



LEAP

Dr. Gwen Theron
PrLArch No 97082

Landscape Architect
Environmental Planner

Imbrilix cc 2010/089810/23

P.O. Box 13185
Hatfield 0028

FAX: 086 606 6130
012 344 3582
083 302 2116

gwen.theron@telkomsa.net

CLAYVILE X71, X76, X77, X78, X79 AND X80 SITUATED
ON PORTION 207 (A PORTION OF PORTION 183) OF THE
FARM OLIFANTSFONTEIN 410 J.R
GAUT 002/14-15/0097

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Submitted to:
GDARD
PO Box 8769, Johannesburg, 2000

On behalf of
Valumax Midrand (Pty) Ltd
P.O Box 78772, Sandton

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December 2015



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LEAP has been appointed by Valumax Midrand (Pty) Ltd to assist with the requirements of the Scoping (EIA) Assessment Procedure is in process under the NEMA 2006 legislation and a Notice of Intent was lodged with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD). Application for authorisation will be made in respect of NEMA activities listed in Government Notice No. 543, 544, 545, 546 and 547 of June 2010. An Environmental Impact Assessment will be followed for this application. The application will be submitted to GDARD to this effect and the application reference number received is GAUT 002/14-15/0097.

This document explains the proposed project and the regulatory processes that will have to be complied with, while providing I&APs with the opportunity to:

- Register as stakeholders in the public participation process; and
- Make initial comments on and contributions to the proposed project.

This report provides a chronological account of the PPP followed. It also provides a complete record of communication, advertisements, registration of Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) and subsequent meetings held. Furthermore the report is also annexed with related documentation to this process.

2.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The PPP forms a fundamental part of the Scoping EIA procedure and is one of the most important aspects of the environmental authorisation process. Its aim is to provide an opportunity for interested and affected parties (I&AP's) to obtain clear, accurate and comprehensive information about the proposed development, its alternatives or the decision and the environmental impacts thereof. In addition, the process provides I&AP's with the opportunity to indicate their viewpoints, issues and concerns regarding the proposal, alternatives and / or decisions. Inputs from the public, interested and affected groups are considered in the planned project development. As a result, a clear recording of issues raised and comments made is maintained in the register of comments and responses. This register is updated as and when new comments and concerns are raised.

The process culminates in the undertaking to present the proposed development to registered I&AP's and to provide them with the opportunity to comment and raise issues and concerns with regards to the proposed development. These issues, concerns and comments as raised by the I&AP's are then recorded and considered

3.0 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The overarching aim of the PPP is not only to adhere to the required legislation, but also to give as many stakeholders as possible an opportunity to be actively involved in this process. Therefore LEAP's approach to this process was to pro-actively identify the relevant I&AP's, inform them of the proposed development and related procedures, involve them by affording them ample opportunity to raise issues and concerns about the proposed development and consolidate those issues within the planning process.

Based on the above approach, LEAP engaged in the PPP using the following methodology in order to ensure that a complete I&AP communication process was achieved:

- Draft a Background Information Document (BID), including factual information and describing the process including a map of the area affected by the proposed development;

- Advertise the project in the prescribed newspapers, put up site notices, identify authorities and adjacent land owners, and send them a BID (according to the legal requirements);
- As I&AP's respond to the advertisements and notices, register them on a I&AP database;
- Communicate relevant information to registered I&AP's throughout the process, in order for them to respond and comment on the proposal;
- List the issues raised in a Comment and Response Report;
- Determine the need for a public meetings and If required, arrange, advertise and hold public meetings, and record issues raised; and
- Once the draft Report has been compiled, put the document out for public comment, and systematically inform registered I&AP's of the opportunity to comment.

This report provides a description of the methodology followed and includes detailed appendices as proof of the procedure followed.

4.0 ADVERTISEMENTS AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

The following procedures were undertaken to inform I&AP's about the proposed development and also to invite them to be part of the process.

4.1 Background Information Document (BID) and Map

A detailed BID was drafted that clearly informed potential I&APs of the following:

- The background of the project;
- What the proposed development will entail;
- Where the proposed development is located;
- How I&AP's can become involved in the process;
- Contact details of the relevant contact person at LEAP;
- A locality map of the proposed development area; and
- A registration form for I&AP's.

A map was also prepared that indicated the positions of the adjacent landowners and properties relative to the development. This is in order to identify landowners and occupiers of land in a vicinity of 100m from the proposed development, to register them as affected parties and inform them of the proposed development.

A copy of the **BID**, as per the EIA process, is attached in **Appendix 2** of this report.

4.2 Site Notices

Detailed site notices were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations and were placed at the following places:

- At strategic and visible places alongside the property on which the proposed development will take place.

A copy of the site notice and proof of placement is attached as **Appendix 1** of this report.

4.3 Newspaper Advertisements

Newspaper advertisements were placed in the following newspapers;

- The Beeld newspaper on 31 July 2014.
- As requested by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development an Advertisement will be placed in the Citizen newspaper – informing I&AP's of the availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment.

A copy of the abovementioned Newspaper Advertisement (as proof) is attached in **Appendix 3** of this report.

4.4 Adjacent Landowners

The legal requirements are very specific that adjacent landowners and occupiers of land adjoining the boundary of the property where the activity is proposed, should be informed regarding the intentions to submit an application, and should be given the opportunity to register as I&AP's and raise issues and concerns on the matter.

The following procedure was followed to identify the landowners and occupiers of adjacent properties:

- Relevant I&AP's surrounding the property were identified;
- Available details of the landowners and occupiers were registered in an I&AP database.

A BID document was sent to adjacent landowners and occupiers of adjacent properties in order to inform them of the intended application and development. The BID was distributed in the following manner:

- Notices were sent via e-mail, to landowners and I&AP's whose e-mail addresses could be obtained through the above process;
- Notices were sent via fax, to landowners and I&AP's whose fax numbers could be obtained through the above process;
- Notices were hand delivered to those landowners who couldn't be reached by other means.

Copies of notices to I&APs are attached in **Appendix 4** to this report.

4.5 Ward Councillor and Community Organizations/Non-Governmental Organisations

The Ward Councillor is one of the key community representatives within the area of development. Therefore he/she should be informed, and be given an opportunity to provide comments and input into the process. Notifications was sent to

- Ward Councillor, Henry Vusi Shabalala (Ward 1) Ekurhuleni area and Leepile Motsumi (Ward 92), JHB area will be kept informed of the proposed development at **072 144 5608**

A copy of the above-mentioned e-mail is attached in **Appendix 4** of this report.

4.6 Local Authority and other State Organs

Several local authority departments such as Engineering Services, Traffic and Planning, National Department of Roads & Transport were contacted by the various specialists.

Please refer to **Appendix 4** for these communications.

5.0 I&AP REGISTRATION AND WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

The procedure to inform the public and I&AP's regarding the process has been described in detail under the previous item.

As I&AP's became aware of the project, they were requested to register as I&AP's and to submit any initial comments or issues to LEAP.

The above procedure has been recorded as follows:

- The complete Comment and Response Register is appended as **Appendix 6** of this report;
- I&AP Registration forms and letters with initial comments have been included in **Appendix 4** of this report.
- The complete I&AP Database is attached as **Appendix 9** of this report.

6.0 INFORMATION TO I&AP'S AND MEETINGS

I&AP's were registered during the initial phases of the project, as described under item 3 and 4 above, and provided with a BID that described the background of the project. This chapter describes how information was disseminated to the registered I&AP's for comment.

6.1 Public Meetings

An Public Meeting will be arranged to be once the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment has been completed and distributed to registered I&APs.

The purpose of the public meeting will be to:

- Discuss the proposed development with I&AP's;
- Discuss the Environmental Process and the Development Initiative processes;
- Provide I&AP's with the formal opportunity to raise issues of concern and to comment on the proposed development;
- Register more I&AP's and discussed the way forward.

The attendance at this meeting was primarily made up of surrounding landowners and community members.

Responses, issues and comments raised by I&AP's during the above meetings have been recorded in detail in the **Comments and Response Register (Appendix 6)**.

Records of the meetings are attached in **Appendix 5** of this report.

6.2 Written Submissions

During the PPP, I&AP's were requested to raise their concerns and thoughts regarding the proposed development. Furthermore, they were also provided with the opportunity to make written submission regarding their issues and concerns (Email, fax, telephone, or personal contact).

Written submissions received by LEAP have been attached in **Appendix 4** of this report. The Draft Scoping report was made available from 25 September 2014 until 27 October 2014.

The amended Final Scoping report was made available from 24 March 2015 until the 24th of April 2015

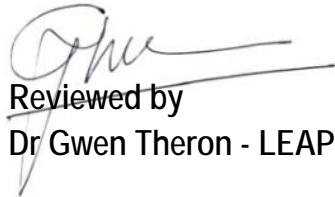
The Draft Environmental Impact Assessment will be made available for review and comment from mid December 2015 until end January 2016.

7.0 CONCLUSION

This report describes the process and outcome of the PPP followed for the proposed development Scoping EIA process up and till December 2015. This PPP supports the formal compliance processes for the proposed development.

The public participation process can, from a professional view, be described as having been successful and inclusive.

Prepared by
Jitske Botes



Reviewed by
Dr Gwen Theron - LEAP

December 2015
Signature and Date

APPENDIX 1

Proof of site notices



PORTION 207 OLIFANTSFONTEIN (CLAYVILLE X50) - VALUMAX– PROPOSED MIX USE DEVELOPMENT SITE NOTICES PHOTO REPORT

Site notices were put up and hand notices were distributed on the 23rd of July 2014



Figure 1: Location of Site Notices and notice drop-offs



Figure 2: Site notice 1 Van Riebeeck Road (close to Olifantsfontein Road)



Figure 3: Site notice 2 on corner of Van Riebeeck Road and George Road



Figure 4: Site notice 3 on corner of Dale Road and Belvedere Road



Figure 5: Site notice 4 on Dale Raod (At Cemetry)

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS/PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

Notice is hereby given of a public participation process in terms of NEMA Environmental Assessment Regulations 2010

Application for authorisation will be made in respect of activities listed in Government Notice No. 543, 544, 545, 546 and 547 of June 2010. An Environmental Impact Assessment procedure will be followed for this application. The application will be submitted to the Gauteng Department Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) for consideration.

Description of the proposed development:

- Activities GN Reg 544: 9, 10, 11, 18, 22, 37, 38, 39, 47
- Activities GN Reg 545: 15
- Activities GN Reg: 546: 4, 12, 13, 16, 19

Location: Portion 207 (a portion of portion 183) of the Farm Olifantsfontein 410 J.R

Applicant: Helgardt Slabbert
Valumax Midrand (Pty) Ltd
P.O Box 78772, Sandton, 2146

Any representation on the application can be made to:

LEAP Contact Person : Dr Gwen Theron
Tel: 083 302 2116
Fax: 086 606 6130
E-mail: gwen.theron@telkomsa.net
or Jitske Botes at Jitske@telkomsa.net

A Public Meeting will be held after the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment has been compiled when all the information can be provided.

In order to register as an interested and / or affected party, please submit, in writing, your name, contact information and interest in the matter or issues to be addressed to the above mentioned consultant within 30 days of publication of this notice (Register on or before 25 August 2014)

Kennisgewing van 'n Publieke Deelname Proses word gegee in terme van NEMA Omgewingsimpakassessering 2010

Aansoek vir goedkeuring sal ingedien word in gevolge gelyste aktiwiteite in die Staatskennisgewing No. R. 543, 544, 545, 546 en 547 van Junie 2010. 'n Omgewings Impak Studie prosedure sal gevolg word vir die aansoek. Die aansoek sal ingedien word by die Gauteng Department van Landbou en Landelike Ontwikkeling (GDARD) vir oorweging.

Beskrywing van die Voorgestelde Projek:

- Aktiwiteite GN Reg 544: 9, 10, 11, 18, 22, 24, 39 47
- Aktiwiteite GN Reg 545: 15
- Aktiwiteite GN Reg 546: 4, 12, 13, 16, 19

Ligging: Gedeelte 207 ('n gedeelte van gedeelte 183) van die Plaas Olifantsfontein 410 J.R

Applikant: Helgardt Slabbert
Valumax Midrand (Edms) Bpk
Posbus 78772, Sandton, 2146

Enige navrae oor die aansoek kan gemaak word aan:

LEAP Kontak Persoon : Dr Gwen Theron
Tel: 083 302 2116
Faks: 086 606 6130
Epos: gwen.theron@telkomsa.net
of Jitske Botes by Jitske@telkomsa.net

'n Publieke vergadering sal gehou word nadat die voorlopige Omgewingsimpakstudie saamgestel is, wanneer al die inligting verskaf kan word.

Ten einde te registreer as 'n belangstellende of belanghebbende persoon, moet u asseblief u naam, kontak besonderhede, belang of voorstelle rakende die saak skriftelik rig aan die bogemelde konsultant, binne 30 dae vanaf die plasing van hierdie kennisgewing (Registreer voor of op 25 Augustus 2014).

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE:**EIA as per NEMA****PORTION 207 (PTN OF PTN
183) OLIFANTSFONTEIN –
VALUMAX****REGISTRATION SHEET**

Accompanying Background Information Document

July 2014**Public Participation Office
LEAP**Gwen Theron
P.O.Box 13185, Hatfield, 0028
FAX 086 606 6130
gwen.theron@telkomsa.net&
Jitske Botes
Jitske@telkomsa.net*Please complete and return to the contact details as provided, by 25th of August 2014 to register*

TITLE		FIRST NAME	
INITIALS		SURNAME	
ORGANISATION			
POSTAL ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
LAND LINE TEL NO		CELL NO	
FAX NO		EMAIL	

Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) so that I may receive further information and notifications during the Environmental Impact Assessment process		YES	NO		
I would like my notifications and documents for comment as follows:					
Letter (mail)	E-mail	Fax	On CD	Internet	
In terms of this Public Participation process I disclose below any direct business, financial, personal or other interest that I may have in the approval or refusal of the application:					

COMMENTS (please use separate sheets if you wish)

I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated:

.....

I suggest the following for the public participation process:

.....

Any other comments:

.....

.....

Please register the following people as I&APs for this process:

.....

.....

Signature

Date**THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION**



APPENDIX 2

BID

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE: Proposed Portion 207 (a ptn of ptn183 Olifantsfontein) - Valumax Development BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Introduction

The purpose of this BID is to provide information to I&APs about the Portion 207 (a portion of Portion 183) Olifantsfontein – Valumax Development.

The Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure is in process under the NEMA 2010 legislation and an Application Form was lodged with the Gauteng Department Agriculture, and Rural Development (GDARD). Discussions are being held with GDARD to determine the best approach to the application prior to lodging the application.

This BID explains the proposed project and the regulatory processes that will have to be complied with, while providing I&APs with the opportunity to:

- Register as stakeholders in the public participation process; and
- Make initial comments on and contributions to the proposed project.

Contact person for representation on the application:

LEAP Contact Person: Dr. Gwen Theron

Tel: 083 302 2116

Fax: 086 606 6130

P.O. Box 13185 Hatfield, 0028

E-mail: gwen.theron@telkomsa.net

Public Participation Assistant: Jitske Botes

Tel: (012) 343 2751

E-mail: jitske@telkomsa.net

Applicant Details

Company Name: Valumax Midrand (Pty) Ltd

VAT No: Not available at present

Contact person: Helgardt Slabbert

Postal address: P.O.Box 78772, Sandton

Affected properties



Location: Portion 207 (a portion of portion 183) of the Farm Olifantsfontein 410 J.R – The site falls within the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality but borders the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality. The site is located approximately 1km east of the N1 highway. The site borders the Glen Austin Agricultural Holdings. To the south and south east lies the area of Ivory Park, President Park Agricultural Holdings and the Eskom Convention Centre are located to the south west of the site.

Extent: Approximately 128.8991 ha

Figure 1: Location of Property

Description of Proposed Development:

The project will consist of an integrated residential development consisting of a series of housing typologies. The development will further cater for various urban amenities including dedicated crèche sites, religious facilities, community facilities, schools, educational facilities, public open space as well as light industrial and business sites.

Your comment is important

Your comments will ensure that relevant issues are evaluated in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). You are requested to complete the enclosed registration and comment sheet, write a letter, call or e-mail the public participation office in Muckleneuk, Pretoria (Jitske Botes). Upon request you will then receive further information about the proposed project and the EIA process.

What is an EIA?

The applicant, Valumax Midrand, must conduct an EIA process and submit an EIA Report (EIAR) to the regulatory authorities (GDARD) in support of an application for environmental authorisation to proceed with the project. An EIA process is a well defined and regulated process, in terms of the NEMA, involving public participation and technical studies, to identify issues of concern and to evaluate the environmental and socio-economic impacts of a proposed project.

EIAs are used by planning authorities to obtain an objective view of the potential environmental and social impacts that could arise during the construction and operation of the proposed development. This information must provide a sound basis for decision-making by the authorities.

The end product of a basic assessment process is an EIAR, which must:

- Identify the potential impacts of the proposed activities;
- Outline the public participation process undertaken; Illustrate the issues, concerns and suggestions raised by I&APs; and
- Outline the environmental management and mitigation measures that must be taken to avoid or reduce negative impacts and enhance positive impacts.

Public Participation

The public participation process during the EIA phase will enable I&APs to influence the course of the technical investigations and to review the findings of the independent studies that are undertaken. The environmental consultants will correspond directly with registered I&APs at various stages during the process to keep them informed of progress in the study and the timing of opportunities to be involved. The steps in the public participation process are outlined below.

- Letters of invitation accompanied by this BID and registration sheet to be distributed to adjacent landowners within 100m from the area of the proposed development, key individuals and organisations, announcing the project and inviting their input.
- Advertisements in Local newspaper (Beeld) announcing the proposed project and providing opportunity to comment
- Site notices to be erected at strategic places along the property in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations, in order to announce the project
- Key stakeholders in the area will be informed by telephone, e-mail or facsimile.
- All issues received from stakeholders will be captured in the issues and response report (I&RR) which will be used to screen and prioritise issues for evaluation

The activities to be applied for in terms of NEMA (National Environmental Management Act):

Indicate the number and date of the relevant Government Notice:	Activity No (s) (in terms of the relevant notice) :	Describe each listed activity:
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GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	9	The construction of facilities or infrastructure exceeding 1000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of water, sewage or storm water - (i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more,
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		<p>excluding where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. such facilities or infrastructure are for bulk transportation of water, sewage or storm water or storm water drainage inside a road reserve; or b. where such construction will occur within urban areas but further than 32 metres from a watercourse, measured from the edge of the watercourse.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	10	<p>The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts; or (ii) inside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	11	<p>The construction of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) canals; (ii) channels; (iii) bridges; (iv) dams; (v) weirs; (vi) bulk storm water outlet structures; (vii) marinas; (viii) jetties exceeding 50 square metres in size; (ix) slipways exceeding 50 square metres in size; (x) buildings exceeding 50 square metres in size; or (xi) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more <p>where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line.</p>
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	18	<p>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock or more than 5 cubic metres from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a watercourse; (ii) the sea; (iii) the seashore; (iv) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater- but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a management plan agreed to by the relevant environmental authority; or (b) occurs behind the development setback line.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	22	<p>The construction of a road, outside urban areas,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters or, (ii) where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres, or (iii) for which an environmental authorisation was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in Government Notice 387 of 2006 or activity 18 in Notice June of 2010.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	37	<p>The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the bulk transportation of water, sewage or storm water where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the facility or infrastructure is expanded by more than 1000 metres in length; or (b) where the throughput capacity of the facility or infrastructure will be increased by 10% or more– <p>excluding where such expansion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) relates to transportation of water, sewage or storm water within a road reserve; or (ii) where such expansion will occur within urban areas but further than 32 metres

		from a watercourse, measured from the edge of the watercourse.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	38	The expansion of facilities for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	39	The expansion of (i) canals; (ii) channels; (iii) bridges; (iv) weirs; (v) bulk storm water outlet structures; (vi) marinas; within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, where such expansion will result in an increased development footprint but excluding where such expansion will occur behind the development setback line.
GN Reg 544 18 June 2010	47	The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre - (i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 meters; or (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres – excluding widening or lengthening occurring inside urban areas.
GN Reg 545 18 June 2010	15	Physical alteration of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land for residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use where the total area to be transformed is 20 hectares or more; except where such physical alteration takes place for: (i) linear development activities; or (ii) agriculture or afforestation where activity 16 in this Schedule will apply.
GN Reg 546 18 June 2010	4	The construction of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres (a) In Gauteng: i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; iv. Sites identified in terms of the Ramsar Convention; v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation plan; vi. Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space; vii. Areas zoned for a conservation purpose. viii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983); ix. Any site identified as land with high agricultural potential located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural Sites identified in terms of the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas, 2006.
GN Reg 546 18 June 2010	12	The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation. (a) Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; (b) Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; (c) Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on even in urban areas.

<p>GN Reg 546</p> <p>18 June 2010</p>	<p>13</p>	<p>The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more of vegetation where 75% or more of the vegetative cover constitutes indigenous vegetation, except where such removal of vegetation is required for:</p> <p>(1) the undertaking of a process or activity included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008), in which case the activity is regarded to be excluded from this list.</p> <p>(2) the undertaking of a linear activity falling below the thresholds mentioned in Listing Notice 1 in terms of GN No. 544 of 2010</p> <p>(a) In Gauteng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; iii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989), the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983); (v) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan.
<p>GN Reg 546</p> <p>18 June 2010</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>The construction of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) jetties exceeding 10 square metres in size; (ii) slipways exceeding 10 square metres in size; (iii) buildings with a footprint exceeding 10 square metres in size; or (iv) infrastructure covering 10 square metres or more <p>where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line.</p> <p>(a) In Gauteng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan; vi. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983); vii. Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.

Specialist studies that may be conducted

To address the aspects of the listed activities, the following specialist studies maybe required to provide the necessary detail to GDARD to make informed decisions regarding the application. Furthermore, the specialist studies provide the I&AP the information required to gauge the potential impact and to see if the issues that are important to them are addressed.

- Geotechnical investigation
- Traffic Impact Assessment
- Services report to include Roads, Water provision, Sewer reticulation and Storm Water
- Electricity
- Architectural Studies
- Town planning Motivational Memorandum
- Agricultural assessment
- Ecological Assessment including red data fauna and flora survey including sensitivity analysis
- Wetland assessment
- Heritage Assessment

Scoping phase

The aim of this phase is to form an initial assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed development. These impacts are identified on the basis of issues and concerns raised by stakeholders, as well as preliminary investigations of EIA technical specialists. These potential impacts are captured in a Draft Scoping Report (DSR), together with a description of the detailed studies to be undertaken during the next phase of the EIA. The DSR is made available to stakeholders for comment. Once stakeholders have had sufficient opportunity to verify that their issues have been captured, the DSR is submitted to the relevant environmental authority.

Impact Assessment Phase

During this phase, detailed specialist studies are undertaken to investigate the potential impacts identified during the Scoping Phase. Positive as well as negative impacts are investigated, and these are rated in terms of their expected duration, severity, geographic extent, probability and overall significance. Recommendations are made regarding measures that can be put in place to maximise positive impacts and minimise negative impacts.

Integration / Reporting Phase

The findings of the specialist studies are integrated into an environmental impact assessment report (EIR). This report is distributed to stakeholders for review, after which it is submitted to the decision-making authorities for a decision.

Decision Making Phase

The environmental authority reviews the EIR and consults with other key authorities. It then issues a decision, which states whether or not the proposed development can proceed. Stakeholders are then informed of the decision, after which they may lodge an appeal within a specified period of time.

PUBLIC MEETING

A Public Meeting will be held after the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment has been compiled, when all the information can be provided.

Due date for registration 25 August 2014

List of Acronyms

BID	Background Information Document
C & RR	Comments and Response Report
DSR	Draft Scoping Report
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EIA	An Environmental Impact Assessment as contemplated in Sections 21, 22 and 26 of the Environment Conservation Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
GDARD	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
GN	Government Notice
I&AP's	Interested and Affected Parties
I&RR	issues and response report
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)
Reg	Regulation

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE: EIA as per NEMA PTN 207 (PTN OF PTN 183) OLIFANTSFONTEIN 410 J.R - VALUMAX REGISTRATION SHEET Accompanying Background Information Document July 2014	Public Participation Office LEAP Gwen Theron P.O.Box 13185, Hatfield, 0028 FAX 086 606 6130 gwen.theron@telkomsa.net or Jitske Botes Jitske@telkomsa.net
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Please complete and return to the contact details as provided, by 25 August 2014 to register

TITLE		FIRST NAME	
INITIALS		SURNAME	
ORGANISATION			
POSTAL ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
LAND LINE TEL NO		CELL NO	
FAX NO		EMAIL	

Please formally register me as an interested and affected party (I&AP) so that I may receive further information and notifications during the EIA process	YES	NO
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I would like my notifications and documents for comment as follows:					
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Letter (mail)	E-mail	Fax	On CD	Internet	
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In terms of this Public Participation process I disclose below any direct business, financial, personal or other interest that I may have in the approval or refusal of the application:

COMMENTS (please use separate sheets if you wish)

Signature

Date

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION

APPENDIX 3

Proof of newspaper advertisements

NOTICE FOR THE APPLICATION IN RESPECT OF NEMA ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS 2010

Notice is hereby given of a public participation process in terms of NEMA Environmental Assessment Regulations 2010.

Application for authorization will be made in respect of NEMA activities listed in Government Notice No. 543, 544, 545, 546 and 547 of June 2010. An Environmental Impact Assessment will be followed for this application. The application will be submitted to the Gauteng Department Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) for consideration.

Description of the proposed development:

- Activities GN Reg 544: 9, 10, 11, 18, 22, 37, 38, 39, 47
- Activities GN Reg 545: 15
- Activities GN Reg 546: 4, 12, 13, 16, 19

Location: Portion 207 (a portion of Portion 183) of the Farm Olifantsfontein 410 J.R

Applicant: Helgardt Slabbert
Valumax Midrand (Pty) Ltd
P.O Box 78772, Sandton, 2146

Any representation on the application can be made to:

LEAP Contact Person : Dr Gwen Theron

Tel: 083 302 2116

Fax: 086 606 6130

E-mail: gwen.theron@telkomsa.net

Or alternatively

Jitske Botes - Jitske@telkomsa.net

A Public Meeting will be held after the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment has been compiled when all the information can be provided.

In order to register as an interested and / or affected party, please submit, in writing, your name, contact information and interest in the matter to the above mentioned consultant within 30 days of publication of this notice (Register on or before the 25th of August 2014).

APPENDIX 4(A)

Communications to and from registered I&Aps during the registration period

APPENDIX 4(B)

Communications to and from registered I&Aps during the draft and final
scoping period

APPENDIX 5

Minutes of any public and or stakeholder meetings

A public meeting will be held after the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment has made
available for review and comment

APPENDIX 6

Comments and Responses Report

REGISTER OF COMMENTS

INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES (I&AP's)

SCOPING (EIA) REMAINDER OF PORTION 207 OLIFANTSFONTEIN - VALUMAX

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
1.	Chris van Zyl	29/07/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Increased traffic; lack of infrastructure (sewage) to cater for demand</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Full engagement and disclosure with residents of the area.</p> <p>Any other comments: Other areas of concern: Increased traffic; infrastructure capacity; loss of property value; strain on public services (fire/police); safety.</p>	<p>The traffic will be studied by the traffic engineer.</p> <p>A public meeting will be scheduled after the Draft reports have been made available,</p> <p>Noted</p>
2.	Christine Robinson	29/07/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: The 3 fountains that supply water to the Glen Austin bird Sanctuary wetlands.</p> <p>Any other comments: Roads are inadequate No Sewage connections</p>	<p>The Glen Austin Pan is recognised as a protected environment and will be included in a suitable protected area.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
3.	Charles Warren-Hansen	29/07/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Appropriate sewage infrastructure, traffic congestion; noise pollution</p> <p>I suggest the following of the public participation process: Full engagement and disclosure with residents of the area</p> <p>Any other comments: Other areas of concern: Lack of infrastructure; Environmental impact; pollution; impact on property values; safety; etc.</p>	<p>These aspects will be investigated</p> <p>Public participation will be completed according to the NEMA requirements that require disclosure of all information.</p> <p>Noted</p>
4.	Success Lengwati	01/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Type of township/development protection of endangered species in the lake.</p>	<p>The Glen Austin Pan is recognised as a protected environment and will be included in a suitable protected area.</p>
5.	Maria McGibbon	04/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Impact on Environment? Especially wetlands, springs and borehole water and preservation of the grass owls and birds. Preservation of the bull frog and infrastructure and Roads and electricity can't cope now. This may be the breaking point. Pollution.</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Impact study and other specialist studies – "independent" party.</p>	<p>Impact on the environment will be mitigated as best as possible. There will however be impact that cannot be mitigated but will be minimised to the extent possible.</p> <p>Studies that have been completed will be verified by and if necessary given to independent specialists.</p>
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jeff Norton • Glen Austin Residents Association • Johan 	Several I&AP's provided the same comment during the public participation process	<p>No development should take place within 1 km radius of the Glen Austin Pan.</p> <p>Devaluation of properties on the East side of Glen Austin.</p> <p>The GA Pan could be destroyed with pollution from the development.</p>	<p>Existing houses are constructed within 1 km. The studies of the specialist will be used to determine the actual movement of the Bullfrogs and the areas to be included in the buffers.</p> <p>Suitable fences and mitigation measures will be proposed to protect the vulnerable environments.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Dijksman • Edward Thackeray • Vicki Thackeray • Steven Johnstone • Pieter Hanekom • Elsabe Nigrini • Gunther Tiepelt • Brian Landman • Raymond Oertli • Marni van Rooyen • Luanne Krog • Reinhard Kramer Henry Krog		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once it is gone, it is gone forever. Once RDP houses are built, there is no control and shacks get attached to them for renting out. Litter Overpopulation will become a problem. Noise will be a problem. What roads will be built to cater for this huge development? Where will the access points be? Will power cables be overhead or underground. Please provide detailed development plans. More information required about the Developer. Who is the backer - last time it was Nedbank. Who now owns the land? Impact of dust and noise during the development. Lots of concrete and roads and where will all the water drain to. Contamination of boreholes. Roads planned for over the wetland and underground fountains will have to be on stilts. Wetland delineation should be done and buffer zones should be established around the wetlands. Groundwater impacts. The impact of sewerage on water is of concern - residents in some instances have boreholes only. Preservation of the Bull Frog. Preservation of Grass Owls. Flamingos and other birds visit the pan during the summer - a development will stop this. Protection of indigenous flora and fauna. 	<p>Infrastructure will be upgraded to provide for the increase in population and needed services. These studies will be contained in the civil and electrical services reports and in the traffic assessments.</p> <p>The Strydom family owns the land.</p> <p>Valumax is a reputable organisation that provided quality developments in collaboration with the provincial and metropolitan housing departments. More can be read about their track record on their website at www.valumax.co.za/</p> <p>The construction phase is managed according to the Environmental Management Plan. A Community Liaison Officer will be appointed to serve as a contact person between the developers, Contractor and the Community.</p> <p>Wetlands and all specialist studies will be made available to the registered I&APs</p> <p>The majority of the site drains towards the east and where the existing bulk sewer lines are located. Drainage toward the west where the bore holes are located is minimal.</p> <p>An avifaunal study will indicate the presence of any protected bird species.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of snakes - a rare snake was released there recently. • Dolomite study should be done. • Traffic congestion will be increased for Midrand. • Crime during construction. • Power supply already under pressure, the impact on power provision should be considered • Where will the sewerage works be. • The specialist studies should be done by an independent party. • Broaden the public awareness process. • The developer should be present at meetings. • Consult with Caroline Yetman - Bullfrog specialist and Paul Farrell- wetland specialist. 	<p>A full geotechnical investigation will be completed. Results will be made available to the I&APs.</p> <p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development</p> <p>Noted</p>
7.	Jan van Kroonenburg	04/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: That the two water bodies (pans) not be disturbed.</p> <p>Any other comments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The GASDD to be taken into account 2. Take into account the input the Glen Austin Residents Association into the K109? (Dale Road Ext). Routing be taken into account 3. Urban Agriculture between van Riebeeck and K109 	<p>Please provide the explanation of GASDD</p> <p>The K routes are planned by the provincial roads department GAUTRANS. It is not something that the developer can amend without the approval and investigation of the repercussions by GAUTRANS. If required by GAUTRANS realignment will be investigated.</p>
8.	Sally Lanham	04/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Those adequate sewerage facilities will be provided, possible pollution and destruction of nearby conservancy and underground water.</p>	<p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			Any other comments: Traffic flow on old Olifantsfontein Road already heavy and existing road will not be adequate.	to the west of the development in another drainage catchment area. The required upgrades will be implemented according to the traffic impact assessments.
9.	Megan Hudson	07/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Pollution of environment and underground aquifers; insufficient infrastructure and increased congestion. Any other comments: Protection of flora, fauna and natural resources; over population and increase in crime.	Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments. Fences and buffers areas will be incorporated to prevent people moving to the agricultural holdings west of the side of the development.
10.	Adrian Schofield	10/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: The preservation of the unique habitat of the African Bullfrog and the associated wetland. I suggest the following for the public participation process: Circulate the full detail of the previous EIA Any other comments: Include the Endangered Wildlife Trust	Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments. To be transparent, the previous I&AP list was used to make the new process known to the stakeholders. This is a new process with new applicant. They have been made aware by the EAP and the GDARD of the issues previously encountered from the I&APs.
11.	Robert Russel Knowles	12/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Destruction of wetland. Negative impact on our borehole and agricultural / rural environment I suggest the following for the public participation process: The developer needs to give exact intentions and plans. Any other comments: Ivory Park was originally started to be only for 100 families. What	Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments. Fences and buffers areas will be incorporated to prevent people moving to the agricultural holdings west of the side of the development. Aspects of the post 1994 urban environments are difficult to

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			guarantees are there to prevent the same scale of overpopulation and negative effect on surrounding areas.	mitigate and manage. It is proposed that a buffer area be included between the new and existing developments to the west of the property. Residents must also take responsibility and implement a local security initiative to curb influx of criminal elements.
12.	Edward & Vicky Thackeray	12/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Impact on borehole water, we only use this due to unreliable rand water supply</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Notifications to public required, eco studies on area needed.</p> <p>Any other comments: Roads are already inadequate and untarred. Preservation of only nature we have in Midrand. Devaluation of our property.</p>	<p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies to the west of the development in another drainage catchment area. The public participation process is run according to the NEMA requirements.</p> <p>Upgrades will be implemented according to the Engineering studies and its recommendations.</p>
13.	Gerhard Schutte	13/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Proposed road from Dale Road to Olifantsfontein Road.</p> <p>Any other comments: 200m Buffer of 1000m² stands on Van Riebeek Road.</p>	<p>Upgrades will be implemented according to the traffic study recommendations.</p> <p>Noted</p>
14.	Antonio Nasciminto	14/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Overpopulation, noise, dust and access Roads</p> <p>Water drainage and contamination of bore holes</p>	<p>Impacts are identified according to the specialist studies. The EMP will be used to manage construction impacts.</p>
15.	Gizelle Teixeira	14/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Glen Austin Pan Conservancy and devaluation of houses.</p> <p>Water drainage and reticulation.</p> <p>Ground water impact.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Services will be installed and upgraded according to the results of the engineers studies.</p> <p>No ground water extraction will be required. Also, sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies to the west of</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
				the development in another drainage catchment area
16.	Danica Quintas	14/08/2014	I suggest the following issues of concern be investigated: Wetland conservancy and underground water. Impact of electricity shortage and development plans. Crime During construction and road building.	Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies to the west of the development in another drainage catchment area. The required upgrades will be implemented according to the electrical engineering studies. The EMP will be used to manage construction impacts.
17.	Alexandre Teixeira	14/08/2014	I suggest the following issues of concern be investigated: Ground water impact, impact of sewerage and power. Impact on wetland and developer must be present at road reticulation and impact on traffic and electricity	Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies to the west of the development in another drainage catchment area. The required upgrades will be implemented according to the engineering studies.
18.	Chukwudi Emmanuel Onyeani	14/08/2014	I am interested to erect a building for church meetings on site.	Noted. Information will be provided to the developer.
19.	Walter & Cathie Webb	18/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Impact on surrounding reserve, Road and sewage infrastructure.	The required upgrades will be implemented according to the engineering studies.
20.	Stefan Niemiec	19/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Roads, Drainage, Water, Electricity Infrastructure inadequate, conservancy will be destroyed. I suggest the following for the public participation process: Take a vote requiring majority of residents to approve.	The required upgrades will be implemented according to the engineering studies. The planning for extension of townships are completed at a strategic planning level and the residents participation at that level

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			Any other comments Review Municipal spatial plan for compliance	is required to implement detail planning and designs. The 2006/7 <i>Northern Spatial Development Framework or the Spatial Development Framework for the Northern Area</i> . designates the area for residential development.
21.	Nicolette Niemic	18/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Impact on infrastructure. No development near conservancy. I suggest the following for the public participation process: Local vote requiring majority of residents to agree. Any other comments: Review Municipality Spatial Plan for compliance	Services will be installed and upgraded according to the results of the engineer's studies. The majority of residents is located in Tembisa and have no problem with the development located adjacent to them . The 2006/7 <i>Northern Spatial Development Framework or the Spatial Development Framework for the Northern Area</i> . designates the area for residential development.
22.	Garth Edwards	20/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Increased traffic volumes, noise and water pollution, security. Devaluation of property and Environmental Impact.	The required upgrades will be implemented according to the engineering studies. Impacts are identified according to the specialist studies. The EMP will be used to manage construction impacts.
23.	Schalk & MP Engelbrecht	20/08/2014	I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: The destruction of the bird and bullfrog wildlife sanctuary I suggest the following of the public participation process: Discuss to find a different area for new houses. Any other comments: The surrounding properties value will be affected by the new proposal. Another area must be found for new houses. The	Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments. The land that Mr Strijdom owns has been in the market for many years and anyone envisioning an different community character here, could have made an offer to purchase the land. The reality is that the current market for housing in South Africa is NOT for affluent South African, but for needy previously disadvantaged

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			surrounding properties will lose all value if proposal goes ahead.	South African.
24.	Carl Krog	22/08/2014	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conservation issues - Frogs, Fauna & Flora etc. 2) Development of this nature even if management of surrounding ecological areas is put in place, they are never managed after the development is handed over. The people occupying this sort of development do not take into consideration any conservation boundaries etc. Rubbish dumped anywhere, shacks and informal housing rises up all over the place, informal business on the side of the streets and to the entrance of these developments. Increased traffic with taxis and motor vehicles parked all over the show at the entrances to these developments. Something that clearly will affect the ecological, tranquility and surrounding area of Glen Austin. 3) Over population - people move in over and above what the development caters for. 4) Water table that will be affected by pollution etc. Taking away of vegetation that assists our table. The residents use boreholes for irrigation and drinking water. 5) Power and its implementation. 6) Our lifestyle in the area will change completely. We live in Glen Austin for its tranquility, where we can enjoy our horses and animals etc. 7) Crime will definitely rise! 8) Value of our properties will decline to Zero, loss of investment and lifestyle. 9) Depreciation of surrounding properties. <p>I suggest the following clearly takes precedent in the EIA process:</p>	<p>Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments.</p> <p>Fences and buffers areas will be incorporated to prevent people moving to the agricultural holdings west of the side of the development.</p> <p>Residents must also take responsibility and implement a local security initiative to curb influx of criminal elements.</p> <p>Votes must mobilise the local municipality to manage their lands to comply with the National Environmental responsibilities.</p> <p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies to the west of the development in another drainage catchment area.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Proper investigation into market value of existing properties 2) The study of present developments of this nature which will clearly indicate that a development of this nature cannot be built in the designated area! 3) Alternative areas needed to be looked at! 4) The developers main concern be financial 5) Developer is to appoint the persons required for the necessary studies but chosen by an independent party. 6) I as a resident of Glen Austin am clearly against the development of the area due to the concerns of the total ruination of the designated ecological areas once development handed over. Other developments of this nature have shown this. 7) The environmental impact assessment done in 2009 is referred to. 	<p>Noted.</p> <p>It will be appreciated if such previous studied could be made available.</p> <p>The land that Mr Strijdom owns has been in the market for many years and anyone envisioning a different community character here, could have made an offer to purchase the land for that purpose. .</p> <p>Independent ecological studies are completed and have been updated and verified.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>The applicant was made aware of the issues raised in the previous EIA.</p>
25.	Norman Long	24/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: The health impact of the waste disposal facility adjacent to proposed development.</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Discuss pollution, litter, shacks, noise, roads, power, waste, groundwater, sewerage</p>	<p>The waste disposal facility has its own EIA process that is being followed.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
26.	Christina Dohm	24/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Negative effect on GA Pan, noise; water drainage; wetland destruction, preservation of bullfrogs and grass owls and snakes, crime</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Full environmental impact.</p>	<p>Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments.</p> <p>The required upgrades will be implemented according to the engineering studies and impact assessments</p> <p>An EIA is being conducted.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
27.	Sharon Tiepelt	25/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Impact on environment, pollution, traffic volumes</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: An open public meeting with all the role players to answer questions.</p>	<p>Engineering studies are being conducted on the required infrastructure.</p> <p>A meeting will be scheduled once all the information has been gathered and can be presented.</p>
28.	Albert van Oldenmark	25/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Sewerage, Road infrastructure, Ecology damage – wetland, springs, bull frogs, devaluation of properties.</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Openness and transparency, Independent parties to perform specialist studies, consideration of development east of the quarry.</p>	Independent specialist studies have been conducted and verified.
29.	Brian Landman	25/08/2014	The total infrastructure of Midrand to be upgraded to cater for this development at developers cost.	The required upgrades will be implemented according to the Engineering studies and impact assessments
30.	Dale Holmes	25/08/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Glen Austin Pan may be destroyed due to pollution from the proposed development. It may adversely affect the wildlife that inhabit the Pan. Already the bull frogs are an endangered species. Conservation should be of the utmost importance. The protection of the indigenous flora and fauna, protection of grass owls, bull frogs, birdlife, etc. should be carefully considered. The existing road infrastructure will not cope with increased traffic flow. What impact will be increased traffic of heavy vehicles during the development have on the existing roads? What additional roads will be built, and where will the access points be to this development? Midrand already has major traffic congestion. 	<p>The Glen Austin Pan is recognised as a protected environment and will be included in a suitable protected area</p> <p>Impact on the environment will be mitigated as best as possible. There will however be impact that cannot be mitigated but will be minimised to the extent possible.</p> <p>Infrastructure will be upgraded to provide for the increase in population and needed services. These studies will be contained in the civil and electrical services reports and in the traffic assessments.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of sewerage is of great concern. Many residents depend on boreholes for their water supply. Can assurance be given that there will be no contamination of boreholes? What will be the impact of an increase of rainwater runoff to surrounding properties? Will this cause water and flooding damage? Please provide detailed development plans. 	<p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development . Bore holes lies to the west of the development in another drainage catchment area.</p> <p>Development plans will be provided as part of the Draft EIA when all the specialist studies will also be available.</p>
31.	Dennis Greaves	26/08/2014	Impact on bullfrog reserves	The Glen Austin Pan is recognised as a protected environment and will be included in a suitable protected area.
32.	David & Christiene Morris	27/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Traffic studies / security to properties. EIA on adjoining wetland / Bird Sanctuary / Property Valuations</p> <p>I suggest the following of the public participation process: Involvement of all affected parties.</p>	<p>Infrastructure will be upgraded to provide for the increase in population and needed services. These studies will be contained in the civil and electrical services reports and in the traffic assessments.</p> <p>Public participation will be completed according to the NEMA requirements that require disclosure of all information</p>
33.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marina Divov Karen Gerhardi Heleen Prinsloo Gideon Alderson Stuart Alderson Helen Divov Yvette Dunienville Simon 	Several I&AP's provided the same comment during the public participation	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If this development goes ahead, it will spell disaster and the destruction of the Glen Austin Pan which is an extremely important bird sanctuary. It will create overpopulation of the area. There is already large low density housing areas in the vicinity. The roads in the area will not be able to cope with the extra traffic. Sewerage will be a problem. Most of Glen Austin relies on ground water which will become contaminated. The wetlands and underground water fountains will become contaminated. The power supply in the area is already under pressure so will not be able to service this proposed new development. 	<p>The Glen Austin Pan is recognised as a protected environment and will be included in a suitable protected area.</p> <p>Roads and Infrastructure will be upgraded to provide for the increase in population and needed services. These studies will be contained in the civil and electrical services reports and in the traffic assessments</p> <p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Dunienville • Eldred Bell • Owen Bell • Natasha Bell • Tamara Bell • Brigitte Bell • Alex Divov		<p>7. Crime in Glen Austin will increase.</p> <p>8. The property values in Glen Austin will dramatically decline so if the development is to go ahead, the developers must first arrange a reduction of municipal values for all the Glen Austin properties.</p> <p>I suggest the following for the public participation process: Advertising in local land national press: English & Afrikaans</p> <p>Any other comments: Environmental study must be done</p>	<p>Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments.</p> <p>Fences and buffers areas will be incorporated to prevent people moving to the agricultural holdings west of the side of the development.</p> <p>Aspects of the post 1994 urban environments are difficult to mitigate and manage. It is proposed that a buffer area be included between the new and existing developments to the west of the property.</p> <p>Residents must also take responsibility and implement a local security initiative to curb influx of criminal elements.</p>
34.	Helen Divov	28/08/2014	I sternly object to this development which will adversely affect my lifestyle and the value of my properties.	Noted.
35.	Owen Bell	28/08/2014	<p>I suggest that the following issues of concern be investigated: Security e.g. police station and fire stations</p> <p>Any other comments: There is a wetland that needs to be protected as it is a major filter for underground water and the home of a near extinct African bull frog, also bird wild life.</p>	<p>Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments.</p> <p>Fences and buffers areas will be incorporated to prevent people moving to the agricultural holdings west of the side of the development.</p> <p>Aspects of the post 1994 urban environments are difficult to mitigate and manage. It is proposed that a buffer area be included between the new and existing developments to the west of the property.</p> <p>Residents must also take responsibility and implement a local security initiative to curb influx of criminal elements</p>
36.	Natasha Bell	28/08/2014	Protection of wetland essential – It is resource of Glen Austin's water	Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments.

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
37.	Tamara Bell	28/08/2014	There is an existing wetland and conservancy in place that has to be protected	Appropriate buffers will be included to protect the sensitive environments.
38.	Patricia Kreel	28/08/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No development should be allowed to take place within 1km radius of the Glen Austin Pan because the pan will become polluted and destroyed Contamination of boreholes through the pollution The habitats of the grass owls and other birds will be destroyed The bullfrogs and other frogs habitats will be destroyed The wetland and any flora and fauna will be destroyed The wetland and any flora and fauna will be destroyed Glen Austin has been registered as a conservancy therefore every effort should be made to preserve the pan and not put it at risk of being reduced into a dumping area and another place for pollution to take over ecology. 	<p>Existing houses are constructed within 1 km. The studies of the specialist will be used to determine the actual movement of the Bullfrogs and the areas to be included in the buffers.</p> <p>Suitable fences and mitigation measures will be proposed to protect the vulnerable environments.</p> <p>The construction phase is managed according to the Environmental Management Plan. A Community Liaison Officer will be appointed to serve as a contact person between the developers, Contractor and the Community.</p> <p>Wetlands and all specialist studies will be made available to the registered I&APs</p> <p>The site majority of the site drains towards the east and where the existing bulk sewer lines are located. Drainage toward the west where the bore holes are located is minimal.</p> <p>An avifaunal study will indicate the presence of any protected bird species.</p> <p>A full geotechnical investigation will be completed. Results will be made available to the I&APs.</p> <p>Sewer drains towards the existing Olifantsvlei sewer works which lies to the north east of the proposed development</p> <p>Noted</p>
39.	Geoffrey Robinson	28/08/2014	<p>1km zone between pan water's edge and buildings due to breeding zone of bullfrogs.</p> <p>More advertising in Midrand Reporter.</p>	<p>Existing houses are constructed within 1 km. The studies of the specialist will be used to determine the actual movement of the Bullfrogs and the areas to be included in the buffers.</p> <p>Suitable fences and mitigation measures will be proposed to protect the vulnerable environments.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

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40.	Elisabeth Hinke	02/09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have done all required paperwork to register the Conservancy 2009 – does still may have any impact? As we know a lot of deterioration took place but the buffer zone of 1-1.5km for the pan should still exist. Here some facts and questions for my registrations. On the border of Glen Austin to Ekurhuleni Municipality (mainly Strijdom Farm) lies the precious ancient Giant Bullfrog pan. This seasonal wetland site, which comes alive during the rainy season, <u>is home of a red data species, the Giant Bullfrog</u>, but also other frog species. The decline of these important fellows is more and more visible (the area is invested with termites and people use poison to eradicate them – more toxic waste for our ground water on the end....) The Bullfrog pan is also an important stop-over for migration birds (yellow billed stork, spoon billed stork, Cormorants, White-faced Ducks, Flamingos, Egrets and Egyptian Geese and many rare winged guests can be spotted during the summer season. The Strijdom Farm lays on the highest geological formation on the North-West border of Midrand and forms herewith an important water-shed. The <i>ephemeral</i> wetland side (more or less untouched until the 1970ties) functions on a high water table and has therefore formed rich water sources. Excessive borehole use has already caused the drop of the water table, however, the still clean ground water is an important water-source for many households here in the area. With the planned housing development a threat for the drinking water is given as the government will not provide enough educational programmes to bring in responsible home owners taking care of their environment (oil spills by not maintained 	<p>A copy of the plan or map of the registered Conservancy with the mandates from the owners will be appreciated.</p> <p>The Glen Austin Pan is recognised as a protected environment and will be included in a suitable protected area.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>The majority of the site drains towards the east and where the existing bulk sewer lines are located. Drainage toward the west where the bore holes are located is minimal.</p>

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			<p>cars, rubble, chemical waste and others will seep into the soil and spoil the water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glen Austin, Randjesfontein including the big Strijdom farmland function still as a great 'green lung' in the air-polluted mega city. JHB-PTA. takes 7th place world-wide if it comes to air-pollution. Our municipalities should protect us and provide or safe green lungs! • Infrastructure: At time we have already a peak situation during morning and evening rush hours on Olifantsfontein-, Dale-, Alan-, Hampton-, Belvedere-, George-Road! Even a development of certain roads in this area will not bring the desired effect as the 'catch-up' roads like Old Pretoria Road, K101, R562 already burst with the given capacity of traffic load. • Electricity: The Strijdom Farm and closer surroundings is a high target zone during summer thunderstorms for lightening (water table, high elevation in this area). What kind of security will be offered by the developers and who is paying for a – most probably constant – damage? The neighbours on Van Riebeeck Road and bordering George Road (where I live) normally have no electricity after a thunder storm and our electrical installations and appliances are often damaged! • <u>The new development also needs to be supplied with electricity and we already in very short supply</u> – how will this issue be solved? • The North-West area of Midrand (Randjesfontein., Glen Austin) rely on septic tanks and French drains. What is the plan for waste-water, sewerage and water-provision in the new development (with a view on the sensitive ground-water again)? 	<p>Noted</p> <p>Infrastructure will be upgraded to provide for the increase in population and needed services. These studies will be contained in the civil and electrical services reports and in the traffic assessments.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the northern border of Strijdom Farm (next to Old Olifantsfontein-Road) an old quarry was transformed into a rubble site. This has already a bad impact on the ground water on this side. The quarry functioned as a wildlife refuge for little duikers, owls and others and was destroyed. However, far worse....the dump site has regular burnings of toxic waste (mostly at night) and releases toxic air for the neighbourhoods mainly at night! Pollution and development – how does this fit together? Besides...some interesting facts to know: Most areas of Gauteng were formerly viable grasslands (not savannah with trees!) with ephemeral wetland spots (like the pan), although they are often undervalued in terms of their contribution of ecosystem services to the broader landscape compared to other wetland systems. There is a lack of understanding of ephemeral systems function and their ecological resilience, also the ability of the system to adapt to significant (directional) change. Those system are highly dynamic, however, ecosystem degradation through the direct impacts of land use such as urbanisation, erosion, indirect interferences on flow rates (borehole use), has greatly simplified these systems and reduced their resilience and hence their ability to adapt to climate change (in long term). Decreased resilience in ephemeral wetlands coupled with inadequate knowledge of how these systems function, has serious implications for the future sustainability of existing landscapes, <u>clean water resources</u>, fauna and flora and for us. Have a closer look on the on storm water we had last summer! Buffer zones to prevent more damage are urgently needed and the Glen Austin/Strijdom Farm still functions like a buffer zone! 	<p>Water quality test results before and after the establishment of the land fill will be helpful in determining the alleged impact on the ground water.</p> <p>Results of air quality test results before and after the establishment of the land fill will be helpful in determining the alleged impact on the air quality.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>Send some pictures with next mail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> My personal solution for this part of our 'green lung' in this mega-city-development would be a small farmer's educational centre (includes sensitive environmental programme) but I guess that this is not in the interest of money-orientated owner and Municipality? 	<p>Noted . Urban agriculture is an option that can be investigated. However the bull frogs don't like to compete with spades and shovels.</p>
41.	Elisabeth Hinke	29/09/2014	<p>Further North on the Farm next to the "legal" dumpsite from Interwaste a huge area (right into the wetland) has been filled with building rubble – the area is surrounded by sticks with some wires quickly pulled around and declared as 'bought property' from Strijdom – buyer: SA Demolisher. We asked for re-zoning plans and EIR but they say, we bought it and according to them it is in process (never!) and they rent now from Strijdom.....but nobody gave them permission to dump on a wetland, or?</p> <p>Well, we guess it is a huge scam to get rid of the wetland – good reason for this thinking is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> they dump only <u>at night</u> and some vagrants are since then busy to burn the cables (toxic smell in the air at night) besides that the rain now comes and all the toxic like asbestos etc. are in the groundwater. no SA demolisher is driving – these are so-called subcontractors from SA Demolisher and SA Demolisher said: We have nothing to do with it.... <p>Just interesting enough to show what happens a little bit further down where all the development should go on.and with a bit gut feeling one can point out the real culprits.</p>	<p>Noted. The waste project is not related to the residential development proposed on portion 183 or 207.</p> <p>Please contact the land owner directly or the municipality for information regarding the waste activity.</p> <p>The wetlands are delineated by a qualified specialist ant he condition is determined according to the minimum requirements of the national Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries. (DWAF)</p> <p>Noted.</p>

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			On Friday Miyelani from GDARD was here for investigation and what he needs now is the address and contacts for the Strijdom Family Trust – can you provide me urgently with it?	Unfortunately, we don't have the contact details of the land owner – we are appointed by the applicant that has no responsibility other than the land under application. The application form only shows a ID number for Mr Strydom – not a contact number.
42.	Michelle Botha	23/10/2014	<p>CV's and Qualifications of specialist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please ensure that the CV's and qualifications of all specialists used to conduct biodiversity assessments are provided. <p>Dust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be dust created during the construction phase resulting in air pollution as well as a visual disturbance Please do dust monitoring now to determine the current dust levels and then calculate the expected dust levels to determine if the developers will exceed the standards when construction commences <p>Noise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There will be noise during both the construction and occupational phases Please do a baseline noise assessment to determine the current noise levels and then calculate the expected noise levels to determine if the developers will exceed the acceptable levels <p>Birds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous Red Data birds exists in the area, there are also many water birds near the pans Please do an avifauna study to determine the impact of the development on the bird life due to loss of habitat In addition, the developers are constructing powerlines and 	<p>All specialists have CV's on file with GDARD.</p> <p>The dust is addressed under EMP for the construction and operations phases.</p> <p>The noise is addressed under EMP for the construction and operations phases.</p> <p>The bird life is addressed under the specialists reports.</p>

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			<p>therefore a study needs to be done focused on the possible infrastructure related bird collisions</p> <p>Wetlands/pans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 2 pans on the property and several other wetlands • The pans are classified as NFEPA (National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area) Wetlands by SANBI • The pans and wetlands are likely to be interlinked and their functioning should be assessed in relation to each other • The pans attract many water birds and these birds should be included in the avifauna study <p>Sense of place / change of lifestyle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sense of place will change from a largely rural / small holding sense or place to an urbanised / industrial sense of place • Sense of place is the character of a place • This is one of the aspects that should be covered in a visual impact assessment • You have advised that you will not be conducting a visual impact assessment as the development will not have a visual impact • I disagree and would request that you do a visual impact assessment including a section on the sense of place / lifestyle changes <p>Glen Austin Bird Sanctuary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the SANBI protected areas, this bird sanctuary actually overlaps the south-eastern corner of the property 	<p>The wetlands are addressed under the specialist reports. .</p> <p>The sense of place is addressed under the specialist reports.</p> <p>Noted</p>

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			<p>Air quality/pollution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This includes other pollutants that could be produced from factories in the industrial area • Please do an air quality impact assessment including dispersion modelling if there will be any factories emitting pollutants into the air • Please disclose what type of industry they are planning (there is very little detailed information with regards to the type of development) <p>Comments on the scoping report:</p> <p>Fauna:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is confirmed that the study will focus on the Giant Bullfrogs but what about the other animals in the area (most likely small mammals) • Please include a full fauna study <p>Threatened Ecosystems and Priority Area (SANBI 2011):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation from 2 threatened ecosystems occur on the property, namely, Egoli Granite Grassland which is endangered and Glen Austin Pan which is critical • The property is within the Bushveld-Bankenveld priority area • This is relevant to the biodiversity studies <p>Surface Water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The property falls in a Phase 2 FEPA (Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area) catchment • Please ensure that the floodline determination you are doing is signed off by a registered engineer • Please also look at the impact of the development on the 	<p>Air quality is addressed as part of the Ekurhuleni Air Quality base studies.</p> <p>The bullfrogs are addressed under the specialist reports.</p> <p>The vegetation is addressed under the specialist reports.</p> <p>The hydrology is addressed under the specialist reports and by the engineers</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>surface water in the area</p> <p>Visual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the scoping report it is claimed that the development will not have a significant visual impact and therefore you/they will not be conducting a visual impact assessment Please do a visual impact assessment with viewshed modelling including an evaluation of the changes to the sense of place of the area 	The visual assessment is addressed under the specialist reports.
43.	Christine Robinson – Glen Austin Residents Association	24/10/2014	<p>Same as Plot 207 we want to know the distance from the Bird Sanctuary to the building line.</p> <p>We want to know how many houses are envisaged and what type.</p>	The layout plans are being finalised and will be provided as part of the Draft EIA.
44.	Jan van Kroonenburg	27/10/2014	<p>In connection with the above draft report I comment as follows:</p> <p>Although the properties are situated in Ekurhuleni the spatial development plans that apply in the area adjacent need to be taken into account. These plans are the Glen Austin Spatial Development Plan and the Johannesburg development plans that may apply. The GASDP represent the thinking of the residents of Glen Austin and must be taken into account.</p> <p>The thinking that was expressed at the time the R109 was routed was the route would not pass between the two main water bodies that make up the Glen Austin Pan complex. This meant that the route would be move eastward to incorporate the East pan and then be aligned parallel to van Riebeeck Road a distance that equalled the depth of the plots East of van Riebeeck and South of</p>	<p>Noted. the Townplanners will be informed to obtain such.</p> <p>A copy will be appreciated.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

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			Olifantsfontein. The space thus defined namely van Riebeeck on the West and the 109 on the east could possibly become urban agriculture, or grazing. The area defined by the route of the R109 East of the East pan could become a conservation area of the two pans in a holistic and meaningful way. I may add that at the time that the GASDP was formulated with the jo'burg Planning I was the chairman of the Glen Austin Residents Association (GARA).	
45.	David & Christiene Morris	27/10/2014	<p>Location Should the development not be located closer to Tembisa/ Olifantsfontein where there is an established infrastructure and work opportunities? Kindly advise to which work opportunities the report is referring in para 5.1.</p> <p>Road access Key portions of the Old Pretoria road – k101, Allan Road, Dale Road, Olifantsfontein road, have remained unchanged for decades. Congestion / delays, relative to the traffic volume, are unacceptable, before even considering yet further increases in traffic. A key feeder – George road, remains partially untarred after many years and is a disturbing example of where First World and Third world meet. A development behind the Eskom training centre has several thousand dwellings all with attendant transport needs – and NO change has been made to relieve traffic for these residents. From a traffic flow viewpoint, Johannesburg municipality really do believe that you can “fit a quart into a pint pot”.</p> <p>Environmental concerns Extinction is forever – a statement of the obvious. The pan is a pristine wetland- one of the few remaining bullfrog breeding points on the Highveld. Any assurances, in this regard, should be seen in</p>	<p>The development is immediately adjacent to Kaalfontein which lies immediately adjacent to Tembisa.</p> <p>Work opportunities will be generated during the construction and operations phases.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>The pan is recognised as an important feature in the province nad will be protected.</p>

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			<p>the light of the Fourways development area in earlier years - where no restitution of breeding facilities was undertaken (as far as we know). Equally important is the <u>migration</u> of the frogs. Currently, the construction of brick walls with no access points (in particular on the North and Western side of the pan, in Glen Austin), almost preclude their natural migration. There will be higher attrition levels when crossing and migrating along tar roads, than even at the present time. Current survival rate is only 1-2%.</p> <p>Many of these concerns apply to avian breeding/ ongoing survival.</p> <p>A buffer zone of 32metres / 1km for buildings, is no buffer zone at all – Bullfrogs migrate over kilometre distances. Kindly investigate this.</p> <p>Devaluation of property values</p> <p>On a national level, some 4m taxpayers currently support 16million people on grants. As government continues to hammer the broad middle base of tax/ ratepayers, so this equation becomes more untenable. Do not drive down property values and with it, drive out valuable ratepayers. A significantly smaller, lower density development of medium cost housing for a broader cross-section of the population, may be a more equitable compromise and earn the municipality more in the longer term.</p> <p>Farming</p> <p>Refer item 5.1 alternatives and motivation.</p> <p>Despite the negative reference to agricultural use, farming still forms the backbone of the economy in many parts of the country. Various examples of farming project are evident in the Glen Austin area and more ventures should be encouraged, not discouraged. It is a pre-requisite for any nation to feed its people. Refer farming ventures on Pitzer Road, Olifantsfontein Road, President Park</p>	<p>Noted – however, the application must be reviewed on its merit and cannot be valued on its impact on a national tax base.</p> <p>Noted - However, the application must be reviewed on its merit and cannot be valued on its impact on the national farming status quo.</p> <p>Urban agriculture in a development of this nature will always be encouraged.</p>

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			<p>(which includes a fish farm and vegetable production), Cresset House, etc. (photos to follow).</p> <p>Enforcement of regulations As plot owners, we are currently experiencing several glaring examples of the incompetence / impotence/integrity /disinterest /of the Johannesburg municipality to enforce their own regulations, opposite building development in Glen Austin. These have implications on the entire grading of Glen Austin as an "Agricultural Holding" area. For example, the industrial site on the corner of Belvedere and Douglas Roads to the immediate west of the pan – it is an aesthetic eyesore, which has no place in a residential area, but which has remained in situ for some 8 years. No EIA was conducted and there are ongoing concerns re potential spillage of chemicals/ contaminated effluent run off and noise pollution. (Specific details available to any interested parties). It is hardly likely that the Municipality will have any greater commitment to proposed enforcement of environmental / other concerns in this new development.</p> <p>Security Reference has been made to short term security concerns during construction (7.4.2 of the scoping document). The development, as outlined, may have far greater <u>long term security considerations</u>, however, for the current and future residents. Security awareness peaks and troughs according to the latest incidents, but the problem is ever present (refer to latest Midrand reporter dated 23 Oct 2014). This is especially true, if low cost housing is erected and shacks built alongside these, for some who are unemployed or even unemployable. A drive past Diepsloot or the development in the vicinity on Allandale Road, east of Carstenhof Hospital, will</p>	<p>Noted. The ward councillor is the best person to address the experiences in Council.</p> <p>The security is addressed under EMP for the construction and operations phases.</p>

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			<p>illustrate the point.</p> <p>In Conclusion</p> <p>As committed Christians, we accept that we do not, in truth, own anything, but are custodians of God's creation. Nevertheless, we would like to be competent custodians, conserving what we can for future generations.</p>	
46.	Cedric Bessit	27/10/2014	<p>Please see below extraction from comments by others, which I also agree with, specifically my issues are in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlling and monitoring of groundwater pollution considering most persons in the area depend on groundwater for animals. How will sewer collection and treatment and stormwater management be done for the development? entry and exit roads for traffic to and from the new development, considering existing Van Riebeeck is un-tarred. Has a traffic impact assessment been completed? Not to mention potential dust pollution, if this road is to be accessible. we are supplied directly by Eskom power meaning that although the development will be in Ekurhuleni as oppose to Johannesburg (where we reside) there may be significant additional loading on our existing cables. What is the minimum distance that residential development can be done to an existing and operational landfill site? Is there some degree of screening required? 	<p>Since no water will be taken from the groundwater sources for the development, the underground sources will not be affected by this development.</p> <p>A full traffic report will be conducted as part of the specialist reports for the development proposed.</p> <p>A full electrical engineering report will be conducted as part of the specialist reports for the development proposed.</p> <p>As per the guidelines of the GDARD and depending on the uses o the landfill the buffers are from 100m to 1000 m</p>

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			<p>Annexures to Comments:</p> <p><u>ANNEXURE A.</u></p> <p><u>COMMENTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT ON STRYDOMS FARM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No development should take place within 1 km radius of the Glen Austin Pan. 2. Dale Road, Allen Road and Modderfontein Roads to be upgraded and widened. 3. There will be a marked Devaluation of properties on the East side of Glen Austin. 4. The GA Pan could be destroyed with pollution from the development. Once it is gone, it is gone forever. 5. Once RDP houses are built, there is no control and shacks get attached to them for renting out. Litter, Overpopulation will become a problem. Noise will be a problem. 6. What type of roads will be built within the development to cater for this huge development? And where will the access points be? 7. Will power cables be overhead or underground. 8. Please provide detailed development plans. 9. More information required about the Developer. 10. Who is the backer – last time it was Nedbank. 11. Who now owns the land? 12. Impact of dust and noise during the development. 13. Lots of concrete and roads and where will the water drain to. 14. Contamination of boreholes. 15. Roads planned for over the wetland and underground fountains will have to be on stilts. 16. Wetland delineation should be done and buffer zones should be established around the wetlands. 17. Groundwater impacts. 18. The impact of sewerage on water is of concern – residents in some instances have boreholes only. 19. Preservation of the Bull Frog. 20. Preservation of Grass Owls. 21. Flamingos and other birds visit the pan during the summer – a development will stop this. 22. Protection of indigenous flora and fauna. 23. Protection of snakes – a rare snake was released there recently. 24. Dolomite study should be done. 25. Traffic congestion will be increased for Midrand. 26. Who is going to monitor and prevent Crime during construction? 27. Power supply already under pressure, the impact on power provision should be considered 28. Where will the sewerage works be. 29. The specialist studies should be done by an independent party. 30. Broaden the public awareness process. 31. The developer should be present at meetings. 32. Consultation should be done with Caroline Yetman – Bullfrog specialist and Paul Farrell – wetland specialist. 33. What type of walling will be erected around the entire proposed development? 	

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>Annexure A</p> <p>Addition to Public Participation Process</p> <p>JHC Sasser / Sasser Family Trust</p> <p>My comments regarding the proposed school on Eagles Nest X12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the school via the service road off R82 • Environmental Impact considering the area neighbours a green belt area • Electricity supply issues – the whole area is currently under severe electric strain with constant power interruptions due to poor infrastructure in our area • Water supply – water in the area comes 18km far from Mondoor connections – we have a constant issue with water pressure • Sewerage – there is no sewerage and the whole school would have to run on septic tanks – that I extremely unpractical for a school • Potential traffic disaster – we have 60 units in Eagles nest estate and this already causes traffic issues in the mornings and evenings. Additional traffic in and out of the main road will most definitely start causing accidents. It is not possible to put a robot on the intersection as there is a robot less than a kilometre down the R82. Another robot will cause unnecessary pressure on an already busy road.- <p>Details: Mr C F Krog POBox 50765 Randjesfontein 1683 No 39 Van Riebeeck Road Glen Austin Midrand Email: carlkrog@gmail.com</p> <p>Comments as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conservation issues - Frogs, Fauna & Flora etc. 2) Development of this nature even if management of surrounding ecological areas is put in place, they are never managed after the development is handed over. The people occupying this sort of development do not take into consideration any conservation boundaries etc. Rubbish dumped anywhere, shacks and informal housing rises up all over the place, informal business on the side of the streets and to the entrance of these developments. Increased traffic with taxis and motor vehicles parked all over the show at the entrances to these developments. Something that clearly will affect the ecological, tranquility and surrounding area of Glen Austin. 3) Over population - people move in over and above what the development caters for. 4) Water table that will be affected by pollution etc. Taking away of vegetation that assists our table. The residents use boreholes for irrigation and drinking water. 5) Power and its implementation. 6) Our lifestyle in the area will change completely. We live in Glen Austin for its tranquility, where we can enjoy our horses and animals etc. 7) Crime will definitely rise! 8) Value of our properties will decline to Zero, loss of investment and lifestyle. 9) Depreciation of surrounding properties. <p>I suggest the following clearly takes precedent in the EIA process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Proper investigation into market value of existing properties 2) The study of present developments of this nature which will clearly indicate that a development of this nature cannot be built in the designated area! 3) Alternative areas needed to be looked at! 4) The developers main concern be financial 5) Developer is to appoint the persons required for the necessary studies but chosen by an independent party. 6) I as a resident of Glen Austin am clearly against the development of the area due to the concerns of the total ruination of the designated ecological areas once development handed over. Other developments of this nature have shown this. 7) The environmental impact assessment done in 2009 is referred to. 	

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
47.	Carl and Shirley Winter	27/10/2014	Shirley (shirleyannwinter@gmail.com) and I object to this development on the same grounds as before.(i.e. environmental and legal etc.)	Noted.
48.	Henry Krog	27/10/2014	<p>There seems to be some impact studies still outstanding.</p> <p>The main issue is the impact this low cost housing development has on the community to the west of proposed development. The developers are only interested in their own pockets. I have seen developments of this nature turn into shanty towns allowing uncontrolled building of additional rooms on very small properties for rental. The development mushrooms 4 to six times the size it should be catering for. The surrounding area is largely affected with increased crime, uncontrolled pollution and traffic way beyond what the environment can cope with. This will lead to the pollution of our water tables in the area and our pans etc.</p> <p>No mention has been made as to what will be put in place to assure that the community of Glen Austin will be protected and its own environment remains intact.</p> <p>Our spatial development plan saw to it that the K109 would run through Strydom farm and not on Van Riebeeck Rd. Thus creating an agricultural barrier and Bird sanctuary which in turn will protect the pan. Glen Austin needs to remain separate from any development in the area and the developers should come up with the necessary plans to do so. This should take place before any development could go ahead. Closing off Glen Austin on the western side above van Riebeeck Road and the pan – take a look at the spatial development plans for the area.</p> <p>Our concerns for our life style should also be addressed without us</p>	<p>The impact studies are being compiled based on the feedback from the public.</p> <p>The issues that are addressed are stipulated by the minimum standards for reporting as described by GDARD nad these are supplemented by the feedback from the public comments to ensure that all the aspects are adequately addressed.</p> <p>Copies are being obtained for review. The legal standing of this document is also being determined.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			standing in the way of housing for others. I hope that all parties concerned can find a way to work together.	
49.	Trevor Stacey	27/10/2014	<p>The issue of real concern for me is the high density of development and the closeness to the Bullfrog pan. I cannot see how we can mitigate the impact of bringing any type of humanity closer to this sensitive area. An environmental impact study will examine what happens to humanity but as we know all classes of humanity have a tendency to go over the top and do unexpected things and the proximity to the pan and the fact that the pan is downhill of the development in question does not bode well for the pan.</p> <p>We know that the frogs migrate away from the pan if one looks at the roads around Glen Austin to see the number slaughtered on the existing roads.</p> <p>We humans have an unfortunate habit of challenging nature in new and creative ways. This development is just too close for comfort, foot and road traffic will increase, fences get broken (removed) and I can see people taking shortcuts "home" through this very sensitive area.</p> <p>We also have a reputation for poor maintenance and I would think that this development will be the same leading to more danger to the pan.</p> <p>Storm water (and associated pollution from poorly maintained hygiene structures) will also cause potential damage to the pan. Why risk it?</p> <p>Humans wash and recycle – the pan being downhill will be in grave</p>	<p>The Glen Austin Pan is a provincial importance and will be protected. Measures will be put in place to protect movement and habitat of the bull frogs.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>The storm water will be designed to address the important ecological value of the Pan.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>danger from these human settlements and the storm water that will need to be dealt with and maintained.</p> <p>Development I am not sure that the developer is obviously keen to generate a profit from development. I am sorry but an excuse such as costs to redevelop the farm must pale into insignificance on the cost of developing a township. The motivation seem disingenuous at least and no reason to change the existing restrictions and zoning. The land could be leased to a real farmer if the current owner cannot or more likely does not want to farm</p> <p>Surrounding areas and development The requirement for high density housing also seems to be used as a City requirement? Midrand we are told is the fastest developing suburb in South Africa. There are plenty of sites and development happening to the west of the N1 (Lever road, Kylami and Blue Hills area) which seem to cater for multi-level/medium density housing. The East is low density and agricultural and provides an industrial belt along the N1 Highway and R101 and then we have low density and green belt for the area and the city to breath. Development should be kept low density around this area in order to balance the overuse of land in the east by Tembisa and Ivory Park.</p> <p>The area has several wild animals in the area apart from the bullfrogs; bringing humans closer will lead to an even greater destruction of this wildlife.</p> <p>Traffic Dale Road and Glen Austin roads are all traffic nightmares at the moment in peak hours with low-density living. How many roads will</p>	<p>A traffic impact assessment is being completed to address the potential impacts of the generated traffic.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			need to be built to ease the congestion?	
50.	Cebolenkosi Mhlongo, Johannesburg City Parks and zoo, Environmental Protection unit. .		<p>Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo (JCPZ) is a municipal entity within the City of Johannesburg which is responsible for the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces, Parks, Road verges and Cemeteries within the jurisdiction of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality.</p> <p>JCPZ examined the submitted Draft Scoping Report in terms of environmental legislation and other applicable policies, procedures and town planning related criteria, location, surrounding land uses, proximity to conservation areas and areas of ecological importance, and alignment to environmental standards; and the following is applicable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Compliance with town planning requirements and open space provisioning of 10% of the total site to be allocated as Public Open Space which excludes rivers, wetlands, ridges and other areas which are already protected by relevant environmental legislation. 2) Establishment of a network of ecological and recreational open spaces as the identified area and according to the Open Space Masterplan, the identified properties are located in an area with a shortfall of functional, ecological and recreational Public Open Spaces in line with 2.4ha per 1000 people requirements. 3) Submission of technical and specialists studies as per EIA requirements to determine the impacts on the receiving environment, which include the status quo of rivers and wetlands, groundwater movement, ground and surface pollution, the long-term seepage impacts on the wetland, biodiversity, water table and birdlife assessment, services such 	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the Town planners to include.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the Town planners to include.</p> <p>The draft EIA with the specialist studies will be circulated for review.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>as stormwater management, roads, electricity, water and sewer, the potential impacts and mitigation measures.</p> <p>4) A comprehensive site layout plan that outlines the proposed activities, and information of the existing activities that will be expanded to be indicated on the layout plan.</p> <p>5) Development of a network of fully functional recreational and greenbelt open spaces, which include community parks and/or regional parks for the benefit of the surrounding community.</p> <p>6) To prevent waste disposal on Public Open Spaces, City Parks recommends an EMP, to address the management of domestic waste, waste disposal and collection measures; and to encourage waste recycling and provide adequate space for waste separation at source measures.</p> <p>7) The agricultural potential of the site, the soils properties and dolomitic conditions be assessed further. Land parcels and areas allocated as part of the citywide initiatives such as Food Resilience programmes, Waste Recycling and Buy Back centres etc.</p> <p>8) An ecological sensitivity map used to assess the ecological sensitivity of the site, sensitivity map indicating the rocky outcrops, Eskom servitudes, proposed roads etc.</p> <p>9) Information from studies done to investigate the requirement, planning, alternatives and potential impacts of services such as storm water management, road access, road network and future upgrades, electricity, potable water provision and sewer connections.</p> <p>10) All activities on site must comply with the Local Authority By-Laws and other applicable legislation.</p> <p>11) A comprehensive storm water management plan, which incorporates the Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUD's) principles, to manage storm water on site and minimize the</p>	<p>A site layout will be provided.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the Town planners to include.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the engineers and planners to include.</p> <p>Open spaces will be allocated and could be used for the indicated programs.</p> <p>A sensitivity map will be provided.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the engineers and planners to provide.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the engineers and planners to provide</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>impacts must be compiled in line with the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality's requirements and standards.</p> <p>Stormwater management plan to be provided and alternative of on-site attenuation to alleviate pressure on existing stormwater network and associated sewer infrastructure.</p> <p>12) A landscaping plan must be designed and submitted to Johannesburg City Parks for approval prior to any commencement of any construction activities. This plan must include the use of indigenous vegetation to visually screen the proposed development from residential areas in the vicinity.</p> <p>13) Assessment of areas of historical significance on the site, heritage Assessment will assist in the location of historically significant sites and their significance. Should any heritage resources of any nature be uncovered during development, SAHRA or a professional Heritage Specialist must be contacted immediately for investigations.</p> <p>14) Dust impacts during construction and post construction, and noise reduction measure to be addressed in the new township establishment through tree planting along the boundaries and in the peripheries of the township as a noise barrier.</p> <p>15) The applicant shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in this letter by any person acting on his behalf including but not limited to contractors and consultants.</p> <p>16) GN Reg 544, Activity 24 refers to the transformation of land bigger than 1000 square metres in size, to residential, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Schedule or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.</p> <p>17) Clearance of indigenous and endemic vegetation and local</p>	<p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the designers and planners to provide</p> <p>A heritage assessment has been completed and the requirements from the PHRA will be included.</p> <p>Dust will be addressed in the EMP for the construction and the operations phase</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted we will confirm to include this listed activity .</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>trees to be minimised and avoided and/or a tree replacement strategy be in place as part of beatification and landscaping the new township.</p> <p>18) Measures to be in place for borehole and natural spring's protection and long term monitoring strategy to be implemented.</p> <p>19) The Hydrological Study is required to understand the quality, surface and ground water resources. The study will also help understand the potential impacts and identify measures to minimise the impacts. To identify how the new proposed development going to affect the invertebrate species found within the stream.</p> <p>20) Rehabilitation or relocation plan of indigenous fauna species should also form part of the report. The proposed project will cause bad impacts on the habitat of unique African Bullfrog, therefore the plan on how the preservation of this species has to be outlined and form part of the final report.</p> <p>21) Fauna, flora and biodiversity studies will assist with the understanding of the available species on the site and surroundings and the potential impacts.</p> <p>22) Socio-economic assessment will assist with the services requirements such as schools, recreational areas, public open spaces, water, electricity and sanitation of the adjacent communities.</p> <p>23) Crime prevention measures to be in place through incorporating smart cities approach and adequate provision of crime-deterrent measures to minimise security risks on the proposed open spaces and wetland systems.</p> <p>24) Emphasis on wetland delineation and relevant technical studies, impact on the endangered bullfrogs which exists on sites, the establishment and strengthening of the local</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Since the land will not extract bore hole water it is not envisioned to affect the ground water sources.</p> <p>Since the land will not extract bore hole water it is not envisioned to affect the ground water sources.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>The draft EIA with the specialist studies will be circulated for review.</p> <p>The draft EIA with the specialist studies will be circulated for review.</p> <p>Security will be addressed in the EMP for the construction and the operations phase</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>conservancy initiatives.</p> <p>25) No development to occur in wetland and river streams; a 32m buffer zone to be kept from wetlands and river streams. Development along the wetlands is strictly prohibited because it leads to destruction of habitat of aquatic species.</p> <p>26) Compliance with legislation where river crossings and encroachment into wetlands is proposed, impact on groundwater table should be investigated.</p> <p>27) Stormwater should not be discharged on Public Open Spaces and watercourse.</p> <p>28) Roads have to be planned away from the water streams and conservation areas to minimise ecological impacts. The development of roads will cause seriously negative impacts on the indigenous flora and fauna species.</p> <p>29) Investigation be undertaken to assess the electrical requirement of the proposal and the impacts to the existing users to be minimised. The construction of such infrastructure should be kept away from wetlands, Public Open Spaces, watercourse and conservation areas to prevent negative impacts to the natural environment.</p> <p>30) Expansion of roads has to be done in such a way that it accommodates 100% of the project capacity and prevent the negative impacts on the natural habitat. Additional roads that might affect Open Space</p> <p>31) The traffic impact study is required understand the status of the surrounding areas. The study will help estimate the need for additional roads that will be required for the additional population.</p> <p>32) The assessment of availability of schools to address the need of additional schools. The proposed project will directly and indirectly have negative impact on the adjacent community and</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. – the requirements will be provided to the engineers – storm water will be designed according to the minimum requirements of the EMM.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. The requirement for provision will be provided to the engineers and planners to provide</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>as such a plan on how are they going to minimise such impact has to form part of the report</p> <p>33) Air quality assessment has to be conducted to understand the air pollution sources, patterns and implement mitigation measures. Compliance with Air Quality Legislation is required and buffer zones established to comply with the Air Quality regulations.</p>	The EMM base will be used for the air quality assessments.
51.	Mr. H.S Nkosi, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, Environmental Resource Management	12/11/2014	<p>The municipality does not have an objection to the report. In commenting on the application, the municipality considered the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The municipality concurs with the specialist studies identified for the proposed development.. 2. The proposed site falls within "Critical Biodiversity Area1" (CBA 1) and "Ecological Support Areas 1 & 2"Categories. Therefore, the proposed vegetation and Giant Bullfrog assessments mentioned in pages 28-29 will establish whether the area is still in its natural state to meet targets for ecological processes or be released for the proposed development. 3. The outcome of the proposed engineering service investigation is crucial for the municipality to establish whether the existing bulk infrastructure in the area will be able to accommodate additional load by the proposed development or not. The said report will be circulated to Roads and Stormwater Department for approval. 4. The proposed stormwater management plan must be compiled by a stormwater competent professional engineer to the satisfaction of the Department of Roads and Stormwater of the EMM. The said plan will be circulated to the Department for approval. 	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted – the engineers reports will be provided for review.</p> <p>Noted – the engineers reports will be provided for review.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>However, the following issues from the report need to be addressed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On page 32 of the report it is mentioned that electricity will be supplied City of Johannesburg. It should be noted that the proposed development falls within the jurisdiction of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. 2. It is mentioned in the report that an advert was placed in a local newspaper. It is also recommended that as advert be in both English and Afrikaans Languages. 3. The proposed layout map of the proposed development on the property must be attached to the draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The said map must clearly indicate sensitive areas and buffers within the proposed development. 4. Traffic Impact Study must be conducted and attached to the draft EIR. The said report will be circulated to Roads and Storm water department for approval. <p>Finally, the Municipality requests that the draft EIR appended with all identified specialist studies be forwarded for review and comments as soon as they are available. Recommendations made in the said studies must be incorporated as mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) to be developed for the management of potential adverse impacts during planning, construction and operational phases of the proposed development.</p>	<p>Electricity will be provided by the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality</p> <p>Noted. the Star will also be utilised</p> <p>Noted, a layout plan with the sensitive areas will be addressed.</p> <p>Noted – the traffic engineers reports will be provided for review.</p> <p>The full raft with all specialist studies will be circulated for review</p>
52.	Elisabeth Hinke	05/04/2015	<p>In the scoping report for 207 you write on page 24: "There is vacant land, old mining activities, agricultural land, Olifantsfein Road and Midstream estate situated to the north of the proposed site."</p>	<p>The land fill area is not part of this application and should be addressed with the City Environmental Health Department – it must have an operating license and if they do not meet the requirements</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
			<p>Old mining activities? I'm not aware of such but since 2009 (9) Interwaste has established a rubble-dump with extraordinary portions along the old sand quarry – it was recently extended and the odour (depending on wind direction) is sometimes so bad, that we only want to leave here...</p> <p>The suggested tonnage of dump material by GDAARD was extended (changed by whom?). The Interwaste stench is even more intense in the zoned area for your proposed development. Interwaste shouldn't be there at all as many residential areas around and a rubble dump has a negative impact on the lifestyle and health conditions of the people around (fine dust, bacteria's, bio gas, stench etc., danger for water pollution) as well as the deterioration of property values. As far as I'm informed W. Strijdom has private shares in this dumpsite or leases the land (?). On the other hand he offers the rest of the farm for development for a residential area....</p> <p>a conflict which results in long-term problems for the people living around a dump-site not maintained in a proper way (we have enough dust and odour as proof).</p> <p>I'm sending this as this could be a serious conflict zone and the only winner is Mr. Strijdom. In my opinion Interwaste should be closed in this area.</p>	<p>of the license they can be issued with a non-compliance notice form the City . Furhter the provincial Department must have issued a Record of Decision and requested to complete an inspection to determine compliance of the operation.</p> <p>Noted</p> <p>Noted</p>
53.	Mashudu Ratshitanga, Sub Head: Environmental Impact Management, City of Johannesburg, Metropolitan	23/04/2015	<p>The proposed township falls within the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Local Council's jurisdiction, this Department can therefore not comment on any By-Laws, IDP's, RSDF's, policies or precinct plans for the area.</p> <p>The proposed development will take place in close proximity of the Glen Austin Bird Sanctuary which is a proclaimed sanctuary. This is a known site for the Giant Bullfrog.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>The Draft Scoping nad Final scoping was sent to the City of Joburg for notification</p> <p>The Glen Austin Bird Sanctury and an appropriate buffer will be protected.</p>

	NAME	DATE RECEIVED	COMMENT	RESPONSE
	Municipality		A specialist in Herpetology should conduct a Giant Bullfrog Survey and habitat assessment which should be included in a management plan for the area and included in the EMP.	A thorough Herpetological assessment was completed.

APPENDIX 7, 8 & 10

Comments from I&APs on Report or amendments on Report

See Appendix 4

APPENDIX 9

Copy of the I&AP Register

Ptn 207 (ptn of ptn 183) Olifantsfontein - Valumax		IAP DATABASE July 2014					07/2014
Name	Surname	Organisation	Tel.no	Fax.no	Cell. No.	E-mail	Postal address
Client							
Helgardt	Slabert	Valumax Midrand	(011) 463 8882	(011) 463 8838	083 262 8668	helgardt@valumax.co.za	P.O Box 78772, Sandton, 2146
Rocco	De Kock	Valumax Midrand	(011) 463 8882	(011) 463 8838		rocco@valumax.co.za	P.O Box 78772, Sandton, 2146
Statutory Bodies							
Henry Vusi	Shabalala	Ward Councillor Ward 1 (Ekurhuleni)			072 144 5608	Vusi.tshabalala@ekurhuleni.gov.za	
Leepile	Motsumi	Ward Councillor Ward 92 (CoJ)			083 504 3863	leepilemotsumi@gmail.com	
Hannes	Butler	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality - Environmental management	(011) 999 6114			Hannes.Butler@ekurhuleni.gov.za	
Cecilia	Rakgoale	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality - Environmental management				Cecilia.Rakgoale@ekurhuleni.gov.za	
Walter	Maluleke	Ekurhuleni - City Parks Dept.				Walter.Maluleke@ekurhuleni.gov.za	
Desmond	Phillips	Ekurhuleni - City Parks Dept.	(011) 999 7887		082 778 2124	Desmond.Phillips@ekurhuleni.gov.za	
Cebolenkosi	Mhlongo	Jhb City Parks				cmhlongo@jhbcityparks.com	Johannesburg City Parks, 12 Calencor Road, Springfield, 2190
Ndele	Murengu	Jhb City Parks				nmurengu@jhbcityparks.com	
Lebo	Molefe	City of Johannesburg - Environmental Mangement Department	(011) 587 4205	086 627 7516		lebomol@joburg.org.za	
Ettiene	Allers	City of Johannesburg - Environmental Mangement Department				EtienneA@joburg.org.za	
Registered I & AP's							
		Glen Austin Residents Association (GARA)	(011) 805 6308			info@glenaustin.co.za	P.O Box 4267, Halfway House, 1685
Gideon	Alderson	I&AP	(011) 797 5466	(011) 209 5466	074 286 4027	geo.alderon@za.pwc.com	P.O Box 1000, Sunninghill, 2157
Stuart	Alderson	I&AP			084 414 6781	stuart.alderon@gmail.com	87 Donovan Road, Glen Austin, 1685
Anka & Uli	Bahmann	Bahmann Property Trust			082 452 8119	ubahmann@baita.co.za	P.O Box 873, Halfway House, 1685
Dirk	Bahmann	I&AP			073 252 5562	dirkb@wbs.co.za	
Brigitte	Bell	I&AP			073 980 4888	briggellsplace@gmail.com	P.O Box 251, Halfway House, 1685
Eldred	Bell	I&AP			083 254 0548	eldred.bell1973@gmail.com	P.O box 231, Halfway House, 1685
Natasha	Bell	I&AP	(012) 003 0900		082 087 5739	nabell@executiveboard.com	P.O Box 251, Midrand, 1685
Owen	Bell	I&AP	(011) 315 4001	(011) 315 2090	082 326 6444	owen@vaautorepairs.co.za	P.O Box 251, Halfway House, 1685
Tamara	Bell	I&AP	(011) 541 1000		082 650 5448	tamara.bell@internationalsos.com	P.O Box 251, Halfway House, 1685
Cedric	Bessit	I&AP	(011) 369 0723		082 614 7300	Cedric.Bessit@smec.com	
Sandra	Bessit	I&AP				sandra.bessit@absa.co.za	

Name	Surname	Organisation	Tel.no	Fax.no	Cell. No.	E-mail	Postal address
Rick	Borrett	I&AP				rick@skylinksLtd.com	
Michelle	Botha	I&AP			082 456 5937	michele@marquest.co.za michmarquest@gmail.com	P.O Box 50601, Randjesfontein, 1683
Stuart	Campbell	I&AP				dga@netactive.co.za	
Johan	Dijksman	Randjesfontein Country Estates	(011) 238 7078		072 592 4890	security@randjes.co.za	
Alex	Divov	I&AP	(011) 805 3631		082 773 4287	divov@global.co.za	P.O Box 4516, Halfway House, 1685
Helen	Divov	I&AP	(011) 315 5333		082 773 4287	divov@tiscali.co.za	P.O Box 4516, Halfway House, 1685
Marina	Divov	I&AP			078 171 1448	marinadivov@hotmail.com	P.O Box 4516, Halfway House, 1685
Martin	Dohm	I&AP	(011) 314 2227		083 308 2222	mdohm@telkomsa.net	P.O Box 3157, Halfway House, 1685
Anthony	Duigan	I&AP				anthony@jcp.co.za	
Helen	Duigan					duigan@global.co.za	
Siomon	Dunienville	I&AP	(010) 224 0813	086 622 1888	071 881 6662	simon@justthere.co.za	P.O Box 12964, Vorna Valley
Yvette	Dunienville	I&AP	(010) 224 0813	086 622 1888	083 401 0831	design@justthere.co.za	P.O Box 12964, Vorna Valley
Garth	Edwards	I&AP	(011) 238 7804	086 692 4497	083 375 4170	garth@sunatagsigns.co.za schalke@nedbank.co.za maggimaybb@hotmail.com	P.O Box 50474, Randjesfontein, 1683
Schalk & MP	Engelbrecht	I&AP	(011) 500 7902		084 400 0068	emifula@telkomsa.net	P.O Box 6887, Halfway House, 1685
Paul	Fairall	I&AP			082 480 5858	andriette@gmail.com	P.O Box 6710, Halfway House, 1685
Andriette & Henri	Ferreira	I&AP	(011) 256 3647		082 447 1425	rob@iafrica.com	
Rob	Fowler	I&AP					
Clive & Jenny	Froome	I&AP	(011) 023 6701			jenny@upavon.co.za	P.O box 14094, Vorna Valley, Midrand
Lara	George	I&AP			083 487 5445	lara@zmail.co.za	P.O Box 369, Halfway House, 1685
Karen	Gerhardi	I&AP			082 472 4900	henbane@hotmail.com kengilford@gmail.com creche@ken.co.za	P.O Box 1024, Houghton, 2041
Ken	Gilford	I&AP	(011)314 2885		082 294 4386	dga@netactive.co.za	P.O box 50493, Randjesfontein
T	Gould	I&AP					
Dennis	Greaves	I&AP			082 453 0377	dennisape@gmail.com	P.O Box 241, Halfway House, 1685
Nicky	Grobbelaar	I&AP	(011) 238 7027			jiminycricket413@gmail.com	Cnr Dale & Belvedere Roads, Glen Austin, Midrand
Pieter	Hanekom	I&AP	(011) 238 7091		082 572 7726	pieter@bucuren.co.za	P.O Box 3587, Halfway House, 1685
Cecilia	Herbst	I&AP				andriette@gmail.com	
Elisabeth	Hinke	I&AP	(011) 314 1524		082 253 3960	joelhinke@vodamail.co.za	
Dale	Holmes	I&AP			083 288 7534	daleh@absa.co.za	P.O Box 2071, Halfway House, 1685
Megan & David B	Hudson	I&AP	(011) 022 3175		082 569 8125	megan@business-zone.co.za	P.O Box 1952, Halfway House, 1685
Trevor	Inkley	I&AP				trevor.inkley@gmail.com	
Gert	Janse van Renst	I&AP			083 260 4330	gertja@mweb.co.za	P.O Box 6783, Halfway House, 1685
Anthony	Johnson	I&AP	(011) 638 4443	(011) 638 8774	084 407 0944	tony.a.johnson@angloamerican.com	P.O Box 2047, Halfway House, 1685
Steven	Johnstone	I&AP		086 576 9019	082 850 6344	stevenjo@webmail.co.za	Suite nr 1, Private Bag x65, Halfway House, 1685
Kristin	Kallesen	I&AP				chair@justenvironmental.co.za	
Robert Russel	Knowles	I&AP	(011) 805 2902	(011) 805 2902	082 780 9228	rusknow@iafrica.com	P.O Box 1114, Halfway House, 1685
Piet	Kock	I&AP			082 446 5496	pkock@hatch.co.za	P.O Box 895, Halfway House, 1685
Mercia	Komen	I&AP				mkomen@mweb.co.za	
Reinhard	Kramer	I&AP	(011) 314 2066	(011) 314 2066	082 744 5724	christakr@bc552.co.za	P.O Box 7098, Halfway House, 1685
Patricia	Kreel	I&AP			082 456 3774	pkreel@yahoo.com	P.O Box 394, Halfway House, 1685
Carl	Krog	I&AP			083 269 0425	carlkrog@gmail.com	P.O Box 50765, Randjesfontein, 1683
Henry	Krog	I&AP			083 571 7811	henry@corporatehouse.co.za	P.O Box 1284, Randjesfontein, 1683
Luanne	Krog	I&AP		086 506 1243	083 743 8182	luanne@corporatehouse.co.za	P.O Box 50765, Randjesfontein, 1683
brian	Landman	I&AP	(011) 466 2613	086 503 4851	082 659 3557	countrv.car@metroweb.co.za	P.O Box 179, Halfway House, 1685
Kingsley	Landman	I&AP			082 659 3558	klandman@metroweb.co.za	P.O Box 179, Halfway House, 1685
Sally	Lanham	I&AP	(011) 238 7004		083 959 1048	sallylanham@telkomsa.net	P.O Box 13034, Vorna Valley, 1686
Success	Lengwati	I&AP	(011) 310 3008	(011) 310 3009	072 419 4589	success@lengwatieletrical.co.za	P.O Box 11735, Die Hoewes, 0163
Norman	Long	I&AP			082 416 8142	norman.long@outlook.com	36 Pitzer road, Glen Austin AH, 1685

Name	Surname	Organisation	Tel.no	Fax.no	Cell. No.	E-mail	Postal address
Jassy	Mackenzie	I&AP				jassy@horsegrapevine.co.za	
Linda & Marius	Maritz	I&AP				andriette@gmail.com	
Maria	McGibbon	I&AP			082 784 8813	maria.mcgibbon@adamsadams.com	P.O Box 7879, Halfway House, 1685
Jeanne	Mouton					jeannemouton@vodamail.co.za	P.O Box 241, Halfway House, 1685
David & Christien	Morris	I&AP	(011) 314 2829	086 555 2250	082 355 8806	bursar@christchurchprep.co.za	P.O Box 4006, Halfway House, 1685
Karl Josef	Munchrath	Crocodile Lodge	(011) 314 3741	086 733 0048	083 698 6270	info@crocodilelodge.com	Georg Road 24, Glen Austin, Midrand, 1685
Jenifer	Munton	I&AP			072 261 7862	jennymunton@vodamail.co.za	P.O Box 369, Halfway House, 1685
Rory	Munton	I&AP			083 969 5817	rorymunton@zamil.co.za	P.O Box 369, Halfway House, 1685
Antonio	Nasciminto	I&AP	(011) 023 0605	086 503 8043	074 842 5868	nascantonio@gmail.com	P.O Box 2379, Halfway House, 1685
Nicolette	Niemiec	I&AP			083 585 6748	naski@mac.com	P.O Box 50075, Randjespark, Midrand, 1683
Stefan	Niemiec	I&AP			082 829 0185	sannmf@mac.com	P.O Box 50075, Randjespark, Midrand, 1683
Elsabe	Nigrini	I&AP		086 672 6176	082 923 4238	ellenigrini@mweb.co.za <ellenigrini@sabledesign.co.za	6 Belvedere Road, Glen Austin, Midrand, 1685
Jeff	Norton	I&AP			082 553 5183	jeff@noriam.co.za	P.O Box 50815, Randburg, 2125
Raymond	Oertli	I&AP			082 337 1487	willowtree@webmail.co.za froggyhollowwebmail.co.za	P.O Box 767, Halfway House 1685
Cla & Max	Olivier	I&AP				andriette@gmail.com	
Chukwudi Emmanuel	Onyeani	Christ Divine Gift Ministry	+2348033542216	086 608 0919	083 859 2016	christdivinemission@yahoo.com	31 Old Pretoria Road, Halfway House, 1685
Charmaine Tracy	Pellarini	I&AP			083 409 8297	tracy.hollier@gmail.com charmaine@horseworx.net	
Juane	Pienaar	I&AP	(011) 652 5379	086 620 8104	076 882 7882	juanep@reutech.co.za stephen@saintgroup.com christelle@sourcingsa.co.za	142 Franzina Street, Pretoria, 0084
Stephen	Pretorius	I&AP	082 334 4183	086 567 9080	082 334 4185	christelle@sourcingsa.co.za	P.O Box 293, Halfway House, 1685
Helena	Prinsloo	I&AP			082 497 0499	helena.prinsloo2@gmail.com	P.O Box 5884, Rivonia, 2128
Danica	Quintas	I&AP	(011) 023 0606	086 503 8043	061 387 2600	admin@slagroup.co.za	P.O Box 2379, Halfway House, 1685
Christine	Robinson	Randjesfontein Country Estates & Glen Austin Residents Association	(011) 805 6308	086 545 3937	083 740 6054	secretary@randjes.co.za info@glenaustin.co.za	P.O Box 4267, Halfway House, 1685
Geoffrey	Robinson	I&AP	(011) 805 6308		073 728 2442	biggles633@telkomsa.net	P.O Box 824, Halfway House, 1685
J & E	Saleth	I&AP				albertvano@gmail.com	P.O Box 1040, hHalfway House, 1685
Karin	Schoeman	I&AP			079 078 5949	kschoeman@gmail.com	P.O box 50178, Randjesfontein, 1683
Adrian	Schofield	I&AP	(011) 717 6390	086 505 3658	082 560 0680	adrian@adrian.co.za	P.O Box 3714, Halfway House, 1685
Gerhard	Schutte	I&AP	(010) 221 6263		083 408 6015	gschutte@t-systems.co.za	P.O Box 8064, Birchleigh, Kempton Park, 1621
Dumisani	Sibiya	I&AP		086 695 1122	078 429 0390	dpsibiya@gmail.com	
Trevor	Stacey	I&AP			082 880 9477	trevors@work.co.za	158 Allan Road, Glen Austin, Midrand
Hilary & Lawrence	Steinfeld	I&AP	(011) 314 3532	(011) 314 2551	082 577 1543	dga@netactive.co.za	16 Cilliers Drive, Glen Austin x1, Midrand, 1685
Alexandre	Teixeira	I&AP	(011) 023 0606	086 503 8043	083 654 1556	alex@slagroup.co.za	P.O Box 2379, Halfway House, 1685
Gizelle	Teixeira	I&AP	(011) 023 0605	086 503 8043	082 315 3343	sales@slagroup.co.za	P.O Box 2379, Halfway House, 1685
Edward, MC & RE	Thackeray	I&AP	087 802 2972	086 583 8287	083 325 2875	pre-empt@telkomsa.net	P.O Box 2085, Halfway House, 1685
Vicki	Thackeray	I&AP	087 802 2972	086 583 8287	083 325 4550	VICKITH@TELKOMSA.NET	P.O Box 2085, Halfway House, 1685
Sally	Thorp	I&AP			082 454 5443	sally@lifetalk.co.za	P.O Box 50097, Randesfontein, 1683
Terry	Thorp	I&AP			082 370 3951	terry@enzacon.co.za	P.O Box 50097, Randesfontein, 1683
Gunther	Tiepelt	I&AP			082 462 6996	gunther.tiepelt@gmail.com	P.O Box 883, Noordwyk, 1687
Sharon	Tiepelt	I&AP			082 565 6552	sharonswebboflife@gmail.com	P.O Box 883, Noordwyk, 1687
Cindy	van der Knaap	I&AP	(011) 326 2472		083 650 7820	cindy@crowcapital.co.za	P.O Box 494, Halfway House, 1685
Jan	van Kroonenburg	I&AP	(011) 805 1124		083 380 6251	ibvk@zanet.co.za	P.O Box 80, Halfway House, 1685
Anton	van Niekerk	I&AP				anton@perfectdirections.co.za	
Albert, M, P & P	van Oldenmark	I&AP	(011) 314 0909		083 628 1679	albertvano@gmail.com	P.O Box 1040, Halfway House, 1685
Marni	van Rooyen	I&AP			082 570 2284	marnivr@absamail.co.za Marnie.VanRooyen@sulzer.com	8 Belvedere Road, Glen Austin, 1685
Paul	van Wijk	I&AP	(010) 224 0823	086 242 5520	082 4159 5053	paul@vanwiikatt.co.za	P.O Box 50140, Randjesfontein, 1683

Name	Surname	Organisation	Tel.no	Fax.no	Cell. No.	E-mail	Postal address
Chris	van Zyl	I&AP			082 335 3740	chrisf.vz@gmail.com	P.O Box 50634, Randjesfontein, 1683
Charles	Warren-Hansen	I&AP	(011) 022 2817		083 440 5239	charles.warrenhansen@kpmg.co.za	P.O Box 1112, Halfway house, 1685
Walter & Cathie	Webb	I&AP				cathie@the-webb.co.za	P.O Box 2184, Halfway House, 1685
Carl & Shirley	Winter	I&AP			082 902 5797	carlpeterwinter@gmail.com waterfallkids26@gmail.com	P.O Box 1431, Halfway House, 1685

APPENDIX 11

Other
None