



STEPHANIE CLIFF
SEEDCRACKER ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING

Reg EAP. (EAPASA) 2019/487
BSc (Hons) Animal Science, BSc
(Hons) Wildlife Management
Cell: 082 626 4117
stephweb@mweb.co.za

**S24G RECTIFICATION APPLICATION FOR THE
RECTIFICATION OF THE UNLAWFUL COMMENCEMENT
AND CONTINUATION OF LISTED ACTIVITIES ON
PORTION 39 OF THE FARM NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ, CITY
OF JOHANNESBURG, GAUTENG**

GAUTENG REFERENCE NUMBER TO BE RECEIVED

PREPARED FOR: IMPACT FOR CHRIST MINISTRIES

24 JULY 2025



Section 24G Application Form for the consequences of unlawful commencement or continuation of a listed activity/ies in terms of the:

- 1. National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.**
- 2. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)**

Kindly note that:

1. This application must be submitted where a person has commenced with a listed or specified activity without an environmental authorisation in contravention of section 24F(1) of NEMA (i.e. where the person commenced with an activity listed or specified in terms of section 24(2) (a) or (b) of NEMA - the activities contained in the EIA Listing Notices) or has commenced, undertaken or conducted a waste management activity without a waste management licence in terms of section 20 (b) of the NEM:WA.
2. This **Application Form** must be completed for all section 24G applications, by an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner ("EAP").
3. This Application Form is current as of March 2022. It is the responsibility of the Applicant/EAP to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the Application Form have been published or produced by the competent authority. Note that this Application Form replaces all the previous versions. This updated Application Form must be used for all new applications submitted from March 2022.
4. **The contents of this Application Form includes the following:**
 - Section A: Application Information
 - Section B: Activity Information
 - Section C: Description of Receiving Environment
 - Section D: Preliminary Impact Assessment
 - Section E: Alternatives
 - Section F: Public Participation
 - Section G: Appendices
 - Section H: Declarations
 - Annexure A:
 - Section A: Directive
 - Section B: Deferral
 - Section C: Quantum of S24G Fine
 - Section D: Preliminary Advertisement
 - Section E: Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guidelines
 - Annexure B: Example of Preliminary Newspaper Advertisement

5. An independent EAP must be appointed to complete the required sections (in terms of NEMA and its Regulations) of the Application Form on behalf of the applicant; the declaration of independence must be completed by the independent EAP and submitted with this Application Form. If a specialist report is required, the specialist will also be required to complete the declaration of independence.
6. Two hard copies (including the original) and one electronic copy (CD/DVD/Flash drive) of this application form must be submitted.
7. The use of “not applicable” in the Application Form must be done with circumspection.
- 8. No faxed or e-mailed application forms will be accepted.**
9. Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this application will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Please note that, unless exemption has been granted in terms of the National Exemption Regulations published under GN R994 in GG 38303 of 8 December 2014, any Interested and Affected Party should be provided with the information contained in and attached to this Application Form as well as any subsequent information submitted.

PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED:

- a) **Prior to submission of an Application Form**, the applicant is required to undertake a pre-application public participation process in terms of Regulation 8 of the Regulations relating to the procedure to be followed and criteria to be considered when determining an appropriate fine in terms of section 24G published in the Government Gazette on 20 July 2017, Gazette No 40994, No. R. 698 (“Section 24G Fine Regulations”).
- b) Together with the submission of a section 24G Application Form, the form **must include Proof of compliance of with Regulation 8** of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, including, but not limited to, proof of the pre-application advertisement in a local newspaper and register of I&APs.
- c) The Department will acknowledge receipt of the application and provide the Applicant / EAP with the relevant application reference number to be used in all future correspondence and the application public participation processes.
- d) Upon receipt of the application, the MEC/Competent Authority may direct the applicant in terms of section 24G(1)(i-viii) of the NEMA.
- e) In terms of the provisions of section 24G of NEMA, the applicant must pay an administrative fine up to a maximum of R10 million before the MEC/Competent Authority decides on the application.
- f) The applicant **must within 14 days** of receipt of the determination of the quantum of the fine, ensure that all registered interested and affected parties are notified of the determination of the quantum of the fine, including the reasons and provided with access to the determination.
- g) The administrative fine **must be paid within the time period stipulated** in the administrative Fine Letter. Failure to pay the fine within the specified period, will result in the lapse of the application and any partial amounts paid in will not be refunded.
- h) **Proof of payment of the fine must be submitted to the Department.** Upon payment of the administrative fine, the MEC/Competent Authority may-
 - refuse to issue an environmental authorisation; or

- issue an environmental authorisation to such person to continue, conduct or undertake the activity subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary, which environmental authorisation shall only take effect from the date on which it has been issued; or
- direct the applicant to provide further information or take further steps prior to making a decision provided for above;
- together with the above decision the MEC/Competent Authority may direct a person to rehabilitate the environment within such time and subject to such conditions as may deem necessary or take any other steps necessary under the circumstances.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Failure to comply with a directive may result in the institution of appropriate legal action as is deemed necessary and as provided for in the legislation.
2. The submission of an application or the granting of an environmental authorisation shall in no way derogate from—
 - (a) the environmental management inspector's or the South African Police Services' authority to investigate any transgression in terms of NEMA or any specific environmental management Act;
 - (b) the National Prosecuting Authority's legal authority to institute any criminal prosecution.
3. If, at any stage after the submission of an application it comes to the attention of the Minister, Minister for mineral resources or MEC that the applicant is under criminal investigation for the contravention of or failure to comply with section 24F(1) or section 20(b) of the *National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008)*, the Minister, Minister for mineral resources or MEC may defer a decision to issue an environmental authorisation until such time that the investigation is concluded and—
 - (a) the National Prosecuting Authority has decided not to institute prosecution in respect of such contravention or failure;
 - (b) the applicant concerned is acquitted or found not guilty after prosecution in respect of such contravention or failure has been instituted; or
 - (c) the applicant concerned has been convicted by a court of law of an offence in respect of such contravention or failure and the applicant has in respect of the conviction exhausted all the recognised legal proceedings pertaining to appeal or review.
4. A person is guilty of an offence if that person:
 - Prior to submission of a section 24G application:
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(1), to place a preliminary advertisement in a local newspaper in circulation in the area in which the activity was, or activities were, commenced and on the applicant's website, if any or
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(2), to comply with the advertisement requirements set out in Annexure A, section D or
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(3), to open and maintain a register of interested and affected parties)); or
 - fails, in terms of Regulation 8(4), to attach to the application form the register of interested and affected parties, which must be included in the report, or form part of the information submitted in terms of section 24G(1) of NEMA.
 - Provides incorrect, false or misleading information in any form, including in any document submitted to a competent authority in terms of the Section 24G Fine Regulations or omits information that may have an influence on the outcome of a recommendation of the fine committee or determination of the competent authority.

5. A person convicted of an offence in terms of these Regulations is liable to a fine not exceeding R5 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 5 years, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, and in both instances to both such fine and such imprisonment.
6. Activities which result in detrimental impacts to the environment are considered in a serious light by the Department and accordingly Applicants must understand that by lodging an application for the continuation of activities that commenced/ was undertaken unlawfully does not necessarily imply that the activity will be authorised. In terms of the NEMA, the MEC may either refuse to issue an EA, conditionally authorise the activity or direct you, the Applicant, to provide further information or take further steps prior to making a decision.
7. The environmental data collected as part of the assessment process (spatial, species, etc.) must be given to the department in electronic format. Spatial data should be in the format of zipped shapefiles in WGS 84 projection and an accompanying explanatory document or metadata. Species and other environmental data should be spreadsheet format clearly linked to the relevant spatial data (i.e. wetland species list linked to wetlands delineation). Data can be zipped and emailed to Mathabo Phoka at mathabo.phoka@gauteng.gov.za.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Applications may be submitted:

By post to Gauteng Agriculture and Rural Development, P. O. Box 8769, Johannesburg, 2000

OR

By hand at the Section 24G office: 20th Floor, Umnotho House, 56 Eloff Street, Johannesburg

Queries must be directed to:

Director Enforcement: Ms. Maryjane Ramahlodi

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 3020

E-mail: Maryjane.Ramahlodi@gauteng.gov.za

S24G Unit Manager: Ms. Omolayo Ilemobade

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 3022

E-mail: omolayo.ilemobade@gauteng.gov.za

S24G Unit Manager: Ms. Phindy Malaza

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 3021

E-mail: phindy.malaza@gauteng.gov.za

S24G Unit Manager: Mr. Salani Shitlhangu

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Tel: (011) 240 2500 (Switchboard) or Direct Lines: 011 240 2551

E-mail: salani.shitlhangu@gauteng.gov.za

File reference number:

Date Received by Section 24G:

SECTION A: APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. APPLICANT PROFILE INDEX

Cross out the appropriate box "X".

1.1	The applicant is an individual	YES	NO
1.2	The applicant is a company	YES	NO
1.3	The applicant is a state-owned enterprise or municipality	YES	NO
1.4	Other (specify)	YES	NO
	The applicant is a Church		
1.5	There is more than one individual / company responsible for the unlawful commencement of listed activities	YES	NO
	The applicant purchased the property with the existing land uses, buildings and informal roads already on the site		

Name of Project applicant:	Impact for Christ Ministries PTY LTD												
RSA Identity number:	8	4	0	2	1	4	0	5	6	1	0	8	5
Contact person:	Lebohang Musundwa												
Position in company	Admin Head												
Registered Name of Company/ Closed Corporation													
Trading name (if any):	Impact for Christ Ministries PTY LTD												
Registration number	2003/015996/08												
Postal address:	N/A												
Telephone:							Postal code:						
E-mail:							Cell:	083 522 2588					
							Fax:						

Please Note: In instances where there is more than one individual / company responsible for the unlawful commencement of listed activities, please attach a list of the individuals/companies with all contact details to this form.

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):	SEEDCRACKER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING CC		
Contact person:	STEPHANIE CLIFF		
Postal address:	401 Lawley Street, Waterkloof, Pretoria		
Telephone:		Postal code:	0818
E-mail:	Stephweb@mweb.co.za	Cell:	082 626 4117
		Fax:	
EAP Qualifications	BSc Hons Animal Science BSc Hons wildlife Mgmt		
EAPASA Registration Status	Registered (X) Not Yet Registered (—) Registration in Progress (—)		

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

Registration Category	Candidate EAP (<input type="checkbox"/>) Registered EAP (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		
EAPASA Registration Number	2019/487		
Other Relevant Associations	Founding member of the EAPASA accreditation board Member of IAIA SA		

Name of Landowner(s):	Impact for Christ Ministries		
Contact person(s):	Lebohang Musundwa		
Postal address:	N/A		
Telephone:		Postal code:	
E-mail:		Cell:	083 522 2588
		Fax:	

Please Note: In instances where there is more than one landowner, please attach a list of landowners with their contact details to the back of this form.

Municipality in whose area of jurisdiction the activity falls:	City of Johannesburg Environmental Impact Management		
Contact person:	Mashudu Ratshitanga		
Postal address:	P O Box 1049 Johannesburg		
Telephone	011 082 7939	Postal code:	2000
E-mail:	MashuduR@joburg.org.za	Cell:	

Please Note: In instances where there is more than one Municipality involved, please attach a list of Municipalities with their contact details to the back of this form.

Project title:	S24G RECTIFICATION APPLICATION FOR THE RECTIFICATION OF THE UNLAWFUL COMMENCEMENT AND CONTINUATION OF LISTED ACTIVITIES ON PORTION 39 OF THE FARM NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG, GAUTENG		
Property location:	The property is located between the N14 and the R114, Nietgedacht, Johannesburg. The farm portion is located adjacent to the Heron Bridge College sports fields, and borders the Jukskei River.		
Farm/Erff name & number (incl. portion):	Portion 39 of the farm Nietgedacht 535 JQ		
SG21 Digit code:	T0JQ0000000053500039		
Co-ordinates:	Latitude (S):	Longitude (E):	
	° ' "	° ' "	

Please Note: Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), attach a list of property descriptions to the back of this page. 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 must be in degrees, minutes and seconds. The minutes must be given to at least three decimals to ensure adequate accuracy. The EAP is required to contact the relevant competent authority with regards to the projection that must be used.

Street address:	Southernwoods Road, Portion 39 of the Farm Nietgedacht 535 JQ
Magisterial District or Town:	City of Johannesburg

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

Please Note: In instances where there is more than one town or district involved, please attach a list of towns or districts as well as complete physical address information for the entire area to the back of this page.			
Closest City/Town:	Diepsloot, Chartwell A.H	Distance	1Km
Zoning of Property:	Agriculture		
Please Note: In instances where there is more than one zoning, please attach a map clearly indicating the zoning of the different portions.			
Was a rezoning application required?		YES	NO
Was a consent use application required?		YES	NO
Please Note: Where planning approvals have been granted please attach the relevant approvals.			
Owners consent:	<p>Letters of consent from all landowners or a detailed explanation by the applicant explaining why such letters of consent are not furnished must be attached to the application form.</p> <p><i>The applicant is the current landowner</i></p>		

2. APPLICATION HISTORY

(Mark the appropriate box with "☒" and provide a description where required).

Has any national, provincial or local authority considered any <u>development applications</u> on the property previously?	YES	NO
If so, please give a brief description of the type and/or nature of the application/s: (In instances where there were more than one application, please attach a list of these applications)		
Which authority considered the application(s):		
Has any one of the previous application/s on the property been <u>approved</u> or rejected? If so provide a list of the successful and unsuccessful application/s and the reasons for decision/s.	YES	NO
<p>In 2011, Impact for Christ unknowingly commenced with development along the Jukskei riverbank, without prior environmental authorisation. To that effect, a NEMA Section 24G process was triggered to rectify the unlawful commencement of the construction of infrastructure within 32 meters of a watercourse. Environmental authorization in terms of S24G of the NEMA, was received for these activities on the 20/09/2017, S24G/03/13-14/0260.</p> <p>See Appendix H.</p>		
Provide detail on the period of validity of decision(s) and expiry dates of the above applications/ permits etc.		
N/A		

3. APPLICANT COMPLIANCE HISTORY

(a) Administrative Enforcement (please indicate any administrative enforcement action that has been taken against the Applicant whether directly or against a Company in which the Applicant is a Director)

Province:	N/A
Date of Administrative Enforcement:	N/A
Reference Number:	N/A

(b) Criminal Enforcement (please indicate any criminal enforcement action that has been taken against the Applicant)

Province:	N/A
Details of criminal enforcement:	N/A
Name(s) of director(s) criminally charged:	N/A
CAS Number:	N/A

(c) Previous S24G Applications (please indicate any previous section 24G application that has been submitted by the Applicant whether within or outside the Gauteng Province)

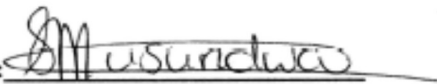
Province:	Gauteng
Reference Number:	S24G/03/16-14/0260
Status of application:	Completed. Administrative Fine paid to GDE

Province:	
Reference Number:	
Status of application:	

4. APPLICANT DECLARATION

As a consequence of the unlawful commencement or continuation of the listed activity(ies) indicated in Section B of this application form, I hereby apply in terms of Section 24G of the National Environmental Management Act (Act no 107 of 1998, as amended).

Applicant (Full names) Lebohang Musundwa

Signature: 

Place: Johannesburg

Date: 21-07-2025

EAP (Full names) STEPHANE CUPP

Signature: 

Place: Johannesburg

Date: 21/07/2025

SECTION B: ACTIVITY INFORMATION

1. ACTIVITIES APPLIED FOR:

Applicants and EAPs are strongly advised to discuss the merits of a combined application (if deemed applicable) with the relevant competent authority prior to the completion of this application form and submission thereof.

All potential listed activities associated with the development must be indicated below. (See Annexures B, C, D and E). Only those activities for which the applicant applies will be considered.

Where the EIA activity/ies applied for commenced during 2006, 2010 and 2014 listed activity regimes, the corresponding activity listed in the 2017 listings must be indicated in Table 6.

Where the Waste Management activity/ies applied for commenced during 2009 and 2013 listed activity regimes, the corresponding activity/ies listed in the 2017 listings must be indicated in Table 9.

The onus is on the applicant to ensure that all the applicable listed activities are included in the application.

Listed activities applied for. Identify the relevant listed activities applied for below:

National Environmental Management Act, 1998

Table 1:

ECA EIA Contraventions: Between 08 September 1997, end of day 09 May 2002 and still listed in terms of 2010 Regulations.
Activities unlawfully commenced with on or after 08 September 1997 and before end 09 May 2002: EIA Regulations promulgated in terms of the ECA, Act No 73 of 1989, as amended and are still in terms of 2010 Regulations.

ECA EIA Contraventions: Between 08 September 1997, end of day 09 May 2002 and still listed in terms of 2010 Regulations.

Earliest google earth image of the site: 2008



The current landowner bought the property in 2009 with the unauthorised structures **already located** on the small holding:

- Residential Homes
- Outbuildings
- Stables
- Storage shed
- Access road
- Septic Tank systems for sewage
- Internal civil services
- Cultivation, ploughed grasslands

Listed Activity(ies)	Details of Activity(ies)
GN R1182 of 1997	
Activity 1(d): <i>"The construction, erection or upgrading of roads, including associated bridges, that are wider than 4 metres or that have a reserve wider than 6 metres."</i>	The gravel roads built on-site exceeded 4 m in width (commonly the case for driveways or internal access roads for stables or homes).
Activity 1(g): <i>"The construction or upgrading of facilities for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewerage."</i>	The installation of septic tanks for the residence and stables.
Activity 1(k): <i>"The construction of buildings or structures with a floor area of more than 1 000 m² or involving more than one storey."</i>	Total floor area of all structures built on site exceeded 1000sqm.
Activity 2: <i>"The change of land use from: ...(a) agriculture, undetermined or vacant use, or an area zoned for use restricted to agriculture or public open space under any town planning scheme, to any other land use."</i>	The smallholding was zoned for agriculture and was converted for residential or equestrian (stables) purposes.

ECA EIA Contraventions: Between 08 September 1997, end of day 09 May 2002 and still listed in terms of 2010 Regulations.	
Activity 9: <i>"The disposal of waste not originating from the premises concerned and which is not taken to an authorized landfill or waste disposal site."</i>	Construction rubble, manure, and domestic waste from the stables was potentially (but unconfirmed) dumped on-site.
Activity 12: <i>"The transformation or removal of indigenous vegetation of 5 hectares or more or of any size where the transformation or removal would occur within a proclaimed protected natural environment, state forest, or within the 1:50 year floodline of a river or stream, or within 100 metres of a river, stream, or wetland."</i>	Indigenous vegetation was cleared within the seep wetland located on site.

Table 2:

ECA EIA Contraventions : Between 10 May 2002 and before end of day 03 June 2006 and still listed in terms of 2017 EIA Regulations	
Activities unlawfully commenced with on or after 10 May 2002 and before end of day 02 June 2006: EIA Regulations promulgated in terms of the ECA, Act No 73 of 1989, as amended and are still listed in terms of 2010 Regulations.	
Listed Activity(ies)	Details of Activity(ies)
GN R1182 of 1997	
Activity 1(d) <i>"The construction, erection or upgrading of roads, including associated bridges, that are wider than 4 metres or that have a reserve wider than 6 metres."</i>	The gravel roads built on-site exceeded 4 m in width (commonly the case for driveways or internal access roads for stables or homes).
Activity 1(g) <i>"The construction or upgrading of facilities for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewerage."</i>	The installation of septic tanks for the residence and stables.
Activity 2 <i>"The change of land use from: (a) agriculture, undetermined or vacant use ... to any other land use."</i>	The smallholding was zoned for agriculture and was converted for residential or equestrian (stables) purposes.
Activity 12 <i>"The transformation or removal of indigenous vegetation of 5 hectares or more or of any size where the transformation or removal would occur"</i>	Indigenous vegetation was cleared within the seep wetland located on site.

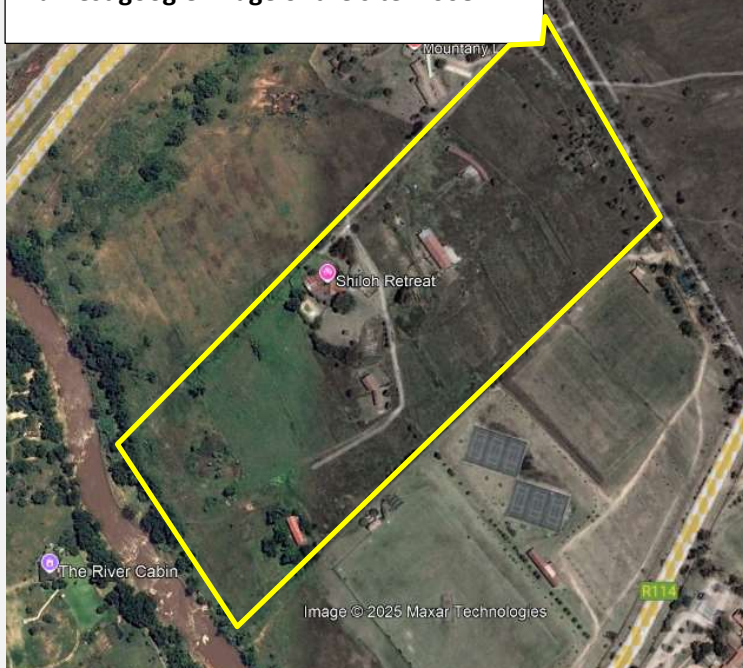
... within a wetland or within 100 metres of a river, stream or wetland."

Table 3:

NEMA EIA Contraventions: Between 03 June 2006 and before end of day 01 August 2010

Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 (as amended) **after 03 July 2006 and ended 01 August 2010**

Earliest google image of the site: 2008



The current landowner bought the property in 2009 with the unauthorised structures already located on the small holding:

- Residential Homes
- Outbuildings
- Stables
- Storage shed
- Access road
- Septic Tank systems for sewage
- Internal civil services
- Agriculture
- Seep water cutoff drains

Government Notice No. R386 Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
GN R386: Listing Notice 1	
Activity 1: <i>"The construction of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures or infrastructure, for residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use where such construction occurs outside urban areas, and the total area is or is intended to be 0.5 ha or more."</i>	Applicable because the historical development occurred outside the urban edge, and had a footprint of 0.5 hectares (5 000 m ²) or more, which included the residential houses, outbuildings, roads, and stables.
Activity 4: <i>"The construction of a road, wider than 4 metres or with a reserve wider than 6 metres, excluding roads which fall within the ambit of another listed activity or which are access roads of less than 30 metres long."</i>	Applicable as the internal access roads or driveways were wider than 4 metres. Common for vehicles accessing stables and for general circulation on a small holding.

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

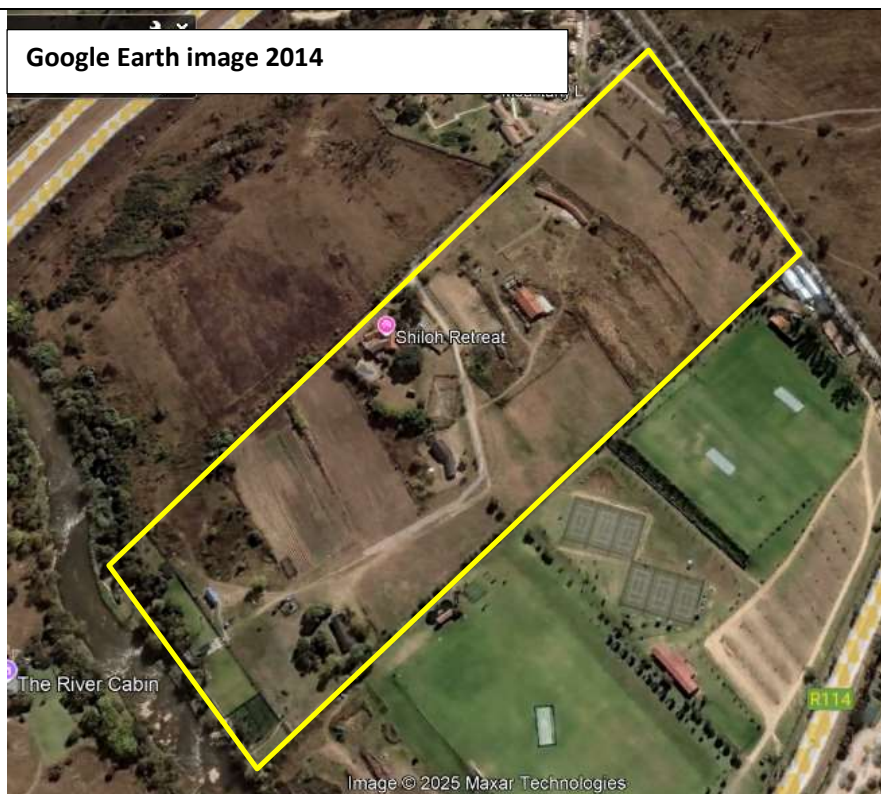
Activity 12: <i>"The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a capacity of less than 2 000 cubic metres per day."</i>	Applicable since a septic tank was constructed to serve the homes and stables.
Activity 15: <i>"The removal or clearing of vegetation in a defined area of 1 hectare or more."</i>	Indigenous vegetation was possibly cleared across more than 1 hectare of the site. (Agricultural fields)
Activity 16: <i>"The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to residential, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use where such development does not constitute infill and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1 hectare."</i>	All development was unknowingly located in a seep wetland. Property was transformed from vacant/agricultural to residential/equestrian.
Activity 19: <i>"The development of — (a) facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures or infrastructure, for any purpose; in a watercourse; within 32 metres of a watercourse; measured from the edge of a watercourse."</i>	The development occurred within a seep wetland, which qualified as a watercourse under the NWA and NEMA.
Government Notice No. R387, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	

Table 4:

NEMA EIA Contraventions: From 02 August 2010 and before end of day 7 December 2014
Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/after 02 August 2010 and ended 7 December 2014

NEMA EIA Contraventions: From 02 August 2010 and before end of day 7 December 2014

Google Earth image 2014




By 2014, the present applicant – Impact for Christ ministries – had bought the property and had established the prayer centre along the banks of the Jukskei River.

Government Notice No. R544 Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
<p>Activity 11 (x)(xl): <i>The construction of infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more within a watercourse.</i></p> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR THIS ACTIVITY: S24G/03/13-14/0260, DATED 20/9/2014</p>	<p>The construction of the lapa prayer center within 32 meters of a watercourse</p>
<p>Activity 13: <i>The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the storage of water, or the storage and treatment of effluent, sewage or stormwater, where such facility has the capacity to store 50 cubic metres or more.</i></p>	<p>The installation of a septic tank system, built to service the lapa prayer centre, is located within the Jukskei Riparian freshwater system.</p>
<p>Activity 18: <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from a watercourse.</i></p>	<p>The construction of the lapa prayer centre within 32 meters of a watercourse, septic tank infrastructure within the wetland.</p>

NEMA EIA Contraventions: From 02 August 2010 and before end of day 7 December 2014	
Government Notice No. R545, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	
Government Notice No. R546, Activity No(s):	Details of Activities that occurred in specific identified geographical areas only and requires a Scoping Report and EIA
Activity 12: <i>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation within a watercourse or within 32 metres of a watercourse.</i>	The construction of the lapa prayer centre within 32 meters of a watercourse

Table 5:

NEMA EIA Contraventions: From 08 December 2014 and before end of day 6 April 2017	
Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/ after 08 December 2014 and ended 6 April 2017	
<p>Google Earth image: 2015</p>  <p>The image is an aerial view from Google Earth dated 2015. It shows a landscape with a dam on the left, outlined in red. To the right of the dam, there are greenhouses and hay bales, also outlined in red. The area is surrounded by fields and some trees. A road is visible on the right side of the image.</p>	<p>Impact for Christ Ministries has built the prayer centre and received S24G authorisation for this structure. S24G/03/13-14/0260, dated 20/9/2014.</p> <p>Unbeknown's to them, all further development of the site would require environmental and water uses authorisation.</p> <p>By the year 2015, a dam was constructed on the western extent of the site, along the Jukskei River. The area east of the dam also included greenhouses and grass bales were stored alongside the dam. It is likely that the site was historically planted with pasture. Several cutoff drains were constructed on site.</p>
Government Notice No. R983 Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
Activity 12: <i>The development of – (i) infrastructure or structures with a physical</i>	The construction of the dam, green houses and pasture agriculture within the wetland or within 32 m of its edge.

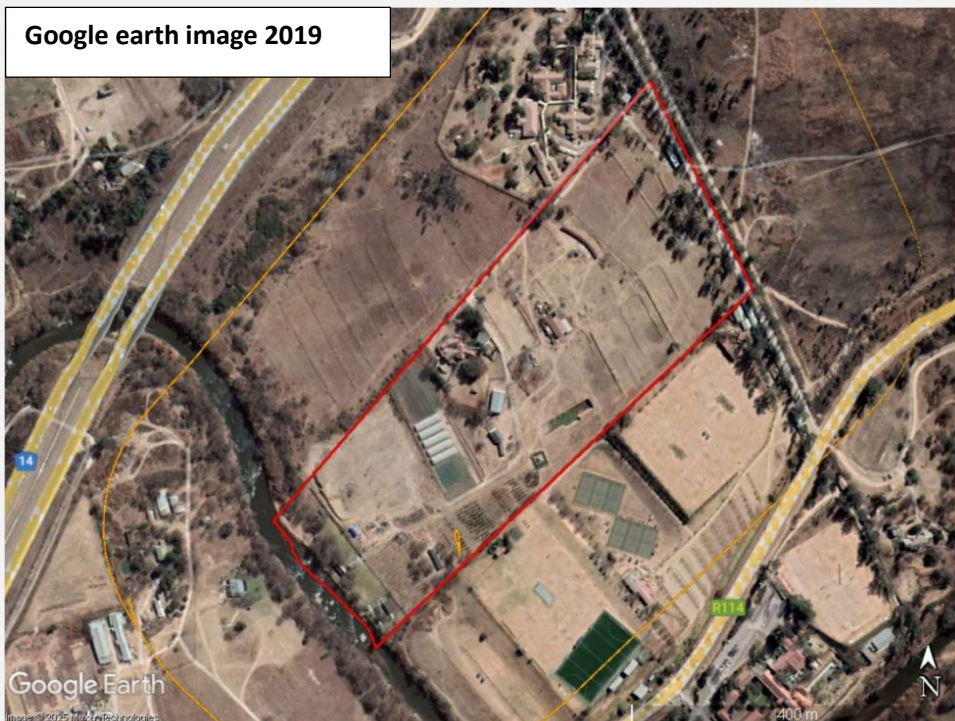
NEMA EIA Contraventions: From 08 December 2014 and before end of day 6 April 2017	
<i>footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse.</i>	
Activity 19: <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from— (i) a watercourse;</i>	The construction of the dam, green houses and pasture agriculture within the wetland would have dredged, excavated, removed or moved more than 10 cubic meters of soil.
Activity 25: <i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of more than 2 000 litres but less than 15 000 litres.</i>	The installation of a septic tank to service the lapa/prayer centre exceeds 2,000 L/day capacity on an ad-hoc basis (infrequently, but during busy occasions).
Government Notice No. R984, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	
Government Notice No. R985, Activity No(s):	Details of Activities that occurred in specific identified geographical areas only and requires a Scoping Report and EIA
Activity 12 (Gauteng): <i>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation within— (a) a watercourse; (b) the area within 32 metres of a watercourse;</i>	Vegetation cleared for the dam, greenhouses, and cultivation practices on site, all occur within the seep wetland on site.
Activity 14 (Gauteng): <i>The development of – (i) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; (b) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge.</i>	

Table 6:

NEMA EIA Contraventions: From 07 April 2017

Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/ after 07 April 2017

Google earth image 2019



By the year 2019, the dam was filled in and rows of planted trees were planted on the southern boundary.

Google earth image 2025



As of 2025, the applicant has built and maintained historical and possibly new seep water cut-off drains, a tented, temporary church, a new shed building, and cultivates subsistence vegetables on site. The green houses are no longer utilised.

Government Notice No. R983, as amended, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
Activity 12: <i>The development of— (i) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or (c) if no setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse.</i>	The construction of buildings (e.g., dwellings, outbuildings) and potentially structures linked to the new orchard (e.g., irrigation infrastructure) within a seep wetland.
Activity 19: <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from— (i) a watercourse;</i>	Triggered by the infilling of the manmade dam within the wetland and cut-off drain construction. Also includes platforms or levelling for buildings and orchard preparation.
Activity 24: <i>The development of a road— (i) for which the road reserve is less than 13.5 metres; or (ii) where no road reserve exists, but the road is wider than 4 metres; excluding roads within urban areas... (a) in a watercourse; (b) in an area with indigenous vegetation; or (c) within 32 metres of a watercourse.</i>	Triggered by informal gravel roads wider than 4 m (even with no formal reserve) within the seep wetland or within 32 m of its edge.
Government Notice No. R984, as amended, Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	
Government Notice No. R985, as amended, Activity No(s):	Details of Activities that occurred in specific identified geographical areas only and requires a Scoping Report and EIA
Activity 12 (Gauteng): <i>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation within— (a) a watercourse; or (b) the area within 32 metres of a watercourse.</i>	Clearing vegetation within the seep wetland for buildings, orchard, roads, or drains within the seep wetland.
Activity 14 (Gauteng): <i>The development of— (i) infrastructure or structures with a physical</i>	Triggered by each new structure ($\geq 10 \text{ m}^2$ within the seep wetland.

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

<p><i>footprint of 10 square metres or more; where such development occurs—</i></p> <p><i>(a) within a watercourse; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse.</i></p> <p>Triggered by each new structure (including sheds, pump houses, etc.) ≥10 m² within or near the wetland.</p>	

National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2009.

Table 7:

NEMWA Activity, 2009: From 03 July 2009 and before end of day 28 November 2013	
Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMWA, 2008 promulgated in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/after 03 July 2009 and ended 28 November 2013	
Government Notice No. 718 List of Waste Management Activities No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
N/A	
Government Notice No. 718 List of Waste Management Activity No(s):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	

Table 8:

NEMWA Activity, 2009: From 01 July 2013 and before end of day 10 October 2017	
Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMWA, 2008 promulgated in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/after 29 November and ended 10 October 2017	
Government Notice No. 921 List of Waste Management Activities No(s) Category A:	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
N/A	
Government Notice No. 921 List of Waste Management Activity No(s) (Category B):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	

Table 9:

NEMWA Activity, 2009: From 11 October 2017	
Activities unlawfully commenced with in terms of the NEMWA, 2008 promulgated in terms of the NEMA, Act No 107 of 1998 on/after 11 October 2017	
Government Notice No. 921, as amended, List of Waste Management Activities No(s): Category A:	Details of Activity(ies) requiring Basic Assessment
N/A	
Government Notice No. 921, as amended, List of Waste Management Activity No(s), (Category B):	Details of Activity(ies) requiring a Scoping Report and EIA
N/A	

2. ACTIVITY COMMENCEMENT DATE

Date when activity was commenced with for the first time:

Pre 1996

Tick box if activity is continuing:

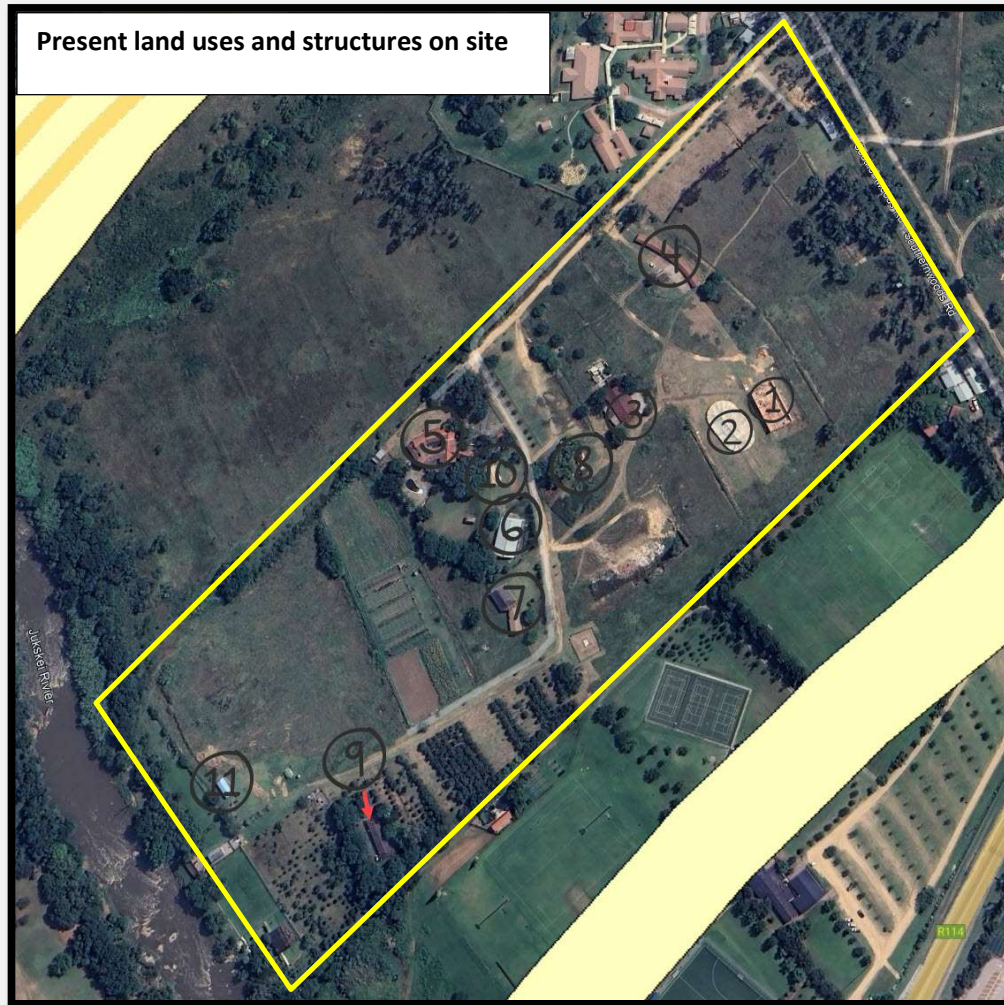
X

Please indicate the current status by ticking the appropriate boxes:

Construction completed		Activity operational	X
Property/ies transferred to new owners		Construction ceased prior to finalization	
Operation / activity ceased pending outcome of application		Activity has been decommissioned and property rehabilitated to original state	

3. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION(Cross out the appropriate box “☒” and provide a description where required).

(a) Is/was the project a new development or an upgrade of an existing development?	New	Upgrade
	Neither. The current applicant bought the small holding with the illegal structures already on site.	
(b) Clearly describe the activity and associated infrastructure commenced with, indicating what has been completed, what still has to be completed and applicable commencement dates.		
See the following figure for reference:		



2009: Impact for Christ Ministries purchased the land with the following structures already located on the property: 3,4, 5, 6 -10, and the informal access roads.

2011 – Impact for Christ Ministries unknowingly commenced with developments along the Jukskei riverbanks without environmental authorisation. To that effect, a NEMA Section 24G process was triggered to rectify the unlawful commencement of listed activities. ***ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION WAS RECEIVED FOR THIS ACTIVITY: S24G/03/13-14/0260, DATED 20/9/2014.***

2015: A wetland assessment was conducted in August 2015 where the area impacted by the unauthorised developments along the Jukskei riverbanks, was assessed. A floodplain wetland that is associated with the Jukskei River channel was observed by Sazi Environmental Consulting on site only.

NIETGEDACHT WETLAND ASSESSMENT

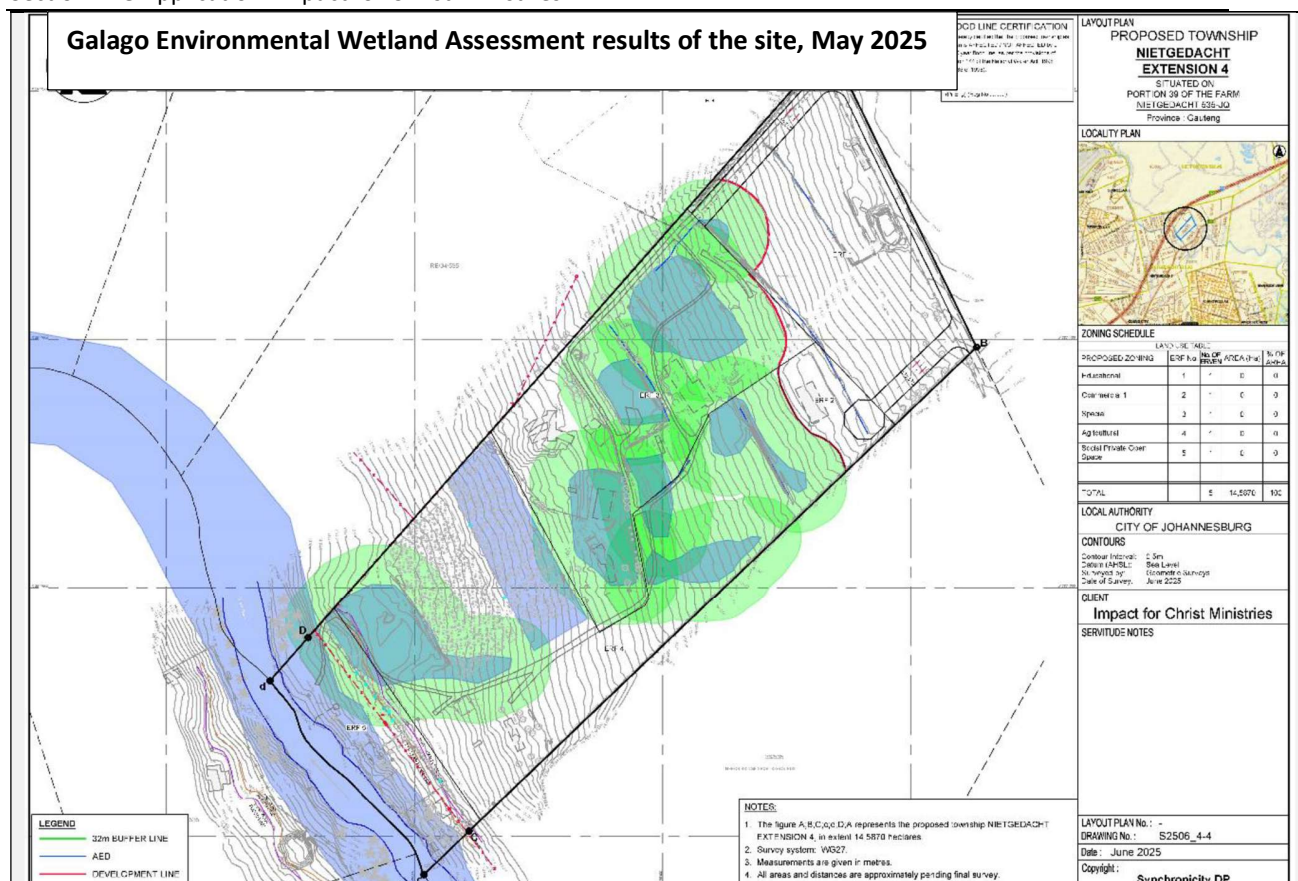
Sazi Environmental Consulting wetland delineation results for the site, 2015



September 2015 – January 2025: Based on the Environmental Authorization in hand, and the results of the Sazi Environmental wetland assessment, Impact for Christ Ministries proceeds to fill in the manmade dam, constructs the green houses for vegetable production, grows and bales pasture for the subsistence livestock kept on site, builds a temporary tented church, a permanent new shed building, an orchard, and cultivates vegetables on site. These activities are completed not knowing; or being correctly informed by Phuka tsa Nong PTY LTD or Sazi Environmental Consulting, that almost the entire small holding is in fact a seep wetland, and any further development activities on the small holding would require environmental and water use authorisations.

February 2025: Impact for Christ Ministries makes application to build a new church facility, with associated parking and service provision, with Synchronicity town planning. The applicant is subsequently informed that environmental authorization will be required.

May 2025: SEC and Galago Environmental are requested to go to site. Galago Environmental conducts a Freshwater Assessment of the site, to determine where the new church building can be located. The applicant is instructed by Galago Environmental to move the temporary tent structure outside of the delineated wetland boundaries. See the following figure, *Galago Environmental Wetland Assessment results of the site, May 2025*.



June 2025: SEC informs the applicant that all historical and current structures on site must be authorized through a new S24G authorization application, if township establishment is to be achieved.

The remainder of the small holding that is not impacted by the seep wetland will be the location for the new church building, parking, and toilet facilities. A separate Basic Assessment Process will be submitted for these activities.

Provide details of all components of the activity and attach diagrams (e.g. architectural drawings or perspectives, engineering drawings, process flow charts etc.).

Buildings	YES	
Provide brief description:		
Warehouse / storage shed, temporary tent (subsequently moved outside of the seep wetland), sheep shed, staff quarters, dwelling houses used as offices, storeroom, prayer centre and septic tank systems.		
Infrastructure (e.g. roads, power and water supply/ storage)	YES	
Provide brief description:		
The small holding has water and power supply. On site septic tank systems cater for sewage. There is no existing stormwater system on the site. The site has an existing access road, and internal, informal roads.		
Design/Layout of Development	YES	
How will/does the design or layout of the development facilitate resource efficiency (i.e. orientation or location of development) through all phases? Provide brief description.		

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

Where possible, the upgrade of the existing structures (stating within current footprints only) will make use of alternative energy supply will be promoted and used. This could include:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar lighting. • Solar water heating. 		
Processing activities (e.g. manufacturing, storage, distribution)	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
Provide brief description:		
N/A		
Storage facilities for raw materials and products (e.g. volume and substances to be stored)		
Provide brief description	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
N/A		
Storage and treatment facilities for solid waste and effluent generated by the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Provide brief description		
Domestic waste is currently collected by the municipality, Pikitup. Effluent is managed by existing septic tanks on site.		
Other activities (e.g. water abstraction activities, crop planting activities)	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide brief description		
The applicant presently grows vegetables for subsistence purposes on site. Water is abstracted from the existing borehole on site, for irrigation.		

4. ACTIVITY NEED AND DESIRABILITY

Describe the need and desirability of the activity:
<p>Portion 39 of the Farm Nietgedacht 353 JQ, is a small holding located in Fourways, Gauteng, where various land use and infrastructure development activities; such as the construction of various built structures, the installation of septic tanks, establishment of access roads, dam construction and infilling, pasture ploughing, orchard planting, and stormwater management interventions; were historically undertaken without the required environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act 107 of 1998.</p> <p>These activities were initiated and completed without prior knowledge that a seep wetland system was present and functional across substantial portions of the property. A recent wetland delineation study confirmed the presence and extent of the seep wetland, thereby triggering retrospective compliance obligations under NEMA.</p> <p>The present applicant and landowner, now seeks to legalise these activities in terms of Section 24G of NEMA, to ensure environmental compliance, avoid further degradation of sensitive resources, and maintain lawful land use operations. The formalisation will allow for the application of appropriate environmental management measures, including wetland rehabilitation, erosion control, and water quality protection.</p> <p>Without authorisation, the existing land use and structures remain in contravention of environmental legislation, posing legal, and ecological risks.</p>

Formalising past activities enables adaptive land management, whereby existing infrastructure can be assessed for its environmental impact and, where feasible, modified or rehabilitated to improve ecological functioning. The process provides an opportunity to integrate low-impact development guidelines, establish buffer zones, and implement a Wetland Management Plan, thereby aligning the site's long-term use with environmental best practices.

The rectification application helps to protect wetland functionality, reduction in sediment and pollutant loads, and better management of surface runoff and stormwater. The rectification application provides a mechanism to mitigate past impacts through rehabilitation commitments, compliance monitoring, and long-term stewardship.

The present applicant has inherited the past landowners' illegal actions. The voluntary submission of a Section 24G application by the new landowner and applicant—despite not being responsible for the original unlawful activities—reflects a strong commitment to environmental accountability, legal compliance, and the principles of sustainable development. This proactive approach sets a positive example for other landowners and strengthens the culture of environmental responsibility in the adjacent and surrounding rural and peri-urban areas of Nietgedacht.

Although the unlawful activities were not committed by the current landowner, Section 28 of NEMA places a duty of care on any person who causes or may cause significant environmental degradation—or who owns land on which such degradation has occurred—to take reasonable measures to prevent or remedy such impacts. By submitting a Section 24G application, the landowner is fulfilling this legal duty in good faith and prioritising environmental restoration.

Rectifying the unlawful commencement of listed activities through the 24G process allows the new landowner to:

- Secure a lawful basis for existing infrastructure,
- Avoid further enforcement action or penalties,
- Enable future lawful land use applications or zoning procedures, and
- Ensure alignment with municipal spatial development frameworks (SDFs) and land use schemes.

This creates regulatory certainty and improves the market value and compliance status of the property.

The Section 24G process provides a mechanism to identify and mitigate historic environmental damage. For activities conducted in sensitive areas—such as wetlands—it allows for:

- The establishment of buffer zones,
- Implementation of corrective environmental management measures,
- Rehabilitation or improvement of ecological functioning,
- Ongoing monitoring and reporting.

Such interventions have lasting public and ecological benefit, particularly when impacts affect shared resources like watercourses, wetlands, or biodiversity corridors.

By voluntarily disclosing and correcting inherited environmental non-compliances, the applicant builds trust with the competent environmental authorities, local government and regulatory bodies, and neighbouring landowners and community stakeholders. It reflects ethical land ownership and helps avoid adversarial processes such as compliance notices, directives, or criminal proceedings.

Many unlawful activities carried out unknowingly (such as building in or near a wetland) have cumulative impacts that worsen over time. Voluntary rectification halts further degradation and breaks the cycle of informal or non-compliant development. It allows for the site to be managed as part of a larger ecological system. This is especially desirable in areas of hydrological sensitivity, such as the Jukskei catchment or highland seep wetland zones of Gauteng. This voluntary application made by Impact for Christ Ministries, contributes to the broader catchment-scale conservation goals, by recognising and managing a local ecological asset that was previously overlooked.

Indicate the benefits that the activity has/had for society in general and also indicate what benefits the activity has/had for the local communities where it is located:

Legalising historical, unauthorised activities through the NEMA Section 24G process reflects the applicants commitment to environmental governance, restoration, and the rule of law. It ensures that environmentally sensitive areas, such as the seep wetland, are identified, protected, and rehabilitated, thereby supporting national efforts to preserve ecosystem services.

The formalisation process enables the application of wetland buffers, erosion control measures, and stormwater interventions, improving water quality and biodiversity conservation at a broader landscape level. Seep wetlands play a crucial role in groundwater recharge, flood attenuation, and habitat provision. All of these are benefits that extend beyond the site and support resilience to climate change. Legalisation contributes to the accurate mapping and environmental characterisation of the property and 500 meters surrounding the property, improving spatial planning decisions and development control by local and provincial authorities.

Placing the future proposed church *outside* the 2025 delineated seep wetland, reflects the applicants commitment to sustainability principles, ie. Balancing ecological preservation with social infrastructure development. The applicant actively demonstrates a proactive approach to correcting past land-use mistakes and planning future activities responsibly.

The future establishment of a new formal church facility provides a dedicated space for spiritual support, cultural gathering, and community counselling, thereby enhancing social cohesion and emotional wellbeing. Churches in peri-urban settings often provide important additional social functions, such as youth mentorship, food assistance, education drives, and conflict mediation.

The construction and operation of the new church may generate short-term employment (e.g., for local builders, artisans, gardeners) and micro-enterprise opportunities (e.g., catering, cleaning, events). Church gatherings attract visitors, potentially stimulating informal trade and transport services in the area.

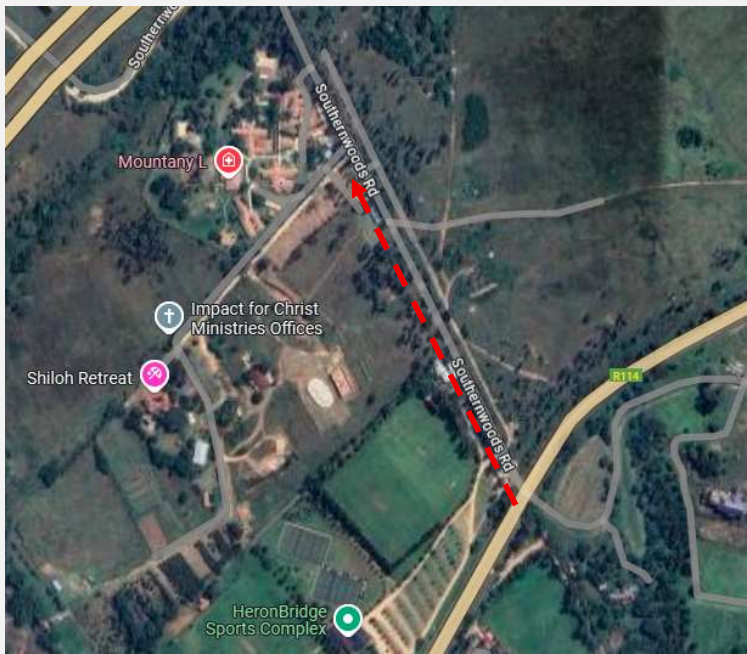
By locating new infrastructure outside the wetland, the community avoids the risks associated with flooding, saturated soils, and structural failure—ensuring long-term safety and investment stability.

--

5. PHYSICAL SIZE OF THE ACTIVITY

Indicate the physical spatial size of the activity as well as associated infrastructure (footprints):	0.2 ha
Indicate the area that has been transformed / cleared to allow for the activity as well as associated infrastructure	0.2 – 0.3 Including roads ha
Total area (sum of the footprint area and transformed area)	Maximum 0.3 ha

6. SITE ACCESS

Was there an existing access road?	YES	
If no, what was the distance over which the new access road was built?		M
Describe the type of access road constructed: [indicate the position of the access road on the site plan]		
Access to the site is from the existing Southernwoods dirt road which also forms the north-eastern boundary of the site.		
		

6. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Colour photographs of the site and its surroundings (taken of the site and from the site), both before (if available) and after the activity commenced, with a description of each photograph must be attached to this application. The vantage points from which the photographs were taken must be indicated on the site plan, or locality plan as applicable. If available, please also provide past and recent aerial photographs. It should be supplemented with additional photographs of relevant features on the site. Date of photographs must be included. Photographs must be attached under **Appendix D** to this form.

8. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND/OR GUIDELINES

Please list all legislation, policies and/or guidelines that were or are relevant to this activity.

LEGISLATION	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY	TYPE PERMIT/ LICENSE/ AUTHORIZATION/COMMENT	DATE (IF ALREADY OBTAINED):
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996): Chapter 2 Section 24	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)	Authorisation	This application
National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended	Department of Environment (GDE)	Authorisation	
NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations as amended, GNR 326	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)	Authorisation	
Assessment for Reporting on Identified Environmental Themes	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)	Authorisation	
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004)	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) Gauteng Department of Environment (GDE)	Authorisation	
Government Gazette 45421 dated 10 May 2019 as it relates to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE's) national environmental screening report required with an application for EA as identified in regulation 16(1)(v) of EIA Regulations: o For the Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme: GN 320 Protocol for the Specialist Assessment and Minimum Report Content Requirements for Environmental Impacts on Terrestrial Biodiversity as published in Government Gazette 43110 dated 20 March 2020; and	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DFFE) and Gauteng Department of Environment (GDE)	Authorisation	

LEGISLATION	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY	TYPE PERMIT/ LICENSE/ AUTHORIZATION/COMMENT	DATE (IF ALREADY OBTAINED):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Animal and Plant Species Themes: GN 1150 Protocol for the Specialist Assessment and Minimum Report Content Requirements for Environmental Impacts on Terrestrial Plant and Animal Species as published in Government Gazette 43855 dated 30 October 2020 			
Government Notice 598 Alien and Invasive Species Regulations (2014), including the Government Notice 864 Alien Invasive Species List as published in the Government Gazette 40166 of 2016, as it relates to the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004)	Department of Environmental Affairs	Authorisation	This application
National Environmental Management Waste Act GNR 921	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DFFE) and Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)	Authorisation	
National Water Act, 1998, Act 36 of 1998	National Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS)	Authorisation	
Water Services Act, 1997, Act 108 of 1997		Authorisation	
Government Notice 509 as published in the Government Gazette 40229 of 2016 as it relates to the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998)		Authorisation	

LEGISLATION	ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY	TYPE PERMIT/ LICENSE/ AUTHORIZATION/COMMENT	DATE (IF ALREADY OBTAINED):
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 and the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act, Act 45 of 1965	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DFFE)	Authorisation	This application
National Heritage Resources, Act, 1999, Act 25 of 1999	South Africa Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	Commenting Authority	This application
POLICY/ GUIDELINES		ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY	
Gauteng Conservation-Plan 4.0 (2024)		Gauteng Department of Environment (GDE)	
SANBI Guideline: A Framework for wetland offsets, 2014		GDE	
Gauteng wetland atlas (SANBI and GDE)		GDE	
Conservation of Agricultural Resources (Act 43 of 1983) National Department of Agriculture 21 April 1983		GDE	
The Gauteng Agriculture Potential Atlas Version 4.4 Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDE)		GDE	
Sustainable Development Criteria for Built Environment Projects requiring Environmental Impact Assessments in Gauteng, 2009		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
Gauteng Environmental Management Framework Gauteng Province 2015		GDE	
Gauteng Spatial Development Framework, 2030		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
Gauteng Urban Edge 2008 / 2009		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
Joburg 2040 – Growth and Development Strategy		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
Johannesburg Spatial Development Framework, 2040		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
City of Johannesburg Open Space Framework		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
City of Johannesburg Land Use Scheme, 2021		City of Johannesburg Municipality	
City of Johannesburg RSDF, Region A, Fourways		City of Johannesburg Municipality	

SECTION C: DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Site/Area Description

For linear activities (pipelines etc) as well as activities that cover very large sites, it may be necessary to complete copies of this Section for each part of the site that has a significantly different environment. In such cases please complete copies of Section C and indicate the area which is covered by each copy No. on the Site Plan.

Section C Copy No. (e.g. 1,
2, or 3):

N/A

1. GRADIENT OF THE SITE

Indicate the general gradient of the site(s) (cross out the appropriate box).

Flat	Flatter than 1:10	The site slopes south-westward towards the Jukskei River. The 1:10 – 1:5	Steeper than 1:5
------	------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

2. LOCATION IN LANDSCAPE

Indicate the landform(s) that best describes the site (cross out ("☒") the appropriate box (es)).

Ridgeline	Side slope of ridge	Plain	Ridge	Other
If other, provide details:				
Jukskei River flood plain wetland and seep wetlands				

3. GROUNDWATER, SOIL AND GEOLOGICAL STABILITY OF THE SITE

Is the site(s) located on or near any of the following [cross out ("☒") the appropriate boxes]?

Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep)	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seasonally wet soils (often close to water bodies)	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unstable rocky slopes or steep slopes with loose soil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispersive soils (soils that dissolve in water)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soils with high clay content	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other unstable soil or geological feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
An area sensitive to erosion	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "UNSURE", specialist input may be requested by the Department. 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.			

4. SURFACE WATER

Indicate the surface water present on and or adjacent to the site and alternative sites (cross out ("☒") the appropriate boxes)?

Perennial River	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-Perennial River	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permanent Wetland	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Seasonal Wetland	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artificial Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
If any of the answers to the above are "YES" or "UNSURE", specialist input may be requested by the Department. 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.			

5. VEGETATION AND GROUNDCOVER

5.1 VEGETATION / GROUNDCOVER (PRE-COMMENCEMENT, IF KNOWN)

Cross out ("X") the block or describe (where required) the vegetation types / groundcover present on the site before commencement of the activity.

Indigenous Vegetation – good condition	Indigenous Vegetation with scattered aliens	X	Indigenous Vegetation with heavy alien infestation
Indigenous Vegetation in an ecological corridor or along a soil boundary / interface	Veld dominated by alien species		Distinctive soil conditions (e.g. Sand over shale, quartz patches, limestone, alluvial deposits, termitaria etc.) – describe
Bare soil	Building or other structure		Sport field
Other (describe below)	Cultivated land (subsistence)		Paved surface

Describe the vegetation type:

Galago Environmental have conducted a Vegetation Assessment and Plant Species Site verification & Compliance Statement for the site. See Appendix I for this report.

The study site is situated within the Grassland Biome. The whole project area falls within the Egoli Granite Grassland vegetation unit (Mucina & Rutherford, 2006). Although the site falls within the historic extent of Egoli Granite Grassland, the site and surrounds have historically been ploughed and the according to the National Biodiversity Assessment (NBA) 2018, the site **does not** fall within remnants of the Egoli Granite Grassland.

Describe the ecosystem status:

The project area in the west (along the Jukskei River) falls within a CBA 1. CBA1 represents irreplaceable sites where no other options exist for meeting targets for biodiversity features. An ESA 2 extends through the site to an ESA 1 in the north-eastern corner of the site.



5.2. VEGETATION / GROUNDCOVER (POST-COMMENCEMENT)

Cross out ("✗") the block or describe (where required) the vegetation types / groundcover present on the site after commencement of the activity.

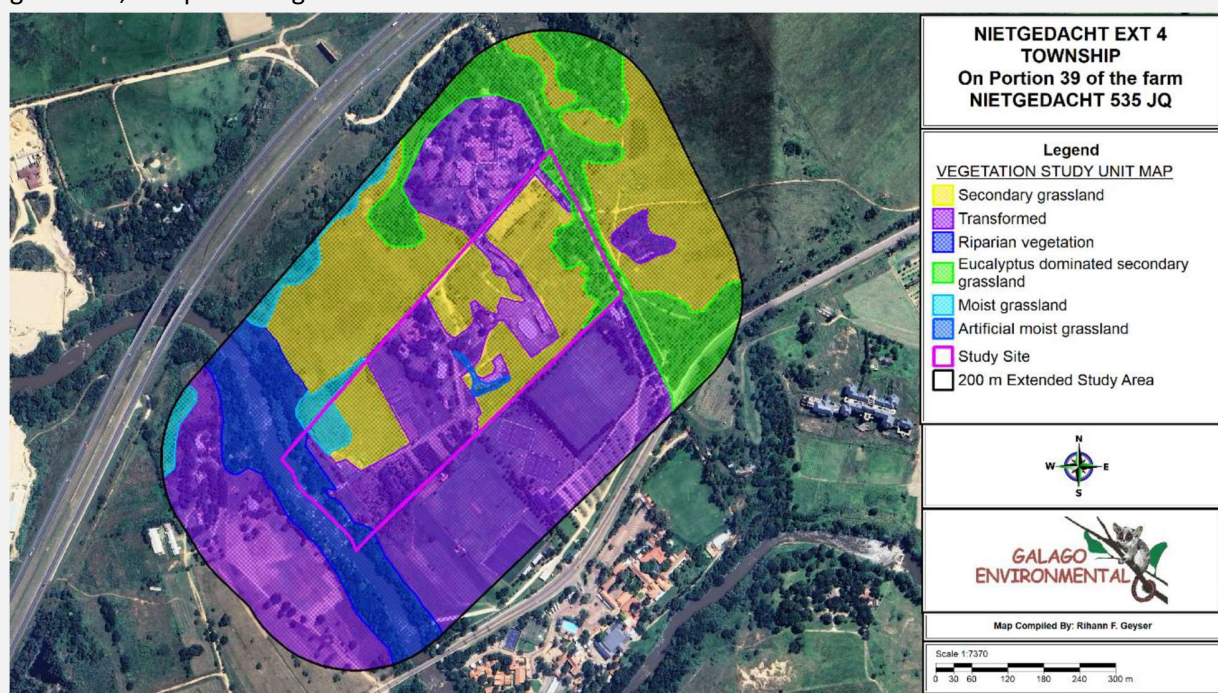
Indigenous Vegetation—good condition	Indigenous Vegetation with scattered aliens	Indigenous Vegetation with heavy alien infestation
Describe the vegetation type above:	Describe the vegetation type above:	Describe the vegetation type above:
Provide ecosystem status for above:	Provide ecosystem status for above:	Provide Ecosystem status for above:
Indigenous Vegetation in an ecological corridor or along a soil boundary / interface	Veld dominated by alien species	Distinctive soil conditions (e.g. Sand over shale, quartz patches, limestone, alluvial deposits, termitaria etc.)—describe
Bare soil	Building or other structure	Sport field
Other (describe below)	Cultivated land, Subsistence	Paved surface

The entire application area has been completely transformed, no vegetation remains on site

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

Describe the vegetation type:

The vegetation on the site comprises secondary grassland with numerous localised disturbances. No natural or good condition grassland remains on the site. The vegetation groups include 1. Transformed, severely modified land, 2. Secondary grassland, 3. *Eucalyptus* dominated secondary grassland, 4. Moist grassland, 5. Riparian vegetation.



Describe the ecosystem status:

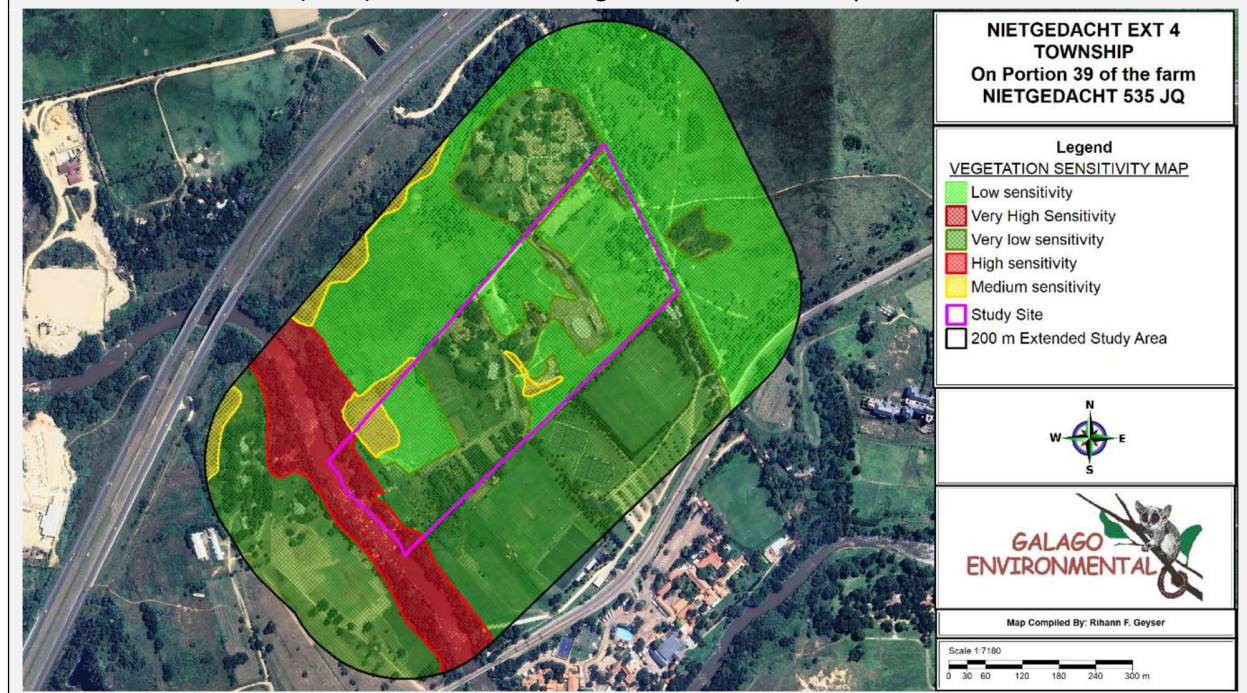
The screening tool rates most of the site as being of high terrestrial biodiversity sensitivity, triggered by the Ecological Support Areas (ESAs), Critical Biodiversity Areas as well as the Critically Endangered Egoli Granite grassland that occurs in the area that the site is situated in. However, The Galago Environmental site assessment found that the vegetation on the site comprises mainly of secondary grassland that is not representative of Egoli Granite Grassland and does not contribute to the conservation of this Critically Endangered ecosystem. This finding corresponds to the findings of the National Biodiversity Assessment wherein the site is not located in remnant patches of Egoli Granite Grassland (SANBI, 2019).

The secondary grassland is severely modified, classified as low sensitivity and no plant species of conservation concern were recorded or are expected to persist. Most types of development can proceed within these areas with little to no impact on conservation worthy vegetation, if edge effects to other proximate sensitivity classes are mitigated / prevented.

The CBA along the Jukskei River must be avoided. For the continuation of ecosystem services, the secondary grasslands within the ESA1 and ESA 2 should remain connected where possible and maintained as a corridor to the Jukskei River.

The site includes moist grassland. Note that the moist grasslands are an indication of where wetlands could occur. The moist grasslands, due to historic disturbances and the secondary nature of the vegetation, was classified as medium sensitivity by Galago Environmental.

The riparian vegetation along the Jukskei River plays an important role in soil stabilisation, water purification and flood attenuation. Furthermore, it forms part of the watercourse which is protected by the National Water Act (1998) and classified as high sensitivity in this report.



5.3 VEGETATION / GROUNDCOVER MANAGEMENT

Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these:

None

5.4 DRAINAGE

To facilitate rainwater infiltration and mitigate flooding, what form of Sustainable Drainage System Principles/Technologies will be undertaken in your development? Provide brief description.

The historically built structures already occur on site. SUDS was not implemented for the small holding dwellings and outbuildings.

6. LAND USE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING AREA (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

Mark with an ("X") the block that reflects the past land uses and/or prominent features that occur/red within +/- 500m radius of the site and neighbouring properties if these are located beyond 500m of the site. Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and impact(s) of the activity/ies.

Untransformed area	Low density residential	Medium density residential	High density residential	Informal residential
Retail	Commercial & warehousing	Light industrial	Medium industrial	Heavy industrial
Power station	Office/consulting room	Military or police base/station/compound	Casino/entertainment complex	Tourism & Hospitality facility
Open cast mine	Underground mine	Spoil heap or slimes dam	Quarry, sand or borrow pit	Dam or reservoir
Hospital/medical center	School	Tertiary education facility	Church	Old age home
Sewage treatment plant	Train station or shunting yard	Railway line	Major road (3 lanes or more)	Airport
Sport facilities	Golf course	Polo fields	Filling station	Landfill or waste treatment site
Plantation	Agriculture	River, stream or wetland	Nature conservation area	Mountain or ridge
Museum	Historical building	Graveyard	Archaeological site	
Other land uses (describe):				



7. REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

Is/was the activity permitted in terms of the property's existing land use rights? Please explain

Yes, permitted uses pre-1996 typically included:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One dwelling unit per holding • Outbuildings incidental to the dwelling, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Garages ○ Storage sheds ○ Staff quarters • Non-commercial stabling of horses (e.g., private use) • Small-scale agriculture, poultry, or vegetable gardens 			
Is/was the activity in line with the following?			
○ Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF)	YES	NO	Please explain
Gauteng had no formally gazetted Provincial Spatial Development Framework pre 1996			
○ Urban edge / Edge of Built Environment for the area	YES	NO	Please explain
Nietgedacht Agricultural Holdings remains outside the official urban edge of Fourways			
○ Integrated Development Plan of the Local Municipality	YES	NO	Please explain
IDPs were introduced only after the 1996 Constitution and the 1998 Municipal Systems Act			
○ Spatial Development Framework of the Local Municipality	YES	NO	Please explain
Gauteng had no formally gazetted Provincial Spatial Development Framework pre 1996			
○ Approved Structure Plan of the Municipality	YES	NO	Please explain
The land uses would have been allowed under the zoning scheme in place at the time (agricultural), and would have been consistent with the structure plans or peri-urban planning policies of the old Transvaal provincial government, but they were not assessed against an IDP, because none existed then.			
○ Any other Plans	YES	NO	Please explain
Provincial Ordinances (e.g., Town-Planning and Townships Ordinance 15 of 1986 – Transvaal), Regulated rezoning, subdivision, township establishment.			

8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

8.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)

Describe the pre-commencement social and economic characteristics of the community in order to provide baseline information.

Before 1996, Fourways (Region A) transitioned from rural farmland to a high-income, predominantly white residential suburb, characterized by (i) planned suburban estates (mid-1970s onward, suburban expansion intensified as mining and local authorities released peri-urban land, responding to the growing demand from white middle-class families), (ii) fully developed municipal infrastructure (The suburb was predominantly white and relatively affluent, hosting large homes and amenities like country clubs, equestrian facilities, followed later by large retail developments (e.g., Fourways Mall post-1996 first built in 1992 then expanded), and (iii) spatial segregation from nearby socio-economically disadvantaged black townships (Region A exhibited the classic apartheid spatial pattern: large suburban plots, well-served infrastructure, and clear separation from black townships and informal areas in the region, such as Diepsloot and Ivory Park). Region A, Fourways, contrasted sharply with nearby townships (Diepsloot, Ivory Park), which had high poverty, poor services, informal housing, and overcrowding.

8.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT (POST-COMMENCEMENT)

Describe the post commencement social and economic characteristics of the community in order to determine any change.

The social and economic characteristics of the study area have completely changed.

Demographics and Population:

1. Young, professional community: Over 24% of residents are aged 20–29 Fourways' median age is around 34.
2. Growing population: Region A (including Diepsloot and Midrand) houses over 250,000 residents, with Fourways itself having a 2011 population of approximately 3,860 in the core suburb, though the wider precinct is much larger.
3. A mix of affluence and poverty: Formal estates like Dainfern and Cedar Lakes house well-educated and high-income families; meanwhile, areas like Diepsloot feature 70% informal housing and high poverty, with >50% unemployment.

Economic Profile and Property Market:

- Fourways is one of Johannesburg's fastest-growing property markets. Housing supply options range from compact apartments to luxury estates, catering to young professionals, families, and investors.
- Major retail hubs like Fourways Mall and Montecasino are central to commercial expansion catering for local employment and lifestyle trends.
- The area has strategic infrastructure investments. The redevelopment of key roads (William Nicol, R511, Witkoppen) and the proximity to Lanseria Airport strengthen transport connectivity.

Social Amenities and Lifestyle

- Region A Fourways has multiple top-tier institutions (Fourways High, Dainfern College, Crawford Prep) and facilities (Life Fourways, Netcare, Intercare local clinics). The area has many attractions include farmers' markets, pet- and family-friendly venues, sports clubs, and outdoor activities, catering to a cosmopolitan culture, a thriving mix of nationalities and cultures.

Urban Dynamics

- Traffic congestion due to the regions rapid growth has led to significant strain on road networks in Fourways/Sunninghill, N1-Ben Schoeman corridor. The juxtaposition of wealthy estates and impoverished informal settlements highlights the historical spatial and present economic divides.
- Region A grapples with service delivery issues such as common place electricity outages, water disruptions, potholes and rising living costs.

9. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL FEATURES

Were there any signs or evidence (unearthed during construction) of culturally or historically significant elements including archaeological or paleontological sites, on or in close proximity to the site?	YES	NO
	UNDETERMINED No Heritage, archaeological or paleontological study has ever been conducted for the site	
If YES, explain:		
If uncertain, the Department may request that specialist input be provided to establish whether such possibilities occurred on or close to the site.		
Briefly explain the findings of the specialist if one was already appointed:		
Were any buildings or structures older than 60 years affected in any way?	No. All structures built on site since pre-1996, remain on site to date.	
Was it necessary to apply for a permit in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)?	No.	
If yes, please submit or, make sure that the applicant or a specialist submit the necessary application to SAHRA or the relevant provincial heritage agency and attach proof thereof to this application.		

SECTION D: PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Please note, the impacts identified below refer to general impacts commonly associated with development activities. The list below is not exhaustive and may need to be supplemented. Where required, please attach the information on any additional impacts to this application. Please note the Department may request further specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential environmental impact(s) of the activity/ies.

1. WASTE, EFFLUENT AND EMISSION MANAGEMENT

(a) Solid waste management

Did/does the activity produce any general waste (e.g. domestic -, commercial-, certain industrial waste, including building rubble also known as solid waste) during the construction phase <u>and/or</u> the operational phase?	YES	NO
If yes, briefly describe what type of waste was produced (i.e. green waste, building rubble, etc.) in which phase. General Domestic waste		
What quantity was/is produced during the construction period?		Undetermined
What was/is the estimated quantity that will be produced per month during the operational phase?		Undetermined

Did/does the activity produce any <u>hazardous</u> waste (e.g. chemical, medical waste, infectious, nuclear etc.) during the construction and/or the operational phase?	YES	NO
If yes, briefly describe what type of waste was produced (i.e. infectious waste, medical waste, etc.) in which phase. N/A		
What quantity was/is produced during the construction period?		m^3
What was/is the estimated quantity that will be produced per month during the operational phase?		m^3

Sustainable Development: What approach is/will be adopted to minimise quantities of waste generated and disposed, such as waste separation at source, to enable reuse, reduction, recovery and recycling? Provide brief description.

During Upgrading, Renovation and Retrofitting of the existing structures on site, the applicant can conduct a waste audit to identify types and volumes of waste from demolition, repairs, or alterations. The materials can be separated on-site into categories: concrete/rubble, metal, timber, plastics, and general waste, and reuse salvaged materials (e.g., bricks, wood, roofing sheets) in restoration work or for landscaping. The applicant must partner with recyclers or recovery services for non-reusable items (e.g., metals, glass, e-waste).

Separation at Source for Operational Waste can include installing clearly labelled bins on the premises for

- Recyclables (paper, plastic, tins, glass)
- Organic waste (for composting or animal bedding reuse)

○ General waste (non-recyclables)

All present tenants and visitors to the site must be educated on proper sorting practices.

Garden waste and animal manure can be composted in designated areas, reusing it as organic fertiliser or mulch. Feed sacks and stable waste can be re-purposed (e.g., bedding straw) for erosion control or gardening.

To reduce waste production, the applicant can purchase building materials, feed, and household goods in bulk to reduce packaging waste and avoid unnecessary replacements during upgrades — repair rather than replace where structurally viable. The applicant must choose locally sourced, recyclable materials for any new additions.

Where and how was/is waste treated / disposed of (describe each waste stream)?

General domestic waste is presently collected by the municipality (Pikitup). The applicant has a designated waste storage area on site as well. The waste from this site is placed into black bags and picked up by the municipal services.

Has the municipality or relevant authority confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity(ies)? If yes, provide written confirmation from municipality or relevant authority	YES Present municipal operations in place	NO
Does/did the activity produce solid waste that was/will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility other than into a municipal waste stream?	YES	NO
If yes, did/has this facility confirmed that sufficient capacity exist for treating / disposing of the solid waste to be generated by this activity(ies)? Provide written confirmation from the facility and provide the following particulars of the facility:	YES	NO
Did/does the facility have an operating license? (If yes, please attach a copy of the license.) N/A	YES	NO
Facility name:	N/A	
Contact person:		
Postal address:		
	Postal code:	
Telephone:	Cell:	
E-mail:	Fax:	

(b) Effluent

Did/does the activity produce sewage and or any other effluent?	YES	NO
What was/is the estimated quantity produced per month?	Undetermined	
Was/is the effluent treated and/or disposed of in a municipal system?	NO	YES

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

If Yes, did/has the Municipality or relevant authority confirmed that sufficient unallocated capacity exist for treating / disposing of the sewage or any other effluent generated by this activity(ies)? Provide written confirmation from the Municipality or relevant authority.		
Was/is any effluent produced be treated and/or disposed of on site?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If yes, briefly describe the nature of the effluent and how it was/will be disposed of:		
On- site septic tanks are used to treat domestic sewer.		
Did/does the activity produce effluent that was/will be treated and/or disposed of at another facility?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, did/has this facility confirmed that sufficient capacity exist(ed) for treating / disposing of the liquid effluent generated by this activity(ies)? Provide written confirmation from the facility and provide the following particulars of the facility:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
Does the facility have an operating license? (If yes, please attach a copy of the license.)	YES	NO
Facility name:		
Contact person:		
Postal address:		
	Postal code:	
Telephone:	Cell:	
E-mail:	Fax:	

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

(c) Emissions into the atmosphere

Did/does the activity produce emissions that will be disposed of into the atmosphere?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, did/does it require approval in terms of relevant legislation? If yes, attach a copy to this application	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
Describe the emissions in terms of type and concentration and how it was/will be treated/mitigated:		
Domestic combustion of resources collected to generate heat for cooking and warmth		

(d) Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these:

N/A

2. WATER USE

(a) Please indicate the source(s) of water for the activity by crossing out ("X") the appropriate box(es)

Municipal Tankers	Water Board	Groundwater	River, Stream, Dam or Lake	Other	The activity did/does not use water
------------------------------	------------------------	-------------	---------------------------------------	-------	-------------------------------------

If water was/is extracted from a groundwater source, river, stream, dam, lake or any other natural feature, please indicate the volume that was/is extracted per month:		Undetermined- m ³
---	--	------------------------------

Please provide proof of assurance of water supply eg. letter of confirmation from Municipality/water user associations, yield of borehole etc.	
Did/does the activity require a water use permit / license from DWAF? If yes, attach a copy to this application	A WULA was required for construction in the wetlands on site, as well as the abstraction of water from the borehole on site
If yes, please submit the necessary application to Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and attach proof thereof to this application.	

(b) Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these:

None

3. POWER SUPPLY

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

ESKOM

Has the Municipality or relevant service provider confirmed that sufficient electricity capacity (i.e. generation, supply and transmission) exist for activity(ies)? If yes, provide written confirmation from Municipality or relevant service provider: Site has ESKOM power supply for decades.	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	-----	-------------------------------------

If power supply was/is not available, where was/is it sourced from?

(b) Describe any mitigation/management measures that were adopted and the adequacy of these:

None

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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

None

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

None

5. NOISE IMPACTS

(a) Did/does the activity result in any noise impacts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, please describe and indicate the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these impacts?		

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential noise impact(s) of the activity/ies.

6. VISUAL IMPACTS

(a) Did/does the activity result in any visual impacts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, please describe and indicate the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these impacts?		
(b) Did/does the activity result in potential lighting impacts at night?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, please describe and indicate the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these impacts?		
(c) Were/are there any alternatives available to address this impact?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If yes, please describe these alternatives?		

Please note: The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the nature of the land use character of the area and potential visual impact(s) of the activity/ies.

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF THE ACTIVITY

(a) What was/is the expected capital value of the activity on completion?	N/A
(b) What was/is the expected yearly income or contribution to the economy that will be generated by or as a result of the activity?	N/A
(c) Did/does the activity contribute to service infrastructure?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) How many permanent new employment opportunities were created?	N/A
(e) What was/is the expected current value of the employment opportunities to date?	N/A
(f) What percentage of this accrued to previously disadvantaged individuals?	N/A%

Impact for Christ Ministries proposes the upgrade; or where necessary, the complete re-build; of the existing structures on the site, within the same transformed footprints, using the same internal access roads, to enhance the Churches public benefit objectives, namely the religious, charitable, and community support initiatives for the Nietgedacht community. These activities are non-profit.

1. Community Upliftment and Social Support:

- The transformation of underutilised or derelict structures into functional community facilities to foster social inclusion, especially for surrounding low-income households or farmworker families
- Facilities like counselling rooms and daycare offer critical psycho-social and early childhood services often lacking in peri-urban areas like Nietgedacht.
- A church-led community hub creates a sense of belonging, stability, and dignity, particularly for vulnerable residents, including the elderly, youth, and the unemployed.

2. Local Employment and Skills Development

- The formalisation process and ongoing operation of new facilities will generate:
 1. Short-term employment during renovations or conversions
 2. Permanent jobs for cleaners, kitchen staff, caregivers, admin personnel, and maintenance workers
 3. Volunteering and skills development opportunities through church programs or NGO partnerships

3. Infrastructure Investment and Property Value Uplift

- Formalisation encourages improved service infrastructure (water, electricity, sanitation), better site access and safety standards, and the visual upliftment and enhancement of surrounding property values
- Encourages other landowners to transition into lawful land use, supporting broader spatial justice and orderly development in the area.

4. Education and Early Childhood Development (ECD)

- Daycare and aftercare facilities create safe, nurturing environments for children of working parents, many of whom travel long distances or work informal hours.
- Opens doors for ECD practitioner employment and local partnerships with NGOs, social workers, or educational departments.

5. Access to Health and Wellness Services

- Counselling rooms and outreach centres provide early intervention for Trauma, Substance abuse, Domestic violence, and Mental health challenges
- Enables the church to act as a soft-entry point for social services and welfare referrals in a region that is underserved by formal clinics and welfare offices.

6. Faith-Based Social Cohesion and Outreach

- A church-led campus strengthens moral and ethical guidance, while offering Marriage preparation, Youth mentorship and Grief support

How was (is) this (to be) ensured and monitored (please explain):

N/A

8. PRELIMINARY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Briefly describe the impacts (as appropriate), significance rating of impacts and significance rating of impacts after mitigation. This must include an assessment of the significance of all impacts. Please note: This is a preliminary impact statement. The Department may request specialist input/studies depending on the type and nature of the impact(s) of the activity/ies.

The following section outlines the assessment methodology which has been undertaken for this Section 24 G Application. The identification of impacts includes impacts that may have occurred during the illegal construction phase of the activity. The assessment of impacts includes direct and indirect impacts where applicable. To identify impacts (both positive and negative) it is important that the nature of the activity is well understood so that the impacts associated with the activity can be understood. The process of identification and assessment of impacts will include:

1. Determine, in sufficient detail, the environmental conditions that existed at the time of construction so that there is a baseline against which impacts can be identified and measured.
2. Determine changes to the environment that have occurred because of the activity.
3. An understanding of the activity in sufficient detail to understand its consequences; and
4. The identification of significant impacts which have occurred since the activity was undertaken.

The following methodology is to be applied to the prediction and assessment of impacts. Potential impacts have been rated in terms of the direct and indirect impacts.

- **Direct** impacts are impacts that are caused directly by the activity and generally occur at the same time and at the place of the activity. These impacts

are usually associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of an activity and are generally obvious and quantifiable.

- **Indirect** impacts of an activity are indirect or induced changes that may occur as a result of the activity. These types of impacts include all the potential impacts that do not manifest immediately when the activity is undertaken or which occur at a different place as a result of the activity.

Spatial extent – The size of the area that will be affected by the impact

- Site specific
- Local (<2 km from site)
- Regional (within 30 km of site)
- National

Intensity – The anticipated severity of the impact

- High (severe alteration of natural systems, patterns or processes)
- Medium (notable alteration of natural systems, patterns or processes)
- Low (negligible alteration of natural systems, patterns or processes)

Duration – The timeframe during which the impact will be experienced

- Temporary (less than 1 year)
- Short term (1 to 6 years)
- Medium term (6 to 15 years)
- Long term (the impact will cease after the operational life of the activity)

- Permanent (mitigation will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient)

Probability – The probability of the impact occurring

- Improbable (little or no chance of occurring)
- Probable (<50% chance of occurring)
- Highly probable (50 – 90% chance of occurring)
- Definite (>90% chance of occurring)

Significance – Will the impact cause a notable alteration of the environment?

- Low to very low (the impact may result in minor alterations of the environment and can be easily avoided by implementing appropriate mitigation measures, and will not have an influence on decision-making)
- Medium (the impact will result in moderate alteration of the environment and can be reduced or avoided by implementing the appropriate mitigation measures, and will only have an influence on the decision-making if not mitigated).
- High (the impacts will result in major alteration to the environment even with the implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures and will have an influence on decision-making)

Status - Whether the impact on the overall environment will be positive, negative or neutral

- “+” (positive - environment overall will benefit from the impact).
- “-” (negative - environment overall will be adversely affected by the impact).
- “o” (neutral - environment overall will not be affected).

Reversibility – The degree to which the potential impacts can be reversed

- Reversible
- Partially Reversible
- Irreversible

Confidence – The degree of confidence in predictions based on available information and specialist knowledge

- Low
- Medium
- High

Irreplaceable loss of Resources - The degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources

- Replaceable
- Partially Replaceable
- Irreplaceable

Management Actions and Monitoring of the Impacts (EMPr)

- Where negative impacts are identified, mitigatory measures have been identified to avoid or reduce negative impacts. Where no mitigatory measures are possible this is stated.
- Where positive impacts are identified, measures have been identified to potentially *enhance* positive impacts.

The table below has been used for the rating of impacts identified for the retrospective Identification and Assessment of Impacts

Nature of the Impact	This includes a description of the proposed impact to indicate if the impact is a direct, indirect or a cumulative impact
Extent	Site specific, Local, Regional or National
Duration	Temporary, Short term, Medium term, Long term or Permanent
Intensity	High, Medium or Low
Probability	Improbable, Probable, Highly probable, Definite
Degree of Confidence	Low, Medium or High
Status and Significance (without mitigation)	Low, medium or high, indicating whether Positive (+), Negative (-) or Neutral (o)
Reversibility	Reversible, Partially reversible, Irreversible
Irreplaceability	Replaceable, Partially replaceable, Irreplaceable
Mitigation	Overview of mitigatory measures to mitigate potentially negative impacts or enhance potential positive impacts indicating how this mitigatory measure impacts on the significance of the impact
Status and Significance (after mitigation)	Low, Medium or High indicating whether the status of the impact is Positive (+), Negative (-) or Neutral (o)

8.1 Retrospective Identification and Assessment of Impacts

8.1.1 Construction Phase Impacts

8.1.1.1 Impacts on the Biophysical Environment: Aquatic Ecology function and habitat modification or loss

The site slopes south-westward towards the Jukskei River. A floodplain wetland is associated with the Jukskei River. The development on site was found to have a minimum impact on the overall health status of the Jukskei River floodplain. The remainder of the site is characteristic of the underlying impervious granite, subsurface water flow takes place along the granite layer. As a result, the site has many seep wetlands where the granite is near the surface, and the water seeps out.

Nature of the Impact	Loss/disturbance of aquatic habitat within transformed areas	
	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation
Extent	Site	Site
Duration	Permanent	Medium term
Intensity	High	Low to medium
Probability	Definite	Probable
Significance	High	Medium: Residual impacts remain but can be reduced to acceptable levels through compliance and rehabilitation measures.
Status	Negative	Negative
Reversibility	Irreversible	Irreversible
Irreplaceable loss of resources	Irreplaceable	Irreplaceable

Can impacts be mitigated/reduced	Yes. While the original transformation of the seep wetland was unlawful and ecologically damaging, the current landowner and applicant, through voluntary rectification, rehabilitation and implementation of sustainable land-use practices, can significantly reduce and mitigate the severity, extent, and duration of the impacts on aquatic habitat.
Mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halt any activities that continue to degrade the wetlands on site (e.g. infilling, runoff pollution, further clearing). Demarcate the remaining wetland areas and their buffers (minimum 15–32 m) and prevent any further disturbance. • Fence off remaining wetland fragments to prevent trampling by livestock or vehicles. • Halt any unapproved works pending outcome of the S24G decision. • Remove non-essential infrastructure from sensitive wetland zones (e.g., relocate sheds or stables if feasible). • Re-establish indigenous vegetation within disturbed wetland areas using locally appropriate wetland plant species. • Restore natural hydrological pathways (surface and subsurface flows) disrupted by construction or compaction. • Demarcate and enforce a minimum 32m buffer around remaining wetland features. • Re-establish Natural Drainage Patterns, by Restoring gentle slopes for water to filter slowly across the seep zone. • Regrade slopes to re-establish gentle, shallow overland flows. • Disconnect hard-surface runoff from entering directly into wetland remnants. • Incorporate a Wetland Management Plan into your EMP or church/campus operational plans. 	

8.1.1.2 Impacts on the Biophysical Environment: Loss of fauna and flora, loss of ecosystem services

The study site is situated within the Grassland Biome of South Africa. Historically, the natural, indigenous state of the study area was characterised by the endangered Egoli Granite Grassland vegetation unit. According to the Gauteng Conservation Plan, 6.5 ha of the site is within an ESA 2 and 1 ha in an ESA1. A further 3.8ha falls within a CBA1. Other than the riparian vegetation within the CBA, no natural vegetation remains in the ESA's .

The study site contains natural terrestrial, arboreal and wetland habitats, and man-made rupicolous habitat. The terrestrial habitat of the study site has been transformed by ground clearing, fences, exotic plants, buildings, greenhouses, grass cutting, dumping site, vegetable gardens, diggings, chicken pens and water pollution. The species richness is low to fair due to the small size of the study site. The site is of “medium” sensitivity for terrestrial biodiversity. Due to presence of aquatic habitat and aquatic vegetation on the site, the Robert's marsh rat and spotted-necked otter *could* occur on the site. The possibility exists that at least some individuals of the giant bullfrog could occur on the study site.

Nature of the Impact	Loss of Egoli Granite Grassland vegetation unit Fragmentation of Ecological Support Areas (ESAs)	
	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation
Extent	Site and long term	Site
Duration	Permanent	Long term
Intensity	High	Medium
Probability	Definite	Probable
Significance	High	Medium: Depends on the extent of rehabilitation, quality of habitat restored, and ongoing care.
Status	Negative	Negative
Reversibility	Irreversible	Partially reversible
Irreplaceable loss of resources	Irreplaceable	
Can impacts be mitigated/reduced	Yes. While historical land use activities on the property have resulted in the degradation and partial loss of wetland, terrestrial, and arboreal habitats, alien vegetation clearing, indigenous revegetation, implementation of habitat connectivity measures, and long-term ecological management can significantly reduce residual impacts, and restore key ecosystem services on site.	
Mitigation:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rehabilitate degraded wetland zones by re-contouring disturbed areas and re-establishing hydrology.Revegetate with indigenous wetland plants to restore filtration, biodiversity, and soil stability.Remove encroachments or relocate minor structures out of wetland and 32m buffer zones.Protect intact wetland fragments through fencing, signage, and no-go zones.Stabilise disturbed soils to prevent erosion and further habitat loss (e.g., through grass seeding or groundcovers).Rehabilitate previously cleared zones not needed for infrastructure with native veld or grassland species.Introduce habitat-friendly landscaping (e.g., indigenous gardens) to provide ecological linkages.Protect mature indigenous trees that remainAvoid further clearing and compacting of undeveloped open space.		

8.1.1.3 Impacts on the Biophysical Environment: Soil Compaction and Erosion

Nature of the Impact	Historical activities on site have lead to soil compaction and erosion	
	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation
Extent	Site and long term	Site
Duration	Permanent	Long term
Intensity	High	Medium
Probability	Definite	Probable
Significance	High	Medium: Depends on the extent of rehabilitation, quality of habitat restored, and ongoing care.
Status	Negative	Negative
Reversibility	Irreversible	Partially reversible
Irreplaceable loss of resources	Irreplaceable	
Can impacts be mitigated/reduced	Yes. While historical land use activities on the property have resulted in the degradation and partial loss of wetland, terrestrial, and arboreal habitats, alien vegetation clearing, indigenous revegetation, implementation of habitat connectivity measures, and long-term ecological management can significantly reduce residual impacts, and restore key ecosystem services on site.	
Mitigation, whilst S24G authorisation is applied for :		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Runoff is likely increasing, transporting sediment into wetland/riparian areas. Redirect stormwater away from wetland: Ensure any downpipes, trench drains, or runoff systems discharge safely away from sensitive zones.Areas of erosion must be identified, and remediation measures must be implemented immediately. Erosion control such as sand bags and berms must be constructed within 3 days of identifying a point of erosion. The accumulated sediment must be excavated and placed on stockpiles to be used during construction phases.Vegetation recovery is impeded, reinforcing a cycle of degradation. To prevent further erosion of topsoil, management measures may include berms and stormwater diversion away from areas susceptible to erosion.Deep ripping/subsoiling (outside the active wetland): Break up compacted layers to restore infiltration and rooting depth.Formalise and restrict further development by demarcating no-go areas (buffer zones) using signage and fencing.Relocate high-impact uses (active agriculture, parking) to outside the 32m wetland buffer.Implement green infrastructure like permeable paving or rain gardens where surfaces cannot be restored.		

8.1.1.4 Impacts on the Biophysical Environment: Water Quality and hydrology

Nature of the Impact	Installation of septic tanks and informal runoff from hard surfaces may have led to nutrient enrichment, pathogen loading, and sediment transport into the Jukskei River	
	Alteration of natural surface flow paths and possible obstruction of wetland hydrology	
	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation
Extent	Local and long term	Local
Duration	Permanent	Medium to Long term
Intensity	High	Medium
Probability	Definite	Improbable
Significance	High	Low to Medium
Status	Negative	Negative
Reversibility	Irreversible	Reversible
Irreplaceable loss of resources	Irreplaceable	
Can impacts be mitigated/reduced	Yes, with properly designed, implemented, and maintained mitigation, many of the negative impacts to water quality and hydrology are reversible or at least reducible to acceptable levels.	
Mitigation:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation or upgrade of properly designed septic systems for wastewater.• Wetland rehabilitation (e.g., replanting indigenous wetland vegetation, removing invasive species, re-contouring).• Erosion and sediment control through berms, grassed swales, and silt fences.• Buffer zones maintained or established to filter runoff before it reaches the Jukskei river.		

8.1.1.5 Impacts on Visual and Landscape Character Impacts

Nature of the Impact	Transformation of a previously semi-natural or rural landscape into a semi-urbanised homestead/agricultural zone has altered the visual sense of place and aesthetic quality of the peri-urban setting	
	Without Mitigation	With Mitigation
Extent	Local and long term	Local
Duration	Permanent	Long term
Intensity	High	Medium
Probability	Definite	Highly probable
Significance	High	Low to Medium
Status	Negative	Negative but improved
Reversibility	Partially reversible	Partially reversible

Irreplaceable loss of resources	Irreplaceable	
Can impacts be mitigated/reduced	Yes, the visual significance rating of the impact can drop from moderate-high to low-moderate, making the transformed landscape more harmonious with its peri-urban setting.	
Mitigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The loss of open space character, visual clutter, and non-cohesive architecture can create cumulative visual degradation.• Establish vegetative buffers on site using indigenous trees and shrubs.• Establish earth berms or natural screening along roads and neighbouring properties.• Architectural design consistent with rural aesthetic (pitched roofs, earthy tones, screened outbuildings).• Limit night lighting to reduce visual intrusion.• Remove or rehabilitate degraded structures or surfaces (e.g. rubble, exposed soil, broken fences).• Rehabilitate disturbed areas with indigenous vegetation.		

SECTION E: ALTERNATIVES

As part of this report, consideration must be given to alternatives that are/may have been possible had an environmental impact assessment been undertaken prior to the commencement of the activity. Please provide a detailed description of the alternatives (whether location, technology or environmental) that were/are possible in terms of this application.

No alternatives have been considered.

The activities under retrospective review, namely the construction and operation of residential homes, old stables, sheds, gravel roads, and subsistence agricultural infrastructure, were unintentionally undertaken without environmental authorisation, due to the previous landowner's lack of awareness regarding the presence and sensitivity of the seep wetland on the property, as well as the requirements under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and its listed activities.

These structures have since become permanently established and serve the new applicant for their own community and faith-based purposes. The structures are all existing. Removal, demolition, or relocation thereof, would require substantial further disturbance. The families and individuals residing or working on the property have developed functional and socio-economic reliance on these structures.

Given the retrospective nature of the application, the embeddedness of existing infrastructure, and the desire to correct past non-compliances responsibly, the best practical way forward is impact mitigation, ecological rehabilitation, and responsible and sustainable management, care, and protection of the property.

SECTION F: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED

1.1 THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS IN TERMS OF THE SECTION 24G FINE REGULATIONS, 2017

Regulation 8 of the Section 24G Fine Regulations require that all applicants must conduct a **preliminary public participation prior to submission** of a section 24G application (as outlined in Annexure A of the Section 24G Fine Regulations - Section D: Preliminary Advertisement).

Proof of the preliminary public participation must be submitted to this Department.

<i>“The applicant must place a preliminary advertisement in-</i>	
<i>(1) A local newspaper in circulation in the area in which the activity was, or activities were, commenced; and on the applicant’s website, if any.</i>	
<i>(2) This advertisement must comply with the requirements set out in Annexure A, Section D of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, 2017.</i>	
<i>(3) The applicant must open and maintain of a register of interested and affected parties.</i>	
<i>(4) The register must be attached to the application form and included in the report, or form part of the information submitted in terms of section 24G(1) of the Act, which the register must, as a minimum, contain the names, contact details and addresses of-</i>	
<i>(a) all persons who, as a consequence of the public participation process conducted in respect of the application, have submitted written comments or attended meetings with the applicant or any environmental assessment practitioner or other specialist appointed by the applicant to assist with the application;</i>	
<i>(b) all persons who have requested the applicant, in writing, to place their names on the register; and</i>	
<i>(c) all organs of state that have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which application relates.”</i>	

Please provide a summary of the steps followed where public participation was undertaken in accordance with Regulation 8 prior to submission of this Application Form. Ensure that proof of compliance with Regulation 8 is submitted with this Application Form, including, inter alia, proof of preliminary advertisement in a local newspaper.

- A newspaper advertisement has been placed in The Citizen Newspaper dated 24 July 2025.

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

- Site notices were placed on site. The site notices provide details on the project and an invitation for the public to register as interest and affected parties in the project.
- A Background Information Document (BID) has been hand delivered and emailed to adjacent landowners. The BID document provides information concerning the development.
- Interested and affected parties are invited to submit written comments concerning the proposed development and become part of the environmental process.
- Local authority officials were contacted.

Please indicate whether the applicant has a website (please tick relevant box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------

If yes, please note that the application information as specified above must have been advertised on such website and proof thereof must accompany this application.

Please note: Annexure A: Section D attached to this Application form must be strictly adhered to.

Please highlight the appropriate box below to indicate the public participation process that has been undertaken to give notice of your intention to submit this application. 1. In terms of regulation 8 of the S24G Fine Regulations -		
(a) placement of advert in at least one local newspaper	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If "no", please provide reasons.	N/A	
(b) Placement of advert on the applicant's website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO
If 'no', Please provide reasons:		
The applicant does not have a website. Therefore, the application has been uploaded to the EAP's website.		
2. Is it in compliance with the requirements set out in Annexure A, Section D of the Section 24G Fine Regulations, 2017?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reasons for deviation:		
N/A		
3. Did the applicant open and maintain a register of interested and affected parties?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reasons for deviation:		
N/A		
4. Were Interested and Affected Parties provided with 20 days to register or submit their comments?	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reasons for deviation:		
N/A		

1.2 THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS IN TERMS OF NEMA EIA REGULATIONS, 2014

Please note that the Department may direct the applicant to conduct further public participation process that fulfils the requirements outlined in Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014. In doing so, you must take into account that the EIA Regulations, 2014 and the instructions from the Department, will provide guidance in conducting such public participation process. Further note that the public participation requirements will be applicable to all sites.

1.3 LIST OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

Section 24(O)(2) obliges the relevant authority to consult with every State department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment when such authority considers an application for an environmental authorisation.

LIST OF STATE DEPARTMENTS Provide a list of all the State/National departments that will be/have been consulted, including the name and contact details of the relevant official.		
State Department	Name of person	Contact details
Gauteng Department of Environment Environmental Officer: Enforcement-Section 24G	Ms Omolayo Ilemobade	56 Eloff Street, Umnotho House, JOHANNESBURG, 2000 Tel: 011 240 3022 Cell: +27 66 114 1255 Fax: 086 630 2250 Email: Omolayo.Ilemobade@gauteng.gov.za
City of Johannesburg Municipality	Katlego Kale	Tel: 011 084 9819 Cell: 083 702 7686 Email: Katlegok@joburg.org.za

SECTION G: APPENDICES

The following appendices must be attached where appropriate:

Appendix	Cross out ("X") the box if Appendix is attached
Appendix A: Location map	X
Appendix B: Site plan(s)	X
Appendix C: Owner(s) consent(s)	N/A. the applicant is the property owner
Appendix D: Photographs	X
Appendix E: Permit(s) / license(s) from any other organ of state including service letters from the municipality	
Appendix F: Additional Impact Assessment Information	
Appendix G: Report on alternatives	
Appendix H: Any Other (describe) EAP CV DFFE Screening Tool	X
Appendix I: PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION (I.E. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT NOTICES) ISSUED TO THE APPLICANT IN RESPECT OF A CONTRAVENTION OF SECTION 24F(1) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT	X
Appendix J: VEGETATION ASSESSMENT AND PLANT SPECIES SITE VERIFICATION & COMPLIANCE STATEMENT	X
Annexure A: Forms and Preliminary Public Participation	X

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

APPENDIX H: DECLARATIONS

H1: Declarations of the EAP

1. The Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner

I, Stephanie Cliff declare under oath that I –

- a. act as the independent environmental assessment practitioner in this application;
- b. do not have and will not have any financial interest in the undertaking of the activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the S24G of the National Environmental Management Act, read together with the relevant Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations;
- c. do not have and will not have a vested interest in the proposed activity proceeding;
- d. have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- e. undertake to disclose, to the competent authority, any material information that has or may have the potential to influence the decision of the competent authority or the objectivity of any report, plan or document required in terms of the S24G of the National Environmental Management Act, read together with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, as amended;
- f. will ensure that all documents will contain all relevant facts in respect of the application & that all documentation is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties. I will ensure that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced for the rectification application.
- g. will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- h. will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process; and
- i. will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not.

Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

Stephanie Cliff

Name of company:

Seedcracker Environmental Consulting CC.

Date:

21/07/2025

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

Signature of the Commissioner of Oaths:



Date: 21-07-2025

Designation:

ROBERT RORY CLIFF
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
CA (SA) ex officio (RSA)
Investec Bank Limited

Official stamp:

Cnr. Atterbury & Klarinet, Menlo Park 0081

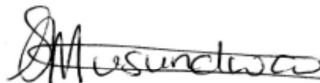
H2: Declarations of the Applicant

2. The Applicant

I, Lebhang Musundwa I am under oath that I -

- a. am the applicant in this application;
- b. appointed the environmental assessment practitioner as indicated under G1 above to act as the independent environmental assessment practitioner for this application;
- c. will provide the environmental assessment practitioner and the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal that is relevant to the application;
- d. am responsible for complying with the directive or conditions of any environmental authorisation issued by the competent authority;
- e. understand that I will be required to pay an administration fine in terms of S24G (4) of the Act and that a decision in this regard will only be forthcoming after payment of such a fine; and
- f. hereby indemnify, the Government of the Republic, the competent authority and all its officers, agents and employees, from any liability arising out of the content of any report, any procedure or any action for which the applicant or environmental assessment practitioner is responsible in terms of the Act.

Signature of the applicant:



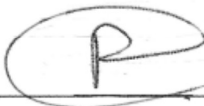
Name of company:

IMPACT FOR CHRIST MINISTRIES

Date:

21/07/2025

Signature of the Commissioner of Oaths:



Date:

21-07-2025

Designation:

ROBERT RORY CLIFF
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
CA (SA) ex officio (RSA)
Investec Bank Limited
Cnr. Atterbury & Klarinet, Menlo Park 0081

Official stamp (below):

H3: POPIA Consent

The Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner

1. I, Stephanie Cliff hereby consent to the processing of my personal information as contemplated in the Personal Information Act No 4 of 2013 by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and Third Parties with whom my information may be shared with for the purpose of processing this Section 24G application including any appeal and/or litigation that might result therefrom.
2. The Department may use any of the details provided in this form for the purpose of processing this Section 24G application including any appeal and/or litigation that might result therefrom.
3. The personal information provided must only be used for the purposes indicated in 1 and 2 above of this consent.

Name: S. A. CLIFF

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: 21/07/2025

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

H4: POPIA Consent

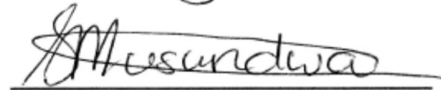
The Applicant

1. I, Lebchang Musundwa hereby consent to the processing of my personal information as contemplated in the Personal Information Act No 4 of 2013 by the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and Third Parties with whom my information may be shared with for the purpose of processing this Section 24G application including any appeal and/or litigation that might result therefrom.
2. The Department may use any of the details provided in this form for the purpose of processing this Section 24G application including any appeal and/or litigation that might result therefrom.
3. The personal information provided must only be used for the purposes indicated in 1 and 2 above of this consent.

Name:

Lebchang Musundwa

Signature:



Date:

24/07/2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE SECTION 24G APPLICATION FORM

SECTION A: DIRECTIVE

Section 24G(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") provides that on application by a person who has commenced with a listed or specified activity without an environmental authorisation in contravention of section 24F(1); or a person who has commenced, undertaken or conducted a waste management activity without a waste management licence in terms of section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) ("NEM:WA ") the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources or the MEC concerned (or the official to which this power has been delegated), as the case may be, may direct the applicant to -

i	immediately cease the activity pending a decision on the application submitted in terms of this subsection
ii	investigate, evaluate and assess the impact of the activity on the environment
lii	remedy any adverse effects of the activity on the environment
iv	cease, modify or control any act, activity, process or omission causing pollution or environmental degradation
v	contain or prevent the movement of pollution or degradation of the environment
vi	eliminate any source of pollution or degradation
vii	compile a report containing -
	aa A description of the need and desirability of the activity
	bb assessment of the nature, extent, duration and significance of the consequences for or impacts on the environment of the activity, including the cumulative effects and the manner in which the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment may be affected by the proposed activity
	cc description of mitigation measures undertaken or to be undertaken in respect of the consequences for or impacts on the environment of the activity
	dd description of the public participation process followed during the course of compiling the how the issues raised have been addressed
	ee an environmental management programme
	Provide such other information or undertake such further studies as the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources or MEC, as the case may be, may deem necessary.

You are hereby provided with an opportunity to make representations on any or all of the abovementioned instruction, including where you are of the opinion that any of these instructions are not relevant for the purposes of your application, setting out the reasons for your assertion. Kindly note further that, after taking your representations into account, a final directive may be issued.

SECTION B: DEFERRAL

Section 24G(7) of the NEMA provides that if at any stage after the submission of an application it comes to the attention of the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources or the MEC, that the applicant is under criminal investigation for the contravention of, or failure to comply with, section 24F(1) of the NEMA or section 20(b) of the NEM:WA, the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources or MEC may defer a decision to issue an environmental authorisation until such time as the investigation is concluded and-

- (a) The National Prosecuting Authority has decided not to institute prosecution in respect of such contravention or failure;
- (b) The applicant concerned is acquitted or found not guilty after prosecution in respect of which such contravention or failure has been instituted; or
- (c) The applicant concerned has been convicted by a court of law of an offence in respect of such contravention or failure and the applicant has in respect of the conviction exhausted all the recognised legal proceedings pertaining to appeal or review.

Kindly answer the following questions:

Are you, the applicant, being investigated for a contravention of section 24F(1) of the NEMA in respect of a matter that is not subject to this application and in any province in the Republic?	YES	NO	UNCERTAIN
If yes provide details of the offence being investigated and authority conducting the investigation, If uncertain provide details of the activity or activities in relation to which you suspect you may be under investigation.			
Are you, the applicant, being investigated for the contravention of section 20(b) of the NEMWA in respect of a matter that is not subject to this application and in any province in the Republic?	YES	NO	UNCERTAIN
If yes provide details of the offence being investigated and authority conducting the investigation. If uncertain provide details of the activity or activities in relation to which you suspect you may be under investigation.			
Are you, the applicant, being investigated for an offence in terms of section 24F(1) of the NEMA or section 20(b) of the NEMWA in terms of which this application directly relates?	YES	NO	UNCERTAIN
If yes provide details of the offence being investigated and authority conducting the investigation. If uncertain provide details of the activity or activities in relation to which you suspect you may be under investigation.			

If you have answered yes or uncertain to any of the above questions, you are hereby provided with an opportunity to make representations as to why the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources or MEC, as the case may be, should not defer the application as he or she is entitled to do under section 24G(7).

SECTION C: QUANTUM OF THE SECTION 24G FINE

In terms of section 24G(4) of the NEMA, it is mandatory for an applicant to pay an administrative fine as determined by the competent authority before the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resource or MEC may take a decision on whether or not to grant an ex post facto environmental authorisation or a waste management licence as the case may be. The quantum of this fine may not exceed R5 million.

Having regard to the factors listed below, you are hereby afforded with an opportunity to make representations in respect of the quantum of the fine and as to why the competent authority should not issue a maximum fine of R5 million.

Please note that Part 1 of this section must be completed by an independent environmental assessment practitioner after conducting the necessary specialist studies, copies of which must be submitted with this completed application form.

Please also include in your representations whether or not the activities applied for in this application (if more than 1) are in your view interrelated and provide reasons therefore.

PART 1: THE IMPACTS OR POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE ACTIVITY/ACTIVITIES

Index: Socio Economic Impact	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
The activity is not giving, has not given and will not give rise to any negative socio-economic impacts	
The activity is giving, has given, or could give rise to negative socio-economic impacts, but highly localised	X
The activity is giving, has given, or could give rise to significant negative socio-economic and regionalized impacts	
The activity is resulting, has resulted or could result in wide-scale negative socio-economic impacts.	
Motivation: The historical development of structures within a wetland has resulted in certain environmental impacts with low to no socio-economic consequences, barring ecosystem function and downstream services. While no immediate or direct socio-economic harm has been observed to date, the potential for long-term cumulative impacts always exists. As such, the applicant is pursuing legalisation coupled with mitigation	

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

measures to ensure that future land use aligns with sustainable development principles and benefits local communities.	

Index: Biodiversity Impact	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
The activity is not giving, has not given and will not give rise to any impacts on biodiversity	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to localised biodiversity impacts	X
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to significant biodiversity impacts	
The activity is, has or is likely to permanently / irreversibly transform/ destroy a recognised biodiversity 'hot -spot' or threaten the existence of a species or sub -species.	
Motivation: The activity has resulted in localised biodiversity impacts, particularly through habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation of wetland and associated terrestrial ecosystems. However, with the implementation of effective mitigation and practical rehabilitation measures, these impacts can be partially reduced, and some ecological functions may be restored over time. Ongoing stewardship, alien plant control, and wetland-sensitive land use practices are recommended.	

Index Sense of Place Impact and 1 or Heritage Impact	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
The activity is in keeping with the surrounding environment and / or does not negatively impact on the affected area's sense of place and /or heritage	X
The activity is not in keeping with the surrounding environment and will have a localised impact on the affected area's sense of place and/or heritage	
The activity is not in keeping with the surrounding environment and will have a significant impact on the affected area's sense of place and/ or heritage	
The activity is completely out of keeping with the surrounding environment and will have a significant impact on the affected area's sense of place and/ or heritage.	
Motivation: The study site is within Region A of the City of Johannesburg, which is undergoing urban edge pressure. The activities previously constructed and conducted on site, were not fully in keeping with the surrounding environment, due to its location within a sensitive seep wetland. The transformation of natural landscapes and wetland features,	

along with the introduction of semi-urban elements, could have negatively impacted any cultural heritage artefacts that were present on the site.	

Index Pollution Impact	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
The activity is not giving, has not given and will not give rise to any pollution	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with low impacts,	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with moderate impacts.	X
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with high impacts.	
The activity is giving, has given or could give rise to pollution with major impacts.	
Motivation: There is a high to medium probability that the activities have given rise to moderate environmental pollution impacts, particularly affecting surface water quality, wetland health, and potential groundwater contamination (Greywater and wastewater runoff from residences, soil erosion and sediment runoff due to, roads, and vegetation clearing, groundwater contamination from septic tanks that do not have proper lining or spacing from water sources. Potential leachate from waste disposal or storage. Dumping or poor storage of solid waste could cause soil and water contamination, especially in a wetland where leachate is mobile). The impact severity would be considered moderate, but the sensitivity of the wetland must be considered.	

PART 2: COMPLIANCE HISTORY AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE APPLICANT	
Index: Previous administrative action (i.e. administrative enforcement notices) issued to the applicant in respect of a contravention of section 24F(1) of the National Environmental Management Act and/ or section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management Waste Act	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
Administrative action was previously taken against the applicant in respect the abovementioned provisions.	X
No previous administrative action was taken against the applicant but previous administrative action was taken against a firm(s) on whose board one or more of the applicant's directors sit or sat at the relevant time when the administrative action was taken.	
Administrative action was not previously taken against the applicant in respect of the abovementioned provisions.	
Explanation of all previous administrative action taken in respect of the above:	

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

In 2011, Impact for Christ commenced with development along the Jukskei riverbank, not knowing that environmental authorization was required prior to the construction thereof. To that effect, a NEMA Section 24G process was triggered to rectify the unlawful commencement of the construction of infrastructure within 32 meters of a watercourse.

S24G ADMINISTRATIVE FINE FOR PROJECT REFERENCE: S24G/03/13-14/0260: APPLICATION FOR RECTIFICATION IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 24G AND 24F OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT NO 8 OF 2004: UNLAWFUL CONSTRUCTION OF LAPA AND INFILLING WITHIN 32 METERS OF A WATERCOURSE ON PORTION 39 NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ LANSERIA, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

2017: The fine was paid and the activities on site were authorized.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 24G OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 107 OF 1998 ("NEMA"): PROJECT REFERENCE S24G/03/13-14/0260: UNLAWFUL CONSTRUCTION OF ACTIVITIES WITHIN 32 METERS OF A WATERCOURSE ON PORTION 39 NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ LANSERIA, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

Index: Previous Convictions in terms of section 24F (1) of the National Environmental Management Act and/or section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management Waste Act	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
The applicant was previously convicted in terms of either or both of the abovementioned provisions.	
No previous administrative action was taken against the applicant but previous administrative action was taken against a firm(s) on whose board one or more of the applicant's directors sit or sat at the relevant time when the administrative action was taken.	
The applicant has not previously been convicted in terms of either or both of the abovementioned provisions.	X
Explanation of all previous convictions in respect of the above: N/A	
Index: Number of section 24G applications previously submitted by the applicant	
Description of variable	
Number of section 24G applications previously submitted by the applicant	1
No previous applications have been submitted by the applicant but a previous application(s) have been submitted by a firm(s) on whose board one or more of the applicant's directors sit or sat at the relevant time.	

Section 24G Application: Impact for Christ Ministries

No previous applications have been submitted by the applicant but the applicant sat on the board of a firm that previously submitted an application.	
<p>Explanation in respect of all previous applications submitted in terms of section 24G:</p> <p>In 2011, Impact for Christ commenced with development along the Jukskei riverbank, not knowing that environmental authorization was required prior to the construction thereof. To that effect, a NEMA Section 24G process was triggered to rectify the unlawful commencement of the construction of infrastructure within 32 meters of a watercourse.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>S24G ADMINISTRATIVE FINE FOR PROJECT REFERENCE: S24G/03/13-14/0260: APPLICATION FOR RECTIFICATION IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 24G AND 24F OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT NO 8 OF 2004: UNLAWFUL CONSTRUCTION OF LAPA AND INFILLING WITHIN 32 METERS OF A WATERCOURSE ON PORTION 39 NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ LANSERIA, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY</p> </div> <p>2017: The fine was paid and the activities on site were authorized.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 24G OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 107 OF 1998 ("NEMA"): PROJECT REFERENCE S24G/03/13-14/0260: UNLAWFUL CONSTRUCTION OF ACTIVITIES WITHIN 32 METERS OF A WATERCOURSE ON PORTION 39 NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ LANSERIA, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY</p> </div>	

PART 3: APPLICANT'S PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES	
Index: Applicant's legal persona	Place an "X" in the appropriate box
Description of variable	
The applicant is a natural person.	
The applicant is a firm.	X
Describe the firm: The applicant is a Church	

Index: Any other relevant information that the applicant would like to be considered.
<p>Motivate and explain fully:</p> <p>The activities under retrospective review, namely the construction and operation of residential homes, old stables, sheds, gravel roads, and subsistence agricultural infrastructure, were unintentionally undertaken without environmental authorisation, due to the previous landowner's lack of awareness regarding the presence and sensitivity of the seep wetland on the property, as well as the requirements under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) and its listed activities. Same for the National</p>

Water Act, 1998, Act 36 of 1998, which required the activities to have a Water Use Authorisation prior to development within areas of the seep wetland on site.

These structures have since become permanently established and serve the new applicant for their own community and faith-based purposes. The structures are all existing. Removal, demolition, or relocation thereof, would require substantial further disturbance. The families and individuals residing or working on the property have developed functional and socio-economic reliance on these structures.

Given the retrospective nature of the application, the embeddedness of existing infrastructure, and the desire to correct past non-compliances responsibly, the best practical way forward is impact mitigation, ecological rehabilitation, and responsible and sustainable management, care, and protection of the property.

NOTE: An explanation as to why the applicant did not obtain an environmental authorisation and/or waste management license must be attached to this application.

SECTION D: PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT

When submitting this application form, the applicant must attach proof that the application has been advertised in at least one local newspaper in circulation in the area in which the activity was commenced, and on the applicant's website, if any.

The advertisement must state that the applicant commenced a listed or specified activity or activities or waste management activity or activities without the necessary environmental authorisation and/or waste management license and is now applying for ex post facto approval. It must include the following:

- the date;
- the location;
- the applicable legislative provision contravened; and
- The activity or activities commenced with without the required authorisation.

Interested and affected parties must be provided with the details of where they can register as an Interested and affected party and I or submit their comment. At least 20 days must be provided in which to do so.

This advertisement shall be considered as a preliminary notification and the competent authority may direct the applicant to undertake further public participation and advertising after receipt of this application form.

NOTE: Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this application form may become public information on receipt by the competent authority. This application must be attached to any documentation or information submitted by an applicant further to section 24G(1).

SECTION E: GAUTENG POLLUTION BUFFER ZONES GUIDELINE, MARCH 2017

Where applicable, the developer must incorporate the Pollution Buffers in the planning and design of the development to protect people and the environment from harmful/toxic emissions. The decision on the buffer size to be maintained is subject to a Departmental review process. The buffers are as follows:

BUFFER GUIDELINES	TICK
Best case buffer of 1500m and worst case buffer of 750m must be maintained in <u>Category 1 industries</u> , such as Sasol, Arcelor Mittal, Scaw Metal, Eskom power stations etc. as per paragraph 6.2.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 500m and worst case buffer of 250m must be maintained in <u>Category 2 industries</u> , such as container depot in City Deep, panel beater workshops, tanneries etc. as per paragraphs 6.2.2 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guidelines, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 100m and worst case buffer of 50m must be maintained in <u>Category 3 industries</u> , such as warehousing and distribution operations as per paragraphs 6.2.3 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 800m and worst case buffer of 500m must be maintained for <u>Sewage treatment works</u> as per paragraphs 6.2.4 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 400m and worst-case buffer of 200m must be maintained for General Landfill Sites (Communal, small, medium and large) as per paragraphs 6.2.5 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March	
Best case buffer of 2000m and worst-case buffer of 1000m must be maintained for Hazardous Landfill Sites as per paragraphs 6.2.5 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 100m and worst-case buffer of 0m must be maintained for Mine Dumps (rock dumps or stockpiles) as per paragraphs 6.2.6 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
Best case buffer of 1000m and worst-case buffer of 500m must be maintained for Mine Slimes Dams and Ash Dumps as per paragraphs 6.2.7 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017	
Best case buffer of 5000m and worst-case buffer of 2000m must be maintained for the Pelindaba Nuclear Facility Complex as per paragraphs 6.2.8 and 7.1 of the Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline, March 2017.	
The Gauteng Pollution Buffer Zones Guideline is not applicable to my development.	X

ANNEXURE B: EXAMPLE OF A PRELIMINARY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT

<p>NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 24G OF NEMA FOR THE UNLAWFUL COMMENCEMENT OR CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED IN TERMS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS</p>

Notice is given, in terms of Section 24(G) read together with sections 24(F) of the National Environmental Management Act 107 OF 1998 that **[INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT]** –

- a. is considering submitting an application for authorisation in terms of Sections 24(G) and 24(F) of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998;
- b. for the unlawful commencement of **[INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY COMMENCED WITH UNLAWFULLY]**

Details of activity(ies) commenced with is indicated below -

- ☐ *Date of commencement of the listed activity*
- ☐ *Location*
- ☐ *Applicable legislative provision contravened (as listed in terms of the EIA Regulations)*
- ☐ *The activity/ies commenced with without the required authorisation*

Parties wishing to comment or to be registered as interested and affected parties are requested to forward their objections and comments (*with reasons*), no later than **twenty (20) days** after the publication of this advertisement (date of advertisement), to

- ☐ *(Name of company)*
- ☐ *(Name of contact person)*
- ☐ *(Telephone number, Fax number and postal details)*

APPENDIX A: LOCALITY MAPS

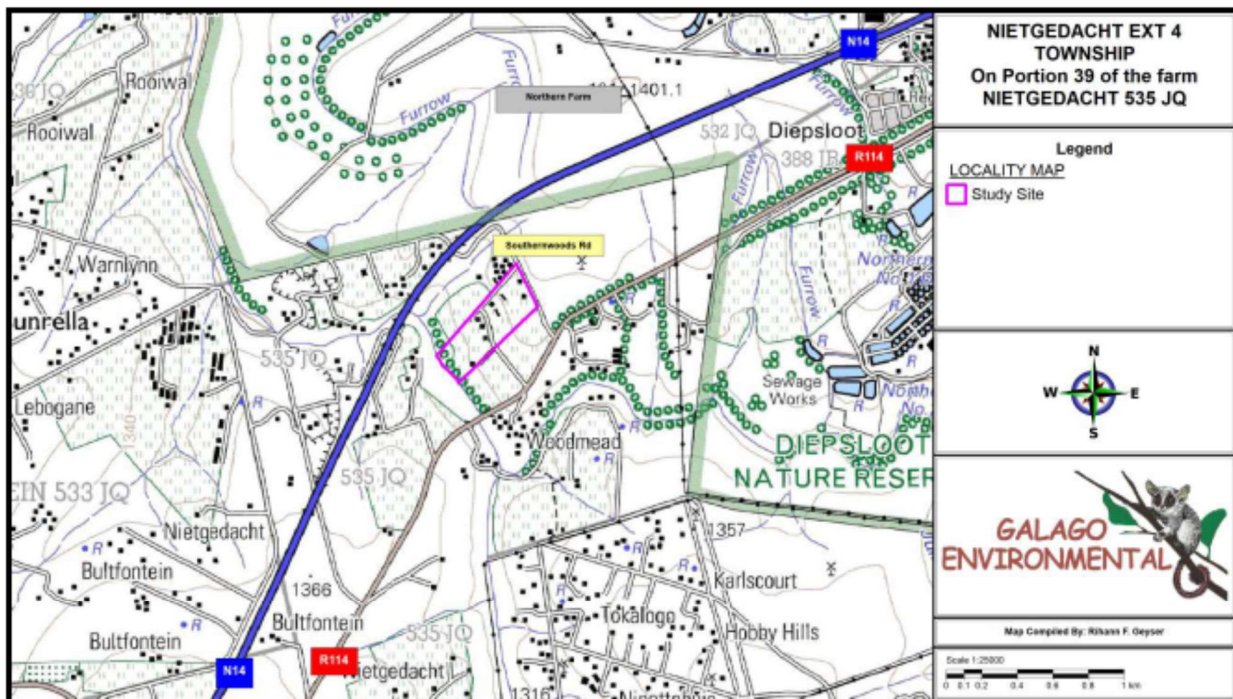


Figure 2: Locality map of the study area

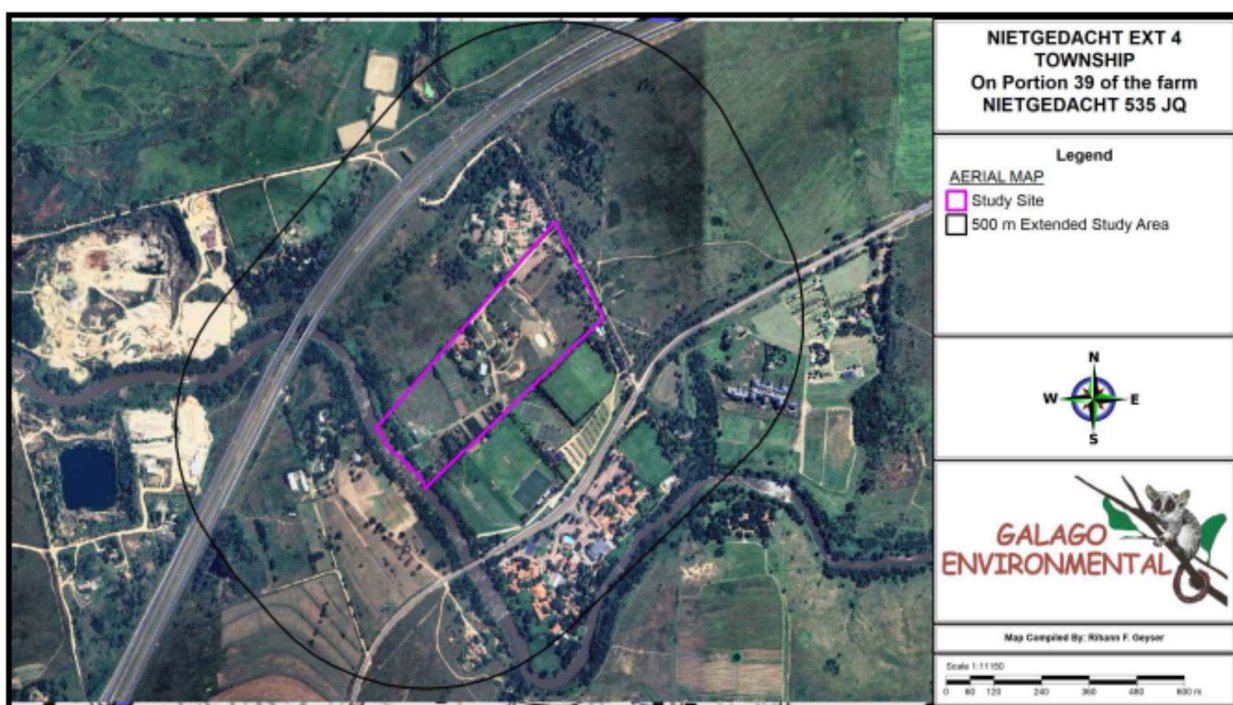


Figure 3: Aerial map of the study area (Google Maps).

APPENDIX B: SITE PLAN OF ALL STRUCTURES PREVIOUSLY BUILT ON SITE, AND UTILISED BY THE CHURCH FOR CURRENT OPERATIONS



Existing structures on site

Building nr	Current Use
1	Warehouse
2	Tent
3	Sheep shed
4	Staff quarters
5	Dwelling house and offices
6	Storeroom
7	Offices/clinic
8	Couples Staff quarters
9	Families Staff quarters
10	Children ministry/mothers room tent
11	Prayer centre ablutions

APPENDIX C: LAND OWNER CONSENT

THE APPLICANT IS THE LAND OWNER

APPENDIX D: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS







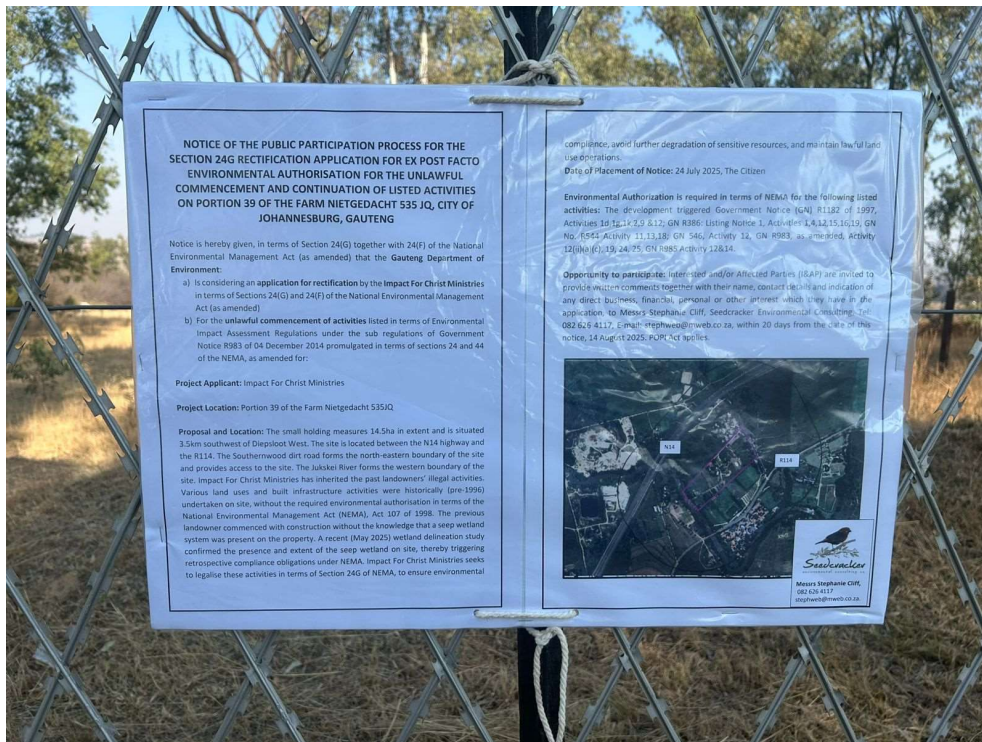
APPENDIX E: PRELIMINARY PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PROOF OF ADVERTISEMENT

Will be included in the Application Form submitted to the GDE

PROOF OF SITE NOTICES





BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTED TO IDENTIFIED IAP'S

IAP DATABASE

**S24G RECTIFICATION APPLICATION FOR THE RECTIFICATION OF THE UNLAWFUL COMMENCEMENT AND CONTINUATION OF LISTED ACTIVITIES ON
PORTION 39 OF THE FARM NIETGEDACHT 535 JQ, CITY OF JOHANNESBURG, GAUTENG**

I&APS DATABASE

Table 1: Commenting Authorities

No:	Surname	Initials	Company/ Farm/ Community	Position	Contact No:
1	Tshimange	Tshilidzi	City of Johannesburg Environment, Infrastructure & Services Department	Reviewing Official	011 802 7945 071 485 5309 TshilidziT@joburg.org.za
3	Siwelane	Lilian	Dept Water and Sanitation	Control Environmental Officer	SiwelaneL@dws.gov.za 012 392 1367 078 421 9386
4	Mr. Manana	Banele	Gauteng Roads and Transport	Directorate: Transport Infrastructure Planning	Banele.Manana@gauteng.gov.za ; 011-3557255 066 472 6403

Table 2: Land Owners notified via Email and BID delivery

No:	Name	Land Owner Portion	Contact No:
1	██████████	Re/P/34 Nietgedacht 535 JQ	██████████ ██████████ ██████████
2	██████████	P/38 Nietgedacht 535 JQ	██████████ ██████████
3	██████████	P/43 Nietgedacht 535 JQ	██████████
4	██████████	P/33 Nietgedacht 535 JQ	██████████ ██████████

No:	Name	Land Owner Portion	Contact No:
5	[REDACTED]	P/35 & 40 Nietgedacht 535 JQ	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

APPENDIX F: EAP CV

APPENDIX G: DFFE SCREENING REPORT

APPENDIX H: PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION (I.E. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT NOTICES) ISSUED TO THE APPLICANT IN RESPECT OF A CONTRAVENTION OF SECTION 24F(1) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT

APPENDIX I: VEGETATION ASSESSMENT AND PLANT SPECIES SITE VERIFICATION & COMPLIANCE STATEMENT