

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 25 November 2014 01:43 PM
To: andries@a2interiors.co.za
Subject: RE: Aandag Unica de Beer aansoek CJ Grobbelaar vir Dokamoso

Geagte Andries Grobbelaar,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou Pa Connie Grobbelaar geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou op hoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Let wel – ons gaan jou epos adres gebruik om jou Pa ophoogte te hou.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5559 | E: lizelle@mwweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P. O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0101

From: Andries J Grobbelaar [<mailto:andries@a2interiors.co.za>]
Sent: 25 November 2014 12:51 PM
To: lizelle@mwweb.co.za
Subject: Aandag Unica de Beer aansoek CJ Grobbelaar vir Dokamoso

Unica de Beer / Lizelle

Goeiemiddag my Pa Connie J Grobbelaar woon in Kleinfontein en hy het gevrae ek moet vir jou e-pos in verband met:

Registrasie vir aansoek by Kleinfontein - DOKAMOSO

Naam: Connie J Grobbelaar

Adres: KareePark no 33, Kleinfontein
ID: 340404 5020 089
Tel: 082 463 5411

Eks nie seker waarvoor dit is nie so laat weet gerus as jy nog inligting nodig het vir die registrasie,
Baie dankie! Lekker dag

Andries J Grobbelaar | A2interiors | interior decorator | 084 555 7892 | andries@a2interiors.co.za |
www.a2interiors.co.za | find us on FaceBook |
Pretoria agent for **Linen Drawer** www.linendrawer.co.za

A2interiors: Silverwoods Office Park Building no3 Unit9 Silverlakes Road no 298 – Pretoria East

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 24 November 2014 10:28 AM
To: 'jozua.loots@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Belanghebbende by Kleinfonteinongewingsaansoek.

Geagte Jozua en Ona Loots,

Baie dankie vir julle terugvoering, julle is geregistreer as belanghebbende persone vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelleq@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
35 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marbetana 0161

From: Jozua Loots [<mailto:jozua.loots@gmail.com>]
Sent: 21 November 2014 09:51 PM
To: lizelleq@mweb.co.za
Subject: Belanghebbende by Kleinfonteinongewingsaansoek.

Jozua en Ona Loots Rooibok 1, Wildpark Sel 0848155631 Registreer my asb as 'n belangstellende.

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 12 November 2014 09:13 AM
To: 'awieerasmus@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Bokamosa vergadering

Geagte Awie Erasmus,

Baie dankie vir jou terug voering, julle is geregistreer as belanghebbende persone vir die voorgestelde Kleifontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal julle ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 340 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5658 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0101

From: Awie Erasmus [<mailto:awieerasmus@gmail.com>]
Sent: 10 November 2014 12:43 PM
To: lizelleg@mweb.co.za
Subject: Bokamosa vergadering

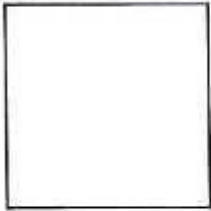
Goeiemiddag Lizelle

Sien graag aangeheg my en my vrou se registrasie.

Laat weet gerus indien jy nog iets benodig.

Vriendelike groete,

Awie Erasmus
072 815 4053



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 12 November 2014 09:22 AM
To: 'marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Bokamoso

Hi Marietjie Nel,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, hulle is geregistreer as belanghebbende persone vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal hulle ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Ek sal ook 'n epos vir hulle aanstuur.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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

From: Marietjie Nel [<mailto:marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 11 November 2014 10:43 AM
To: lizelleg@mweb.co.za
Subject: Bokamoso

More Lizelle

Hier is 'n lys van name wat wil seker maak hulle is as belanghebbendes geregistreer vir die vergadering mbt Kleinfontein.

Sal jy my asb laat weet.

*Byvoorbaat
ME Nell*

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 17 March 2015 11:20 AM
To: 'rinaenroelf@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Draft EIA Report Review March 2015

Geagte Rina,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het al jou kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)112 348 3810 | F: (+27) 06 570 5459 | E: lizelle@mwweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
35 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 (Maroelana 0181)

From: Rina [<mailto:rinaenroelf@gmail.com>]
Sent: 13 March 2015 11:56 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: Draft EIA Report Review March 2015

Aan: Bokamoso lizelle@mwweb.co.za
Aandag: Juanita De Beer, Lizelle en Wie dit mag aangaan.
Insake: "Kleinfontein Draft EIA Report Review"
Nota: Ontvangserkenning sal waardeer word.

As insette oor die voorlopige Verslag wil ek graag 'n paar bekommerde punte uitlig:
Punte genoem word ook deur mnr R Smit (pensionaris wat geen rekenaar kommunikasie het nie), ondersteun.

Ons almal ondersteun die formalisering proses om 'n wettige dorp te wees.
Punte tot kommer:

1. Volgens die Verslag, wil dit voorkom asof KBK bestuur vir die absolute maksimum fasiliteite aasook gedoen het. Ons vind dit uitspattig (en duurder) en eerder as vertraging vir die wettiging van ons woongebied. Vir ongeveer 10/15 jaar was KBK direkteure reeds verskeie kere skriftelik deur owerhede gewaarsku dat die ontwikkeling onwettig is, daarvoor is ons bekommerd dat hierdie duur 'voorlegging vir ontwikkeling' vertraging kan meebring en nie haalbaar en/of bekostigbaar kan wees nie.

2. Ons is tevrede om nie straatligte of teerpaai te bekom nie. Die septiese tenks werk baie goed en sommige huise is reeds met 'oorloop' toegerus. Die probleem is dat die sydeling reeds versadig is en nie meer huise kan akkommodeer nie (bevestig deur KBK kantoor personeel). Owerhede het reeds die Voorsitter en bestuur van KBK gewaarsku om alle bouwerk en verdere ontwikkeling te staak. Sommige nuwe kopers/aandeelhouers was aangese om dadelik bouwerk te staak maar dit word waargeneem dat die Voorsitter se skoonseun (boukontraakteur) voortgaan met bouwerk in die 'dorp' vir direkteur De Beer. KBK dorpie baat gladnie finansiële by hierdie bouwerk en ontwikkeling nie, slegs die verkoopsagent, boukontraakteur en die 'eienaar' wat die wonings aan werknemers verhuur. Hierdie ontwikkelings beteken dat kragverbruik verder verhoog, waterverskaffing onvoldoende raak en rioolwater net vermeerder.
3. Ons is bekommerd dat verdere bouwerk en aanwas van inwoners 'n groot rede tot prysverhogings vir aandeelhouers meebring.
4. Tans word ons voortdurend deur die bestuur gewaarsku om spaarsaam te wees met watergebruik. Daar mag dalk genoeg ondergrondse water wees maar beslis nie skoon water nie. Volgens KBK bestuur was daar van die begin af nie aansoek gedoen vir genoeg krag om massas wonings van krag te voorsien nie, en die huidige aandeelhouers word nou 'beboet' en geforseer om vir die aansoek en verhoogde kragvoorsiening deur Eskom, se uitgawes te betaal (ons verstaan dit is meer as een miljoen rand).
5. So onlangs as Maart 2015 het KBK se "gemeenskapsraad/komitee" (been van KBK direksie) besluit om die aandeelhouers met 'n verdere R3.8 miljoen rand banklening te belas vir elektriese opgradering (agv inwonergetal wat styg), rioolverwerking (agv inwonergetal wat styg) en "instandhoudingskoste van tweedehandse voertuie".
6. Negatiewe reaksies word reeds ervaar uit die gemeenskap, en pensionarisse wat die meerderheid van die inwoners uitmaak. Aandeelhouers het boupersone by KBK bekom, BTW daarop betaal, met hul eie geld huise opgerig en ook hierop BTW betaal en word nou oor en oor belas met verhoogde heffings om onderandere die bestuur se hofsake te finansier. Sommige aandeelhouers is onbewus daarvan dat hulle ook betaal om nuwe kopers se persele van fasiliteite te voorsien. Min aandeelhouers is bewus daarvan dat KBK hulle geregistreer het as ONTWIKKELAARS in plaas van nedersetting vir kultuurgemeenskap.
7. As die gemeenskap/pensionarisse te arm is om kapitaalprojekte, banklenings, BTW en ander boetes van ongeveer R6miljoen van KBK te finansier, ontnem KBK bestuur hulle van enige finansiële- en verblyfsekuriteit en dalk bankrotskap.
8. Vir afhandeling van wettinging/formalisering moet riool- en waterhantering tog in plek wees. Vir verkryging van 'n waterlisensie mag daar bv. nie gronderosie wees nie. Waarom word die aandeelhouers dan belas om addisionele luukshede se finansier.
9. Vir 21 jaar word die nedersetting deur dieselfde Voorsitter beheer en die verskillende en wisselende direksieledede behoort teen hierdie tyd te weet dat die volhoubaarheid van hulle visie (drome) en die peperduur voorlegging aan Bokamoso, nie bekostigbaar kan wees nie. Is dit moontlik om die dorpsstigting aansoek te vereenvoudig wat die proses meer bekostigbaar kan maak vir aandeelhouers?
10. Die direkteur wat KBK se eenhede kraggebruik met Eskom gereel het, het nie voorsiening gemaak vir die addisionele aantal persele wat hulle 'so gou moontlik' wil beset nie. Dus word die huidige inwoners/wonings reeds beboet wanneer kragverbruik oorskry word.
11. Kleinfontein het amper meer huurders as eienaars wat hier woon. Die heffings styg so geweldig (een jaar met 300%) dat die pensionarisse op strepe hulle huisies verkoop of verhuur. Hierdie is nie 'n gesonde toedrag van sake vir die dorp nie. Met verkope word die verkoopsagent bevoordeel, en nie die inkomste vir die ontwikkeling van die nedersetting nie. Op KBK se gronde woon ongeveer 100 families en enkelinge, saamgestel deur werknemers van KBK en ook werkloses, wat geen bydraes maak tot Kleinfontein se heffings en/of opgradering van die nedersetting nie (sommige betaal slegs die elektrisiteit en sommige betaal niks) en word dus gesubsidieer deur die aandeelhouers. Behuising vir werknemers van KBK word selfs opgegradeer met kombuisies en badkamers op onkoste van die aandeelhouers. Ons is bekommerd dat hierdie addisionele 'welsynswerk' sonder aandeelhouers se goedkeuring plaasvind.
12. Die massa uitbreidings wat op die Bokamoso kaart aangedui word is rede tot kommer en ons kan nie sien dat dit finansiële haalbaar kan wees nie. Kan die aansoek vereenvoudig word sodat ons eers wettig geformaliseer kan word.
13. Ons is bekommerd dat die oorspronklike persele se nommer en koördinate verskil van die nuwe areakaart wat deur KBK aan Bokamoso verskaf is. Normaalweg sal die Landmeter Generaal die aangewese persoon wees om by formalisering die persele te 'hernommer' indien nodig. Byna 95% van die huidige aandeelhouers het "Interne Kaart en Transport" dokumente ontvang wat die koördinate en spesifieke grootte en erfnummers van hulle persele aandui en daarna met hulle eie finansies huise opgerig. Op die

kaart wat by Bokamoso ingedien is, was alle persele se nommers aangepas en ons wil graag die volgende onder u aandag bring.

14. Heel aan die begin van die areakaart word twee persele wat voorheen as nr1(EN1) en nr2 (EN2) bekend was, nou gekonsolideer en as nr.1 genommer is. Hierdie 'eienaar/aandeelhouer' het beslis twee persele op verskillende tye gekoop, twee aandeelsertifikate en twee kaart en transport dokumente ontvang, en word nou beslis bevoordeel met dubbel die grootte grondgebied en sal dus slegs een heffing betaal. (Daar is nog sulke gevalle en persele kan geidentitiseer word sou dit nodig wees.)
15. Soortgelyke gevalle het ook in ander areas van die 'nedersetting' plaasgevind bv. Waar slegs 4 huise opgerig sou word, was die areaplan en grondgebied vergroot om 5 huise te akkommodeer. Geen vergoeding was betaal vir die ekstra grondgebied nie. Nog 'n bekommernis is dat die bestuur goedkeuring aan aandeelhouers gegee om tot 3/4 woonstelle op een perseel op te rig; al is daar nie voldoende parkering of toegangsroete/s na hierdie perseel nie. Saamsmelt en herverdeling van persele/grondgebied is 'n bekommernis (veral met die oog op die bestuur se mikpunt om aandeelblokke te propageer). Dit bekommer my dat aandeelhouers geen kennis dra of inspraak het in die bestuur en ontwikkeling nie.
16. Hoe kan enige ander koper/aandeelhouer verseker wees dat daar nie grondgebied bygevoeg en/of weggeeneem word van hulle persele waarvoor hulle betaal het nie. Veral noudat die bestuur beoog om areas as aandeelblokke te omskep. Ons is ook bewus daarvan dat 'belangrike persone' in die gemeenskap grondgebied teen appel en ei bekom het wat daarna gekonsolideer word met hulle huidige persele en geen ekstra heffings hoef te betaal nie. Ook word daar kostelose ruiltransaksies deur die bestuur toegelaat wat nie sal kan plaasvind sou aandeelhouers volle titelakte kan bekom nie.

Twee addisionele aandeelhouers/pensionarisse wat nie internet kommunikasie het nie, ondersteun ook ondergenoemde items:

17. Met die verandering van perseelnommers is ons bekommerd dat 21 jaar se inligting en geskiedenis van aankope, verkope, koördinate, kaart en transport gegewens, uitgewis word. Hierdie nuwe kaart met nuwe perseelnommers wat by Bokamoso ingedien is (en ander departemente) as 'waar en korrek' mag dalk 'n babelse verwarring veroorsaak.
18. 'n Verdere bekommernis is dat KBK Bokamoso in kennis gestel het dat daar 'n 10meter serwituut sal wees reg rondom Kleinfontein. Heelwat persele suid van die nedersetting was verkoop en strukture was opgerig volgens die koördinate op hulle Interne Kaart en Transport dokumente (almal moes betaal vir hierdie dokumente). Sou hierdie 10meter van krag word sal verskeie persele tot 126 vk.meter moet afstaan. Ons versoek dat hierdie serwituut kwessie reggestel en gespesifiseer moet word.

Ons besef dat al hierdie bekommernisse nie juis hoort by die Bokamoso voorlopige Verslag nie maar u kantoor het ons versoek dat hulle baie graag soveel moontlik terugvoering moet kry en ons moet alle kwessies en bekommernisse aanspreek.

Vriendelike groete
Positiewe maar bekommerde huiseienaars en
Ondersteuners van Voltitel eienaarskap.

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 04 November 2014 01:32 PM
To: 'marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Formalisering

Geagte, Marietjie Nell,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Sal jy asseblief vir my die epos adresse van die genoemde persone aan stuur, dan sal ek hulle ook ophoogte hou.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5059 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Labombi Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Mamelona 0161

From: Marietjie Nel [<mailto:marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 04 November 2014 08:44 AM
To: lizelle@mweb.co.za
Subject: Formalisering

More Lizelle

Ek het heelwat navrae vanaf inwoners wat nie seker is of hulle weer hulle name moet opgee vir registrasie nie.
Byvoorbeeld: CE Els
JSS Swart
MGAC Swart
ME Nell

Laat weet berus as ek van hier af kan help om jou nie te veel lastig te val nie.

Byvoorbait
ME Nell
Bestuurder
012 940 4354

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 06 November 2014 09:59 AM
To: 'jannesvt@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: KBK belanghebbende

Geagte Jannes van Tonder,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 340 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5559 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Jannes van Tonder [<mailto:jannesvt@gmail.com>]
Sent: 05 November 2014 11:01 AM
To: lizelle@mweb.co.za
Subject: KBK belanghebbende

Goeie dag,
Plaas my asb. op die lys van belanghebbendes vir die formalisering van Kleinfontein (KBK).

Groete

--
Jannes van Tonder
078 4586 667

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 24 March 2015 03:36 PM
To: 'duprex@vodamail.co.za'
Subject: RE: KBK Verslag

Geagte P Du Preez,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27) 12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mwweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
38 Labombwe Street, Asillea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0181

From: P Du Preez [<mailto:duprex@vodamail.co.za>]
Sent: 11 March 2015 08:48 PM
To: lizelle@mwweb.co.za
Subject: KBK Verslag

Hierby aangeheg vind u 'n kommentaar op Bokamoso se verslag oor Kleinfontein, opgestel deur PH du Preez, Ph.D., D.Sc., Emeritus Professor.

Verstaan asseblief die pretensieuse agtervoegsels, maar onder omstandighede is dit ongelukkig nodig.

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 01 June 2015 08:34 AM
To: 'Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za'
Subject: RE: Kftn besoek:

Hi Nic,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5559 | E: lizelle@myself.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11373 Marostad 0151

From: Nic Pieterse [<mailto:Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za>]
Sent: 28 May 2015 09:03 AM
To: Bokamoso; lizelle@bokamoso.net
Subject: Kftn besoek:

Goeie more mevrou Gregory,

Ek bring u graag op hoogte met inligting (*hieronder aangehaal*) aan lede veskaf dmv. die nuutse KBK nuusbrieff van Mei 2015.

"Die besoek van Bokamosa (Natuurbewaring) is geskeduleer vir Vrydag 5 Junie 2015. Daar is verskeie persone hierby betrokke en daar word 'n beroep op alle inwoners gedoen om nie met enige van die persone in te meng

nie. Hulle gaan regoor Kleinfontein beweeg, ook op die Hoewes.

Neem ook kennis dat daar waarskynlik nie-Afrikaners deel van die span sal uitmaak. Bokamosa het versoek om nie gesteur te word in die uitvoering van die inspeksie nie. Hierdie is alles deel van die formalisering en samewerking is van uiterste belang."

Mag ek met versigtigheid verneem of die voormelde besoek n t met natuurbewaring te doen het of ook met voldoende vereistes ten aansien van watervoorsiening (lees lisensies), (riool)besoedeling en moontlik voortgesette bouwerk ?

Vir u ter kennisname noem ek dat ek beslis nie met u werksaamhede sal inmeng nie....maar kyk asb. deeglik rond en let op dat daar steeds gebou word (terloops, ek voorspel dat al die bouwerk op u beplande inspeksiedag gestaak sal word). Bewyse in hierdie verband kan voorsien word. Dit kan andersins ook maklik op 'n GOOGLE-soek geidentifiseer word. Een so 'n volledige eenheid is onder andere die afgelope drie maande op die Kleinhoewes opgerig. Waarom ek hierdie dinge vir u noem is die moontlike gevolge daarvan (byv. boetes) en ander dergelike risikos waaraan ons as lede blootgestel word. Vir my en andere is dit onaanvaarbaar en stem ons tot groot kommer ! Groenewald s  byv. dat lede bouwerk doen op eie risiko. Wees dus net asb. bedag op onder andere die gladde praatjies van die de Beer's (Jnr en Snr) en Groenewald.

Groetnis en 'n mooi dag u toegewens.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr. Ing

Tel: 012 406 1425 | Faks: 0866 185 990 | Sel: 082 906 1118 |

2015/05/28

From: juanita@bokamoso.net
Sent: 11 November 2015 06:35 PM
To: Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za
Subject: RE: Kftn KBK Dorpsontwikkeling: Ernstige Watertekorte:

Geagte Nic,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Junior Environmental Consultant & Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz

36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Nic Pieterse [<mailto:Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za>]
Sent: 10 November 2015 01:48 PM
To: Bokamoso
Cc: lizelle@bokamoso.net
Subject: Kftn KBK Dorpsontwikkeling: Ernstige Watertekorte:

Goeie middag Bokamoso,

U aandag word gevestig op wesenskewssies - soos voortgesette konstruksie van onder andere nuwe geboue - en dit te midde van ERNSTIGE WATERTEKORTE.

Ek voorsien aan u vonkposboodskappe (SMS) se besonderhede wat deur die KBK se adminkantoor aan lede gestuur word rakende die watertekorte op ons dorp en waaroor daar diepe bekommernis bestaan.

Die tabel hieronder is die begin van 'n lys van kennisgewings aan lede (mees onlangse vir eers). Later volg meer besonderhede vir BOKAMOSO se rekordsen wat strek oor 'n lang periode van aantekening van een van KBK se lede, ene Mnr Jan Botha.

Selboodskap datum	Verbatuim Selboodskap bewoording:
09 November 2015 @ 14h56	KRISIS met water op hierdie stadium verloor ons meer water as wat die pompe kan voorsien. GEEN TUINE NATMAAK NIE ASB. Ons benodig almal se samewerking
November: Datum onseker:	Neem kennis dat daar tans 'n ERNSTIGE TEKORT is aan water. Gebruik slegs water vir huishoudelike gebruik. Sodra die situasie verbeter sal daar kennis gegee word.
12 Oktober 2015	WATERBEPERKING: Gebruik waters uiters spaarsaam u mag u wasmasjien gebruik maar indien moontlik op minimum. Rede vir tekort is waterlekke en probleem met pompe.
11 Oktober 2015	DRINGENDE BEROEP gebruik water uiters spaarsaam SLEGS vir huishoudelike gebruik ASB geen gebruik vir tuine wasmasjiene ens nie. Opgaar inhoud baie laag.

Belangrike opmerking: U aandag word beleefd gevestig op wat ondergetekende in sy kommentaar op BOKAMOSO se Omgewingsimpakstudie deurgegee het nl. **MOENIE VERDERE ONTWIKKELING OORWEEG OF TOELAAT VOORDAT VOLHOUBARE WATERSEKERHEID VIR DIE HELE ONTWIKKELING SE BESTAANDE BEHOEFTE BEVESTIG IS NIE** ! Selfs in droogtetye!

Deurgestuur vir kennisname en aantekening tav Kftn se Omgewingsimpakstudieverslag.

Die uwe.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr. Ing (Lid van KBK)
Tel: 012 406 1425 | Faks: 0866 185 990 | Sel: 082 906 1118 |

2015/11/10

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 04 August 2015 04:15 PM
To: 'Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za'
Subject: RE: Kftn omgewingsverslag:

Geagte Nic Pieterse,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare geregistreer op ons data basis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)112 349 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
35 Labombu Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375-Matielana 0161

From: Nic Pieterse [<mailto:Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za>]
Sent: 04 August 2015 11:11 AM
To: lizelle@mweb.co.za
Cc: lizelle@bokamoso.net
Subject: Kftn omgewingsverslag:

Goeie more mevrou Gregory,

Intussen gaan bouwerk onverpoosd voort op Kleinfontein en die voorsitter se uitspraak is dat sodaniges wat dit doen dit op eie risiko doen. Na my mening verhoog dit die risiko vir 'n omgewingsboete van die Kftn ontwikkeling aangesien enige resente Google kaart die teendeel van om nie te mag bou nie kan blootlê.

Mag ek beskeie verneem wat die situasie is rakende voltooiing van die Kftn Omgewingsverslag. Wat is die tydlyn/e of is dit miskien afhanklik van 'n nie-betalingssituasie? (NS: Laaste vraag hoef u nie te antwoord as u nie wil nie).

Sal graag van u verneem.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr Ing.

Besorgde aandeelhouer van KBK.

Tel: 012 406 1425 | Faks: 0866 185 990 | Sel: 082 906 1118 |

4 Augustus 2015

From: Bokamoso <lizelle@mweb.co.za>
Sent: 18 August 2015 06:22 PM
To: Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za
Subject: RE: Kftn omgewingsverslag

Goeie naand Nick

Baie dankie vir jou e-pos en navrae.

Hiermee wil ek net die volgende by Juanita de Beer van ons kantoor se e-pos byvoeg.

Die S24G aansoek is ingedien by GDARD en ons wag huidiglik vir die aanvaardings brief vanaf GDARD.

Die Finale EIA verslag is in wording en ons poog om dit binne die volgende maand te finaliseer. Sodra die verslag gefinaliseer is word dit weereens gesirkuleer vir kommentaar en kommentare op hierdie verslag moet direk aan GDARD gestuur word vir die beslissing op die Omgewings Goedkeuring.

Vertrou die bogenoemde is in orde en beantwoord u vrae. Ek vra onverskoning dat ek eers op hierdie laat stadium u e-pos beantwoord, maar ons het 'n paar tegnologiese uitdagings in die kantoor gehad en vir 'n geruime tyd het ek probleme met my e-posse gehad en kon ek geen toegang daartoe verkry het nie. Dus vra ek weereens onverskoning vir die vertraging in my antwoord.

Vriendelike groete,

Anè Agenbacht

Senior Environmental Assessment Practitioner / Manager

Tel: 012-346 3810

Cell: 083 533 0420

Email: lizelle@mweb.co.za (Attention: Anè)



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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

Geagte Nic Pieterse,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare geregistreer op ons data basis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizalleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
38 Labyrinth Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroellana 016 |

From: Nic Pieterse [<mailto:Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za>]
Sent: 04 August 2015 11:11 AM
To: lizalleg@mweb.co.za
Cc: lizelle@bokamoso.net
Subject: Kftn omgewingsverslag:

Goeie more mevrou Gregory,

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Sal graag van u verneem.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr Ing.
Besorgde aandeelhouer van KBK.
Tel: 012 406 1425 | Faks: 0866 185 990 | Sel: 082 906 1118 |

4 Augustus 2015

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 17 March 2015 10:58 AM
To: aneli@kleinfontein.net
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein - Bokamoso verslag

Geagte Anneli,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mwweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marolana 0161

From: Aneli de Cilliers [<mailto:aneli@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 12 March 2015 08:46 PM
To: lizelle@mwweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein - Bokamoso verslag

Goeiemiddag Lizelle,

Ek wil graag die volgende onder u aandag bring na aanleiding van die Bokamoso verslag.

Ek bly reeds 17 jaar op Kleinfontein en het ons gemeenskap sien groei van 'n paar pioniers tot 'n groot getal mense wat saamwerk aan 'n veilige toekoms vir ons kinders, waar ons Christelike waardes uitgeleef kan word.

Hier bly vermoënde mense en ander wat swaar gekry het. Albei soorte mense het hier 'n tuiste gevind het en die een help die ander om 'n goeie bestaan te maak. Hier word opheffingswerk gedoen en vele mense wat andersins op die straat sou sit en 'n las vir ander sou wees, kan hier kom woon en werk.

Die bestuur van die dorp word na my mening uitmuntend gedoen en probleme en klagtes van inwoners kry dadelik aandag. As jy dink dat 'n hele infrastruktuur hier gevestig is met privaatgeld is dit waarlik iets om op trots te wees. Inligtingsvergaderings om inwoners op hoogte te bring word gereeld gehou en niemand word in die duister gelaat oor die finansiële en ander sake van ons dorp nie.

Dit is ongelukkig so dat daar 'n klein groepie mense is wat ontevrede is met alles. Hulle motivering is regtig 'n duister saak. As gevolg van hulle moedswillige verontagsaming om heffings te betaal, maak dit die las vir ander Kleinfonteiners groter. Hulle het voor hulle hierheen verhuis het, presies gewet waarvoor hulle hulleself inlaat en nou weier hulle om dit waarvoor hulle in 'n kontrak geteken het, na te kom.

Desnieteenstaande die teenkating van hierdie kwaadwillige mense en al die agterstallige heffings, word baie goeie dienste op Kleinfontein gelewer, deur die werke departement, die sekuriteitspersoneel en die administrasie.

Ons vullis word teen 'n minimale bedrag twee keer per week verwyder en na 'n goedgekeurde stortingsterrein geneem. Die bestuur en inwoners voel baie sterk daaroor dat die natuur bewaar moet word, daarom is daar 'n wildpark met 'n verskeidenheid diere geskep. Vrywilligers is ook voortdurend besig om uitheemse plante te verwyder.

As dit kom by die keuse tussen 'n voltitel besitreg of aandele blok is die laaste beslis my keuse. Dit bring groter samehorigheid in 'n gemeenskap met dieselfde missie. Saam met ander mense in 'n aandele blok is daar ook beter beskerming vir die individu wat verblyfregte betref.

Voorspoed met hierdie belangrike taak waarmee u besig is.

Groete

Aneli Cilliers

Aneli Cilliers
Posbus 798
Rayton
1001

Telefoon: 082 439 5401

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 24 November 2014 12:12 PM
To: 'Ansie@greenbridge.co.za'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein - Registrasie van belanghebbendes vir omgewingsaspekte - 24 November 2014

Geagte Ansie Prinsloo en Gerty Harmse,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)112 346 3810 | F: (+27) 85 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mjweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashita Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Ansie [<mailto:Ansie@greenbridge.co.za>]
Sent: 24 November 2014 11:51 AM
To: lizelle@mjweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein - Registrasie van belanghebbendes vir omgewingsaspekte - 24 November 2014
Importance: High

More, sal jul asb ons name op die lys plaas vir bg as volg:

Gerty Harmse sel: 0835047776 Patryssigel 71 Eienaar/Lid
Ansie Prinsloo sel: 0832488590 Patryssigel 72 Eienaar/Lid



Dankie / Thanks

Groete / Regards

Ansie Prinsloo

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 25 November 2014 08:32 AM
To: 'bp.cpprins@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein 368 JR Projek Belanghebbendes

Geagte Patrys,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, julle is geregistreer as belanghebbende persone vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Neem in kennis dat ons julle ophoogte gaan hou deur die onderstaande epos adres.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 88 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Mamelona 0161

From: bp.cpprins@gmail.com [<mailto:bp.cpprins@gmail.com>]
Sent: 24 November 2014 06:06 PM
To: lizelle@mweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein 368 JR Projek Belanghebbendes

Aandag Juanita

Registreer ons asseblief as belanghebbendes van Kleinfontein.

Barend Petrus (Ben) Prins 073 883 8066

Catherine Patricia (Patrys) Prins 083 499 8187

Cherine van Jaarsveldt 061 627 7655

Kleinfontein groete

Patrys

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 12 March 2015 08:06 AM
To: 'floryntjie@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein aandeelhouer

Geagte Mr & Mev Gulden,

Baie dankie vir julle terugvoering, ons het julle kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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

From: floryntjie@gmail.com [mailto:floryntjie@gmail.com]
Sent: 10 March 2015 09:12 PM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: Kleinfontein aandeelhouer

10-03-2015

Geagte me L Gregory

Bokamoso voorlopige verslag het betrekking;

Dit is vir my en my man onmoontlik om die enkele lywige eksemplaar wat ter insae in die koffie winkel le, te bestudeer.

Die informasie wat tot dus ver aan ons bekend gemaak is vra tog om kommentaar te lewer.

Al eerder het ek u inkennis gestel dat die beoogde 10mtr serwituu op ons erwe wat voorgestel word groot kommer wek.

Wanneer dit wel deurgevoer gaan word, sal dit beteken dat 6.5 meter van ons erwe in die slag gaan bly.

Asook dat van die huise en buurhuise se strukture in die slag gaan bly.

Om dit ronduit te stel is dit onaanvaarbaar.

Verder ondersteun my man en ek die dorps ontwikkeling van harte onder voorbehoud dat dit bekostigbaar

asook volhoudbaar gaan wees.

Die aandeelhouers is alreeds vuisvoos geslaan met enorme heffings wat op die rekening staan.

Die beplande uitbreidings wat gekaart is bekommer my t o v die hoeveelheid water gebruik en riool.

Daar is reeds n tekort aan water en die huidige aantal inwoners moet gedurende die wintermaande spaarsaam

met die beskikbare ondergrondse water werk.

En dan praat ons nie eers van die riolering nie. Ons septiktenk sisteem werk soos n bom.

Maar als die aantal inwoners so drasties vermeerder raak dit die vervuiling van ons eie grondwater wat tevens ook ons drinkwater is.

Die uwe

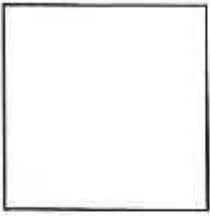
Mnr J A J en me G J van Gulden

Aandeelhouers



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www.avast.com

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 01 June 2015 08:56 AM
To: 'Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein inligting ter insae.

Geagte Nic,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, al jou kommentare is geregistreer op ons data basis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelle@imweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Nic Pieterse [<mailto:Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za>]
Sent: 29 May 2015 01:44 PM
To: lizelle@bokamoso.net; Bokamoso
Subject: Kleinfontein inligting ter insae.

Goeie middag mevrou Gregory,

Ek ag dit nodig dat u ingelig bly. U is egter welkom om die inligting hierin te ignoreer sou u dit so wil doen.

Die volgende berig is deur KBK geplaas in hulle nuutste nuusbrief: [Leivoor \(29 Mei 2015\)](#)

“Om te kan formaliseer moet Kleinfontein dringend aandag gee aan die opgradering van sy water en rioleringinfrastruktuur. Tydens vergadering het Niël de Beer begrote bedrae vir dié projekte bespreek. Kleinfontein sal sy wateropgaarvermoë moet vergroot. Tans het die dorp genoeg water om vir 15 uur sonder sy waterpompe klaar te kom. Twee sakreservoirs, op die platorand by die vyfling- sowel as by die tweelingreservoirs, kan die opgaarkapasiteit twee en half keer vergroot. Ten tyde van 'n langdurige kragonderbreking sal Kleinfontein dan genoeg water hê vir 24 tot 48 uur. Pype kan ook aangelê word om die Pioniersshoewes van water te voorsien vanaf die vyflingreservoir. As KBK se eie personeel die arbeid verskaf, sal dié projek ongeveer R250 000 kos. 'n Voorstel word ook gemaak om al die pompstasies, buiten die een reg langs die Rhenosterfonteinpad, van sonpanele en batterye te voorsien om die afhanklikheid van Eskomkrag hok te slaan. Dié omskakeling sal 'n verdere R250 000 kos. Sonkrag is weens sekuriteitsrisiko's nie prakties by die pomp langs die distrikspad nie.

Die rioolwerke wat vir Kleinfontein beplan word, is 'n Lotbedrywe Geaktiveerde Slyk Rioolwerke (SBR stelsel), wat rioolwater kan suiwer tot die Spesiale Waterwese Standaard vir sensitiewe gebiede. Uitvloeisel sal in tuine, sportvelde, op paaie en vir die was van motors hergebruik kan word. Só verlaag Kleinfontein sy waterbehoefte met tussen 30% en 60%, beskerm sy ondergrondse waterbronnê en onttrek minder water van boorgate. Die eerste module se beraamde koste is R2,2 miljoen, minder as 'n tiende van wat die Oosrandse Rioolwerke gaan kos vir sy nuwe eenheid.

Nog 'n vereiste van formalisering is dat Kleinfontein alle sypelslote en septiese tenks uitskakel en by sy rioolnetwerk inskakel. Die koste hiervoor beloop sowat R300 000. Verder moet die Werke-departement dringend nog 'n tru-grawer aankoop. 'n Goeie tweedehandse model sal ongeveer R500 000 kos.”

Ten aansien van die laaste paragraaf hierbo volstaan ek met my kommentaar soos reeds aan Bokamoso gelewer. Aanvullend egter die volgende uit die mond van DOW se spesialis ingenieur op rioolwerke (uit 'n informele gesprek): Terloops, my volle ondersteuning vir wat volg:

Dat die SBR stelsel wat voorgestel word, wel die huishoudelike riool sal kan suiwer tot die 'Spesiale Waterwese Standaard' is wel waar, maar om dit te bereik met die SBR stelsel is nie eenvoudig nie. Jy het 'n hoogs intelligente en bevoegde persoon daarvoor nodig, of 'n hoogs gesofistikeerde outomatiese beheerstelsel wat slegs deur die verskaffer van die stelsel nagesien/herstel sal kan word. As die operateur siek word of met verlof gaan en die geringste foutjie (kragonderbreking, ens.) vind plaas, kan daar binne 'n dag chaos wees en onbehandelde riool in die uitlaat stelsel gestort word.

Die funksies wat genoem word vir die hergebruik van die behandelde riool, kan ewe goed gebruik word met uitvloeisel wat voldoen aan die 'Algemene Waterwese Standaard' (hoef nie noodwendig 'Spesiale Standaard' te wees nie). Maar om hergebruik te implimenteer sal 'n hele bykomstige water netwerk vereis.

“Openbare Werke het bevind dat 'n stelsel wat gebaseer is op anaerobiese vertering plus ondergedompelde belugting, gekombineer met 'kleef' groei, 'n uiters praktiese stelsel is wat baie geduldig is met afwesigheid van personeel, krag-onderbrekings, bevoegheid van operateur, ens. Daarby gebruik dit ongeveer net 20 % van die elektriese krag wat 'n ekwivalente SBR stelsel sal gebruik. Die uitvloeisel kwaliteit voldoen aan die 'Algemene Standaard' wat vir DPW heeltemal voldoende is.

Openbare Werke beskik tans oor sulke SBR stelsels, maar wees verseker dit is die laastes – daar sal nie weer so 'n stelsel deur Openbare Werke aangeskaf word nie !!

Ek hoop dit kan 'n bydare lewer tot die regte besluite.

Groetnis en sterkte.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr. Ing
Tel: 012 406 1425 | Faks: 0866 185 990 | Sel: 082 906 1118 |

2015/05/29

From: Izak de Villiers
Sent: 29 May 2015 09:15 AM
To: Nic Pieterse

Cc: nic2.pieterse@gmail.com

Subject: RE: Kommentaar gevra

Goeie dag Nic,

Dat die SBR stelsel wat voorgestel word, wel die huishoudelike riool sal kan suiwer tot die 'Spesiale Waterwese Standaard' is waar, maar om dit te bereik met die SBR stelsel is nie elkemans se speelding nie. Jy het 'n hoogs intelligente en bevoegde persoon daarvoor nodig, of 'n hoogs gesofistikeerde outomatiese beheer stelsel wat slegs deur die verskaffer van die stelsel nagesien/herstel sal kan word. As die operateur siek word of met verlof gaan en die geringste foutjie (kragonderbreking, ens.) vind plaas, kan daar binne 'n dag chaos wees en onbehandelde riool in die uitlaat stelsel gestort word.

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Openbare Werke beskik tans oor sulke SBR stelsels, maar wees verseker dit is die laastes – daar sal nie weer so 'n stelsel deur Openbare Werke aangeskaf word nie !!

Vertrou die kommentaar is van waarde.

Groete

Izak P. de Villiers, (Pr. Eng)
Dept. of Public Works
Chief Engineer, Civil Mentor Engineer
Directorate Civil & Structural Engineering
Water Management Unit
Cell 071 641 6178 Tell. 012 406 1064

From: Nic Pieterse
Sent: 29 May 2015 07:26 AM
To: Izak de Villiers
Cc: nic2.pieterse@gmail.com
Subject: Kommentaar gevra

Goeie more Izak,

Hiermee 'n aanhaling uit 'n geskrif wat Niel de Beer opgestel het vir Kleinfontein.

Die rioolwerke wat vir Kleinfontein beplan word, is 'n Lotbedrywe Geaktiveerde Slyk Rioolwerke (SBR stelsel), wat rioolwater kan suiwer tot die Spesiale Waterwese Standaard vir sensitiewe gebiede. Uitvloeiende sal in tuine, sportvelde, op paaie en vir die was van motors hergebruik kan word. Sô verlaag Kleinfontein sy waterbehoefte met

tussen 30% en 60%, beskerm sy ondergrondse waterbronne en onttrek minder water van boorgate. Die eerste module se beraamde koste is R2.2 miljoen, minder as 'n tiende van wat die Oosrandse Roolwerke gaan kos vir sy nuwe eenheid.

Nog 'n vereiste van formalisering is dat Kleinfontein alle sypelslote en septiese tenks uitskakel en by sy rioolnetwerk inskakel. Die koste hiervoor beloop sowat R300 000. Verder moet die Werke-departement dringend nog 'n tru-grawer aankoop. 'n Goeie tweedehandse model sal ongeveer R500 000 kos.

Ek verneem graag jou kommentaar daaroor.

Groete.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr. Eng

Directorate : Civil & Structural Engineering
Dolomite Risk Management Unit

Department of Public Works, Room A613, CGO Building, Corner Church and Bosman Streets,
Pretoria Head Office - Private bag X 65 - Pretoria - 0001

Tel: 012 406 1425 | Fax: 0866 185 990 | Cell: 082 906 1118 |

Date:

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 04 February 2015 09:21 AM
To: 'CDavis@tracn4.co.za'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft EIA Report Review Invitation Notice

Dear Carla Davis,

Please note that the Traffic Impact study is available in our Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report - Annexure G8.

The Draft EIA Report is also available on our website: www.bokamoso.biz

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27) 12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 65 570 5859 | E: izellea@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
36 Letimbo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marbelana 0161

From: Carla Davis [<mailto:CDavis@tracn4.co.za>]
Sent: 04 February 2015 08:05 AM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft EIA Report Review Invitation Notice

Hi

I have not received a traffic impact study for this development. As far as I recall I did request this. Please send me a copy of the TIS.

Carla

Carla Davis
Traffic Engineer
Trans African Concessions (Pty) Limited
☎ +2713 755 3316 (switchboard)
• +2762 687 4941 (cell)
• +2713 752 6934 (fax)
✉ cdavis@tracn4.co.za
🌐 www.tracn4.co.za

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 02 February 2015 04:41 PM

To: Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za; pproux1@gmail.com; rpenslin@yahoo.com; beyers@hvo.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; dalena@stolsacc.co.za; lex@middelberg.co.za; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; karelmeyer@mweb.co.za; Mathilda@koopliede.co.za; johann@roofc.co.za; vangulden.gerda@gmail.com; floryntjie@gmail.com; phillie@telkomsa.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; hansvg@kleinfontein.net; lex@middelburg.co.za; willemhdp@gmail.com; Andries.Breytenbach@gmail.com; frikvuyk@vodamail.com; ronell_de_bruin@yahoo.com; wkossen@hotmail.com; ajzeevaart@gmail.com; panonsma1@gmail.com; bank@kleinfontein.net; rialjvv@mweb.co.za; Carla Davis; yorkehm@nra.co.za; deboer@mega.co.za; rjgroen@mweb.co.za; lampies@kleinfontein.net

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft EIA Report Review Invitation Notice

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Invitation Notice regarding the proposed *Kleinfontein Nedersetting* Project.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 8859 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

See link to Disclaimer below:

http://www.tracn4.co.za/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=224

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Bokamoso <lizelle@mweb.co.za>
Sent: 31 October 2014 01:32 PM
To: hp@koopliede.co.za
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Flag Status: Flagged

Goeie middag Mnr. HP Steyn

Neem asb. kennis dat Bokamoso dit goed gedink het om die Publieke deelname vir al die verskillende prosesse (NEMA; NEM:WA; S24G en WULA) gelyktydig te laat hardloop. Dus as gevolg daarvan eindig die Publieke deelname proses eers teen 25 November 2014.

Die Publieke deelname proses vorm 'n baie belangrike deel van die aansoeke en daarom kan ons nie die verslag teen die 4de November 2014 indien.

Bokamoso het uitstel van tyd by GDARD aangevra om die Environmental Assessment verslag wat deel vorm van die S24G proses in te dien. Die uitstel van tyd is goed gekeur en Bokamoso moet voor of op 17 Desember 2014 die dokumentasie by GDARD indien.

Vertrou u vind die bogenoemde in orde. Skakel my gerus indien daar enige ander vrae in die verband is.

Vriendelike groete,

Anè Atgenbacht

Senior Environmental Assessment Practitioner / Manager

Tel: 012-346 3810

Cell: 083 533 0420

Email: lizelle@mweb.co.za (Attention: Anè)



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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

From: HP Steyn [<mailto:hp@koopliede.co.za>]
Sent: 31 October 2014 12:38 PM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte Juanita

Sekere sperdatums, ten opsigte van die vrae in my e-pos, verstryk reeds volgende week. Ek het egter nog geen kommunikasie van Anè Aggenbacht ontvang soos in jou e-pos aangedui nie. Kan jy asb. vir my aandui wanneer ek kan ver wag om van haar te hoor?

By voorbaat dankie

HP Steyn

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]
Sent: 23 Oktober 2014 10:23
To: hp@koopliede.co.za
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte HP Steyn,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering.

Ons Projek Konsultant, Anè Agenbacht sal terug kom na jou toe met jou vrae.

Ek het al jou kommentare op ons data basis geregistreer.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27) 12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 89 570 5659 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0101

From: HP Steyn [<mailto:hp@koopliede.co.za>]
Sent: 17 October 2014 10:09 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte Juanita

Soos versoek my besonderhede:

Naam: HP Steyn

Kontakbesonderhede: hp@koopliede.co.za; 0824662341.

Belang: KBK lid. Ook tans besig met 'n aansoek om KBK onder geregtelike bestuur te plaas vanweë die wanbestuur deur die direksie van KBK.

Enkele voorlopige navrae:

- Hoe werk die proses van hier?
- Hoekom gebruik die aansoek die 2010 inligting en nie die 2014 inligting nie?
- Het Jan Groenewald die onderneming onderteken soos deur GDARD vereis in punt B.16. van die vereistesbrief van 4 Julie 2014?
- Is al die dokumente gereed om ingehandig te word soos in bogenoemde skrywe vereis binne die vier maande periode, of word daar beplan om uitstel te vra?
- Wat is die impak op die aansoek van die feit dat die KBK direksie na die indiening van die regstellingsaansoek in 2010 en selfs na die ontvangs van bogenoemde skrywe:
 - steeds voortgegaan het met die bemark en toelaat van transaksies wat lede die "reg" gee om op die grond te bou?
 - self ontwikkeling en bouwerk gedoen het, of toegelaat het, of goedgekeur het?

Groete
HP Steyn

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 17 Oktober 2014 08:48

To: koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net; alete@kleinfontein.net; mfourie@kleinfontein.net; eamalan@kleinfontein.net; janboer@kleinfontein.net; fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; volkskulp2000@axcess.co.za; hp@koopliede.co.za; bern.ww@vodamail.co.za; mnale@randwater.co.za; conradie_jm@gmail.com; apkerk@kleinfontein.net; Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com; hennie@kleinfontein.net; rnavt1@gmail.com; svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com; rinaenroelf@gmail.com; hannesvh@koopliede.co.za; gert@galagos.co.za; f.malan@kleinfontein.net; louis@kleinfontein.net; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; alan@miltech.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; maryke@galagos.co.za; jjbotha@ewation.co.za; niel@kleinfontein.net; beata@sargasso.co.za; weavindt@gmail.com; VDLindel@nra.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marcellana 0181



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

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5

15

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 03 November 2014 01:38 PM
To: 'jjbotha@gew.co.za'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Kobus Botha,

Thank you for your response, I have registered you as Interested and/or Affected Party Member for the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

I have noted your concerns on our Issues and Comments Register.

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

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3610 | F: (+27) 85 570 5859 | E: lizellej@imweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
35 Labombolo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maraisburg 0161

From: Kobus J.P. Botha [<mailto:jjbotha@gew.co.za>]
Sent: 03 November 2014 09:18 AM
To: Bokamoso
Cc: Danie Jamneck
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Hi Lizelle

Herewith the following I&AP to be registered:

JJP Botha Portion 66 Dankerhoek, Portion 5 Kleinfontein, Portion 64 Kleinfontein. Entrance road not a servitude.
Locus standi.

Rhenosterfontein Wild Life Conservation Trust, Portion 2 Kleinfontein, Portion 1 Rhenosterfontein, Portion 5 Rhenosterfontein, Restant Portion Rhenosterfontein. Locus Standi.

All influences and environmental effects such as dust, water, noise, light etc.

Regards,
Kobus.

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 17 October 2014 08:48 AM

To: koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net; alete@kleinfontein.net; mfourie@kleinfontein.net; eamalan@kleinfontein.net; janboer@kleinfontein.net; fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; volkshulp2000@axxess.co.za; hp@koopliede.co.za; bern.ww@vodamail.co.za; mnale@randwater.co.za; conradie.jm@gmail.com; apkerk@kleinfontein.net; Hans.vanqulden4@gmail.com; hennie@kleinfontein.net; rinavt1@gmail.com; svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com; rinaenroelf@gmail.com; hannesvh@koopliede.co.za; gert@galagos.co.za; f.malan@kleinfontein.net; louis@kleinfontein.net; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; alan@miltech.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; maryke@galagos.co.za; Kobus J.P. Botha; niel@kleinfontein.net; beata@sargasso.co.za; weavindt@gmail.com; VDLindel@nra.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 345 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Mamelane 0161

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From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 23 October 2014 10:23 AM
To: 'hp@koopliede.co.za'
Subject: RE: Kleifontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte HP Steyn,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering.

Ons Projek Konsultant, Anè Agenbacht sal terug kom na jou toe met jou vrae.

Ek het al jou kommentare op ons data basis geregistreer.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 66 579 5659 | E: jjzalledi@nwish.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebortbo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Mamelana 0161

From: HP Steyn [<mailto:hp@koopliede.co.za>]
Sent: 17 October 2014 10:09 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: Kleifontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte Juanita

Soos versoek my besonderhede:

Naam: HP Steyn

Kontakbesonderhede: hp@koopliede.co.za; 0824562341.

Belang: KBK lid. Ook tans besig met 'n aansoek om KBK onder geregtelike bestuur te plaas vanweë die wanbestuur deur die direksie van KBK.

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 - self ontwikkeling en bouwerk gedoen het, of toegelaat het, of goedgekeur het?

Groete
HP Steyn

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelle@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 17 Oktober 2014 08:48

To: koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net; alete@kleinfontein.net; mfourie@kleinfontein.net; eamalan@kleinfontein.net; janboer@kleinfontein.net; fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; volkshulp2000@axcess.co.za; hp@koopliede.co.za; bern.wv@vodamail.co.za; mnale@randwater.co.za; conradie.jm@gmail.com; apkerk@kleinfontein.net; Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com; hennie@kleinfontein.net; rinavt1@gmail.com; svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com; rinaenroelf@gmail.com; hannesvh@koopliede.co.za; gert@galagos.co.za; f.malan@kleinfontein.net; louis@kleinfontein.net; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; alan@miltech.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; maryke@galagos.co.za; jjbotha@ewation.co.za; niel@kleinfontein.net; beata@sargasso.co.za; weavindt@gmail.com; VDLindel@nra.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5559 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebonibo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 23 October 2014 10:30 AM
To: 'Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte Nic Pieterse,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het al jou kommentare op ons data basis geregistreer.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 6659 | E: lizelle@itweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Labombi Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marolana 0181

From: Nic Pieterse [<mailto:Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za>]
Sent: 17 October 2014 01:28 PM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: FW: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Aan: Bokamoso; Aandag: Mev. L Gregory
Van: Nick Pieterse

Soos per die aangehegte kennisgewing versoek, lig ek u hiermee formeel in dat ondergetekende 'n wesentlike belang het by die onderwerp en wel as aandeelhouer wat nie verantwoordelik is of gehou wil word vir 'n moontlike omgewingsboete (24G aansoek) deur versuim van die direksie van Kleinfontein nie.

Kan u asb. laat weet of en wanneer daar 'n verdere opendare vergadering rakende die EIA proses gaan wees.

Ek wag graag u antwoord in.

Nick D. Pieterse Pr. Eng
Directorate : Civil & Structural Engineering
Dolomite Risk Management Unit

Department of Public Works, Room A613, CGO Building, Corner Church and Bosman Streets,
Pretoria Head Office - Private bag X 65 - Pretoria - 0001

Tel: 012 406 1425 | Fax: 0866 185 990 | Cell: 082 906 1118 |

2014/10/17

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelle@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 17 October 2014 08:37 AM

To: Nic Pieterse; pproux1@gmail.com; rpenslin@yahoo.com; beyers@hvo.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; dalena@stolsacc.co.za; lex@middelberg.co.za; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; karelmeyer@mweb.co.za; Mathilda@koopliede.co.za; johann@roofc.co.za; vangulden.gerda@gmail.com; floryntjie@gmail.com; phillie@telkomsa.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; hansvg@kleinfontein.net; lex@middelburg.co.za; willie@agricola.co.za; andries.breytenbach@gmail.com; frikvuyk@vodamail.com; ronell_de_bruin@yahoo.com; wkossen@hotmail.com; ajzeevaart@gmail.com; panonsma1@gmail.com; bank@kleinfontein.net; F.J Riekert; cdavis@tracn4.co.za; yorkehm@nra.co.za; deboer@mega.co.za; rjgroen@mweb.co.za; lampies@kleinfontein.net; bou@kleinfontein.net; dannie@wipronet.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashiza Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0181

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 23 October 2014 10:35 AM
To: albert@townplan.co.za
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte Albert Smit,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het jou kommentare op ons data basis geregistreer.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde,

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 345 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: izallea@myweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Labombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 (Marcellana 0181)

From: Albert Smit [<mailto:albert@townplan.co.za>]
Sent: 18 October 2014 08:40 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Hallo Juanita , ek aanvaar ek is steeds as ' IP/Ap ' geregistreer.

Kan ek net met hierdie e-pos net weer bevestig dat ek in meer as een opsig 'n geaffekteerde party is en dat alle vorige voorleggings en besorgdhede in verband met die Kleinfontein nedersetting steeds staan.

indien u enige verdere besonderhede in hierdie verband verlang , laat weet net asb , dan reageer ek daarop.

Vriendelike groete
Albert Smit

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 17 October 2014 08:48 AM

To: koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net; alete@kleinfontein.net; mfourie@kleinfontein.net; eamalan@kleinfontein.net; janboer@kleinfontein.net; fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; volks hul p2000@axxess.co.za; hp@koopliede.co.za; bern.ww@vodamail.co.za; mnale@randwater.co.za; conradie.jm@gmail.com; apkerk@kleinfontein.net; Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com; hennie@kleinfontein.net; rinavt1@gmail.com; svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com; rinaenroelf@gmail.com; hannesvh@koopliede.co.za; gert@galagos.co.za; f.malan@kleinfontein.net; louis@kleinfontein.net; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; alan@miltech.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; maryke@galagos.co.za; jjbotha@ewation.co.za; niel@kleinfontein.net; beata@sargasso.co.za; weavindt@gmail.com; VDLindel@nra.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 3559 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lobombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marabata 0161

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 23 October 2014 10:37 AM
To: 'rinaenroelf@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Geagte Rina,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het al jou kommentare geregistreer op ons data basis.

Ons sal jou op hoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 65 570 5639 | E: lizelleq@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
39 Lebombo Street, Ashika Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 (Marcelana 0161)

From: Rina [<mailto:rinaenroelf@gmail.com>]
Sent: 21 October 2014 07:23 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Goeie more Lizel

Dankie vir die dokument insake Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek

Behou my naam asseblief op julle lys om op hoogte te bly oor kennisgewing/vordering verslae.

Mnr RPG Smit

Mev CE Smit

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleq@mweb.co.za>]
Sent: 17 October 2014 08:48 AM
To: koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net; alete@kleinfontein.net; mfourie@kleinfontein.net;
eamalan@kleinfontein.net; janboer@kleinfontein.net; fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net;

volkshulp2000@axxess.co.za; hp@koopliede.co.za; bern.ww@vodamail.co.za; mnale@randwater.co.za; conradie.jm@gmail.com; apkerk@kleinfontein.net; Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com; hennie@kleinfontein.net; rnavt1@gmail.com; svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com; rinaenroelf@gmail.com; hannesvh@koopliede.co.za; gert@galagos.co.za; f.malan@kleinfontein.net; louis@kleinfontein.net; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; alan@miltech.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; maryke@galagos.co.za; jjbotha@ewation.co.za; niel@kleinfontein.net; beata@sargasso.co.za; weavindt@gmail.com; VDLindel@nra.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizeliso@2mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Labombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0101

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 23 October 2014 10:15 AM
To: 'rjgroen@mweb.co.za'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Reinhard J Groenewald,

Thank you for your response, I have noted your comments.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 9659 | E: izelle@bokamoso.net | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375-Marcelana 0161

From: Reinhard J Groenewald [<mailto:rjgroen@mweb.co.za>]
Sent: 17 October 2014 09:23 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Good day,

1. As interested party (being the owner of a neighbouring property) and in so far as it may be relevant – I support the application.

Kind regards

Adv Reinhard J Groenewald
(Lid van die Pretoria Vereniging van Advokate)
Hooggeregshofkamers / High Court Chambers
220 Vermeulenstraat
Pretoria
Tel: (012) 303-7657
Faks: (012) 303-7445

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelle@mweb.co.za>]

Sent: 17 October 2014 08:37 AM

To: Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za; pproux1@gmail.com; rpenslin@yahoo.com; beyers@hvo.co.za; albert@townplan.co.za; dalena@stolsacc.co.za; lex@middelberg.co.za; jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za; karelmeyer@mweb.co.za; Mathilda@koopliede.co.za; johann@roofc.co.za; vangulden.gerda@gmail.com; floryntjie@gmail.com; phillie@telkomsa.net; benvt@kleinfontein.net; hansvg@kleinfontein.net; lex@middelburg.co.za; willie@agricola.co.za; andries.breytenbach@gmail.com; frikvuyk@vodamail.com; ronell_de_bruin@yahoo.com; wkossen@hotmail.com; ajzeevaart@gmail.com; panonsma1@gmail.com; bank@kleinfontein.net; F.J Riekert; cdavis@tracn4.co.za; yorkehm@nra.co.za; deboer@mega.co.za; rjgroen@mweb.co.za; lampies@kleinfontein.net; bou@kleinfontein.net; dannie@wipronet.co.za

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Public Participation Process - EIA Process

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Public Notice regarding the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 8559 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
35 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marolana 0161

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 24 October 2014 10:49 AM
To: 'koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting-Public Participaion EIA Process

Geagte Koos Opperman,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ek het al jou kommentare geregistreer op ons data basis.

Ons hou jou ophoogte in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 80 570 5669 | E: jjzalledi@jjweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Labombé Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0181

From: Koos Opperman [<mailto:koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 22 October 2014 04:31 PM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting-Public Participaion EIA Process

Juanita de Beer,

Dankie vir die epos wat ek ontvang i.v.m. bostaande.

Ek wil net my dank uitspreek vir dit wat julle vir ons op Kleinfontein doen.

Mag die werk suksesvol afgehandel word sodat ons weer kan aangaan om ons ideaal te bereik.

Dra ons dank oor aan almal wat hier by betrokke is.

Graag ontvang ek enige inligting op verdere vordering.

Groete

Koos Opperman
Faks 0878095956
Sel nr. 0824476087
koos@kleinfontein.net

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 03 November 2014 01:42 PM
To: 'panonsma1@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting--Public Participation Process--EIA Process.

Geagte Johan Vosloo,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons stel net al die belanghebbende persone in kennis dat ons in die "Environmental Impact Assessment" Proses is.

Jy is al klaar geregistreer op ons data basis.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 340 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5858 | E: lizaliso@myweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Johan Vosloo [<mailto:panonsma1@gmail.com>]
Sent: 31 October 2014 02:59 PM
To: Bokamoso; oopkop
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting--Public Participation Process--EIA Process.

Geagte Bokamoso,
beteken dat ek iets moet doen en sodoende deel-
neem.

Geliewe te
Publieke Deelname, soos ek die woord verstaan,
verklar wat en wanneer!

Is daar iets wat ons as Aandehouers van KBK
in gebreke bly om aan uitvoering te gee.
Spel dit vir ons uit in groot detail aub.

Johan Vosloo.

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 28 October 2014 08:16 AM
To: 'driaan@finkor.net'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Omgewingsimpakstudie

Geagte Driaan Beyers,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelle@mwweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Driaan Beyers [<mailto:driaan@finkor.net>]
Sent: 27 October 2014 07:04 AM
To: lizelle@mwweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein Omgewingsimpakstudie

Goeie more,

Ek wil registreer asb.

Ek is 'n inwoner van Kleinfontein.

Dankie

J A Beyers
S: 071 234 8470

J A BEYERS

PROFESIONELE REKENMEESTER (SA)
PROFESIONELE BELASTING PRAKTISYN (SA)
GESERTIFISEERDE ONAFHANKLIKE NASIENER



FINKOR REKENINGKUNDIGE DIENSTE

TEL: 012 940 4215 POSBUS 1945
SEL: 071 234 8470 RAYTON
FAKS: 086 568 0549 1001
WEB: WWW.FINKOR.NET



SAIPA
SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTS

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 06 November 2014 03:03 PM
To: 'swroodt@hotmail.com'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein

Gerrie Roodt,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0151

From: Saretha Roodt [<mailto:swroodt@hotmail.com>]
Sent: 06 November 2014 02:41 PM
To: lizelle@mweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein

Goeie Middag Juanita De Beer

Ek wil graag my man, Gerrie Roodt, registreer vir die Kleinfontein vergadering.

Sy besonderhede is as volg:

JSG Roodt
Eienaar (Hoewe T81)
Selfoon nommer: 081 742 6607
epos: jsgroodt@hotmail.com

Ek is nie seker of jy nog enige besonderhede / inligting benodi van ons af nie.

Vriendelike Groete

Saretha Roodt

081 768 5489

swroodt@hotmail.com

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 17 November 2014 01:29 PM
To: 'eamalan@kleinfontein.net'; 'mfourie@kleinfontein.net'; 'rene64619@gmail.com'; 'logistics@countrymushrooms.co.za'; 'Annatjie411@gmail.com'
Cc: 'marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein

Geagte Belanghebbende persone,

Baie dankie vir julle terugvoering, ons het julle geregistreer as belanghebbende persone vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal julle ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 349 3810 | F: (+27) 85 570 5659 | E: lizelleq@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Labombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P. O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Marietjie Nel [<mailto:marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 17 November 2014 12:54 PM
To: lizelleq@mweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein

Hi Lizelle,

Weer 'n paar name wat wil bevestig dat hulle op die lys is.

EA Malan eamalan@kleinfontein.net
MP Fourie mfourie@kleinfontein.net
R Engelbrecht rene64619@gmail.com
C Engelbrecht logistics@countrymushrooms.co.za
A Coetzee Annatjie411@gmail.com

Groete
Marietjie

ME Nell
Bestuurder
012 940 4354

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 19 November 2014 02:17 PM
To: 'marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein

Hi Marietjie,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering.

Ek sal hulle registreer as belanghebbende persone.

Lekker dag.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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

From: Marietjie Nel [<mailto:marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 19 November 2014 11:47 AM
To: lizelleg@mweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein

Beste Lizelle

Weer 'n lysie van inwoners.

Groete
Marietjie

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 14 November 2014 02:25 PM
To: 'riapretorius@kleinfontein.net'
Cc: 'loupret@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein

Hi Ria Pretorius,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, julle is geregistreer as belanghebbende persone vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal julle ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@imweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Labombas Street, Astilea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marolana 0161

From: riapretorius@kleinfontein.net [<mailto:riapretorius@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 14 November 2014 02:08 PM
To: lizelle@imweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein

Hallo Juanita,

Hiermee wil ons ook asseblief registreer as belanghebbendes vir die Kleinfontein-projek:

1. Mnr J L M Pretorius (Louis) 0824166290 <mailto:loupret@kleinfontein.net>
Aandeelhouer
2. Mev M H Pretorius (Ria) 0722005438 riapretorius@kleinfontein.net
Aandeelhouer
3. Mnr M C Pretorius (Coenraad) 0827383632 riapretorius@kleinfontein.net
Aandeelhouer

Laat weet asb of daar nog ander inligting nodig is.

Groete,
Mev Pretorius

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 21 November 2014 11:05 AM
To: 'marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein

Hi Marietjie,

Baie dankie, ons het hulle alreeds op die geregistreerde lys.

Het jy my terugvoering gekry in verband met die vorige epos wat ek van jou ontvang het – waar ons hulle epos adresse nodig het.

Lekker dag verder.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelle@mwweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

From: Marietjie Nel [<mailto:marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 21 November 2014 10:53 AM
To: lizelle@mwweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein

More Lizelle

Volkshulp 2000 het versoek dat gulle ook op die lys van belanghebbende party geplaas word.
volkshulp2000@axxess.co.za kontak persoon JD Versfeld

*Byvoorbaat
Marietjie*

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 23 October 2014 10:19 AM
To: 'weavindt@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein

Dear Tina Weavind,

Thank you for your response, I have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards
Juanita De Beer
Public Participation Consultant

Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants

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

-----Original Message-----

From: Tina Weavind [mailto:weavindt@gmail.com]
Sent: 17 October 2014 09:06 AM
To: lizelleg@mweb.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein

Hi Lizelle

I want to register my my object to the development to this establishment on the grounds of the detrimental impact on the water source. Further I believe that almost certain expedience will in development of other aspects of the settlement are likely since the residents are cash strapped and the cooperation is virtually bankrupt.

Regards

Tina Weavind
Gauteng

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 03 November 2014 01:20 PM
To: comporob@lantic.net
Subject: RE: OMGEWINGSASPEKTE VAN 'n GEFORMALISEERDE KLEINFONTEIN

Hi Anita,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 5810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizellen@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marbetana, 0161

From: Comporob [<mailto:comporob@lantic.net>]
Sent: 03 November 2014 10:02 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: OMGEWINGSASPEKTE VAN 'n GEFORMALISEERDE KLEINFONTEIN

Anita Robertson 084 3729510 vir Registrasie asb

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]
Sent: 03 November 2014 09:31 AM
To: comporob@lantic.net
Subject: RE: OMGEWINGSASPEKTE VAN 'n GEFORMALISEERDE KLEINFONTEIN

Hi Anita,

Vind asseblief die aangehegde Publieke Kennisgewing vir meer inligting in verband met die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
35 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Mamelona 0181

From: Comporob [<mailto:comporob@lantic.net>]
Sent: 03 November 2014 09:06 AM
To: 'Bokamoso'
Subject: RE: OMGEWINGSASPEKTE VAN 'n GEFORMALISEERDE KLEINFONTEIN

Beste Juanita

My vraag is waarom dit gaan.

Lig my asb in.

Groete

Anita

From: Bokamoso [<mailto:lizelleg@mweb.co.za>]
Sent: 03 November 2014 08:24 AM
To: comporob@lantic.net
Subject: RE: OMGEWINGSASPEKTE VAN 'n GEFORMALISEERDE KLEINFONTEIN

Geagte Anita Robertson,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, daar is nog geen publieke vergadering geadverteer nie. Ons is nou in die "Environmental Impact Assessment" Proses.

Die rede is om te registreer by ons en ons sal vir julle ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

As jy belangstel om te registreer by ons, asseblief laat weet ons.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelleq@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Letombo Street, Ashiza Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maruelana 0161

From: Comporob [<mailto:comporob@lantic.net>]

Sent: 01 November 2014 05:08 PM

To: lizelleq@mweb.co.za

Subject: OMGEWINGSASPEKTE VAN 'n GEFORMALISEERDE KLEINFONTEIN

Beste Juanita

Ek het gelees van die vergadering in die Gemeenskapsnuus Okt 2014 en wil graag meer weet waarmee dit in verband staan.

Sal waardeer as jy my kan inlig.

Vriendelike groete

ANITA ROBERTSON
PATRYSSINGEL 62

084 3729510

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 10 March 2015 03:59 PM
To: 'panonsma1@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Omgewingsverslag: Kleinfontein.

Geagte Johan Vosloo,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ons het al jou kommentare geregistreer op ons databasis.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groëte

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: ezellies@mvweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0101

From: Johan Vosloo [<mailto:panonsma1@gmail.com>]
Sent: 28 February 2015 12:51 PM
To: Bokamoso; oopkop
Subject: Omgewingsverslag: Kleinfontein.

Graag sou ek as 'n KBK Aandeehouer, wil versoek dat u so vriendelik sal wees om oor enkele punte duidelikheid te gee.

Die Omgewingsverslag is, ek veronderstel, aan KBK Direksie gestuur waarna hulle die Aandeehouers per SMS genooi het om die verslag te kom lees.

My vraag dan is hoe Bokamoso reken kan ek, bejaard, in 'n vyandige omgewing elke dag, heeldag vir tenminste 'n volle maand lank spandeer om hierdie verslag van 1400 bladsye sinvol te lees en te bestudeer?

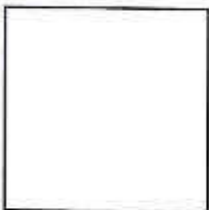
Hou verder in gedagte dat daar ongeveer 500 aandeelhouders is wat elkeen op 'n gelyke kans staat maak. Ek kan u verseker dat ek geen bladsy van hierdie verslag gelees het nie en dat ek my gebrekkige aandag slegs kon verleen aan wat ander Aandeelhouders my onder die aandag gebring het; soos o.a. Bld 16 Item 1.1 dat daar baie informele plakkerskampe binne die grense van Kleinfontein bestaan, waar mense, wat dit nie kan bekostig om in behoorlikie huise te woon nie, pondokke opgerig het.

Graag versoek ek dat u hierdie plakkerskampe aan my uitwys aub. U verdere aanhaling op Bld 16 dat onwettige aktiewe handeling op Kleinfontein bedryf word illustreer juis die Aandeelhouer van KBK se ongelukkigheid en weerstand om die toestand te laat voortduur. Dit sluit aan by aanhaling op Bld 17 met my kommentaar dat ek slegs te vinde is vir 'n geregistreede voltitel.

Nog'n aanhaling op Bld 17 is vir my logies. Geen twee wonings in enige woongebied is presies dieselfde nie----nie in voorkoms of boustyl of in prys nie. Dit is elkeen se keuse onder gesag van die bestuur deur die gemeenskap daar gestel, wettiglik!

Ten opsigte van die verslag self versoek ek 'n gedetailleerde opsomming van die pertinente sake sodat die Aandeelhouders dit rustig kan bestudeer en daarop reageer.

Johan J. Vosloo (KBK Aandeelhouer)



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 28 October 2014 09:17 AM
To: 'floryntjie@gmail.com'
Subject: RE: Ontwikkeling op Kleinfontein

Geagte Gerda van Gulden,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, ek het al jou kommentare op ons data basis geregistreer.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5859 | E: izelle@miweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
35 Labortoe Street, Astilea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marbetana 0161

From: floryntjie@gmail.com [<mailto:floryntjie@gmail.com>]
Sent: 27 October 2014 02:12 PM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: Ontwikkeling op Kleinfontein

Geagte Me Gregory

As n bekommerde aandeelhouer van KBK Kleinfontein wil ek die volgende onder u aandag bring.

Dept Landbou en Omgewing het opdrag gegee dat ontwikkeling van woonhuise op Kleifontein gestaak moet word.

Ek merk dat daar steeds voortgegaan word met ontwikkeling van eiendomme op die Kleifontein Hoewes.

Daar was n aandeelhouer wat nie bewus was dat ontwikkeling gestaak moet word nie en hy het dus in die Nedersetting begin ontwikkel maar is deur die Voorsitter van KBK opdrag gegee dat hy nie verder mag ontwikkel nie. Die Voorsitter het wel genoem dat hierdie persoon op eie risiko mag voortgaan om te ontwikkel.

Daar word ook gemerk dat ontwikkeling steeds voortgaan op die Kleifontein hoewes. Ek het verlede week vir vriende gaan kuier op die hoewes en gemerk dat betontrokke toegelaat word om beton te gaan aflewer by n bouperseel.

Landbou en Omgewing het spesifiek gemeld dat indien voortgegaan word met ontwikkeling, Kleifontein groot boetes in die gesig staar. Ek wil graag weet wie vir hierdie boetes aanspreeklik gehou gaan word. Verder verneem ek graag of Mnr J Groenewald (die Voorsitter) reeds die opdrag van Landbou en Omgewing geteken het waarin hy onderneem dat ontwikkeling gestaak sal word.

Is daar n moontlikheid dat n inspeksie by Kleifontein uitgevoer kan word om te bepaal wat die stand van sake oor ontwikkeling is om sodoende ons risiko te beperk in die verband.

Vriendelike Groete

Mev Gerda van Gulden
0829570706



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juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 24 November 2014 10:36 AM
To: 'atnel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: RE: Regestrasie Belanghebbende Kleinfontein

Geagte Attie Nel,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Jy is meer as welkom om die huurders ook in kennis te stel.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: lizelle@inweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marofanang 0151

From: Attie Nel [mailto:atnel@kleinfontein.net]
Sent: 21 November 2014 06:08 PM
To: Juanita De Beer
Subject: Regestrasie Belanghebbende Kleinfontein

Dagsê,

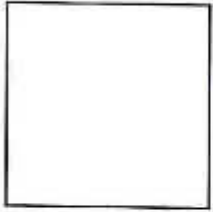
A J Nel aandeelhouer van KBK wil registreer by die projek
Wag e Bietjie 24
Bogenoemde e pos en Posbus 35 Rayton 1001
Baie dankie

At Nel

NS indien enige vorms voltooi moet word stuur grus aan. Sal dit help as huide inwoners wat huurders is ook registreer?

Laat wet net kan nog n paar kry

Groete



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 20 November 2014 02:20 PM
To: 'johan@siyabonga.co.za'
Subject: RE: Registrasie as belanghebbende by Kleinfontein se Omgewingsaansoek

Hi Johan de Beer,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 0810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5559 | E: lizelle@lmweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
35 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroefana 0161

From: Johan de Beer [mailto:johan@siyabonga.co.za]
Sent: 20 November 2014 01:55 PM
To: lizelle@lmweb.co.za
Subject: Registrasie as belanghebbende by Kleinfontein se Omgewingsaansoek

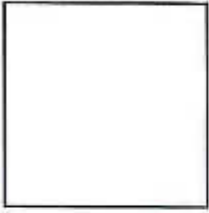
Vir Aandag: Juanita de Beer,

Van : Johan de Beer
Tel : 0824665560
Epos : johan@siyabonga.co.za

Na aanleiding van die versoek in die Leivoor, en my persoonlike belangstelling rig ek die versoek dat U my sal registreer of bystaan om te registreer as belanghebbende van Kleinfontein se Omgewingsaansoek.

Met dank.

Johan de Beer



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 01 December 2014 11:08 AM
To: 'humanjf@lantic.net'
Subject: RE: Registrasie as belanghebbendes

Geagte Dina de Jager en Francois Human,

Baie dankie vir jou terugvoering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgesteld Kleifontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte hou in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 88 570 5659 | E: lizelleq@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
38 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Mamelona 0161

From: humanjf@lantic.net [<mailto:humanjf@lantic.net>]
Sent: 29 November 2014 09:13 AM
To: lizelleq@mweb.co.za
Subject: Registrasie as belanghebbendes

Bokamoso,

Juanita de Beer,

Plaas ons asb op die lys van belanghebbendes tov die Kleifontein formaliseringsproses:

Dina de Jager humanjf@gmail.com

Francois Human humanjf@lantic.net

Voorbaat dank,

F Human

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 06 November 2014 12:15 PM
To: 'asheralec@yahoo.co.uk'
Subject: RE: Registrasie

Geagte Alec Asher,

Baie dankie vir jou terug veering, jy is geregistreer as belanghebbende persoon vir die voorgestelde Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek.

Ons sal jou ophoogte in verband met die verdere proses in die toekoms.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 346 3810 | F: (+27) 66 570 6659 | E: lizelleg@mweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.net
36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0101

From: Alec Asher [<mailto:asheralec@yahoo.co.uk>]
Sent: 05 November 2014 05:38 PM
To: lizelleg@mweb.co.za
Subject: Registrasie

Aandag
Juanita Du Preez
Registreer as belanghebbendes van Kleinfontein.
Alec P Asher
Johanna J Asher
Elize Snyman

juanita@bokamoso.net

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 20 April 2015 10:40 AM
To: 'nmtongana@sahra.org.za'
Subject: RE: Studies pending for Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Dear Nini Mtongana,

Thank you for your response, we have downloaded the Draft EIA Report for your attention on your website to comment on the Draft EIA Report.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

T: (+27)12 348 3810 | F: (+27) 86 570 5659 | E: izalleo@riweb.co.za | www.bokamoso.biz
35 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Marpelana 0161

From: Nini Mtongana [<mailto:nmtongana@sahra.org.za>]
Sent: 20 April 2015 09:36 AM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: Studies pending for Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Good morning

Please find a letter attached regarding studies pending on the case mentioned above.

Regards

Ms Nini Mtongana
Administrative Officer
Archaeology, Palaeontology & Meteorites Unit
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000, South Africa
Email: nmtongana@sahra.org.za
Phone: +27 (0) 21 4624502/ 2028632

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Annexure L(vi)

Comments and issues Register

**COMMENT AND RESPONSE REPORT-
FOR THE PROPOSED KLEINFONTEIN NEDERSETTING
Gaut: 002/12-13/E0177**

Issue	Commentator	Response
<p>Thanks for the email. That location sketch is not very clear. You indicate that it gains access from Cullinan/Rayton/Bapsfontein Road. I don't think your route number is correct. It might refer to the District road number and not the route (R) number. I think the correct description is R515.</p> <p>I notice in Appendix D you refer to a Traffic Impact Study to be done. Has this been started? Details of the traffic engineer involved in this study? The study should include the distribution of trips onto the N4 and R515.</p> <p>I note the proposed development consists of light industrial as well as business developments which could have a dramatic increase in traffic. I am not certain what does exist and what is additional development. Is the Galagos Estate part of this development?</p>	<p>Carla Davis Road Agency CDavis@tracn4.co.za</p>	<p>We have looked at the locality and description of the location as provided within the Draft Scoping Report. We take note that we have used the incorrect route number.</p> <p>The subject property is located south of Cullinan, just south of the N4 and west of the R515. Access is obtained from the R515.</p> <p>The Traffic Impact Study was done as part of the DFA application. Contact details of the Town Planners (The Practice Group) were given to Ms. Carla Davis. During a follow up telephonic conversation between Ms. Carla Davis and Bokamoso it was explained that the DFA can now follow the SPLUMA route (SPLUMA makes provision to finalize old DFA applications) or by an Ordinance application.</p> <p>The Traffic Impact Study will be included as part of the EIA report and process.</p> <p>Galagos Estate is not part of the Kleinfontein Settlement.</p> <p>Kleinfontein Settlement currently consists</p>

<p>As road authority our main issue and concern is the traffic generated</p>		<p>of a residential area (formal and informal), schools, recreational facilities and a section for economical growth which posed as a means of security, i.e. protecting its people and the area at the same time. A Section 24G application for rectification was submitted to GDARD in 2013 and they are in the process of providing us with a requirements letter and the way forward on this application.</p> <p>The proposed uses for the EIA is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A residential settlement providing a wide range of housing typologies to suit varying income levels; • Supporting social facilities in the form of educational, religious and related infrastructure; • Supporting economic activities including local retail/ business outlets a manufacturing component; • Appropriate engineering infrastructure (roads, water, sewage and related systems) to serve the larger settlement in compliance with the Minimum Requirements of the controlling authorities; • A supportive rural enclave providing for small-scale agricultural activities. <p>The Traffic Impact Study will be included</p>
--	--	--

<p>by the proposed development and whether the road infrastructure would be able to accommodate the traffic.</p>		<p>in the EIA report and questions such as the additional traffic load on the road and whether the road will be able to carry the additional load will be investigated and addressed in the Draft EIA report.</p>
<p>An application in the above regard by PlanPractice Town Planners dated 9 May 2012 has reference.</p> <p>The South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL) hereby objects to the above mentioned development on the basis that the Traffic Investigation submitted with this application inadequately assesses the extent and impact of the traffic to be generated by this development.</p> <p>SANRAL therefore hereby requests a Traffic Impact Study to be submitted for evaluation and approval.</p> <p>The traffic impact and required consequential road upgrades attributable to this development, including timing thereof, must be addressed in sufficient detail and agreed with SANRAL, based on (developer contributions for external services and) such a Traffic Impact Study, before any consent for this development can be granted. Such a study should take all latent rights as well as other pending development applications in the area into account.</p> <p>SANRAL furthermore requests to be provided with a road master plan and spatial development plan which will be considered together with the Traffic Impact Study.</p> <p>It is suggested that the applicant enter into discussions with SANRAL regarding the traffic related matters prior to the hearing in order to find amicable solutions. If the issues are resolved to SANRAL's satisfaction this objection will be reconsidered.</p>	<p>Izak van der Linde Roads Agency vdlindei@nra.co.za</p>	<p>Bokamoso take note of the comment and will investigate this matter further during the EIA phase.</p> <p>The Traffic Engineers will comply with all the requirements of SANRAL and the Traffic Impact Study will furthermore be submitted to SANRAL for evaluation and approval.</p>
<p>Thank you for your notification regarding this development.</p>	<p>Andrew Salomon</p>	<p>Noted. The Heritage Impact Assessment</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 is to contract an accredited specialist (see the web site of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologist 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 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 resource – 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 assist with this.</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 to indicate that there is no necessity for any further assessment.</p>	<p>SAHRA asalomon@sahra.org.za</p>	<p>will be conducted to form part of the EIA phase and it will be forwarded to your Department once available.</p>
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<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 viewsapes must also be assessed.</p>		
<p>1. Introduction</p> <p>The Environmental Management Services Department (the Department) has considered the Draft Scoping Report in respect of the above-mentioned application. The Draft Scoping Report is submitted to the Environmental Management Services Department of the City of Tshwane, hereafter referred to as “the City”, as a commenting authority in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) and EIA Regulations of August 2010.</p> <p>2. Project Location And Description</p> <p>Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants has been appointed by Kleinfontein Boerelange Kooperasie Limited as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EPA) to undertake the environmental assessment for the proposed establishment of Land Development Area (LDA) on Portions 38, 90, 96 and the Remainder of the Farm Kleinfontein 368 JR and on Portions 63,67, 68 and the Remainder of Portion 14 of the Farm Donkerhoek 365 JR to be known as Kleinfontein Settlement. The proposed development site is situated north of Cullinan just south of the N4 and west of the R515. The proposed development area is approximately 796 ha in extent and is situated in the area of jurisdiction of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. The proposed development on the Farm Kleinfontein 368 JR covers 678,6968 ha and Donkerhoek 365 JR covers 42,8267 ha.</p> <p>The proposed township establishment will consists of a 862 JR covers 42,8267 ha.</p>	<p>K. Mofela City of Tshwane kemmonem@tshwane.gov.za</p>	<p>Comments are provided further down.</p>

The proposed township establishment will consists of a 862 dwelling units (various typologies), 69 950m² business floor areas, 104 400m² light industry, approximately 198 small agricultural holdings, a primary school, a site for religious activities, a cemetery, an institution (old age home and care centre), 14 private open spaces, a workshop, 6 sites for the places of amusement/instruction/public office, a public garage, a telecommunication centre as well as access control sites.

The activity entails undertaking the following listed activity in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, 2010, under:

Listing Notice 1, R544: Activities 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18, 21, 22, 29, 37, 47

Listing Notice 2, R545: Activities 5, 15, 18

Listing Notice 3, R546: Activities 2, 4, 10

3. Key Factors Informing the Comments

In making comments in respect of the proposed Activity the department has taken, inter alia, the following into consideration:

- a) The information contained in the Draft Scoping Report dated 02 December 2013 compiled by Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants
- b) Information obtained from the Section's information base including inter alia:
 - Geographic Information System (GIS); and
 - Gauteng Open Space Plan (GOSP).
- c) Compliance with applicable Municipal, Provincial and National Policies and Guidelines including:
 - The National Environmental Management Act 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA): it's decision-making principles and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations;

- The Tshwane Integrated Environmental Policy (TIEP);
- The Tshwane Open Space Framework (TOSF); and
- The Bioregional Plan for the Gauteng Metropolitan Municipalities.

4. Discussion

In reviewing the application the Department made the following findings:

- a) According to the Tshwane Open Space Framework the proposed site is situated within and in close proximity to the following open space typologies:
 - A **Green Way**, namely Magaliesberg Mountain Range. Green ways consist of ridge systems. Such ridges are defined as areas steeper than 5 degrees in which ecological systems processes and values are concentrated. Green ways also represent important habitats for fauna-and flora areas representative of local biomes, vegetation types and high ecological sensitivity as well as areas of linkage and connectivity. The eastern part of the proposed development is situated on the class 2 ridge.
 - A **Blue Way**, watershed and their associated wetlands. Blue ways are the most important elements in the provisioning of environmental goods and services, the protection of biodiversity, endangered species and ecological systems as well as eco-based activity. Blue ways must therefore be conserved.
 - A **Blue Node**, namely wetlands. Blue Nodes have secondary socio-economic and placemaking function, therefore they must be conserved.
- b) According to the GDARD C-Plan version 3 the proposed development route is situated on the continuum of **Irreplaceable, Important and Sensitive Ecological Areas**. Irreplaceable sites are essential in meeting targets set for conservation of biodiversity in Gauteng.

<p>c) According to the Bioregional Plan for the Gauteng Metropolitan Municipalities, the proposed site is situated within the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) 1 & 2. Critical Biodiversity Area, in relation to the rivers and associated floodplain, wetlands, catchments, implies that the area is either natural or near natural terrestrial or aquatic as well as have some cultivated landscapes required to meet biodiversity pattern and/or thresholds. Critical Biodiversity Area One must obtain formal conservation protection where possible to avoid net loss of intact habitat or intensification of land-use.• Ecological Sensitivity Area (ESA) 1 & 2. Supporting zone required to prevent degradation of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Protected Areas. These include remaining corridor, catchment, wetland and other process areas that are required to prevent degradation of Critical Biodiversity Areas and formal Protected Areas; and areas which would otherwise have been identified as Critical Biodiversity Areas except that have been transformed or degraded, but which are currently or potentially still important for supporting ecological processes e.g. floodplain areas that have transformed or degraded. These areas are a focus for rehabilitation rather than the intensification of land uses.• No Natural Remaining• Other Natural Areas• No Natural Areas Remaining <p>d) The report indicated that the proposed development site will be accessed from the R487 provincial road which intersects with the N4 national road, linking the towns of Rayton and Cullinan in the north to urban areas such as Bapsfontein and Germiston in the south.</p> <p>e) The Tshwane GIS map shows that there are underground electrical cables running the proposed development in the north-south direction.</p> <p>f) The report indicated that the surrounding areas are mostly agricultural and rural.</p> <p>g) The proposed development is situated within the Nokeng</p>		
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<p>Agricultural Hub as informed by GDARD (2006) according to the report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">h) The report indicated that eastern section of the proposed development site and the ridge area in the north are underlain by high agricultural potential soils as informed by GAPA 3.i) The report indicates that more than 80% of the high agricultural soils areas identified will be used for the small scale agricultural purposes.j) According to the report, the existing Kleinfontein settlement is currently zoned Agricultural land in term of the Peri-Urban Planning Scheme, 1975.k) The report indicated that topography of the proposed development site is characterized by the undulating landscape with the higher lying east-west ridge at an elevation of 1577 meters above mean sea level.l) The report indicated that the southern part of the proposed development site is underlain by the Silverton Formation consisting of shale with inter-embedded quartzite, hornfels and lime stone.m) The northern part of the proposed development site is overlain by Magaliesberg Formation which consists of the quartzite as indicated in the report indicates.n) The report indicates that there is well defined watershed in the northern part of the proposed development site.o) The main drainage flows to the south-west as tributary to the Pienaars River as indicated in the report.p) The report indicates that aquifers present on the proposed development site are classified as an intergranular and fractures type as informed by the 1:50 000 geohydrological map.q) The report indicates that of the five wetland areas identified onsite, one large wetland system situated in the north consists of two dams. The other three wetlands are situated in the south as well as a low lying pan in the north of the southern section.r) According to the report, the proposed development site is		
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situated within the two vegetation units namely the threatened Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld and the endangered Rand Highveld Grassland as informed by Mucina and Rutherford (2006).

- s) The proposed development site is known for its cultural significance along the Anglo-Boer War (1899-1902) with specific reference to the Battle of Donkerhoek/Diamond Hill Military Cemetery.
- t) According to the Tshwane GIS map, the proposed application site is located **outside the urban edge** as determined by the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (2000).
- u) The report indicates that domestic water is currently harvested from the existing boreholes and fountain.
- v) The presently used French drains cause high ground water pollution as indicated in the report.
- w) The report indicates that currently Eskom is the main electricity supplier via the Tweedracht/Donkerhoek 11kV overhead feeder.

5. Recommendations

The Department cannot support the proposed development due to the following:

- a) The Gauteng Urban Edge as documented within the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (2000) is identified to curb and prevent urban sprawl and further to protect the natural environment. Allowing developments, such as the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement development outside the delineated Urban Edge, will allow for other similar applications to be established. This will cause a precedent approval and additional impacts associated with Residential developments to increase such as the construction and implementation of services which are not currently available within the direct vicinity.
- b) According to the Kungwini Spatial Development Framework

- 5. It is understood that the Council cannot support the project however Council needs to consider that there is currently a S24G application in process in order to rectify the illegal commencement of a Community.

This being said the Community has identified certain activities that still needs to form part of their development and will trigger the NEMA Regulation. Therefore an application was made to obtain authorization for the project.

<p>as informed by the Metsweding Agricultural Development Strategy and Implementation Plan (2009), the proposed development falls within the identified Agricultural Hub 6 which, amongst others, entail the Endangered Rand Highveld Grassland, environmentally sensitive areas and high potential agricultural lands which must be protected. Sensitive grasslands areas including possible red data fauna and flora as well as high potential agricultural lands will be lost by the proposed development.</p> <p>c) The proposed development and population increase will impact on the natural flow and functioning of the river and its associated wetland systems as well as contribute to increase of negative geomorphologically associated impacts.</p> <p>6. Conclusion</p> <p>Based on the above, the Department cannot support the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement development.</p>		<p>It does not make sense to demolish the whole area that has already been disturbed on site and where will the people be relocated to?</p> <p>Certain mitigation measures will form part of the EIA and EMP in order to ensure that the natural environment including wetland features on site will be protected as far as possible.</p>
<p>Please provide an update on the status for the Kleinfontein project. Did you receive any new comments?</p> <p>You previously indicated that a follow-up stakeholder meeting is planned for some time in the first quarter of 2014. Can you please indicate where and when this is planned or are you stopped by the applicant.</p> <p>Have GDARD already determined the fine for the application?</p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>The review period for the Draft Scoping Report has lapsed and we are finalizing the Final Scoping report in order to submit to GDARD to submit for approval.</p> <p>There should probably be a public meeting scheduled during the EIA phase. We will notify all the interested & affected parties when the meeting is to take place.</p> <p>In terms of the Section 24G Application which is separately handled from the EIA phase. We are still waiting for GDARD's requirements letter on the way forward.</p>

<p>Rand Water would like to be sure that the development as per the BID have planned adequately for their sewerage removal off site. Please provide Rand Water with: 1. The detail about the facility that will receive the sewerage. 2. An agreement that the identified sewerage facility is aware of the development and that they have the capacity to accept the sewerage from the site without overloading the facility. 3. Will there be any discharges other than the sewerage system that will increase storm water entering the environment. If so, has the development considered retention and stilling ponds to slow down high peak flows. If the sewerage facility cannot accept the additional load into their facility then this will have a negative impact on the environment and the pollution load into the river systems.</p>	<p>Natalie Koneight nkoneigh@randwater.co.za</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Impacts on ground water levels and the sustainability of the ground water resources; 2 Impacts on the sustainability of the existing fountain; 3 The proceeding with the development on a daily basis, even if it is illegal; 4 Groundwater pollution (especially due to the current on-site sub-standards sanitation systems); 5 Impact on the surrounding roads; 6 Availability of services; and 7 The management of the estate always indicated that they are busy applying for the rights, but they never seem to show any progress. 	<p>Jakkie Pieterse jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za Nick D. Pieterse en Anette Pieterse nic.pieterse@dpw.gov.za P.C Geyer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impacts on ground water levels and the sustainability of the ground water resources and the existing fountain. The formalization of the development will require that various types of applications be submitted to the authorities for consideration. The abstraction of water from a water resource will require a Section 21 Water-Use License from the National Department of Water Affairs (DWA). 2. Such a water license application must contain specific information regarding the borehole yields, water quality etc. and the boreholes earmarked for the abstraction must also undergo specific pump tests. DWA have strict guidelines for geo-hydrological reports and tests that are

		<p>compiled for abstraction applications and they will not even consider it to issue a license of the information supplied does not comply with the DWA standards. In order to ensure the sustainability of the surrounding boreholes-/the water resource in the area, the geo-hydrologist must also take surrounding boreholes into consideration.</p> <p>Reserve determinations are done for each catchment area and if the reserve determination of a specific catchment area indicated that no more water uses can be accommodated, DWA will not issue the Section 21 Water-Use License.</p> <p>In most cases DWA makes the compilation and implementation of a Water Quality and Quantity Management and Monitoring Plan one of the licensing conditions. The purpose of such a plan is to manage and monitor the water levels, yields and ground water quality on a regular basis and to report any pollution incidences and sudden changes in the ground water levels to DWA. DWA will revoke the water-use license or reduce the water allowance for the development if the ground water resources show signs of deterioration.</p> <p>3. The proceeding with the</p>
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		<p>development on a daily basis, even if it is illegal</p> <p>The authorities, including GDARD are aware of the fact that the development needs authorizations. The purpose for the application process is to obtain all the necessary authorizations required and to formalize the development.</p> <p>The fact that the development already accommodates residents of which many are elderly people/pensioners and less privileged people makes the situation difficult, because you cannot just ignore the existing social conditions and the consequences of a “no-go” option.</p> <p>The social well-being of the people affected by the applications are just as important as the ecological, economical and institutional impacts.</p> <p>Bokamoso already discussed the matter with GDARD and it was agreed that the EIA application will consist of x 2 applications. One application (the S24G application) will be for the so-called illegal activities and the other application (a full EIA application process) will be for the future development activities that will trigger listed activities in terms of the 2010 Amended NEMA EIA Regulations.</p>
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		<p>4. Ground water pollution (especially due to the current on-site sub-standards sanitation systems)</p> <p>It is true that the existing on-site sanitation systems create high ground water pollution risks. The advantages of the formalization of the development will amongst others include the installation and implementation of high standards sanitation systems (in accordance with the requirements and specifications of DWA and other relevant authorities) that will prevent ground water pollution and the recycling and re-use of purified water.</p> <p>It was noted at the meeting that the people that are concerned about the ground water pollution threats of the current French drain systems use similar systems on their neighbouring properties.</p> <p>5. Impact on the surrounding roads;</p> <p>Traffic on the surrounding roads will increase, but the proposed development will require that some external road upgrading be done to accommodate the development. A traffic engineer was appointed to determine the traffic impacts and the required road upgrading.</p> <p>6. Availability of services</p> <p>There are no municipal services available for the development and therefore the</p>
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		<p>applicant will be responsible for the provision of the necessary water, sanitation and waste management services. Eskom or the involved local authority will be responsible for the provision of electricity for the remainder of the development. The existing development has electricity supply.</p> <p>7. The management of the estate always indicate that they are busy applying for the rights, but they never seem to show any progress.</p> <p>As professional consultants Bokamoso can assure all the parties involved that the necessary applications will be compiled and submitted to the authorities for consideration. The management of the estate already appointed an entire professional team in order to address all the various facets of the proposed development. The multidisciplinary project team will follow a holistic approach and the integration of the various disciplines will take place at strategic level in order to ensure that development proposal promotes sustainable development.</p>
Request to be registered as I&AP	Tina Weavind weavindt@gmail.com Sunday Times	Thank you for your response, please confirm if you want to be registered as Interested and/or Affected Party Member for the Kleinfontein Settlement Project.

<p>Comments/ Questions:</p> <p>No consent or approval has been given as yet by the Department of Agriculture was given to convert this agriculture land into residential properties.</p> <p>The EIA draft application has expired and your company is busy with the final scoping report. Please tell me what this entails.</p> <p>There will be penalties imposed on Kleinfontein due to the fact that a G24 rectifying application has not been settled by the Department of Agriculture. What are these penalties likely to be?</p> <p>The property forms part of a protected conservation area. What is the likely implication of this to the legalization of Kleinfontein as a residential settlement.</p> <p>In order for the place to be accepted as a residential settlement, streetlights and functional sewerage system needs to be in place.</p>		<p>Answers:</p> <p>It needs to be noted that there are two different applications that are running parallel. The one being a Town Planning Application and the other an Environmental Impact Assessment process. At this stage Bokamoso is applying to obtain the relevant Environmental Authorization in place for the Kleinfontein Settlement. Plan Practice, the Town Planners, are busy to get the relevant rights in place according to their Town Planning processes. They can be contacted at 012-362 1741 to get more information on their application.</p> <p>Bokamoso is following different application process to legalize and obtain the necessary Environmental Authorization.</p> <p>The first process is the <u>Section 24G application process</u>. What this entails is to rectify and legalize all the current uses/activities on the site. An S24G application was submitted to GDARD (Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) during September 2013. WE have obtained an acknowledgement letter and reference number. However in order to continue with the process we need a requirements letter from GDARD stipulating exactly</p>
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		<p>what they need (i.e. Public Participation, probably certain specialists studies etc.). We have been waiting since 2013 for this letter. Currently Bokamoso cannot continue with this process without this letter from GDARD.</p> <p>I will explain the rest of the S24G application in order to give you a better understanding of what it entails. Once we are in receipt of the requirement letters we will prepare an Environmental Assessment Report which will include all the necessary information as per their request in the requirement letters. They will then determine a fine that is suitable for the activities that took place on the site without prior authorization. After the fine (that is determined by the Department) is paid, GDARD then will make a decision to either approve the activities by issuing an Environmental Authorization or by rejecting the application. Please note that it is extremely difficult to give an indication as to what the fine will be as it could be anything up to but not exceeding R5 million.</p> <p>The second process is the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) Process. This process entails all the activities that are about to take place in the future. In terms of this application Bokamoso have submitted an application to GDARD. GDARD provided us with an acknowledgement letter with a reference</p>
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		<p>number for this project. By the time we were in receipt of that Bokamoso then conducted the Public Participation (PP) whereby all the adjacent landowners within a 100m radius from the site was informed of the process. This notice was also placed in a local newspaper. The Public Participation Phase is to inform and allow all Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) of the proposed development and to allow them to provide comments and or objections on the process. By the time the PP period expired the Draft Scoping Report was made available to all the I&Aps for a 40 day comment period. We are currently busy preparing the Final Scoping report that will be made available to the I&Aps for a 21 day comment period. This Final Scoping Report (FSR) will also be submitted to GDARD for approval.</p> <p>Once GDARD approve the FSR we will enter into the EIA Phase of the process. Another Public Participation for EIA will be conducted for a period of 40 days. The Draft EIA report will then be made available to the I&APs for a 40 day comment period and thereafter the Final EIA will be made available for comments for a 21 day comment period while also submitting the report to GDARD for consideration in order to issue/grant the Environmental Authorization.</p> <p>Please note the services (i.e. sewer etc.) are included as part of the EIA phase as</p>
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		<p>well as the Town Planning Application.</p> <p>As far as we are concerned Kleinfontein Settlement does not fall within any protected area? Could you please supply me with more information in this regard?</p>
After Final Scoping Report Review		
<p>In light of the discussion above, the Department request that the following be effected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A revised Layout Plan showing proposed development outside sensitive areas as determined by the Irreplaceable map informed by CPLAN3 (GDARD, 2012) must be compiled and included in the EIA report. b) A detailed Fauna and Flora study should be conducted and included in the EIA report. The report should aim to conserve the sensitive grassland areas, possible red data flora and floral species and their associated habitats. c) A detailed Traffic Impact Assessment report should be conducted and included in the EIA report. The report should aim to determine the impacts related to the traffic flow, traffic pressure handling capacity and associated mitigation measures on the existing road infrastructure. d) A Stormwater Management Plan for the proposed development should be conducted and included in the EIA report. The plan should aim to prevent groundwater contamination as well as sedimentation and siltation thereof. It must also aim to prevent further deterioration of the nearby stream and its associated wetlands. e) Service Report (water, electricity, storm water and sewage) from relevant service providers must be included in the EIA report. f) A detailed Stability and Geotechnical Investigation report 	<p>Livhuwani Siphuma LivhuwaniS@tshwane.gov.za City of Tshwane</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Refer to Annexure D for the Layout Plan. Please refer to Figure 12 as well as Annexure N for the sensitivity map within the Final EIA Report. b) A detailed Fauna and Flora Study have been conducted and forms part of the Final EIA Report. Please refer to Annexure G4 of the FEIA. c) A detailed Traffic Impact Assessment report has been conducted and is included within the EIA report. The report aim to determine the impacts related to the traffic flow, traffic pressure handling capacity and associated mitigation measures on the existing road infrastructure. Please refer to Annexure G8 of the FEIA. d) Please note that Bokamoso recommends that a Storm Water Management Plan should be

<p>should be conducted and included in the EIA report. The report should aim to prevent erosion where storm water enters the drainage channel as well as secondary geomorphological processes. Moreover, the report should confirm the stability of the geology and soil profile as well as groundwater levels on the proposed development site.</p> <p>g) A detailed Heritage Impact Study should be conducted to ascertain the presence of any features of cultural and historical significance found on the proposed development area. The study should aim to protect any such features discovered onsite as guided by the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999).</p> <p>h) Comments from the public including interested and affected parties must be sought and included in the EIA report.</p> <p>i) According to the City of Tshwane Green Building By-laws (2013), the proposed development should adhere to the following greening guidelines and be included in the EIA report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a site plan that indicates the external hard surface areas (including car parking areas and roofing of more than 500m²). Annotate the plan to indicate the type of surface, the area and the absorption value (below 0.6). Also tabulate all that information as indicated on the site plan. • Provide a table of internal spaces that indicates the number of light fittings and their respective power ratings. The sum of the total lighting power divided by the total area of internal spaces should be provided. • Provide a table of indicating the number of switches and the maximum area per switch for each identified internal spaces. • Provide a table that contains all external light fittings and type of controls. • Provide a table that contains the area, the number 		<p>included as a condition of the Environmental Authorisation as this will benefit the WULA process.</p> <p>e) Please refer to Annexure G10 for the Services Report.</p> <p>f) A detailed Geotechnical Investigation report has been conducted and included in the EIA report. The report aims to prevent erosion where storm water enters the drainage channel as well as secondary geomorphological processes. Please refer to Annexure G1 for the Geotechnical Report.</p> <p>g) A detailed Heritage Impact Study has been conducted to ascertain the presence of any features of cultural and historical significance found on the proposed development area. The study aims to protect any such features discovered onsite as guided by the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999). Please refer to Annexure G5 for the Hertiath Impacy Study.</p> <p>h) All comments from the public including interested and affected parties are included within the Final EIA Report. Please refer to Annexure L for all correspondence.</p> <p>i) Noted.</p>
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<p>and type of external light fittings, the type of switching, the power rating of the light fittings and the total lighting power. The sum of the total lighting power divided by the gross floor area should also be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided a table that indicates all the flush toilets in the building. This should include the manufacturer and product type, the flush volumes and their respective numbers. • Provide a table that indicates all hand wash basin taps in the building. This should include the manufacturer and the product type, the flow rate and the respective numbers. • Drawing(s) of all bathrooms with baths (or representative bathroom if similar) and which also indicates showers. • Provide a table that indicates all the showers in the building. This should include the manufacturer and product type, the flow rate and the respective numbers. • Provide a site plan that indicates recycling storage area and distance (in metres) to the nearest public highway. Also provide table that indicates gross floor area of buildings, the minimum recycling storage areas per gross floor area, the minimum recycling storage area required and the actual recycled storage area provided. • Provide a site plan indicating bicycle parking. Also provide a table that indicates the size of a building and the required and actual bicycle parking. 		
<p>The above mentioned property is situated within the municipal boundary of the Pretoria Municipality prior 1994 and the provisions of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act; Act 70 of 1970 is therefore no longer applicable.</p>	<p>Delegate of the Minister: Land Use and Soil Management Department of Agriculture,</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>Registrations of transactions on the above properties will therefore no longer require a letter from this Department.</p>	<p>Forestry & Fisheries</p>	
<p>Can you please be so kind to let me know when the Public Participation Process for the Environmental Report will proceed.</p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>We are planning to start with the Public Participation Process as soon as possible.</p> <p>We will notify all the Interested and/or Affected Party Members when we proceed with the process.</p>
<p>Translate I address this letter regarding the process with which Bokamoso is involved as I am concerned and feel responsible</p> <p>Because of the circumstances regarding the formalities of Kleinfontein, it is my duty to report that the Chairman does not submit to the regulations and condition required of him personally, in order to prevent that I and other members of the Corporation be charged with a maximum fine by GDARD.</p> <p>Kindly inform me if you find it necessary to inform the officials at GDARD, as I and other members are not willing to carry the load of penalties regarding Environmental Regulations. This serves as notice to protect us against the above mentioned. Kindly respond,</p> <p>Could you kindly indicate when the Public Participation Process will commence.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za 17 September 2014</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. We have registered your comments on our data basis.</p> <p>The Public Participation Process will commence in November 2014.</p>

<p><i>Ek rig hierdie skrywe as bekommerde dog verantwoordelike persoon in die proses waarby Bokamoso betrokke is.</i></p> <p><i>In die omstandighede rakende Kleinfontein se formalisering ag ek dit my plig om aan u berig en in die proses te verseker dat my and ander lede van die Kooperasie nie die maksimum boete opgelê word deur GDARD wanneer die Voorsitter nie uitvoering gee aan die bepalings en voorwaardes wat aan hom as persoon opgelê is nie. Onder andere gaan bouwerk steeds op sekere persele voort op Kftn soos ook reeds deur andere aan u uitgewys is.</i></p> <p><i>Sal u asb. so gaaf wees om aan te dui of u dit gerade ag dat hierdie aangeleentheid onverwyld aan die betrokke amptenary by GDARD gerapporteer word aangesien ek en vele ander lede nie gaan instaan vir verswarende (indien enige) omgewingsoortredingboetes nie. Hierdie kennisgewing dien om ons as lede te vrywaar van bestafende optrede/s van die betrokke owerheid.</i></p> <p><i>Ek verneem graag van u.</i></p> <p><i>NS: Kan u asb. aandui wanneer beplan word om die openbare deelnameproses 'n aanvang te laat neem.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>With respect, you do not alleviate the distress concerning this matter. Can you clearly explain how a reasonable person should act not to implicate himself and others, regarding the unlawful activities taking place. Actually I don't want to verbalise it, but it seems that a tactical delay is at the order of the day.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p>		<p>Thank you for your feedback. Pur Project Consultant will contact you.</p>

<p><i>Met respek, u antwoord nie my bekommernis aan nie. Kan u asb onomwonde aandui wat die redelike persoon in hierdie omstandighede behoort te doen aangesien ek nie myself en andere in onwettighede wil laat impliseer nie.</i></p> <p><i>[NS: Ek wil dit nie eintlik se nie maar dit wil blyk asof 'n taktiese vertaging weereens aan die orde is].</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I except Juanita de Beer's answer with reservation. Is Bokamoso not the Consultant appointed to the Project? Is the EAP not the responsible person to conduct these matters? No, Mrs Gregory unless I receive answer before next week Tuesday, I know what actions to take.</p> <p>NB. Please take note that you are not obliged to act on my inquiries.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Ten aansien van die antwoord ontvang vanaf Juanita De Beer moet ek aandui dat ek die inhoud met voorbehoud beoordeel. Is BOKAMOSO dan nie die projek konsultant nie? Is u nie self die verantwoordelike persoon vir hierdie nakomingsproses nie?</i></p> <p><i>Nee wat mevrou Gregory, indien u nie 'n behoorlike antwoord voor volgende week Dinsdag verskaf nie, vra ek nie verdere vrae nie. Dan weet ek wat my te doen staan.</i></p> <p><i>NS: Neem asb. kennis dat u ten aansien van die onderwerp onder bespreking geen verdere verpligting het om op my navraag te reageer nie.</i></p>		<p>Bokamoso is the appointed Consultant to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement.</p>

<p>Translate</p> <p>After our telephonic conversation of the 10th of this month, I feel troubled. It seems that the Report is not taken seriously, as the building activities at plot ZT48, T54 and T27 continue and this will cause a higher penalty to be paid by us. Management should inform these owners that building activities should be suspended. As lorries with bricks and building material still enter through the gateway, I believe that these people still actively busy to build, have not been informed of Bokamoso's Report.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Na ons telefoniese gesprek die 10 van die maand, maak dit my bekommerd. Dit lyk my dat die verslag soos aangeheg word nie ernstig op geneem nie want daar word nog steeds gebou in ons omgewing by hoewes ZT48, T54 en T27, Gaan dit veroorsaak dat ons dan meer boetes gaan betaal voor dat die bestuur die mense in lig dat bou werk gestaak moet word tot dat dinge uit geklaar is? Trokke met stene kom nog steeds deur die hoewe poort, en ek is seker dat die betrokke persone wat bou nie ingelig is met die verslag van Bokamoso nie.</i></p>	<p>Wim Kossen wkossen@hotmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <p>Please note that you will be informed throughout the process. Your comments and input will be considered during the EIA Phase.</p>
<p>Translate</p> <p>Included a few photo's to proof that development still continues notwithstanding Bokamoso's warning. These photo's had been taken at plots T49 or 48? (no clear indication), T27 at 14.30. I am of the perception that penalties will just be added to the levies, as there could be no other way through which management would be able to fund/pay the penalties.</p>		<p>Thank you for your response regarding the Kleifontein Project. Our Project Consultant will follow up with you regarding your inquiries.</p> <p>Please note that there is a separet process following for he unlawfull development on the site. This is for the proposed Kleifontein development.</p>

<p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Net 'n paar foto's van hoe die ontwikkeling nog steeds voort, ongeag julle waarskuwing, die Foto's is vandag geneem by hoewes T49 of 48? [nie behoorlik gemerk nie] en by T27, by 14:30. Dis my persepsie dat die boetes gaan net weer op ons heffings geplaas word, want ek weet nie van 'n ander manier hoe die bestuur die boetes gaan invorder nie.</i></p>		<p>Bokamoso already discussed the matter with GDARD and it was agreed that the EIA application will consist of x 2 applications. One application (the S24G application) will be for the so-called illegal activities and the other application (a full EIA application process) will be for the future development activities that will trigger listed activities in terms of the 2010 Amended NEMA EIA Regulations.</p>
<p>EIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS</p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Could I with this email, confirm that I am in more than one way an affected party. In other submissions of concern are still relevant. Let me know of any new particulars regarding this matter, so that I can respond.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Kan ek net met hierdie epos net weer bevestig date k in meer as een opsig 'n geaffekteerse party is en dat alle vorige voorleggings en besorgdhede in verband met die Kleinfontein nedersetting steeds staan.</i></p> <p><i>Indien u enige verdere besonderhede in hierdie verband verlang, laat weet net asb, dan reageer ek daarop.</i></p>	<p>Albert Smit albert@townplan.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response. We added your comments to our data basis. We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p>
<p>Translate</p> <p>Thank you for the document with regard to the Project Kleinfontein Settlement. Please keep my name on your list in order to keep me updated with notices and progress reports.</p>	<p>Rina Smit rinaenroelf@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we registered your comments on our data basis. We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p>

<p>Afrikaans <i>Dankie vir die dokument insake Kleinfontein Nedersetting Projek. Behou my naam asseblief op julle lys om op hoogte te bly oor kennisgewing.vordering verslae.</i></p>		
<p>Translate Attached is a notice in which I undersigned for many requests as a shareholder with interest in the subject, that I will not be held responsible or is responsible for any forthcoming Environmental penalties regarding the S24G Application, caused by the incompetence Directors of Kleinfontein.</p> <p>Could you please inform me of further public meetings regarding the EIA Process.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Soos per aangehgde kennisgewing versoek, lig ek u hiermee formeel in dat ondergetekende 'n wesentlike belang het by die onderwerp en wel as aandeelhouer wat nie verantwoordelik is of gehou wil word vir 'n moontlike omgewings boete (S24G aansoek) deur versium van die direksie van Kleinfontein nie.</i></p> <p><i>Kan u asb laat weet of en wanneer daar 'n verdere openbare vergadering rakende die EIA proses gaan wees.</i></p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we registered all your comments on our data basis. We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p>
<p>Translate Thank you for the confirmation of the receipt of my notes. With respect the 'future' as referred to, could be next week and maybe the</p>		<p>Noted.</p>

<p>next year or three. Is there a fixed timeline? Will this comprise a public meeting again? Your answer will be much appreciated.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Dankie vir die erkenning van Ontvangs van en aantekeninge oor my punt geopper. Mag ek net met respek aan u meld dat die “toekoms” waarna u verwys enigiets kan beteken tussen volgende week en dalk 3 (drie) of meer jare. Is daar geen tydlyn aan die proses gekoppel nie? Gaan dit weer ‘n openbare vergadering behels?</i></p> <p><i>U antwoord sal waardeer word.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I kindly request that the issues submitted by Bokamoso Environmental with the Scoping Report, be carried over to the current Process being followed. Apart from other issues, it focused on the supply of water according to the standards of the Town Planning Act. Confirmation of receipt of this communication would be much appreciated.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Graag versoek ek u vriendelik om ook die kwessies wat tydens die “Scoping” verslag deur ondergetekende by Bokamoso ingedien was oor te dra na die proses wat tans gevolg word. Dit het onder andere gefokus op voldoende watervoorsiening volgens ROOI BOEK standaarde vir dorpsontwikkeling.</i></p> <p><i>Erkenning van Ontvangs van hierdie kommunikasie sal opreg waardeer word.</i></p>		<p>Thank you for your response, our Project Consultant will get back to you regarding your inquiries.</p> <p>Kindly note that you comment will be carried over to the following Process.</p>

<p>Translate</p> <p>As requested my personal details. Name: H.P. Steyn Contact details: hp@koopliede.co.za 082466 2341 Interest: A member of KBK. Also in the Application Process to have the Management of KBK put under judicial management because of their corruption.</p> <p>A few temporarily inquiries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the process continue from here? • Why is the 2010 information included in the Application and not the 2014 information? • Did Jan Groenewald undersigned the document as required by GDARD in P. 16 of the letter of the 4 July 2014? • Are all document completed and ready to be submitted according to the above mentioned and according to the 4months time as prescribed or do you plan to submit a request for the extension of time? • What impact has the effect that the KBK notwithstanding the submission of the Amended Application and of 2010 and the receipt of the abovementioned still: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued with marketing of properties and allowing development to continue? - That the Directors themselves kept on building, allowed it and approved of it? <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Soos versoek my besonderhede:</i> <i>Naam: HP Steyn</i> <i>Kontakbesonderhede: hp@koopliede.co.za 0824662341</i> <i>Belang: KBK lid. Ook tans besig met 'n aansoek om KBK onder geregtelike bestuur te plaas vanwee die wanbestuur deur die direksie van KBK.</i></p>	<p>HP Steyn hp@koopliede.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, our Project Consultant will get back to you regarding your inquiries.</p> <p>We have noted your comments on our data basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bokamoso submitted the Drat EIA Report to the Department as well as all the relevant authorities and I&AP. This Report has been made available or review in order for the public to supply Bokamoso with all comments and issues. The Final EIA Report will be submitted within 2016. Thereafter the Department will make a discussion. • This application was applied for in 2010 therefore this Process are followed out according to the 2010 NEMA EIA Regulations. • Noted. • Bokamoso submitted an extension of time to submit the Final EIA Report on the 3rd of November 2015. The extension of time was granted by the Department. • Noted.
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<p><i>Enkele voorlopige navrae:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hoe werk die proses van hier?</i> • <i>Hoekom gebruik die aansoek die 2010 inligting en nie die 2014 inligting nie?</i> • <i>Het Jan Groenewald die onderneming onderteken soos deur GDARD vereis in punt B.16 van die vereistebrief van 4 Julie 2014?</i> • <i>Is al die dokumente gereed om ingehandig te word soos in bogenoemde skrywe vereis binne die vier maande periode, of word daar beplan om uitstel te vra?</i> • <i>Wat is die impak op die aansoek van die feit dat die KBK direksie na die indiening van die regstellingsaansoek in 2010 en selfs na die Ontvangs van bogenoemde skrywe:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Steeds voortgegaan het met die bemark en toelaat van transaksies wat lede die "reg" gee om op die grond te bou?</i> - <i>Self ontwikkeling en bouwerk gedoen het, of toegelaat het, of goedkeur het?</i> 		
<p>Translate</p> <p>According to my questions contained in my email, certain d-dates will elapse next week. I still did not receive any communication from Anè Agenbacht. Can you indicate when I will hear from her.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Sekere sperdatums, ten opsigte van die vrae in my e-pos, verstryk reeds volgende week. Ek het egter nog geen kommunikasie van Anè Agenbacht ontvang soos in jou e-pos aangedui nie. Kan jy asb. vir my aandui wanneer ek kan verwag om van haar te hoor?</i></p>		<p>Translate</p> <p>Please take note that Bokamoso decided to let the PP and the other processes of (NEMA, NEM:WA, S24G and WULA) all take place at once.</p> <p>Therefore the Public Participation will end only by the 25th November 2014. The Public Participation Process forms an important, integral part of all Applications, therefore we cannot submit the Report on the 4th November 2014. Bokamoso</p>

		<p>requested extension of time from GDARD, as the EIA is part of the S24G process. The extension of time has been approved and Bokamoso has to submit all documentation before or on the 17th November 2014 to GDARD. Trust you find the above in order. You are welcome to contact me if you have more inquiries.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Neem asb. kennis dat Bokamoso dit goed gedink het om die Publieke Deelname vir al die verskillende prosesse (NEMA; NEM:WA; S24G en WULA) gelyktydig te laat hardloop. Dus as gevolg daarvan eindig die Publieke deelname proses eers teen 25 November 2014.</i></p> <p><i>Die Publieke deelname proses vorm 'n baie belangrike deel van die aansoeke en daarom kan ons nie die verslag teen die 4de November 2014 indien.</i></p> <p><i>Bokamoso het uitstel van tyd by GDARD aangevra om die Environmental Assessment verslag wat deel vorm van die S24G proses in te dien. Die uitstel van tyd is goed gekeur en Bokamoso moet voor of op 17 Desember 2014 die dokumentasie by GDARD indien.</i></p> <p><i>Vertrou u vind die bogenoemde in orde. Skakel my gerus indien daar enige ander vrae in die verband is.</i></p>

<p>I want to register my object to the development to this establishment on the grounds of the detrimental impact on the water source. Further I believe that almost certain expedience will in development of other aspects of the settlement are likely since the residents are cash strapped and the cooperation is virtually bankrupt.</p>	<p>Tina Weavind weavindt@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, I have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>
<p>As interested party (being the owner of a neighbouring property) and in so far as it may be relevant – I support the application.</p>	<p>Reinhard J Groenewald rijgroen@mweb.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, I have noted your comments.</p>
<p>Translate</p> <p>I would like to thank you for the email I received concerning the above mentioned. It is much appreciated for what you do for Kleinfontein. May all work be successfully accomplishment to enable us to accomplish our ideals.</p> <p>Thank all who are involved with the project. I gladly will receive all other information regarding the progress of the project</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Dankie vir die epos wat ek ontvang i.v.b bostaande. Ek wil net my dank uitspreek vir di twat julle vir ons op Kleinfontein doen. Mag die werk suksesvol afgehandel word sodat ons weer kan aangaan om ons ideal te bereik.</i></p> <p><i>Dra ons dank oor aan almal wat hier by betrokke is.</i></p> <p><i>Graag ontvang ek enige inligting op verdere vordering.</i></p>	<p>Koos Opperman koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>Translate</p>	<p>Gerda van Gulden floryntjie@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and</p>

<p>I am a concerned shareholder of the KBK Kleinfontein and would like to bring the following under your attention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GDARD instructed that the development of housing on Kleinfontein should be discontinued. I noticed that the development of properties on Kleinfontein continues.• A Shareholder oblivious of the abovementioned continued with his building activities. One Chairman of KBK instructed this person to discontinue with his development, though he could carry on, on his own risk.• I noticed that development in Kleinfontein holdings continues. I visited friends last week and noticed that the lorries delivering concrete, are allowed to deliver concrete to a building site.• GDARD specifically mentioned that if any development continues, Kleinfontein could expect high penalties. I would like to know who will be responsible for these penalties. I would also like to know whether Mr Groenewald (the Chairperson), signed the instruction from GDARD, through which he took the responsibility to stop all development. <p>It is possible for an inspection to be conducted at Kleinfontein to determine what exactly the position is regarding development, in order to avoid risks</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>As aan bekommerde aandeelhouer van KBK Kleinfontein wil ek die volgende onder u aandag bring.</i></p> <p><i>Dept Landbou en Omgewing het opdrag gegee dat ontwikkeling van woonhuise op Kleinfontein gestaak moet word. Ek merk dat daar steeds voortgegaan word met ontwikkeling van eiendomme op die Kleinfontein Hoewes.</i></p>		<p>Comments Register. We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p>
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<p><i>Daar was 'n aandeelhouer wat nie bewus was dat ontwikkeling gestaak moet word nie en hy het dus in die Nedersetting begin ontwikkel maar is deur die Voorsitter van KBK opdrag gegee dat hy nie verder mag ontwikkel nie. Die Voorsitter het wel genoem dat hierdie persoon op eie risiko mag voortgaan om te ontwikkel.</i></p> <p><i>Daar word ook gemerk dat ontwikkeling steeds voortgaan op die Kleifontein hoewes. Ek het verlede week vir vriende gaan kuier op die hoewes en gemerk dat beton trokke toegelaat word om beton te gaan aflewer by 'n bouperseel.</i></p> <p><i>Landbou en Omgewing het spesifiek gemeld dat indien voortgegaan word met ontwikkeling, Kleifontein groot boetes in die gesig staar. Ek wil graag weet wie vir hierdie boetes aanspreeklik gehou gaan word. Verder verneem ek graag of Mnr J Groenewald (die Voorsitter) reeds die opdrag van Landbou en Omgewing geteken het waarin hy onderneem dat ontwikkeling gestaak sal word.</i></p> <p><i>Is daar 'n moontlikheid dat 'n inspeksie by Kleifontein uitgevoer kan word om te bepaal wat die stand van sake oor ontwikkeling is om sodoende ons risiko te beperk in die verband.</i></p>		
Communication through Kleifontein KBK		
<p>Translate <u>Albert Smit (Town Planning)</u></p> <p>There is only a few days left before the KBK has to act on the letter of instruction from GDARD. Members of the community spread different opinions regarding the continuation of construction on Kleifontein. The latter is still allowed to continue. Did Jan Groenewald compile and submitted the letter of attempt confirming that no further development will continue to take place. Alternatively was extension of time required or was consent received to</p>		<p>Translate <u>Ria Pretorius</u></p> <p>We are all on our way to our ultimate destination. One appointment we all have to keep. –Death- and therefore a position before God. I share thus something from the Word: 'Do what you find righteous and prefer, but remember that God will hold you responsible. Serve God in obedience to His commandments. It is an</p>

<p>commence with building activities? Of importance is aggravating penalties we could expect as well as penalizing lawfull attempts made. The directors should take responsibility for the situation</p> <p>Afrikaans <u>Albert Smit (Town Planning)</u> <i>Daar is enkele dae oor vir die KBK om te reageer op die vereistesbrief van Omgewingsake. Gemengde seine word die gemeenskap rondgestuur oor voortgesette konstruksie (Ontwikkeling) op Kleinfontein en word waargeneem hoedat konstruksie steeds toegelaat word.</i></p> <p><i>Graag verneem ek of Jan Groenewald al die ondernemingsbrief dat geen verdere ontwikkeling sal plaasvind geskryf het en afgestuur het, of in die alternatief uitstel verleen is, of in die alternatief toestemming tot voortgesette ontwikkeling verleen is.</i></p> <p><i>Die belangrikheid hiervan is die verswarende boete vasstelling wat hieruit mag spruit, en verdere benadeling ten opsigte van enige wettiggings pogings. Uit die aard van die saak trek hierdie versuime persoonlike aanspreeklikheid vir direkteure aan.</i></p> <p><i>U dringende reaksie word afgewag.</i></p>		<p>awesome thing to fall in hands of Living God.</p> <p>Afrikaans <u>Ria Pretorius</u> <i>Ons is almal op pad na 'n eindbestemming. Een afspraak wat niemand sal vryspring nie – DIE DOOD! En daarmee saam 'n posisie voor God. Ek deel dus graag net hierdie enkele gedagtes met julle uit die Skrif: "Doen wat jy goevind en waarvan jy hou, maar moenie vergeet dat God van jou rekenskap sale is oor alles nie." Verder nog: "Dien God en gehoorsaam sy gebooie. Dit is wat van die mens gevra word. God sal rekenskap eis oor alles wat gedoen word, ook oor wat in die geheim gedoen word, of dit goed is of kwaad." "Vreeslik is dit om te val in die hande van die lewende God."</i></p>
<p>Translate I read about the meeting in the 'Gemeenskapnuus' Okt 2014 and would like to know what is involved. Could you inform me?</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Ek het geles van die vergadering in die Gemeenskapsnuus Okt</i></p>	<p>Anita Robertson comporob@lantic.net</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback. No public Meeting was advertised. We are now busy with the EIA process. If you register with us, we will be able to keep you updated regarding future processes. Let us know if you are interested to register with us.</p>

<p>2014 en wil graag meer weet waarmee dit in verband staan.</p> <p>Sal waardeer as jy my kan inlig.</p>		
<p>Translate My question concerns the goings on here.</p> <p>Afrikaans My vraag is waarom dit gaan.</p>		<p>Please find the attached Public Notice regarding more information of the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement Project.</p>
<p>Anita Robertson 084 372 9510 for registration please.</p>		<p>Thank you for your response, we have registered you as Interested and/or Affected Party Member for the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement Project. We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p>
<p>Herewith the following I&AP to be registered: JJP Botha Portion 66 Donkerhoek, Portion 5 Kleinfontein, Portion 64 Kleinfontein. Entrance road not a servitude. Locus standi.</p> <p>Rhenosterfontein Wild Life Conservation Trust, Portion 2 Kleinfontein, Portion 1 Rhenosterfontein, Portion 5 Rhenosterfontein, Restant Portion Rhenosterfontein. Locus Standi.</p> <p>All influences and environmental effects such as dust, water, noise, light etc.</p>	<p>Kobus Botha jjbotha@gew.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, I have registered you as Interested and/or Affected Party Member for the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting Project.</p> <p>I have noted your concerns on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <p>We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p> <p>Hope this finds you well.</p>

<p>Translate Doesn't it mean I have to do something to participate regarding the Public Participation, explain the procedures? Is there anything wanting that the Shareholders should have complied with? Give us the detail.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Betekende dat ek iets moet doen en sodoende deelneem. Geliewe te Publieke deelname, soos ek die woord verstaan, verklaar wat en wanneer!</i></p> <p><i>Is daar iets wat ons as Aandeelhouders van KBK in gebreke bly om aan uitvoering te gee. Spel dit vir ons uit in groot detail asb.</i></p>	<p>Johan Vosloo Panonsma1@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we only information I&APs that Bokamoso is engaged with the EIA Process. You are already registered on our data basis.</p> <p>The Public Participation Process has been implemented in order to provide the Public with time to provide the EAP with comments and issues in order for the EAP to be notified regarding the Public's issues regarding the development.</p>
<p>Translate Many owners inquire about the fact whether they should register or not, for example C.E. Els, J.S.S. Swart, M.G.A.C. Swart, M.E. Nell. Let me know how I can be of assistance to you, without being bothersome.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Ek het heelwat navrae vanaf inwoners wat nie seker is of hulle weer hulle name moet opgee vir registrasie nie. Byvoorbeeld: CE Els, JSS Swart, MGAC Swart, ME Nell</i></p> <p><i>Laat weet gerus as ek van hier af kan help om jou nie te veel lastig te val nie.</i></p>	<p>Marietjie Nel marietjie.nel@kleinfontein.net</p>	<p>Thank you for your response; you are registered as an Interested and/or Affected party member for the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement Project. Please forward the addresses/email of the people mentioned. We will keep you updated regarding the process in the future.</p>

<p>Translate</p> <p>Please take note that the following people would like to register as IAP's for the Kleinfonteion Settlement Project, also to be informed of meetings and the processes regarding this proposed development.</p> <p>PH Du Preez Tel: 012 802 4016 Email: duprex@vodamail.co.za Residence: 12 Troupantave, Kleinfontein Postal address: PO Box 1288, Rayton, 1001 Interested party: Director, resident of Kleinfontein</p> <p>Mrs, H Du Preez Same contactdetails as the above mentioned. Interested party: Permanent Resident to Kleinfontein.</p> <p>Thank you for your trouble and positive attitude.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Neem asb kennis dat die volgende persone wens om te registreer as belanghebbendes van Kleinfontein vir die beoogde omgewingsaspekte vergadering in verband met die formaliseringsproses:</i></p> <p><i>PH Du Preez Tel: 012 802 4016 E-pos: duprex@vodamail.co.za Woonadres: Troupantlaan 12, Kleinfontein Posadres: Posbus 1288, Rayton, 1001</i></p>	<p>PH Du Preez duprex@vodamail.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, no meeting is scheduled. You and Mrs H. Du Preez are registered as I&AP's for the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement Project. We only advertise the EIA Process.</p>
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<p><i>Belanghebbende: Lid van KBK, direksielid, inwoner van Kleinfontein</i></p> <p><i>Mev H Du Preez</i> <i>Dieselfde kontakbesonderhede as hierbo.</i> <i>Belanghebbende: Permanente inwoner van Kleinfontein.</i></p> <p><i>Baie dankie vir u moeite en positiewe gesindheid.</i></p>		
After Draft EIA Report Review		
<p>I have not received a traffic impact study for this development. As far as I recall I did request this. Please send me a copy of the TIS.</p>	<p>Carla Davis CDavis@tracn4.co.za Traffic Engineer</p>	<p>Please note that the Traffic Impact Study is available in our Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report – Annexure G8.</p> <p>The Draft EIA Report is also available on our website: www.bokamoso.biz</p>
<p>Translate</p> <p>My husband and I own several stands in Kleinfontein and would like to be well-informed regarding the development. Thank you for the map you sent, though I inquired from KBK for a better map showing all registered portions. Mr Francois Malan undertook to present a map. The KBK Office expects all Shareholders to study the only available Bokamoso Report at the coffeeshop. This is a ridiculous situation as +- 50% of Shareholders live elsewhere and not on Kleinfontein Settlement itself. No information will therefore be available to the uninformed shareholders. I do not have the time to sit in a coffeeshop reading, therefore I request Bokamoso to send me the Report electronically.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p>	<p>C Smit rinaenroelf@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, the Draft EIA Report is available on our website: www.bokamoso.biz . This will be much easier as you can study it on your own.</p>

<p><i>Ek en my man het verskeie persele by Kleinfontein en wil graag op hoogte bly van verwikkeling. Dankie vir die Kaart wat julle aangestuur het. Ek het wel by KBK kantoor navraag gedoen vir 'n beter kaart WAT ALLE KLEINFONTEIN GEDEELTES (Amptelike geregistreerde gedeeltes) duidelik aantoon en mnr Francois Malan het onderneem om dit vir my aan te stuur.</i></p> <p><i>KBK kantoor 'verwag' dat aandeelhouers die een beskikbare Bokamoso Verslag in 'n Koffiewinkel op KBK, moet gaan sit en deurlees. Dit is 'n belaglike konsep en buitendien woon ongeveer 80% van die aandeelhouers glad nie op of naby Kleinfontein nie. Geen inligting gaan dus beskikbaar wees aan hierdie 'oningeligte' aandeelhouers nie.</i></p> <p><i>Ek het ook nie dit tyd om vir ure in 'n koffiewinkel te gaan sit en lees nie, daarom versoek ek asseblief dat julle die huidige Bokamoso verslag vir my elektronies moet aanstuur.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>It is impossible for me and my husband to peruse the extensive Report in a Coffeeshop. We have to comment on the information submitted; I already informed you that the proposed 10m servitude regarding our plts, is a matter of concern. It could result in us losing 6,5m of our property, as well as causing the destruction of houses and other building structures. This is not acceptable. My husband and I support the development on the condition that it will be a viable development as well as sustainable. The shareholders already carry the high cost of levies.</p> <p>The proposed development causes me to worry, because of the amount of water and sewerage that is being used. There is already a shortage of water and all residents must save water in the winter season. We don't even mention about the sewerage. Our Septic tank system works well. But the residents increase causes pollution of our</p>	<p>Mr JAJ and Mrs GJ van Gulden floryntjie@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p>own groundwater and it is our drinking water.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Bokamoso voorlopige verslag het betrekking:</i></p> <p><i>Dit is vir my en my man onmoontlik om die enkele lywige eksemplaar wat ter insae in the koffie winkel le, te bestudeer. Die informasie wat tot dus ver aan ons bekend gemaak is vra tog om kommentaar te lewer. Al eerder het ek u in kennis gestel dat die beoogde 10mtr serwituut op ons erwe wat voorgestel word groot kommer wek. Wanneer dit wel deurgevoer gaan word, sal dit beteken dat 6.5 meter van ons erwe in die verslag gaan bly. Asook dat van die huise en buurhuise se structure in die slag gaan bly. Om dit ronduit te stel is dit onaanvaarbaar. Verder ondersteun my man en ek die dorps ontwikkeling van harte onder voorbehoud dat dit bekostigbaar asook volhoubaar gaan wees. Die aandeelhouers is alreeds vuisvoos geslaan met enorme heffings wat op die rekening staan.</i></p> <p><i>Die beplande uitbreiding wat gekeer is bekommer my tov hoeveelheid water gebruik en riool. Daar is reeds 'n tekort aan water en die huidige aantal inwoners moet gedurende die wintermaande spaarsaam met die beskikbare ondergrondse water werk. End an praat ons nie eers van die riolering nie. Ons septiktenk sisteem werk soos 'n bom. Maar als die aantal inwoners so drasties vermeerder raak dit die vervuiling van ons eie groundwater wat tevens ook ons drinkwater is.</i></p>		
<p><u>COMMENTS, CONCERNS AND OBJECTIONS TO DFA APPLICATION: "KLEINFONTEIN NEDERSETTING"</u></p> <p>Firstly support is given to the intended legalizing of the current settlement. Any future extensions to be supported by sufficient ground water supply would also be supported subject to need and desirability. Several concerns, which in some cases constitute</p>	<p>A.B. Smit</p>	<p>Bokamoso already discussed the matter with GDARD and it was agreed that the EIA application will consist of x 2 applications. One application (the S24G application) will be for the so-called illegal activities and the other application (a full EIA application process) will be for the</p>

objections, are herewith addressed in no specific order. Many of these could probably be addressed at the pre hearing or even before then. (An earlier input opportunity was anticipated, but not provided prior to the application being submitted).

1. Water

It is common cause that water supply to the development is from groundwater sources and piped water from an external source is unforeseeable for years to come. It is of great concern that only a desk study (Geohidrological) was undertake. Many of the information contained in said report is dated (possibly outdated) and from an in-house source (meaning the applicant). An important issue such as water most definitely should be dealt with independently. It is essential that borehole testing (qualitative and quantities) be undertaken by an independent professional to verify available information. A proper and comprehensive geohidrological study needs to be compiled first to inform and direct the development proposal. There is no sense in applying for land use rights for which there is not sufficient water. Sustainable water supply is of utmost importance and should have been proven prior ro submission of the application. The availability of water should also have guided and informed the land uses applied for. If detailed information in this regard is not available, ring fencing of phases would not be possible. The applicant should proof beyond doubt what development could be supported by currently available groundwater sources.

The consumption figures used in the report for some of the land uses is also not acceptable as it is not sustainable in some instances and insufficiently provided for in other instances. In light of the high vulnerability of the major aquifer and risk of contamination due to several factors, water security if of great concern.

2. Sewer

future development activities that will trigger listed activities in terms of the 2010 Amended NEMA EIA Regulations

Most certainly this issue is of high importance and a reason for concern. The applicant has been promising a sewer treatment plant for years. The current sewage disposal system, being septic tanks with seepage Frenchs, holds an identified risk for the ground water. Specifically the high density "town" area that is increasingly densified holds a huge risk for ground water sources. Proximity of this high density area to one of the major water sources, the fountain, aggravates the situation. The same applies to the "collective seepage trench".

It is not clear from the application or specialist report if the lower density agricultural holdings should also be provided with a water bourn sewer system. Certainly septic tanks and soak aways conforming to standards would be acceptable for these low intensity and low density areas. It would also be more affordable. Sewer arrangements for the area south of the railway line are also not clear.

3. Continued development

Continued development and "sale" of "erven" under the circumstances, should be prohibited. It needs to be pointed out top the Tribunal that notwithstanding professional advice to the contrary, the applicant continues to develop and "sell" "erven". A directive should be issued by the Tribunal to the effect that no new development or any "erf sales" should be allowed until approval and fulfillment of any conditions to be imposed by the Tribunal. If need be this point could be elaborated on.

4. Over provision

Numerous "undetermined" stands could rather be used as low density rural dwelling/agricultural areas. South of the railway line, erf 1201 seems to be set aside for a feed lot. If this is the case it should be clarified, also in terms of the environmental requirements that

come into play. The excessive provision for business and industrial stands is not motivated nor substantiated by the applicant or any supporting study. The market research done by the applicant recommend a fraction of the specific rights applied for. The impact of only these uses would dramatically improve several environmental issues, including water supply, if omitted from the application. There is no need for these 'over provisions' of land uses and given many of the locations, they are also not considered desirable. Undesirability affects sustainability and severely impacts on the environment. Some of these include affordability, proximity to wetlands, impact on serene rural environments, feasibility and sustainability. This also applies to the total area south of the railway line. Both the area and location of the proposed sewer works is unacceptable. Several concerns here include proximity to dwelling (smells), rocky area; optimal usage on gravity basis could be limited depending on the micro location of the plant. Micro location should be clarified and best be reconsidered. Prevailing wind direction also needs to be kept in mind.

5. Ownership and security of tenure

The application is compiled in a manner that implies full title ownership on a private/individual basis. This is however not explicitly stated and needs to be clarified .For several reasons (not mentioned here) collective ownership of individual stands by all members of the cooperation is not acceptable. It needs to be emphasized that the current collective ownership is untenable. It also holds risks that affect security of tenure. This issue would be elaborated on if not satisfactorily addressed.

The application also does not provide any insight into the governing body or the rules under which collectively owned property would be managed. This needs to be addressed. Some stands that are envisaged to be collectively owned are provided with stand numbers. This however does not apply to the streets in the development and should be addressed or clarified. On the subject risk, fire protection

<p>and associated infrastructure, is not conforming to standards. The right is reserved to elaborate on the above if needed. Kindly consider the above before approving the application.</p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>As a Shareholder in KBK, I would like to request that some details regarding the Report to be made clear. The Environmental Report was delivered to KBK Directors. The latter invited shareholders via sms to come and study the Report at their Offices. Can Bokamoso imagine that I, a pensioner, could spend as so much time as almost a month to study 1400 pages of the Report? The environment probe to be dangerous as well. Almost 500 shareholders expect to benefit from this proposed development. I can assure you that I was only able to pay defective attention to what other shareholders told me e.g.: Page 16: 1.1 – It is mentioned that there are informal squatter camps within the Kleinfontein borders. People live in shacks as they cannot afford to build houses. P 16 – The unlawful activities on Kleinfontein are mentioned. As a shareholder, I unhappily take notice of this and is of the opinion that the status quo cannot continue. Page 17 – I am in support of properly to be registered under the full title law. No 2 houses in any area do not look alike and the cost thereof can differ. It is everyone's choice of where to submit under which management – but it should be lawful. I request a detailed summary of the most important issues to enable the shareholders to study these and to comment on it.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Graag sou ek as 'n KBK Aandeehouer, wil versoek dat u so vriendelik sal wees om oor enkele punte duidelikheid te gee. Die Omgewingsverslag is, ek veronderstel, aan KBK Direksie gestuur waarna hulle die Aandeehouers per sms genooi het om die verslag te kom lees. My vraag dan is hoe Bokamoso reken kan ek, bejaard, in 'n vyandige omgewing elke dag, heeldag vir tenminste 'n volle maand lank spandeer om hierdie verslag van 1400 bladsye sinvol te</i></p>	<p>Johan Vosloo Panonsma1@gmail.com</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p><i>lees en te bestudeer?</i></p> <p><i>Hoe verder in gedagte dat daar ongeveer 500 aandeelhouers is wat elkeen op 'n gelyke kans staat maak. Ek kan u verseker dat ek geen bladsy van hierdie verslag gelees het nie en dat ek my gebrekkige aandag slegs kon verleen aan wat ander Aandeelhouers my onder die aandag gebring het; soos o.a. Bld 16 Item 1.1 dat daar baie informele plakkerskampte binne die grense van Kleinfontein bestaan, waar mense, wat dit nie kan bekostig om in behoorlike huise te woon nie, pondokke opgerig het. Graag versoek ek dat u hierdie plakkerskampe aan my uitwys asb. U verdere aanhaling op Bld 16 dat onwettige aktiewe handeling op Kleinfontein bedryf word illustreer juis die Aandeelhouer van KBK se ongelukkigheid en weerstand om die toestan te laat voortduur. Dit sluit aan by aanhaling op Bld 17 met my kommentaar dat ek slegs te vinde is vir 'geregisteerde voltitel. Nog 'n aanhaling op Bld 17 is vir my logies. Geen twee wonings in enige woongebied is presies dieselfde nie ---- nie in voorkoms of boustyl of in prys nie. Dit is elkeen se keuse onder gesag van die bestuur deur die gemeenskap daar gestel, wettiglik! Ten opsigte van die verslag self versoek ek 'n gedetailleerde opsomming van die pertinente sake sodat die Aandeelhouers dit rustig kan bestuur en daarop reageer.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I, the undersigned, A.S. van Jaarsveld, Shareholder 0531, Flat no 79, KBK (the farm 308 JR) formally submit my comments in support of the development and the transfer to a shareblock scheme. 2. The majority support of the shareholders is for the ideal of the Kleinfontein Settlement, although some of these are falsely undermining our ideal. 3. Concerning waste depositing, there is distinguished between garden waste and household refuse and is supported by most residents positively, to ensure a clean environment. 	AS van Jaarsveld	Noted.

There are some residents, though not responding to these rules and they are unmindful of the warnings regarding pollution of the underground water system. Currently this is a country wide problem.

4. One majority number of shareholders, tenants, workers unselfishly sacrificed personally to support the Directors of Kleinfontein, they adhered to the principle of negotiation, submitting honest comments, sustaining our constitutional space. Throughout their intentions were to obtain sustainable relationships with government departments and people of other cultures, on behalf of our fatherland.
5. It is clear that without a doubt and within our capabilities, that we will support all measures to be taken and challenges for the benefit of Kleinfontein. Referring to Bokamoso's Report, pp 137, 138, the residents paying their levies regularly, will be self supportive, as had been always.

Afrikaans

1. *Ek, ondergekende, AS van Jaarsveld, aandeelhouer 0531, van woonstel no 79. Kleinfontein Boerebelange Kooperatief [plaas 368 JR], plaas die volgende kommentaar op skrif, ter ondersteuning van die ontwikkeling van oorgaan na 'n aandeelblok skema.*
2. *Die oorweldigende meerderheidsbesluit van aandeelhouers genie took my ondersteuning, as die uitkoms van 'n gekoesterde ideal, ten spite van die teenstand uit eie geledere, wat onder die dekmantel van aanvanklike samewerking met handtekenings, 'n poging aangewend het om ons ideal te kelder. [vgl. Verslag p.17];*
3. *Wat die storting van vullis betref, word sedert die begin van die onderneming, onderskei tussen tuinvullis en huishoudelike afval wat met die samewerking van positiewe inwoners, apart hanteer en 'n skoon ordelike woongeheid verseker het. Die enkeles wat om een of ander rede nie by interne reëls hou nie, kry 'n mens in enige gemeenskap waar*

<p><i>sommige op ander se rug ry, en behoort beskou te word as “uitskieters” wat geen gewig behoort te kry nie. Die tragiese is dat enkeles, bv. Op hoewes hulle nie aan reels steur nie, ondanks waarskuwings van besoedeling van onderaardse bronne. Tans is dit ‘n landwye probleem!;</i></p> <p>4. <i>Die verre meederheid van Kleinfontein se aandeelhouders, huurders, werkers, het oor jare heen groot offers, onselfsugtig gebring, met ondersteuning vir die Direksie, met die uitgesproke beginsel van onderhandelings, earlike waarheidsgetroue kommentare, en met handhawing van ons grondwetlike ruimte, om as kultuurgemeenskap saam te groepeer. Dit was deurgaans ook met die voorneme om in goeie verhoudings met owerhede and ander kultuurgroepe (volke) in belang van ons almal se vaderland, positiewe ontwikkeling te steun.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Daar behoort geen twyfel te bestaan, da tons verder, binne ons vermoë, verdere stappe en uitdagings, soos in die verlede, sal steun, wat Kleinfontein, raak nie. Met verwysing van die Bokamoso verslag op pp. 137/138, moet dit duidelik verstaan word, dat ons wat gereeld ons heffings betaal, so wil voortgaan om op ons eie bene te staan, soos tot nou toe.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I am a resident of Kleinfontein since 19 Oct 1999 and that I will not exchange for anything else. I lived a relaxed life without any frustrations, knowing that there is good management in place. The development that had been conducted and the standard thereof convinced me that the management was in capable hands. We stand on the thresh hold of a new era and it is my wish that the status quo will be sustained. We live in a close knitted community and I prefer that situation as it is, to remain so. Thus I choose to support the shareholders block scheme above the full title scheme. It addords us more control over managerial matters. In contrast the full title option enables residents more freedom of decision making which could be</p>	<p>Elisabeth Anna Malan</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

lead to possible conflict. Kleinfontein originated as a community development and not as a township. That is the reason why we decided to live here and would like to keep on doing so.

The preferable aspects of Kleinfontein:

1. It is the community. I live amongst my own people and would like to maintain to do so.
2. I cannot talk enough about Kleinfontein's water. It is the most clean, pure and soft water without all the chemicals appearing water in urban areas.
3. We live here as a community doing its own thing. You come to the realization that your are able to accomplish more than anticipated. We do not have to look to others for building houses, to do the roadworks, electricity to be installed. We maintain everything ourselves and are looking forward to keep on doing it. We are no burden to anyone else as we do everything ourselves. Refuse removal happens twice a week. One of the residents gathers all the refuse bags and then dump it somewhere near Mamelodi. We are even allowed to dump our garden refuse at an assigned spot, which then will be handled according certain rules. Unfortunately some die people refuse to submit to the above mentioned, but if caught there will be trouble.
4. We have to pay for all services. I do this with a good heart. I realise that whatever is being done on Kleinfontein is its money worth and I am surprise to see what can be accomplished with the amount I pay every month.
5. We are a more healthy community, because we are physically so active, even into an older age.
6. We live in a very caring community expecting little from elsewhere. I would live to see the situation as described, stays at it is.

Anyone who is not happy in Kleinfontein, should leave as such a one

is in the wrong place. In Kleinfontein people live with the same outlook on life and living standards.

Afrikaans

Ek is 'n inwoner van Kleinfontein sedert 19 Oktober 1999 en ek verruil hierdie jare vir niks in die wereld nie. Ek het 'n geruste ontspanne lewe gelei met min frustrasies en die wete dat ek sake goed bestuur word. Die ontwikkeling wat in die tyd plaasgevind het en die standarde wat gehandhaaf is het my oortuig dat die bestuur in goeie hande is.

Ons staan nou aand die begin van 'n nuwe era met formalisering wat moet plaasvind. Dit is my begeerte dat die bestaande bestuurswyse so min as moontlik moet verander. Ons woon hier as 'n gemeenskap en ek sou graag wou sien dat die gemeenskaplike so ver as moontlik behoue moet bly, daarom verkies ek die aandeleblokskema by verre bo die voltitel opsie. Dit gee ons as gemeenskap meer beheer oor hoe sake bestuur word bo die voltitelopsie waar elke inwoner sy eie wens kan uitvoer sonder om die wense van die ander inwoners enigsins in ag te neem, iets wat noodwendig tot konflik moet lei. Kleinfontein het as 'n gemeenskapsontwikkeling ontstaan en nie as 'n gewone dorpsgebied nie. Dit is waarom onshier kom woon het en dit is soos ons dit graag wil behou.

Watter aspekte van Kleinfontein staan vir my uit?

- 1. Die gemeenskap. Ek woon hier tussen my eie mense en so wil ek sien dat dit behoue bly.*
- 2. Oor Kleinfontein se water kan ek nie uitgepraat raak nie. Dit is die suiwerste, sagste water sonder die oormaat chemikaliee wat in die stedelike water voorkom.*
- 3. Ons woon hier as 'n gemeenskap wat ons eie ding doen. Jy kom agter dat jy tot nog abie meer in staat is as wat jy in die stad sou geglo het. Ons hoef nie ander in die oë te kyk om*

<p><i>huise te bou, paaie te maak, elektrisiteit aan te le en alles ins tand te hou nie, ons doen dit self en sien uit daarna om daarmee voort te gaan. Ons is selfstandig en vir niemand 'n las nie. Selfs ons vullisverwydering vind tweemaal in 'n week plaas waar een van die inwoners al die vullissakke bymekaar maak en tot naby Mamelodi wegry. Voorsiening word selfs gemaak da tons eie tuinvullis op 'n spesifieke plek stort waar dit volgens vaste reëls hanteer word. Ongelukkig is daar dwarstrekke wat die voorreg misbruik en ander afval daar stort, maar as ons hulle betrap sal hulle aan die pen ry.</i></p> <p><i>4. Vir die dienste wat gelewer word moet noodwendig betaal word. Ek doen dit met 'n lekker hart. Ann wat hier op Kleinfontein gedoen word kan ek daagliks sien dat die geld goed spandeer word en is ek verbaas oor wat uitgerig word vir die bedrag wat ek maandeliks betaal.</i></p> <p><i>5. Omdat ons noodwendig meer aktief is, is ons ook 'n baie gesonder gemeenskap en bly ons tot 'n baie hoer ouderdom aktief.</i></p> <p><i>6. On snoon hier as 'n gemeenskap wat vir mekaar omgee wat meebring dat ons 'n baie onafhanklike gemeenskap is wat baie min van buite vra. Ek sou graag wou sien dat dit so bly.</i></p> <p><i>Iemand wat nie gelukkig is op Kleinfontein nie, moet liever ander woonplek soek want dan is hy op die verkeerde plek vir hom. Kleinfontein is 'n plek waar mense met 'n spesifieke lewens- en wereldbeskouing baie gelukkig saam woon en dit baie graag will aanhou doen.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>1. I am one of the residents who voted for a full title registration of properties. I cannot look on the way how the Afrikaner culture and history will be neglected and destroyed.</p> <p>2. I am one of the residents paying the levies on a regular basis, as the development and progress of Kleinfontein should not be hampered. Kleinfontein should be sustainable</p>	<p>CA Els</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p>on its own.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. I noticed that the dumping of refuse is mentioned in the Report as to be dumped on the terrain. Actually this is not true. A contractor removes the house refuse to a place near Mamelodi. (a garbage dump). There are spiteful people not following the rules by dumping their refuse where the garden refuse should go. 4. We are here to stay and trust that the Town Planning will soon be conducted. <p>Afrikaans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Ek is een van die inwoners wat teen die voltitel gestem het. Ek kan nie sien da tons Afrikaner kultuur en geskiedenis verlore gaan nie.</i> 2. <i>Ek is een van die persone wat gereeld met heffings betaal want die ontwikkeling en die vooruitgang van Kleinfontein nie gedemp word nie. Kleinfontein moet onafhanklik op sy eie bene kan staan.</i> 3. <i>Ek merk op dat in die verslag genoem word dat huisvullis op die teryn gestort word. Dit is nie waar nie. Huisvullis word Maandae en Vrydae deur 'n kontrakteur weg gery na 'n stortingsterrein. Daar is egter moedswilliges wat teen die reëls onwettig rommel daar strooi waar slegs vir tuinafval voorsiening gemaak word.</i> 4. <i>Ons is hier om te bly en vertrou dat die dorpstigting spoedig afgehandel sal wees.</i> 		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Why I choose to live in Kleinfontein:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every day I am aware of nature and creation with the game and scarce flora to be found here. 2. The fact that we use gravel roads and there are no street lights, enhances the feeling of living on a farm. 	<p>AJD Kruger</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A full flora and fauna study has been conducted and will form part of the EIA Report. 2. This concern will be taken into account when considering all

<p>3. Our own language and culture, the peacefulness, values, the singsongs and the participation in our own orchestra with dances.</p> <p>4. The history events linked to the area and the memories thereof.</p> <p>5. Kleinfontein is part of a safe area to live in and is well situated. We are part of each others lives, joys and sorrows.</p> <p>6. The care unit for old age people.</p> <p>7. We are selfsufficient regarding water, sewage through which we sage money for the relevant Authority and Eskom.</p> <p>8. Construction and other work are done by us and we are selfsupporting.</p> <p>9. I vote for the blocksystem scheme, because then residents can come to certain decisions together. The full title scheme will cause the Afrikaner culture with its rich history to be destroyed.</p> <p>10. I am looking forward to the proposed developme tiwht the added positive impacts and I who regularly pay the levies, would like to see the community of Kleinfontein to manage their affairs independently.</p> <p>11. Domestic garbage is removed twice a week to a registered dumping site – it is illegal to dump any domestic or other garbage on the Kleinfontein terrain, except garden refuse.</p> <p>I trust that my inputs will contribute to Kleinfontein Settlement of which I am very proud.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Hoekom ek in Kleinfontein wil bly:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Ek is elke dag bewus van die natuur en skepping om my met die wild en sekere skaars plantegroei wat hier is.</i> 2. <i>Die grondpaaie en geen straatligte gee die gevoel van op 'n</i> 		<p>impacts of the development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Noted. 4. Noted. 5. Safety and security impast will be considered within the EIA Report. 6. Noted. 7. Noted. 8. Noted. 9. This will be considered when making a decision. 10. Bokamoso is well aware of the Kleinfontein area's history and way of living. We will take all you comment into account. 11. We have taken noted of your comments regarding the domestic waste.
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<p><i>plaas bly.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. <i>Die eie taal en kultuur, rustigheid, waardes, samesyn en gesamentlike sang en deelname met eie orkes vir danse.</i> 4. <i>Die geskiedkundige gebeure wat hier plaasvind het met goeie herinneringe.</i> 5. <i>Kleinfontein is veilig en sentraal gelee en die deel in mekaar se lewe en leed.</i> 6. <i>Die versorgings eenheid vir die versorging van bejaardes.</i> 7. <i>Selfvoorsienend met water en riolering wat kostes vir die Plaaslike Owerheid bespaar en afhanklike van Eskom krag.</i> 8. <i>Eie arbeid wat verrig word en ons is selfonderhoudend.</i> 9. <i>Is tengunste van die aandele blokskema omdat inwoners dan gesamentlik oor sake kan besluit wat hul raak in teenstelling met voltitel erwe waarteen ek gestem het omrede die Afrikaner kultuur gemeenskap met sy ryk geskiedenis verlore sal gaan.</i> 10. <i>Ek sien uit na die positiewe impakte van die voorgestelde ontwikkeling en dat ek as getroue heffingbetaler will sien dat Kleinfontein in die toekoms as 'n gemeenskap op eie bene sal kan staan.</i> 11. <i>Huisvullis word twee keer per week verwyder en by geregistreerde stortingsterrein gestort – dit is onwettig om huisvullis en enige iets anders behalwe tuinvullis op ons interne stortingsterrein te stort.</i> <p><i>Ek vertrou dat my insette positief daatoe sal bydrae tot die ontwikkeling van Kleinfontein waarop ek baie trots is.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I comment on certain aspects: (I have to congratulate Bokamoso with a inclusive, excellent Report)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kleinfontein is an Afrikaner cultural farmers community, in 	<p>JLM Pretorius</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We are taking note of your comments and will be

<p>accordance with Article 235 of the Constitution of the RSA. Page 17 of the Report refers to the formalizing process of the Kleinfontein development. The interests of the group/community are more important than those of individuals. Therefore most of the shareholders voted for share block system to divide Kleinfontein according to the blocksystem is far more profitable than the full title scheme. The latter could only be responsible for the destruction of the Afrikaner culture.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. As a reliable payer of the levies of Kleinfontein. I would like to see a purposeful development in Kleinfontein to be established so that there will be adequate housing available for especially the Afrikaner people. 3. Domestic garbage is removed twice every week to a registered site for refuse. Notice boards had been erected to remind people of the rule regarding refuse. Unfortunately some residents ignore the latter and other regulations regarding water, electricity and sewage, the upkeep of roads and some administration issues and then dump all kinds of rubbish in the area set aside exclusive for garden refuse. I hope that when Kleinfontein is established, we could reprimand these offenders. <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>My kommentaar is soos volg op enkele aspekte: (Ek moet in egter gelukwens met 'n omvattende en goeie verslag)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Kleinfontein is 'n Boere-Afrikaner-kultuurgemeenskap in ooreenstemming met artikel 235 van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika. Op bladsy 17 van die verslag word verwys na die formalisering van Kleinfontein. Hieroor wil ek meld dat vir my groepsbelange belangriker as individuele belange. Daarom het ek en die oorgrote meerderheid van aandeelhouers vir 'n aandeelblok maatskappy gestem. Om Kleinfontein in groot blokke in te deel waar aandeelhouers gesamentlik besluit</i> 		<p>considered within the EIA Report as well as decision making.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The proposed development aims to provide adequate housing available for all residents in the area. 3. Noted.
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<p><i>oor sake wat almal raak, is beter as voltitel waar enkellinge die gesamentlike culture erfenis van die Boere-Afrikaner kan kelder.</i></p> <p><i>2. As getroue heffingsbetaler wil ek graag sien dat Kleinfontein doelgerig ontwikkel en sodoende help om in die verwagte vraag na huisvesting in die algemeen maar in besonder vir volksgenote te voorsien.</i></p> <p><i>3. Huisvullis word 2 keer per week verwyde en na 'n goedgekeerde stortingsterrein geneem. Die stortingsterrein op Kleinfontein is slegs vir tuinvullis en daar is 'n aantal kennisgewingborde wat dit aandui. Ongelukkig is daar mense wat hierdie kennisgewingborde ignoreer en ander vullis stort. Ek hoop dat wanneer Kleinfontein geformaliseer is en ons 'n aandeelblok maatskappy het, ons genoeg gesag sal he om teen sodanige oortreders op te tree.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I, Johannes Lodewyk Swanevelder hereby confirm that I am a shareholder of KBK. I must definitely support the purpose of Kleinfontein. I also agree that residents should be allowed to make their own decisions, and do not support the full title option. The latter will only cause the rich Afrikaner culture and history to be destroyed. I do agree with the majority of shareholders to be part of the block share system. I refer to Page 137/138 regarding the positive impacts the proposed development will establish. Further I do pay my levies on a regular basis in order to support a sustainable Kleinfontein Settlement. In the Report it is mentioned that domestic refuse is dumped on the terrain and is only removed once a month. This is not true. As a resident of 13 years here in Kleinfontein, I can mention that domestic refuse is removed twice a week and taken to a registered dumping site. All the garden refuse is taken to a specific spot on the terrain and when dry gets burnt. We know of a small group of people not yielding to the household rules of Kleinfontein. These residents ignore the latter and other regulations regarding</p>	<p>J.L Swanevelder</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

water, electricity and sewage, the upkeep of roads and some administration issues and then dump all kinds of rubbish in the area set aside for garden refuse.

Bokamoso should maybe inspect some people, especially those living on holdings in Kleinfontein, dumping their domestic refuse anywhere this could cause the contamination of the water resources.

Afrikaans

Ek Johannes Lodewyk Swanevelder bevestig hiermee dat ek 'n aandeelhouer is van Kleinfontein Boere Belange Kooperatief. Ek ondersteun baie beslis die Missie van Kleinfontein.

Ek is beslis ten gunste daarvan dat die opdeling van Kleinfontein in groot blokke waar inwoners gesamentlik kan besluit oor sake wat hulle raak in teenstelling met voltitel erwe waardeur enkeles wat nie noodwendig die Missie van Kleinfontein ondersteun nie, die beheer kan oorneem. Ek het saam met die meeste aandeelhouders gestem TEEN VOLTITEL omdat dit mag veroorsaak dat hierdie Afrikaner kultuur gemeenskap met sy ryke geskiedenis verlore sal gaan. Ek stem saam met die oorgrote meerderheid van die gemeenskap en verlang dat ek slegs deel van 'n Aandeleblok skema wil wees. Ek verwys ook op bl 137/138 na die baie positiewe impakte van die voorgestelde ontwikkeling en dat ek wat getrou my heffings betaal, wil sien dat Kleinfontein ook in die toekoms as 'n gemeenskap op sy eie bene kan staan.

In bogeneomde Bokamoso dokument word verwys na 'n aanmerking dat Kleinfontein sy huisvullis op die terrein stort en eenmaal per maand verwyder. Dit is beslis nie waar nie want ek is al 13 jaar inwoner op Kleinfontein en die huisvullis word baie getrou tweemaal per week, op Maandae en Vrydae by ons huis opgelaaie en word dan verwyder na 'n geregistreerde stortingsterrein.

<p><i>Slegs ons tuin afval word na 'n sentraleplek wiggery en gestoor en wanneer droog, volgens omgewingsvereistes verbrand. Ons weet van 'n klein groepie in Kleinfontein wat alle reëls verontagsaam waarvoor hulle oorspronklik geteken het, nie vir water, elektrisiteit, riolering. Onderhoud van paaie en administrasie betaal nie en wat waarskynlik verantwoordelik is vir die onwettige storting van plastiek sake, kartonne en ander huisafval op die terryn stort wat gereserveer is vir tuinafval. Sodanige storting word da nook gereeld verwyder deur getroue inwoners wat die terrein ordelik wil skoonhou.</i></p> <p><i>Bokamoso kan gerus kyk na sommige erwe van mense wat op Kleinfontein woon, veral op die hoewes wat KBK nie goedgesind is nie, huisafval soort wat 'n moontlike bedreiging is vir die waterbronne op Kleinfontein.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thank you for the well compiled Report. 2. I support the decision made in favour of the blockshare scheme. (I also voted for this scheme). The latter will be the surety for the ideals of the Kleinfontein establishment. Moreover it will serve to enhance culture, lifestyle and the traditions of the Afrikaner. They then can master their own affairs regarding development. The latter is enclosed in the constitution of the RSA. 3. The full title concept can destroy the abovementioned. Most residents chose to live in Kleinfontein, because of these very reasons abovementioned. What had been established at Kleinfontein, was through their efforts of working, skill, finances and blood etc. 4. Referring to the paragraph nr 2 above, the retainment of the Afrikaans culture and history, Kleinfontein is of historic value. The battle of Donkerhoek took place on Kleinfontein. British soldiers were buried there and Kleinfontein maintains it, as 	<p>C Wilcocks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noted. 2. Noted. 3. We are taking these issues into consideration within our report. 4. Bokamoso are well aware of the Kleinfontein history and will be taking this into consideration.

<p>well as the obelisk erected in remembrance of the boers who fought in this battle.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. It must be emphasized Kleinfontein removes household refuse twice weekly and dump it on a registered dumping site. There is a specific site designated for the dumping of garden refuse. Over a period of time this is set alight. 6. It is necessary to mention that some residents actively disrupt mutual agreements and withhold their lives. They contacted certain governmental institutions and requested. 7. The Kleinfontein Settlement should be inspected. The investigations indicated no careless administration or corruption. As far as I know did these openly indicate the motives behind their disruptive behavior and attitude. It will be an evil day if these people will be allowed to carry on to be so disruptive. 8. We request therefore that the formalizing processes be concluded in order that we could attend to the development of Kleinfontein. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Noted. 6. Noted. 7. Noted. 8. Noted.
<p>Afrikaans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Dankie vir 'n omvattende verslag.</i> 2. <i>Ek steun die besluit wat geneem is (ek het daarvoor gestem), dat Kleinfontein die weg van 'n aandeleblok-skema moet volg. Dit sal die beste versekering bied dat Kleinfontein kan bly waaroor dit daargestel is: ruimte vir 'n Afrikaner kultuurgemeenskap met sy eie leefwyse en tradisies. Dit bied ook die geleentheid dat die Kleinfontein-gemeenskap begeer het oor sy eie sake en ontwikkeling. Voorgenoemde sluit aan by die RSA-Grondwet (o.a. artikel 235) wat vir die Kulturele selfbeskikking voorsiening maak.</i> 3. <i>'n Voltitel-basis stel bogenoemde in gevaar en kan lei tot 'n kultuurgemeenskap se vernietiging. Die oorgrote meerderheid inwoners het juis na Kleinfontein gekom om as</i> 		

so 'n gemeenskap gevestig te raak. Deur eie arbeid, kundigheid (sonder vergoeding), finansies en sweet, bloed ens. is tot stand gebring wat reeds bestaan.

4. In aansluiting by die kulturele waarde van Kleinfontein (par.2 hierbo) het Kleinfontein ook groot kultuur-historiese waarde vir die Afrikaner. Ek verwys o.a na die volgende: die slag van Donkerhoek het grootliks op Kleinfontein plaasgevind, die Diamond Hill Oorlogsbegraafplaas waar Britse gesneuweldes van die Slag vna Donkerhoek begrawe is (Kleinfontein help met die versorging en instandhouding van die begraafplaas), gedenknaald ter ere van die boeremagte wat aan die Slag van Donkerhoek deelgeneem het en oorblyfsels van Boerekanse.
5. Dit moet beklemtoon word dat Kleinfontein sy eie vullisverwyderingsdiens het. Vullis word tweemaal per week by huise verwyder en na 'n geregistreerde stortingsterrein geneem. Op Kleinfontein self is 'n terrein waar slegs tuinafval geneem word. Sodra hierdie afval genoegsaam droog is, word dit verbrand.
6. Dit moet daarop gewys word dat daar 'n groepie inwoners is wat daarop uit is om dinge op Kleinfontein te probeer ontwig. Hierdie mense verbreek die wettige ooreenkomste en kontrakte wat hulle met Kleinfontein aangegaan het (o.a. die weerhouding van finansiële verpligtinge). Hulle het owerheidsliggame oor Kleinfontein genader en hier moet die beklemtoon word dat verskeie owerheidsinstansies die bedryf van Kleinfontein ondersoek en nagegaan het en geen wanadministrasie of –bestuur kon gevind word nie. Sover ek weet, het hierdie mense nog nooit openlik die motief of doelwit van hulle optrede te kenne gegee nie en dit sal 'n kwade dag wees as hierdie mense toegelaat word om ontwrigtend op te tree.
7. Dit is graag ons versoek dat die formalliseringsproses spoedig afgehandel word sodat ons onbelemmerd ons tyd en energie aan die verdere ontwikkeling van Kleinfontein kan bestee.

<p>Translate</p> <p>I, Adam Jacob Beneke confirm hereby that I am a shareholder of KBK. I support the ideals of Kleinfontein.</p> <p>U support the block share system through which residents could make decisions regarding certain matters of importance to them. On the other hand, residents who voted for the full title scheme, do not necessarily side with the Kleinfontein Mission. I with others voted against the full title scheme as that could cause the loss of the Afrikaner culture with its rich history. Thus I agree with the majority on the above mentioned. I also refer to the effect of the positive impact of the proposed development. I who dutifully pay my levies, would like to see a Kleinfontein, maintaining itself.</p> <p>The Bokamoso Report included some negative comments regarding Kleinfontein. These comments are not true though. I live here for quite some time and believe these comments not to be true.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Ek Adam Jakobus Beneke bevestig hiermee dat ek 'n aandeelhouer is van Kleinfontein Boere Belange Kooperatief. Ek ondersteun die Missie van Kleinfontein.</i></p> <p><i>Ek is beslis ten gunste daarvan dat die opdeling van Kleinfontein in groot blokke waar inwoners gesamenetlik kan besluit oor sake wat hulle raak in teenstelling met volttitel erwe waardeur enkeles wat nie noodwendig die Missie van Kleinfontein ondersteun nie, die beheer kan oorneem. Ek het saam met die meeste aandeelhouers gestem TEEN VOLTITEL omdat dit mag veroorsaak dat hierdie Afrikaner kultuur gemeenskap met sy ryke geskiedenis verlore sal gaan. Ek stem saam met die oorgrote meerderheid van die gemeenskap en</i></p>	<p>AJ Beneke</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p><i>verlang date k slegs deel van 'n Aandeleblok skema wil wees. Ek verwys ook op bl 137/138 na die baie positiewe impakte van die voorgestelde ontwikkeling end at ek wat getrou my heffings betaal, wil sien dat Kleinfontein ook in die toekoms as 'n gemeenskap op sy eie bene kan staan.</i></p> <p><i>In bogenoemde Bokamoso dokument word verwys na verskeie negatiewe aanmerkings oor Kleinfontein. Hierdie aantuigings is beslis nie waar nie want ek is al geruime tyd 'n inwoner op Kleinfontein en al die aantuigings is beslis onwaar.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Bokamoso's DEIA Report for the Kleinfontein Settlement forms part of the establishment of Kleinfontein. Together with most of the shareholders, I voted for the share block scheme in order to preserve the Afrikaner culture. I gladly refer to all the positive aspects in this Report concerning the Kleinfontein Development. I would like to contribute to the success of the development and therefore am regularly paying the levies.</p> <p>I signed a document in support of the Kleinfontein ideals, ten years ago. Therefore dividing Kleinfontein into the share blaock system is so important. Residents voting for the full title scheme are not necessarily interested or loyal to Kleinfontein ideals. They even withould the payment of their levies. This is Taboo! A matter that I would like to emphasize is that ou household refuse in collected twice a week and is taken to a registered dumping site. Notice boards indicating the site to dump garden refuse are erected. Some residents spitefully do not adhere to the request to dump only garden refuse there. This piece of earth we worked with our own hands and we care about the watersources, plant life and animal life. This is a valuable place and I am in suspench of the successful completion of the development.</p>	<p>MH Pretorius</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

Afrikaans

Bokamoso se verslag: "Draft Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement" is deel van die formaliserings proses van Kleinfontein. Die bedryfsvorm is 'n belangrike aspek van formalisering. Ek het saam met die oorgrote meerderheid van aandeelhouders van KBK gestem vir 'n aandeelblok maatskappy, want daarmee kan die belange van ons as Afrikaner-kultuurgemeenskap die beste behartig word. Ek het dus teen voltitel gestem omdat dit ons kultuurgemeenskap hier tot niet sal laat gaan. Ek verwys graag na die talle positiewe impakte van die Kleinfontein ontwikkeling (in die verslag) en as een van die getroue heffingbetalers poeg ek so om my deel by te dra sodat Kleinfontein ook in die toekoms in eie reg sal kan voort bestaan.

Ek het reeds 10 jaar gelede toe ek aandeelhouer geword het, geteken dat ek die Missie van Kleinfontein aanvaar en onderskryf (net soos alle ande lede!!!). Daarom is die indeling van Kleinfontein in groot blokke waar inwoners gesamentlik kan besluit oor gemeenskaplike sake, van die uiterste belang. Voltitel waar enkelinge wat nie noodwendig die Missie van Kleinfontein steun nie, en slegs eie belang voorop stel, selfs betaling van heffings weerhou, is die taboe!

Een saak wil ek graag uitlig en dit is dat ons huisvullis nie huis plaaslik gestort word nie. Dit word 2 per week by huise opgelaai en by 'n geregistreerde stortingsterrein gestort. Ons het wel 'n terrein waar ons tuinvullis mag stort met duidelike borde wat aandui: "Slegs Tuin-Vullis". Ongelukkig is hier wel enkele persone wat moedswillig alle reëls oortree en wat dus misbruik maak deur enige iets hier te stort (gewoonlik wanneer niemand hulle sien nie – anders sou hulle reeds aan die pen gery het.

Hierdie lappie aarde wat ons met eier hande bewerk en bewaak – ons waterbronne, plante en dierelewe – is vir ons kosbaar en ek sien met verwagting uit na die suksesvolle voltooiing van Kleinfontein se

<p><i>formalisering.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Considering the decision, I and my husband had to come to concerning retirement, we decided that Kleinfonteion will be the place for us:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Open Spaces, close to nature, the vegetation, birds, animals and the hiking possibilities. 2. The co-operation model: people with the same outlook on life – ideals, religion, assignments and culture. 3. The block share system with joint ideals. 4. Inhouse rules according to the constitution. 5. The Full title scheme which will only suit some residents self will. Most of shareholders voted against the full title scheme. 6. One payment of levies will ensure development according to our needs. 7. It would enable the community to sustain itself. 8. Kleinfontein will be supported by knowledgeable people with expertise in their specific field of expertise. 9. People work in the city and can still contribute to society outside of Kleinfontein. <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Aangesien ek en my man jare gelede 'n besluit moes neem oor waarheen na ons affrede. Ons was woonagtig op 'n 2.5 hektaar hoewe en was gewoond aan ruimte. Kleinfontein het ons soos 'n handskoen gepas omrede:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Die ruimtes, na aan die natuur, verskeidenheid plante, voels, diere, baie stapgeleenthede.</i> 2. <i>Die kooperasie model – individue met 'n gemeenskaplike belang – missie, godsdiens, taak, kultuur</i> 	<p>IJ du Plessis</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. <i>Oorskakeling na blokskema bied nog gesamentlike strewe.</i> 4. <i>Eie interne reels – nie in stryd met landwette.</i> 5. <i>Voltitel – slegs gemik op individue – elkeen met sy eie wil. Meerderheid aandeelhouders het gestem teen voltitel.</i> 6. <i>Met heffings wat betaal word kan ons ontwikkel volgens ons behoeftes.</i> 7. <i>Gemeenskap kan homslef onderhou en op eie bene staan.</i> 8. <i>Kleinfontein beskik oor die nodige kundiges om dienste te verskaf.</i> 9. <i>Baie inwoners werk in die stad, so hulle lewe steeds in bydrae wat vir hele SA 'n bate is.</i> 		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Thought I am not living in Kleinfontein, I am a shareholder. Because of nature and the rich cultural heritage, I decided Kleinfontein is the ideal place where the Afrikaner culture and independent way of life could foster. Because of distance I unfortunately could not attend the members' meeting where decisions had been made regarding the method of enterprise. I am grateful that most of the shareholders voted for the block scheme system. This is an excellent system. Collectively better stipulation could be brought forward for the protecting of our cultural inheritance, as would have been the situation with the full title scheme. I am absolutely against the full title scheme. The levies get paid every month and therefore I support the development at Kleinfontein, in all aspects. May the formalizing be successful in order that we outsiders can build and become part of the Kleinfontein communication.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Ek is 'n aandeelhouer van KBK wat nie tans op Kleinfontein woon nie. My liefde vir die natuur en kultuurerfenis het Kleinfontein, met sy ryke verskeidenheid, vir my die plek gemaak waar die Afrikaner</i></p>	<p>MC Pretorius</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p><i>kultuur behou en uitgebou kan word. Dit is verder vir my belangrik dat so 'n kultuur gemeenskap sy eie sake kan behartig. Ek is absoluut beindruk met wat my volksgenote tot dusver reeds op Kleifontein bereik het.</i></p> <p><i>Ek kon ongelukkig as gevolg van die afstand nie die ledevergadering bywoon waar gestem is oor 'n bedryfsvorm nie. Ek is uiters dankbaar dat 'n oorweldigende meerderheid vir 'n aandeleblok-maarskappy gestem het. Die blokindeling is ook uitstekend! Kollektief kan daar so beter beding word vir die behoud van ons kultuurerfenis as wat die geval sou wees met voltitel waar enkelinge dit vir die gemeenskap moeilik kan maak. Ek is absoluut gekant teen voltitel.</i></p> <p><i>My heffingsrekening word maandeliks ten voll betaal en daarmee steun ek die ontwikkeling van Kleifontein, in alle opsigte, volkome. Mag die formalisering suksesvol wees so dat ons wat buitestaanders is ook kan kom bou en volwaardig deel word van Kleifontein.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I became acquainted with the Report through the KBK directors. The report is acceptable and I am contented with the contents thereof. I would like to stress the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I am here to stay and am satisfied with the services delivered. 2. I am content with the way the direction is managing the corporation. 3. Further I would prefer that the block scheme system should be put in place. It would give me inward peace to know that the Afrikaner cultural values of self-determination, with the assistance of our own capital could be sustained. 4. I am in agreement with most of the shareholders, favouring the block scheme system. I disapprove of the full title scheme. 	<p>Isabel Venter PF Oberholster</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

5. I go accord with Bokamoso's report and would like to see that the formalizing process to be completed soon.
6. The remark concerning domestic garbage is not true – only garden refuse are kept on a specific site of Kleinfontein, until dry and then it gets burnt. Twice a week an appointed contractor removes garbage bags to a licensed dumping site.
7. The positive impact of the proposed development, will give me who pay the levies on a regular basis will cause me to be tranquil of mind and observing Kleinfontein sustaining itself.

Afrikaans

Ek het die tersaaklike verslag van kennis geneem en is volledig deur KBK se Direksie oor die inhoud daarvan ingelig. Ek het geen wesenlike beswaar teen die verslag nie en is tevrede met die inhoud daarvan.

Graag wil ek net die volgende faktore beklemtoon:

1. *Ek is hier om te bly (ons slagspreuk) en is tevrede met die dienste soos dit tans gelewer word.*
2. *Ek is baie tevrede met die wyse waarop die Direksie die Kooperasie bestuur.*
3. *Ek sal verder wou sien dat die bedryfsvorm verander na 'n Aandeleblok Skema wat vir my voortgesette gemoedsrus sal gee dat Kleinfontein sal voortbestaan as 'n Afrikaner Kultuurgemeenskap wat op die beginsel van self werksaamheid gevestig is en wt met eie kapitaal, inisiatief en arbeid bedryf word.*
4. *Ek het saam met die meerderheid aandeelhouers ten gunste van 'n Aandeleblok Skema gestem. Ek keur 'm voltitel skema ten sterkste AF!*
5. *Ek gaan akkoord met die Bokamoso verslag en sou wou sien dat die formaliseringsproses spedig afgehandel word.*

<p>6. <i>Die aanmerking in die verslag tov. Huisvullis is foutief – dit is slegs tuinafval wat op die terrein gestort word. Huisvullis word twee maal per week deur 'n kontrakteur na 'n stortingsterrein verwyder.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Die positiewe impak van die voorgestelde ontwikkeling sal vir my, wat alle heffings betaal, groot gemoedsrus gee dat Kleinfontein as gemeenskap in die toekoms op eie bene sal kan staan.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I confirm herewith that support the block scheme system, and not for the full title scheme. I am proud Afrikaner and resident of Kleinfontein. As Christians selfish aims should be discarded. The interests of the whole community should be taken into consideration. Kleinfontein consists fo a community of rich people, less rich people, poor people as well as a number of pensioners. We bear one another's burdens. Where can children safely play and walk around in the veld? They can do this in Kleinfontein. The history and culture are protected here and untainted of other influence.</p> <p>The regular payment of levies contributes to the development of Kleinfontein and enable us to be self-independent. We wait for nobody, we do everything ourselves. I am content to be part of this community. Therefore I commit myself to the regular payment of the levies. I refer to the faulty remark in Bokamoso's Report that domestic garbage is dumped in the Kleinfontein terrain. All domestic garbage is removed twice a week to a registered dumping site. Garden refuse is kept until dry and then burnt according environmental regulations. Scattered garbage on other places dumped there by foulplayers, gets removed immediately. Nature Conservation is close to my heart and would do anything possible to prevent contamination of water and water resources, as well as the environment. Kleinfontein could boost with a lovely environment, fresh air, animal and birdlife and tasty, fresh water from a fountain.</p>	<p>Renee Matthysen</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

This piece of land is mine and together with other residents would like to protect it

Afrikaans

Hiermee bevestig ek dat ek die aandeelblokskema steun en dat ek teen voltitel gestem het.

Ek is trots Afrikaner en Kleinfonteiner. Ek ondersteun die Missie van Kleinfontein ten volle. As Christen is dit noodsaaklik dat selfsugtige belange op die agtergrond geskuif en dat daar omgesien word na die belange van die hele gemeenskap. Ons gemeenskap bestaan uit goeie en minder goeie tot behoeftige mense asook alle bejaardes. Elkeen word hier gekoester. Waar kan kinders nog kommersvry in die strate speel en in die veld rondloop? Op Kleinfontein kan hulle wel! Hier word die Afrikaners se geskiedenis en kultuur bewaar en suiwer gehou.

Die getroue betaling van heffings dra by tot die ontwikkeling van Kleinfontein so dat ons selfstandig op ons eie bene kan staan. Kleinfonteiners doen dit self, ons wat nie vir "iemand" of "hulle" om iets te doen nie. Ek is heeltemal gemaklik daarmee om deel te wees van 'n gemeenskap wat omsien na hulself. Daarom verbind ek my tot die troue betaling van my heffings. Ek verwys na die foutiewe aanmerking in die Bokamoso Dokument dat huisvullis op die terrain gestort word. Alle huisvullis word twee maal per week verwyder en na 'n registreerde stortingsterrein geneem. Slegs tuinafval word gestoor, gedroog en gebrand volgens omgewingsvereistes. Wanneer die vullis onwettig gestort word deur kwaadwilliges word dit onmiddellik opgeruim.

As natuurliefhebbers dit my roeping om te sien na en die bewaring van die natuur. Daarom sal ek alles in my vermoë doen om besoedeling van ons natuurlike waterbronne en omgewing te voorkom.

<p><i>Kleifontein spog met 'n natuurskoon, vars lug, ryk diere en voellewe en heerlike vars fonteinwater. Hierdie stukkie aarde is my stukkie aarde wat ek liefhet en saam met my mede Kleifonteiners wil bewerk en bewaar.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Herewith we declare Andrè and Anna van der Walt that we perused the Report. We agree with most of the shareholders that the block scheme system will be the preferable system, through which residents can decide what best decisions to take. The few others who supported the full title scheme, do not support the mission of Kleifontein, though they signed a document in favour of it. I would like to be only part of the block scheme system. I refer to page 17. I also refer to page 137/138 of the Report. I would like to see that every resident pays the levy. It is not true, as mentioned in Bokamoso, that domestic refuse is stored on the terrain, and is only removed once a month. The domestic refuse gets removed twice a week by a contractor. Only garden refuse gets stored in a central spot and later gets burnt according environmental spesifications. Bokamoso should investigate the dumping of domestic refuse on holdings which is a danfer to the Kleifontein water sources. We also voted against the full title scheme, which could lead to the deterioration of the Afrikaner culture and the richness of its history.</p> <p>Together with most of the residents we chose to vote against the full title scheme and would prefer to be part of the block scheme mentioned on Page 17 of the Report. The positive impacts of the proposed development is something to be contented about – page 137/138. We pay our levies on a regular basis and would like to see that Kleifontein is self-independent. The wrong comment in Bokamoso's Report is not true and disappointing: the domestic garbage gets dumped any place. Twice a week all domestic refuse is removed and taken to a licensed dumping site. There was no strike</p>	<p>Andre & Anna van der Walt</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

actions going on with the accompaniment of the piled up black bags on sidewalks.

Garden refuse is kept in a central, designated spot till it is dray and could be burnt according to environmental specifications. There is a small group of people responsible for the litter of garbage and they are most possible those who do not pay their levies or anything else. We are happy to live in Kleinfontein. We therefore wish that the formalization will be conducted as soon as possible in order for the development to be completed. We would like to thank you for the opportunity to write to you.

Afrikaans

Hiermee verklaar ek dat ons: Andre en Anna van der Walt in die verslag van begenoemde gehad het en dat die Direksie dit ook breedvoerig aan ons verduidelik het. Ons stem saam met die meerderheid van ons lede dat die opdeling van Kleinfontein in groot blokke waar inwoners gesamentlik kan besluit oor sake wat ons raak die beste vir ons is. Voltitel erwe daar in teen waardeer enkeles wat nie noodwendig die Missie van Kleinfontein ondersteun nie (alhoewel hulle by die keuring vir toelating daarvoor geteken het) die beheer kan oorneem. Soos die meeste aandeelhouders het ons ook teen voltitel gestem omdat dit moontlik mag veroorsaak dat hierdie Afrikaner kultuur gemeenskap met sy ryke geskiedenis verlore sal gaan.

Saam met die oorgrote deel van die gemeenskap verlang, ook ons dat ons slegs deel van 'n aandeelblok skema wil wees soos vervat op bl. 17 van die verslag. Die positiewe impakte van voorgestelde ontwikkeling op bl. 137/138, is verblywend. Ons (dis nou ek en my man), wat gereeld ons heffings betaal, sal ook graag wil sien dat Kleinfontein as 'n gemeenskap op eie bene kan staan. Die foutiewe aanmerking in verband met huisvullis wat op die terrein gestort word, in die Bokamoso Dokument is teleurstellend en 'n groot leun. Daar word gereeld twee keer per week ons huisvullis by elke inwoner se

<p><i>huis verwyder (ook van die wanbetalers). Daar was nog geen staking in die verwydering nie en dus nie opeenhoping van swartsakke wat vir dae of weke op die sypaadjie rondle nie. Die huisvullis word na 'n geregistreerde stortingsterrein geneem. Tuinafval word sentraal gestoor totdat dit droog genoeg is om volgens omgewingsvereistes verbrand te word. 'n Klein groepie inwoners wat alle reëls verontagsaam waarvoor hulle oorsponklik geteken het, nie vir water, elektrisiteit, riolering, onderhou van paaie, en administrasie betaal nie, wat waarskynlik verantwoordelik is vir die onwettige storting van enige vullis en Rommel op die terrein wat uitsluitlik vir tuinafval gereserveer is. Ons bly baie lekker op Kleinfontein en is baie gelukkig hier. Ons wens is net dat die formalisering so gou as moontlik afgehandel kan word, sodat die uitbreiding van ons mooi plek kan voortgaan.</i></p> <p>Baie dankie vir die geleentheid om hierdie skrywe aan u te rig.</p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Herewith, I Barbara de Jager declare (0805) that I had the opportunity to peruse the Report. I agree with the contents. I agree to the block system through which it is possible to make important decision. I also voted against the full title scheme as this could cause the Afrikaner Culture and its rich history to decline. As the majority of the shareholders I would like to support the block scheme system. I refer to Page 17 of the Report and to page 137/138 of the Report of the proposed development. I pay the levies on a regular basis and would like to see that everyone would do so to foster the prospects of Kleinfontein. It is not true as mentioned in the Report that domestic refuse is dumped on the terrain and is only removed once a week. The truth of the matter is that domestic, refuse, is removed twice a week and taken to a registered dumping site. Only garden refuse is stored in a specific area to be burnt when dry, according to environmental spesifications. Unfortunately, there is a small group of people who do not aside by the house rules of Kleinfontein and who also do not pay their levies. Bokamoso should maybe investigate the dumping of domestic refuse on the smallholding contamination the</p>	<p>Barbara de Jager</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p>groundwater system.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Hiermee verklaar ek Barbara de Jager (0805) dat ek insae in die verslag gehad het. Ek stem saam met wat voorgelê is. Ek stem saam dat Kleinfontein in groot blokke opgedeel word waar ons oor sake kan besluit wat ons raak. Ek het ook saam met die meeste mense gestem teen Voltitel omdat dit mag veroorsaak dat die Afrikaner Kultuur gemeenskap met sy geskiedenis mag verlore gaan. Ek wil graag soos die meerderheid van die gemeenskap slegs deel van 'n aandeelblok skema wees. Verwys na aanhaling op bl 17. Ek verwys nab I.137/138 na die voorgestelde ontwikkeling en ek as getroue heffing betaler sal wil sien dat almal hulle heffings betaal vir die vooruitgang van Kleinfontein. Dit is ook nie waar soos wat in die Bokamoso Dokument geskryf is nie, dat die huisvullis op die terrein gestoor word en een maal per maand verwyder word nie. Die waarheid is dat die huisvullis twee maal per week verwyder word en na geregistreerde stortingsterrein geneem word. Slegs tuinafval word sentraal gestoor en wanneer gedroog volgens omgewingsvereistes verbrand. Daar is ongelukking 'n klein groepie mense wat nie vir water, elektrisiteit en riolering betaal nie, en wat waarskynlik onwettige storting van huisafval wat op die terrein gereserveer is vir tuinafval stort. Bokamoso kan gerus kyk na huisafval wat op die hoewes gestort word wat 'n bedreiging is vir die water bronne op Kleinfontein.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>I would like to bring under your attention that regarding the Bokamoso Report. For the past 17 years I had been living in Kleinfontein. I saw the community grow from a small group of pioneers to many residents living here and working together, to ensure a safe Christian environment for our children. Wealthy as well as the poor live here. Both groups found a home here. Work of upliftment is being done here, preventing the less privileged to be on</p>	<p>Anneli de Cilliers aneli@kleinfontein.net</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our register.</p>

street, becoming a burden to someone else. The management of Kleinfontein is being done in an excellent way, according to my opinion. Immediate attention is being given to problems and complaints. A complete infrastructure had been established here with private funding. This is something to be proud of. Residents are informed of meetings on a regular basis. Residents are not kept in suspense about financial and other matters concerning our town.

It is unfortunate that a small group of people complain all the time. It is a mystery what their motivation is because of their willfulness and negligence of the payment of levies, it causes a burden to other Kleinfontein residents. Before moving here, they knew exactly what it would entail to be part of this community. Notwithstanding the above mentioned excellent service is conducted by the work department, security personnel and administration. It costs a minimal fee to have our domestic refuse removed twice weekly to a registered dumping site. Management and residents feel strongly regarding nature conservation, therefore there is a park with various kinds of game. Volunteers remove exotic plants on a regular basis. I prefer to choose the block system. It is a common purpose binding people with the same ideals. Together with other residents, I choose the blocksection option. I wish you success with the important work you are busy with.

Afrikaans

Ek wil graag die volgende onder u aandag bring na aanleiding van die Bokamoso verslag. Ek bly reeds 17 jaar op Kleinfontein en het ons gemeenskap sien groei van 'n paar pioniers tot 'n groot getal mense wat saamwerk aan 'n veilige toekoms vir ons kinders, waar ons Christelike waardes uitgeleef kan word.

Hier bly vermoede mense en ander wat swaar gekry het. Albei soorte mense het hier 'n tuiste gevind het en die een help die ander om 'n goeie bestaan te maak. Hier word opheffingswerk gedoen en vele mense wat andersins op die straat sou sit en 'n las vir ander sou

wees, kan hier kom woon en werk. Die bestuur van die dorp word na my mening uitmuntend gedoen en problem en klagtes van inwoners kry dadelik aandag. As jy dink dat 'n hele infrastruktuur hier gevestig is met privaatgeld is dit waarlik iets om op trots te wees. Inligtingsvergaderings om inwoners op hoogte te bring word gereeld gehou en niemand word in die duister gelaat oor die finansiele en ander sake van ons dorp nie.

Dit is ongelukkig so dat daar 'n klein groepie mense is wat ontevrede is met alles. Hulle motivering is regtig 'n duister saak. As gevolg van hulle moedswillige verontagsaming om heffings te betaal, maak dit die las vir ander Kleinfonteiners groter. Hulle het voor hulle hierheen verhuis het, presies geweet waarvoor hulle hulleself inlaat en nou weier hulle om dit waarvoor hulle in 'n kontrak geteken het, na te kom.

Desnieteenstaande die teenkating van hierdie kwaadwillige mense en al die agterstallige heffings, word baie goeie dienste op Kleinfontein gelewer, deur die werke department, die sekuriteitspersoneel en die administrasie. Ons vullis word teen 'n minimale bedrag twee keer per week verwyder an na 'n goedgekeurde stortingsterrein geneem. Die bestuur en inwoners voel baie sterk daaroor dat die natuur bewaar moet word, daarom is daar 'n wildpark met 'n verskeidenheid diere geskep. Vrywilligers is ook voortdurent besig om uitheemse plante te verwyder. As dit kom by die keuse tussen 'n voltitel besitreg of aandele blok is die laaste beslis my keuse. Dit bring groter samehorigheid in 'n gemeenskap met dieselfde missie. Saam met ander mense in 'n aandele blok is daar ook beter beskerming vir die individu wat verblyfregte betref.

Voorspoed met hierdie belangrike taak waarmee u besig is.

Translate

Rina
rinaenroelf@gmail.com

Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our register.

I would like to mention a few comments concerning certain problems. Also mentioned by Mr. R Smit, a pensioner without a IT system. We all support a formalizing process supporting legal town planning

Objections:

1. According to the Report the KBK management requested approval for maximum development of facilities. We find this non-acceptable, expensive and this could cause an unnecessary delay of approval of the Settlement. KBK directors had been warned off many times by the authorities, blurring the past 15 years. We are burdened with the possibility that the presentation for the development, will cause delay and that it will not be affordable.
2. We are content to go with streetlights and tarred roads. The septic tanks work well and at some house provision had been made for an overflow. There is a problem with the seeping already being saturated. (KBK personnel). KBK had been warned by the authorities to stop all building and future development. All, potential buyers/shareholders had been advised to stop any building, but then it had been noticed that the chairman's son in law, carries on building for Director De Beer. The settlement does not profit financially by the development, only the estate agent, building contractor and owner of houses renting it out, gain by the development. The use of power will escalate, water resources will diminish and sewage will cause a problem.
3. We are burdened with the fact that increased building together with more inhabitants could cause increased tariffs for shareholders.
4. Currently KBK warns us constantly to reduce the use of water. There maybe enough underground water sources, but not clean water. According to the KBK not enough power had been requested for, right from the beginning. Currently shareholders are forced into paying more to Eskom. We understand it could be more than a million Rand.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Recently in march 2015 the KBK Directors decided that the shareholders have to contribute a further T3,8 million to the upgrading of electricity, the sewage and maintenance cost of second hand vehicles, because of the growing community.6. Residents – pensioners consisting of the majority of the latter feel very negative about the current financial situation. Shareholders purchased land from KBK, paid VAJ, but are now heavily taxed over and over again with the continuous raise of the levies, in order to pay some of the management courtcases. Some shareholders are ignorant that they actually fund new buyers properties' services. KBK registered them as developers in stead of residents to a settlement.7. Some pensioners will be penalized, if and when they cannot contribute to the 6 million rand in order to corer the cost of projects VAT and penalties. This will cause financial insecurity and possibly insolvency.8. To complete the formalizing process the sewage and water provision should be in place. To require a waterlicense, there should be no erosion. Why then are the shareholders burdened/taxed for luxuries.9. The same chairman controls the settlement for the past 21 years. Different members of the board should realise by now that the sustainability of their ideals as well as the very costly proposals submitted by Bokamoso, are not affordable. Is it possible to simplify the Town Planning Application process in order to make it more affordable to shareholders?10. KBK's director, who made arrangements with Eskom for power supply, did not envisage the need for power for additional properties. Residents are penalized for exceeding the allocated of power allocated to them.11. More tenants than owners live in Kleinfontein. The high levies (as much as 300% raise in levies in one year) cause pensioners to sell their properties or to lease in. This is not a healthy situation for the community of Kleinfontein. Only the | | |
|--|--|--|

estate agents will benefit and not the settlement. In Kleinfontein more or less a hundred families and single persons live there, amongst those who are working and those that are unemployed. The latter cannot contribute to the payment of levies and the upgrading of the settlement and thus are subsidized by the shareholders. Housing for people working in the settlement are provided and are even upgraded with small kitchens and bathrooms, by the shareholders. We are concerned that the additional welfare service is conducted without the approval of the shareholders.

12. We are also concerned about the extensive development proposed by Bokamoso. (the map). We cannot envisage that this proposal will be financially viable. Is it possible to simplify the application for the process of formalizing the settlement according to regulations?
13. We are concerned that the resident numbers could differ from these of the coordinates on the new map of the area, which KBK submitted to Bokamoso. A land surveyor is the appropriate person to be involved with the formalizing process and the re-number of the premises 95% of the shareholders received documents indicating the coordinates and specific size of their stands – (Card and transport). They financed the building of their houses themselves. The map submitted to Bokamoso had been adapted regarding the plot numbers and we would like to bring it under your attention.
14. Two plots previously numbered 1 and 2, had been consolidated as one and is now known as nr 1. The owners definitely bought 2 separate plots at a time as 2 share certificates and 2 card and transport documents had been issued. They are now benefiting by having a double sized plot according to the documents and therefore will only pay one levy. (we could identify similar cases if necessary).
15. The latter mentioned happened also in other areas of the settlement. In another case where it was planned to build 4 houses. The area plan property size had been adjusted in

order to build 5 houses. No extra compensation was paid for the added territory added to that plot. Something else of concern is the way that management does allow shareholders to build flats on their plots, though there are no extra parking or access to the plot. The redistribution of plots is a matter of great concern regarding the promotion of the block scheme. It is of concern that the shareholders could have no input or have no knowledge regarding the management of the settlement.

16. How can any of the buyers/shareholders be certain that no territory will be added to what they purchase, or even cut off, especially presently that management intends to transform certain areas into the block scheme system. We came to know that some very important people bought plots for a song. Their plots were consolidated with other residential plots, without these persons paying the extra levy. Management allows exchange of plots free of charge and this could not happen without obtaining a full title deed. Two other shareholders and pensioners not connected to a network service, agree with the under mentioned items:
17. The history information linked to residential plots, the purchase of and selling of plots, co-ordinates and other information i.c.w card and transport, could be lost. The new map with new adjusted information submitted to Bokamoso and certain departments could cause massive confusion.
18. Another cause for concern is that KBK informed Bokamoso of a 10m servitude right around Kleinfontein. Quite a number of plots in the south of the settlement had been sold and according to the co-ordinates on their card and transport, erected some structures/houses (Everyone paid for those documents). If the servitude comes into practice, some plots could lose up to 126m². We request that this matter will be investigated and amended.

As die insette oor die voorlopige Verslag wil ek graag 'n paar bekommerde punte uitlig: Punte genoem word ook deur mnr R Smit (Pensionaris wat rekenaar kommunikasie het nie), ondersteun.

Ons almal ondersteun die formalisering proses om 'n wettige dorp te wees.

Punte tot kommer:

- 1. Volgende die Verslag, wil dit voorkom asof KBK bestuur vir die absolute maksimum fasiliteite aansoek gedoen het. Ons vind dit uitspattig (en duurder) en eerder as vertraging vir die wettiging van ons woongebied. Vir ongeveer 10/15 jaar was KBK direkteure reeds verskeie kere skriftelik deur owerhede gewaarsku dat die ontwikkeling onwettig is, daaroor is ons bekommerd dat hierdie duur 'voorlegging vir ontwikkeling' vertraging kan meebring en nie haalbaar en/of bekostigbaar kan wees nie.*
- 2. Ons is tevrede om nie straatligte of teerpaai te bekom nie. Die septiese tenks werk baie goed en sommige huise is reeds met 'oorloop' toegerus. Die probleem is dat die sypeling reeds versadig is en nie meer huise kan akkommodeer nie (bevestig deur KBK kantoor personeel). Owerhede het reeds die Voorsitter en bestuur KBK gewaarsku om alle bouwerk en verdere ontwikkeling te staak. Sommige nuwe kopers/aandeelhouders was aangese om dadelik bouwerk te staak maar dit word waargeneem dat die Voorsitter se skoonseun (boukontrakteur) voortgaan met bouwerk in die 'dorpie' vir direkteur De Beer. KBK dorpie baat glad nie finansieel by hierdie bouwerk en ontwikkeling nie, slegs die verkoopsagent, boukontrakteur en die 'eienaar' wat die wonings aan werknemers verhuur. Hierdie ontwikkeling beteken dat kragverbruik verder verhoog, waterverskaffing onvoldoende raak en rioolwater net vermeerder.*
- 3. Ons is bekommerd dat verdere bouwerk en aanwas van inwoners 'n groot rede tot prysverhogings vir aandeelhouders*

meebring.

4. *Tans word ons voortdurend deur die bestuur gewaarsku om spaarsaam te wees met watergebruik. Daar mag dalk genoeg ondergrondse water wees maar beslis nie skoon water nie. Volgens KBK bestuur was daar van die begin af nie aansoek gedoen vir genoeg krag om massa wonings van krag te voorsien nie, en die huidige aandeelhouders word nou 'beboet' en geforseer om vir die aansoek en verhoogde kragvoorsiening deur Eskom, se uitgawes te betaal (ons verstaan dit is meer as een miljoen rand).*
5. *So onlangs as Maart 2015 het KBK se "gemeenskapsraad/komitee" (been van KBK direksie) besluit om die aandeelhouders met 'n verdere R3.8 miljoen rand banklening te belas vir elektriese opgradering (agv inwonergetal wat styg), rioolverwerking (agv inwonergetal wat styg) en "instandhoudingskoste van tweedehandse voertuie".*
6. *Negatiewe reaksies word reeds ervaar uit die gemeenskap, en pensionarisse wat die meerderheid van die inwoners uitmaak. Aandeelhouders het boupersele by KBK bekom, BTW daarop betaal, met hul eie geld huise opgerig en ook hierop BTW betaal en word nou oor en oor belas met verhoogde heffings om onder andere die bestuur se hofsake te finansier. Sommige aandeelhouders is onbewus daarvan dat hulle ook betaal om nuwe kopers se persele van fasiliteite te voorsien. Min aandeelhouders is bewus daarvan dat KBK hulle geregistreer het as ONTWIKKELAARS in plaas van nedersetting vir kultuurgemeenskap.*
7. *As die gemeenskap/pensioenarisse te arm is om kapitaalprojekte, banklenings, BTW en ander boetes van ongeveer R6 miljoen van KBK te finansier, ontnem KBK bestuur hulle van enige finansiële- en verblyfsekuriteit en dalk bankrotskap.*
8. *Vir afhandeling van wettinging/formalisering moet riool- en waterhantering tog in plek wees. Vir verkryging van 'n waterlisensie mag daar bv. Nie gronderosie wees nie.*

Waarom word die aandeelhouers dan belas om addisionele luukshede te finansier.

- 9. Vir 21 jaar word die nedersetting deur dieselfde Voorsitter beheer en die verskillende en wisselende direksieledede behoort teen hierdie tyd te weet dat die volhoubaarheid van hulle visie (drome) en die peperduur voorlegging aan Bokamoso, nie bekostigbaar kan wees nie. Is dit moontlik om die dorpstigting aansoek te vereenvoudig wat die proses meer bekostigbaar kan maak vir aandeelhouers?*
- 10. Die direkteur wat KBK se eenhede kraggebruik met Eskom gereel het, het nie voorsiening gemaak vir die addisionele aantal persele wat hulle 'so gou moontlik' wil beset nie. Dus word die huidige inwoners/wonings reeds beboet wanneer kragverbruik oorskry word.*
- 11. Kleifontein het amper meer huurders as eienaars wat hier woon. Die heffings styg so geweldig (een jaar met 300%) dat die pensionarisse op strepe hulle huisies verkoop of verhuur. Hierdie is nie 'n gesonde toedrag van sake vir die dorpie nie. Met verkope word die verkoopsagent bevoordeel, en nie die inkomste vir die ontwikkeling van die nedersetting nie. Op KBK se gronde woon ongeveer 100 families en enkelinge, saamgestel deur werknemers van KBK en ook werkloses, wat geen bydraes maak tot Kleifontein se heffings en/of opgradering van die nedersetting nie (sommige betaal slegs die elektrisiteit en sommige betaal niks) en word dus gesubsidieer deur die aandeelhouers. Behuising vir werknemers van KBK word selfs opgegradeer met kombuisies en badkamers op onkoste van die aandeelhouers. Ons is bekommerd dat hierdie addisionele 'welsynswerk' sonder aandeelhouers se goedkeuring plaasvind.*
- 12. Die massa uitbreidings wat op die Bokamoso kaart aangedui word is rede tot kommer en ons kan nie sien dat dit finansieel haalbaar kan wees nie. Kan die aansoek vereenvoudig word sodat ons wettig geformaliseer kan word.*
- 13. Ons is bekommerd dat die oorspronklike persele se nommer*

en koördinate verskil van die nuwe areakaart wat deur KBK aan Bokamoso verskaf is. Normaalweg sal die Landmeter Generaal die aangewese persoon wees om by formalisering die persele te 'hernommer' indien nodig. Byna 95% van die huidige aandeelhouders het "Interne Kaart en Transport" dokumente ontvang wat die koördinate en spesifieke grootte en ernommers van hulle persele aandui en daarna met hulle eie finansies huise opgerig. Op die kaart wat Bokamoso ingedien is, was alle persele se nommers aangepas en ons wil graag die volgende onder u aandag bring.

14. Heel aan die begin van die areakaart word twee persele wat voorheen as nr 1 (en1) en nr 2 (en2) bekend was, nou gekonsolideer en as nr.1 genommer is. Hierdie 'eienaar/aandeelhouders' het beslis twee persele op verskillende tye gekoop, twee aandeelsertifikate en twee kaart en transport dokumente ontvang, en word nou beslis bevoordeel met dubbel die grootte grondgebied en sal dus slegs een heffing betaal. (Daar is nog sulke gevalle en persele kan geïdentifiseer word sou dit nodig wees.)
15. Soortgelyke gevalle het ook in ander areas van die 'nedersetting' plaasgevind bv. Waar slegs 4 huise opgerig sou word, was die areaplan en grondgebied vergroot om 5 huise te akkommodeer. Geen vergoeding was betaal vir die ekstra grondgebied nie. Nog 'n bekommernis is dat die bestuur goedkeuring aan aandeelhouders gegee om tot $\frac{3}{4}$ woonstelle op een perseel op te rig; al is daar nie voldoende parkering of toegangsroete/s na hierdie perseel nie. Saamsmelt en herverdeling van persele/grondgebied is 'n bekommernis (veral met die oog op die bestuur en mikpunt om aandeelblokke te propageer). Dit bekommer my dat aandeelhouders geen kennis dra of inspraak het in die bestuur en ontwikkeling nie.
16. Hoe kan enige ander koper/aandeelhouer verseker wees dat daar nie grondgebied bygevoeg en/of weggeneem word van hulle persele waarvoor hulle betaal het nie. Veral nou dat die bestuur beoog om areas as aandeelblokke to omskep. Ons

<p><i>is ook bewus daarvan dat 'belangrike persone' in die gemeenskap grondgebied teen appel en ei bekom het wat daarna gekonsolideer word met hulle huidige persele en geen ekstra heffings hoed te betaal nie. Ook word daar kostelose ruiltransaksies deur die bestuur toegelaat wat nie sal kan plaasvind sou aandeelhouers volle titelakte kan bekom nie. Twee addisionele aandeelhouers/pensionarisse wat nie internet kommunikasie het nie, ondersteun ook ondergenoemde items:</i></p> <p><i>17. Met die verandering van perseelnommers is on bekommerd dat 21 jaar se inligting en geskiedenis van aankope, verkope, koördinate, kaart en transport gegewens, uitgewis word. Hierdie nuwe kaart met nuwe perseelnommers wat by Bokamoso ingedien is (en ander departemente) as 'waar en korrek' mag dalk 'n babelse verwarring veroorsaak.</i></p> <p><i>18. 'n Verdere bekommernis is dat KBK Bokamoso in kennis gestel het dat daar 'n 10 meter serwituut sal wees reg rondom Kleinfontein. Heelwat persele suid van die nedersetting was verkoop en strukture was opgerig volgens die koördinate op hulle interne kaart en Transport dokumente (almal moes betaal vir hierdie dokumente). Sou hierdie 10 meter van krag word sal verskeie persele tot 126 vk. Meter moet afstaan. Ons versoek dat hierdie serwituut kwessie reggestel en gespesifiseer moet word.</i></p> <p><i>Ons besef dat al hierdie bekommernisse nie juis hoort by die Bokamoso voorlopige Verslag nie maar u kantoor het ons versoek dat hulle baie graag soveel moontlik terugvoering moet kry en ons moet alle kwessies en bekommernisse aanspreek.</i></p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>Attached are my comments and inputs regarding the subject. The PDF file consists of Annexure B. Confirm receipt.</p> <p>Unfortunately I could not read all of the report, but mentioned the</p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

comments most important to me.

Afrikaans

Aangeheg hierby is my kommentaar en insette ten aansien van die onderwerp. Die PDF leer is: ANNEXURE B". Erken asb ontvangs.

NS: Ek het nie die HELE verslag kon lees nie en het gevolglik wat vir my die belangrikste punte was hanteer.

1. INTRODUCTION

Upon formal notice issued by KBK's appointed Environmental consultant, Bokamoso, herewith response to and comments for consideration/inclusion upon finalizing the final EIA Report. For the notice of Bokamoso and the relevant consultants concerned, reference is made to the contents of writer's letter addressed to the Gauteng Development Tribunal, dated 29 May 2012, (copy appended as Annexure A), wherein numerous issues and concerns were recorded, which contents must be read as constituting an integral part of this submission.

It is common cause that the Kleinfontein DFA application was not submitted in good time and consequently did not serve before said tribunal referenced above. Matters and concerns raised in my DFA submission did not receive attention at the time and as a result the reason for having same attached to this submission.

2. ISSUES AND CONCERNS SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION:

Unless mentioned otherwise, comments made herein are to evenly numbered item numbers or page numbers of the Bokamoso Draft EIA report. For ease of reference, portions of the text of the

Bokamoso draft EIA report is quoted directly below the subject item, with comment/s following thereafter.

2.1 General remarks in support for the formalization of the Kleinfontein Township:

- i. The undersigned would want to unambiguously place on record his determined support for the formalization of Kleinfontein, however with the emphases on having the development undertaken responsibly, with particular emphasis on affordability and sustainability. To achieve this, a phased development is recommended, since the proposed total scope of the development cannot be financially supported by current members on the one hand and non-proven environmental services (read natural sustainable water resources and sustainable sewerage disposal means) on the other.

COMMENT: Should an external water source (e.g. municipal supply) in future become available and viable, then the proposal of a phased approach makes sense, as it should influence current members with a vested interest in what would hopefully be formalized in this process.

- ii. Occupied houses and facilities that are currently provided with potable water at this “snapshot in time” in the Kleinfontein establishment, should be the first portion/phase of the development to be formalized. The rest of the envisaged development should be postponed (with appropriate conditions) until it can be proved to be self-supporting and financially feasible.

COMMENT: It is brought to the attention of the reader that regular notices by KBK are issued to water users to use water sparingly. Given the current human occupancy level at Kleinfontein, due cognizance should be taken of the demographic composition/constitution of those living in the

“Nedersetting” at present, which effectively reflects on a much lesser water consumption per capita, when compared to a “younger” aged (family) population in the future. Also, water consumption for the partly developed agricultural component seems not to be accounted for in the Aurecon report.

- iii. It is placed on record that the present members of KBK will not be able to finance the full scope of the proposed development, as those who have taken up membership have already paid for requisite infrastructure services supplied to their respective boundaries of erfs/properties.

COMMENT: Many members do not want to or not willing to pay for “municipal” services such as street lights, surfaced roads, kerbs, etcetera.

- iv. An objectionable concern is that the term Kleinformtein “settlement” is used throughout in the Draft EIA report in various contexts. As a member of this Cooperative since 2003, and later as the elected deputy chairperson of KBK, I unwaveringly pursued the purpose (with others of like mind) to see to it that Kleinformtein be taken to formalized Township status, with registered ownership embedded in a title deed per property.
- v. As a concerned and personally implicated party, I would want to raise the point that those properties that make up the “agricultural” component of this development (read small holdings), do not receive the same services as those provided in the “nedersetting”. It is accordingly motivated that formalization costs be apportioned to each member as to what would be necessary or of use to him/her in accordance with the defined zoning area. As an example, the writer (being a small holding plot “owner”), cannot be held liable to contribute and fund the

development of a sewerage treatment plant (facility primarily to be developed to serve the Nedersetting erfs) or for bitumen surfaced roads, street lights etc., if none of that would be installed/required at the agricultural plots. As a matter of fact, at my smallholding I need no consumable services from the Kleinfontein establishment, as I provide my own electricity, have my own water supply, own sewerage septic tank (emptied at own cost), etc....)

2.2 Page 16: Use of the term “... many formal settlements..”;
Page 17: “...residential settlement....”

2.3 Page 17: reference to “...where the owners were unaware of relevant legislation...”

CONCERN/COMMENT: It is deemed the fiduciary duty of directors to have come to terms with the relevant legislation and not to now “put the blame” on the “owners”, which effectively implicates all members of the Cooperative. This inference is not correct nor acceptable, as it makes every member of the Cooperative co-responsible for wrong doing in the past.

2.4. Activities 1 through 10, pages 18 – 24: Development activities:

COMMENT 1: The extent of listed activities seems to make provision for mixed uses of significant extent and seems somewhat unrealistic given the fact that the Kleinfontein establishment is currently self-supporting in many utility service/s areas, amongst other water supply and sewerage services (about which more information and detail are reflected upon elsewhere).

It is recommended that formalization of the current situation on the ground (read houses built and inhabited), as at the date of this report, be formalized and that any future

expansion be applied for separately, in a phased fashion, linked to development conditions.

COMMENT 2: The implication of the extensive scope of the development potential advocated, is that it will substantially influence and increase the levies of current members, who would be required to fund and effectively subsidize the greater development in its effort to formalize the township. Given that a great deal is said about the poor status of the indigent community, it will place an unreasonable strain on pensioners and those that cannot afford the burden of levies raised.

2.5. Page 29: Ownership:

“Collectively, the 8 components of the land assembly cover approximately 796ha in extent.

According to the records of the Registrar of Deeds, the land in question is encumbered by certain bonds in favour of ABSA Bank and Mr. DFB de Beer. The consent of the bondholder has been procured.”

For the record, the property to which Mr DFB de Beer is mentioned as being bonded, is currently financed (interest and capital) by members, who will get no benefit from future development. This aspect is regarded untoward in principle.

2.6. Item 4.2 Proposed Zoning And Land Use (pages 31/32):

“Approximately 862 residential erven, accommodating a variety of housing typologies;

- 69 950 m² of business floor area, to provide in the need for

- retail and associated business activities;
- Approximately 104 400 m² earmarked for manufacturing, (light industries and associated facilities);
 - Approximately 198 agricultural small holdings with an average size of approximately 1.4 ha per unit;
 - 1 school site to accommodate educational facilities (both pre-primary and primary facilities);
 - 1 site for religious activities and community facilities;
 - A local cemetery;
 - 4 sites for engineering infrastructure (reservoirs, sewage treatment facilities, maintenance facilities etc);
 - 1 site for an Institution (old age home and care centre) and related community facilities;
 - 14 sites for private open spaces;
 - 1 site for workshop, maintenance and storage facilities;
 - 6 sites for Places of Amusement, Public Offices, Places of Instruction and associated facilities.
 - 1 Site for a Public Garage and convenience shop;
 - 1 Site for a Telecommunication Centre;"

COMMENT 1: Reference is made to Item 1, sub-item i) above: Upon comparison with DFA submitted development numbers, it should be clear that sustainable water requirements will be a certain issue of limitation for this ambitious motivated development. I herewith record my firm

objection to the extent of this proposed development. See also COMMENT 3 hereunder for an alternative approach. An implied aspect that must also be duly taken into consideration is the contribution and added impact of increased sewerage effluent to ground water pollution, when developed beyond the current level of occupation. This aspect is also highlighted as a concern recorded in Item 2.1 of the Draft EIA report on Page 34: Diagram 1: Environmental Issues - "No-Go" Option, wherein it is stated that: "Without a proper sanitation system, the risks of ground water pollution are high. At present the community abstract ground water for irrigation and domestic purposes. The development option will make the development subject to a Section 21 Water-Use License application process, which will eventually assist with water quality quantity management."

From the above, I have but no choice, as a registered professional Civil engineer to object to the extensive development proposal tabled (not the principle). The real issue is that there will just not be enough water to sustain this ambitious list of development ideals mentioned above. See proposal for alternative development means per COMMENT 3 hereunder.

COMMENT 2: It is recommended that until there is proof of an external reliable water source, that no further expansion be permitted, save it be conditional to particular conditions and possibly detailed studies.

COMMENT 3: It is proposed that an alternative approach for development be considered that will allow the bulleted items above, which do not influence current users/uses, to be separated as independent development phases. This can be done under yet to be established business entities, who may perform the function of THE DEVELOPER thereof. It should be borne in mind that the cost of the "expanded" development cannot be borne by current KBK members,

many of which are either pensioners or of relatively low income.

2.7. Pages 36/37: Municipal Taxes:

“From an institutional and economical point of view the proposed development will have significant positive impacts. The construction and operational phase will also create some temporary and permanent job opportunities. Rates and taxes payable to the local authority; Optimal utilization of infrastructure; Job opportunities will be provided to the local communities; and Industrial and commercial uses will improve the local economy.”

COMMENT: The writer fails to see the positive impact of paying Municipal Taxes if the current development is technically independent of receiving municipal services (except for refuse removal). I therefore reject the inference as having “significant positive impacts”.

2.8. Pages 37/38: Item 5.2.1 The “Mixed Use” Development” :

- “A supportive rural enclave providing for small-scale agricultural activities”

COMMENT: Of notable concern is the fact that there seems to be no reference to a higher measure of water demand for the “small-scale agricultural activities” anywhere in the presented documentation. This aspect will have a certain negative impact on available water resources for the whole establishment, in particular when the agricultural plots become developed/habitated (which they are not at present). It should be noted that a percentage of the plots are occupied at present and these should be continued to be served with water in the proposed formalization process.

2.9. Page 45: Table 5: Significance of Issue 1 (Stability of structures) After Mitigation

"P & C – Detailed foundation investigations should be done for large structures because residual dolomite material may experience settlements under load or be collapsible."

COMMENT 1: The fact that dolomite material is mentioned is regarded inappropriate. There is no dolomite present at the site. Period.

COMMENT 2: It is an identified shortcoming that no reference is made to the NHBRC's manual for home building. It is recommended that the manual be referenced as it provides best practice construction means, processes and procedures. In a similar vein, reference should be made to the National Building Regulations (as amended), which sets out generally accepted "deemed to satisfy" requirements.

2.10. Page 49/50 : Item 6.1.1.2.a Surface Hydrology:

- "The topographical characteristics will have no detrimental effect on the development potential of the site."

COMMENT: I am of a different opinion to that of the consultant and must record my concern as the inference/assumption may be that a water borne sewerage system is already in place, which is not the case in certain areas of the densified "Nedersetting" housing establishment. Already a noted concern in my DFA submission, it must be pointed out that the sewerage system in said area is generally located on impermeable rocky material, which does not bode well for disposal of grey water discharged from "French drains". During the rainy season, said concern results in saturated soil conditions, which when it surface/s, causes polluted storm water being discharged overland, resulting in an unhealthy condition, with an undesirable

stench. The latter aspect infringing on a constitutional imperative that seeks to address a safe and healthy environment for the public.

2.11. Page 50: Item 6.1.1.2.b Sub-Surface Hydrology:

“According to the geohydrology study in Aurecon report the water supply for the Kleinfontein development (Phase 1) consists of a fountain (natural spring) on the property and six boreholes.”

COMMENT 1: Reference should please be made to an independent specialists opinion provided in the writer's submission to the DFA tribunal, which contents and issues raised should be read and considered an integral part of this submission. The consultants (Aurecon) reference to “Phase 1” of the Kleinfontein development should be described properly (i.e. not just on the layout drawing) to the reader of the EIA final report, as it is not clear which part of the total development, and what percentage of the whole land parcel will be served. It should also be taken into account that the information supplied by KBK to Aurecon does not allow for future changed demographic conditions. Families may in future comprise of 4-6 persons, compared to aged persons at present, with one or two members. It is recommended that design standards recommended in the RED BOOK be used instead of what may be perceived to be somewhat prejudiced information supplied by KBK.

COMMENT 2: The Kleinfontein establishment's water infrastructure should be designed to cater for sufficient water storage capacity, inclusive of fire-fighting requirements. Refer to recommended RED BOOK requirements.

- Page 51: Conclusions and Recommendations: Reference is made the to quote”: “The combined sustainable yield calculated from the pump tests conducted on the selected production boreholes is 3.8 l/s”.

COMMENT: The Aurecon report has come to the conclusion that a sustainable yield, as recorded, can be guaranteed/certified. Reference should please be made and read in conjunction with the writer's comments made in the ANNEXURE A attached hereto. A critical issue requiring a firm pronouncement in the Final EIA report is: what development phase or portion of the development herein motivated, can be reliably and sustainably be supplied with available ground water – even during the dry metrological cycles, both for the housing and agricultural components, taking due cognisance of the fact that development have taken place in both areas.

2.12. Page 51: Table 8: Issues and Impacts – Hydrology:

“4) Siltation, erosion and water pollution could occur if a stormwater management plan is not implemented”

COMMENT: Cognisance should be taken of the fact that when more houses are constructed in the NEDERSETTING, such will cause more sewerage effluent to be discharged (via French drains) into saturated soils in the rainy season. This will result in an increased volume of polluted water being discharged towards the fountain (and extraction boreholes), during the rainy season.

2.13. Page 54: Table 10: Significance of Issue 5 (Lowering of groundwater): After

Mitigation/Addressing of the Issue:

“Ground water management will need to form an integral part of the Dolomite Risk Management Strategy.”

COMMENT: The writer is of the convinced opinion that the target site is not located on dolomite.

2.14. Page 109: Table 36: Proposed erven for the Kleinfontein Settlement:

(Reference is made to the table of current and new development potential, not quoted)

COMMENT: It may be in order to elaborate on total development potential, but such must be judged against the availability and supply of reliable and sustainable water from ground water sources. This aspect (i.e. allowable developable entity numbers) should be limited and confirmed in the final EIA report.

2.15. Page 110: 6.2.4 The Proposed Land Use: (numbers quoted from report):

“1040 dwelling units (all typologies)

50 retirement units

69950m² of business floor area (shops/offices/banks/places of refreshment)

A school for ± 200 learners

104400m² of floor area for light industrial/ manufacturing

294 ha agricultural land (small holdings).”

COMMENT: Ditto my comment directly above.

2.16. Page 112/113: Table 37: Issues and Impacts – Proposed Land-Use

“Item 26) Rates and taxes payable to the local authority.”

COMMENT: Many members of KBK have no desire to obtain municipal services from Tshwane. They are more than willing to accept minimum standards as are typically found at informal settlements. This implies a lesser taxation, which will be welcomed by the members, as they are not willing or prepared to pay for high level standards for municipal services. In fact, the preferred option would be to keep the municipality and its services outside the boundaries of the development, at least for legalization of the current

occupancy figures and level of development.

2.17. Page 118/119: Item 6.2.6 Institutional Environment:

“Kleinfontein Settlement is in the process of seeking assistance from the Local Authority and Government Organisations to assist with general services provision as a section of the development consists of informal settlements.”

COMMENT: The need to call for financial assistance from Government institutions is questioned at this time of the formalization process, especially given the operational model utilized at present. This aspect may possibly “develop” in the future, depending on the need and particular circumstances. In short, no assistance from the state is needed for this development as it is common cause with the members of the Cooperative

2.18. Page 119: Item 6.2.6.2 On a National Level:

“This act addresses issues relating to environmental administration and it promotes sustainable development.”

COMMENT: A special appeal is made to authorities to rather prescribe development in a phased manner than to sacrifice the principle of sustainable formalization. Crux of the matter is that it would be the preferred option to rather legalize what is currently “on the map”, since it more or less works. Future needs should rather be addressed in a phased development fashion, the cost of which should not be borne by current members of the Cooperative.

2.19. Page 121: The Development Facilitation Act (DFA) 1995 (Act 67 of 1995)

“ - Encouraging environmentally sound land development practices; and Promoting sustained protection of the environment.”

COMMENT: I am wholeheartedly in support of these two principles, which must be made a condition for future development. What is targeted in this comment is the principal decision not to allow further densification in the Nedersetting, in an attempt to avoid exacerbated ground water pollution for the present situation. Future development can take place but then on condition that a water borne sewer system be installed and operated.

2.20. Page 121, 122 & 123: The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No 36 of 1998) and the

Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No 108 of 1997) :

COMMENT 1: The responsible administration of sustainable water use and preservation, as well as the avoidance of ground water pollution, should stand central in defending the cause for maintaining the status quo.

COMMENT 2: It is recommended that a provisional capped limit be placed on the number of dwelling units (and other existing uses) that may be developed, which numbers should be dictated/governed by tried and tested methods to ensure sustainable water be supplied from natural sources, duly taking into account the pollution potential it may cause if densification takes place.

2.21. Page 124/125: National Veld and Forest Fire Act, 1998 (Act No. 101, 1998)

COMMENT: It is strongly recommended that the Kleinfontein Establishment become an affiliated member of a recognized FIRE ASSOCIATION (Brandvereeniging) in its local area.

2.22. Pages 125 - 127: Item 6.2.6.3 On a Provincial Level Gauteng Spatial Development

Framework (GSDF):

“The proposed development will serve this massive potential urban energy with good quality industrial space that is situated in the vicinity of existing residential settlements, this

is a main ingredient of the policy to bring job opportunities and housing closer to each other and to increase diversity and mixed land use.”

COMMENT: Statement acknowledged: But where will the water come from? This aspect is recommended to be part of the proposed phased development for a separate Developer entity.

2.23. Page 128: The Metropolitan Spatial Development Framework 2012 (MSDF)”

“Seven strategic objectives have been identified in order to respond to the vision:

1. Provide basic services, roads and stormwater
2. Growth, Development and Job Creation
3. Sustainable communities with clean, healthy and safe environment and integrated social services
4. Foster participatory democracy and Batho Pele
5. Promote Sound Governance
6. Ensure financial sustainability
7. Organisational Development and Transformation”

COMMENT: In all but item 7 above, the Kleinfontein establishment is self-sufficient and requires no input from the local municipality. Item 7 is anyway regarded not applicable.

2.24. Page 135: Item 6.2.7.6 Demography (amongst others)

“An estimated 980 people or 380 households reside within the Kleinfontein area in 2011. The average household size amounts to approximately 2.6 members per household.”

Pages 137 to 142: Project-specific Residential Composition

(and other uses)

“Given a take-up rate of 10 years, it is estimated that 744 credit-linked and bonded

units could be absorbed within Kleinfontein settlement – emphasis on long-term

take-up prospects.”

COMMENT 1: Given the figures quoted above, planning aspects should not per se accept these figures to be cast in stone. Demographics can and will change in future once the establishment have been formalized with registered title deeds per individual property. An important point for members is that formal ownership must be registered against a title deed, which will permit a bond to be taken out as security against said property. Larger families will come and buy/settle here, which will change the figures and assumptions reflected in this referenced study.

COMMENT 2: A stern concern/warning shall be noted in that the projection of “demand” for housing and other uses will result in the failure of our natural water resource means/options. This the main reason for motivating a phased development model for the development of a formalized Kleinfontein township.

2.25. Page 143: Item 6.2.8 Services:

“The existing Kleinfontein Settlement has limited services and infrastructure available. One of

the main goals of the application is to obtain approval for the installation of proper services

that comply with the requirements of the applicable legislation and authorities. The

services will be upgraded to accommodate the existing development and proposed future expansions.”

COMMENT: The statement above tells of the governing limitation, namely that services are limited and that it will have to be upgraded to allow for future development. This aspect is of grave concern to members as they will have to finance this ambition, with the developer not taking into account that it is a poor community comprising of elderly people, mostly pensioners. Therefore, all the more reason to have the Kleinfontein master plan developed in phases, by a different process, wherein the developer will not be dependent on those that have already paid the price for their assigned land parcel.

2.26. Page 144: Item 6.2.8.b Sewer

“French drains are currently being used for sewerage services. The usage of French drains is however not regarded as an environmental friendly option, because it creates high ground water pollution risks. The ground water resources on and around the study are limited and sensitive and therefore it was regarded as necessary to consider alternative sewer solutions.”

COMMENT 1: The writer wholeheartedly concurs with the quote recorded above. What is important to consider is that densification without a full water borne sewerage system will exacerbate the ground water pollution problem. Therefore, it is recommended that a capped number of dwelling units be allowed, that will ensure our underground water resources are safeguarded and such housing units as are permitted to be developed, to be ensured of sustainable water supply for the long term.

COMMENT 2: The point is made that the agricultural units do not require sewerage treatment services as they make use of septic tanks and French drains. It shall be noted that the smallholding owner/members should not be burdened to also pay for development costs of the envisaged water borne sewer system and sewerage treatment plant to serve the “Nedersetting”.

COMMENT 3: The proposed means of treating sewerage effluent is not regarded the most feasible/practical.

Upon review of the proposal contained in the draft EIA report, I have decided to consult a sewerage treatment specialist, Mr Izak de Villiers (Pr Eng), who has many years of practical design and operations experience. His proposal is as follows and I quote: “ Soos onlangs bespreek, bevestig ek hiermee dat, na my mening en jare lange ervaring met RSA omstandighede en wetgewing, die mees toepaslike en ekonomiese rioolbehandelingstelsel met die minste bedryfs en onderhouds vereistes, vir Kleinfontein, sal die ‘GES’ pakket-aanleg wees. Ek heg hierby aan ‘n brosjure van die stelsel wat ek aanbeveel – tree gerus met die eienaar in verbinding om verdere besonderhede en kostes te verkry.”

COMMENT 4: Included please find a brochure for clarity, appended as ANNEXURE B.

The proposed system also advocates the re-use of water.

2.27. Page 145: Item 6.2.8.c Domestic Water:

“According to the appointed engineer and the preliminary results of the geo-hydrologist, the available yields might not be regarded as enough if the Tshwane water requirements standards are applied (i.e. approximately

1.5kl/day for a larger residential stands and approximately 0.8kl/day per unit for higher density residential units.)”

COMMENT: Of concern is the fact that no reference is made to the agricultural sector’s (small holdings) predicted water demand. Given that the writer is resident on such a parcel of land (approx. 3 ha in extent, without any extensive farming activities), water consumption varies between 5 to 10 kl/day, depending on the season. This aspect must be taken into consideration when planning for water consumption of the smallholder component. Note that the smallholding area is about 50% occupied at present

2.28. Page 159: Item 6.2.9 Public Participation:

“4) Public meeting was held on 8 March 2012.”

COMMENT 1: If not mistaken, this public meeting was held with notified I&A parties during the EIA scoping study for the DFA process. Statistics have changed since.

COMMENT 2: Concerning the consultation process for Kleinfontein’s formalization of unlawful activities, it is placed on record that it is my belief that the management of KBK did not act in good faith to have the collective registered members appropriately briefed concerning the contents of and implications about the envisaged Kleinfontein Township development. Only a select group, primarily resident on the property of KBK, which group is known as KIA, was invited on two occasions during the public consultation period, to be briefed about the development. It should be realized that a voluminous report of this extent cannot be reviewed by all without proper guidance and public debate.

COMMENT 3: Given the sheer volume of the draft EIA document (more than 1400 pages), it is regarded a critical oversight and possibly negligent of the KBK management not to have called a members meeting, to which representatives of the various professional disciplines should have been

invited to give their account of the salient issues of the contents of the draft EIA report. This would probably have afforded greater participation and member's input than the way it was undertaken.

2.29. Page 161: Bulleted Item: Comments received from City of Tshwane (refer to Annexure

L (vi)):

"c) A detailed Traffic Impact Assessment report should be conducted and included in the EIA report. The report should aim to determine the impacts related to the traffic flow, traffic pressure handling capacity and associated mitigation measures on the existing road infrastructure."

COMMENT 1: With the current traffic volume, it is motivated that a traffic study is not required at this point in time. Once the full development is taking shape, this requirement will definitely be necessary. It is recommended that the traffic study be made a particular condition of the development, once water from external source/s is guaranteed, thereby creating a perfect opportunity for expansion envisaged in the greater development initiative.

COMMENT 2: The traffic study should not be conducted at the cost of the current members, who are not affluent.

2.30. Page 163: Sub-item d)

"A Stormwater Management Plan for the proposed development should be conducted and included in the EIA report. The plan should aim to prevent groundwater contamination as well as sedimentation and siltation thereof. It must also aim to prevent further deterioration of the nearby stream and its associated wetlands."

COMMENT: It is pleasing to note that the Tshwane Metro have a similar concern about groundwater pollution. I trust

that this requirement will be seen to endorse my point of view raised elsewhere in this submission .

2.31. Page 178: From the findings of this Environmental Reports the following can be concluded:

“The possible upgrading of the roads, of which the costs will be carried by the developer, will be beneficial to the community. By developing rural areas roads will be upgraded in phases seeing that easy accessibility is a prerequisite for a future development;”

COMMENT: The current membership have accepted it as a given that surfaced roads will be costly and not affordable. It therefore not supported. It is recommended that future development initiatives fund/pay for this luxury, as the current membership is not affluent.

3. UNACCEPTABLE SERVITUDES:

Reference is made to Electrical Layout Drawings UO5E and UO6E (see volume 3 of the “Draft EIA report”)

CRITICAL OBSERVATION: Shown on the drawing referenced above, a 10m servitude have been indicated on the western boundary (adjacent to the gravel road) of smallholding erfs T133 and T1.

COMMENT: The writer herewith places a very serious concern and objection to this infringement on my parcel of land, which must outright be removed. The so called “KAART & TRANSPORT documentation and map, issued to myself as the legitimate owner of said property, under the then legitimate authority of the board of directors (many years before), had no such requirement or condition recorded. Said documentation can be put at your disposal, if so required.

Yours faithfully,

N.D. Pieterse Pr Eng.
Member of KBK
P.O Box 1089
Rayton
1001

29-05-12

The Designated Officer
Gauteng Development Tribunal

Per e-mail to:
Witness.khanye@gauteng.gov.za (GPGDED)
and emily.sithole@gauteng.gov.za

PROPOSED FORMALIZATION OF THE KLEINFONTEIN
SETTLEMENT

SUBMISSION BY MR. ND PIETERSE (PR. ENG.)
KBK SHAREHOLDER: RESIDING AT PLOT T33,
KLEINFONTEIN

Introduction

I would like to express full support for the formalization of the settlement. There are, however, some aspects I would like to comment on.

The Planpractice report states in item 7.5.8 (p.20): "This application is based on sound information,...." This submission highlights some dubious or absent facts, or provide a perspective that will cast more light on some aspects of the formalization process.

An example of this is reflected upon by "Speedy land development" (Planpractice report, item 7.5.9, p. 21). Whilst this principle indeed doesn't place an obligation on the applicant, a grave situation exists therein that the applicant continues to sell properties (via so-called shareholding), in the absence of proof of sustainable water resources (yet not tested adequately) and already imminent sewage pollution (continued densification). The Tribunal is therefore requested to rule that no further erf sales be done until formalization has been taken its full course.

A further example may be noted in item 7.5.11, also on page 21: "Security of tenure" which states that the development is and will be privately owned and that security of tenure is ensured. The Tribunal's attention is drawn to the fact that the development is in fact collectively owned without any guaranteed security of tenure. Inhabitants live in constant fear of losing the houses they in good faith built on the Co-operative's land.

Yet another example may be noted in the PVA report (p. 4, item 1.3) : "Since this humble beginning of the settlement, the inhabitants aspired to formalize the settlement as soon

as it became viable”.

For the record it should be noted that the Board of Directors over almost two decades issued no less than 23 contradictory statements, whether to, or not to formalize the settlement. The current attempt to formalize resulted from a Supreme Court application brought by a group of concerned members of the Co-op, of which the writer is but one.

Civil Engineering Services:

Ground water resources

According to a Department of Water Affairs letter (ref 27/2/2/A23A/63), dated 22 October 2009, Kleinfontein has two distinct sources, namely an artesian fountain with an alluded yield of 6,4 litres per second, and two registered boreholes with a projected yield of 1,12 l / s. These resources were registered (not all tried and tested) to deliver 206 000 m3 p.a.

Aspects affecting the sustainable yield of the fountain

From the above it may be noted that the full potential (6,4 l/s) of the fountain is not harvested at that rate, but rather at 1,12 l/s, currently delivering 35 000 m3 p.a.

The tribunal’s attention is drawn to reservations as follows:

A noticeably insignificant filter bed is currently in use – the reason probably being the fountain’s ability during the dry season, to filter polluted water (of a significantly lower yield than the 6,4 l/s registered).

During dry seasonal cycles, the fountain may not be

able to support water demand of the registered quantum.

Should it be possible to prove a higher sustainable yield from the fountain or additional boreholes (i.e. to allow development of more households in the settlement), it should be borne in mind that a larger degree of groundwater contamination, from French drains, is inevitable.

During the rainy seasons, the french drains in the settlement already causes a strong stench on the escarpment facing the fountain, more than likely caused by the rock outcrops found on land parcels within the denser populated parts of the settlement

Aspects Of Note Regarding Sustainable Borehole Extraction

The writer consulted a hydrological services expert from DWA re the water resource report submitted by Messrs Aurecon. The following noteworthy points are submitted for consideration by the Tribunal:

1. The Pretoria Group of the Transvaal Sequence is not a major aquifer system; yields are normally low (< 2l/s). The Magalies Formation does not hold the same aquifer characteristics as the Table Mountain Group Sandstones (quartzites);

2. Borehole yields should not be considered as constant throughout as recharge on intergranular and fractured formations

3. I would prefer that for groundwater recharge evaluations, the data from Mr. Karl Haupt's assessment (groundwater exploitation potential) is used instead of the Harvest Potential. The recharge figure from the Gwater Exploitation Potential is in the order of 6mm/a and not as high as the report mentions (viz. 56mm/a).

4. The presence of intrusive dykes may act as flow

barriers; thus forming groundwater compartments which may impact on the regional flow regime of the aquifer system. Over-abstraction in certain groundwater compartments might develop. The report mentions two cases where pumping yields have dropped significantly due to boundary effects caused by these dyke systems.

5. According to the 2007 WARMS data the allocation in A23A was already at 70% allocated. Time has passed and this allocation might be much higher. A new figure has been requested from DWA.

6. The long-term sustainable yield of the spring is in question. Has any investigation been done to assess the interaction between the boreholes and the catchment of the spring, for example.

7. I agree with the recommendations of the Aurecon report; especially the production pumping tests on the proposed abstraction boreholes and the interaction between the springs catchment and that of the proposed well field catchment area.

Water Distribution Aspects

KBK stores, treat and distribute potable water to the Kleinfontein settlement. These activities requires the Tribunal to note that the referenced "Red Book Standards" are not met in the following instances:

Insufficient storage capacity (48h standby).

Insufficient fire water provision, both in terms of demand and pressure.

It is recommended that the DWA be consulted in determining reasonable potable water supply rates for the settlement, both for the settlement and for agricultural use.

According to Bokamoso's report (Appendix R, p. 98) both the preliminary report of the geohydrologist as well as that of the appointed engineer indicate that, according to Tshwane standards, Kleinfontein has insufficient water availability. However, the Bokamoso report then states that, according to the management of KBK, households in the settlement use far less water than the stated Tshwane standard. This assurance is questionable and should not be accepted as factual since demographics/household population can change in future.

The Tribunal is requested to consider placing an embargo on further construction activities in lieu of the following argument: Management pursues maximum property (shares) sales and continuously run advertising campaigns whilst the inhabitants have to bear not only with directives ordering that water be used sparingly, but also are inhibited to use water due to an exorbitant water price. Furthermore, the settlement currently has a high concentration of aged people whose water demands are understandably limited. This is a dynamic situation that could change any time and a higher occurrence of younger families will impact dramatically on the water availability, which, to this day, has never been scientifically established/proved.

A crucial fact not referred to in the Bokamoso submission, is that agricultural units get their water from the settlement's central system.

The PVA Consultants report (Appendix E) indicates (p.6) that the water demand for the small holdings is allowed for at 4k/l per day/unit. This is not deemed sufficient for sustainable agricultural development for the 192 small holdings, repeatedly referred to in the report of PlanPractice (p. 1, item 1.4, also p. 12, item 6.1.3 and item 6.2.13, p.16).

Water from boreholes on the agricultural land parcels are currently being pumped up a steep slope to the settlement's reservoirs. The preferable situation would be that that water from boreholes on the agricultural units be allocated to these units, whilst the housing units in the main portion of the settlement receives its water from the fountain – once an end has been made to the contamination thereof.

According to the PVA report (p.5, item 1.5.1) (also Planpractice report, p.26, item 8.5.2; 8.5.3; 8.5.8) water and sanitation will be linked to the (Tshwane) municipal system as soon as these municipal services become available. This is not deemed viable nor practical for the small holdings, the size of which range from 1ha to 8ha. These small holdings are all quite satisfactory equipped with septic tanks, which functions without contamination of water resources (lower lying than the urban settlement). Also, there is a standing agreement amongst shareholders that the settlement aims to be self sufficient in supplying for its own requirements in terms of its services.

The geohydrological report (Appendix H) (also referred to in the Planpractice report on p. 27 (item 8.7) is fatally flawed in being a desktop study. Again, the Tribunal is urged to consider ruling that that further property sales be halted until the water sustainability studies have been completed. The hydro census referred to in item 8.7.4., should also be completed.

Sewerage handling

DWA regulations requires a license for dealing with sewerage disposal. The Kleinfontein settlement requires to be licensed to deal with sewerage disposal. The following aspects are of note:

The position of the sewerage treatment plant referred to in the Planpractice report on p. 24 (item 8.5.3) is neighboring an adjacent small holding. The consequences of pollution/contamination and measures to deal with the same in a spill event must be thoroughly pre-planned and environmentally compatible.

The sewerage treatment proposed (sequential batch plant) is deemed sensitive and perhaps not the best choice for the development, as there are more robust reliable systems

The Tribunal should note that the impression in the reports that all residents (in both the settlement and the agricultural plots) are to pay for meeting the demands concerning all infrastructure services specified in the documents. The factual situation, however, is that the demands of the agricultural component differ drastically from those of the high density main portion of the settlement. Therefore, monetary contributions for sewer, storm water and roads cannot be applied on an equal basis for the main settlement and the agricultural component. This distinction should be attended to appropriately.

Conclusive Remarks on Water Borne Services:

It is strongly suggested that water borne municipal services not be insisted upon as the inhabitants want to continue to be self-supporting for their own account.

Waste removal to the Cullinan Waste disposal site should attract a fee commensurate with the service rendered.

<p>Introduction</p> <p>The modern type of sewage plants is normally associated with intricate processes, technology and requiring skilled labour and equipment. In most cases the authorities cannot afford new outfall sewage lines to connect remote areas to the existing waste water treatment plants (WWTP).</p> <p>GES answer to these problems</p> <p>GES accepted the challenge researched this science and designed the following system to treat domestic as well as industrial effluent. The system is called GES-RAS-SA System – Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTP).</p> <p>Technology used by GES</p> <p>The technology used for this plant includes the submerged aerated media (SAM), as well as Re-Activated Sludge (RAS) technology. RAS technology is used to seed the raw sewage with sludge rich in bacteria. The unique system of using anaerobic as well as aerobic zones is included in the GES-RAS-SA design.</p> <p>Advantages of the GES Plants</p> <p><u>Efficient</u></p> <p>GES provides a very affordable service to build WWTP's. These plants are not only affordable but also provide final effluent to comply with the strict standards set out by the Department of Water and Forestry (DWAF). These plants are easy to operate and do not need permanent staff on site. There are no moving parts in the plant and the whole plant is built underground. In the majority of the cases grass is planted on top of the plant and only the manhole covers are visible.</p>	<p>Danie Eloff danie@ges.org.za GES Environmental Services CC</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

Low Energy-Use

The GES-RAS-SA system also uses minimal electricity making it one of the economical waste water treatment plant available.

Safe for Humans, Animals & Plants

These plants are also very safe for people, especially children, and animals because there are no open dams or pits. No foul odours and unsightly pits.

ADVANTAGES

- Very affordable;
- Low or no maintenance;
- Very low electricity usage;
- No water usage – other than cleaning;
- No open dams or pits;
- No unwanted foul smells;
- No flies;
- Final effluent can be used for irrigation purposes – Highly recommended

PRINCIPLE OF THE GES WWTP SYSTEM

1. First phase

The first phase is the an-aerobic phase and receives the effluent. This phase is also the primary settling phase which separates the effluent to form three layers. The top layer is the floatable layer which contains normally the lighter materials like fats, oils and greases (FOG's) and other an-organic materials like plastics. The bottom layer contains all the precipitate and grit. The middle layer contains the suspended solid matter and will be routed to the second phase. The rest of the layers, top and bottom will be trapped in the first chamber for more bio-degrading.

2. Second phase

The second phase is the anoxic phase. In this phase no oxygen is present. This also acts as the secondary settling phase. This digesting phase is very important, as the solids are bio-degraded into smaller parts. These smaller solids are passed on to the next phase.

3. Third phase

The third chamber is packed with bio-media that houses bacteria on massive scales for the bio-degrading of the organic matter. In this phase the digestion takes place in an aerated environment. This phase is called aerobic digestion. This phase takes the smaller solids and bio-degrade them further. This phase is also called the "polishing phase". The type of bacteria that operates in this environment are called aerobic bacteria. It is very important to aerate this phase with a very fine air bubble so that the oxygen can be easily absorbed by the bacteria. The bacteria performs at their optimum in an oxygen rich environment.

4. Fourth phase

In this phase final settling takes place. The cell material and settleable solids settle in this phase and forms the so called "sludge blanket". The sludge blanket is very important for the whole process. When the blanket matures it is re-circulated to the primary settling tank in phase one to "seed" or inoculate the raw sewerage entering into the plant. This cycle is called the re-activated sludge cycle. This technology improves the efficiency of the whole plant.

5. Fifth phase

In the fifth and final phase the final effluent is prepared for final discharge. The effluent is dis-infected or sterilized to prevent any dangerous or harmful bacteria to enter our natural water

resources.

SOLID HANDLING-OUR MISSION

At GES our mission for the effectiveness of our plants and specifically the solid handling is to minimize the manual labour and to automate the plant to such an extent that no or little manpower is needed to operate the plant. Even in the event of total power failure our plants can cope for up to eight hours without electricity. No part of the plant will overflow causing smells and health risks. It is preferred not to have a solids screen that is open and that will need labour to operate and maintain also to eliminate the associated problems with flies and unwanted odors.

DESIGN

We have designed the plant so that there is more than enough capacity to capture all in-organic materials for a period of time. The length of this period depends on the load emanating from the source. Our experience shows that normally this period is between two to four years. Only then will the need arise to clean the first chamber, primary settling tank, and remove all in-organic material.

RE-USE OF "GREY" WATER

GES recommend the re-use of effluent for various purposes. This effluent can be used for cleaning or irrigation. This effluent is highly suitable for irrigation because of the high content of natural fertilizers. DWA also recommends the re-use of grey water for irrigation and other purposes to save on potable water.

COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFICATION AS SET OUT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS (DWA)

GES have worked together with the DWA on a number of water treatment plants. These plants include domestic effluent as

<p>well as industrial effluent. DWA accept our system as being efficient as well as environmentally friendly. We encourage clients to re-use their treated water for irrigation purposes, thus reducing the usage of potable water for irrigation. This will save money as well as preserving water, South Africa's most precious commodity. An added bonus to the above is that no fertilizer is needed for gardens or grass. All of Mother Nature's nutrients are present in the treated effluent and no chemical fertilizer is needed.</p> <p>TYPICAL APPLICATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small communities; • Large communities; • Municipalities; • Hotels; • Motels; • Flats; • Caravan parks; • Schools; • New developments; • Game farms; • Holiday Resorts; • Plantations 		
<p>Transport</p> <p>We never before lived so secure and comfortable as in Kleinfontein. Where we lived before my husband had been attached. We are thankful for open spaces, game, the schools, rugby field, security guards, a special care unit and clean water. People are employed in Kleinfontein, doing excellent construction work and maintain the roads, garden services as well as supplying housing for workers.</p>	<p>Rita Hough</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <p>Please note that the Final EIA will be available for review during August 2016. Kindly note that Bokamoso will notify all</p>

<p>There is only place and that is Kleinfontein.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Ons het nog nooit so veilig en lekker gebly soos op Kleinfontein nie. My man was aangeval waar ons voorheen gebly het. Met die oopruimtes, wilde diere, skole, rugby veld, veiligheidswagte ook 'n versogings eenheid, skoon water is baie om voor dankbaarheid te toon. Kleinfontein verskaf ook werk vir mense wat hier pragtige bou werk doen, ook om paaie te onderhou, tuine te werk en ook verblyf aan die werkers verskaf. Daar is net een plek en dit is Kleinfontein.</i></p>		<p>I&APs of this review period.</p>
<p>Translate When we retired we looked for a suitable place in close vicinity of the city. We investigated different properties close to Pretoria, but decided against building property in a busy city. We choose to live in Kleinfontein. One cannot wait to go back to Kleinfontein once you are away. Only to get back in nature and to connect with our wonderful neighbours. We enjoy the tranquil and safety of Kleinfontein. The most peaceful place on earth. One enjoys the clean air and it is a pleasure to turn open a tap for clean water. Where we come from the water was contaminated. One can go on walking trails day or night without any fears. Another advantage is that we are close to doctors, specialists and excellent hospitals. There is no better place to retire to.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Toe ons wou aftree het ons gedink aan 'n plek in of naby die stad. Ons het na verskeie plekke in en om Pretoria gaan kyk maar kon ons nie 'n woonplek in die woelige stad indink nie. Gevolglik het die keuse op Kleinfontein geval. Wanneer 'n mens weg was van Kleinfontein af kan jy nie wag om terug te kom hier in die natuur en tussen wonderlike bure nie. Ons geniet die rustigheid en veiligheid op Kleinfontein, dus die rustigste plek op aarde. 'n Mens geniet die</i></p>	<p>Koos Erasmus</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

<p><i>skoon onbesoedelde lug en dit is lekker om 'n kraan oop te draai en lekker skoon water te gebruik. Waar ons vandaan kom is die water behoorlik onsuiver en gedurig af. Hier kan jy ook dag of nag gaan stap sonder enige verse. 'n Ander groot voordeel is dat ons naby dokters, spesialiste en goeie hospitale is. 'n Mens kan nie dink aan 'n beter plek as Kleinfontein om aft e tree nie.</i></p>		
<p>Translate I read and saw the Report and it is a work of excellence and contributes positively to the development on Kleinfontein. We are here to stay. We trust that when the Report had been completed, the formalizing of the project will be soon conducted.</p> <p>Afrikaans <i>Ek het die genoemde verslag gesien en gelees my kommentaar is. Dit is 'n netjiese stuk werk en positief vir die ontwikkeling op Kleinfontein. Hierop kan ek net se ons is hier om te bly. Ek vertrou dat nou na die verslag voltooi is dat formalisering spoedig afgehandel sal word dat ontwikkeling kan voort gaan.</i></p>	<p>C Els</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <p>Thank you for your comments. Please note that the Final EIA will be available for review during August 2016. Kindly note that Bokamoso will notify all I&APs of this review period.</p>
<p>Translate Kleinfontein is a miracle from the Hand of the Lord. Reading Bokamoso's Report brings one under the impression of the magnitude of the terrain. People living here are handpicked according to their personalities and their skills. A place where people as believers can fulfill their Afrikaner ideals. It is well explained in Bokamoso's Report. Construction is doen according to prescribed standards of SABS. Sewage is done according to the latter in relation to the financial abilities of Kleinfontein. Services, supply of water, electricity and the removal of garbage are all in place. Water is tested on a regular basis. The care centre. Though not grand, meet all requirement, according to Departmental regulations, as well as the</p>	<p>M Fourie mfourie@kleinfontein.net</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

training of new workers and personnel. The gravel roads are kept in good order and the wetlands are sustained. Attention is given to the environment and exotic plants and vegetation are being removed. Necessary structures were put in place to support social problems. The graveyard is neat and is well managed. Thank you for everyone's contribution. There certainly is a future for Kleinfontein.

Afrikaans

Kleinfontein is 'n stuk wonderwerk uit die hand van die Here. As jy die Bokamoso verslag lees om onder die indruk van die bree terrein waaroor die ontwikkeling strek. Ook oor die feit dat hier 'n klompie mense nie na willekeur bymekaar gebring is nie, maar met die hand uitgesoek is vanwee hul persoonlikhede en vaardighede, om hier iets tot stand te bring... 'n Tuiste te skep waar mense in verantwoordelikheid as Christen gelowiges onder die vaandel van hul blanke Afrikanerskap hul roeping kan vervul. Die Bokamoso verslag het dit alles goed saamgevat. Die bou bedrywighede stewig gekoppel aan die huidige boustandaarde soos voorgeskryf deur die SABS. Die riolering soos dit hoort volgens beskaafde norme met inagneming van die finansiële vermoë van Kleinfontein. Dienste soos watervoorsiening, elektrisiteit en vullisverwydering is in plek. Die toetsing van die water is 'n prioriteit en geniet deurgaans die nodige aandag. Die Sorgsentrum, hoe wel nie swierig ingerig nie, voldoen aan al die gesondheidsvereistes soos deur die Departement verlang. Die personeel voorsiening voldoen ook aan departementele vereistes en tans geskied opleiding aan nuwe werkers aan diensdoenende personeel op 'n gestruktureerde basis. Die grondpaaie word instand gehou en aandag word aan die vleiland gebiede gegee. Die natuurlewe word gekoester en sover moontlik bewaar. Inringer plante word beveg. Die nodige structure is geskep om mense met maatskaplike probleme te help. Die begraafplaas word bestuur en netjies gehou. Dankie aan elkeen wat 'n bydrae gelewer het. Daar is vir Kleinfontein 'n toekoms!

Gert en Tereza Myburgh

Thank you for your response, we have

<p>Translate</p> <p>Me and my wife had been living in Kleinfontein (for the past 7 years). We are very happy here. We voted for the block system scheme as mentioned on page 17 of the Report. The positive impacts of the Report on Page 137/138 are well accepted. Many stories and rumours had been spread about Kleinfontein, but I can assure you that those rumours are all false. It is a pity that some people feeluncontented here, though they are part of everything happening on Kleinfontein. Most residents are happy and work positively to secure a place of residence for all and to develop our town. The directors work very hard in order to complete the formalization and we thank them.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Ek en my vrou bly nou sewe jaar op Kleinfontein en is baie gelukkig hier. Ons het gestem vir die aandeleblok skema soos vervat op bl 17 van die verslag. Die positiewe impakte van voorgestelde ontwikkeling op bl 137-138 is verblydend. Hier is baie gerugte en leuens wat die rondte doen oor dinge hier op Kleinfontein, maar ek wil u verseker dis alles vals. Dis baie jammer dat sekere lede ongelukkig is hier of so se hulle, maar tog neem hulle deel aan alles hier op Kleinfontein. Meeste mense hier op Kleinfontein is baie positief en ons werk hard om ons dorp op te bou en 'n veilige woonplek vir almal te maak.</i></p> <p><i>Ons direksie werk baie hard om die formalisering afgehandel te kry en ons se baie dankie daarvoor.</i></p>		<p>noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>
<p>Translate</p> <p>In the first place I would like to comment that I support the formalizing process. I object against the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the plan it is indicated that 10m servitude will be established on border of my neighbours and my propertis: Tandem 1 and T133. I am the owner of T1. In the contract of purchase there was no mention of a servitude in favour of 	<p>Willie Du Plooy Willie.duplooy@agriseker.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <p>Thank you for your input, your comments will be taken into consideration.</p>

KBK. The only servitude to my knowledge is the one linked to Eskom where the powerline goes. Thus I do not accept the proprietary right of KBK to register 10m servitude on my property.

2. Furthermore, there is no access road from Kleinfontein to my property. The only access to my property is a gate on the border of Kleinfontein which I purchased together with the plot. Thus I have the right of access through this gate through which I have access for many years. I object against the closure of the gate/access.
3. At one time management attempted to lock up all gates and the only access was through the entrygates of Kleinfontein. KBK let go of this attempt as letters of law were the result and now they want to do it again. I cannot agree with the latter mentioned. I can also not consent to the servitude on my property and allow KBK to close up the only access to my property.

Afrikaans

Ek wil in die eerste plek se ek ondersteun die formalisering proses ten volle. Ek het egter 'n beswaar teen die volgende:

1. *Daar word op die beplanning aangedui dat daar 'n 10m serwituut aangebring gaan word op my en my buurman se grens nl Tandem 1 en T133. Ek is die eienaar van T1. Daar is nersens in die koop dokumentasie aangedui dat daar 'n serwituut ten gunste van KBK is toe ek die grond aangekoop het nie. Die enigste serwituut waar van ek kennis dra is die serwituut ten gunste van Eskom waar die kraglyn loop. Dus aanvaar ek nie eie reg van KBK sommer 'n serwituut van 10 meter op my grond te registreer nie.*
2. *Verder is daar vir my geen toegangspad aangebring deur die gronde van Kleinfontein nie. Die enigste toegang tot my plot is 'n hek op die grens van Kleinfontein wat ek gekoop het saam met die grond. Ek behou dus die reg van toegang van*

<p><i>hierdie bestaande hek en teken ten sterkste beswaar aan indien hierdie toegang wat al vir etlike jare bestaan nou gesluit kan word vir my.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Die bestuur van Kleinfontein wou op 'n stadium die hekkesluit en wou ons verplig om deur hulle toegangshekke te beweeg. Daar was egter heelwat regsskrywes en die gevolg hiervan was dat KBK se bestuur die saak laat vaar het, net om dit nou weer op te bring. Ek kan dus nie instem dat hulle 'n serwituut op my grond neem nie en ook verder dit nie toelaat dat hulle my enigste toegangsroete tot my plot daarmee afsny nie.</i></p>		
<p>RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>The Department cannot support the proposed development due to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The proposed development does not delineate the recommended ridge and wetland buffer zones and thus will fragment to ultimately destroy the biodiversity observed on the site. b) When superimposing the high environmental sensitivity maps provided by various specialist studies, the proposed development does not have free space to allow development without imposing a detrimental impact on the environment. c) The proposed development site should not be developed further and the natural areas be maintained as such to allow sustainable growth of the biodiversity onsite. d) The proposed development is a Provincial Heritage site and allowing further developments will destroy this status. <p>CONCLUSION</p>	<p>Lesego C. Molekwa LesegoC@tshwane.gov.za City of Tshwane</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Please note that the wetland buffer has been taken under consideration during the investigation of the EIA Report. b) All impacts on the environment have been investigated and taken under consideration before making a conclusion and recommendation to the proposed development. c) The protected and sensitivity areas of the site have been taken into consideration and mitigation measure has been put in place to protect these areas. These areas will be maintained in such a manner to allow sustainable growth of the biodiversity onsite.

<p>Based on the recommendation dated 15 November 2013 and above, the Department cannot support the proposed Kleinfontein Settlement development on the above mentioned site. The applicant is advised to consider an alternative land parcel for development.</p>		<p>d) The residents of Kleinfontein Nedersetting identified the area as having a rich cultural/historical background and they felt the need to protect the area as it is known for the Battle of Donkerhoek/ Diamond Hill that occurred during the Anglo-Boer War (1899 – 1902). It is known as the largest military battle in the history of Pretoria and occurred partially on the farm Donkerhoek, therefore sometimes referred to as the Battle of Donkerhoek. The Heritage site will be protected.</p>
<p>Translate Attached please find the comments on Bokamoso's report regarding Kleinfontein, compiled by Ptt du Preez Ph.D.D.Sc. Emeritus Professor. Pardon the pretencions suffix. Unfortunately circumstances permit it. Comments regarding the Kleinfontein Report had been required from an IAP and thus here the reaction on the request. The wide scope of this report makes it impossible to comment in detail unless it could be studied for days, if not weeks. Pardon the F&WU – (faults and commissions). Different to the more conventional comments regarding the contents of the Report, this approach is to investigate the Report is valid and whether it measures up what should be measured. Such an evaluation could be valuable as there had been doubts expressed concerning the compiles of the Report. This could happen again.</p> <p>The systematics of reporting. The certain steps which should be followed in order to compile a Report according scientific research. Because of the fact that circumstances and the approach to every</p>	<p>P Du Preez duprex@vodamail.co.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

report differ, it is not necessary to follow a pedantic system, though should submit to certain standards of compilation.

1. Technical and editorial care
2. Assertion of problems
3. The purpose of the Report
4. The explanation of the method
5. Theoretical fundering/Judicial fundering
6. Gathering/compilation of data and information
7. Processing value and reliability
- 7.1 Analise
- 7.2 Sinthesis
- 7.3 Diversions
8. Conclusions
9. Recommendations

Furthermore it could be estimated how the Report had been conducted in relation to the above mentioned.

1. TECHNICAL AND EDITORIAL CARE:

- 1.1 It is difficult to pursue a Report of this magnitude together with all the appendixes, consisting of hundreds of pages. Though it is a neat well prepared Report. Book 2 of 2 should actually be protected a plastic covering.
- 1.2 No comments will be submitted concerning the language care, as the editing of language is a process on its own.
- 1.3 It is difficult to scan the different tables, figures and diagrams, as no page numbers had been provided. It takes time to come to certain sections of the Report because of its magnitude.
- 1.4 There are some mistakes amongst the cross references: Page 141 (35) refers to 6.1.1.3. The latter refers to wetlands and it should actually be topographs.

1. Technical and editorial care;
 - 1.1 Please note that all our documents will have front page plastic overs in order to protect the document.
 - 1.2 Bokamoso takes note of concerns regarding the language care within our reports.
 - 1.3 Please note that our report will have page numbers throughout the Final EIA Report.
 - 1.4 Please note that we do apologies for this mistake and the table of contents will be updated accordingly.
 - 1.5 Please note that we do apologies for this mistake

<p>1.5 On Page 175, section 7.3 at the 3rd paragraph mention is "Strawberry Farm". Is this correct? Strawberries in Kleinfontein could be viable!</p> <p>For a study of such magnitude some editorial mistakes could be disregarded.</p> <p>2 & 3. PROBLEMS AND OBJECTIVES</p> <p>The background study of Kleinfontein, problems and objectives are compiled under: Introduction.</p> <p>In paragraph 3 on page 16 it is the impression that squatters are being housed in Kleinfontein. Accordingly follows the mission Kleinfontein. To develop his property in an environment for peaceloving members of the Afrikaner Boer nation, where all facets of their exclusive culture, Christian belief, language and freedom, could be enhanced in a prosperous local community based on an ethic workorder.</p> <p>4. METHOD</p> <p>The Report contains sufficient referrals in connection with the method used to investigate in a scientifically, responsible way.</p> <p>4.1 On Page 28 it is referred to an approach based on investigation. It is presumed that the investigation included investigative, descriptive and analitic research. This is not a point of argument, as the complete Report is an example of excellence, in the way information had been analized and derived. More of the above mentioned later on.</p> <p>4.2 On page 40 it is mentioned that the I&APs approach was to engage a team of scientists, whereby a sure scientific method had been conducted.</p> <p>4.3 On page 168, it is referred to Dr Aucamp's expert opinion to depict certain shortcomings and said, however, it is accurate</p>		<p>and the document will be updated accordingly.</p>
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in identifying significant impacts.

4.4 In the analysis of the information deifferent tables reveal different divisions in degrees. For instance tables 4, 5, 6, 8 etc. indicating certain recommendations highlighted as: high, medium and low. The latter should rather been done through specific unchangeable norms. This can only exist where specific detail is available and where the parameters are of a high standard. The continuation of norms are not excempted and could be conducted on ground of semantic differentiability. (which could be measured statically through non-parametrical methods. The semantic approach is a practical way to differentiate between the gradings in this study. I felt conclusions could be made through strict, logical principals. The latter was the method/the way to come to a realistic approach.

The conclusion made was that the method of investigation was mostly done according to known scientific methods.

5. THEORETICAL FUNDERING

The basis on which the complete investigation had been conducted, was mostly based on the NEMA Regulations. Bokamoso's research is based on the NEMA Regulations.

6. COMPILATION OF DATA AND INFORMATION

6.1 The enormous amount of data obtained to compile this Report, is one of the most important aspects of the complete exercise. It commences on Page 19 with a list of activities applied for and on page 29 it continues. Page 41 contains a full description of the environmental impacts. Every subject mentioned is supported with the fundamental information. All factors regarding Regulation was fully taken into consideration and discussed. In some cases/future cases more information will be required, but for this Report efficient information had been submitted. It should be noted that most

of the information had been supplied by professional scientists. Were impossible to add more information to the study, annexes had been added: G1 to G10. The information was supported by expert research.

6.2 The source of information was even used in comments, taking in consideration the interested parties of Kleinfontein. Meaningful comments from related governmental departments and questions were competently answered by Bokamoso. Some comments submitted by a few residents of Kleinfontein e.g. Mr Pieterse, HP Steyn, Kossen and Mrs van Gulden, seem to be completely irrelevant to the purpose of this Report. Their comments seem to be negative, willfully and were meant to obstruct Bokamoso's work processes as well as to paint a negative picture of Kleinfontein. The reliability of the information discussed will sustain the standard of the compilation and the coming processing. Concerning the latter it could not be better considering the information from which the Report had been compiled.

7. PROCESSING

Method had been describe in detail (4). Practical applications of these could be extended.

7.1 According to the different tables positive and negative aspects had been weighed against each other and mitigation measures had been introduced. In most instances this was represented by tables which is a good, practical method. The added mitigation circumstances provided an original and innovative dimension to the process.

7.2 A measure of insecurity had been created because of the many instance of 'irrigation circumstances' applied to explain circumstances. The original inisiative of the compiles of the Report will determine the end result of the Report, namely to bring for the no-go option. This method could be measured to the century and theses-antitheses model. This Report the current circumstances/situation (theses) used and opposing

is the negative situation of what could happen if the planned situation does not realize antithese. It is a unique recommendation to render an imperative perspective to determine the influence on the decisions to be made regarding this report.

7.3 To embroider on 7.2, it is deficient that the complete Report requires certain conditions from Kleinfontein, but not in context with the circumstances in our country. It is the situation where there is the gras neglectance of regulations by almost every municipality; the contamination of the environment; destruction of vital resources. It is understandable that this approach of context does not fall into the assignment of this project. Referring to the above mentioned, Kleinfontein is a paradise in comparison to the rest of the country.

8. CONCLUSIONS

After perusing the comprehensive scientific procedures used to compile the study, it is only a formality to come to fundamental conclusions and recommendations. The method used to submit recommendations is also concise.

CONCLUSIONS

Bokamoso had been appointed to a very difficult assignment to do an Environmental Impact study on an already existing settlement. Kleinfontein with the commencement of the study, there had already been positive as well as negative situations/factors. The Kleinfontein project and the situation there demanded a high quality of and an objective manner of work. The team accomplished their goal to also motivate their recommendations, because of a stable basis of information and their original annalistic methods used. Notwithstanding certain requirements to accomplish, this Report meets conditions and is a reliable Report.

After perusing this Report one is left with a feeling of pessimism and

this is because of all the requirements expected from the developers of Kleifontein to be submitted to. This could prove to be almost impossible. In Annexure M/3 no less than 10 participants to the monitoring process had been listed. Human nature will not allow unity between so many contestants. Somewhere someone will differ, especially in relation to the very high standard of requirements expected from Kleifontein. The latter mentioned could though not abort this excellent Report.

Afrikaans

Hierby aangeheg vind u 'n kommentaar op Bokamoso se verslag oor Kleifontein, opgestel deur PH du Preez, Ph. D, D.Sc, Emeritus Professor. Verskoon asseblief die pretensieuse agtervoegsels, maar onder omstandighede is dit ongelukkig nodig.

Kommentaar op die bostaande verslag is van 'n belanghebbende gevra en die kommentaar wat volg is 'n reaksie op die versoek.

Die inhoud van die verslag is so omvangryk dat dit vir enige persoon wat poog om deeglike kommentaar te lewer, etlike dae, indien nie weke, sal neem om in besonderhede in te gaan. Dit is om die rede dat daar aan die begin van hierdie kommentaar met reg die verskoning F&WU (foute en welatings uitgesonder). Aangebied kan word.

Die mikpunt van hierdie kommentaar:

Anders as baie ander konvensionele kommentare wat oorwegend gerig is op die inhoud van die verslag, is die benadering van hierdie kommentaar hoofsaaklik om ondersoek in te stel na die geldigheid (met dit wat dit veronderstel is om te meet?) en betroubaarheid (is die verslag waar en geloofwaardig?) daarvan. So 'n evaluasie kan van waarde wees omdat daar reeds in die verlede kritiek uitgespreek is oor die objektiwiteit van die opstellers, en dat sulke kritiek

waarskynlik weer sal opduik. Om hierdie rede sal hierdie kommentaar hoofsaaklik gerig wees op die wetenskaplike gehalte van die verslag.

Die sistematiek van verslagdoening

Die verskillende stappe waarvolgens 'n verslag opgestel moet word (soortgelyk aan wetenskaplike navorsing) is soos hierna aangedui, maar omdat elke verslag se omstandighede en benadering verskil, hoef die sistematiek nie pedanties nagevolg te word nie maar sal enige goeie verslag tog implisiet aan die verskillende stappe voldoen. Dit is dan ook die stappe waarvolgens hierdie kommentaar gelewer word.

1. *Tegniese en redaksionele versorging;*
2. *Probleemstelling;*
3. *Doel van verslag;*
4. *Uiteensetting van metodiek;*
5. *Teoretiese fundering/WETlike fundering;*
6. *Data en inligtingversameling;*
7. *Verwerking (Volgens geldigheids- en betroubaarheidsvereistes).*
 - 7.1 *Analise;*
 - 7.2 *Sintese;*
 - 7.3 *Inferensie (afleidings);*
8. *Gevolgtrekkings;*
9. *Aanbevelings.*

Daar kan vervolgens vasgestel word hoedanig die genoemde verslag aan bovermelde vereistes voldoen.

1. **TEGNIESE EN REDAKSIONELE VERSORGING**
 - 1.1 *Weens die omvang van die verslag (etlike honderde bladsye*

saam met byvoegsels) stel dit hoe eise aan die samesteller, maar die algemene indruk is dat dit netjies en goed versorg is. Boek 2 van 2 kon verkieslik ook van 'n plastiese beskerming voorsien gewees het.

1.2 Oor die taalversorgning sal geen kommentaar gelewer word nie, omdat taalredigering 'n proses op sigself is.

1.3 Die verwysings na die verskillende figure, tabelle en diagramme veroorsaak ongerief omdat geen bladsynommers aangedui word nie. Dit verg aansienlik tyd en moeite om deur die lywige eksemplaar te soek na die betrokke gedeeltes.

1.4 Daar is enkele foutiewe kruisverwysings, byvoorbeeld op p. 141 (35) word verwys na 6.1.1.3. Hierdie 6.1.1.3 handel oor "wetlands" terwyl dit waarskynlik verwys na "Topography" 6.1.1.4a.

1.5 Op p. 175, afdeling 7.3. einde van derde paragraaf word melding gemak van "Strawberry Farm". Is dit korrek? Aarbeie op Kleinfontein kan nogal winsgewend wees!

Vir die studie van hierdie omvang is die enkele redaksionele foute wat opgespoor kon word, lastig maar negeerbaar.

2 EN 3. PROBLEEM EN DOELSTELLING

Die agtergrond van Kleinfontein, die probleem en doelstelling van die ondersoek word uiteengesit in gedeelte 1 onder die opskrif INTRODUCTION.

Op p. 16 par. 3 lyk dit asof Kleinfontein gestig is met die doel om plakkers (haweloses) te huisves. In die verband kan dit toepaslik wees om ook Kleinfontein se Missie aan te haal:

Om die eiendom in sy besit in 'n leefruimte vir vryheidsliewende lede

van die Boere Afrikanervolk te ontwikkel, waar hulle alle fasette van hul eiesoortige volksbestaan, waarvan hulle Christelike geloof, taal en kultuur die belangrikste is, vryelik, onbedreigd en ongehinderd kan ervaar in 'n plaaslike welvarende ekonomie wat op volkse arbeid ingestel is.

4. METODE

Daar bestaan voldoende aanwysings oor die metodiek sowel as die metodes wat in die ondersoek aangewend is om te verseker dat die ondersoek op wetenskaplik verantwoordbare wyse uitgevoer is.

4.1 Op p. 28 word verwys na 'n "Ondersoekende benadering" wat gevolg is. Aangesien wetenskaplike navorsing drie vlakke kan behels, naamlik verkennend, beskrywend en ontledend (analities), word vermoed dat "ondersoekend" na al drie stappe verwys. Nietemin is dit nie 'n twispunt nie, want die hele verslag skitter in die wyse waarop die talle gegewens en inligting aangebeid, ontleed en afleidings gemaak word. Later in hierdie kommentaar egter meer hieroor.

4.2 Op p. 40 word genoem dat 'n "planning approach" gevolg is waarby 'n span wetenskaplikes betrokke was. So 'n spanbenadering verseker en versterk wetenskaplike metode.

4.3 Op p. 168 word ook verwys na die mening van 'n deskundige (dr. Aucamp) wat sekere swakhede uitwys, maar tot die slotsom geraak dat "however, it is accurate in identifying significant impacts".

4.4 In die ontleding van die gegewens word in verskillende tabelle verskillende grade aangedui. Byvoorbeeld tabelle 4, 5, 6, 8 ens, ook waar aanbevelings gemaak word, waar high, medium en

low voorkom. Hierdie grade sou verkieslik bepaal moet word op grond van spesifieke vaste norme. Dit is egter 'n feit dat duidelike norme slegs kan bestaan waar kantitatiewe gegewens beskikbaar is. Waar die parameters meer kwaliteit van aard is, is die handhawing van norme egter nie uitgesluit nie en kan plaasvind op grond van sogenaamde semantiese differensiasie (wat dan selfs statistiese gemeet kan word deur middel van nie-parametriese metodes). Die semantiese benadering is dan ook die praktiese wyse waarop in sommige opsigte die differensiasie van grade in hierdie studie gedoen is. In wese kom dit neer op afleidings op grond van streng logiese beginsels. In hierdie verslag is die algemeen aanvaarde realistiese benadering wat gevolg is, die aangewese weg.

Die gevolgtrekking wat gemaak kan word is dat die navorsingsmetodiek wat gevolg is, oorwegend volgens erkende wetenskaplike metodes geskied het.

5. TEORETIESE/WETLIKE FUNDERING

Die basis van die hele ondersoek is hoofsaaklik die NEMA Wetgewing asook ander bepalings en regulasies waaraan voldoen moet word. Die gevolg is dat die Bokamoso ondersoek in totaliteit gebaseer is op bovermelde bepalings.

6. DATA EN INLIGTINGSVERSAMELING

6.1 Die enorme hoeveelheid data en inligting wat bekom is om hierdie verslag saam te stel, is waarskynlik die belangrikste aspek van die hele oefening. Dit begin op p. 19 met 'n lys van "activities applied for" en op

p. 29 word daarop voortgebou. Verder op p. 41 volg 'n detail beskrywing van die omgewingsinvloed en so word elke onderwerp ondersteun deur goed gefundeerde gegewens. Alle faktore wat deur die wet in ag geneem word, word in besonderhede uitgespel en bespreek. In sommige gevalle waar aksies in die toekoms uitgevoer moet word, sal verdere inligting vverkry moet word, maar vir die huidige verslag word die belangrikste inligting verskaf. Dit dien daarop gelet te word dat meeste van die inligting deur professionaele kundiges verskaf is. Waar dit nie prakties moontlik was om in die teks van die verslag meer inligting in te bring nie, is in sommige bylae, veral G1 tot G10 detail inligting van verskeie aspekte verskaf wat feitlik deurgaans deur deskundige navorsing ondersteun word.

6.2 As bronne van inligting is selfs kommentare in ag geneem van belanghebbende van Kleinfontein. In die verband is daar sinvolle kommentaar van belanghebbende amptelike instansies verkry en vrae wat ontstaan het is deur Bokamoso beantwoord.

Daar is egter ook kommentaar gelewer deur enkele inwoners van Kleinfontein soos bv. Mnre. Pieterse, HP Steyn, Kossen en mev. Van Gulden wat heeltemal irrelevant vir die doel van die verslag is en geen positiewe bydrae lewer nie. Dit kom voor asof laasgenoemde kommentare moedswillig negatief van aard is en waarskynlik bedoel is om die werksaamhede van Bokamoso te vertraag en 'n swak beeld van Kleinfontein te skep.

Die betroubaarheid van inligting soos hierbo bespreek, sal uiteraard bepalend wees vir die gehalte van die verwerking wat volg en in die opsig kan kwalik verbeter word op die onbetwisbare vaste basis van inligting waarop die verslag

gebou is.

7. VERWERKING

Hierbo onder 4. METODIEK, is reeds breedvoerig ingegaan op die metodes wat aangewend is. In hierdie afdeling kan verder ingegaan word op die praktiese toepassing daarvan.

7.1 Deurgaans, op verskeie terreine, soos deur vele tabelle aangedui, word die positiewe en negatiewe aspekte van die bestaande praktyke teenoor mekaar opgeweeg, en “mitigating circumstances” aangevoer. Dit word in meeste gevalle in die vorm van tabelle voorgelê wat 'n goeie praktiese wyse van ontleding is. Met hierdie proses is 'n baie oorspronklike en insiggewende dimensie ingebring met die byvoeging van “mitigation circumstances”.

7.2 Die feit dat in soveel gevalle dit nodig geag was om versagtende omstandighede (“mitigation circumstances”) aan te voer, bring 'n mate van onsekerheid mee betreffende die positiewe afleiding wat daaromtrent gemaak is. Dit is op hierdie punt waar die uiters oorspronklike inisiatief van die opstellers 'n deurslaggewende rol in die uiteindelijke afleiding (inferensie) speel. Dit is naamlik om die “no-go” vergelyking in te bring. Die metode wat hier aangewend word kan vergelyk word met die eeueoue bekende tese-antitese-sintese model. In die geval van hierdie verslag word die huidige en beplande situasie aangebied (tese), daarteenoor word die negatiewe situasie gestel van wat sou gebeur as die huidige en beplande situasie nie sou realiseer nie (antitese), en dan word die onbetwisbare afleiding (sintese) gemaak. Hierdie unieke benadering in die verslag bied 'n

onontbeerlike perspektief en speel 'n deurslaggewende oortuigende rol om die aanbevelings aanvaarbaar te maak.

7.3 Om bogenoemde punt (7.2) verder te voer, is dit tog 'n leemte dat die hele verslag wat soveel eise en voorwaardes aan Kleinfontein stel, nie in breër konteks van die landsituasie gestel word nie. Die situasie waar growwe verbreking van die vereistes en bepalings by feitlik elke munisipaliteit voorkom, vernietiging en besoedeling van die omgewing, verkwisting van hulpbronne, verbreking van bykans elke denkbare regulasie ens. ens. Dit word beseft dat hierdie konteksbenadering buite die opdrag van die verslag val, maar indien so 'n vergelyking getref sou kon word, sou Kleinfontein na 'n paradys lyk teenoor die res van die land.

8. GEVOLGTREKKINGS EN AANBEVELINGS

Na die omvattende wetenskaplike prosedure met die opstel van die verslag wat in die voorgaande gedeeltes bespreek is, is dit slegs 'n formaliteit om tot gefundeerde gevolgtrekkings en aanbevelings te geraak. Die metode waarop die aanbevelings aangebied word, is ook bondig.

HIERDIE KOMMENTAAR SE BEVINDINGS

Bokamoso is die moeilike taak gestel om 'n omgewingsimpakstudie te doen van 'n reeds bestaande nedersetting, Kleinfontein. Op die stadium toe die studie 'n aanvang geneem het, het daar reeds baie positiewe faktore bestaan, maar ook negatiewe faktore. Die situasie het hoe eise aan objektiewe analitiese vermoens van die ondersoekspan gestel. Hulle slaag uitmuntend daarin om die aanbevelings goed te motiveer danksy 'n vaste inligtingsbasis en besonder oorspronklike analitiese metodes. Met inagneming dat daar

<p><i>ook gewys word op etlike voorwaardes waaraan in die toekoms nog voldoen moet word kan, na deeglike ondersoek, met reg verklaar word dat die verslag voldoen aan alle eise van geldigheid en betroubaarheid.</i></p> <p><i>Na bestudering van die verslag, word die leser tog gelaat met 'n gevoel van pessimism en wel omdat daar soveel (spreekwoordelik tallose) eise en vereistes aan die ontwikkelaars van Kleinfontein gestel word wat 'n feitlik onbegonne taak daarstel.</i></p> <p><i>In bylae M, afdeling 3 word onder "Monitering" nie minder as tien (10) deelnemers aan hierdie moniteringsproses gelys. Gesien in die lig van die menslike natuur is dit 'n haas onmoontlike verwagting om te hoop dat daar OOIT eestemmigheid onder soveel deelnemers sal kan ontstaan. lewers sal altyd een of meer onbehaaglikes wees, veral in die lig van die onhaalbare hoe eise wat aan die huidige en toekomstige Kleinfontein gestel word.</i></p> <p><i>Laasgenoemde twee besware kan eger nie die baie goeie verslag ten laste gele word nie.</i></p>		
<p>The SAHRA case ID: 4325 as it relates to project Kleinfontein Nedersetting has reference.</p> <p>We wish to follow up on the status of the above project. On 13 December 2013 SAHRA requested additional information in order to provide comments on the case.</p> <p>Kindly advise SAHRA on the status of the project and submit the outstanding information should the project be ongoing. You are welcome to contact our office for clarity on the above request.</p>	<p>Nini Mtongana nmtongana@sahra.org.za Sahra</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have downloaded the Draft EIA Report for your attention on your website to comment on the Draft EIA Report.</p>

Translate

I think it is necessary that you are kept informed. You are of course welcome to ignore the underneath mentioned information. The following is reported in the latest KBK newsletter: 'Leivoor' 29th May 2015: To continue with the formalizing process it is imperative that Kleinfontein pay attention to the upgrading of its water and sewage systems. During the meeting Niel de Beer discussed the budget estimates related to these projects. Kleinfontein has to augment its water reservoirs. Currently the town has enough water for 15hours without using the waterpump system. Two sank reservoirs on the escarpment together with the other five as well as the twin reservoirs could help accumulate the water reservoir capacity by two and a half times. At the time of long power failures Kleinfontein could then have enough water for up to 24 to 48 hours. Water pypes could be laid onto the Pioneer Holdings for water use. By using their own workers/personnel, the project can cost approximately R250 000. To be independent of Eskom's Power Supply, every pumpsstation could maybe fitted out with sunpannels and a battery system, except the one pumpstation might next to the Rhenosterfontein Road. This conversion could cost another R250 000. Because of a security risk a pump next to the district road will not be viable. The sewage works which is a SBR system and the latter is able to purify water to the prescribed DWA purification levels for areas of sensitivity. One effluent could be used in gardens, sports fields, roads and used to wash cars. The water use quantity of Kleinfontein could be brought down between 30% and 60%, adding to the protection of its underground water resources, as well as less water to be drawn from the boreholes. The calculated cost of the first module will be R2.2 million, less 10% of what the newsewage system is going to cost the East Rand. Another requirement of the formalization process is to ellinate the seepage, to do away with septic tanks and to connect with its sewage system/network. The proposed cost for this change could be up to R300 000. The works department of Kleinfontein urgently has to buy and new back-actor and a second hand model will approximately cost R500 000. I hereby suffice to say with the

Nic Pieterse
Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za

Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our register.

French drains are currently being used for sewer. The usage of French drains is however not regarded as an environmental friendly option, because it creates high ground water pollution risks. The ground water resources on and around the study area are limited and sensitive and therefore it was regarded as necessary to consider alternative sewer solutions.

At this stage, a proper on-site treatment plant is regarded as the preferred option for the development, because no municipal sewer connection will be possible. The layout plan therefore provides for a sewer treatment plant in the north-western corner of the study area.

above mentioned comments and those I already submitted to Bokamoso Environmental. Complementary to the above some informal comments coming from a specialist sewage engineer of the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). Confirmed that the SBR system could purify the water at Kleinfontein to the 'special standard of purification' of DWA, though it would be not so easy. A very highly qualified person is needed, because of the sophisticated automatic controlsystem which could only be provided and services by a specific supplier. If and when such a highly qualified person is absent for whatever reason, chaos could erupt within a day because of the spillage of raw sewage. Recycling of purified sewage will meet the requirements of 'The general standard of water', prescribed by DWA. To implement re-use of water would require a secondary water-use network. According to the Department of Works a system based on an anaerobian digestion. The Department of Works currently do have SBR systems available. These could be the last as the Department of Works will no longer obtain these. I trust this could help to come to the right conclusion.

The suggested SBR system could well purify domestic sewage up to 'special water standards', but this sytem is not for everyone. A very highly qualified person is needed to perform the system, as it is a highly, sophisticated, automatic controlsystem which could only be provided and serviced, by a specific supplier. If and when the highly, qualified person is absent for whatever reason, chaos could erupt within a day because of the spillage of raw sewage. Recycling of purified sewage will meet the requirements of the 'general standard of water', prescribed by DWA. To implement re-use of water would require a secondary water-use network. According the Department of Works a system based on an anaerobic digestion. The Department of Works currently has these SBR systems available. These will be the last SBR systems obtained by the Department of Works. Trust the comments to be of some worth.

Afrikaans

Ek ag dit nodig dat u ingelig bly. U is egter welkom om die inligting

hierin te ignoreer sou u dit so wil doen. Die volgende berig is deur KBK geplaas in hulle nuutste nuusbrief: Leivoor (29 Mei 2015).

Om te kan formaliseer moet Kleinfontein dringend aandag gee aan die opgradering van sy water en rioleringinfrastruktuur. Tydens vergadering het Niel de Beer begrote bedrae vir die projekte bespreek. Kleinfontein sal sy wateropgaarvermoe moet vergroot. Tans het die dorp genoeg water om vir 15uur sonder sy waterpompe klaar te kom. Twee sakreservoirs, op die platorand by die vyfling – sowel as by die tweelingreservoirs, kan die opgaarkapasiteit twee en half keer vergroot. Ten tyde van 'n langdurige kragonderbreking sal Kleinfontein dan genoeg water he vir 24 tot 48 uur. Pype kan ook aangele word om die Pioniershoewes van water te voorsien vanaf die vyflingreservoir. As KBK se eie personeel die arbeid verskaf, sal die projek ongeveer R250 000 kos. 'n Voorstel word ook gemaak om al die pompstasies, buiten die een reg langs die Rhenosterfontein pad, van sonpanele en batterye te voorsien om die afhanklikheid van Eskomkrag hok te slaan. Die omskakeling sal 'n vereder R250 000 kos. Sonkrag is weens sekuriteitsrisiko's nie prakties by die pomp langs die distrikspad nie.

Die rioolwerke wat vir Kleinfontein beplan word, is 'n Lotbedrywe Geaktiveerde Slyk Rioolwerke (SBR stelsel), wat rioolwater kan suiwer tot die Spesiale Waterwese Standaard vir sensitiewe gebiede. Uitvloeisel sal in tuine, sportvelde, op paaie en vir die was van motors hergebruik kan word. So verlaag Kleinfontein sy waterbehoefte met tussen 30% en 60% beskerm sy ondergrondse waterbronne en onttrek minder water van boorgate. Die eerste module se beraamde koste is R2.2 miljoen, minder as 'n tiende van wat die Oosrandse Rioolwerke gaan kos vir sy nuwe eenheid. Nog 'n vereiste van formalisering is dat Kleinfontein alle sypelslote en septiese tenks uitskakel en by sy rioolnetwerk inskakel. Die koste hiervoor beloop sowat R300 000. Verder moet die Werke-departement dringend nog 'n trugraver aankoop. 'n Goeie tweedehandse model sal ongeveer R500 000 kos.

Ten aansien van die laaste paragraaf hierbo volstaan ek met my kommentaar soos reeds aan Bokamoso gelewer. Aanvullend egter die volgende uit die mond van DOW se spesialis ingenieur op rioolwerke (uit 'n informele gesprek): terloops, my volle ondersteuning vir wat volg:

Dat die SBR stelsel wat voorgestel word, wel die huishoudelike riool sal kan suiwer tot die "Spesiale Waterwese Standaard" is wel waar, maar om dit te bereik met die SBR stelsel is nie eenvoudig nie. Jy het 'n hoogs intelligente en bevoegde persoon daarvoor nodig, of 'n hoogs gesofistikeerde outomatiese beheerstelsel wat slegs deur die verskaffer van die stelsel nagesien/herstel sal kan word. As die operateur siek word of met verlof gaan en die geringste foutjie (kragonderbreking, ens) vind plaas, kan daar binne 'n dag chaos wees en onbehandelde riool in die uitlaat stelsel gestort word.

Die funksies wat genoem word vir die hergebruik riool, kan ewe goed gebruik word met uitvloeisel wat voldoen aan die 'Algemene Waterwese Standaard' (hoef nie noodwendig "Spesiale Standaard" te wees nie). Maar om hergebruik te implimenteer sal 'n hele bykomstige water network vereis.

"Openbare Werke het bevind dat 'n stelsel wat gebaseer is op anaerobiese vertering plus ondergedompelde belugting, gekombineer met 'kleef' groei, 'n uiters praktiese stelsel is wat baie geduldig is met afwesigheid van personeel, krag-onderbrekings, bevoegheid van operateur ens. Daarby gebruik dit ongeveer net 20 % van die elektriese krag wat 'n ekwivalente SBR stelsel sal gebruik. Die uitvloeisel kwaliteit voldoen aan die 'Algemene Standaard' wat vir DPW heeltemal voldoende is. Openbare Werke beskik tans oor sulke SBR stelsels, maar wees verseker dit is die laastes – daar sal nie weer so 'n stelsel deur Openbare Werke aangeskaf word nie!!

Ek hoop dit kan 'n bydrae lewer tot die regte besluite.

<p>Translate</p> <p>I would like to inform you regarding information received from the latest KBK newsletter sent out to members, May 2015.</p> <p>Bokamoso Environmental's site visit is exheduled for the 5th June 2015 (Friday). Various people will be involved and it is requested that residents should not interfere with these people. They will conduct the site visit right across Kleinfontein as well as across the holdings. It could be that no Afrikaners will be part of the team. Bokamoso requested not to be interfered with while the team is busy conducting the site visit. This is all part of the formalizing process and the residents co-operation will be appreciated. I cautiously inquire if this coming visit is regarding the environment or is it also in connection with certain requirement regarding water supply (read licenses), sewage and the contamination of building Construction. For your information, I do not plan to interfere with Bokamoso's activities – it is imperative that your investigation should be thorough, taking notices also of the construction work going on. (I suggested that all construction work should be discontinued on the day of your site visit) – Proof of the continued construction work can be provided. This could also be identified by Googling. A complete unit had been constructed during the past three months. I mention this, as a consequence of these building activities there could be a high penalty emposed. This is not acceptable to me and some other residents. It is alarming that Mr Groenewald comments that they do it on their own risk. Be careful of Mr de Beer's (Snr and Jnr), as well as Mr Groenewald's glib talk.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Ek bring u graag op hoogte met inligting (hieronder aangehaal) aan lede verskaf dmv. die nuutste KBK nuusbrief van Mei 2015.</i></p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p> <p>Thank you for your input, Bokamoso will definitely take all your comments under consideration during the site visit. Please note that Bokamoso is Environmental Consultants as we oversee all aspects of the proposed development.</p>
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<p><i>“Die besoek van Bokamoso (Natuurbeawaring) is geskeduleer vir Vrydag 5 Junie 2015. Daar is verskeie persone hierby betrokke en daar word’n beroep op alle inwoners gedoen om nie met enige van die persone in te meng nie. Hulle gaan regoor Kleinfontein beweeg, ook op die Hoewes.</i></p> <p><i>Neem ook in kennis dat daar waarskynlik nie-Afrikaners deel van die span sal uitmaak. Bokamoso het versoek om nie gesteur to word in die uitvoering van die inspeksie nie. Hierdie is alles deel van die formalisering en samewerking is van uiterste belang.”</i></p> <p><i>Mag ek met versigtigheid verneem of die voormelde besoek net met natuurbeawaring te doen het of ook met voldoeningsvereistes ten aansien van watervoorsiening (lees lisensies), (riool)besoedeling en moontlik voortgesette bouwerk?</i></p> <p><i>Vir u ter kennisname noem ek date k beslis nie met u werksaamhede sal inmend nie...maar kyk asb, deeglik rond en let op dat daar steeds gebou word (terloops, ek voorspel dat al die bouwerk op u beplande inspeksiedag gestaak sal word). Bewyse in hierdie verband kan voorsien word. Dit kan andersins ook maklik op ‘n GOOGLE-soek geidentifiseer word. Een so ‘n volledige eenheid is onder andere die afgelope drie maande op die Kleinhoewes opgerig. Waarom ek hierdie dinge vir u noem is die moontlike gevolge daarvan (byv. Boetes) en ander dergelike risikos waaraan ons as lede blootgestel word. Vir my en andere is dit onaanvaarbaar en stem ons tot groot kommer! Groenewald sê byv. dat lede bouwerk doen op eie risiko. Wees dus net asb. bedag op onder andere die gladde praatjies van die de Beer’s (Jnr en Snr) en Groenewald.</i></p>		
<p>Translate Attached a quotatopm from document prepared for Kleinfontein.</p>		<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and</p>

<p>The sewage system planned for Kleinfontein is the SBR system. Through this system sewage water could be purified up to the special standard DWA requires for sensitive territories/areas. The effluent could then be used in gardens, sportfields, roads and to wash cars. The water use quantity of Kleinfontein could be brought down between 30% and 60%, adding to the protection of its underground water resources. Less water could also be drawn from the boreholes. The calculated cost of the first module will be R2.2 million, less than 10% of what the new sewage system is going to cost the East Rand. Another requirement of the formalization process is to eliminate the seepage, to do away with septic tanks and to connect with its sewage system/network. The proposed cost for this change could be up to R300 000. The works department of Kleinfontein urgently has to buy a new back actor and a second hand model will approximately cost R500 000.</p> <p>I would appreciate your comments regarding the above mentioned.</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p><i>Die rioolwerke wat vir Kleinfontein beplan word, is 'n Lotbedrywe Geaktiveerde Slyk Rioolwerke (SBR stelsel), wat rioolwater kan suiwer tot die Spesiale Waterwese Standaard vir sensitiewe gebeide. Uitvloei sal in tuine, sportvelde, op paaie en vir die was van motors hergebruik kan word. So verlaag Kleinfontein sy waterbehoefte met tussen 30% en 60% beskerm sy ondergrondse waterbronne en onttrek minder water van boorgate. Die eerste module se beraamde koste is R2.2 miljoen, minder as 'n tiende van wat die Oosrandse Rioolwerke gaan kos vir sy nuwe eenheid.</i></p> <p><i>Nog 'n vereiste van formalisering is dat Kleinfontein all sypelslote en septies tenks uitskakel en by sy rioolnetwork inskakel. Die koste hiervoor behoort sowat R300 000. Verder moet die Werke-departement dringend nog 'n tru-grawer aankoop. 'n Goeie tweedehandse model sal ongeveer R500 000 kos.</i></p>		<p>Comments Register.</p> <p>French drains are currently being used for sewer. The usage of French drains is however not regarded as an environmental friendly option, because it creates high ground water pollution risks. The ground water resources on and around the study are limited and sensitive and therefore it was regarded as necessary to consider alternative sewer solutions.</p> <p>At this stage, a proper on-site treatment plant is regarded as the preferred option for the development, because no municipal sewer connection will be possible. The layout plan therefore provides for a sewer treatment plant in the north-western corner of the study area.</p>
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<p>Your confirmation of receipt is appreciated. Kindly take note that by including the information from this email of the final EIA could severe penalty. This will not be in the interest of the shareholders. It is imperative that Mrs. Gregory warn off these Directors allowing certain activities. To stress the consequences, I forward a number of emails to endorse the problem and the risks pertainin. The email had been warned KFTN(1) to KFTN(x) and follow directly after this email.</p>		<p>Thank you very much for your feedback. We registered your comments.</p>
<p>The construction work on Kleinfontein has been going on uninterrupted and the chairman is of the opinion that those people keeping on building, have to take the risk on their own. According to my opinion Kleinfontein will be at risk to receive a environmental penalty. Recent maps on Google, though, could expose the contrary. May I kindly inquire about the completion of the Kleinfontein EIA Report? Is the timeframe of the latter related to a no-payment scenario. (NB – you do not have to answer the last questions).</p> <p>Would like to hear from you.</p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Thank you so much for your feedback, we registered your comments and added it to our database.</p>
<p>Translate</p> <p>Meanwhile the construction of work carries on uninterrupted on the Kleinfontein Settlement. The chairman’s verdict is that those keeping on building, do it on their own risk. According to my opinion this is cause for a higher risk to receive an Environmental penalty to be issued to the Kleinfontein Development. The Google map can expose the unlawful building being carried on. I modestly inquiry about the status of the completion of the EIA Report. Is the time schedule dependent on a no-pay situation. (NB You are not obliged to answer the last question).</p>	<p>Nick D. Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Translate</p> <p>Thank you for your email with inquiries. Herewith I would like to add the undermentioned to Juanita de Beer’s email: We submitted the S24G Application to GDARD and Bokamoso is awaiting the letter of approval from GDARD. We are currently busy with the Final EIA Report and endeavor to complete and finalize the Report in the coming month. As soon</p>

Would like to hear from you.

Afrikaans

Intussen gaan bouwerk onverpoosd voort op Kelifontein en die voorsitter se uitspraak is dat sodaniges wat dit doen dit op eie risiko doen. Na my mening verhoog dit die risiko vir 'n omgewingsboete van die Kftn ontwikkeling aangesien enige resente Google kaart die teendeel van om nie te mag bou nie kan blootlê.

Mag ek beskeie verneem wat die situasie is rakende voltooiing van die Kftn Omgewingsverslag. Wat is die tydlyn/e of is dit miskien afhanklik van 'n nie-betalingssituasie? (NS: Laaste vraag hoef u nie te antwoord as u nie wil nie).

Sal graag van u verneem.

as the Report had been finalized it will be made available and will be circulated in order to receive comment on the Report. The comments received have to be submitted to GDARD directly, in order to obtain a decision on the Environmental Authorization.

Trust the above to be in order and provide an answer to your inquiries. Pardon me for the late response as we had to solve a few technological challenges and problems with our Computer network system, resulting in a problem by sending and receiving emails.

Afrikaans

Baie dankie vir jou epos en navrae.

Hiermee wil ek net die volgende by Juanita de Beer van ons kantoor se epos byvoeg. Die S24G aansoek is ingedien by GDARD en ons wag huidiglik vir die aanvaardings brief vanaf GDARD.

Die Finale EIA verslag is in wording en ons poog om dit binne die volgendemaand te finaliseer. Sodra die verslag gefinaliseer is word dit weereens gesirkuleer vir kommentare op hierdie verslag moet direk aan GDARD gestuur word vir die beslissing op die Omgewings Goedkeuring.

Vertrou die bogenoemde is in orde en beantwoord u vrae. Ek vra onverskoning date k eers op hierdie laat stadium u eos

		<p><i>beantwoord, maar ons het 'n paar tegnologiese uitdagings in die kantoor gehad en vir 'n geruime tyd het ek problem met my eposse gehad en kon ek geen toegang daartoe verkry het nie. Dus vra ek weereens omverskoning vir die vertraging in my antwoord.</i></p>
<p>Translate Just for the record:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular notices from the KBK office concerning lack of water supply daily. 2. Wim Kossen reports that construction of buildings continues: <p>"I just want to share with yu that I see a new house is being built in the game park, just beneath Armand's house. The foundations had been cast yesterday, it seems they have approved rights/consent.</p> <p><u>Comments</u></p> <p>Kindy take note of the imperative fact that the construction work and the occurancy of new structures the contamination of groundwater worsen. Should we all just look on a situation which is only worsening and members risk penalties.</p> <p>When could we expect the final Environmental Impact Study? We expaectedit more than a month ago according to your notice."</p> <p>Afrikaans</p> <p>Net om op record te plaas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gereelde kennisgewings deur KBK kantoor oor watertekorte is aan die orde van die dag. 2. Bouwerk gaan steeds onverpoosd voort soos onder andere 	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Please note that the Final EIA will be available for review during August 2016. Kindly note that Bokamoso will notify all I&APs of this review period.</p>

<p>die berig deur Wim Kossen en ek haal aan:</p> <p>“Dag julle, wil net graag hierdie met julle deel, ek sien daar word ook 'n nuwe huis gebou in die wildspark net onder Armand, gister het hulle fondasies gegooi, lyk my hulle het baie magte met consent. Groete W”.</p> <p>Kommentaar: Nees asb kennis van die dringendheid dat die voortgaande bouwerk en bewoning van nuwe structure net die grondwater besoedelingsprobleem en watervoorsieningskwessies toenemend vererge. Moet almal maar net toekyk hoe dit al hoe slegter gaan en die lede se risiko's vir boetes toenemend verhoog?</p> <p>Wanneer word die finale OMGEWING IMPAKSTUDIE VERSLAG uitgereik. U het dit al reeds vir meer as 'n maand gelede aangedui.</p>		
<p>Translate</p> <p>While being kept in suspense regarding the Environmental Impact Report, I submit the formal communication received from KBK office. Bokamoso can weigh the information according to the undertaking of KBK's chairman that construction work will be discontinued.</p> <p>Nick D. Pieterse (member of the KBK).</p> <p>Building plan could not officially be approved by the KBK. Members building, do it on their own risk. The office though, will endeavor to retain the internal house rules.regulations. The KBK expect of owners who wish to build to apply for permission formally, submit approved building plans and also to pay the required fees. The KBK building regulations are in agreement with the National Building Regulations. Services like water and electricity will only provided if the abovementioned Regulations had been followed. Some people, though, are of the opinion they can carry on building as they do it on their own risk. The aforementioned owners should take note that they</p>	<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.</p>

can be forced by the relevant government in situation to submit and comply to the National Building Regulations.

The KBK is committed to maintain the good order in the Kleinfontein settlement and we are proud that our town is a good example of a neat informal settlement.

Afrikaans

In afwagting van die finale omgewingsimpakstudieverslag plaas ek die navolgende formele kommunikasie deur die KBK kantoor uitgereik op record.

Bokamoso kan die inligting beoordeel aan die hand van die onderneming deur die voorsitter van KBK dat verdere bouery gestaak moet word.

Boukantoor kan tans geen bouplanne amptelik goedkeur nie en lede wat wel bou, doen dit op eie risiko. Nietemin poog die kantoor steeds om by KBK interne reëls te hou en verland dat lede wat wil bou, 'n aansoek om te bou invul, planne voorle en die gevraagde fooie betaal. Die KBK boureëls gebruik in elk geval die Nasionale Boureëls as norm en dienste soos water en krag word slegs voorsien indien hierdie vereistes nagekom is en KBK-heffings sal ooreenkomstig toegepas word. Sommige lede voel skynbaar dat indien hulle op eie risiko voortgaan om te bou, hulle alle reëls kan ignoreer. Sulke lede moet kennis neem dat regstellings van bouwerk wat nie aan boureëls voldoen nie, na formalisering deur die owerhede afgedwing kan word.

Die Boukantoor probeer hard om Kleinfontein as geordende nedersetting te ontwikkel en is trots op die netjiese kontras wat ons dorp met ander informele nedersettings maak.

We would like to bring under your attention the seriousness of the aforementioned crisis, e.g. The contamination of construction work in midst of a serious water crisis. I submit the sms messages sent out by the KBK to members regarding the shortage of efficient water supply in our development, which is of great concern. Underneath is a list of notices sent to members. Bokamoso will be provided with more information in due time.

Sms Message date	Contents of the Message
9 November 2015 – 14h56	There is a crisis with water. Currently we loose more water than what can be pumped through. Please do not water your gardens. We need your co-operation.
November 2015	It is imperative to take note that the water shortage crises is serious. Water should be used for only household purposes. Notice will be issued in case of improvement in the water situation.
12 October 2015	Water Restrictions: Water should be used very sparingly, you are allowed to use a washing machine but only if necessary. Defect pumps and water leakages are the cause of the water shortage.
11 October 2015	KBK puts an urgent appeal to members to use water sparingly, only for household uses. Do not use a washing machine or water your garden. Water reserve levels are very low.

Thank you for your response, we have noted your comments on our Issues and Comments Register.

<p>Important Comment:</p> <p>The humble undersigned person to nore his comments submitted regarding Bokamoso Environmental's EIA Report: Do not permit any further development till the water supply problem had been solved. Even in thimes of drought! To be noticed regarding the EIA Report of the Kleinfontein Development.</p>		
<p>10/12/2015:</p> <p>Afrikaans:</p> <p>Aangeheg vind asb. die “Botha” waterverslag wat aandui presies hoe krities die watervoorsienningsprobleem op Kleinfontein is en hoe en wat aan die gemeenskap per selfoon gekommunikeer word.</p> <p>Ongelukkig is daar nie datums aan die selfoonboodskappe gekoppel nie maar dit is wel verbatim aangestip. Hierdie e-pos word ook aan meneer Botha gerig met die bedoeling dat hy die datums sal koppel aan die onderskeie e-posse en daaroor terug te reageer.</p> <p>Doel van hierdie e-pos is om weereens die punt te stel dat ontwikkeling nie onbeperk kan voortgaan nie want daar is nie afdoende bewys van genoeg water nie en ..., meer huise beteken meer besoedeling van die grondwater !</p> <p>Translated:</p> <p>Please find attached the Botha water report that indicates exactly how critical the water provision problem at Kleinfontein is. It also indicates how and what was transferred to the community via cell phone.</p> <p>Unfortunately the dates of the cell phone messages are not given, it has however been plotted <i>verbatim</i>. This email has also been forwarded to Mr Botha with the intention that he provides us with the relevant dates of the various emails and provides feedback on this issue.</p>	<p>Nick D Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za</p>	<p>15/12/2015 Juanita: Thank you for your comments; we have added them to our issues register.</p>

The purpose of this mail is to stress the fact that this development cannot expand indefinitely, as there is no conclusive evidence of sufficient water sources in the area. More houses result in more pollution of the groundwater.

Messages referred to:

Date	Message (Translated from Afrikaans)
2011/10/07 10:53:15 AM	The Directors will never sway before the traitorous KAB/Malema onslaught
2011/10/24 09:56:16 AM	The KBK office requests that the water be used sparingly. Two pumps are out of order, no sprinklers please. By Order
2011/11/01 12:29:58 PM	KBK Office: Water pipe repairs in Pioneers road 02/11/11 from 9:00 for three hours. No water during repairs timeframe.
2012/05/01 12:09:40 PM	KBK Office: there is a large leak on the holdings, the fault is not on the main line, please check your own premises and report any leak.
2012/05/18 12:04:40 PM	KBK Office: Please note that the pump at the fountain is out of order. It is being attended to, please use water sparingly.
2012/06/12 12:43:10 PM	Water restriction: No gardens may be watered in the Settlement & Wild park from 13/06 at 06h00 – 3/07 at 18h00 due to testing being done at boreholes for formalisation.
2012/06/19 10:19:40 AM	KBK Office: Please note that the dam is only at 60% capacity. Water should be used sparingly until further notice.
2012/07/04 10:07:06 AM	KBK Office: Water testing completed. Conditions normal. We request that you use water very sparingly. Thank you for your cooperation. Management.

2012/07/26 09:11:39 AM	KBK Office: Please use water very sparingly. We have an issue and are looking for the cause.		
2012/08/06 02:07:27 PM	KBK Office: The water issue has mostly been resolved; we however ask that water still be used sparingly until the first spring rains.		
2012/08/30 10:05:34 AM	KBK Office: Urgent request to use water very sparingly. No sprinklers. Gardens only to be watered by hand. Even numbered houses Tuesday & Thursday, uneven numbers Wednesday & Friday.		
2012/09/03 12:18:05 PM	KBK Office: Water restrictions. Only use hosepipes, no sprinklers. Even numbers can water gardens on Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, uneven numbers on Monday, Wednesday & Friday.		
2012/09/25 12:39:18 PM	KBK Office: Water restrictions. Only use hosepipes, no sprinklers. Even numbers can water gardens on Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, uneven numbers on Monday, Wednesday & Friday.		
2012/10/05 12:17:38 PM	Pumps have been repaired, however water restrictions still in effect. Even numbers can water gardens on Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, uneven numbers on Monday, Wednesday & Friday. No watering of gardens on Sundays.		
2012/10/26 02:31:25 PM	KBK Office: Water supply has been restored. Please use water sparingly, as has been done previously. Possible Eskom power outages Monday 29 October.		
2013/02/18 09:19:04 AM	Due to sabotage at the Tandem pumps, only the fountains pump to be used. Water slightly discoloured by fit for human use.		
2013/02/21 08:49:54 AM	KBK: Dept. of Environmental affairs & consultants to visit Kleinfontein today as part of the formalising process. Kindly do not strike up a conversation with them, or impede them in their work.		

2013/03/28 08:48:33 AM	KBK Office: Kindly note that the Reservoirs are being cleaned today, use water very sparingly. Water supply will be back to normal from 14:00.		
2013/08/28 01:53:54 PM	Kindly use waters sparingly, no sprinklers. Currently there is a problem with the pumps. You will be informed as soon as it has been rectified. Thank you for your cooperation.		
2013/08/30 09:22:18 AM	KBK Office: Water position is normal. Please use water sparingly until the first spring rains. Thank you		
2013/09/04 10:23:16 AM	KBK: Ignore false reports about usufruct and inheritance. Understanding states nearest term right to use to give a value in terms International Report Requirements		
2013/09/11 01:18:59 PM	Water temporarily unavailable due to water pipe being repaired in Kleinfontein road. Please be patient.		
2013/09/25 03:34:22 PM	KBK Office: Kindly work sparingly with water for next 48h. no sprinklers please. Maintenance. Thank you for your cooperation.		
2013/10/07 09:05:28 AM	Urgent: Use water very sparingly; due to fire, the water levels are critically low. No sprinklers Thank you for your cooperation		
2013/10/16 10:21:27 AM	Water restrictions still in effect. No sprinklers until after spring rains		
2013/10/16 09:52:39 PM	On 17/10/2013 to apologize on the forum		
2013/10/16 09:52:39 PM	Today you have brought the professional integrity of the founder of Kleinfontein. You have smeared him at the head of the forum. You have until 10h		
2013/10/16 10:27:33 PM	You have until 10 AM. Does your wife enjoy her work at the school?		
2013/10/17 06:11:37 AM	Ben, remember to inform me before 10am, what you intend to do regarding the insults Jan Botha		

	spread on your forum, which you are responsible.		
2013/10/17 11:42:02 AM	I note that you did not have the decency to apologize for your insults on the previous forum. This is unfortunate. Now you will have to bear the responsibility.		
2013/10/17 03:15:55 PM	KBK Office: The request for water restrictions is not due to a shortage, but due to mandatory maintenance on the boreholes, pumps and reservoirs. Fountain water is just cheaper.		
2013/10/29 02:02:21 PM	Water is discoloured due to heavy rainfall, it is safe for use. Access system at Poort damaged due to lightning. No disks can be issued until further notice.		
2013/10/29 04:08:03 PM	You are ungrateful thieving traitor. Where is your proof of payment for your sewage? Where is your contract? You will reap what you sow		
2014/02/24 10:07:25 AM	KBK Office: we are aware of the murkiness of the water; it is due to Saturday's heavy rains and is being attended to.		
2014/04/11 08:26:40 AM	KBK Office: We are aware of the issues with the water and it is receiving our full attention.		
2014/07/14 12:02:38 PM	KBK: Due to maintenance being done at the tandem pumps, there will be no water		
2014/07/15 12:47:54 PM	KBK Office: Due to outstanding documents and information, the Information meeting with regards to the Legal form must be postponed to 9 Aug and the Annual General Meeting to 23 Aug 2014		
2014/08/12 01:26:11 PM	KBK Office: Revised Constitution of Heemraad available at KBK Office (Franci). Will be submitted for consideration/approval during AGM 23/8. Thank you		
2014/08/12 01:27:33 PM	KBK Office: Water issue in the Settlement has been noted. Services Department is looking into it		
2014/09/09	KBK: Water restrictions Kindly use water sparingly.		

11:23:30 AM	No sprinklers to be used at present, until further notice		
2014/09/17 10:22:26 AM	KBK: Broken water pipe, directly being attended to. Apologies for the inconvenience		
2014/09/18 10:38:10 AM	KBK: Water to be used very sparingly. We expect high demand due to a large amount of visitors. No sprinklers		
2014/09/23 08:43:16 AM	KBK: Thank you for your cooperation by using water sparingly. Gardens only to be watered by hand.		
2014/10/13 12:34:28 PM	KBK: Immediate attention being given to the water leak, please be patient.		
2014/10/14 02:45:33 PM	KBK: Please use water very sparingly. Crisis being attended to		
2014/10/20 11:16:26 AM	KBK: Parts of Settlement to be without water due to maintenance.		
2014/10/23 08:02:54 AM	KBK: New pump being installed today. Please use water very sparingly.		
2014/10/24 09:43:34 AM	KBK: Water pump successfully installed, water use back to normal. Still no sprinklers please. Thank you for your cooperation		
2014/12/11 10:31:14 AM	KBK: We kindly request that all residents please use water very sparingly during load shedding or other power outages. Your cooperation is appreciated.		
<p>Hierdie skrywe dien onder andere om u beleefd in te lig dat regter DS Fourie (Pretoria Hoogeregshof) op 22 April 2016 uitspraak gelewer het m.b.t. die Kleinfontein dorpstigingshofoaansoek.</p> <p>Ek rig vriendelik graag twee vrae vir u oorweging/beantwoording:</p>		<p>Nic Pieterse Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za 9 May 2016</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. Please note that the Final EIA will be available for review during August 2016. Kindly note that Bokamoso will notify all I&APs of this review period.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is die skriftelike Hoërhof uitspraak al tot u beskikking gestel? Indien nie, kan die uwe (as een van die Aansoekers) dit op Bokamoso se versoek beskikbaar stel. • Het Bokamoso 'n beraamde program van aktiwiteite (met tydskaal) oor wanneer die finale Kleifontein Omgewingsimpakstudie in die openbare domein geplaas gaan word; sluit dit moontlik ook 'n openbare inligtingssessie in die nabye toekoms in? <p>El verneem graag van U.</p> <p>Translate:</p> <p><i>This letter serves to inform you that judge DS Fourie (Pretoria High Court) will pass judgement regarding the Kleifontein's Town Planning Courtcase. I kindly put 2 questions for your consideration and reply:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Was the High Court verdict submitted to you? If not, I as an applicant can make it available to you.</i> • <i>Does Bokamoso have a scheduled program of activities as well as timeframes regarding Kleifontein Final EIA, which will be made available for public perusement? Will this also include a public informing session in the near future?</i> <p><i>I gladly hear from you.</i></p>		
<p>Ek verwys beleefd na my vorige epos korrespondensie.</p> <p>Gegewe dat Regter DS Fourie op 22 April 2016 uitspraak gelewer het in die Kleifontein dorpsstigingsaansoek, het ek gedink dat dit tot Bokamoso (as Kleifontein se aangestelde omgewingskonsultant) se nut kan wees om die inhoud daarvan onder oë te kry. U sal onder andere opmerk dat onder eed verwys word na die onderneming dat</p>		<p>Thank you for your comments. We have noted your concern.</p>

bou aktiwiteite gestaak is. Ook dat daar aan die vereistes van Omgewingswetgewing voldoen word.

Translate:

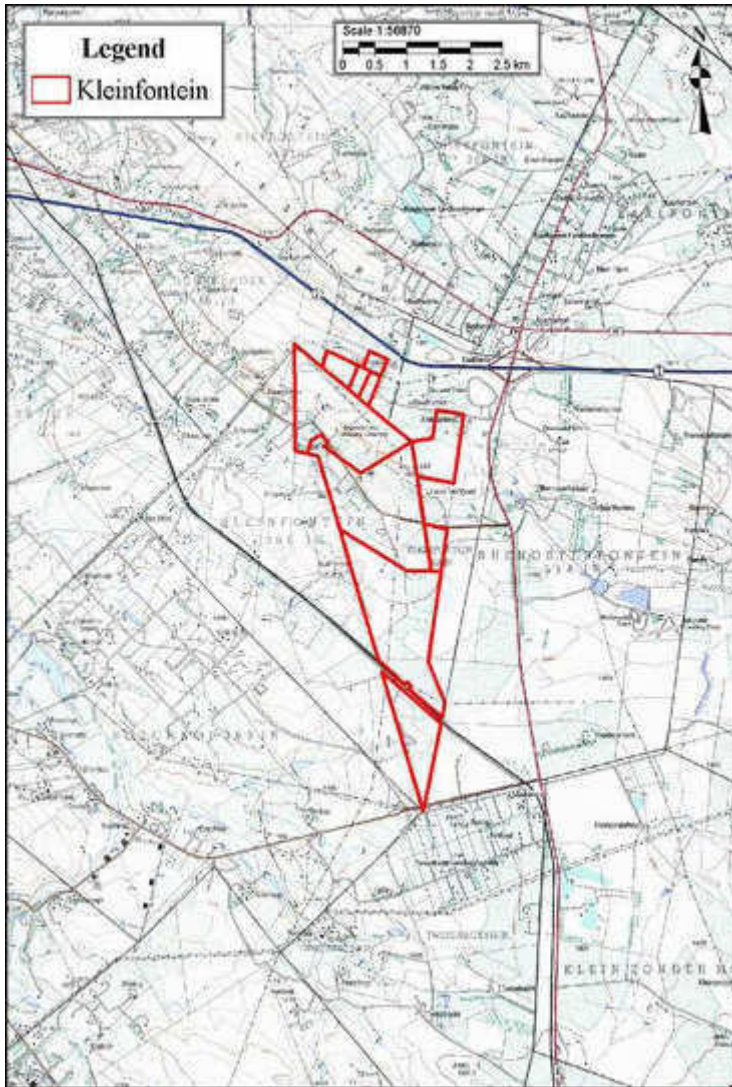
I humbly refer you to my previous email. As Judge DS Fourie passed judgement on the Kleinfontein Town Planning Application, submitted to the judgement of the Pretoria High Court, I'm of the opinion that it will be worth Bokamoso's while to study the contents of the aforementioned, as Bokamoso is the appointed Environmental Consultant. You will notice it is referred to an under oath commitments that all building and construction activities had been terminated. Also note that all requirements regarding the Environmental Management Act had been met.



Annexure L(vii)

Review Notice

Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report for Review



All interested and affected parties are invited to review the development information and to register any issues and concerns to be included and addressed in the Final EIA Report.

Venue: Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Tel: 012 802 1583

Date: 2 February – 13 March 2015

Available on Website:

www.bokamoso.biz

Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any questions in connection with the abovementioned development.

Contact person: **Juanita De Beer**

Tel: 012 346 3810 Fax: 086 570 5659

E-mail: lizelleg@mweb.co.za



Name: <u>Pete Uys</u> Adress: <u>Katzenpark 29</u> <u>Kleinfontein</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>0739307952</u> Fax: Email: <u>pete.uys@gmail.com</u>	Comments and Issues:
Name: <u>E.J.M. Baumbach</u> Adress: <u>Burgweg tarbu 3</u> <u>Kleinfontein</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>082 675 4161</u> Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues: <u>die verslag is baie nuttig + volledig - dankie daarvoor. Ons is dankbaar vir ons direksie en beplanners wat nog deurgaans hulte plig getrou uitvoer</u>
Name: <u>P de Bee</u> Adress: <u>Gemshok 6</u> <u>Kleinfontein</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>083 326 6505</u> Fax: Email: <u>dannie@wiproaet.co.za</u>	Comments and Issues: <u>+</u> <u>Ons het NIE 'n vullingssterfting terrein nie. Verder goed so lank die AFRIKANEKULTUUR beskerm word.</u>
Name: <u>B Goldenberg</u> Adress: <u>Swakiss</u> <u>Kleinfontein</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>083 309 1300</u> Fax: Email: <u>ben@fontein</u>	Comments and Issues:

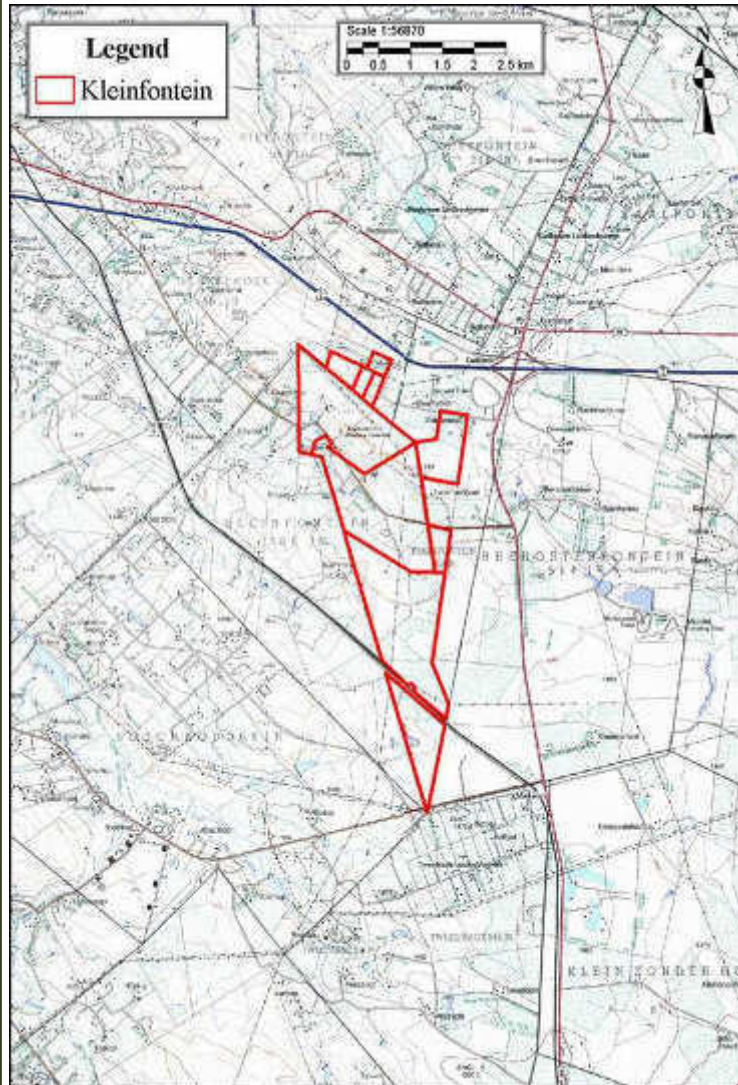
Name: <u>TUAN EMMENIS</u> Adress: <u>PH 2A</u> <u>KLEINFONTEIN</u>	Tel: <u>0826549211</u> Cell: Fax: Email: <u>tuannenmenis@gmail.com</u>	Comments and Issues:
Name: <u>E.F. Baumbach</u> Adress: <u>Bergwagterln. 3</u> <u>kleinfontein</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>082 6754161</u> Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues: <u>Enigste plek</u> <u>waar ons godsdiens, taal + kultuur</u> <u>uitgeleef kan word. Hoop</u> <u>dat formalisering spoedig kan</u> <u>geskied sodat ontwikkeling kan</u> <u>geskied.</u> <u>Dankie vir harde werk.</u>
Name: <u>Klaire van Nieff</u> Adress: <u>MARYS ENGEL 15</u> <u>KLEINFONTEIN</u>	Tel: <u>012 802 1104</u> Cell: <u>082 6236432</u> Fax: <u>TEL: FAX (012) 8021104</u> Email:	Comments and Issues: <u>Dankie vir</u> <u>VERSLAG VERAL NATURE KWARANT</u> <u>PREK VAN "AFRIKAANER" GODSDIENS:</u> <u>EN VERAL VAN NEDER KWARANT</u>
Name: <u>C Els</u> Adress: <u>Bergwagter laan 2</u> <u>Kleinfontein</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>082 748 9075</u> Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues:

Name: J. du Plessis Address: Troupanellaan 10 P.O. Box 1406 Rayton	Tel: 012 802 1023 Cell: 076 145 4882 Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues: Gebalanseerde verslag. Dankie vir goeie werk.
Name: Johannes S. G. Bardsley Address: Box 11 , T81, Kleinfontein	Tel: 076 410 8713 Cell: 081 742 6607 Fax: 086 524 6216 Email: JSGBardsley@hottmail.com	Comments and Issues: Goede verslag sou 'n meer kompleet eksplanering wou he...
Name: P. H. du Preez Address: Troupanellaan 12 Kleinfontein	Tel: 012 802 4016 Cell: 082 957 7900 Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues: Kommentaar sal gelower word —
Name: J. G. REICHERT Address: Houtkepper 3 Kleinfontein	Tel: 074 717 5020 Cell: 071 507 6875 Fax: Email: fecho@vodanet10.za	Comments and Issues: Baie goed. Dankie aan almal wat in hidrogelewer het.

<p>Name: <u>ILM PRETORIUS</u></p> <p>Adress: <u>ROOIBOKS</u> <u>WILDPARK</u></p>	<p>Tel: <u>012 902 0044</u></p> <p>Cell: <u>—</u></p> <p>Fax: <u>—</u></p> <p>Email: <u>loupret@Kleinfontein.net</u></p>	<p>Comments and Issues: <u>aparte brief</u></p>
<p>Name: <u>GERT MYBURGH</u></p> <p>Adress: <u>HOUTHUISPARK 4</u> <u>KLEINFONTEIN</u></p>	<p>Tel: <u>082 415 9565</u></p> <p>Cell: <u>—</u></p> <p>Fax: <u>—</u></p> <p>Email: <u>terezg@Kleinfontein.net</u></p>	<p>Comments and Issues: <u>aparte brief.</u></p>
<p>Name:</p> <p>Adress:</p>	<p>Tel:</p> <p>Cell:</p> <p>Fax:</p> <p>Email:</p>	<p>Comments and Issues:</p>
<p>Name:</p> <p>Adress:</p>	<p>Tel:</p> <p>Cell:</p> <p>Fax:</p> <p>Email:</p>	<p>Comments and Issues:</p>

Name: ROBERT. K. TUBBER Adress: 22 Pennyak. Rayton.	Tel: 0832710727. Cell: Fax: Email: TUBBER@MEDTELKOMSA	Comments and Issues: Stel belang. register asb.
Name: Susan Bezuidenhout Adress: 290 Waterkloof Rd. Brooklyn	Tel: Cell: 0795834875 Fax: Email: Susan@abcsweets.co.za	Comments and Issues:
Name: E. Piene Adress: Kwaletsingelstas	Tel: 0129411650 Cell: 0729256676. Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues:
Name: JM CONRADIE Adress: WILD PARK WEG 31 KLEINFONTEIN	Tel: 0761389499 Cell: Fax: Email: conradie.jm@gmail.com	Comments and Issues:

Draft Scoping Report for Review



All interested and affected parties are invited to review the development information and to register any issues and concerns to be included and addressed in the Final Scoping Report.

Venue: Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Tel: 012 802 1583

Date: 2 December 2013 – 7 February 2014 (excluding school holidays & 15 Dec – 2 Jan)

Website: www.bokamoso.biz

Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any questions in connection with the abovementioned development.

Contact person: **Juanita De Beer**

Tel: 012 346 3810 Fax: 086 570 5659

E-mail: lizelle@mweb.co.za



Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 02 December 2013 11:08 AM
To: 'bank@kleinfontein.net'; 'rialjv@mweb.co.za'; 'cdavis@tracn4.co.za';
'yorkehm@nra.co.za'; 'deboer@mega.co.za'; 'rjgroen@mweb.co.za';
'lampies@kleinfontein.net'; 'bou@kleinfontein.net'; 'dannie@wipronet.co.za';
'koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net'; 'alete@kleinfontein.net';
'mfourie@kleinfontein.net'; 'eamalan@kleinfontein.net'; 'janboer@kleinfontein.net';
'fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net'; 'volkshulp2000@axxess.co.za';
'hp@koopliede.co.za'; 'bern.ww@vodamail.co.za'; 'nkoneigh@randwater.co.za';
'mnale@randwater.co.za'; 'conradie.jm@gmail.com'
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft Scoping Report for Review
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Invitation Notice regarding the **Draft Scoping Report** for the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants cc.**

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

Please consider the environment before printing this email

Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 02 December 2013 11:15 AM
To: 'apkerk@kleinfontein.net'; 'Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com';
'hennie@Kleinfontein.net'; 'rinavt1@gmail.com'; 'svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com';
'rinaenroelf@gmail.com'; 'hannesvh@koopliede.co.za'; 'gert@galagos.co.za';
'f.malan@kleinfontein.net'; 'louis@kleinfontein.net'; 'alan@miltech.co.za';
'maryke@galagos.co.za'; 'jjbotha@ewation.co.za'; 'niel@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft Scoping Report for Review
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf

Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

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Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer



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Environmental Consultants cc.**

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36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

Please consider the environment before printing this email

Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 02 December 2013 11:01 AM
To: 'Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za'; 'pproux1@gmail.com'; 'rpenslin@yahoo.com';
'beyers@hvo.co.za'; 'albert@townplan.co.za'; 'dalena@stolsacc.co.za';
'lex@middelburg.co.za'; 'jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za'; 'karelmeyer@mweb.co.za';
'Mathilda@koopliede.co.za'; 'johann@roofc.co.za'; 'vangulden.gerda@gmail.com';
'phillie@telkomsa.net'; 'benvt@kleinfontein.net'; 'hansvg@kleinfontein.net';
'willie@agricola.co.za'; 'Andries.Breytenbach@gmail.com'; 'frikvuyk@vodamail.com';
'ronell_de_bruin@yahoo.com'; 'ajzeevaart@gmail.com'; 'panonsma1@gmail.com'
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft Scoping Report for Review
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf

Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Invitation Notice regarding the **Draft Scoping Report** for the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer



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36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

Please consider the environment before printing this email

Bianca

From: Bokamoso <lizelle@mweb.co.za>
Sent: 21 January 2014 05:42 PM
To: CDavis@tracn4.co.za
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Good evening Carla

Thank you for your email regarding the Kleinfontein project and apologies for only responding at this stage.

A Traffic Impact Study was conducted by Techworld for the DFA process. We will discuss your comments with them and provide you with answers as soon as possible.

Trust you find the above in order.

Kind regards,

Anè Agenbacht

Tel: 012-346 3810

Cell: 083 533 0420

Email: lizelle@mweb.co.za (Attention: Anè)



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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

Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 03 December 2013 12:19 PM
To: f.malan@kleinfontein.net
Subject: RE: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft Scoping Report for Review

Geagte Francois Malan,

Ongelukkig kan ons nie die Draft Scoping Verslag elektronies aanstuur nie want die verslag se geheue is te groot.

Neem asseblief in kennis dat ons verslag beskikbaar is op ons webtuiste: www.bokamoso.biz of by Kleinfontein Nedersetting.

Hoop dit is in orde.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants cc.**

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

Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Francois Malan [<mailto:f.malan@kleinfontein.net>]
Sent: 03 December 2013 10:41 AM
To: Bokamoso
Subject: Re: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft Scoping Report for Review

Vir aandag Juanita de Beer

Die volledige verslag is hier by ons Koöperasiewinkel/Restourant ter insae, maar dit is natuurlik 'n lywige dokument wat ons nie in 'n kort tydjie kan deurgaang nie. Niël de Beer het my gevra of die verslag in elektroniese formaat aan my of hom gestuur kan word sodat ons van tyd tot tyd na dele kan verwys. Ek veronderstel dat ons dit in .pdf formaat sal kry sodat dit nie verander kan word nie.

François Malan (Beplanning en Bou)

From: [Bokamoso](#)

Sent: Monday, December 02, 2013 11:15 AM

To: apkerk@kleinfontein.net ; Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com ; hennie@Kleinfontein.net ; rnavt1@gmail.com ; svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com ; rinaenroelf@gmail.com ; hannesvh@koopliede.co.za ; gert@galagos.co.za ; f.malan@kleinfontein.net ; louis@kleinfontein.net ; alan@miltech.co.za ; maryke@galagos.co.za ; jjbotha@ewation.co.za ; niel@kleinfontein.net

Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Draft Scoping Report for Review

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Invitation Notice regarding the **Draft Scoping Report** for the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards/Vriendelike Groete

Juanita De Beer



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants cc.**

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

Please consider the environment before printing this email

Review Register

Draft Scoping Report for the proposed Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Available: 2 December 2013 – 7 February
2014

Please do not remove the documents from the
premises



Contact: Lizelle Gregory

Tel: (012) 346 3810

Fax: (086) 570 5659

Name: J. G. REICHERT Address: How Kupper nr. 3 Kleinfontein	Tel: 014 717 5090 Cell: 071 507 6875 Fax: 014 736 4581 Email: techie@vodanet.co.za	Comments and Issues: <i>Green</i>
Name: F. VAN WYK Address: HOUTHUIS 21 HOUTHUISPARK	Tel: Cell: 081-062-7195 Fax: Email: fanus.vanwyk10@gmail.com	Comments and Issues:
Name: C. J. EVERT Address: HOEWE 55 JUK STR. KLEINFONTEIN	Tel: Cell: 0795509024 Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues: ?
Name: J. H. EVERT Address: Plot 55B JUK Street, Kleinfontein	Tel: Cell: 0797238490 Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues:

Name: <u>A. DAME</u> Address:	Tel: Cell: Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues:
Name: <u>Isabel Venter</u> Address: <u>Kareepark 19</u>	Tel: Cell: <u>082 450 9047</u> Fax: Email: <u>isabel.venter@vodanrail.co.za</u>	Comments and Issues:
Name: <u>A. NER</u> Address: <u>KAREEPARK 33</u>	Tel: <u>0129411549</u> Cell: Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues:
Name: Address:	Tel: Cell: Fax: Email:	Comments and Issues:

Final Scoping Report for Review

The purpose of this correspondence is to notify all registered I&AP's that the Final Scoping Report for the Kleinfontein Nedersetting on Portions 38, 90, 96 and the Remaining extent of the farm Kleinfontein 368 JR and portions 63, 67, 68 and remaining extent of portion 14 of the Farm Donkerhoek 365 JR is now available for Review & Comment.

A period of 21 days is allowed for review and comment (17 June 2014 until 7 July 2014). The comments must be forwarded directly to Mr. Teboho Leku of GDARD (email: teboho.leku@gauteng.gov.za or fax:011-240 2700) also supply the Bokamoso Office with a copy of such comments - attention Anè Agenbacht or Juanita De Beer (lizelleg@mweb.co.za or fax: 086 570 5659).

Venue: Kleinfontein Nedersetting

Tel: 012 802 1583/012 346 3810

Date: 17 June 2014 – 7 July 2014

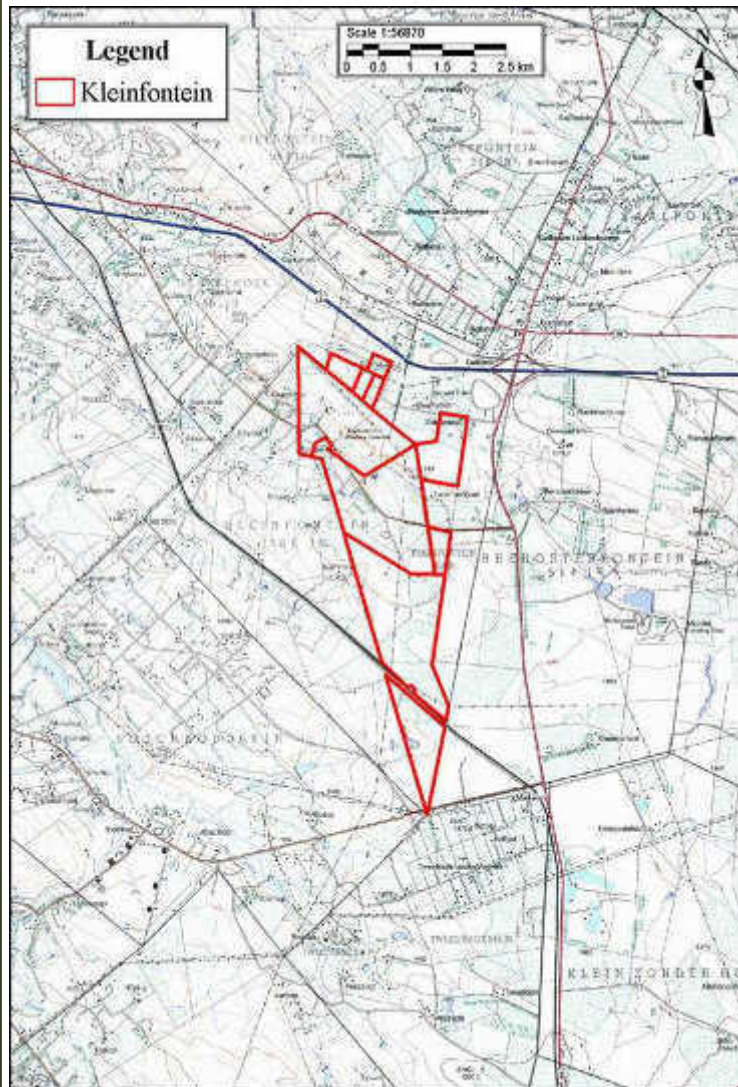
Website: www.bokamoso.biz

Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any questions in connection with the abovementioned development.

Contact person: **Juanita De Beer**

Tel: 012 346 3810 Fax: 086 570 5659

E-mail: lizelleg@mweb.co.za



Bianca

From: Bokamoso <lizelle@mweb.co.za>
Sent: 19 June 2014 08:08 PM
To: CDavis@tracn4.co.za; vdlindei@nra.co.za
Subject: FW: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Review Notice Invitation
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Notice Invitation regarding the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

A period of 21 days is allowed for review and comment (17 June 2014 until 7 July 2014). The comments must be forwarded directly to Mr. Teboho Leku of GDARD (email: teboho.leku@gauteng.gov.za or fax:011-240 2700) also supply the Bokamoso Office with a copy of such comments - attention Anè Agenbacht or Juanita De Beer (lizelle@mweb.co.za or fax: 086 570 5659).

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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



This email is free from viruses and malware because [avast! Antivirus](#) protection is active.

Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 13 June 2014 03:51 PM
To: 'bou@kleinfontein.net'; 'dannie@wipronet.co.za';
'koosoppermanfaks@kleinfontein.net'; 'alete@kleinfontein.net';
'mfourie@kleinfontein.net'; 'eamalan@kleinfontein.net'; 'janboer@kleinfontein.net';
'fransie.vandermerwe@kleinfontein.net'; 'benvt@kleinfontein.net'; 'volkshulp2000
@axxess.co.za'; 'hp@koopliede.co.za'; 'bern.ww@vodamail.co.za';
'nkoneigh@randwater.co.za'; 'mnale@randwater.co.za'; 'conradie.jm@gmail.com';
'apkerk@kleinfontein.net'; 'bank@kleinfontein.net'; 'Hans.vangulden4@gmail.com';
'hennie@kleinfontein.net'; 'rnavt1@gmail.com'; 'svanrooyen@oldmutualpfa.com';
'rinaenroelf@gmail.com'; 'hannesvh@koopliede.co.za'; 'gert@galagos.co.za';
'f.malan@kleinfontein.net'; 'louis@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Review Notice Invitation
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Notice Invitation regarding the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

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Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 13 June 2014 03:53 PM
To: 'jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za'; 'alan@miltech.co.za'; 'albert@townplan.co.za';
'maryke@galagos.co.za'; 'jjbotha@ewation.co.za'; 'niel@kleinfontein.net';
'beata@sargasso.co.za'; 'waevindt@gmail.com'
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Review Notice Invitation
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Notice Invitation regarding the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

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Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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36 Lebombo Street, Ashlea Gardens, Pretoria | P.O. Box 11375 Maroelana 0161

Bianca

From: Juanita <user3@bokamoso.net>
Sent: 13 June 2014 03:45 PM
To: 'Nic.Pieterse@dpw.gov.za'; 'pproux1@gmail.com'; 'rpenslin@yahoo.com';
'beyers@hvo.co.za'; 'albert@townplan.co.za'; 'dalena@stolsacc.co.za';
'lex@middelberg.co.za'; 'jakkie@cycadnursery.co.za'; 'karelmeyer@mweb.co.za';
'Mathilda@koopliede.co.za'; 'johann@roofc.co.za'; 'vangulden.gerda@gmail.com';
'phillie@telkomsa.net'; 'benvt@kleinfontein.net'; 'hansvg@kleinfontein.net';
'lex@middelburg.co.za'; 'willie@agricola.co.za'; 'Andries.Breytenbach@gmail.com';
'frikvuyk@vodamail.com'; 'ronell_de_bruin@yahoo.com'; 'ajzeevaart@gmail.com';
'panonsma1@gmail.com'; 'bank@kleinfontein.net'; 'rialjvv@mweb.co.za';
'cdavis@tracn4.co.za'; 'yorkehrm@nra.co.za'; 'deboer@mega.co.za';
'rjgroen@mweb.co.za'; 'lampies@kleinfontein.net'
Subject: Kleinfontein Nedersetting - Review Notice Invitation
Attachments: Review Notice.pdf

Dear Interested and/or Affected Party Member,

Please refer to the attached Review Notice Invitation regarding the proposed **Kleinfontein Nedersetting** Project.

A period of 21 days is allowed for review and comment (17 June 2014 until 7 July 2014). The comments must be forwarded directly to Mr. Teboho Leku of GDARD (email: teboho.leku@gauteng.gov.za or fax:011-240 2700) also supply the Bokamoso Office with a copy of such comments - attention Anè Agenbacht or Juanita De Beer (lizelleg@mweb.co.za or fax: 086 570 5659).

Hope this finds you well.

Kind Regards

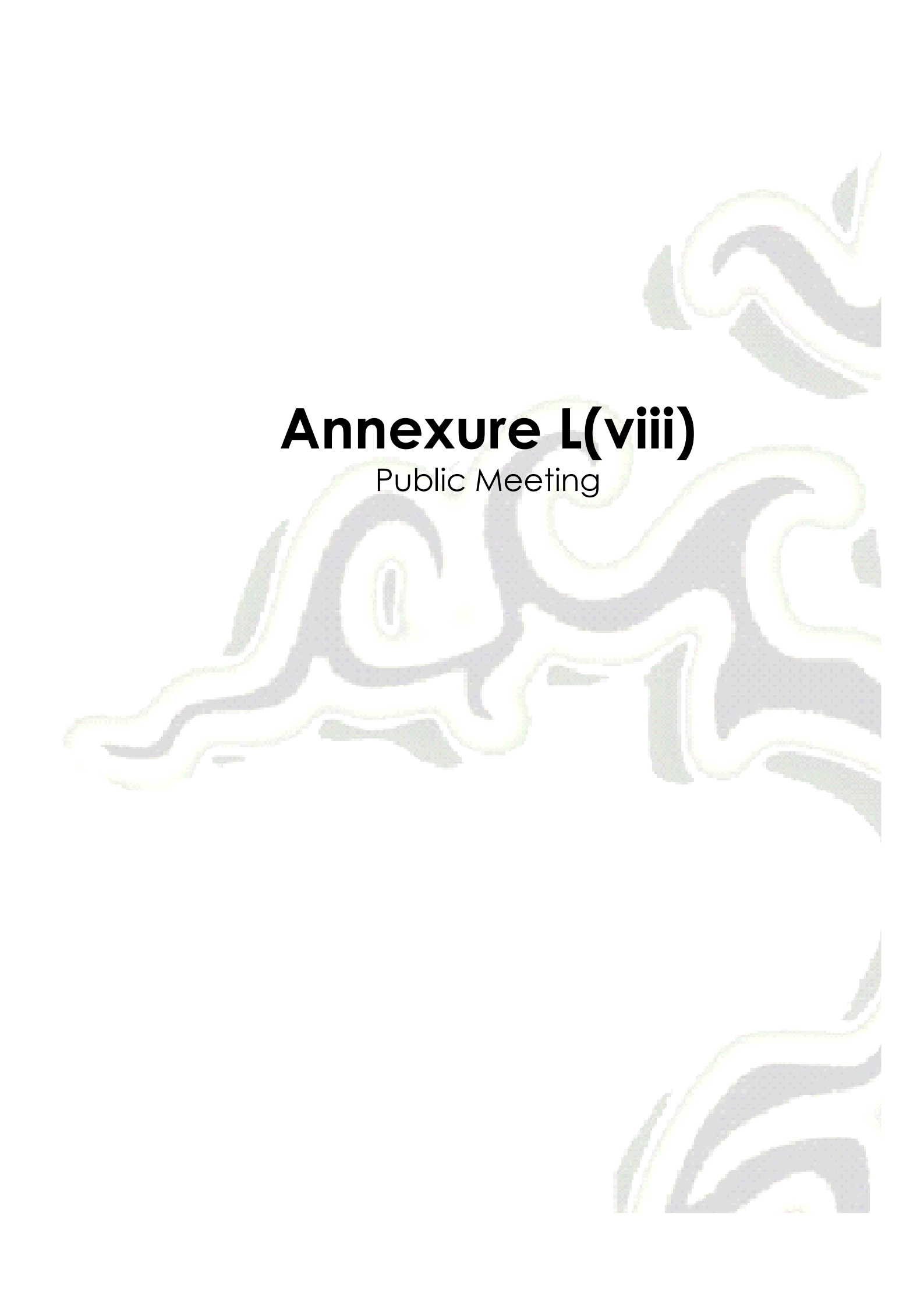
Juanita De Beer

Public Participation Consultant



**Landscape Architects &
Environmental Consultants**

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



Annexure L(viii)

Public Meeting

**Publieke
vergadering
Kleinfoontein
Nederse tting Projek**

Datum: 8 Maart 2012

Plek: Diamond Hill Country

Venue

Tyd: 17:30 vir 18:00 – 20:00

Kontak Details van

Omgevings Konsultante:

Bokamoso Environmental Konsultante

Tel: 012 346 3810

E-pos: lizeleg@mweb.co.za

Kontak persoon: Juanita De Beer



Kleifontein Nedersetting

**Publieke Vergadering
8 Maart 2012**

Bokamoso
ENVIRONMENTAL

Projekspan

Lizelle Gregory

Juanita De Beer

Renier van Schalkwyk

Applikant:

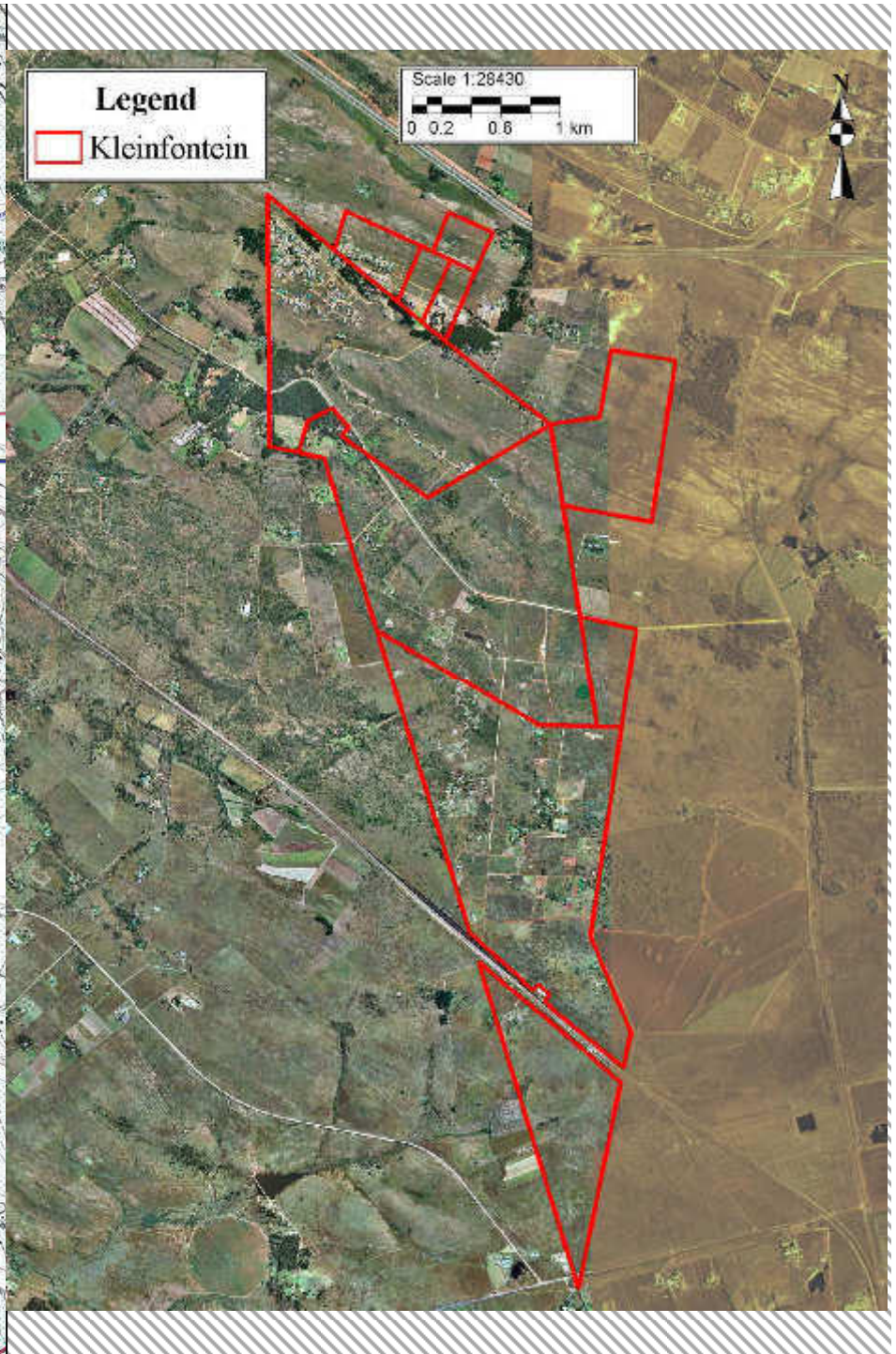
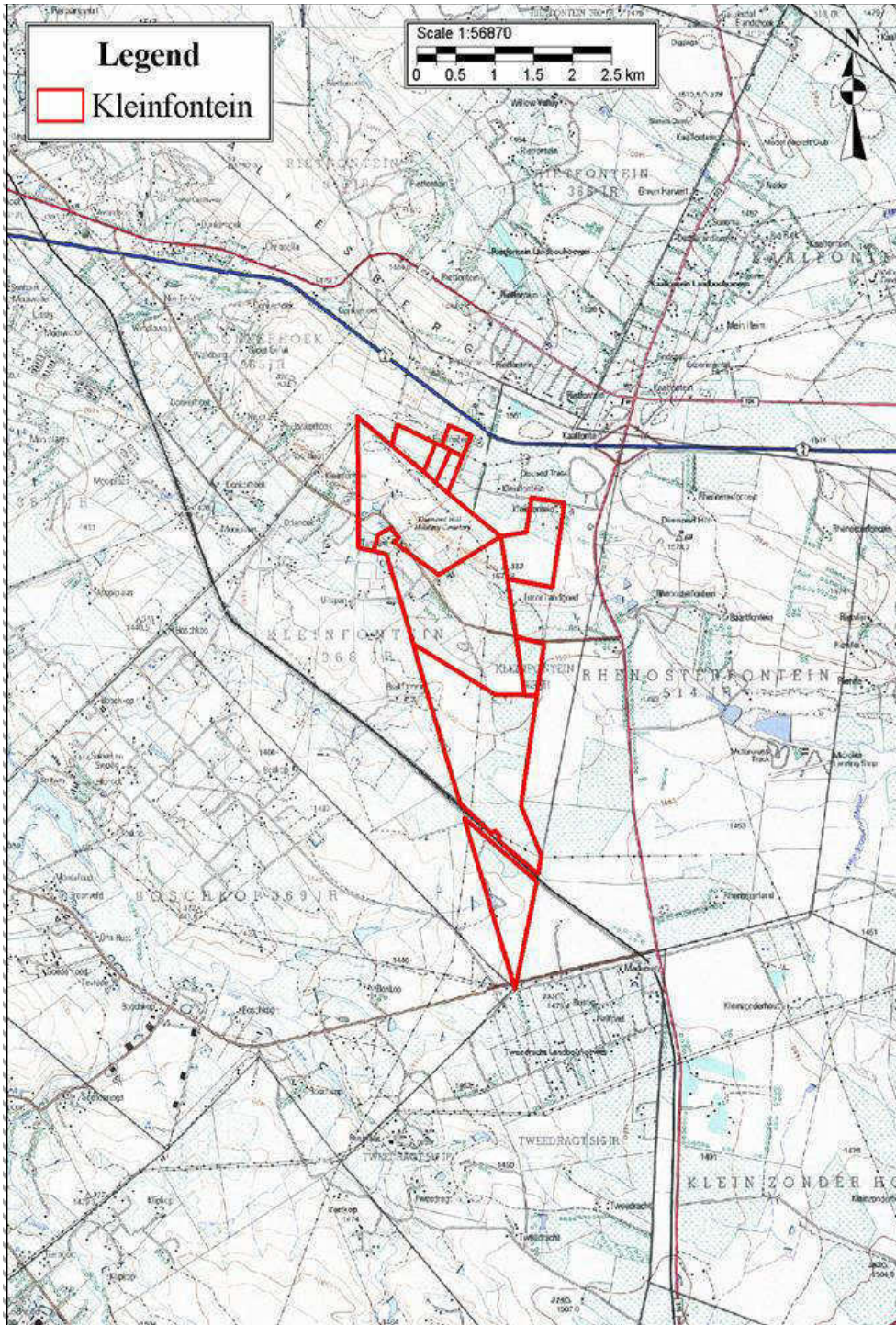
Kleinfontein Boerebelange Koöperasie Beperk



Agenda

1. **Verwelkoming/Inleiding, Doel van die Vergadering en Taalgebruikisaspekte**
2. **Kwessies-register; Inkennisstelling van die Grondeienaars en Huurders en die Verspreiding van Kennisgewings**
3. **Projekagtergrond**
4. **Beskrywing van die Projek**
5. **Aansoek-prosesbeskrywings**
6. **Spesialiste Studies**
7. **Status van die Aansoeke**
8. **Pad vorentoe**
9. **Vrae, Kommentaar en Kwessies**





Projekagtergrond

- **Bestaande nedersetting** wat onafhanklik funksioneer i.t.v dienste ens.;
- **Regte nog nie formeel in plek nie** en die doel van die aansoekprosesse is om alle moontlike regte te bekom (vir huidige asook toekomstige aktiwiteite en fasiliteite);
- Stadsbeplanningsaansoek in terme van die **Ontwikkelingsfasiliteringswet** (in Engels “DFA”);
- Omgewingsaansoekprosesse wat nodig gaan wees: **1) S24G Rektifikasie** – aansoek; **2) Omgewingsimpakstudie** in terme van “**NEMA**”; **3) Afvallisensie-aansoek** in terme van **NEMWA**”; **4) Artikel 21 Water-Gebruikslisensie –Aansoeke (“Section 21 WULA”)**
- **Belangrik:** Hierdie vergadering dien vir al bg. aansoeke



Publieke Deelname Proses

- **DFA – Regulasie 31** Bestekopnameverslag (van nou af “Scoping” verslag genoem) –slegs “scoping” publieke deelname nodig;
- **“NEMA” aansoek – “Scoping” en “EIA”** publieke deelname nodig (EIA –Omgewingsimpakstudie) – aansoek moet by GDARD ingedien word;
- **“NEMWA” aansoek - “Scoping” en “EIA”** publieke deelname nodig (EIA –Omgewingsimpakstudie) – aansoek moet by DEA ingedien word. Kategorie B aansoek –as gevaarlike-afval geklassifiseer;
- **“Section 21 WULA”** – Artikel 21 Waterlisensie-aansoeke in terme van die Nasionale Waterwet van 1998. **“Scoping” en “EIA”** publieke deelname nodig
- **“S24G”** – Rektifikasie-aansoek – **“Scoping”** publieke deelname nodig



Status Quo en Pad Vorentoe

“Scoping” Publieke Deelname	Afgehandel:
1) Stel grondeienaars en huurders in kennis van die aansoeke (almal binne 100m van die studiegebied)	Ja
2) Versprei Kennisgewings	Ja
3) Opsit van terreinkennisgewings	Ja
4) Adverteer die aktiwiteite in ‘n plaaslike koerant	Ja
5) Voorlopige registrasie van belanghebbendes	Ja
6) “Scoping” Publieke vergadering	Ja, vanaand
7) Konsep “Scoping” verslag asook formaatbeskrywing vir die “EIA” verslag (“Plan of Study for EIA”) beskikbaar vir publieke kommentaar (40 dae) – sluit nie “DFA” verslag in die. Hierdie verslag word saam met die hele “DFA” aansoek versprei	
8) Finale “Scoping” verslag word ingedien by owerhede asook beskikbaar gemaak vir publiek	

Status Quo en Pad Vorentoe

"EIA" Publieke Deelname	Afgehandel:
1) Versprei Kennisgewings	
2) Opsit van terreinkennisgewings	
3) Adverteer die aktiwiteite in 'n plaaslike koerant	
4) "EIA" Publieke vergadering - indien nodig	
5) Konsep "EIA" verslag beskikbaar vir publieke kommentaar (40 dae) – sluit nie "DFA" verslag in die. Hierdie verslag word saam met die hele "DFA" aansoek versprei	
6) Finale "EIA" verslag word ingedien by owerhede asook beskikbaar gemaak vir publiek	

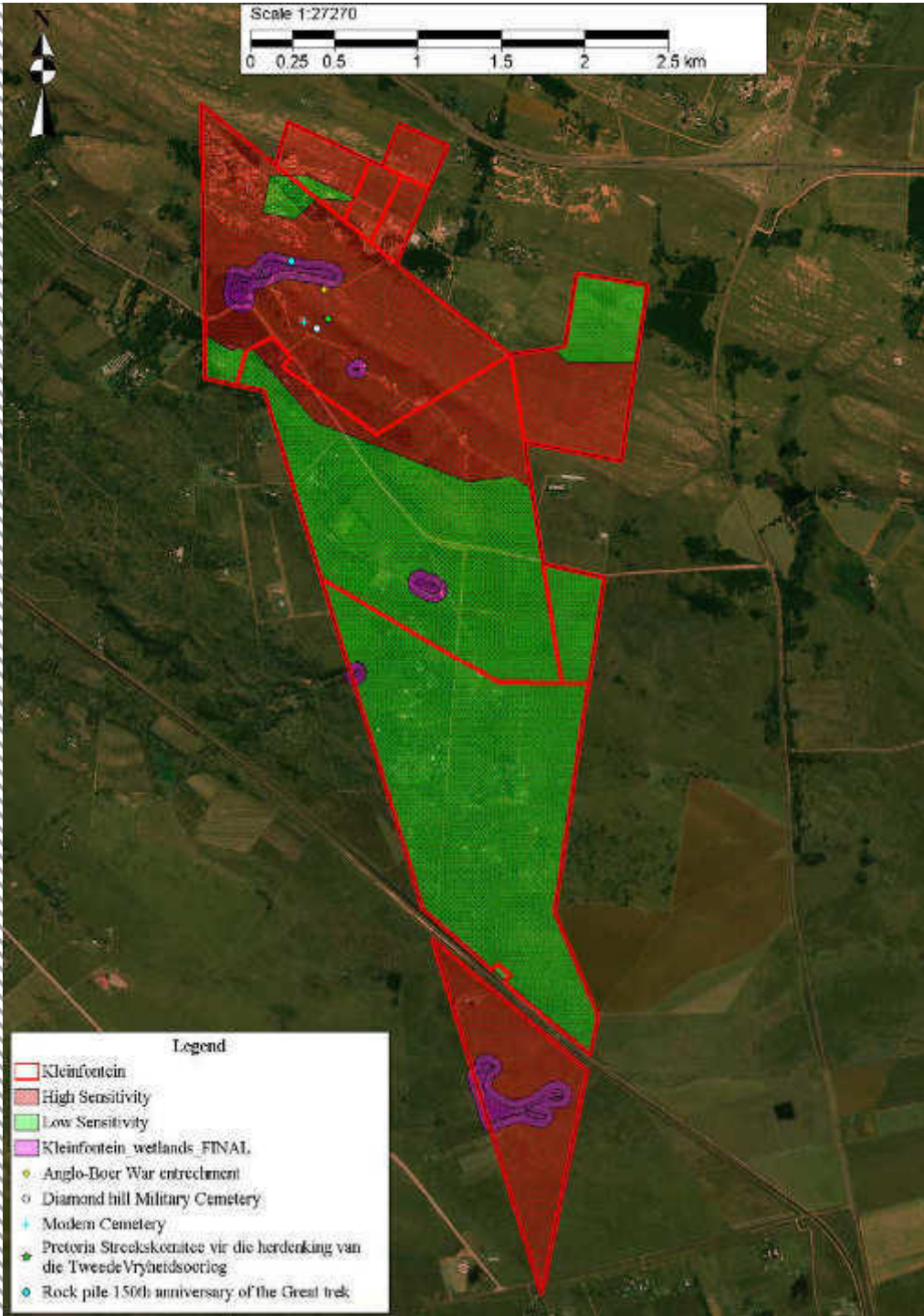


Voorlopige Kwessies Geïdentifiseer

- Besikbaarheid van water;
- Besikbaarheid van riool;
- Brulpaddas;
- Sensitiewe rifgedeelte;
- Moontlike roodata-spesie buffers;
- Deel van die ontwikkeling het reeds plaasgevind;
- Visuele impakte;
- Padopgraderings;
- Kultuurhistoriese aspekte;
- Vleilande;
- Landboupotensiaal;
- Opgradering van dienste en infrastruktuur;
- Posisie van die rioolwerke en grootte van die rioolwerke;
- Hantering van stormwater; en
- Impak van sensitiwiteitskaart op die bestaande uitleg.



Scale 1:27270
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 km



Legend

- Kleinfontein
- High Sensitivity
- Low Sensitivity
- Kleinfontein wetlands FINAL
- Anglo-Boer War entrenchment
- Diamond Hill Military Cemetery
- Modern Cemetery
- Pretoria Streetskomitee vir die herdenking van die Tweede Vryheidsoorlog
- Rock pile 150th anniversary of the Great Trek



Annexure M

Environmental Management Plan

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED KLEINFONTEIN SETTLEMENT

Kleinfontein Portions 38, 90, 96 and Farm Kleinfontein 368
JR and Portions 63, 67, 68 and
RE of Portion 14 of the Farm Donkerhoek 365 JR

August 2016

GAUT: 002/12-13/E0177



BOKAMOSO
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS &
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS CC
P.O. BOX 11375
MAROELANA
0161
TEL: (012) 346 3810
Fax: 086 570 5659
Email Lizelleg@mweb.co.za

1 Project Outline

1.1 Background

Bokamoso Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants CC were appointed by **Kleinfontein Boerebelange Koöperasie Beperk** to compile an Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan for the **Kleinfontein Settlement** and its associated activities.

1.2 Project description

The proposed development **Kleinfontein Settlement** is situated on Portions 38, 90, 96 and Farm Kleinfontein 368 JR and Portions 63, 67, 68 and the Remainder of

Portion 14 of the Farm Donkerhoek 365 JR, City of Tshwane Metro Municipality.

The larger area of the Kleinfontein Settlement is approximately 769 hectare in extent.

Approximately 42.9036 hectare of the 769 hectare site consists of an area for which activities has already commenced and a separate application is lodged at GDARD, with **Reference number: Gaut: S24G/05/10-11/0005** for the rectification of these activities.

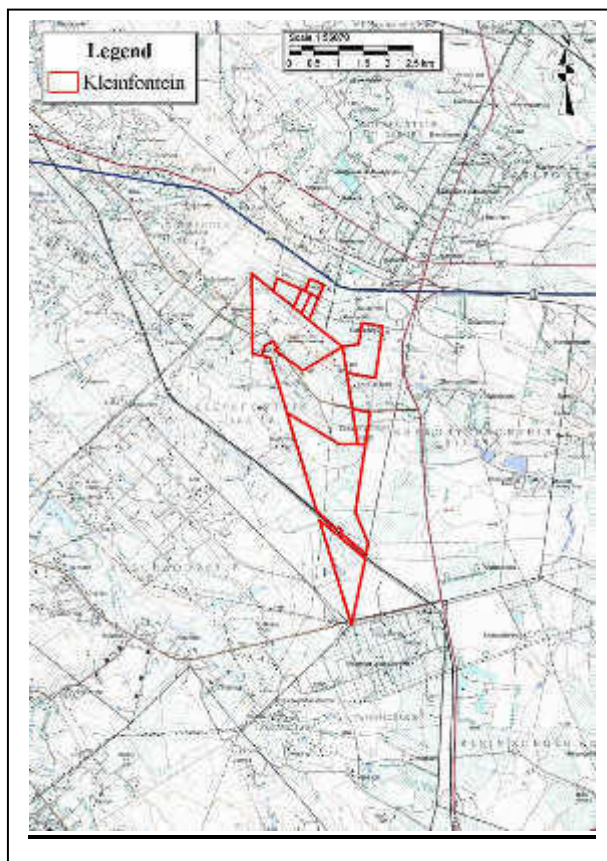


Figure 1: Locality Map

(Refer to Figure 1 for the Locality Map and Figure 2 for the Aerial Map).



Figure 2: Aerial Map

Timeframe for construction:

Will be provided when or if the application for the development is approved. Therefore the timeframe for construction is unknown.

The developer will be responsible for the on-site activities. The EMP will be a binding document for purposes of compliance.

1.3 Receiving Environment

Fauna and Flora:

- The study site lies in the quarter degree grid cells 2528CD (Rietvlei dam) and 2528DC (Bronkhorstspruit). According to Mucina and Rutherford (2006) the site falls within the two vegetation units Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld and Rand Highveld Grassland with the large Marikana Thornveld vegetation unit, with open Acacia karroo woodland and dense shrubs and climbers in places, immediately west of the site. Both units fall within a summer-rainfall region with very dry winters and frequent winter frosts, less common on the ridges and hills.
- The Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld is considered least threatened. Its conservation target is 24%. Some 22% is conserved in statutory reserves such as Magaliesberg Nature Area and the Rustenburg, Wonderboom and Suikerbosrand Nature Reserves. About 15% is transformed, mainly by cultivation and urbanization.

Hydrology:

- The higher lying Magaliesberg Quartzite in the northern part of the site forms a well-defined watershed. The main drainage flows to the south west as tributary to the Pienaars River. The Kleinfontein Spring is located on the higher topography on the Quartzite ridge.
- One large wetland system was recorded on the northern part of the site and includes two dams. This valley bottom wetland is found at the bottom of two steep ridges and is fed by water runoff from the ridges.

Cultural /Historical:

- It terms of the legislation, it is necessary to identify and list the specific legislation and permit requirements, which potentially could be infringed

- upon by the proposed project. The necessity and possibilities for the implementation of mitigation measures should also be identified.
- It should be noted that in terms of the South African Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999), Section 35(4), no person may, without a permit issued by the responsible heritage resources authority destroy, damage, excavate, alter, deface or otherwise disturb any archaeological or paleontological site or material.
 - Also important is that Section 34(1) of this act states that no person may alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure, which is older than 60 years without a permit, issued by the relevant provincial heritage resources authority.
 - An independent heritage consultant was appointed to conduct a survey to locate, identify, evaluate and document sites, objects and structures of cultural importance found within the boundaries of the proposed development site. The scope of work consisted of conducting a Phase 1 archaeological survey of the site in accordance with the requirements of Section 38(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999).
 - This project may impact any types and ranges of heritage resources that are outlined in Section 3 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999).

Visual:

- The development will be completely visible from the north and east side of the study area, with only limited views from the west and south of the study area.
- Sensitive view sheds include the N4 Highway to the north and north-east and the R515 to the east side.

Geology:

- The site is underlain by formations belonging to the Pretoria Group of the Transvaal Sequence. The southern part of the site is underlain by the Silverton Formation (Vsi) consisting of shale with inter-bedded quartzite, hornfels and limestone. The Silverton Formation is overlain by the Magaliesberg Formation (Vm) in the northern part of the site. The Magaliesberg Formation consists mainly of quartzite.

Noise:

- The proposed development could have noise impacts on surrounding residents.

Dust:

- Dust could impact the surrounding residences if the construction will be done during the dry and windy months. It is proposed that regular damping down of the study area must be done if constructed during dry and windy months.

2 EMP Objectives and context

Objectives

The objectives of this plan are to:

- Identify the possible environmental impacts of the proposed activity;
- Develop measures to minimise, mitigate and manage these impacts;
- Meet the requirements of the Environmental Authorisation of GDARD and requirements of other Authorities; and

- Monitor the project.

EMP context

This EMP fits into the overall planning process of the project by carrying out the conditions of consent set out by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. In addition, all mitigation measures recommended in the Basic Assessment Report are included in the EMP.

This EMP addresses the following three phases of the development:

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

3 Monitoring

In order for the EMP 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 Authorities (A), other Authorities (OA), Developer/ Proponent (D), Environmental Control Officer (ECO), Project Manager (PM), Contractors (C), Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) and Environmental Site Officer (ESO). Landowners, Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and the relevant environmental and project specialists are also important role players.

3.1 Roles and responsibilities

Developer (D)

The developer is ultimately accountable for ensuring compliance with the EMP and conditions contained in the Environmental Authorization. The developer must appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO), for the duration of the pre-construction and construction phases, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this EMP. The developer must ensure that the ECO is integrated as part of the project team.

Project Manager (PM)

The Project Manager is responsible for the coordination of various activities and ensures compliance with this EMP through delegation of the EMP to the contractors and monitoring of performance as per the Environmental Control Officer's monthly reports.

Environmental Control Officer (ECO)

An independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) shall be appointed, for the duration of the pre-construction and construction phases of the development, by the developer to ensure compliance with the requirements of this EMP.

- The Environmental Control Officer shall ensure that the contractor is aware of all the specifications pertaining to the project.
- Any damage to the environment must be repaired as soon as possible after consultation between the Environmental Control Officer, Consulting Engineer and Contractor.
- The Environmental Control Officer shall ensure that the developer staff and/or contractor are adhering to all stipulations of the EMP.

- The Environmental Control Officer shall be responsible for monitoring the EMP throughout the project by means of site visits and meetings. This should be documented as part of the site meeting minutes.
- The Environmental Control Officer shall be responsible for the environmental training program.
- The Environmental Control Officer shall ensure that all clean up and rehabilitation or any remedial action required, are completed prior to transfer of properties.
- A post construction environmental audit is to be conducted to ensure that all conditions in the EMP have been adhered to.

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 sub-contractor and laborers are duly informed of their roles and responsibilities in this regard.

The contractor will be required, where specified to provide Method Statements setting out in detail how the management actions contained in the EMP will be implemented.

The contractors will be responsible for the cost of rehabilitation of any environmental damage that may result from non-compliance with the environmental regulations.

Environmental Site Officer (ESO):

The ESO is appointed by the developer and then finally the home owner as his/her environmental representative to monitor, review and verify compliance with the EMP by the contractor. The ESO is not an independent appointment but must be a

member of the contractor's management team. The ESO must ensure that he/she is involved at all phases of the construction (from site clearance to rehabilitation).

Authority (A):

The authorities are the relevant environmental department that has issued the Environmental Authorization. The authorities are responsible for ensuring that the monitoring of the EMP and other authorization documentation is carried out by means of reviewing audit reports submitted by the ECO and conducting regular site visits.

Other Authorities (OA):

Other authorities are those that may be involved in the approval process of the EMP.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):

According to Section 1 of NEMA the definition of an Environmental Assessment Practitioner is "the individual responsible for the planning, management and coordination of Environmental Impact Assessments, Strategic Environmental Assessments, Environmental Management Plans or any other appropriate environmental instruments through regulations".

3.2 Lines of Communication

The Environmental Control Officer in writing should immediately report any breach of the EMP 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 the developer should be notified immediately before any additional steps are taken.

3.3 Reporting Procedures to the Developer

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

3.4 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.

3.5 ESA/ESO (Environmental Site Officer) Diary Entries

Each of these books must be available in duplicate, with copies for the Engineer and Environmental Site Officer. These books should be available to the authorities for inspection or on request. All spills are to be recorded in the ESA/Environmental Site Officer's diary.

3.6 Methods Statements

Methods statements from the contractor will be required for specific sensitive actions on request of the authorities or ESA/ESO (Environmental Site Officer). All method statements will form part of the EMP documentation and are subject to all terms and conditions contained within the EMP document. For each instance wherein it is requested that the contractor submit a method statement to the satisfaction of ESA/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 / 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 ESA/ESO.

3.7 Record Keeping

All records related to the implementation of this Management Plan (e.g. site instruction book, ESA/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 must be available at any time for scrutiny by any relevant authorities.

3.8 Acts

3.8.1. The National Water Act, 1998 (Act No: 36 of 1998)

The purpose of this Act is to ensure that the nation's water resources are protected, used, developed, conserved, managed and controlled in ways that take into account, amongst other factors, the following:

- Meeting the basic human needs of present and future generations;
- Promoting equitable access to water;
- Promoting the efficient, sustainable and beneficial use of water in the public interest;
- Reducing and preventing pollution and degradation of water resources;
- Facilitating social and economic development; and
- Providing for the growing demand for water use.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant – A Section 21 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g) and (i) water use licenses are required for the proposed development and expansions. The WUL application will be submitted to DWA within January/ February 2015.

3.8.2. Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (Act 45 of 1965)

The NEMA: AQA serves to repeal the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (45 of 1965) and various other laws dealing with air pollution and it provides a more comprehensive framework within which the critical question of air quality can be addressed.

The purpose of the Act is to set norms and standards that relate to:

- ❑ Institutional frameworks, roles and responsibilities
- ❑ Air quality management planning
- ❑ Air quality monitoring and information management
- ❑ Air quality management measures
- ❑ General compliance and enforcement.

Amongst other things, it is intended that the setting of norms and standards will achieve the following:

- The protection, restoration and enhancement of air quality in South Africa
- Increased public participation in the protection of air quality and improved public access to relevant and meaningful information about air quality
- The reduction of risks to human health and the prevention of the degradation of air quality.

The Act describes various regulatory tools that should be developed to ensure the implementation and enforcement of air quality management plans. These include:

- Priority Areas, which are air pollution 'hot spots'

- Listed Activities, which are 'problem' processes that require an Atmospheric Emission License
- Controlled Emitters, which includes the setting of emission standards for 'classes' of emitters, such as motor vehicles, incinerators, etc.
- Control of Noise
- Control of Odours.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant –The Act has relevance to the proposed development during the construction phase. Dust pollution could be a concern primarily during the construction phase of the proposed project. Dust control would be adequately minimised during this phase by way of water spraying and possible dust-nets, when working close to existing residential dwellings.

3.8.3 National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)

The NEMA is primarily an enabling Act in that it provides for the development of environmental implementation plans and environmental management plans. The principles listed in the act serve as a general framework within which environmental management and implementation plans must be formulated.

The principles in essence state that environmental management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern and that development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant – Section 28 (1) of NEMA stated that every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is

authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment.

The EMP is compiled in terms of Section 28 of NEMA.

3.8.4. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008)

This Act came into effect on 11 June 2009. It aims to consolidate waste management in South Africa, and contains a number of commendable provisions, including:

- The establishment of a national waste management strategy, and national and provincial norms and standards for, amongst others, the classification of waste, waste service delivery, and tariffs for such waste services;
- Addressing reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste;
- The requirement for industry and local government to prepare integrated waste management plans;
- The establishment of control over contaminated land;
- Identifying waste management activities that requires a licence, which currently include facilities for the storage, transfer, recycling, recovery, treatment and disposal of waste on land;
- Co-operative governance in issuing licenses for waste management facilities, by means of which a licensing authority can issue an integrated or consolidated license jointly with other organs of state that has legislative control over the activity; and
- The establishment of a national waste information system.

On 3 July 2009 the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism promulgated a list of waste management activities that might have a detrimental effect on the environment. These listed activities provide the activities that require a Waste Management License. Two Categories are specified: Category A and Category B. As part of Category A Waste Management License application a Basic

Assessment in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) must be submitted to the relevant Authority. As part of a Category B Waste Management License a Scoping and EIA process in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) must be followed and submitted to the relevant Authority.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant– The Waste Management for the entire site forms part of the S24G report as it was initially triggered in previous environmental legislation and therefore forms part of the S24G application.

3.8.5 . The Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)

This Act was introduced to provide for the core principles, mechanisms and processes that are necessary to enable municipalities to move progressively towards the social and economic upliftment of local communities, and ensure universal access to essential services that are affordable to all.

The proposed development will support the local authority in complying with the principles of the Municipal Systems Act, by assisting in providing the community with essential services, such as water and sewage infrastructure.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant –The proposed development will promote the Municipal System with-in the area of Cullinan/ Rayton as the proposed development will upgrade, and improve the essential services such as water and sewage reticulation networks, therefore contributing to the social and Economic upliftment of the involved City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

3.8.7 National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)

The National Heritage Resources Act legislates the necessity and heritage impact assessment in areas earmarked for development, which exceed 0.5ha. The Act makes provision for the potential destruction to existing sites, pending the archaeologist's recommendations through permitting procedures. Permits are administered by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant - A section 38 application in line with the National Heritage Act (Act 25 of 1999) will be submitted to the Provincial Heritage Authority of Gauteng for comments.

3.8.8. Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act No. 43 of 1983)

This Act provides for control over the utilization of the natural agricultural resources of the Republic in order to promote the conservation of the soil, the water sources and the vegetation and the combating of weeds and invader plants; and for matters connected therewith.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant—According to the Gauteng Agriculture Potential Atlas (GAPA 3) the study area has low to high agricultural potential. In addition, the study area is located outside the Gauteng Urban Edge.

3.8.9. National Environmental Management Act: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)

The purpose of the Biodiversity Act is to provide for the management of South Africa's biodiversity within the Framework of the NEMA and the protection of

species and ecosystems that warrant National protection. As part of the implementation strategy, the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment was developed.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant – From all the biodiversity studies undertaken it is clear that the rocky ridge is sensitive in terms of red listed flora and invertebrates as well as sensitivity for avifaunal species. The southern portion of the site, south of the railway line, is also sensitive in terms of flora and bullfrogs. It is recommended that only limited development is located on the sensitive ridge area and that the southern sensitive area be excluded from development. The middle section of the site has limited sensitivity and is ideal for future development.

3.8.11. National Spatial Biodiversity assessment

The National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (NSBA) classifies areas as worthy of protection based on its biophysical characteristics, which are ranked according to priority levels.

Impact on proposed Development:

Not Significant – Biodiversity assessments were conducted for the whole site in general.

3.8.12 Protected Species – Provincial Ordinances

Provincial ordinances were developed to protect particular plant species within specific provinces. The protection of these species is enforced through permitting requirements associated with provincial lists of protected species. Permits are administered by the Provincial Departments of Environmental Affairs.

Impact on proposed Development:

Significant- From all the biodiversity studies undertaken it is clear that the rocky ridge is sensitive in terms of red listed flora and invertebrates as well as sensitivity for avifaunal species. The southern portion of the site, south of the railway line, is also sensitive in terms of flora and bullfrogs. It is recommended that only limited development is located on the sensitive ridge area and that the southern sensitive area be excluded from development. The middle section of the site has limited sensitivity and is ideal for future development.

3.8.13. National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003)

The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection, conservation and management of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological biodiversity and its natural landscapes.

Impact on proposed Development:

Not Significant- The Application site is not located within any conservancy or protected area.

3.8.14 National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996)

This Act provides for all road traffic matters which shall apply uniformly throughout the Republic and for matters connected therewith.

Impact on proposed Development:

Not significant – Not Applicable.

4 Project activities

4.1 Pre-Construction Phase

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
General	Project contract	To make the EMP enforceable under the general conditions of the contract.	The EMP document must be included as part of the tender documentation.	The EMP is included as part of the tender documentation	Developer	-
Design and planning	Stability of structures and restriction of land use due to geology	To ensure stability of structures	The layout and land uses must correspond to the stability zonation and development types recommended by the geotechnical engineer.	The land uses and layout corresponds to the recommended stability zonation and development types.	Individual Developer Engineer	-
			More detailed foundation investigation shall be done for each of the structures.	More detailed foundation investigations done.	Engineer Individual Developer	-
	Stability of excavations due to geology	To ensure stability of excavations	Sides of excavations should be either shored or else battered back.	Excavations remain stable.	Engineer Individual Developer	
	Storm water design	To prevent and restrict erosion, siltation and groundwater pollution	In order to prevent erosion, siltation, water pollution and the associated sedimentation of the wetland areas a storm water management plan need to be implemented.	Compilation and approval of storm water management plan	Engineer Individual Developer	-
		Erosion of drainage lines	1) Appropriate flow diversion and erosion control structures i.e. earth embankments must be put in place in areas where soil may be exposed to high levels of erosion due to steep slopes etc. 2) Any damage, displacement or loss of soil resulting from unforeseen events is to be recorded and remediated			

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			<p>immediately. Should this occur due to negligence on the contractor's behalf, the contractor shall carry remediation costs.</p> <p>3) Storm water at the site camp must be managed so as to reduce/ minimise the silt loads in the stream channel.</p> <p>4) Construction on steep slopes and in soft or erodible material will require erosion control measures and appropriate grassing/ hydroseeding measures.</p> <p>5) All construction areas should be suitably top-soiled and vegetated as soon as is possible after construction; and disturbed areas to be rehabilitated must be ripped and the area must be backfilled with topsoil.</p>			
	Light pollution	To minimise light pollution	The generation of light by night events, security lighting and other lighting shall be effectively designed so as not to spill unnecessary outward into the oncoming traffic, or into the yards of the neighbouring properties or open spaces.	Lighting effectively designed	Architect/ Landscape Architect	-
	Visual impact	To minimise the visual impact of the proposed development.	<p>Architectural guidelines to minimize the visual impact:</p> <p>1) Roof colour will blend in tastefully with the surrounding environment. Building design must be aesthetically pleasing.</p> <p>2) Suitable plant materials should be used at strategic points to screen off impacts caused by roofs, cars in large parking areas.</p> <p>3) Mature existing trees should be retained as far as possible. The trees will soften the impact of the proposed development.</p> <p>4) Rubble and litter must be removed on a weekly basis and be disposed of at a suitably registered landfill site.</p>	Architectural guidelines minimise visual impact	Architect	-

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
Climate	Extreme change in micro climate temperatures	To prevent the extreme change in micro climate temperatures	Where open parking bays are involved, one tree for every two parking bays shall be indicated on Landscape Development Plan which shall be approved by the Design Review Committee / Local Authority.	Landscape Development Plan complies	Landscape Architect	-
Fauna and flora	Floral biodiversity and ecological health	To ensure that the species introduced to the area, are compatible with the current and future quality of the ecological processes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Landscape Development Plan for the proposed development shall be submitted to the local authority for approval. 2) It is important that all the plant positions, quantities and coverage per m² be indicated on a plan. 3) The proposed planting materials for the areas to be landscaped shall be non-invasive, and preferably indigenous and /or endemic. Indigenous tree species will aid in habitat creation that will attract indigenous faunal species into the area. 4) Where possible, trees naturally growing on the site should be retained as part of the landscaping. 5) Orange listed species that are affected by the proposed development are to be relocated to suitable habitat on a part of the site that is unaffected by the development. 	The landscape development plan submitted to the local authority for approval.	Landscape Architect	-
Preparing Site Access	Environmental integrity	To avoid erosion and disturbance to indigenous vegetation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Designated routes shall be determined for the construction vehicles and designated areas for storage of equipment. 2) Clearly mark the site access point and routes on site to be used by construction vehicles and pedestrians. 3) Provide an access map to all contractors whom in turn must provide copies to the construction workers. Instruct 	<p>Access to site is erosion free.</p> <p>Minimum disturbance to surrounding vegetation.</p> <p>Vehicles make use of established</p>	Contractor	Continuous

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			all drivers to use the access point and determined route.	access routes.		
		Entrance of Vehicles	Entrance by vehicles, especially off-road cars and bakkies, off-road bicycles and quad bikes and construction staff should be prohibited, both during the construction phase and during the lifespan of the project.			
	Waste storage	To control the temporary storage of waste.	Temporary waste storage points on site shall be determined. These storage points shall be accessible by waste removal trucks and these points should not be located in sensitive areas/areas highly visible from the properties of the surrounding land-owners/tenants/in areas where the wind direction will carry bad odours across the properties of adjacent tenants or landowners.		Contractor ESO	-
		Ensure waste storage area does not generate pollution	Build a bund around the waste storage area to stop overflow into storm water.		Contractor	-

4.2 Construction Phase

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
Contractors Camp	Vegetation and topsoil	To minimize damage to and loss of vegetation and retain quality of topsoil	1) Site to be established under supervision of ECO.	Minimal vegetation removed/ damaged during site activities.	Contractor	As and when required
	Surface and ground water pollution	To minimize pollution of surface and Groundwater resources.	<p>1) Sufficient and temporary facilities including ablution facilities must be provided for construction workers operating on the site.</p> <p>2) A minimum of one chemical toilet shall be provided per 10 persons. The contractor shall keep the toilets in a clean, neat and hygienic condition. Toilets provided by the contractor must be easily accessible and a maximum of 50m from the works area to ensure they are utilized. The contractor (who must use reputable toilet-servicing company) shall be responsible for the cleaning, maintenance and servicing of the toilets. The contractor (using reputable toilet-servicing company) shall ensure that all toilets are cleaned and emptied before the builders' or other public holidays.</p> <p>3) No person is allowed to use any other area than chemical toilets.</p> <p>4) No French drain systems may be installed.</p> <p>5) No chemical or waste water must be allowed to contaminate the run-off on site.</p> <p>6) Avoid the clearing of the site camp (of specific phase) or paved surfaces with soap.</p>	<p>Effluents managed Effectively.</p> <p>No pollution of water resources from site.</p> <p>Workforce use toilets provided.</p>	Contractor ESO	As and when required
		To minimize pollution of surface	1) Drip trays and/ or lined earth bunds must be provided under vehicles and equipment,	No pollution of the environment	Contractor ESO	Daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
		and Groundwater resources due to spilling of materials.	to contain spills of hazardous materials such as fuel, oil and cement. 2) Repair and storage of vehicles only within the demarcated site area. 3) Spill kits must be available on site. 4) Oils and chemicals must be confined to specific secured areas within the site camp. These areas must be bunded with adequate containment (at least 1.5 times the volume of the fuel) for potential spills or leaks. 5) All spilled hazardous substances must be contained in impermeable containers for removal to a licensed hazardous waste site. 6) No leaking vehicle shall be allowed on site. The mechanic/ the mechanic of the appointed contractor must supply the environmental officer with a letter of confirmation that the vehicles and equipment are leak proof. 7) No bins containing organic solvents such as paints and thinners shall be cleaned on site, unless containers for liquid waste disposal are placed for this purpose on site.			
		To minimize pollution of surface and groundwater resources by cement	The mixing of concrete shall only be done at specifically selected sites, as close as possible to the entrance, on mortar boards or similar structures to prevent run-off into drainage lines, streams and natural vegetation.	No evidence of contaminated soil on the construction site.	Contractor ESO	Daily
		To minimize pollution of surface and Groundwater resources due to effluent.	No effluent (including effluent from any storage areas) may be discharged into any water surface or ground water resource.	No evidence of contaminated water resources.	Contractor ESO	Daily
	Increased turbidity of the drainage line	To prevent elevated level of turbidity in the	The implementation of silt traps at the outlet structures to effectively contain the silt prior entering the watercourse.	No evidence of elevated turbidity that will affect the	Contractor ESO	Daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
	and wetland	drainage line and the wetland		aquatic biota		
	Pollution of the environment	To prevent unhygienic usage on the site and pollution of the natural assets.	<p>1) Weather proof waste bins must be provided and emptied regularly.</p> <p>2) The contractor shall provide laborers to clean up the contractor's camp and construction site on a daily basis.</p> <p>3) Temporary waste storage points on the site should be determined. THESE AREAS SHALL BE PREDETERMINED AND LOCATED IN AREAS THAT ARE ALREADY DISTURBED. These storage points should be accessible by waste removal trucks and these points should be located in already disturbed areas /areas not highly visible from the properties of the surrounding land-owners/ in areas where the wind direction will not carry bad odours across the properties of adjacent landowners. This site should comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skips for the containment and disposal of waste that could cause soil and water pollution, i.e. paint, lubricants, etc.; • Small lightweight waste items should be contained in skips with lids to prevent wind littering; • Bunded areas for containment and holding of dry building waste. <p>4) No solid waste may be disposed of on the site.</p> <p>5) No waste materials shall at any stage be disposed of in the open veld of adjacent properties.</p> <p>6) The storage of solid waste on the site, until such time as it may be disposed of, must be in a manner acceptable to the local</p>	<p>No waste bins overflowing</p> <p>No litter or building waste lying in or around the site</p>	Contractor ESO	Daily Weekly

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			authority and DWA. 7) Cover any wastes that are likely to wash away or contaminate storm water.			
		Recycle material where possible and correctly dispose of unusable wastes	1) Waste shall be separated into recyclable and non-recyclable waste, and shall be separated as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General waste: including (but not limited to) construction rubble, • Reusable construction material. 2) Recyclable waste shall preferably be deposited in separate bins. 3) All solid waste including excess spoil (soil, rock, rubble etc) must be removed to a permitted waste disposal site on a weekly basis. 4) No bins containing organic solvents such as paints and thinners shall be cleaned on site, unless containers for liquid waste disposal are placed for this purpose on site. 5) Keep records of waste reuse, recycling and disposal for future reference. Provide information to the ECO.	Sufficient containers available on site No visible signs of pollution	Contractor ESO	Daily Weekly
	Waste	To keep the site clean and tidy. To ensure waste enters the appropriate waste stream in order to optimize recycling opportunities.	1) Rubble must be removed from the construction site frequently and be disposed of at an approved dumping site. 2) Sufficient and covered containers must be available on the construction site. 3) Such containers are to be emptied frequently. 4) All liquid effluent is to be disposed of in a manner approved of by the Local Authority. 5) Material to be used as backfill during a later stage of the building construction must be covered with a layer of soil to prevent litter from being blown over the site and to prevent unhygienic conditions. 6) Chemical containers and packaging		Contractor	Monitor daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			brought onto the site must be removed for disposal at a suitable site. 7) The burning of waste is prohibited. 8) Where possible, waste must be separated into clearly marked containers and subsequent recycling thereof must be a priority.			
	Increased fire risk to site and surrounding areas	To decrease fire risk.	1) Fires shall only be permitted in specifically designated areas and under controlled circumstances. 2) Food vendors shall be allowed within specified areas. 3) Fire extinguishers to be provided in all vehicles and fire beaters must be available on site. 4) Emergency numbers/ contact details must be available on site, where applicable.	No open fires on site that have been left unattended	Contractor	Monitor daily
Construction site	Geology and soils	To protect underground services from alkaline or corrosive attack.	Underground services should be treated appropriately prior to installation	Underground services are not being corroded	Contractor	Monitor regularly/ as required
		To prevent damage of the existing soils and geology.	1) The top layer of all areas to be excavated for the purposes of construction shall be stripped and stockpiled in areas where this material will not be damaged, removed or compacted. 2) All surfaces that are susceptible to erosion, shall be protected either by cladding with biodegradable material or with the top layer of soil being seeded with grass seed/planted with a suitable groundcover.	Excavated materials correctly stockpiled No signs of erosion	Contractor	Monitor daily
		To prevent the loss of topsoil To prevent siltation & water pollution.	1) Stockpiling will only be done in designated places where it will not interfere with the natural drainage paths of the environment. 2) In order to minimize erosion and siltation	Excavated materials correctly stockpiled	Contractor of the Individual Developer	Monitor daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			<p>and disturbance to existing vegetation, it is recommended that stockpiling be done/ equipment is stored in already disturbed/exposed areas.</p> <p>3) Cover stockpiles and surround downhill sides with a sediment fence to stop materials washing away.</p> <p>4) Remove vegetation only in areas designated during the planning stage.</p> <p>5) Rehabilitation/ landscaping are to be done immediately after the involved works are completed.</p> <p>6) All compacted areas should be ripped prior to them being rehabilitated/ landscaped by the contractor as appointed by the developer/ individual erf owner.</p> <p>7) The top layer of all areas to be excavated must be stripped and stockpiled in areas where this material will not be damaged, removed or compacted. This stockpiled material should be used for the rehabilitation of the site and for landscaping purposes.</p> <p>8) Strip topsoil at start of works and store in stockpiles no more than 1,5 m high in <u>a</u> designated materials storage area.</p> <p>9) During the laying of any cables, pipelines or infrastructure (on or adjacent to the site) topsoil shall be kept aside to cover the disturbed areas immediately after such activities are completed.</p>	<p>No visible signs of erosion and sedimentation</p> <p>Minimal invasive weed growth</p> <p>Vegetation only removed in designated areas</p>		
	Erosion and siltation	To prevent erosion and siltation	<p>1) It is recommended that the construction of the development be done in phases.</p> <p>2) Each phase should be rehabilitated immediately after the construction for that phase has been completed. The rehabilitated areas should be maintained by the appointed rehabilitation contractor until</p>	<p>No erosion scars</p> <p>No loss of topsoil</p> <p>All damaged areas successfully rehabilitated</p>	Contractor ESO	Monitor daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			<p>a vegetative coverage of at least 80% has been achieved as appointed by the developer/ individual erf owner.</p> <p>3) Mark out the areas to be excavated.</p> <p>4) Large exposed areas during the construction phases should be limited. Where possible areas earmarked for construction during later phases should remain covered with a vegetation coverage until the actual construction phase. This will prevent unnecessary erosion and siltation in these areas.</p> <p>5) Unnecessary clearing of flora resulting in exposed soil prone to erosive conditions should be avoided.</p> <p>6) All embankments must be adequately compacted and planted with grass to stop any excessive soil erosion and scouring of the landscape if required.</p> <p>7) The eradication of alien vegetation should be followed up as soon as possible by replacement with indigenous vegetation to ensure quick and sufficient coverage of exposed areas by the individual erf owner.</p> <p>8) Storm water outlets shall be correctly designed to prevent any possible soil erosion.</p> <p>9) All surface run-off shall be managed in such a way so as to ensure erosion of soil does not occur.</p> <p>10) Implementation of temporary storm water management measures that will help to reduce the speed of surface water by the individual erf owner / developer.</p> <p>11) All surfaces that are susceptible to erosion shall be covered with a suitable vegetative cover as soon as construction is</p>			

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			completed by the individual erf owner / developer.			
	Stability of structures due to geology	To ensure stability of structures	Preventative foundation designs shall be done. Detailed foundation inspections should be carried out at the time of construction to identify any variances and adjust foundation designs accordingly if need be. The foundation recommendations from the geotechnical engineers must be adhered to.		Engineers / Contractor / Individual Developer	When required
	Seepage of groundwater into excavations	To ensure that excavations do not become flooded	Provision should be made for the removal of groundwater from excavations.		Contractor	Monitor daily
	Cracking of structures	To ensure that built structures do not crack due to collapsible soils and settlement	<p>1)The floors of foundation excavations should be compacted by a hand-operated vibratory roller or else by a machine equivalent to a Wacker Rammer (a mechanised tamping device); a test section should firstly be compacted under supervision of the Engineer in order to determine the number of roller passes. The structures may then be constructed by conventional means.</p> <p>Additional precautionary measures that can be employed are:</p> <p>2) The provision of expansion joints in the walls of structures;</p> <p>3) A concrete walkway of 1, 0m in width around the perimeter of each structure; and</p> <p>4) The shaping of the walkway and the ground surface in the vicinity of the structures so as to drain water away from each structure so that no ponding of surface water can take place in the vicinity of the structures.</p>	Built structures show no sign of cracks	Engineer/ Contractor	As required

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
	Hydrology	To minimise pollution of soil, surface and groundwater	<p>1) Increased run-off during construction must be managed using berms and other suitable structures as required to ensure flow velocities are reduced.</p> <p>2) The contractor shall ensure that excessive quantities of sand, silt and silted water do not enter the storm water system.</p>	<p>No visible signs of erosion.</p> <p>No visible signs of pollution</p>	Contractor	Monitor daily
		Bridge construction	<p>1) The construction footprint of the wetland crossing should be kept to a minimum.</p> <p>2) Bridge design is to be approved by relevant authorities.</p> <p>3) The bridge needs to be constructed in such a way so as to minimize the change in flow patterns in the area so that the areas of the wetland which are influenced by the presence of a fluctuating water level are minimally affected.</p> <p>4) Adequate storm water management must be implemented for the proposed road in order to prevent bank and riparian zone erosion.</p> <p>5) The crossing support structure needs to be designed in such a way so as to ensure that there is limited creation of turbulent flow within the wetland areas, so that there is no major alteration of the flow regime and hydraulics, thereof.</p> <p>6) Strict adherence to the storm water management plan is crucial to counteract severe effects of erosion.</p>	Bridge construction footprint kept to a minimum	Contractor ESO	As and when required
	Fauna and flora	To protect the existing fauna and flora.	<p>1) All exotic invaders and weeds must be eradicated on a continuous basis.</p> <p>2) Exotic invaders must be included in an alien management programme for the site. Eradication must occur every 3 months.</p> <p>3) No plants that are not indigenous to the area, or exotic plant species, especially lawn</p>	No exotic plants used for landscaping	Contractor ESO / Home Owners Association / Design Review	<p>As and when required</p> <p>Every 6 months</p>

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			<p>grasses and other ground-covering plants, should be introduced in the communal landscaping of the proposed site, as they will drastically interfere with the nature of the area</p> <p>4) Where possible, trees naturally growing on the site should be retained as part of the landscaping.</p>		Committee	
		To protect the existing fauna and flora.	<p>1) Trees that are intended to be retained shall be clearly marked on site.</p> <p>2) Snaring and hunting of fauna by construction workers on or adjacent to the study area are strictly prohibited and the Council shall prosecute offenders.</p> <p>3) All mitigation measures for impacts on the indigenous flora of the area should be implemented in order to limit habitat loss as far as possible and maintain and improve available habitat, in order to maintain and possibly increase numbers and species of indigenous fauna.</p> <p>4) Wood harvesting of any trees or shrubs on the study area or adjacent areas shall be prohibited.</p> <p>5) Where possible, work should be restricted to one area at a time.</p> <p>6) Noise should be kept to a minimum and the development should be done in phases to allow faunal species to temporarily migrate into the conservation areas in the vicinity.</p> <p>7) The integrity of remaining wildlife should be upheld, and no trapping or hunting by construction personnel should be allowed. Caught animals should be relocated to the conservation areas in the vicinity.</p>	No measurable signs of habitat destruction	Contractor ESO	As and when required
Social	Noise impact	To maintain noise	1) Site workers must comply with the	No complaints	Contractor	Monitored daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
		levels below "disturbing" as defined in the national Noise Regulations.	Provincial noise requirements as outlined in Provincial Notice No. 5479 of 1999: Gauteng Noise Control Regulations. 2) Noise activities shall only take place during working hours	from surrounding residents and I & APs		
	Dust impact	Minimise dust from the site	1) Dust pollution could occur during the construction works, especially during the dry months. Regular and effective damping down of working areas (especially during the dry and windy periods) must be carried out to avoid dust pollution that will have a negative impact on the surrounding environment. 2) When necessary, these working areas should be damped down in the mornings and afternoons.	No visible signs of dust pollution No complaints from surrounding residents and I & APs	Contractor	Monitored daily
	Safety and security	To ensure the safety and security of the public.	1) Although regarded as a normal practice, it is important to erect proper signs indicating the operations of heavy vehicles in the vicinity of dangerous crossings and access roads or even in the development site if necessary. 2) With the exception of the appointed security personnel, no other workers, friends or relatives from outside the community will be allowed to sleep on the construction site (weekends included) 3) Construction vehicles and activities to avoid peak hour traffic times 4) Following actions would assist in management of safety along the road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adequate road marking ▪ Adequate roadside recovery areas ▪ Allowance for pedestrians and cyclists where necessary ▪ Although regarded as a normal practice, it is important to erect 	No incidences reported	Contractor ESO	Monitored daily

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			proper signs indicating the danger of the excavation in and around the development site. Putting temporary fencing around excavations where possible.			
	Infrastructure and services	Installation of services	Determine areas where services will be upgraded and relocated well in advance. Discuss possible disruptions with affected parties to determine the most convenient times for service disruptions and warn affected parties well in advance of dates that service disruptions will take place	No complaints from I & AP	Contractor ESO	When required
	Cultural Resources		If any graves or archaeological sites are exposed during construction work it should immediately be reported to a museum. The report from the archaeologist must be provided to GDARD if any graves are recovered.	No destruction of or damage to graves or known archaeological sites	Contractor ESO	Monitor daily
	Visual impact	In order to minimise the visual impact.	1) The disturbed areas shall be rehabilitated immediately after the involved construction works are completed. 2) Shade cloth must be used to conceal and minimise the visual impact of the site camps and storage areas	Visual impacts minimized	Contractor ESO	Monitor daily
	Vegetation	Landscaping	1) When planting trees, care should be taken to avoid the incorrect positioning of trees and other plants, to prevent the roots of trees planted in close proximity to the line of water-bearing services from causing leaking in, or malfunctioning of the services. 2) The proposed planting materials for the areas to be landscaped should preferably be endemic and indigenous. 3) All new trees and shrubs to be planted on the study area shall be inspected for pests and diseases prior to them being planted. 4) The inspection shall be carried out by the	Landscaping done according to landscape development plan	Landscape architect Contractor / Individual Developer	When required

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			<p>maintenance contractor at the property of the supplier and not on the study area.</p> <p>5) All trees to be planted shall be in minimum 100L containers with a height of approximately 3 metres and a main stem diameter of approximately 80 mm.</p>			
		Loss of plants	<p>1) Aerate compacted soil and check and correct pH for soils affected by construction activities.</p> <p>2) Make sure plant material will be matured enough and hardened off ready for planting. Water in plants immediately as planting proceeds.</p> <p>3) Apply mulch to conserve moisture. Plant according to the layout and planting techniques specified by the Landscape Architect in the Landscape Development plans for the site.</p>	Landscaping done according to landscape development plan	Landscape architect Contractor / Individual Developer	When required
		Spread of weeds	<p>Ensure that materials used for mulching and topsoil/ fertilisers are certified weed free. Collect certifications where available.</p> <p>Control weed growth that appears during construction.</p>	Weed growth controlled	Landscape architect Contractor	When required
		To ensure rehabilitation of the site	<p>1) Compacted soils shall be ripped at least 200mm.</p> <p>2) All clumps and rocks larger than 30mm diameter shall be removed from the soil to be rehabilitated.</p> <p>3) The soil shall be leveled before seeding</p> <p>4) Hydroseed the soil with a Potch mixture</p> <p>5) Watering shall take place at least once per day for the first 14 days until germination of seeds have taken place</p> <p>6) Thereafter watering should take place at least for 20 minutes every 4 days until grass have hardened off.</p>	Grass have hardened off	Landscape architect Contractor	Once a day Then every 4 days
		Rehabilitation of	1) Vehicles and workers associated with	No erosion	Landscape	Immediately

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Performance indicator	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
		area directly surrounding new river crossing	<p>construction should not have free access to the river bed and unnecessary disturbance to the river bed should be avoided.</p> <p>2) Areas where vegetation has been cleared for construction should be replanted with indigenous vegetation upon completion of construction.</p> <p>3) Erosion control measures should be implemented on all open soils and steep slopes.</p> <p>4) Upon completion of the construction in the area, the area should be rehabilitated to a level that will ensure that wetland vegetation can become re-established. In this regard special mention of the following is made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All areas of disturbed and compacted soils need to be compacted and reprofiled. • Ongoing removal of alien vegetation from the area must take place after the completion of the structure to prevent the uncontrollable recruitment of these species. 	surrounding new river crossing	architect Contractor	after construction

4.3 Operational Phase

TYPE	Environmental risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
Site cleanup and preparation for use	Storm water pollution	Do not allow any materials to wash into the storm water system.	Remove erosion and sediment controls only if all bare soil is sealed, covered or re-vegetated. Sweep roadways clean and remove all debris from kerb and gutter areas. Do not wash into drains.	Contractor	-
		Minimise waste	Decontaminate and collect waste in storage	Contractor	-

TYPE	Environmenta l risk or issue	Objective or requirement	Mitigation measure	Responsibility	Frequency of Action
			area ready for off-site recycling or disposal Arrange for final collection and removal of excess and waste materials.		
Establishing plants	Slow or no re- vegetation to stabilise soil; loss or degradation of habitat	To ensure re- vegetation to stabilize soil	Agreed schedule for regular follow-up watering, weed control, mulch supplements and amenity pruning, if needed. Replace all plant failures within three month period after planting.	Contractor	To be agreed
Materials failure	Structural damage. Loss of site materials.		Inspect all structures monthly to detect any cracking or structural problems. Confirm with the designer if there are design problems. Rectify with materials to match, or other agreed solution.	Contractor	-
Drainage failure	On-site and downstream drainage pollution or flooding	Storm water management plan	Inspect all site drainage works and repair any failures. Confer with design engineer and to correct site problems.	Contractor / Dolomite Risk manager as appointed by the home owner	-
Site audit	Eventual project failure	Successful project establishment	Routinely audit the works and adjust maintenance schedule accordingly.	Contractor	-
General			Open fires and smoking during maintenance works are strictly prohibited.	Contractor	-

5 Procedures for environmental incidents

5.1 Leakages & spills

- Identify the source of problem.
- Stop goods leaking, if it is safe to do so.
- Contain spilt material, using spills kit or sand.
- Notify Environmental Control Officer
- Remove spilt material and place in a sealed container for disposal (if possible).
- Environmental Control Officer to follow Incident Management Plan.

5.2 Failure of erosion/sediment control devices

- Prevent further escape of sediment.
- Contain escaped material using silt fence, hay bales, pipes, etc.
- Notify ECO.
- Repair or replace failed device as appropriate.
- Dig/scrape up escaped material; take care not to damage vegetation.
- Remove escaped material from site.
- ECO to follow Incident Management plan.
- Monitor for effectiveness until re-establishment.

5.3 Bank/slope failure

- Stabilize toe of slope to prevent sediment escape using aggregate bags, silt fence, logs, hay bales, pipes, etc.
- Notify ECO.
- ECO to follow Incident Management plan.
- Divert water upslope from failed fence.
- Protect area from further collapse as appropriate.
- Restore as advised by ECO.
- Monitor for effectiveness until stabilized.

5.4 Discovery of rare or endangered species

- Stop work.
- Notify ECO.
- If a plant is found, mark location of plants.
- If an animal, mark location where sighted.
- ECO to identify or arrange for identification of species and or the relocation of the species if possible.
- If confirmed significant, ECO to liaise with Endangered Wildlife Trust.
- Recommence work when cleared by ECO.

5.5 Discovery of archeological or heritage items

- Stop work.
- Do not further disturb the area.
- Notify ECO.
- ECO to arrange appraisal of specimen.
- If confirmed significant, ECO to liaise with National, Cultural and History Museum
P.O. Box 28088
SUNNYSIDE
0132
Contact Mr. J. van Schalkwyk
or
Mr. Naude
- Recommence work when cleared by ECO.

6 EMP review

1. The Site Supervisor is responsible for ensuring the work crew is complying with procedures, and for informing the work crew of any changes. The site supervisor is responsible for ensuring the work crew is aware of changes that may have been implemented by GDARD before starting any works.
2. If the contractor cannot comply with any of the activities as described above, they should inform the ECO with reasons within 7 working days.



Annexure N

Environmental Sensitivity
Overlay Map



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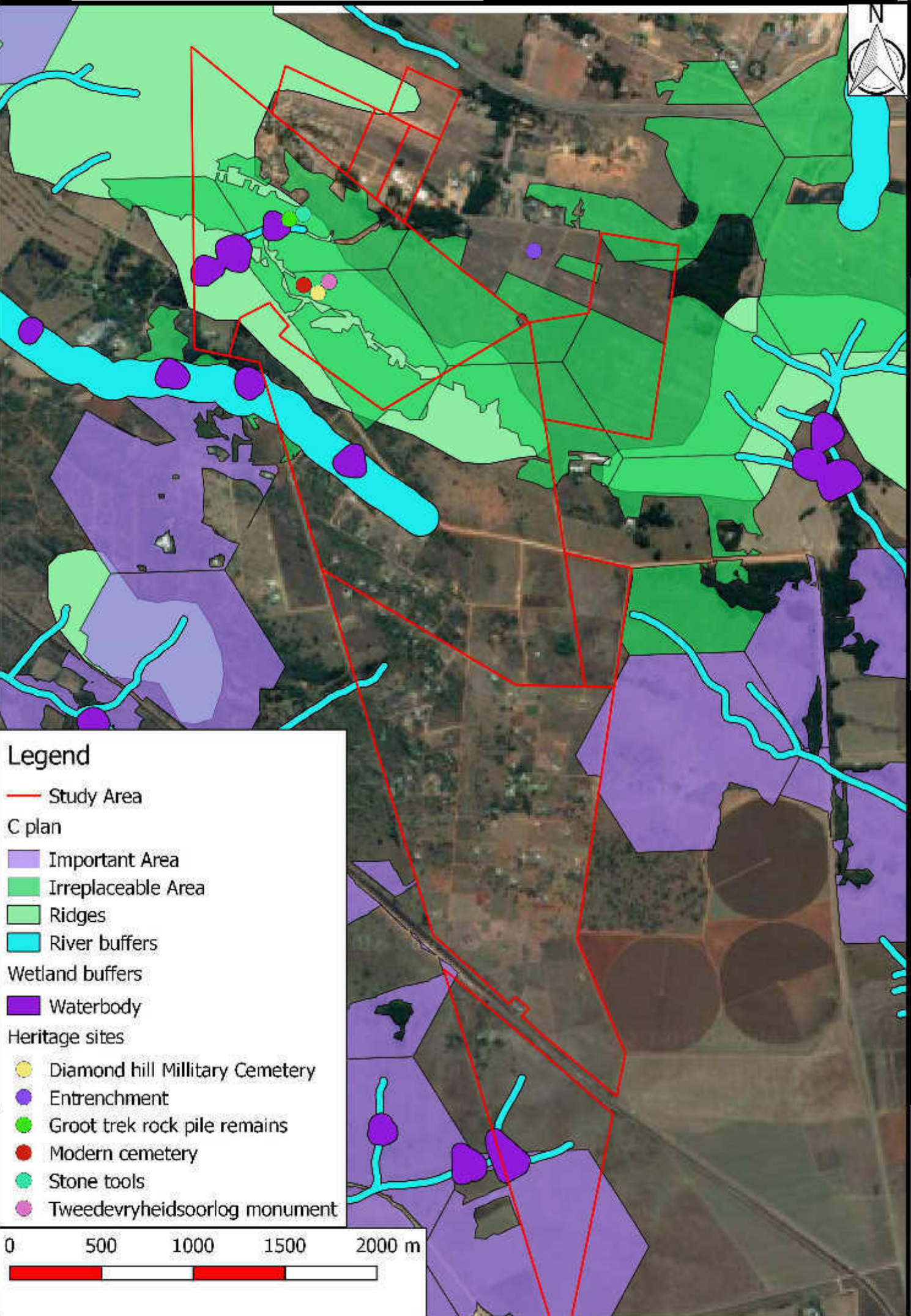
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Legend

— Study Area

C plan

- Important Area
- Irreplaceable Area
- Ridges
- River buffers

Wetland buffers

- Waterbody

Heritage sites

- Diamond hill Military Cemetery
- Entrenchment
- Groot trek rock pile remains
- Modern cemetery
- Stone tools
- Tweedevryheidsoorlog monument

