



## Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)

### **Basic Assessment Report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010 (Version 1)**

List of all organs of state and State Departments where the draft report has been submitted, their full contact details and contact person

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**Kindly note that:**

1. This **Basic Assessment Report** is the standard report required by GDARD in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010.
  2. This application form is current as of 2 August 2010. It is the responsibility of the EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the competent authority.
  3. **A draft Basic Assessment Report must be submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected by the activity to be undertaken. The draft reports must be submitted to the relevant State Departments and on the same day, two CD's of draft reports must also be submitted to the Competent Authority (GDARD) with a signed proof of such submission of draft report to the relevant State Departments.**
  4. The report must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The size of the spaces provided is not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The report is in the form of a table that can extend itself as each space is filled with typing.
  5. Selected boxes must be indicated by a cross and, when the form is completed electronically, must also be highlighted.
  6. An incomplete report shall be rejected.
  7. The use of "not applicable" in the report must be done with circumspection because if it is used in respect of material information that is required by the competent authority for assessing the application, it may result in the rejection of the application as provided for in the regulations.
  8. Five (5) copies (3 hard copies and 2 CDs-PDF) of the final report and attachments must be handed in at offices of the relevant competent authority, as detailed below.
  9. No faxed or e-mailed reports will be accepted. Only hand delivered or posted applications will be accepted.
  10. Unless protected by law, and clearly indicated as such, all information filled in on this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. The applicant/EAP must provide any interested and affected party with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.
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#### **DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS**

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development  
Attention: Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch  
P.O. Box 8769  
Johannesburg  
2000

Administrative Unit of the Sustainable Utilisation of the Environment (SUE) Branch  
18<sup>th</sup> floor Glen Cairn Building  
73 Market Street, Johannesburg

Admin Unit telephone number: (011) 355 1345  
Department central telephone number: (011) 355 1900

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**BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]**

(For official use only)

<b>File Reference Number:</b>	<b>GAUT: 002/13-14/E0020</b>				
<b>Application Number:</b>					
<b>Date Received:</b>					

**\* Submission to State Departments (Number 3 above)**

Has a draft report for this application been submitted to all State Departments administering a law relating to a matter likely to be affected as a result of this activity?  Yes

Is a list of State Departments referred to above been attached to this report?  No

if no, state reasons for not attaching the list.

A copy of the Draft Basic Assessment will be submitted to:  
City of Johannesburg: Environmental Management Department; and  
Johannesburg City Parks Department

## SECTION A: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

### 1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Project title (must be the same name as per application form):

Select the appropriate box

The application is for an upgrade of an existing development  The application is for a new development  Other, specify

Does the activity also require any authorisation other than NEMA EIA authorisation?

YES  NO

If yes, describe the legislation and the Competent Authority administering such legislation

Plans will be submitted to the City of Johannesburg Municipality. All structures and services will adhere to the minimal standards of the Municipality

If yes, have you applied for the authorisation(s)?  YES  NO  
If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attach in appropriate appendix)  YES  NO

### 2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

List all legislation, policies and/or guidelines of any sphere of government that are applicable to the application as contemplated in the EIA regulations:

Title of legislation, policy or guideline:	Administering authority:	Promulgation Date:
National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended.	National & Provincial	18 June 2010
National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999	SAHRA	
The National Water Act 36 of 1998	DWA	
Ordinances, guidelines management plan of the City of Johannesburg	City of Johannesburg	
The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)	National & Provincial	1983
<b>Additional Information</b> The legislation, policies and/or guidelines listed under Section A2 in the Basic Assessment report are all applicable to the		

<p>proposed activity, however for the sake of thoroughness, a few of these legislation, policies and/or guidelines as well as their influence on the proposed activity are discussed below in more detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)</li> <li>- Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)</li> </ul>		
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**3. ALTERNATIVES**

Describe the proposal and alternatives that are considered in this application. Alternatives should include a consideration of all possible means by which the purpose and need of the proposed activity could be accomplished. The determination of whether the site or activity (including different processes etc.) or both is appropriate needs to be informed by the specific circumstances of the activity and its environment.

The no-go option must in all cases be included in the assessment phase as the baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives are assessed. **Do not** include the no go option into the alternative table below.

**Note:** After receipt of this report the competent authority may also request the applicant to assess additional alternatives that could possibly accomplish the purpose and need of the proposed activity if it is clear that realistic alternatives have not been considered to a reasonable extent. Provide a description of the alternatives considered

<b>No.</b>	<b>Alternative type</b> , either alternative: site on property, properties, activity, design, technology, operational or other(provide details of "other")	<b>Description</b>
1	<b>Proposal See Annexure A1 and A2</b>	<p>Installation of a Bulk Outfall Sewer System - Layout by Crosswell Engineers:                      The Bulk Outfall Sewer system will connect to the existing 1500mm Bruma Outfall Sewer and from there will extend eastwards along</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the 1:100 year Flood line in Glenverness AH 19,</li> <li>• it crosses McIntyre Road and continue along the Flood line through Portion 1 of Glenverness AH20</li> <li>• and along the 1:100 year flood line of Holding 22 and</li> <li>• along the 1:100 year flood line of 25 Glenferness AH.</li> <li>• Along the 1:100 year flood line of 1/27 Glenferness AH</li> <li>• Along the 1:100 year flood line of rem /27 Glenferness AH</li> <li>• Along the 1:100 year flood line of 32 Glenferness AH and then extends southwards until Macinnes Road</li> <li>• where it extends eastwards along the road reserve</li> <li>• until the intersection with Zinnia Road where the line crosses Zinnia Road</li> <li>• into Rena Road and follows the Rena Road reserve</li> <li>• until Maple Road from where the line extends northwards along the road reserve of Maple Road.</li> <li>• From there the sewer line extends eastwards through the southern border of the Kyalami Golf Course,</li> <li>• through the southern border of Portion 351 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R,</li> <li>• through a portion of Portion 320 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R.</li> </ul> <p>The connection for the Mall runs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• across Percheron Road,</li> <li>• extends southwards in the road reserve of Hawthorne Road</li> <li>• crosses Main Road and finally connects to the Kyalami Ridge X3 Township.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Alternative 1 See Annexure A1 and A2</b>	<p>Installation of a Bulk Outfall Sewer – according to the City of Johannesburg Concept Master Plan by GLS (to follow the floodline):                      The Bulk Outfall Sewer system will connect to the existing 1500mm Bruma outfall sewer in the west and extends eastward.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sewer line extends northwards along the border of Holding 19 Glenferness AH until approximately the middle of the property and</li> <li>• then eastwards along the Northern border of Holding 22, 32, 33, Portion 1 of Holding 20 Remainder of Holding 27, and Portion 1 of Holding 27 Glenferness AH,</li> <li>• across Zinnia Road and eastwards along the northern border of Holding 116, 118 119, 120, 121, Portion 1 of Holding 117 and Portion 1 of Holding 122 Kyalami AH</li> </ul>

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		<p>Ext 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed alignment of the sewerline then extends south along the eastern border of Portion 1 of Holding 122 Kyalami AH Ext 1 to the</li> <li>• northern border of the Remainder of Portion 123 Kyalami AH Ext 1 and then</li> <li>• crosses Maple Road.</li> <li>• From there the line extends northwards along the road reserve of Maple Road.</li> <li>• From there the sewer line extends eastwards through the southern border of the Kyalami Golf Course ,</li> <li>• through the southern border of Portion 351 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R,</li> <li>• through a portion of Portion 320 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R and then</li> <li>• extends in a north eastern direction through a portion of the property portion 351 of the farm Witpoort 406 J.R and then eastwards along Portions 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R until Stallion Road,</li> <li>• eastwards along the northern border of Portion 100 Kyalami AH.</li> <li>• The Sewer line crosses Pitts Road and then extends northwards along Pits Avenue.</li> </ul>
3	Alternative 2	<p>No Bulk Outfall Sewer System installed and the Crowthorne and surrounding areas remains unconnected from a Sewer System.</p> <p>It is possible to provide individual sewer collection facility on the various sites that are currently planned to connect to the planned sewer line. This option is not viable since there are currently environmental impacts due to leakages from existing sewer collection systems.</p>

In the event that no alternative(s) has/have been provided, a motivation must be included in the table below.

<p>The application submitted is for the construction of a Bulk Outfall Sewer System.</p> <p><b>Road Access</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The majority of the installation of the bulk outfall sewer will occur within the road reserve and the construction areas will be accessed via existing roads.</li> </ul> <p>Where the line runs through the private properties, the line will be accessed at two points at the end of the construction area. the entire area will be security controlled and NO access to ANY part of the private erven will be gained through construction area. See figures attached. <b>Annexures G4</b></p> <p><b>Storm water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storm water from the site will drain towards the river where it will be discharged naturally. Existing storm water management structures will be utilised.</li> </ul> <p><b>Water supply</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bulk Sewer System does not require water.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sewer treatment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bulk Outfall Sewer System is being installed to address the need for an outfall sewer system in the area as currently there is no municipal infrastructure for the removal of sewage from the Crowthorne and surrounding areas.</li> </ul> <p>The development is located in the City of Johannesburg and the promotion and facilitation of economic development is an important objective and conforms to the Regional Spatial Development Framework for the area that will be served by the sewer line. The development of bulk outfall sewer system will provide job opportunities in the area. Existing environmental contamination of the area will be reduced by linking the existing failing systems into the sewer line.</p>
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**NOTE: The numbering in the above table must be consistently applied throughout the application report and process**

**4. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY**

Indicate the total physical size (footprint) of the proposal as well as alternatives. Footprints are to include all new infrastructure (roads, services etc), impermeable surfaces and landscaped areas:

Proposed activity	<b>Size of the activity:</b>	<input type="text" value="3+ ha"/>
<b>Alternatives:</b>		
Alternative 1 (if any)		<input type="text" value="3+ ha"/>
Alternative 2 (if any)		<input type="text"/>

Ha/ m<sup>2</sup>

or, for linear activities:

Proposed activity	<b>Length of the activity:</b>	<input type="text" value="4380 m"/>
<b>Alternatives:</b>		
Alternative 1 (if any)		<input type="text" value="4500 m"/>
Alternative 2 (if any)		<input type="text"/>

k/km

Indicate the size of the site(s) or servitudes (within which the above footprints will occur):

Proposed activity	<b>Size of the site/servitude:</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Alternatives:</b>		
Alternative 1 (if any)		<input type="text" value="4380 length by 2 m wide"/>
Alternative 2 (if any)		<input type="text" value="4500 length by 2 m wide"/>

Ha/m<sup>2</sup>

**5. SITE ACCESS**

**Proposal**

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built	<input type="text" value="(none) m"/>	

Describe the type of access road planned:

The majority of the installation of the bulk outfall sewer will occur within the road reserve and the construction areas will be accessed via existing roads. The Private erven will also be accessed along the public roads.
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Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

**Alternative 1**

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built	<input type="text" value="m"/>	

Describe the type of access road planned:

A majority of the installation of the bulk outfall sewer will occur within the boundaries of private properties and the construction areas will be accessed via existing roads. The Private erven will also be accessed along the public roads.
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Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

**Alternative 2**

Does ready access to the site exist, or is access directly from an existing road?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
If NO, what is the distance over which a new access road will be built	<input type="text" value="m"/>	

Describe the type of access road planned:

No road access will be required
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Include the position of the access road on the site plan.

**PLEASE NOTE: Points 6 to 8 of Section A must be duplicated where relevant for alternatives**

Section A 6-8 has been duplicated  Number of times  
(only complete when applicable)

**6. SITE OR ROUTE PLAN**

A detailed site or route (for linear activities) plan(s) must be prepared for each alternative site or alternative activity. It must be attached as Annexure A to this document. The site or route plans must indicate the following:

- the scale of the plan, which must be at least a scale of 1:2000 ( scale can not be larger than 1:2000 i.e. scale can not be 1:2500 but could where applicable be 1:1500)
- the property boundaries and numbers of all the properties within 50m of the site;
- the current land use as well as the land use zoning of each of the properties adjoining the site or sites;
- the exact position of each element of the application as well as any other structures on the site;

- the position of services, including electricity supply cables (indicate above or underground), water supply pipelines, boreholes, street lights, sewage pipelines, septic tanks, storm water infrastructure and telecommunication infrastructure;
- walls and fencing including details of the height and construction material;
- servitudes indicating the purpose of the servitude;
- sensitive environmental elements on and within 100m of the site or sites including (but not limited thereto):
  - Rivers and wetlands;
  - the 1:100 and 1:50 year flood line;
  - ridges;
  - cultural and historical features;
  - areas with indigenous vegetation (even if it is degraded or infested with alien species);
- for gentle slopes the 1m contour intervals must be indicated on the plan and whenever the slope of the site exceeds 1:10, the 500mm contours must be indicated on the plan; and
- the positions from where photographs of the site were taken.
- Where a watercourse is located on the site at least one cross section of the water course must be included (to allow the 32m position from the bank to be clearly indicated)

## **7. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

Colour photographs from the center of the site must be taken in at least the eight major compass directions with a description of each photograph. Photographs must be attached under the appropriate Annexures. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site, where applicable.

## **8. FACILITY ILLUSTRATION**

A detailed illustration of the activity must be provided at a scale of 1:200 for activities that include structures. The illustrations must be to scale and must represent a realistic image of the planned activity. The illustration must give a representative view of the activity. To be attached in the appropriate Annexure.

# **SECTION B: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT**

**Note:** Complete Section B for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

**Further:**

### **Instructions for completion of Section B for linear activities**

- 1) For linear activities (pipelines etc) it may be necessary to complete Section B for each section of the site that has a significantly different environment.
- 2) Indicate on a plan(s) the different environments identified
- 3) Complete Section B for each of the above areas identified
- 4) Attach to this form in a chronological order
- 5) Each copy of Section B must clearly indicate the corresponding sections of the route at the top of the next page.

Section B has been duplicated for sections of the route  times

### **Instructions for completion of Section B for location/route alternatives**

- 1) For each location/route alternative identified the entire Section B needs to be completed
- 2) Each alternative location/route needs to be clearly indicated at the top of the next page
- 3) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section B has been duplicated for location/route alternatives  times  
(complete only when appropriate)

### **Instructions for completion of Section B when both location/route alternatives and linear activities are applicable for the application**

Section B is to be completed and attachments order in the following way

- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 1 is to be completed and attached in a chronological order; then
- All significantly different environments identified for Alternative 2 is to be completed and attached chronological order, etc.

# BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

Section B - Section of Route  (complete only when appropriate for above)

Section B – Location/route Alternative No.  (complete only when appropriate for above)

## 1. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

**Property description:**

- Holding 19 Glenverness AH,
- McIntyre Road  
Portion 1 of AH20Glenverness
- Holding 22 Glenverness
- Holding 25 Glenferness AH.
- Holding 1/27 Glenferness AH
- Holding rem /27 Glenferness AH
- Holding AH 32 Glenferness and then extends southwards until Macinnes Road
- Macinnes road reserve
- Zinnia Road
- Rena Road reserve
- Road reserve of Maple Road.
- Kyalami Golf Course , Portion 109 of the farm Witpoort 406 J.R
- Portion 351 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R,
- A portion of Portion 320 of the Farm Witpoort 406 J.R.

## 2. ACTIVITY POSITION

Indicate the position of the activity using the latitude and longitude of the centre point of the site for each alternative site. The co-ordinates should be in decimal degrees. The degrees should have at least six decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The projection that must be used in all cases is the WGS84 spheroid in a national or local projection.

**Alternative:**

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):

**In the case of linear activities:  
Proposal:**

- Starting point of the activity
- Corner of Macintyre & MacInnes Road
- Along MacInnes Road
- Cross over Zinnia Road
- Middle of Rena Road
- Cross over Maple Road
- Central southern border of the Kyalami Golf Course
- Intersection of Percheron and Hawthorne Road
- End Point of the activity

Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):
25°59'8.78"S	28°2'5.68"E
25°59'11.18"S	28°2'12.95"E
25°59'10.61"S	28°2'29.38"E
25°59'1.22"S	28°2'43.64"E
25°58'52.45"S	28°2'57.57"E
25°58'42.33"S	28°3'9.48"E
25°58'43.83"S	28°3'29.76"E
25°58'51.77"S	28°4'11.63"E
25°59'0.56"S	28°4'15.85"E

For route alternatives that are longer than 500m, please provide co-ordinates taken every 250 meters along the route and attached in the appropriate Appendix

Addendum of route alternatives attached

## 3. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site.

Flat	1:50 – 1:20	1:20 – 1:15	1:15 – 1:10	1:10 – 1:7,5	1:7,5 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
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**4. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE**

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site.

Ridgeline	Plateau	Side slope of hill/ridge	Valley	Plain	<b>Undulating plain/low hills</b>	River front
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**5. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE**

a) Is the site located on any of the following?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	NO
Dolomite, sinkhole or doline areas	YES	NO
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	NO
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	YES	NO
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	YES	NO
Soils with high clay content (clay fraction more than 40%)	YES	NO
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	YES	NO
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	NO

(Information in respect of the above will often be available at the planning sections of local authorities. Where it exists, the 1:50 000 scale Regional Geotechnical Maps prepared by Geological Survey may also be used).

b) are any caves located on the site(s) YES NO  
 If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)  
**Latitude (S):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Longitude (E):** \_\_\_\_\_

c) are any caves located within a 300m radius of the site(s) YES NO  
 If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)  
**Latitude (S):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Longitude (E):** \_\_\_\_\_

d) are any sinkholes located within a 300m radius of the site(s) YES DON'T NO  
 If yes to above provide location details in terms of latitude and longitude and indicate location on site or route map(s)  
**Latitude (S):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Longitude (E):** \_\_\_\_\_

If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "unsure", specialist input may be requested by the Department

**6. AGRICULTURE**

Does the site have high potential agriculture as contemplated in the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas (GAPA 3)? YES NO

**Please note:** The Department may request specialist input/studies in respect of the above.

**7. GROUNDCOVER**

To be noted that the location of all identified rare or endangered species or other elements should be accurately indicated on the site plan(s).

Indicate the types of groundcover present on the site and include the estimated percentage found on site

Natural veld - good condition % = 0	Natural veld with scattered aliens % =0	Natural veld with heavy alien infestation % =0	<b>Veld dominated by alien species % = 70%</b>	Landscaped (vegetation) % =
Sport field % =0	Cultivated land % =0	<b>Paved surface (hard landscaping) % =20%</b>	<b>Building or other structure % =10%</b>	Bare soil % =0

**Please note:** The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the groundcover and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present on the site YES NO

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If YES, specify and explain:

The proposed pipeline route runs mostly through Mixed alien and indigenous vegetation. The habitat was not suitable for any Red List plant species known to occur in the quarter degree grid cell. Large numbers of one of the Orange List species were found in the *Hyparrhenia – Eragrostis* grassland near the drainage line at the back of 25 MacInnes Road. The plants that occur within the servitude should be relocated to a safe area on the same property.

Are there any rare or endangered flora or fauna species (including red list species) present within a 200m (if within urban area as defined in the Regulations) or within 600m (if outside the urban area as defined in the Regulations) radius of the site.

YES  NO

If YES, specify and explain:

The proposed pipeline route runs mostly through Mixed alien and indigenous vegetation. The habitat was not suitable for any Red List plant species known to occur in the quarter degree grid cell. Large numbers of one of the Orange List species were found in the *Hyparrhenia – Eragrostis* grassland near the drainage line at the back of 25 MacInnes Road. The plants that occur within the servitude should be relocated to a safe area on the same property.

Are there any special or sensitive habitats or other natural features present on the site?

YES  NO

If YES, specify and explain:

The drainage line was considered to be sensitive however it is very degraded by alien species. Earthen weirs were constructed at various points, damming the water along the drainage line.

Connectivity with natural grassland existed along the length of the drainage line that eventually forms the Modderfontein spruit. The species diversity of the drainage line unit was low.

As wetlands form biological filters and drainage lines form corridors for the movement of species, which include pollinators of plant species, this study unit was considered sensitive and construction activities within these areas should be kept strictly within the pipeline reserve.

Was a specialist consulted to assist with completing this section

YES  NO

If yes complete specialist details

Name of the specialist:

Shavaughn Davis & A Batchelor of Wetland Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd

Qualification(s) of the specialist:

Postal address:

P.O Box 72295, Lynnwood Ridge

Postal code:

0040

Telephone: E-

(012) 349 2699

Cell:

mail:

info@wetcs.co.za

Fax:

(012) 349 2993

Are any further specialist studies recommended by the specialist?

YES  NO

If YES, specify:

If YES, is such a report(s) attached?

YES  NO

If YES list the specialist reports attached below

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of specialist:



Date:

21 November 2013

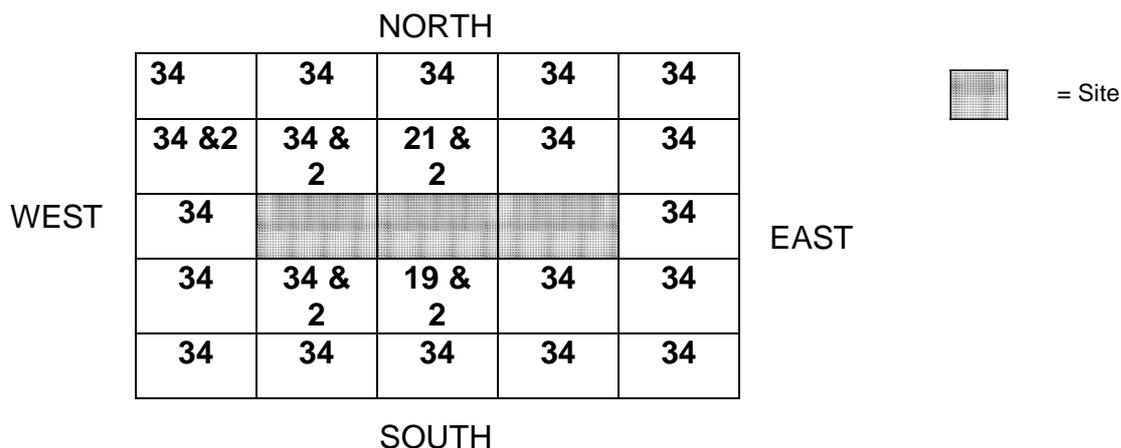
**Please note;** If more than one specialist was consulted to assist with the filling in of this section then this table must be appropriately duplicated

### 8. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA

Using the associated number of the relevant current land use or prominent feature from the table below, fill in the position of these land-uses in the vacant blocks below which represent a 500m radius around the site

1. Vacant land	<b>2. River, stream, wetland</b>	3. Nature conservation area	4. Public open space	5. Koppie or ridge
6. Dam or reservoir	7. Agriculture	8. Low density residential	9. Medium to high density residential	10. Informal residential
11. Old age home	12. Retail	13. Offices	14. Commercial & warehousing	15. Light industrial
16. Heavy industrial <sup>AN</sup>	17. Hospitality facility	18. Church	<b>19. Education facilities</b>	20. Sport facilities
<b>21. Golf course/polo fields</b>	22. Airport <sup>N</sup>	23. Train station or shunting yard <sup>N</sup>	24. Railway line <sup>N</sup>	25. Major road (4 lanes or more) <sup>N</sup>
26. Sewage treatment plant <sup>A</sup>	27. Landfill or waste treatment site <sup>A</sup>	28. Historical building	29. Graveyard	30. Archeological site
31. Open cast mine	32. Underground mine	33. Spoil heap or slimes dam <sup>A</sup>	<b>34. Small Holdings</b>	
Other land uses (describe):				

**NOTE: Each block represents an area of 250m X250m**



**Note:** More than one (1) Land-use may be indicated in a block

**Please note:** The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential impact(s) of the proposed activity/ies. Specialist reports that look at health & air quality and noise impacts may be required for any feature above and in particular those features marked with an "A" and with an "N" respectively.

Have specialist reports been attached  
If yes indicate the type of reports below

YES	NO
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- Flora & Fauna Habitat Assessment by Galago Environmental Fauna & Flora Specialists – **Annexure G1**
- Wetland/ Riparian Assessment by Wetland Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd – **Annexure G2**
- Heritage Impact Assessment by AJ Pelsler of Archaetnos – **Annexure G3**
- Submission for exploitation to JPC- Annexure G4
- Public participation Report - **Annexure E**

**Ecological Assessment:**

• **Vegetation Assessment:**

The vegetation of the area is classified by Mucina and Rutherford (2006) as Egoli Granite Grassland with arcane granite and gneiss of the Halfway House Granite at the core of the Johannesburg Dome supporting leached, shallow, coarsely grained, sandy soil poor in nutrients.

Three vegetation study unites were identified namely:

- Mixed alien and indigenous vegetation;
- *Hyparrhenia – Eragrostis* grassland; and
- Drainage line vegetation

The proposed pipeline route runs mostly through mixed alien and indigenous vegetation. The habitat is not suitable for any Red List species known to occur in the quarter degree grid cell. Large numbers of one of the Orange List species were found in the *Hyparrhenia – Eragrostis* grassland near the drainage line at the back of 25 MacInnes Road. The plants that occur within the servitude should be relocated to a safe area on the same property.

The Drainage line was considered sensitive and construction activities within these areas should be kept strictly within the pipeline reserve.

• **Fauna assessment:**

The mammal study found that the mammal habitat of the study area is not sensitive since most of the pipeline route follows servitudes and road reserves. Some temporary damage will be caused in the affected smallholdings but the state of conservation of natural areas here leaves much to be desired.

The avifauna study found that the entire study area has been transformed by past and present human activities and none of the Red Data bird species recorded for the 2528 CC q.d.g.c is likely to make use of the habitat systems on and surrounding the study site. The construction of the pipeline will have minimal effect on any bird species found on or that are likely to occur on and surrounding the study site. The pipeline will be constructed under ground and any disturbance will be temporary until the ground above the pipeline has been rehabilitated to its present disturbed state.

The herpetological study found that potential giant bullfrog habitat occurs along the pipeline route, especially in the eastern area of the study site. There is a real possibility that giant bullfrogs breed on and use the study area as a dispersal area which combines feeding and aestivation.

The pipeline will be narrow and relatively insignificant. For most of its length the pipeline will travel along the route of habitat that is not deemed as sensitive (disturbed grassland).

**Wetland / Riparian Assessment:**

Several wetlands were identified and delineated along three drainage lines. Two hydro-geomorphic (HCM) wetland types were classified namely:

- A Channelled Valley Bottom Wetland; and
- Hillslope Seepage Wetlands

A valley bottom system runs parallel to the proposed pipeline route and is fed along its course by two drainage lines which each support hillslope seepage wetlands. Due to changes to the topography and hydrology have led to a drying out and channelization of the wetland areas. The wetlands have all been altered due to development both within the wetlands themselves and within the catchment. The soils in the area were generally sandy due to weathering of the granite parent material

Diatoms were analysed and of concern was the presence of taxa *Fistulifera saprophila*. This species is typical of anthropogenically impacted. This supports the assumption that the water quality at this site is disturbed to some degree from surrounding impacts.

The wetlands have become highly altered by residential and commercial developments along the drainage lines and within the wetlands' catchments. In places the valley bottom wetland has become channelized and numerous small to medium sized dams have been erected within both the valley bottom and hillslope seepage wetlands. The vegetation has also been impacted as large areas along the drainage lines are used as grazing for horses and cattle, and within the Kyalami Country Club the natural vegetation has been almost completely replaced. Many of the tree species present along the drainage lines and within the wetlands are exotic and include Poplar and Eucalyptus trees. The hydrology has been altered and is now characterised by larger surface flow volumes. These flows alternate between high velocities in the channelized sections of the drainage lines/wetlands and slower velocities when entering dams and ponds. The alternating flow patterns further exacerbate current hydrological impacts by increasing erosion in the already channelized sections and allowing deposition of sediments within the dams. Results of the diatom analysis indicated relatively poor water quality in the valley bottom wetland suggesting that activities in the catchment are also having a negative impact on water quality.

Due to the largely impacted nature of the wetlands their present ecological state can be considered to be largely to seriously modified. The valley bottom wetland systems was determined to fall within a **PES category of E**, which indicates a system which have suffered an extensive loss of natural habitat and basic ecosystem functions and the two hillslope seepage wetlands fall within a PES category of D, which indicates a largely modified system with a large loss of natural habitat and basic ecosystem functions.

The wetlands on site have lost much of the natural habitat which is expected to have been present prior to development and modification of the area. Therefore in most areas along the route the wetlands are not likely to support any unique or endangered species. The one exception to this is the Witpoort Bird Sanctuary upstream of the country club which may provide habitat for a number of water birds. The numerous small dams may contribute towards flood storage and energy dissipation but this contribution only serves to replace the functionality lost through the channelization of the wetlands. The flood storage capacity of these dams will also depend on the levels of sedimentation within the dams. Due to these factors, the wetlands are all considered to be of marginal to local ecological importance and sensitivity (**EIS) and falls within category D**.

The proposed outfall sewer pipeline is likely to impact the wetlands further but not to a large extent. Wetland crossings are all expected to take place at established wetland crossings, (dirt and tar roads) and along the majority of its currently proposed length the pipeline remains outside of the wetland areas. The most important threat posed by the pipeline is a deterioration of the remaining wetlands and water quality through erosion, vegetation removal and accidental sewerage spills from the pipeline. In most instances, these impacts can be mitigated or managed to acceptable levels.

**Heritage Impact Assessment:**

No cultural heritage (archaeological and historical) sites, features and objects were identified and recorded during the fieldwork in the area.

**9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT**

Describe the existing social and economic characteristics of the area and the community condition as baseline information to assess the potential social, economic and community impacts.

- The proposed development promotes the use and development of land that optimises the use of existing resources such as engineering services, road reserves, social facilities and protected habitats.
- The proposed development is believed to contribute towards the development of the Crowthorne and surrounding areas, creating job opportunities and improving services infrastructure of the area.

**10. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES**

Please be advised that if section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 is applicable to your proposal or alternatives, then you are requested to furnish this Department with written comment from the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) – Attach comment in appropriate annexure

## BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-

- (a) the construction of a road, wall, powerline, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length;
- (b) the construction of a bridge or similar structure exceeding 50m in length;
- (c) any development or other activity which will change the character of a site-
  - (i) exceeding 5 000 m2 in extent; or
  - (ii) involving three or more existing erven or subdivisions thereof; or
  - (iii) involving three or more erven or divisions thereof which have been consolidated within the past five years; or
  - (iv) the costs of which will exceed a sum set in terms of regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority;
- (d) the re-zoning of a site exceeding 10 000 m2 in extent; or
- (e) any other category of development provided for in regulations by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority, must at the very earliest stages of initiating such a development, notify the responsible heritage resources authority and furnish it with details regarding the location, nature and extent of the proposed development.

Are there any signs of culturally (aesthetic, social, spiritual, environmental) or historically significant elements, as defined in section 2 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, (Act No. 25 of 1999), including archaeological or palaeontological sites, on or close (within 20m) to the site?

YES	NO
-----	----

If YES, explain:

If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided to establish whether there is such a feature(s) present on or close to the site.

Briefly explain the findings of the specialist if one was already appointed:

No Stone Age sites, features or objects were identified during the survey, but care should be taken during the construction of the sewer outfall pipeline that no Stone Age sites are accidentally destroyed or disturbed.

No Iron Age sites, features or objects were identified during the survey in the area. If any did exist here in the past it would most likely have been disturbed extensively or completely destroyed during the recent past through developments such as the roads, Power lines, golf courses, various residential developments and agricultural activities.

No sites, features (buildings/structures) or objects of any historical nature were identified during the survey. It is possible that some of the homesteads on the small holdings might be older than 60 years of age, but none will be impacted on by the proposed development as the pipeline route will be mostly underground in road reserves on existing roads, or in areas in between built-up zones. It is therefore highly unlikely that any sites of historical significance will be negatively impacted upon.

The area has been extensively disturbed over the years through various activities such as residential developments, power lines, roads, agriculture and other related actions, and it is more than likely that if any did exist in the past these would have been disturbed or destroyed. The planned route for the pipe line mainly follows existing roads and will be underground, and as a result will have a fairly low impact in any case. No sites, features or objects of cultural heritage (archaeological or historical) significance were identified during the assessment of the development area.

However, because archaeological sites are known to exist in the larger geographical area (Stone Age sites in Glenferness and Zevenfontein) it always possible that Stone Age artefacts (stone tools for example) could be unearthed during development activities. It should be noted that the subterranean presence of archaeological and/or historical sites, features or artifacts are always a distinct possibility. Care should therefore be taken during any development activities that if any of these are accidentally discovered, a qualified archaeologist be called in to investigate. Low, stone packed or unmarked graves should be included in this.

Thus from a Cultural Heritage point of view the development should be allowed to take place, taking cognizance of the facts mentioned above.

Will any building or structure older than 60 years be affected in any way?

Is it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?

If yes, please attached the comments from SAHRA in the appropriate Annexure

YES	NO
YES	NO

## SECTION C: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

### 1. ADVERTISEMENT

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must follow any relevant guidelines adopted by the competent authority in respect of public participation and must at least –

- 1(a) Fix a site notice at a conspicuous place, on the boundary of a property where it is intended to undertake the activity which states that an application will be submitted to the competent authority in terms of these regulations and which provides information on the proposed nature and location of the activity, where further information on the proposed activity can be obtained and the manner in which representations on the application may be made;
- 1(b) inform landowners and occupiers of adjacent land of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(c) inform landowners and occupiers of land within 100 metres of the boundary of the property where it is proposed to undertake the activity and whom may be directly affected by the proposed activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(d) inform the ward councillor and any organisation that represents the community in the area of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority;
- 1(e) inform the municipality which has jurisdiction over the area in which the proposed activity will be undertaken of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(f) inform any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity of the applicant's intention to submit an application to the competent authority; and
- 1(g) place an advertisement in one local newspaper and any *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing notice to the public of applications made in terms of these regulations.

### 2. LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTICIPATION

Local authorities are key interested and affected parties in each application and no decision on any application will be made before the relevant local authority is provided with the opportunity to give input. The planning and the environmental sections of the local authority must be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application to the competent authority (GDARD).

Has any comment been received from the local authority?

YES	NO
-----	----

If "YES", briefly describe the comment below (also attach any correspondence to and from the local authority to this application):

<p>As part of the initial assessment and viability of the site the Environmental Management Department of the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality was invited participate.</p>
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<p>This draft document will be submitted to the local authorities for review and comment.</p>
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<p>The Ward councillor of the Kyalami area (Ward 94); John Mendelsohn and the Ward Councillor of Ward 112; Leverne Young received emails including documents like the Background Information Document and Minutes of the Public Meeting etc.</p>
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If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

### 3. CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Any stakeholder that has a direct interest in the activity, site or property, such as servitude holders and service providers, should be informed of the application at least thirty (30) calendar days before the submission of the application and be provided with the opportunity to comment.

Has any comment been received from stakeholders?

YES	NO
-----	----

If "YES", briefly describe the feedback below (also attach copies of any correspondence to and from the stakeholders to this application):

- Pollution of the area
- Portions of the route which goes through private property
- The impact of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on wetlands and water quality in the area
- Concerned about the maintenance of the bulk outfall sewer line
- The impact of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on the environment
- The effect of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on property values
- Capacity of the Northern waste water works
- Object against the installation of a bulk outfall sewer
- The effect of the installation of a bulk outfall sewer on the lifestyle of the residents
- Environment and Social disruption during construction including crime and lack of adherence to proper procedures and maintenance
- That the residents will not be able to use Bridle trails during construction and that the use of the Bridle trails will be curtailed
- Concerned that trenches will be a hazard to residents and workers in the area
- Concerned with rehabilitation of disturbed areas
- How will maintenance teams access the bulk outfall sewer line in future for maintenance
- The effect that increased development in the area will have on the equestrian industry
- Concerned with job losses due to changing land uses in the area
- Concerned with the presentation of 'green belts'
- Concerned with the public participation process
- Who will pay for the proposed development

If "NO" briefly explain why no comments have been received

#### **4. GENERAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS**

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner must ensure that the public participation is adequate and must determine whether a public meeting or any other additional measure is appropriate or not based on the particular nature of each case. Special attention should be given to the involvement of local community structures such as Ward Committees and ratepayers associations. Please note that public concerns that emerge at a later stage that should have been addressed may cause the competent authority to withdraw any authorisation it may have issued if it becomes apparent that the public participation process was inadequate.

The practitioner must record all comments and respond to each comment of the public / interested and affected party before the application is submitted. The comments and responses must be captured in a Comments and Responses Report as prescribed in the regulations and be attached to this application.

#### **5. APPENDICES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

All public participation information is to be attached in the appropriate Appendix. The information in this Appendix is to be ordered as detailed below

Appendix 1 – Proof of site notice

Appendix 2 – Written notices issued to those persons detailed in 1(b) to 1(f) above

Appendix 3 – Proof of newspaper advertisements

Appendix 4 – Communications to and from persons detailed in Point 2 and 3 above

Appendix 5 – Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings

Appendix 6 - Comments and Responses Report

Appendix 7 –Comments from I&APs on Basic Assessment (BA) Report

Appendix 8 –Comments from I&APs on amendments to the BA Report

Appendix 9 – Copy of the register of I&APs

Appendix 10 – Comments from I&APs on the application

Appendix 11 - Other

# SECTION D: RESOURCE USE AND PROCESS DETAILS

**Note:** Section D is to be completed for the proposal and alternative(s) (if necessary)

**Instructions for completion of Section D for alternatives**

- 1) For each alternative under investigation, where such alternatives will have different resource and process details (e.g. technology alternative), the entire Section D needs to be completed
- 4) Each alternative needs to be clearly indicated in the box below
- 5) Attach the above documents in a chronological order

Section D has been duplicated for alternatives  times  
(complete only when appropriate)

Section D Alternative No.  (complete only when appropriate for above)

## 1. WASTE, EFFLUENT, AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

**Solid waste management**

Will the activity produce solid construction waste during the construction/initiation phase? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? 

Approx. 12m <sup>3</sup>
--------------------------

  
 How will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Where will the construction solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Will the activity produce solid waste during its operational phase? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? 

m <sup>3</sup>
----------------

  
 How will the solid waste be disposed of (describe)?

Has the municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient air space exists for treating/disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 Where will the solid waste be disposed if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)?

**Note:** If the solid waste (construction or operational phases) will not be disposed of in a registered landfill site or be taken up in a municipal waste stream, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

Can any part of the solid waste be classified as hazardous in terms of the relevant legislation? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, inform the competent authority and request a change to an application for scoping and EIA.  
 Is the activity that is being applied for a solid waste handling or treatment facility? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.  
 Describe the measures, if any, that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of materials:

**Liquid effluent (other than domestic sewage)**

Will the activity produce effluent, other than normal sewage, that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? 

m <sup>3</sup>
----------------

  
 If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site? 

Yes	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month? 

m <sup>3</sup>
----------------

  
 If yes describe the nature of the effluent and how it will be disposed.

Note that if effluent is to be treated or disposed on site the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA

Will the activity produce effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility? 

YES	NO
-----	----

  
 If yes, provide the particulars of the facility:  
 Facility name:   
 Contact person:   
 Postal address:

## BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

Postal code:			
Telephone: E-mail:		Cell:	
		Fax:	

Describe the measures that will be taken to ensure the optimal reuse or recycling of waste water, if any:

### Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)

Will the activity produce domestic effluent that will be disposed of in a municipal sewage system?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, what estimated quantity will be produced per month?

YES	NO <sup>m<sup>3</sup></sup>
-----	-----------------------------

If yes, has the municipality confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the domestic effluent to be generated by this activity(ies)?

YES	NO
-----	----

Will the activity produce any effluent that will be treated and/or disposed of on site?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes describe how it will be treated and disposed off.

The bulk outfall sewer system itself will not produce any liquid effluent but will be installed for the bulk transportation of sewage produced in the area. The bulk outfall sewer system will be connected to the existing 1500mm Bruma Outfall Sewer. The lines and pipes are sized to accommodate the land use rights of manly 2 dwelling units per holding in this rural area.

### Emissions into the atmosphere

Will the activity release emissions into the atmosphere?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, is it controlled by any legislation of any sphere of government?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, the applicant should consult with the competent authority to determine whether it is necessary to change to an application for scoping and EIA.

If no, describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration:

## 2. WATER USE

Indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity

<b>municipal</b>	Directly from water board	groundwater	river, stream, dam or lake	other	the activity will not use water
------------------	---------------------------	-------------	----------------------------	-------	---------------------------------

If water is to be extracted from groundwater, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate

the volume that will be extracted per month:

liters

If Yes, please attach proof of assurance of water supply, e.g. yield of borehole, in the appropriate Appendix

Does the activity require a water use permit from the Department of Water Affairs?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, list the permits required

Water Use License in terms of Section 21 (c) & (i)

If yes, have you applied for the water use permit(s)?

YES	NO
-----	----

If yes, have you received approval(s)? (attached in appropriate appendix)

YES	NO
-----	----

## 3. POWER SUPPLY

Please indicate the source of power supply eg. Municipality / Eskom / Renewable energy source

Municipal

If power supply is not available, where will power be sourced from?

No electricity is required for this activity. Electricity may be required during the construction phase and during maintenance of the bulk outfall sewer.

## 4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Describe the design measures, if any, that have been taken to ensure that the activity is energy efficient:

No electricity is required for the operational phase of the activity

Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

No electricity is required for the operational phase of the activity

### Additional Information:

#### 1. Solid waste management

The proposed activity will produce solid construction waste during the construction phase. The EMP attached in **Appendix H** of the Basic Assessment Report indicates various ways in which these waste items will be minimized and discarded. However, the following points highlight a few of these key points:

- The types of solid waste that will be produced are mostly construction rubble and would be optimally used as filling material.
- All domestic waste will be disposed at a registered landfill site.
- Re-use and recycling would be encouraged by providing facilities for recycling on site.

**2. Liquid effluent (other than domestic sewage)**

No liquid effluent will be produced by the proposed activity.

**3. Liquid effluent (domestic sewage)**

The proposed activity will produce liquid effluent in the form of a small quantity of domestic sewage during the construction phase. The bulk outfall sewer system itself will not produce any liquid effluent but will be installed for the bulk transportation of sewage produced in the area

**4. Emissions into the atmosphere**

The proposed activity will release emissions, mostly in the form of dust, into the atmosphere during the construction phase. The EMP attached in **Appendix H** of the Basic Assessment Report indicates various ways in which these emissions will be minimized and controlled.

## SECTION E: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of impacts must adhere to the minimum requirements in the EIA Regulations, 2006, and should take applicable official guidelines into account. The issues raised by interested and affected parties should also be addressed in the assessment of impacts.

### 1. ISSUES RAISED BY INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Summarise the issues raised by interested and affected parties.

- Pollution of the area
- Portions of the route which goes through private property
- The impact of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on wetlands and water quality in the area
- Concerned about the maintenance of the bulk outfall sewer line
- The impact of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on the environment
- The effect of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on property values
- Capacity of the Northern waste water works
- Object against the installation of a bulk outfall sewer
- The effect of the installation of a bulk outfall sewer on the lifestyle of the residents
- Environment and Social disruption during construction including crime and lack of adherence to proper procedures and maintenance
- That the residents will not be able to use Bridle trails during construction and that the use of the Bridle trails will be curtailed
- Concerned that trenches will be a hazard to residents and workers in the area
- Concerned with rehabilitation of disturbed areas
- How will maintenance teams access the bulk outfall sewer line in future for maintenance
- The effect that increased development in the area will have on the equestrian industry
- Concerned with job losses due to changing land uses in the area
- Concerned with the presentation of 'green belts'
- Concerned with the public participation process
- Who will pay for the proposed development

Summary of response from the practitioner to the issues raised by the interested and affected parties

(A full response must be provided in the Comments and Response Report that must be attached to this report):

**Pollution of the area** – An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be implemented during the construction phase to which the contractor must abide. One of the aspects that the EMP addresses is pollution prevention. Regular maintenance of the bulk outfall sewer line during the operational phase will prevent pollution. Furthermore there is currently pollution caused in the area by septic systems. A sewer line will prevent these types of pollution.

**Portions of the route which goes through private property** - a servitude will be secured for the alignment of the sewer line. The majority of the bulk outfall sewer line will be constructed within existing road reserves. In the areas where the line runs through private property, an enclosed corridor will be constructed with a minimum 2.4m high chain link fence with gates at the ends to prevent access to the private even. See **Annexure G4** and **Annexure C**.

**The impact of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on wetlands and water quality in the area** – A wetland study has been conducted by Wetland Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd and is attached hereto. The report concluded that the proposed outfall sewer pipeline is likely to impact the wetlands further but not to a large extent. Wetland crossings are all expected to take place at established wetland crossings, (dirt and tar roads) and along the majority of its currently proposed length the pipeline remains outside of the wetland areas. The most important threat posed by the pipeline is a deterioration of the remaining wetlands and water quality through erosion, vegetation removal and accidental sewerage spills from the pipeline. These impacts can be mitigated or managed to acceptable levels.

**Concerned about the maintenance of the bulk outfall sewer line** – The sewer lines are designed according to the City of Johannesburg's standards. Maintenance of the sewer line will be the responsibility of the Joburg Water.

**The impact of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on the environment** – An Ecological Assessment was completed by Galago Environmental Fauna & Flora Specialists and the report concluded that the pipeline will be narrow and

relatively insignificant and that most of the length of the pipeline will travel along the route of habitat that is not deemed as sensitive (disturbed grassland)

**The effect of the proposed bulk outfall sewer on property values** - Property values will increase multi-fold with the availability of sewer in the area.

**Capacity of the Northern waste water works** – the northern works had confirmed capacity. See engineering report.

**Object against the installation of a bulk outfall sewer** - The RSDF of the area indicates Crowthorne as an urban expansion zone. It is necessary to service the urban development area with a bulk sewer line. The proposed bulk sewer line runs down the valley bottom (above the 1:100 year floodline) that traverse the Kyalami, Beaulieu and Glenferness area.

**The effect of the installation of a bulk outfall sewer on the lifestyle of the residents** - Growth is driven by City Planning. The area to the east of the Kyalami area is indicated on the Region A Sub Area 6 Regional Spatial Development Framework(RSDF) as a growth expansion area.

**Environment and Social disruption during construction including crime and lack of adherence to proper procedures and maintenance** - the construction activities will be managed by an Environmental management Plan. A Community Liaison officer will be appointed to address issues with the community during construction if needed.

**That the residents will not be able to use Bridle trails during construction and that the use of the Bridle trails will be curtailed** - Construction activity is managed by an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will be appointed to address issues with the community during construction if needed.

**Concerned that trenches will be a hazard to residents and workers in the area** - trenches are protected with fences indicating a hazard and will be managed according to the EMP.

**Concerned with rehabilitation of disturbed areas** - rehabilitation methods will be provided as part of the Engineering method statement and will be addressed in the EMP.

**How will maintenance teams access the bulk outfall sewer line in future for maintenance** - access is gained via the existing municipal roads and access is secured to the servitude as part of the servitude conditions.

**The effect that increased development in the area will have on the equestrian industry** - The Kyalami horse area is currently located in a peri-urban regional zone and not indicated as a growth expansion zone. The social and economic importance of the area is noted, and addressed at strategic planning level. However, the individual land owners in the area who are selling their land for development is causing urban growth to threaten the character of the area.

**Concerned with job losses due to changing land uses in the area** - It is not possible to guarantee the avoidance of job losses due to change of land use

**Concerned with the presentation of 'green belts'** - The city of Johannesburg has an open space management framework that meets the international requirements for open space management in cities. See [www.joburg.org.za/docs/jmossreport.doc](http://www.joburg.org.za/docs/jmossreport.doc).

**Concerned with the public participation process** – Guidelines for Public participation requires that information must be made available to the public, the public must be given an opportunity to review the information, the responses from the public must be recorded, feedback must be given on the questions or issues that are raised and the information provided as well as the responses from the public must be given to the mandated authority. The public participation process is perfectly in line with the guidelines.

**What alternatives have been considered** – The alternatives are three fold: Outfall sewer line which runs gravitationally to the Northern Waste Water Treatment facility, pump the sewer across the ridge into the gravity flow line towards kyalami and locate a treatment facility on site

**Who will pay for the proposed development** - The Engineers are busy putting the budget together and it can only be finalised once the final alignment and design has been determined. The sewer line will be built with the bulk contributions of developing lands in the catchment area.

## 2. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL PHASE

Briefly describe the methodology utilised in the rating of significance of impacts

2.1 A combination of the following methods was used to identify impacts during the Basic Assessment:

### 2.1.1 Specialist Study Findings:

A minimum of legally responsible specialist studies is conducted (as usually required by the relevant authority). These usually include a red data fauna & flora assessment and heritage impact assessment. The findings of such specialist studies will highlight potential impacts on protected or endangered species or environments.

**2.1.2 Site Inspection**

The environmental consultant and specialists conduct a site visit and identify potential sensitive environments such as streams, wetlands, and ridges. These areas are then red-flagged to be investigated further and excluded from development.

**2.1.3 Public Participation**

Conducting public participation will produce an issues list. Such a list needs to be screened for relevant impacts, which then need to be addressed, by specialist studies or further investigation.

**2.1.4 GDARD Review / Terms of Reference**

GDARD reviews the application and the different sub-directorates within the department give comments to the relevant environmental officer. The issues identified are forwarded to the environmental consultant and these issues are addressed or translated as impacts.

2.2 The following criteria for **Impact Significance** were used in calculating the significance rating of the possible impacts as described in the table below (identical to the table in the Basic Assessment Report). Thompson (1990) in short defines impact significance as an expression of the cost or value of an impact to society. In booklet no. 5 Impact Significance of the Integrated Environmental Management information Series, published by DEAT (2002), the rating of impacts of magnitude & significance is set forth as follows:

**2.2.1 High**

Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts that could occur. In the case of adverse impacts, there is no possible mitigation that could offset the impact, or mitigation is difficult, expensive, time consuming or some combination of these. Social, cultural and economic activities of communities are to such an extent that these come to a halt. In the case of beneficial impacts, the impact is of a substantial order within the bounds of impacts that could occur.

**2.2.2 Medium**

Impact is real, but not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is both feasible and fairly easily possible. Social, cultural and economic activities of communities are changed, but can be continued (albeit in a different form). Modification of the project design or alternative action may be required. In the case of beneficial impacts, other means of achieving this benefit are about equal in time, cost and effort.

**2.2.3 Low**

Impact is of a low order and therefore likely to have little effect. In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both. Social, cultural and economic activities of communities can continue unchanged. In the case of beneficial impacts, alternative means of achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective less time-consuming.

**2.2.4 No impact**

Zero impact.

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the construction phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

**Proposal**

<b>Potential impacts:</b>	<b>Significance rating of impacts:</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation:</b>	<b>Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:</b>
Flora Disturbances	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before any vegetation is removed, a suitably qualified person (i.e. on ECO request of a vegetation specialist) shall inspect the study area for any plant/ grass/ tree species that could be transplanted to other similar/ suitable areas. This includes all Red Data or Protected, or rare plants that may be found during the flora site assessment or during construction operations.</li> <li>• Any medicinal/ protected/ Red Data flora that will have to be removed shall be removed by a suitably qualified specialist and relocated. The applicable responsible person at the provincial department must be notified in the event of such plants being identified, who will then advise the ECO regarding what steps need to be taken and who will be responsible for the relocation and transplantation processes.</li> <li>• All invader or exotic plant species must</li> </ul>	Low

**BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]**

		be removed from the site and disposed of at a landfill site.	
Faunal disturbances	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snaring and hunting of fauna by construction workers on or adjacent to the site are strictly prohibited and the Local Municipality shall prosecute offenders. It should also be a condition of employment that any employees/ workers caught poaching will be dismissed.</li> <li>• Workers must be trained on how to deal with fauna species as intentional killing will not be tolerated.</li> <li>• Any protected/ Red Data fauna, that will have to be removed shall be removed by a suitably qualified specialist and relocated. The applicable responsible person at the provincial department must be notified in the event of such fauna being identified, who will then advise the ECO regarding what steps need to be taken and who will be responsible for the relocation and transplantation processes</li> </ul>	Low
Increased runoff due to hardened surfaces	Medium-low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storm water from the site will drain towards the drainage basin situated in the south west site of the property where it will be discharged naturally.</li> <li>• Permeable paving should be used to reduce runoff and increase infiltration and ground water recharge.</li> <li>• As much as possible water should be retained on site to be reused again for irrigation and habitat creation.</li> </ul>	Low
Erosion	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction activities should preferably take place during the dry months. All surface run-offs shall be managed in such a way so as to ensure erosion of soil does not occur.</li> <li>• All surfaces that are susceptible to erosion shall be covered with a suitable vegetative cover as soon as construction is completed.</li> <li>• No vehicles are allowed to move across any wet areas (e.g. drainage line), other than those specifically designated as access, which could cause erosion scouring and compaction.</li> <li>• Straw bales should be placed and adequately secured on all downhill locations where erosion may occur to prevent washouts and to retain siltation and topsoil from the site.</li> <li>• The area being cleared of vegetation for the construction activities must be limited to a minimum. Only the footprint of the structure may be cleared.</li> </ul>	Low
Pollution	Medium-low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The liberation of dust into the surrounding environment shall be effectively controlled by the use of, <i>inter alia</i>, water spraying and/or other dust-allaying agents, such as dust nets.</li> <li>• Machinery or equipment used on the site must not constitute a pollution hazard in respect of air pollution via excessive exhaust fumes. This shall be inspected regularly by the contractor and rectified immediately.</li> <li>• No open fires will be allowed to be made on site.</li> <li>• Adequate measures to be put in place to prevent surface and groundwater contamination of any kind – responsibility of civil engineers</li> </ul>	Low

**BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No French drains allowed</li> <li>• All sewage infrastructure is to be maintained and checked at yearly intervals</li> <li>• A plan should be put in place that caters for the event of a large sewage spill in the water</li> </ul>	
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**Alternative 1**

<b>Potential impacts:</b>	<b>Significance rating of impacts:</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation:</b>	<b>Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:</b>
Flora Disturbances	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before any vegetation is removed, a suitably qualified person (i.e. on ECO request of a vegetation specialist) shall inspect the study area for any plant/ grass/ tree species that could be transplanted to other similar/ suitable areas. This includes all Red Data or Protected, or rare plants that may be found during the flora site assessment or during construction operations.</li> <li>• Any medicinal/ protected/ Red Data flora that will have to be removed shall be removed by a suitably qualified specialist and relocated. The applicable responsible person at the provincial department must be notified in the event of such plants being identified, who will then advise the ECO regarding what steps need to be taken and who will be responsible for the relocation and transplantation processes.</li> <li>• All invader or exotic plant species must be removed from the site and disposed of at a landfill site.</li> </ul>	Low
Faunal Disturbances	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snaring and hunting of fauna by construction workers on or adjacent to the site are strictly prohibited and the Local Municipality shall prosecute offenders. It should also be a condition of employment that any employees/ workers caught poaching will be dismissed.</li> <li>• Workers must be trained on how to deal with fauna species as intentional killing will not be tolerated.</li> <li>• Any protected/ Red Data fauna, that will have to be removed shall be removed by a suitably qualified specialist and relocated. The applicable responsible person at the provincial department must be notified in the event of such fauna being identified, who will then advise the ECO regarding what steps need to be taken and who will be responsible for the relocation and transplantation processes.</li> </ul>	Low
Increased runoff due to hard surfaces	Medium – Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storm water from the site will drain towards the drainage basin situated in the south west site of the property where it will be discharged naturally.</li> <li>• Permeable paving should be used to reduce runoff and increase infiltration and ground water recharge.</li> <li>• As much as possible water should be retained on site to be reused again for irrigation and habitat creation.</li> </ul>	Low
Erosion	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction activities should preferably take place during the dry months. All surface run-offs shall be managed in such a way so as to ensure erosion of</li> </ul>	Low

**BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]**

		<p>soil does not occur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All surfaces that are susceptible to erosion shall be covered with a suitable vegetative cover as soon as construction is completed.</li> <li>• No vehicles are allowed to move across any wet areas (e.g. drainage line), other than those specifically designated as access, which could cause erosion scouring and compaction.</li> <li>• Straw bales should be placed and adequately secured on all downhill locations where erosion may occur to prevent washouts and to retain siltation and topsoil from the site.</li> <li>• The area being cleared of vegetation for the construction activities must be limited to a minimum. Only the footprint of the structure may be cleared.</li> </ul>	
Pollution	Medium-low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The liberation of dust into the surrounding environment shall be effectively controlled by the use of, <i>inter alia</i>, water spraying and/or other dust-allaying agents, such as dust nets.</li> <li>• Machinery or equipment used on the site must not constitute a pollution hazard in respect of air pollution via excessive exhaust fumes. This shall be inspected regularly by the contractor and rectified immediately.</li> <li>• No open fires will be allowed to be made on site.</li> <li>• Adequate measures to be put in place to prevent surface and groundwater contamination of any kind – responsibility of civil engineers</li> <li>• No French drains allowed</li> <li>• All sewage infrastructure is to be maintained and checked at yearly</li> <li>• Intervals</li> <li>• A plan should be put in place that caters for the event of a large sewage spill in the water</li> </ul>	Low

**Alternative 2**

<b>Potential impacts:</b>	<b>Significance rating of impacts:</b>	<b>Proposed mitigation:</b>	<b>Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:</b>
Flora Disturbances	Medium	No Flora will be disturbed. However the site will be left unmanaged and no alien vegetation will be removed.	Medium
Fauna Disturbances	Low	No Fauna will be disturbed.	Low
Increased run-off due to hard surfaces	Medium-Low	No additional storm water management measures will be implemented.  No change expected other than the further potential degradation.	Medium - low
Erosion	Medium	No erosion prevention measures will be implemented.  No change expected other than the further potential degradation.	Medium.
Pollution	Medium-low	No pollution prevention measures will be implemented.  No change expected other than the further potential degradation.	Medium-low

## BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT [REGULATION 22(1)]

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.



### 3. IMPACTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE DECOMMISSIONING AND CLOSURE PHASE

Briefly describe and compare the potential impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts, proposed mitigation and significance rating of impacts after mitigation that are likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning and closure phase for the various alternatives of the proposed development. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts.

**The bulk outfall sewer installation will probably operate in one form or another for a very long time – it is thus not realistic to evaluate the decommissioning phase at this stage. It is not foreseen that the proposed development would reach a decommissioning and closure phase due to the type of development. Section 3 is therefore not applicable to the proposed development.**

#### Proposal

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
Flora & Fauna Disturbances	Low	The building material will be Recycled and the area will be rehabilitated.	Low
Increased runoff due to hardened surfaces	Low	Storm water from the site will drain towards the drainage basin where it will be discharged naturally.	Low
Erosion	Low	The building material will be Recycled and the area will be rehabilitated.	Low
Pollution	Low	All buildings and material will be removed and the property will be rehabilitated.	Low

#### Alternative 1

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
Flora & Fauna Disturbances	Low	The building material will be Recycled and the area will be rehabilitated.	Low
Increased runoff due to hardened surfaces	Low	Storm water from the site will drain towards the drainage basin property where it will be discharged naturally.	Low
Erosion	Low	The building material will be Recycled and the area will be rehabilitated.	Low
Pollution	Low	All buildings and material will be removed and the property will be rehabilitated.	Low

#### Alternative 2

Potential impacts:	Significance rating of impacts:	Proposed mitigation:	Significance rating of impacts after mitigation:
Flora & Fauna Disturbances	None	None	None
Increased runoff due to hardened surfaces	None	None	None
Erosion	None	None	None
Pollution	None	None	None

List any specialist reports that were used to fill in the above tables. Such reports are to be attached in the appropriate Appendix.

- Flora & Fauna Habitat Assessment by Galago Environmental Fauna & Flora Specialists – **Annexure G1**
- Wetland/ Riparian Assessment by Wetland Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd – **Annexure G2**
- Heritage Impact Assessment by AJ Pelsler of Archaetnos – **Annexure G3**
- **Submission to JPC – Annexure G4**
- Public participation Report - **Annexure E**

#### **4. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

Describe potential impacts that, on their own may not be significant, but is significant when added to the impact of other activities or existing impacts in the environment. Substantiate response:

- Proposal - (Cumulative impacts)**  
Due to the existing disturbed areas and the full regard for the environment, the cumulative impacts of **the proposal** would be minimal. Sensitive fauna and flora communities and wetland areas would be protected and by implementing mitigation measures stated in the EMP  
The line is located above the 1:1200year floodline and outside the wetland areas.
- Alternative 1- (Cumulative impacts)**  
Due to the existing disturbed areas and the full regard for the environment, the cumulative impacts of **Alternative 1** would be minimal. Sensitive fauna and flora communities and wetland areas would be protected and by implementing mitigation measures stated in the EMP. Alternative 1 may have a larger social impact due to the bulk outfall sewer line will have to be implemented across more private properties as is the case for the proposal.
- Alternative 2- (Cumulative impacts)**  
Due to the existing disturbed areas and the full regard for the environment, the cumulative impacts of **Alternative 2** would be minimal. However no mitigation and rehabilitation measures will be implemented.

#### **5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

Taking the assessment of potential impacts into account, please provide an environmental impact statement that sums up the impact that the proposal and its alternatives may have on the environment after the management and mitigation of impacts have been taken into account with specific reference to types of impact, duration of impacts, likelihood of potential impacts actually occurring and the significance of impacts.

**Proposal**

- All measures will be implemented to develop those areas with the least ecological value.
- The proposed development could also positively impact on the expansion of services capacity (water and sanitation), as well as the upgrade of infrastructure.
- It is therefore suggested that the proposal be approved.
- The proposed bulk outfall sewer installation development will provide additional work opportunities.
- Impacts can be successfully mitigated.

**Alternative 1**

- All measures will be implemented to develop those areas with the least ecological value.
- The proposed development could also positively impact on the expansion of services capacity (water and sanitation), as well as the upgrade of infrastructure. However Alternative 1 may have a larger social impact due to the bulk outfall sewer line will have to be implemented across more private properties as is the case for the proposal.
- The proposed bulk outfall sewer development will provide additional work opportunities.
- Impacts can be successfully mitigated.

**Alternative 2**

- This implies that the site be left as is and that no development or alteration be done. If this alternative is pursued the sites existing habitat will be retained. This option has the following drawbacks:  
The potential to provide additional infrastructure facilities, which appears to be in accord with the Regional Spatial development Framework for the area and the thinking of the local municipality to the population, will be lost;
- The potential to provide sewage services will be lost;
  - A very viable opportunity to create jobs and income for the local market will be negated;
  - The area will fall further in disrepair and the protection and appropriate management of the ecological significant areas will be negated; or

The approval will ensure that an EMP be implemented and that the sensitive areas on the site will be managed and that any faunal species which are currently being hunted illegally be moved to natural habitat and be protected.

**No-go (compulsory)**

This implies that the site be left as is and that no development or alteration be done. If this alternative is pursued the sites existing habitat will be retained. This option has the following drawbacks:

The potential to provide additional infrastructure facilities, which appears to be in accord with the Regional Spatial development Framework for the area and the thinking of the local municipality to the population, will be lost;

- The potential to provide sewage services will be lost;
- A very viable opportunity to create jobs and income for the local market will be negated;
- The area will fall further in disrepair and the protection and appropriate management of the ecological significant areas will be negated; or

The approval will ensure that an EMP be implemented and that the sensitive areas on the site will be managed and that any faunal species which are currently being hunted illegally be moved to natural habitat and be protected.

**6. IMPACT SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE**

For proposal:

Mitigation is achieved by a strict Environmental Management Plan controls any unnecessary environmental abuse.

For alternative:

Mitigation is achieved by a strict Environmental Management Plan controls any unnecessary environmental abuse.

Having assessed the significance of impacts of the proposal and alternative(s), please provide an overall summary and reasons for selecting the proposal or preferred alternative.

The bulk outfall sewer development will optimally utilize the land to promote an accessible development, using an urban design framework which responds to the City of Johannesburg's requirements

Effective storm water management can be implemented.

Impact on the ecological environmental will be mitigated due to the implementation of the EMP during construction.

The community will benefit due to the installation of bulk sewer services infrastructure, which is currently not available in the area, as well as various job opportunities.

**7. RECOMMENDATION OF PRACTITIONER**

Is the information contained in this report and the documentation attached hereto sufficient to make a decision in respect of the activity applied for (in the view of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner).

<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
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If "NO", indicate the aspects that require further assessment before a decision can be made (list the aspects that require further assessment):


If "YES", please list any recommended conditions, including mitigation measures that should be considered for inclusion in any authorisation that may be granted by the competent authority in respect of the application:

Construction must take place according to the EMP

All specialist report recommendations must be adhered to.

As much water as possible should be retained on site to be reused again for irrigation and habitat creation.

The species used in rehabilitation of the proposed development should be endemic and indigenous to lessen the impact of exotic plant species on existing fauna and flora systems.

Regulations in the EMP should be adhered to, to protect receiving landscape.

**8. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr)**

If the EAP answers yes to Point 7 above then an EMP is to be attached to this report as **Appendix H**

EMPr attached

**Yes**

## SECTION F: ANNEXURES

The following appendixes must be attached as appropriate:

It is required that if more than one item is enclosed that a table of contents is included in the appendix

Annexure A: Site plan(s)

Annexure B: Photographs

Annexure C: Facility illustration(s)

Annexure D: Route position information

Annexure E: Public participation information

Annexure F: Water use license(s) authorisation, SAHRA information, service letters from municipalities, water supply information

Annexure G: Specialist reports

Annexure H: EMPr

Annexure I: Other information

### CHECKLIST

To ensure that all information that the Department needs to be able to process this application, please check that:

- Where requested, supporting documentation has been attached;
- All relevant sections of the form have been completed; and