

Issue	Name	Date	Response
Requested 2 cd's and 2 hard copies of the report for review.	K. Mofela City of Tshwane: Environment and Agriculture Management Department	18 March 2019	Copies of the Draft and Final Basic Assessment Reports were submitted to City of Tshwane: Environment and Agriculture Management Department for review.
No objection. Would like to be updated on the progress as they intend to develop a school on their applicable site in the near future.	D. Le Roux Curro	4 April 2019	Registered as an I&AP. Comments noted.
Requested to be registered as an I&AP and would like to be informed of all discussions and decisions, as the Montana Spruit runs through her property. At this stage they welcome the project.	S. Le Hanie	3 April 2019	The availability of the Draft and Final Basic Assessment Reports was communicated to all I&APs and they were afforded the opportunity to comment on the reports.
Requested to be registered as an I&AP and would like know when the project will commence as well as the duration of the construction period. In favour of the project.	T. Erasmus	19 March 2019	
The proposed Montana Spruit Channel improvement is highly recommended and he hopes all residents will be interested in this proactive move by Authorities.	M. Mmushi	19 March 2019	
Requested that the Bougainvilla Retirement Village be registered as an I&AP. The spruit has an impact on the Retirement Village in terms of the flood lines and dangers that threaten the Retirement Village.	R. Groenewald Bougainvilla Retirement Village	18 March 2019	The Bougainvilla Retirement Village was registered as an I&AP. The availability of the Draft and Final Basic Assessment Reports was communicated to all I&APs and they were afforded the opportunity to comment on the reports. The project intends to improve the Montana Spruit between an area 600m upstream of the Tsamma Road stream crossing and to about 600m downstream of the Tsamma Road crossing in order to reduce the impact of the 1:100-year


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			flood on adjacent properties and houses. The shape of the spruit will be improved to accommodate more flow and to ensure that all the buildings and houses adjacent to the spruit are located outside the 1:100-year flood line.
Home owner adjacent to the proposed Montana Spruit channel improvement. Concerned about the impact on the nature habitat that the spruit provides on his property and his neighbour's property. The spruit in his property provides a home for over 89 bird species and he doesn't want to take that environment away. What will be done to assure the spruit still provides a home for these bird species. There are also several frog species, 3 fish species and water turtles in the spruit on his property.	R. Kuhn	19 March 2019	Please refer to Appendix G for Environmental Specialist Studies conducted for the proposed project. An Impact Assessment, incorporating all Environmental Aspects and providing mitigation measures for anticipated impacts, is also included under Section E of the Basic Assessment Report. A Rehabilitation and Floodplain Restoration Plan as well as an Ecological Management Plan was compiled and reviewed during July 2019 and will be implemented.
1. Impact of said improvement on his property usage 2. Wildlife conservation impact in area, Bullfrogs etc.	D. Leeuw	12 April 2019	Please take note of the following summary addressing environmental concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is unlikely that any priority aquatic species are present in the study site. • Only three main macro-invertebrate species were observed during the SASS assessment, namely, aquatic earthworms, crabs and midges. • The aquatic macro-invertebrate was determined to be poor. In other words, the stream and immediate aquatic ecosystem are not sensitive in terms of aquatic biota. • No fish were observed in the study area. No priority fish occur in the study site. • Marikana Thornveld, is a threatened ecosystem with a status of vulnerable (VU). • It is unlikely that any priority faunal species are resident, with the possible exception of bullfrogs, but these more in the open thornveld area north of the study site. Although no known colonies are present in the area. • No RDL fauna or flora species were observed in the study site, or within a 200m radius of the study site.
Planned for 20 years already and still nothing. Just the one report after the next and by the time some approval was obtained, then the old report has expired and the process had to start all over again. Quite some severe erosion on Eastern Bank of spruit at Tsamma street bridge North. Spruit has moved around 15m East over the past 20 years due to consisted erosion removing the eastern bank soil, taking place from floodwater. Western bank has moved same distance east and	L. Leeuw	28 March 2019	The embankment of the spruit will be 1:5 and hydro seeded for erosion protection. Some section of the spruit buildings and walls are close to the waterfront and a gabion basket wall will be used for erosion protection. The embankments at the Tsamma crossing will be lined with reno mattresses to protect against erosion. The 1:50 and 1:100 year return period flood may cause extensive surface erosion and it is important that the slope and surfaces be

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<p>accordingly the entire spruit has changed location in the past 20 years. The original problem were in fact caused by City of Tshwane who used TLB's in 1996/1997 to open spruit in an attempt to prevent stormwater blockage. This would have been a temporary solution at the time. However, the permanent solution of channelling the spruit has still not happened regardless of the number of Council meetings, Public meeting and litigation that took place over the years. This problem is due to extensive city developments upstream in the spruit catchment area between Zambezi Street (south) and Tsamma Street and N4 and Dr van der Merwe Street, but with no provision for the accelerated stormwater downstream. When he lodged the first query regarding flood water, to City of Tshwane in 1996, there were not even a Tsamma Street at the time. However, the street and bridge in Tsamma Street was nevertheless build without approval, and still nothing was done around the flood water problem. This Tsamma Street bridge is flooded just about every time there is rain of more than 10mm at a time and accordingly this flooding is regularly and cars are washed from the bridge into the flooded spruit. Tshwane Metro Police use to block the road in the past when flooded, but in recent years they always had some sort of excuse for not being available to close the road when flooded. It is alarming the amount of resources spent over the past 20 years because of the problem, not even to mansion all the reports. This flooding is a severe safety risk to the public. Keep security fence in mind at planning.</p>			<p>protected by grass. The topsoil will be replaced on the entire disturbed area and will be hydroseeded with a recommended seed mixture. The disturbed spruit area will be rehabilitated as recommended in the Rehabilitation and Floodplain Restoration Plan and Review Rehabilitation Plan.</p> <p>Proposed improvements for the upstream and downstream areas of the project site are being undertaken by Private Developers. Improvement works are currently underway on the upstream area.</p> <p>The existing Tsamma Street will be reconstructed on the same horizontal alignment as before. The vertical alignment will be changed to lower the road and accommodate the culvert crossing. The lowering of the road is also required to ensure that the 1:100-year flood can overtop the road without the flood lines encroaching against the buildings on adjacent land.</p> <p>The 9 x Ø450mm existing concrete pipe has insufficient capacity to accommodate the minor flood and will be replaced by 20 1500x450mm CL100S portal culverts to accommodate the 1:2-year flow. Flow from storms greater than the 1:2-year recurrence interval will overtop Tsamma Street and run on surface.</p> <p>The roadway will be 6.0m wide consisting of 2 x 3,0m lanes in each direction. The higher side of the road will have a 400mm sloping kerb with a 2m wide paved walkway and the lower side will have a 400mm sloping kerb. The road will have a 3% crossfall with the natural slope to improve on the channel flow and to drain surface water away.</p> <p>Please refer to Drawing 03U05 under Annexure C of the Design Development Report under Appendix G for the fence layout.</p>
Not Affected.	S. Reyneke SASOL	19 March 2019 30 July 2019	None required.
Not affected.	T. Hadebe Transnet Pipelines	20 March 2019	None required.
Not Affected.	J. Hlaethwa / S. Dlamini Transnet Freight Rail / Property	26 & 27 March 2019	None required.
The approval is in effect from 2019/03/18 and expires on	M. Kekana	24 March 2019	Dark Fibre Africa's terms and conditions will be considered and

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<p>2019/09/20 (6 months only).</p> <p><u>Services Affected letter</u></p> <p>The proposed work affects the Dark Fibre Africa Optical Fibre Infrastructure and because of that, listed below are the terms and conditions to consider and adhere to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The DFA Fibre Optical route is indicated on the attached drawing provided by the wayleave administrator. The “exact-position” of the route cannot be guaranteed. 2. DFA has approved the planned work from the documents received. 3. If the planned work exceeds the boundaries of the demarcated portion of the map / drawing provided; it will be required to submit a supplementary application to DFA in order to identify existing DFA infrastructure outside this area. 4. Should DFA suffer damage and/or loss as a result of the works, DFA shall hold the you liable for such damage and/or loss. 5. Please note that the DFA network is live and carries traffic for a number of subscribers. If you damage the network, the subscribers will have a claim against DFA for which you will also be held liable. 6. The applicant or employed contractor must contact the relevant DFA Preventative Maintenance at least 5 working days prior to commencement of work to arrange a site/kick of meeting. Contact details are as follows: Name: Daniel Makhale Cell Number: 0826052996 Email Address: daniel.makhale@dfafrica.co.za 7. Damaged Infrastructure must immediately be reported in writing to Judy Phalane, judy.phalane@dfafrica.co.za. For immediate assistance call +27 11 202 4700 for all damages caused to DFA infrastructure. 8. Cable Protection Slabs, which are precast concrete slabs used for the protection of DFA's underground cables and other services, must be used when installing services near DFA. 9. The standard cable protection slab is 900mm x 200mm x 75 thick. The slab will be reinforced with 3.55mm high tensile wires at 100mm center in both directions. 10. Minimum depth of DFA cable cannot be guaranteed and may differ from descriptions on municipality wayleave 	<p>Dark Fibre Africa</p>		<p>adhered to.</p>

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<p>conditions. The position can vary from a minimum of 300mm to 1200mm in depth in municipal road reserves. This depth may be less in the road carriage way. The DFA Preventative Maintenance department must be contacted 48 hours prior to excavation in these locations.</p> <p>11. In some locations, a warning plastic marker tape has been placed as an indication that DFA network is in the vicinity. Should this marker be removed for construction purposes, DFA preventative maintenance must be contacted in order to arrange new warning tape to be installed by your contractor in accordance with DFA specifications.</p> <p>12. Any excavations by means of self-propelled mechanical machinery, including equipment used for drilling/boring, demolishing and or compaction of soil be executed closer than 500mm from buried DFA optical cables, must be authorized by a DFA official during an on-site meeting before such excavation is to take place. Such excavations may not be executed directly above the DFA infrastructure at any time unless prior written approval is obtained.</p> <p>13. No blasting may be executed near the proximity of DFA optical fibre infrastructure without supervision of a DFA preventative Maintenance Officer.</p> <p>14. This approval letter is valid for 6 months from date of issue. The applicant must re-apply to DFA wayleave administration at services@dfafrica.co.za in Gauteng/ Pretoria, serviceskzn@dfafrica.co.za in Kwa Zulu Natal, serviceswr@dfafrica.co.za in Western Region, after the expiration thereof. If a contractor works under an expired DFA wayleave, DFA officials shall serve a stop work order to the contractor until the conditions are rectified.</p> <p>15. The applicant, or employed contractor responsible for the projector maintenance work as stated in the applicant's letter must at all times have on their person or on site:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Services Affected letter Call Before you Dig Letter; and Drawing / Map supplied by DFA <p>Should the documentation not be available on request DFA officials may order the contractor to cease all works liaise with the local authorities / municipality for penalties until such approvals are made available and presented to the officer.</p> <p>16. This approval shall be withdrawn and of no effect should: -- The applicant does not comply with any of the conditions set out above paragraphs 1 to 15.</p>			

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<p>17. If you require Dark Fibre Africa Services to be relocated to a new position to accommodate your project please be advised that Relocation of Dark Fibre Africa's established infrastructure may take up to a minimum of 12 weeks for completion (commencing after settlement of the relocation costs have been received in full) unless prior arrangements and/or written agreements are conveyed and authorized by DFA officials for specialized projects and/or emergency relocations. Please note: Costs for re-positioning of DFA infrastructure may be for your firm's account. Please call 012 443 1000 to arrange a site meeting. DFA will not be held liable for any delays to your project caused by DFA relocation projects whatsoever.</p> <p>18. DFA Important Contact Information: Network Operating Centre: 0800 628 662 Wayleave Administrator: Mpho Kekana Email: mpho.kekana@dfafrica.co.za</p> <p><u>Call before you dig letter</u> For site meeting requests refer to the comments received from DFA included under Appendix E, Appendix 4.</p> <p>Reporting damages to infrastructure only (no site meetings) Judy Phalane 011 202 4700 email: Judy.phalane@dfafrica.co.z</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 1 The DFA Fibre Optical route is indicated on the attached drawings provided by their wayleave administrator. The exact-position of the route cannot be guaranteed. 2 DFA has approved the planned work from the documents received and reference above. 3 If the planned work exceeds the boundaries of the demarcated portion of the map / drawing provided; you will be required to submit a supplementary application to DFA in order to identify existing DFA infrastructure outside this area. DFA SERVICES MAY BE AFFECTED OUTSIDE THE DEMARCATED AREA SHOWN ON THE DIAGRAM! 2 Should DFA suffer damage and/or loss as a result of your works, DFA shall hold you liable for such damage and/or loss. <p><i>You are requested to contact Dark Fibre Africa in the event of:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Damages to DFA telecoms Infrastructure, immediately contact Judy Phalane 011 202 4700 or alternatively by email: judy.phalane@dfafrica.co.za 			

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<p>II. Upon receiving this form to set up a site meeting with a Preventative Maintenance Officer.</p> <p>III. Should the project involve excavation near DFA services, DFA Preventative Maintenance must be contacted, to dispatch a kick off site meeting prior to commencement of such work, via electronic mail</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Service Affected Map</p> 			
COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT BAR			
Requested a copy of the Draft BAR.	R. Groenewald Bougainvilla Retirement Village	30 July 2019	Mr. Groenewald collected a copy of the report on 28 August 2019.
<p>Requested the impact on her property alone? It is Portion 36 of the farm Doornpoort.</p> <p>Ms. Le Hanie responded that she approves the pink flood lines and wishes for the project to be done ASAP.</p>	S. Le Hanie	1 August 2019 28 August 2019	<p>The following information was forwarded on 28 August 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General layout plan for the project • Kmz indicating the Project Footprint • Kmz indicating the properties affected by the project (including Ms. Le Hanie's property) • Kmz indicating the current floodlines • Kmz indicating the anticipated floodlines on completion of the project. <p>The pink flood line is the 1:50 year flood line anticipated on completion of the project.</p> <p>The 1:50 year and 1:100 year flood lines anticipated on completion</p>

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			of the project is included in the General Layout Plan under Appendix A.
The notice of availability of the Draft BAR was forwarded to Mr. Salomon.	A. Matabane SAHRA	1 August 2019	No feedback received from SAHRA.
Requested a copy of the Draft BAR. DAFF requested the Deed of Transfer for the property. DAFF confirmed that the application has been captured in their electronic AgriLand tracking and management system. AgriLand reference number: 2019_09_0129 AgriLand reference number: 2019_10_0095	M. Marubini DAFF	30 July 2019 5 September 2019 26 September 2019 10 October 2019	A copy of the Draft BAR was submitted to DAFF on 29 August 2019. The property Windeeds were submitted to DAFF on 16 September 2019.
The Department of Water and Sanitation has evaluated the Draft Basic Assessment report and would like the following issues to be addressed: 1. Page 17, 18, 20 and 26 indicates that the proposal entails the channelization of the Montana Spruit by changing the existing channel through excavating, shaping and widening of the Spruit to improve the shape of the Montana Spruit to accommodate more flow and to ensure that all the buildings and houses adjacent to the spruit are located outside the 1:100 year flood line. Please note that these activities triggers Section 21 (c) and (i) water uses of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act no. 36 of 1998) which requires an authorization by the Department. 2. The agreement between City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality and Contractor regarding waste management during construction phase must be submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation. 3. Stormwater Management Plan should be prepared and approved by the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. 4. No construction or development should take place within the scale of 1:100 year flood line or within a horizontal distance of 500m from the boundary of a wetland without an authorisation from this Department. 5. Please note that this office will inspect this project at any time to ensure compliance. 6. No activity should proceed prior to the necessary authorisation.	M. Mudau DWS	20 September 2019	1. A Water Use Licence (included under Appendix F) dated 28 March 2015 with Licence No: 03/A23E/CI/2692 was issued for this project. Condition 12 under Appendix I of the licence, reads as follows: <i>"If the water use described in this licence is not exercised within 3 years of the date of the licence, the authorisation will be withdrawn. Upon commencement of the water use, the Licensee must inform the Provincial Head in writing"</i> The client, City of Tshwane, requested input from the Department of Water and Sanitation regarding the validity of the licence. Feedback from DWS is awaited. 2. The agreement between City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality and Contractor regarding waste management during construction phase will be submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation. 3. A Stormwater Management Plan is included under Appendix G. The Final BAR (including the Stormwater Management Plan) will be submitted to the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. 4. A Water Use Licence (included under Appendix F) dated 28 March 2015 with Licence No: 03/A23E/CI/2692 was issued for this project. The client, City of Tshwane, requested input from the Department of Water and Sanitation regarding the validity of the licence. Feedback from DWS is awaited. 5. Noted. 6. A Water Use Licence (included under Appendix F) dated 28

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			<p>March 2015 with Licence No: 03/A23E/CI/2692 was issued for this project.</p> <p>The client, City of Tshwane, requested input from the Department of Water and Sanitation regarding the validity of the licence. Feedback from DWS is awaited.</p>
<p>The Department support the proposed channelization of the Montanaspruit on the properties indicated in the Draft BAR and recommends the following to be addressed:</p> <p>a) Recommendations from the attached specialist studies should be adhered to.</p> <p>b) The Tshwane by-laws should be adhered throughout the lifespan of the project</p> <p>c) The proposed activity must be constructed according to the finalised and approved EMP.</p> <p>d) The final approved EMP should be made available at the construction site and project should follow the recommendations from the EMP. An independent ECO should be appointed to ensure compliance to the approved EMP recommendations.</p>	<p>K. Mofela City of Tshwane: Environment and Agriculture Management Department</p>	<p>16 September 2019</p>	<p>a) Recommendations from the attached specialist studies will be adhered to.</p> <p>b) The Tshwane by-laws will be adhered throughout the lifespan of the project</p> <p>c) The proposed activity will be constructed according to the finalised and approved EMP.</p> <p>d) The final approved EMP will be made available at the construction site and the project will follow the recommendations from the EMP. An independent ECO will be appointed to ensure compliance to the approved EMP recommendations.</p>
<p>A. Alignment of the activity with applicable legislation and policies The activities applied for must comply with the relevant legislations as outlined in Section A, Subsection 2 of the Draft BAR. Furthermore, the Gauteng Provincial Environmental Management Framework (GPEMF) must be considered. These must be addressed in the final BAR and the EMP where possible .</p> <p>B. Environmental Sensitivities on the proposed site The proposed site falls within an Ecological Support Areas as per C-Plan Version 3.3 because of Montana Spruit/River. Furthermore, the GIS reveals the presence Mammal Red Listed Habitat (Spotted-necked otter), Orange Listed Plants (<i>Argyrobolium megarrhizum</i> Bolus) and Primary Vegetation (Marikana Thornveld) on the proposed site. The Montana Spruit falls within Zone 2 – High Control Zone (Inside Zone 1) and the other area falls within Zone 1 – Urban Development Zone.</p> <p>C. Alternatives Alternative 1 differs from the Proposal in that the upgrade and re-alignment of Tamma Street will consider lowering the stormwater crossing but will keep the existing 9 x Ø450mm concrete pipe culverts in its current state.</p>	<p>K. Khaka GDARD</p>	<p>21 August 2019</p>	<p>A. Alignment of the activity with applicable legislation and policies The activities applied for comply with the relevant legislations as outlined in Section A, Subsection 2 of the Final BAR. The GPEMF is considered under Section A, Subsection 2 of the Final BAR.</p> <p>B. Environmental Sensitivities on the proposed site The Ecological Support Areas as per C-Plan Version 3.3 is discussed under Section A, Subsection 2 of the Final BAR.</p> <p>No RDL fauna or flora species were observed in the study site, or within a 200m radius of the study site during field investigations. According to the Review Ecological Assessment (included under Appendix G) the Spotted-neck Otter has a 50% probability of occurring in the study area.</p> <p><i>Argyrobolium megarrhizum</i> (Liquorice Bean) is a near threatened (NT) legume herbaceous plant that is found on the Orange Data Listed (ODL) plant species list of Gauteng Province. The plant was not observed during field investigations at Montanaspruit and is highly unlikely to occur in the study area itself due to the lack of ideal habitat. <i>A. megarrhizum</i> grows in rocky grassland / grassland and requires veld fires to initiate germination of seeds. The study site is a stream with riparian area and heavy soils, which is not</p>

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<p>D. Significant rating of impacts The Department acknowledges that sufficient mitigation measures (related to the activities applied for) have been identified in terms of construction and operational impacts which propose that the suggested mitigation measures can reduce the impacts of the development to an appropriate level.</p> <p>E. Locality map and layout plans or facility illustrations The Department is satisfied with the locality and layout maps provided in the DBAR.</p> <p>F. Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) It is important to note that the EMPr included must be practical, site specific and easily enforceable. The Department acknowledges that impacts to the surrounding environment can be mitigated to acceptable levels by strict and proactive implementation of the mitigatory measures contained in the EMPr. The EMPr must be drafted in accordance to Appendix 4 of the 2014 EIA Regulations.</p> <p>G Public Participation Process A comprehensive I&AP's register with all parties who may be potentially affected by the development must be included. Proof of notification to all the potentially affected parties must be presented in the Final BAR. This must include a copy of the documents provided to the interests and affected parties upon notification on the BA process.</p> <p>Please note that necessary documentation, including comments from stakeholders, must be included in all applicable appendices. All public participation documents should contain information as required in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). You are hereby reminded that the Final Basic Assessment report must be a consolidated report, especially in terms of Public participation, capturing all the information and comments that were submitted and received since the inception of the proposed development.</p> <p>H. Any other issues noted You are hereby reminded that construction may not commence until the EIA process is finalised i.e. Environmental Authorisation is granted or refused.</p>			<p>typical habitat. The plant has limited and isolated distribution and is more likely to occur further north of the site as well as further east towards Bronkhorstspuit.</p> <p>Marikana Thornveld is discussed under Section 8.1 of the Review Ecological Report (included under Appendix G).</p> <p>The GPMEF is discussed under Section A, Subsection 2 of the Final BAR.</p> <p>C. Alternatives Alternative 1 differs from the Proposal in that the upgrade and re-alignment of Tamma Street will consider lowering the stormwater crossing but will keep the existing 9 x Ø450mm concrete pipe culverts in its current state.</p> <p>D. Significant rating of impacts Noted.</p> <p>E. Locality map and layout plans or facility illustrations Noted.</p> <p>F. Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) The Final EMPr, included under Appendix H is in accordance to Appendix 4 of the 2014 EIA Regulations.</p> <p>G Public Participation Process A comprehensive I&AP's register with all parties who may be potentially affected by the development is included under Appendix E. Proof of notification to all the potentially affected parties is presented in the Final BAR and included under Appendix E.</p> <p>All public participation documents are included under Appendix E.</p> <p>H. Any other issues noted Noted.</p>