ADDENDUM TO FRESHWATER ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF ERF 511, WETTON IN CAPE TOWN

February 2018

Background

This addendum report provides freshwater specialist comment on the final layout plan (Dated February 2018) that ensued from discussions held with the Department of Water and Sanitation on the proposed layout plan considered in the Freshwater Report for the project, dated October 2016. Figure 1 below reflects the new proposed layout plan for the proposed development, dated February 2018. In this addendum report, the Risk Assessment of the initial freshwater assessment report has been revised for the new proposed layout plan to inform the water use authorisation for the proposed project.

Figure 1. The proposed final layout for Erf 511, Wetton

Risk Assessment

A revised risk assessment was carried out for the revised layout plan dated February 2018 (summary in Table 9). The full risk assessment matrix can be seen in full in Appendix A. The risk rating, (where Low (L) risk has a significance score of 1-55 and Moderate risk (M) has a score of 56-169) of the proposed activities is considered to be moderate to low provided the mitigation measures are implemented.

The revised layout poses a low risk of unacceptably impacting on the wetland features within the area and as such could be authorised by means of the General Authorisations for Section 21 (c) and (i) water uses.

Table 1: A summary of the risk assessment for the revised layout plan for Erf 511, Wetton

Phases	Activity	Aspect	Impact	Significance	Risk Rating
Construction	Construction of residential development	Construction of infrastructure such as houses, roads and stormwater infrastructure in and adjacent to wetland area	Loss of wetland habitat and functioning; water quality impacts	51.875	L
Operation	Management of the open space /storm water / wetland area	Control of alien vegetation, removal of sediment from wetland habitat	Loss of habitat and biodiveristy	48	L

Concluding Remarks

The revised layout plan for the development has largely taken into account the delineated wetland areas within the site and as such now poses a low risk of unacceptably impacting on the aquatic features within the area, both during the construction and operation phases of the project.

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Appendix A: Risk Assessment

ASPECTS AND IMPACT REGISTER/RISK ASSSESSMENT FOR WATERCOURSES INCLUDING RIVERS, PANS, WETLANDS, SPRINGS,DRAINAGE LINES: Erf 511 Wetton Wetland
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DATE: February 2018

					Severity																
Nr.	Phases	Activity	Aspect	Impact	Flow Regime	Physico & Chemical (Water Quality)	Habitat (Geomorph+Vegetation)	Biota	Severity	Spatial scale	Duration	Consequence	Frequency of activity	Frequency of impact	Legal Issues	Detection	Likelihood	Significance	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Confidence	Type Watercourse
1	Construction	Construction of residential development	Construction of infrastructure such as houses, roads and stormwater infrastructure in and adjacent to wetland area	Loss of wetland habitat and functioning; water quality impacts	1	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.1875	1	3	**5.1875**	1	3	5	1	**10**	**51.875**	L	The construction should take place in the drier summer seasons as this will reduce the runoff into the wetland areas from the construction site. Prevention of any contaminated runoff from impacting on the aquatic features at the construction sites should be managed in terms of the Environmental Management Plan for the Project. The storm water attenuation pond should be large enough to ensure adequate retention time on the site to allow for the settling of sediment and removal of nutrients and toxicants.	High	Seasonal and permanently inundated wetland areas on Erf 511: PES=D; EIS=Low
	Operation	Management of the open space /storm water / wetland area	Control of alien vegetation, removal of sediment from wetland habitat	Loss of habitat and biodiveristy	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	**6**	1	1	5	1	**8**	**48**	L	*P. clandestinum* grass should be kept out of the wetland area. The newly designed wetland should contain both permanently inundated areas such as the channel and pond as well as a wider seasonal wetland which should vegetated with appropriate wetland species such as, *P. polystachyos* , *Z. aethiopica* and *C. dactylon* . The seasonal wetland should aid with the attenuation of larger storm flows. The wider seasonal wetland should be managed as a wetland area and not mowed to establish a lawn as this will facilitate the dominance of *P. clandestinum* .	Moderate to Hig	