Appendix G: Other Information

Appendix G-1: Screening Report

SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

EIA Reference number:

Project name: OCEAN VIEW COLLECTOR SEWER

Project title: OCEAN VIEW COLLECTOR SEWER

Date screening report generated: 22/10/2024 16:28:11

Applicant: KOUGA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Compiler: L BEHRENS - CEN IEM UNIT

Compiler signature: LBehrens

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Application Category: Any activities within or close to a watercourse

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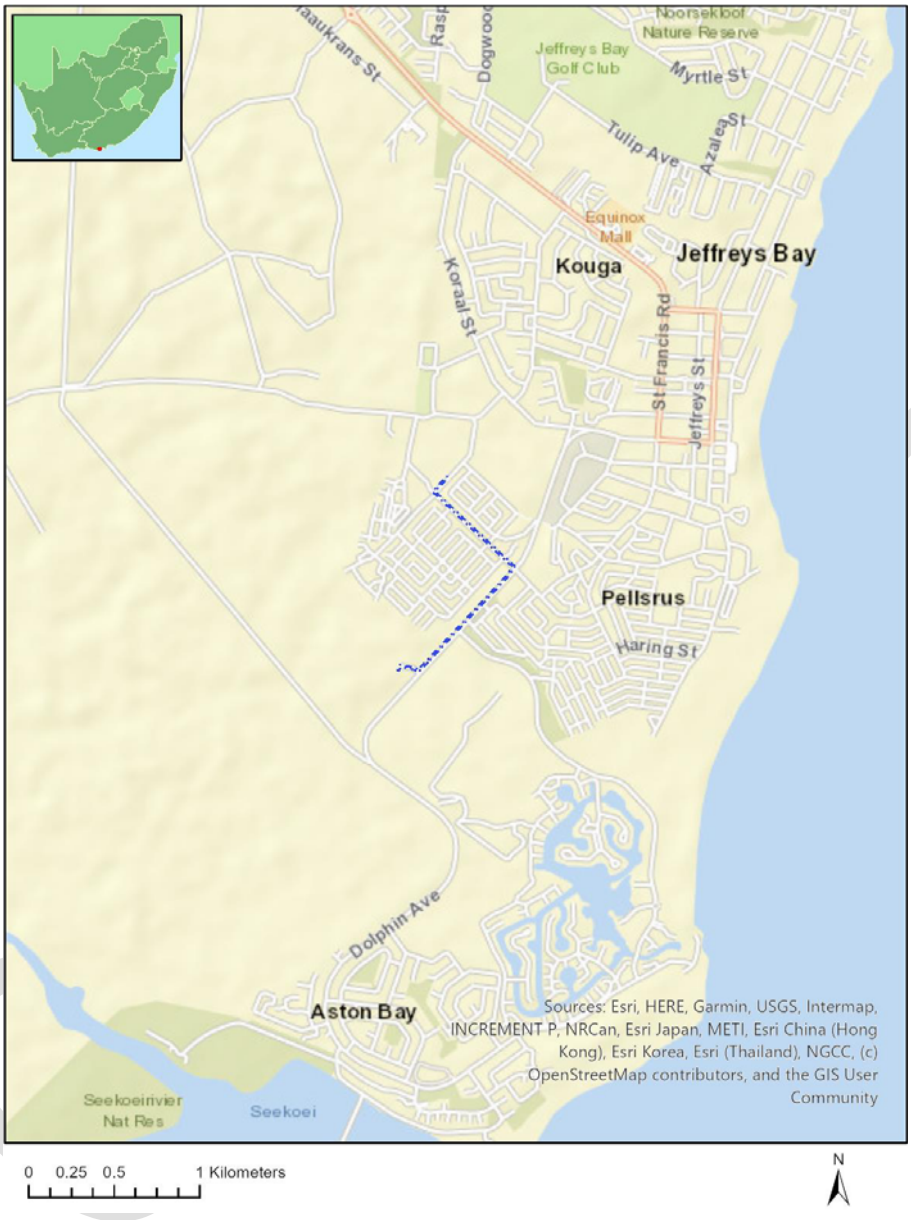
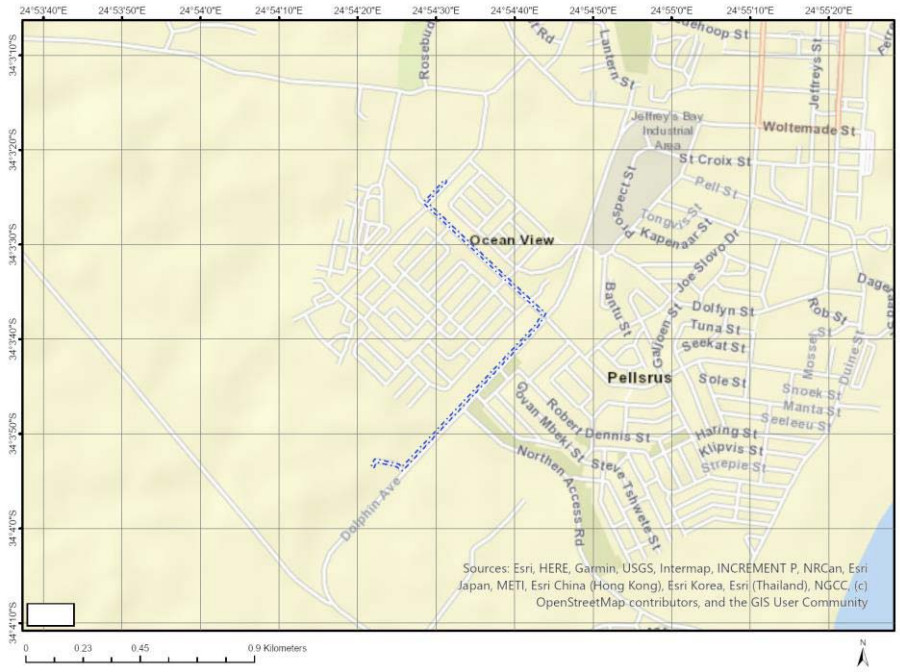
Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location

General Orientation: OCEAN VIEW COLLECTOR SEWER



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	JEFFREYS BAY	6877	0	34°3'33.02S	24°54'38.91E	Erven
2	JEFFREYS BAY	6878	0	34°3'32.74S	24°54'38.56E	Erven
3	JEFFREYS BAY	6879	0	34°3'32.49S	24°54'38.18E	Erven
4	JEFFREYS BAY	6880	0	34°3'32.26S	24°54'37.87E	Erven
5	JEFFREYS BAY	6881	0	34°3'31.95S	24°54'37.53E	Erven
6	JEFFREYS BAY	6882	0	34°3'31.69S	24°54'37.16E	Erven
7	JEFFREYS BAY	6883	0	34°3'31.4S	24°54'36.85E	Erven
8	JEFFREYS BAY	6884	0	34°3'31.17S	24°54'36.5E	Erven
9	JEFFREYS BAY	6885	0	34°3'30.9S	24°54'36.16E	Erven
10	JEFFREYS BAY	6886	0	34°3'30.65S	24°54'35.81E	Erven
11	JEFFREYS BAY	6887	0	34°3'30.4S	24°54'35.46E	Erven
12	JEFFREYS BAY	6888	0	34°3'30.14S	24°54'35.15E	Erven
13	JEFFREYS BAY	6889	0	34°3'29.87S	24°54'34.82E	Erven
14	JEFFREYS BAY	6890	0	34°3'29.62S	24°54'34.52E	Erven
15	JEFFREYS BAY	6891	0	34°3'29.36S	24°54'34.17E	Erven
16	JEFFREYS BAY	6892	0	34°3'29.08S	24°54'33.81E	Erven
17	JEFFREYS BAY	6893	0	34°3'28.81S	24°54'33.49E	Erven
18	JEFFREYS BAY	6894	0	34°3'28.56S	24°54'33.14E	Erven
19	JEFFREYS BAY	6895	0	34°3'28.29S	24°54'32.81E	Erven
20	JEFFREYS BAY	6896	0	34°3'28S	24°54'32.47E	Erven
21	JEFFREYS BAY	6897	0	34°3'27.7S	24°54'32.13E	Erven
22	JEFFREYS BAY	6898	0	34°3'27.38S	24°54'31.65E	Erven
23	JEFFREYS BAY	6899	0	34°3'27.11S	24°54'31.3E	Erven
24	JEFFREYS BAY	6900	0	34°3'26.82S	24°54'30.97E	Erven
25	JEFFREYS BAY	6901	0	34°3'26.52S	24°54'30.55E	Erven
26	JEFFREYS BAY	6902	0	34°3'26.24S	24°54'30.16E	Erven
27	JEFFREYS BAY	6903	0	34°3'25.94S	24°54'29.59E	Erven

Disclaimer applies

28	JEFFREYS BAY	7294	0	34°3'38.22S	24°54'41.43E	Erven
29	JEFFREYS BAY	8783	0	34°3'33.44S	24°54'43.31E	Erven
30	JEFFREYS BAY	8813	0	34°3'49.01S	24°54'27.35E	Erven
31	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	0	34°3'20.16S	24°52'58.58E	Farm
32	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	0	34°3'18.65S	24°52'58.54E	Farm
33	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	122	34°3'41.54S	24°54'39.96E	Farm Portion
34	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	62	34°3'23.62S	24°54'51.13E	Farm Portion
35	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	125	34°3'20.21S	24°54'40.97E	Farm Portion
36	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	125	34°3'43.38S	24°54'35.48E	Farm Portion
37	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	63	34°4'5.37S	24°54'33.93E	Farm Portion
38	ESTATE KLEIN ZEEKOE RIVER	335	125	34°3'50.09S	24°54'19.11E	Farm Portion
39	JEFFREYS BAY	7683	0	34°3'27.31S	24°54'32.13E	Public Place

Development footprint[1] vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No	EIA Reference No	Classification	Status of application	Distance from proposed area (km)
1	12/12/20/1718	Wind	Approved	4
2	12/12/20/1756/1	Wind	Approved	18.4
3	12/12/20/2289/AM2	Wind	Approved	11.6
4	12/12/20/1861	Wind	Approved	24.2
5	12/12/20/1585/AM7	Wind	Approved	25.6
6	12/12/20/1756/1/AM4	Wind	Approved	18.4
7	12/12/20/1861/AM1	Wind	Approved	24.2
8	12/12/20/1585/A5	Wind	Approved	25.6
9	12/12/20/1585	Wind	Approved	25.6
10	12/12/20/1752	Wind	Approved	11.2
11	12/12/20/1585/AM6	Wind	Approved	25.6
12	12/12/20/1756	Wind	Approved	6
13	14/12/16/3/3/2/1104	Wind	Approved	27.4
14	14/12/16/3/3/2/1104/AM1	Wind	Approved	27.4

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

[1] "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and incudes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is:
Any activities within or close to a watercourse.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
South African Conservation Areas	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/SACAD_OR_2024_Q1_Metadata.pdf

Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme		X		
Animal Species Theme			X	
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme		X		
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme	X			
Plant Species Theme			X	
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the known impacts associated with the proposed development, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

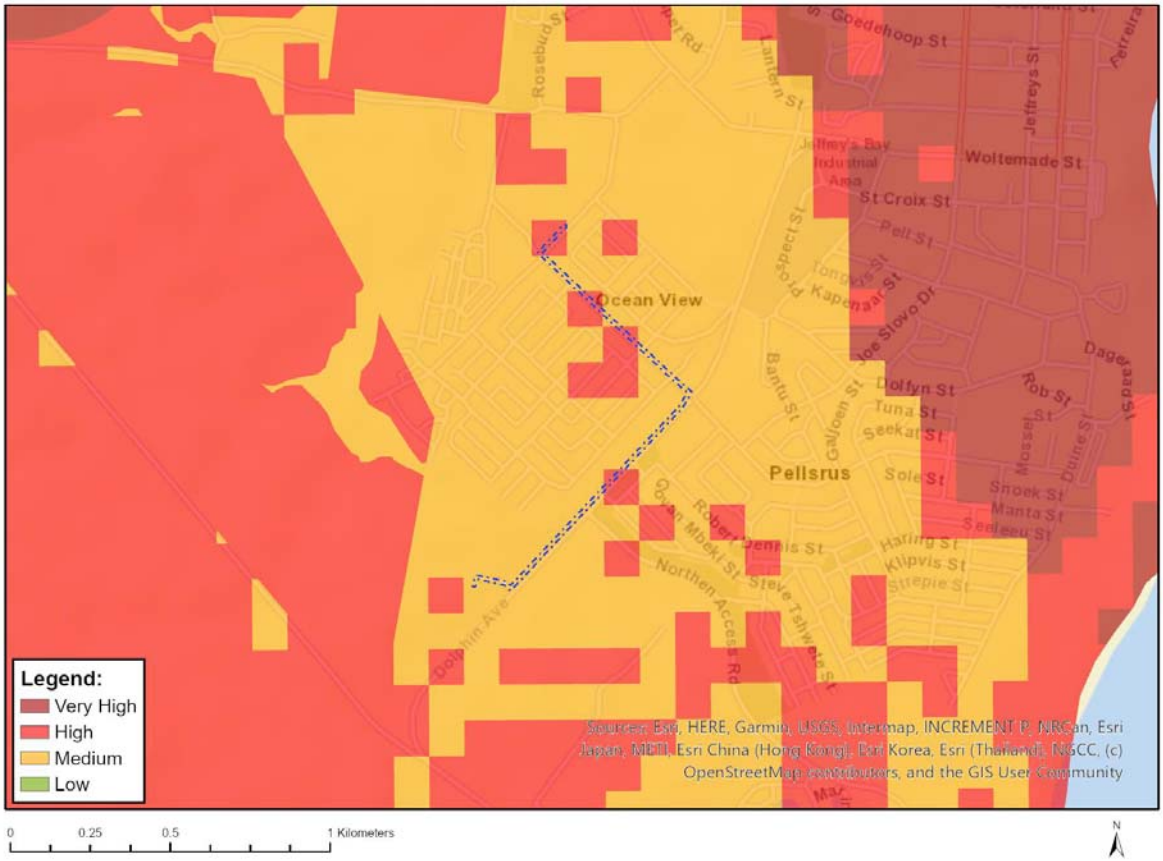
No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol

1	Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Terrestrial_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
6	Hydrology Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
7	Socio-Economic Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

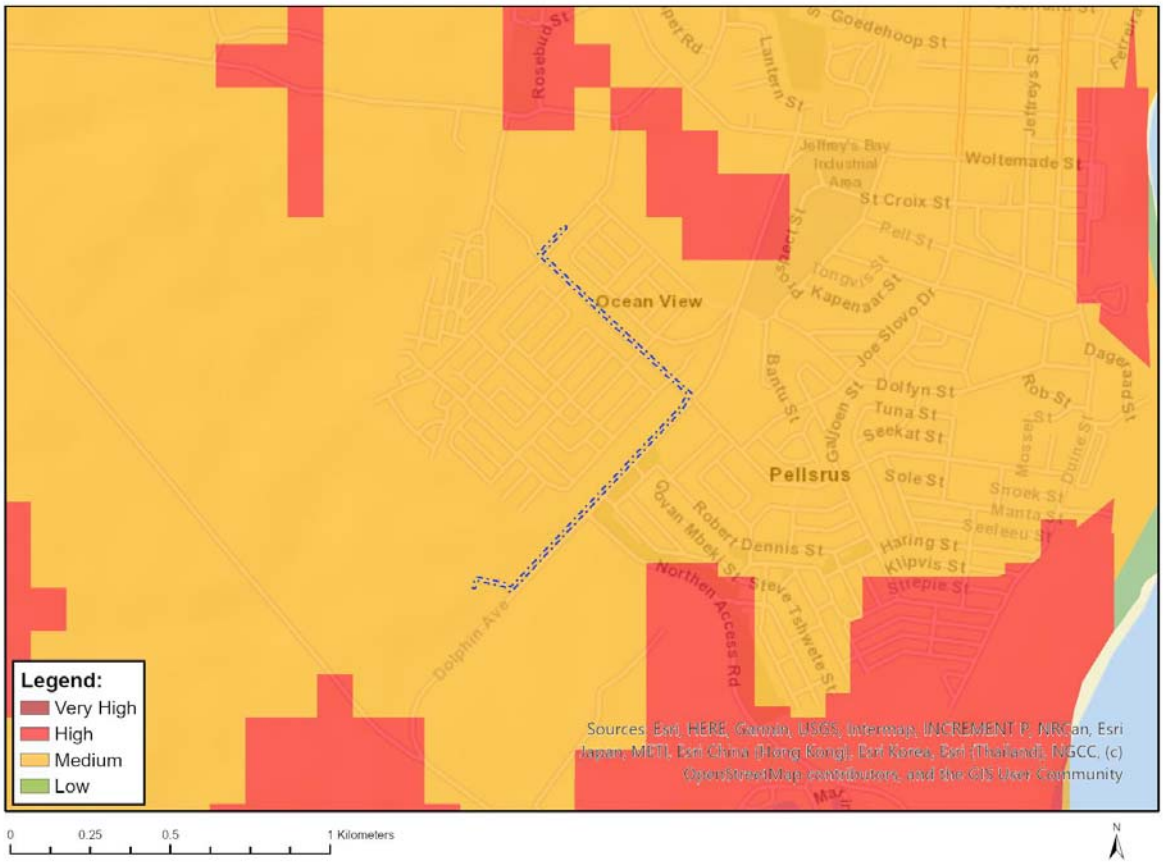


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Land capability;09. Moderate-High/10. Moderate-High
Medium	Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



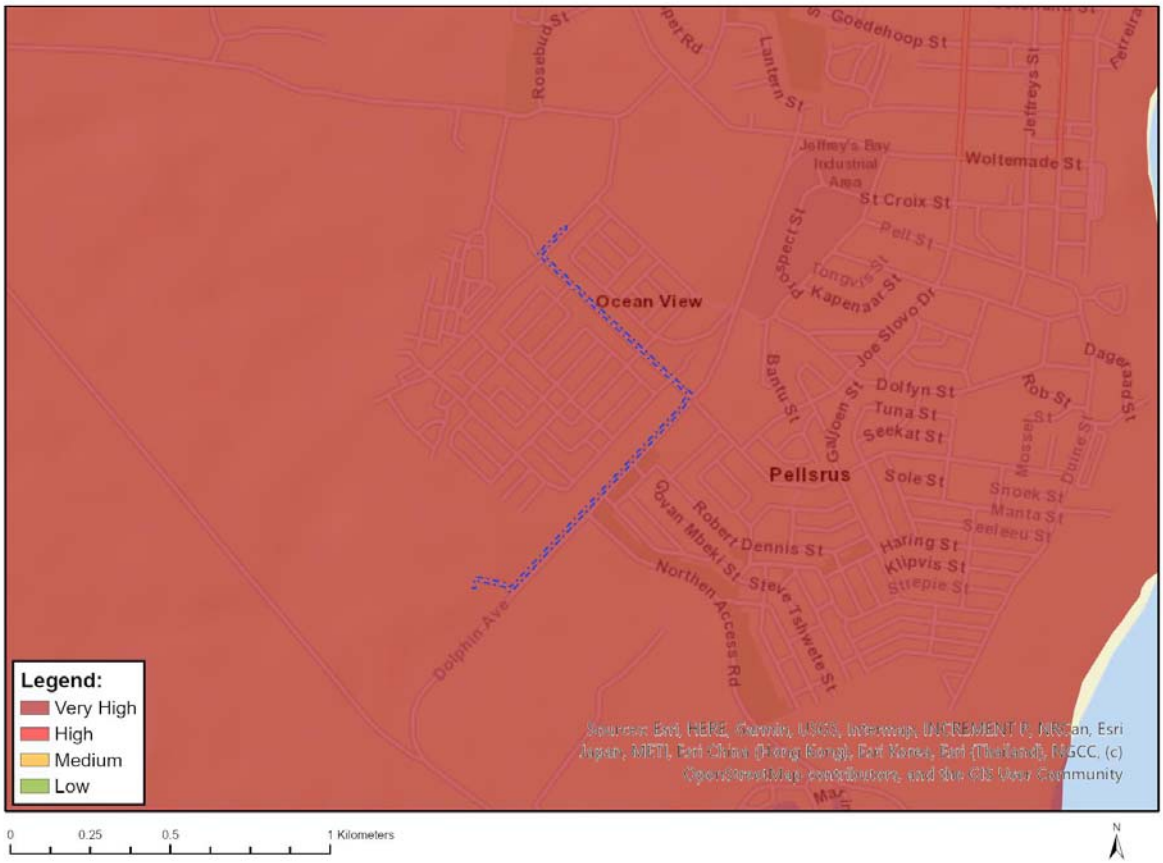
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Aves-Stephanoaetus coronatus
Medium	Mammalia-Chlorotalpa duthieae
Medium	Sensitive species 8
Medium	Invertebrate-Aneuryphymus montanus

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

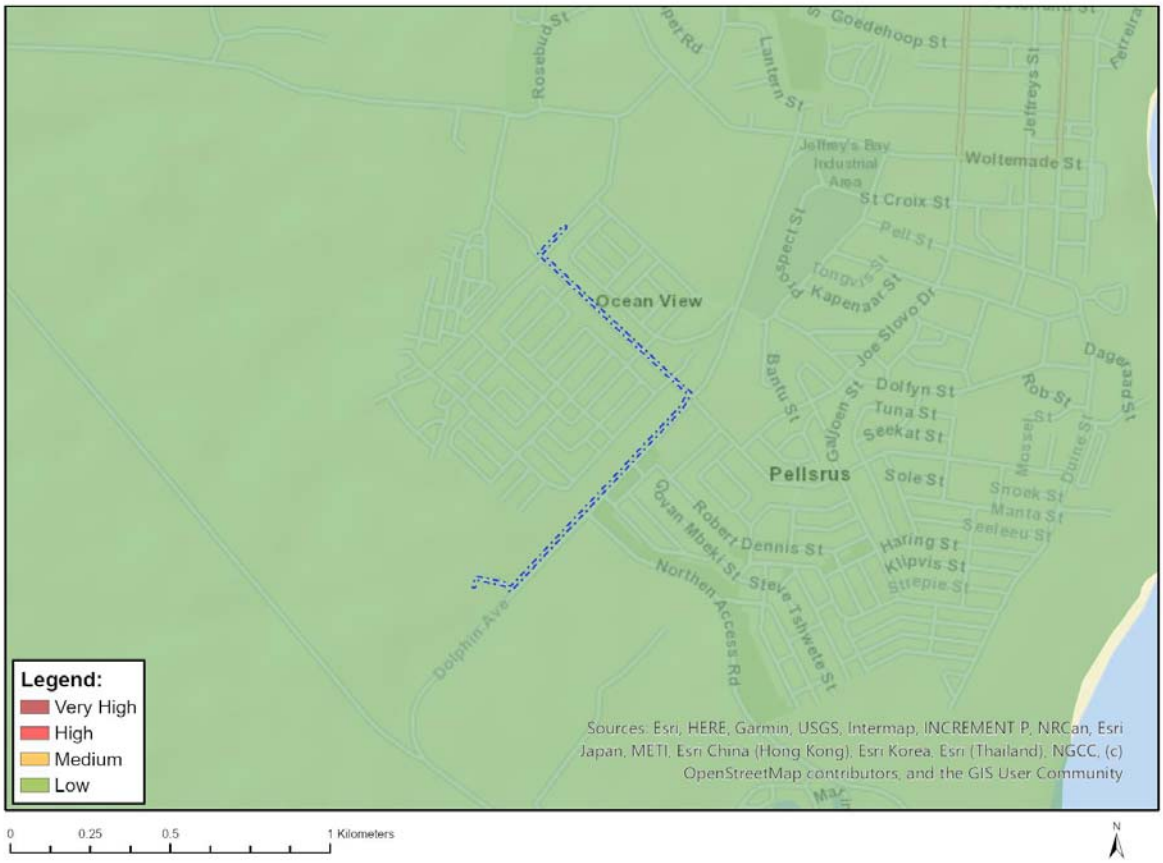


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	ESA 1
Very High	FEPA Subcatchment

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

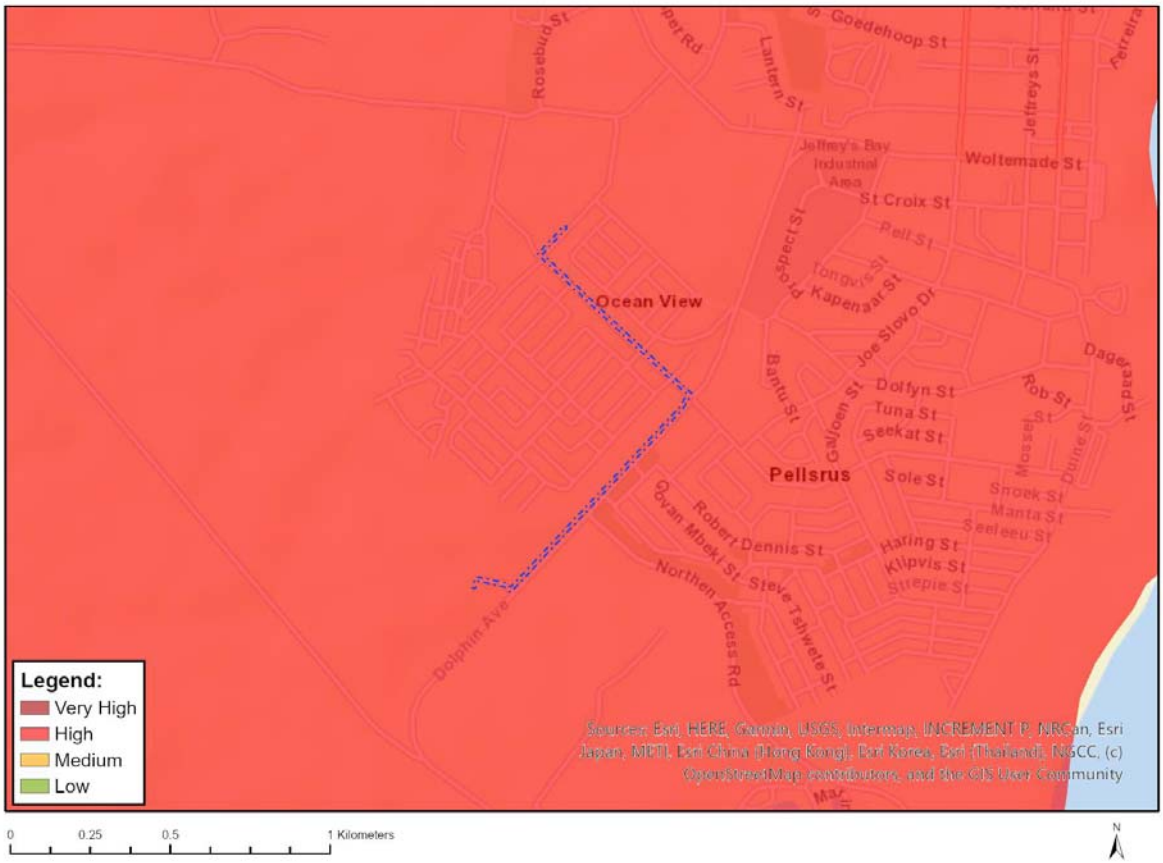


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

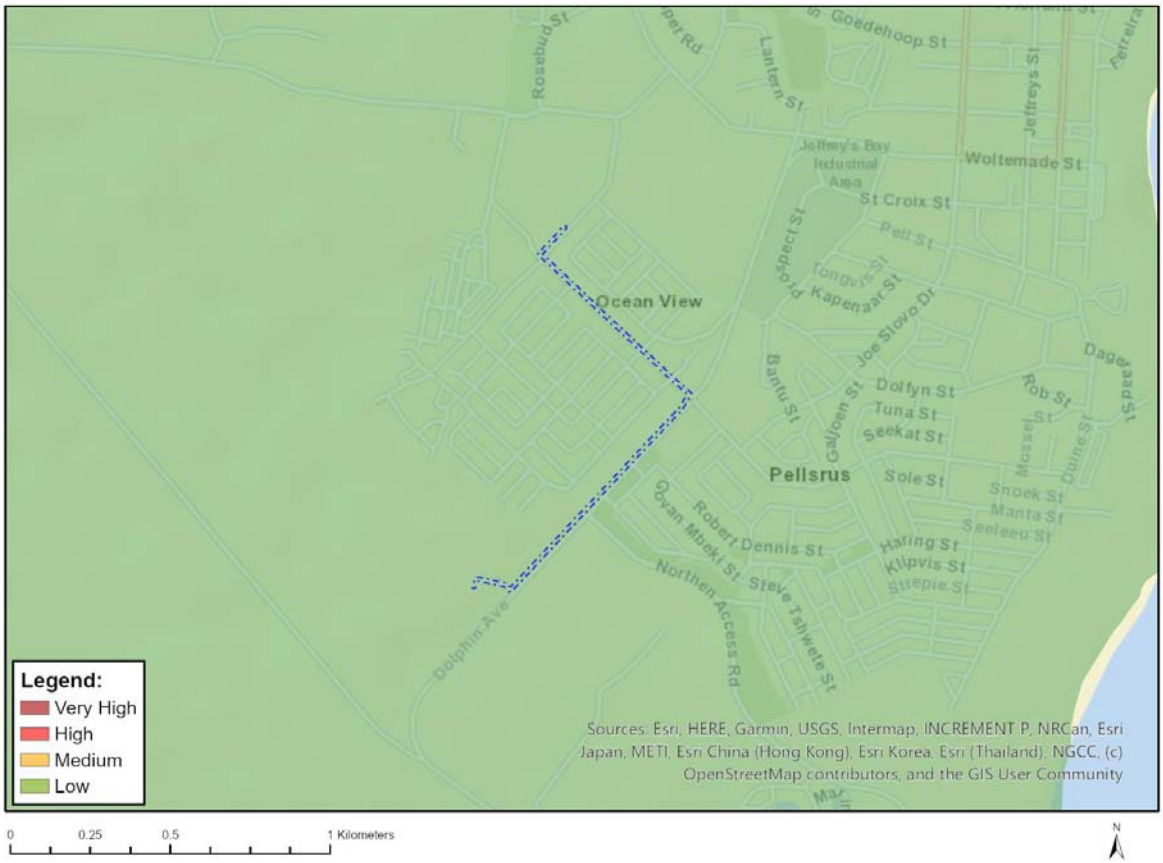


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Within 8 km of other civil aviation aerodrome

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

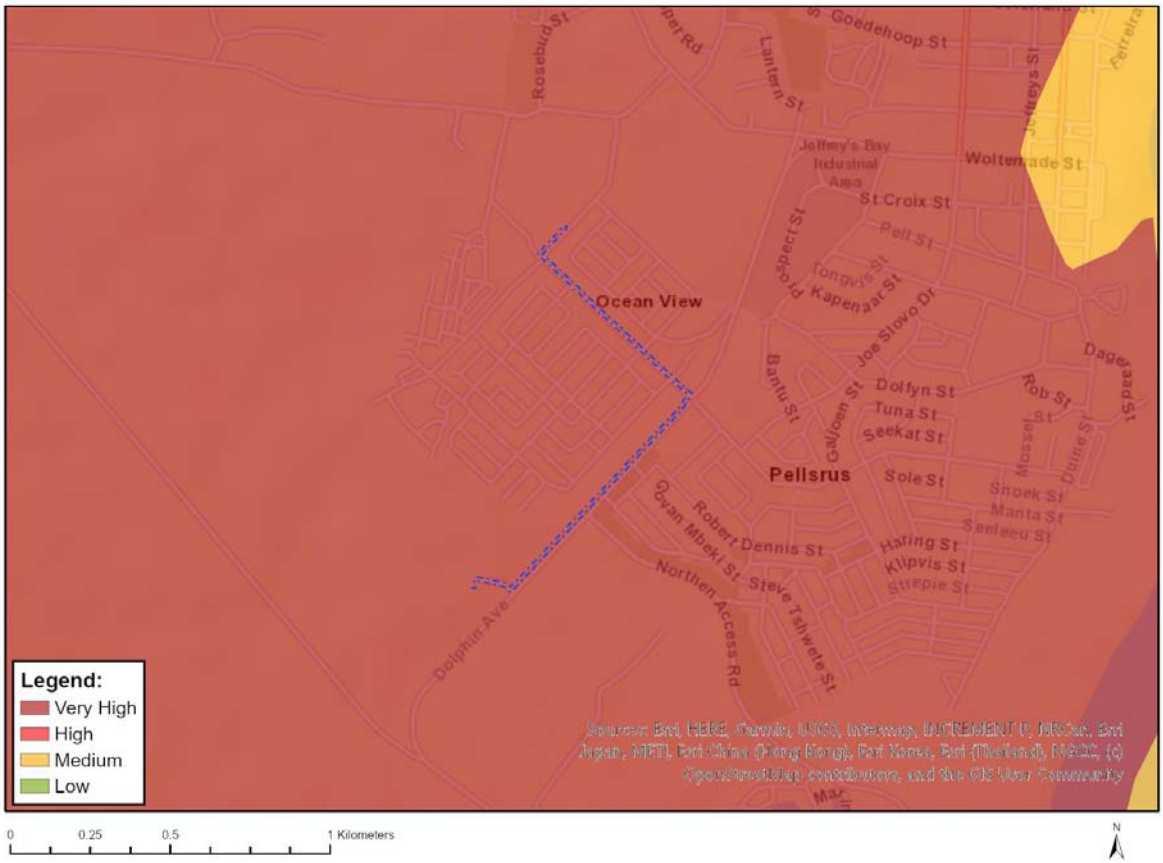


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

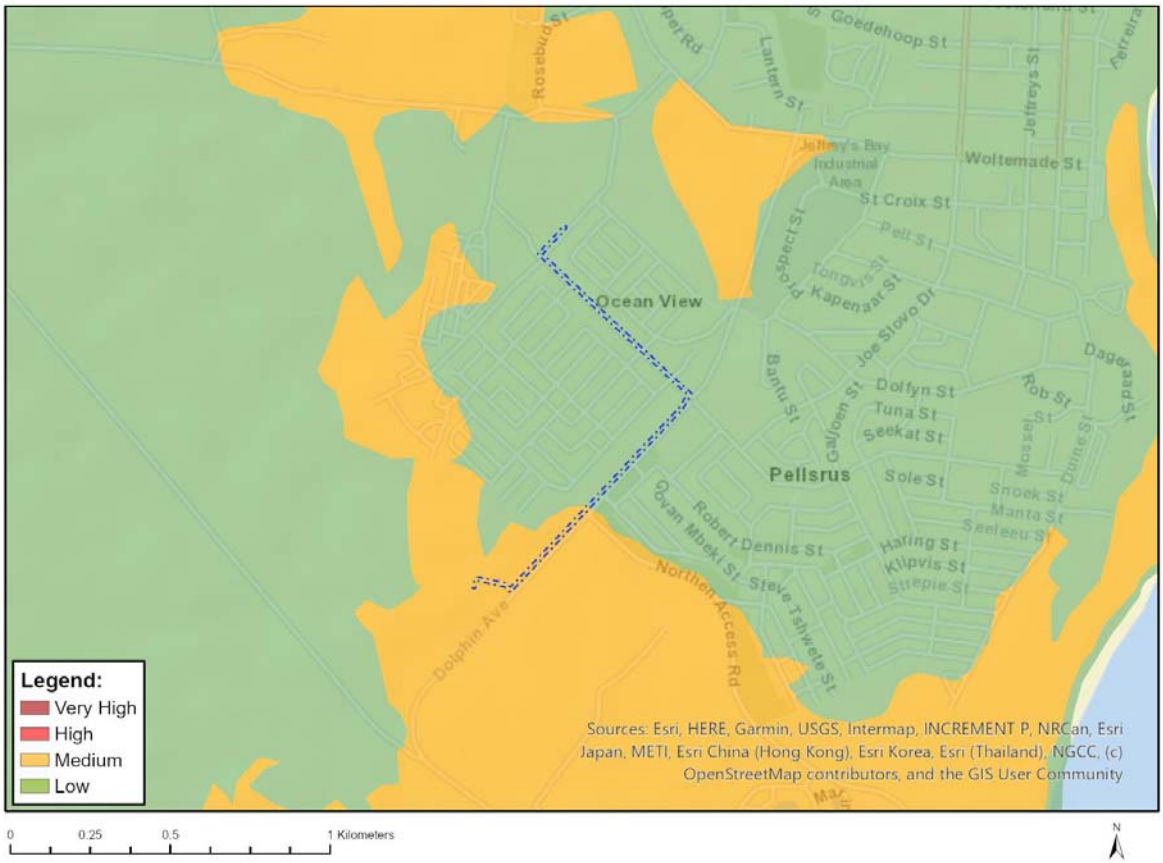


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Features with a Very High paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



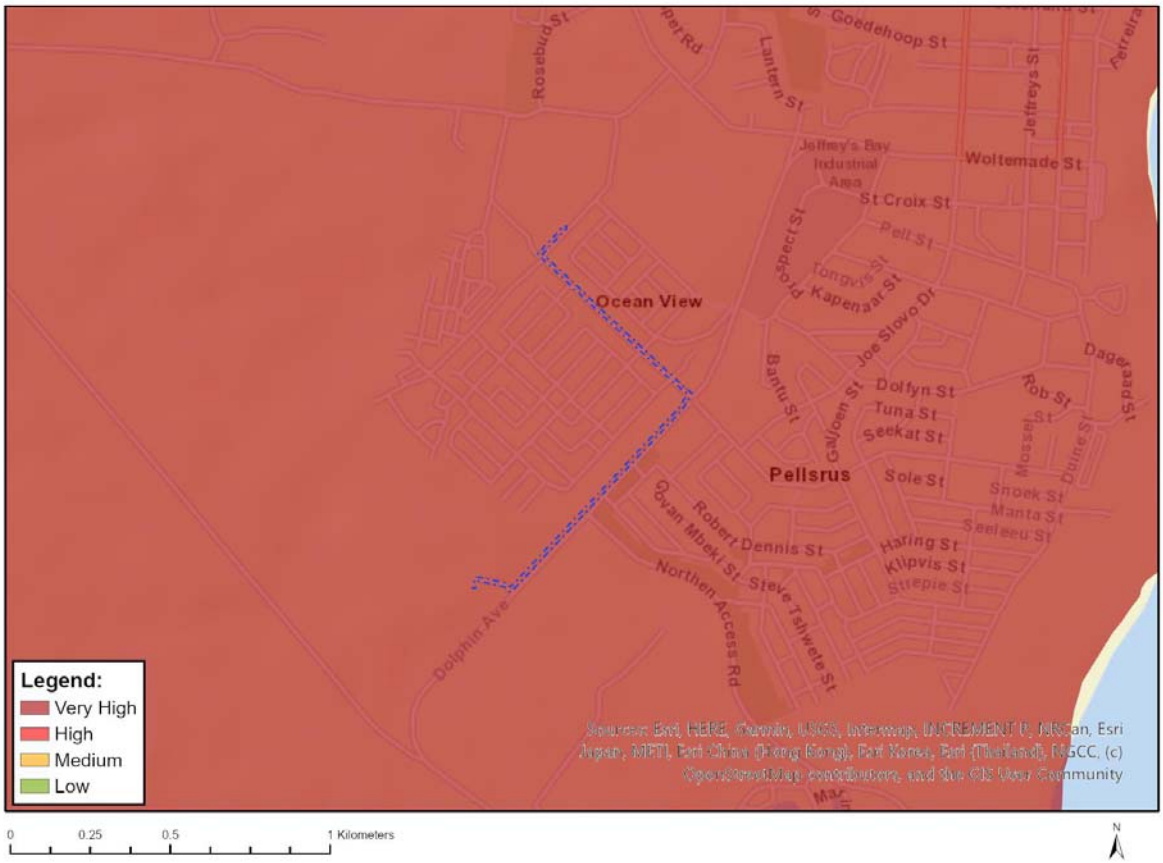
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity
Medium	Sensitive species 1252
Medium	Argyrolobium crassifolium
Medium	Lotononis acuminata
Medium	Sensitive species 308
Medium	Gymnosporia elliptica
Medium	Apodolirion macowanii
Medium	Sensitive species 657
Medium	Sensitive species 670
Medium	Rapanea gilliana
Medium	Sensitive species 78
Medium	Sensitive species 448

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	ESA 1
Very High	FEPA Subcatchment
Very High	EN_Humansdorp Shale Renosterveld

Appendix G-2: Site Verification Report

CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit

Email: info@environmentcen.co.za
Lucille Behrens: 082 922 1645 lucille@environmentcen.co.za

Reg No: 1996/032402/23

PROPOSED OCEAN VIEW COLLECTOR SEWER, KOUGA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, EASTERN CAPE

SITE SENSITIVITY VERIFICATION REPORT

1. SITE VERIFICATION DETAILS	
1.1 Site sensitivity verification report undertaken by:	
Environmental Assessment Practitioner Compiled by:	Lucille Behrens
1.2 Measures utilised in site verification:	
Desktop analysis:	Satellite imagery obtained from Google Earth, imagery date: 17/2/2024 & 2/2/2023
Site inspection undertaken on & by:	25 October 2024 Lucille Behrens (CEN IEM Unit)
Other available and relevant information:	Specialist reports: • Animal Species by Dr M. Landman • Aquatic Biodiversity by Dr B. Colloty • Archaeological by K. Riechert • Paleontological by D. Wilken • Terrestrial Biodiversity by J. Pote

2. DETAILS OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

2.1 Overview of Proposed Activity:

The overall proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer project will consist of sewer pipelines ranging from 160mm to 315mm in diameter over a total length of approximately 1500m:

i. The pipeline along Rolihlanhla Street is a new pipeline within the road verge / reserve, with diameters of 160 – 200mm and over a length of approximately 650m.

ii. The pipeline then turns and runs along Dolphin Drive for approximately 700m, with diameters ranging from 200 – 315mm. This section of the pipeline will be located adjacent to the existing sewer pipeline, within the road reserve / verge.

iii. The 315mm diameter pipeline then turns in a north westerly direction from Dolphin Drive and follows an existing gravel road for approximately 150m and then turns and ties into the existing sewer pumpstation.

The portions of the proposed sewer collector pipeline along Rolihlanhla Street and Dolphin Drive do not trigger EIA listed activities as the pipeline diameter is under the threshold of 360mm and exclusions of being located within road reserves.

The following portion of the proposed sewer collector pipeline triggers Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) listed activities and is relevant to the application for an Environmental Authorisation:

The proposed 315mm diameter sewer collector pipeline, from Dolphin Drive to the sewer pumpstation, over a distance of approximately 150m. This portion of the sewer collector pipeline is located within 32m of watercourses and on public open space.

The existing sewer pipelines block constantly and a collector sewer within the road reserve is proposed to reduce flow in the midblock sewer reticulation area of Ocean View.

No capacity increase is proposed for the existing Ocean View Sewer Pumpstation

2.2 Locality:

The portion of the pipeline subject to the EIA is located on Portion 125 of Farm Estate Klein Zeekoe River No. 335 of the Ocean View area of Jeffreys Bay, in Ward 14, in the Kouga Local Municipality, Sarah Baartman District Municipality, Eastern Cape. Refer to **Figure 1**.

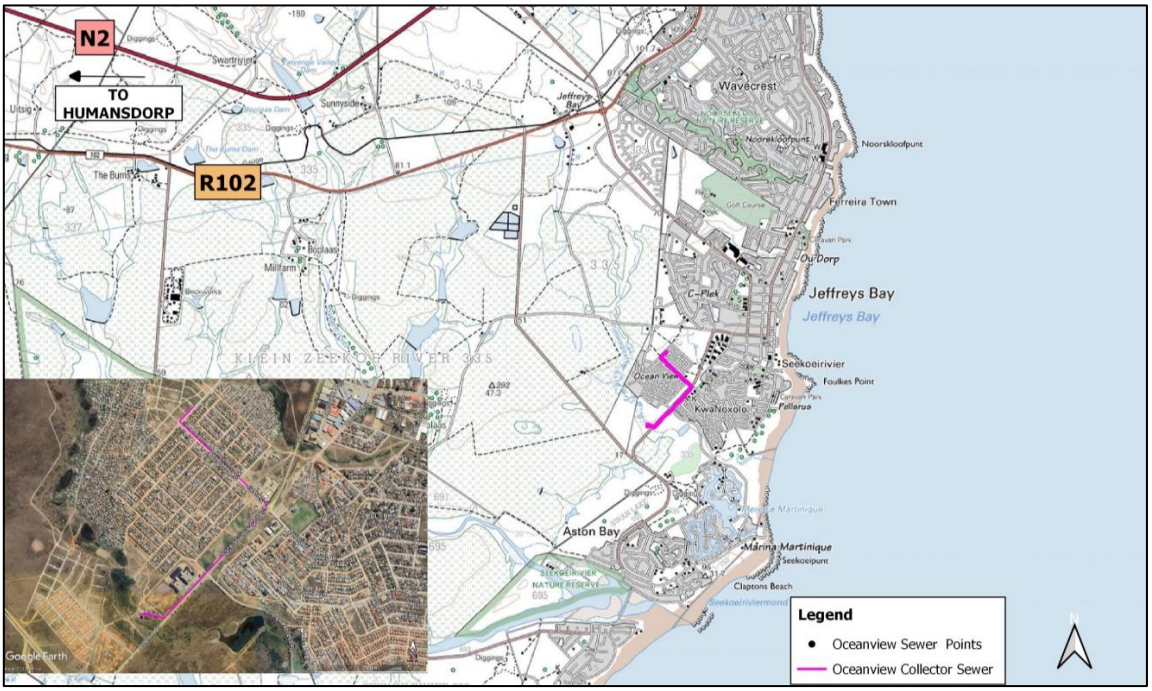


Figure 1: Locality Map

2.3 Aerial/Satellite Imagery:

Figure 2: Aerial Image of the overall Ocean View Collector Sewer Route

2.4 Site Photographs – 25 October 2024

Route of Proposed Collector Sewer from Dolphin Drive to Ocean View Pumpstation:

Easterly view (towards Dolphin Drive):

Westerly view (towards the Ocean View Pumpstation from Dolphin Drive):

Route of Proposed Collector Sewer at Dolphin Drive:

North easterly view:

Westerly view (towards the Ocean View Pumpstation from Dolphin Drive):

Route of Collector Sewer along Dolphin Drive:

North easterly view:

South westerly view:

Route of Collector Sewer along Dolphin Drive (northern section):

North easterly view:

South westerly view:

Route of Collector Sewer along Rolihlanhla Street:

South easterly view:

North westerly view:

2.3 Land Use & Zoning:	
Land use:	Proposed sewer collector pipeline from Dolphin Drive to Ocean View Pumpstation: Public Open Space Proposed sewer collector pipeline along Rolihlanhla Street and Dolphin Drive: Road and road reserve

3. SCREENING TOOL REPORT RESULTS

3.1 Wind and Solar Developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30km of the proposed area:

The Screening Tool Report indicates approved wind developments are located within 30km of the site.

DFFE Reference	Classification
12/12/20/1718	Wind
12/12/20/1756 12/12/20/1756/1 12/12/20/1756/1/AM4	Wind
12/12/20/2289/AM2	Wind
12/12/20/1861 12/12/20/1861/AM1	Wind
12/12/20/1585 12/12/20/1585/A5 12/12/20/1585/AM6 12/12/20/1585/AM7	Wind
12/12/20/1752	Wind
14/12/16/3/3/2/1104 14/12/16/3/3/2/1104/AM1	Wind

Implications: Although the proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer is located within 30km of renewable energy facilities, the proposed activity would not affect / impact the renewable energy facilities.

3.2 Environmental Management Frameworks:

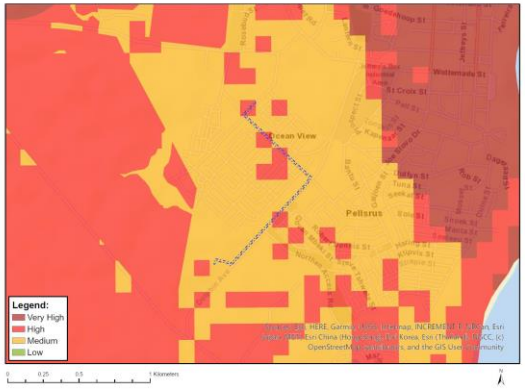
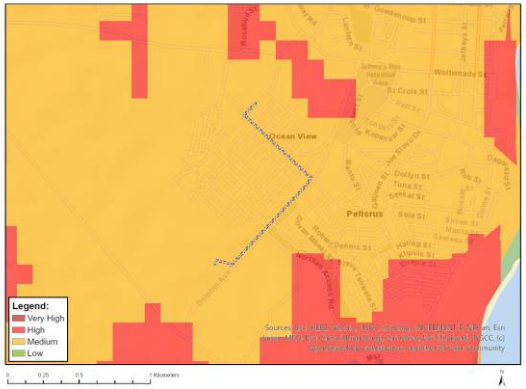
No intersections with EMF areas found.

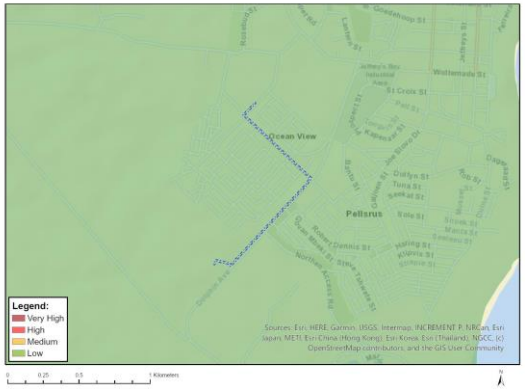
Implications: None

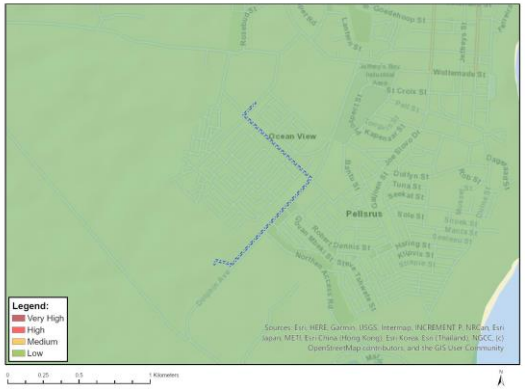
3.3 Development Incentives, Restrictions, Exclusions or Prohibitions:

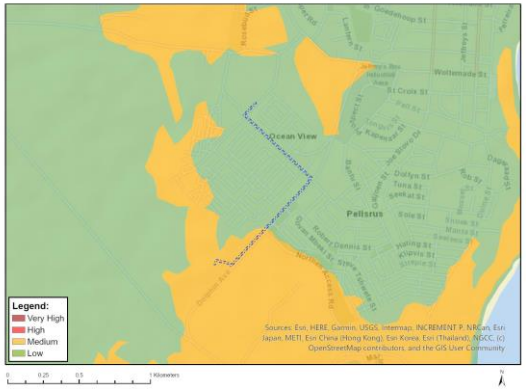
South African Conservation Areas - The site is located within the Transition Area of the Garden Route Biosphere.

Implications: None, the proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer is located from Dolphin Drive to Ocean View Pumpstation within public open space and previously transformed areas; and the proposed sewer collector pipeline along Rolihlanhla Street and Dolphin Drive is located within existing road reserves.

4. THEMES & SPECIALIST STUDIES IDENTIFIED IN SCREENING TOOL REPORT				
SCREENING REPORT				**SITE VERIFICATION**
Theme Sensitivity	**Sensitivity Features**	**Map of Relative Theme Sensitivity**	**Specialist Study / Protocol Identified**	
Agriculture: High	High: Land capability 09. Moderate-High / 10. Moderate-High Medium: Land capability 06. Low-Moderate / 07. Low-Moderate 08. Moderate		Specialist study identified in screening tool: No Protocol: General Agriculture Assessment	No agricultural land falls within the site boundaries for the proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer. The Agricultural Sensitivity is deemed to be of **Low** Sensitivity. As a result of the area being transformed and that no agriculture is taking place, no agricultural specialist assessment / compliance statement is deemed to be needed.
Animal Species: Medium	High: 1 Aves species 1 Mammalia 1 invertebrate 1 Sensitive species (#8)		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Animal Species Assessment Protocol: Animal Species Assessment	The Animal Species Specialist disputes the sensitivity rating, and has indicated the sensitivity as **Low**, due to the low suitability of the project area for animal SCC due to significant anthropogenic threats. A compliance statement has been provided by the specialist.

4. THEMES & SPECIALIST STUDIES IDENTIFIED IN SCREENING TOOL REPORT				
SCREENING REPORT				**SITE VERIFICATION**
Theme Sensitivity	**Sensitivity Features**	**Map of Relative Theme Sensitivity**	**Specialist Study / Protocol Identified**	
Aquatic Biodiversity Very High	Very high: ESA 1 FEPA Subcatchment		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment Protocol: Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment	The Specialist disputes the sensitivity rating, and has indicated the sensitivity as **Low**, as all proposed works will take place within a Low aquatic sensitivity area. An Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment has been undertaken.
Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Low	Low sensitivity		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Protocol: General Requirement Assessment	No known graves or buildings / structures older than 60 years are located along the proposed pipeline route. The area for the proposed development is of low archaeological sensitivity and it is unlikely that any archaeological remains of any significance will be found in situ or exposed during the development. The specialist is in agreement that Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Sensitivity is considered to be of **Low** Sensitivity. A Letter of Recommendation for Exemption of a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment has been undertaken.

4. THEMES & SPECIALIST STUDIES IDENTIFIED IN SCREENING TOOL REPORT				
SCREENING REPORT				**SITE VERIFICATION**
Theme Sensitivity	**Sensitivity Features**	**Map of Relative Theme Sensitivity**	**Specialist Study / Protocol Identified**	
Civil Aviation High	Between 8km of other civil aviation aerodrome		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Civil Aviation Assessment Protocol: Civil Aviation Installations Assessment	The site is located within an urban and transformed area, and the proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer will be located underground. The site is considered to be of a **Low** sensitivity as no impacts on civil aviation are expected. As a result, a Civil Aviation Compliance Statement is considered not applicable.
Defence Low	Low		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Defence Assessment Protocol: Defence Installations Assessment	The site is considered to be of a **Low** sensitivity in relation to defence installations as no impacts on defence installations are expected. A Defence Compliance Statement is not applicable.

4. THEMES & SPECIALIST STUDIES IDENTIFIED IN SCREENING TOOL REPORT				
SCREENING REPORT				**SITE VERIFICATION**
Theme Sensitivity	**Sensitivity Features**	**Map of Relative Theme Sensitivity**	**Specialist Study / Protocol Identified**	
Palaeontology Very High	Features with a Very High paleontological sensitivity		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Palaeontology Impact Assessment Protocol: General Requirement Assessment	The Specialist is in agreement with the **Very High** sensitivity rating in that the area is underlain by the Ceres Subgroup of the Bokkeveld Group in the Cape. The Ceres Subgroup is well known for its invertebrate benthic marine fossils. A Palaeontology Impact Assessment has been undertaken.
Plant Species: Medium	Medium: 11 species		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Plant Species Assessment Protocol: Plant Species Assessment	The Specialist disputes the sensitivity rating, and has indicated the sensitivity as **Low**, as none of the plant species flagged were found to be present on site and due to the transformed nature of the site, it is not deemed to be suitable habitat for any species population. Plant Species Assessment has been undertaken.

4. THEMES & SPECIALIST STUDIES IDENTIFIED IN SCREENING TOOL REPORT				
SCREENING REPORT				**SITE VERIFICATION**
Theme Sensitivity	**Sensitivity Features**	**Map of Relative Theme Sensitivity**	**Specialist Study / Protocol Identified**	
Terrestrial Biodiversity: Very High	Very High: ESA 1 FEPA Subcatchment Endangered Humansdorp Shale Renosterveld		Specialist study identified in screening tool: Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment Protocol: Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment	The Specialist disputes the sensitivity rating, and has indicated the sensitivity as **Low**, due to the area within and surrounding the proposed sewer pipeline route being road verges and transformed areas. Restoration to a natural context within any timeframe is not likely without removal of surfaced roads and developed erven. A small section of the proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer, nearby the pump station, will be in proximity to a remnant but degraded pocket of Humansdorp Shale Renosterveld, but any loss is likely to be negligible as route follows a gravel track. Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment has been undertaken.

5. ADDITIONAL SPECIALIST ASSESSMENTS IDENTIFIED IN SCREENING TOOL REPORT NOT RELATED TO THEMES

Specialist Assessment	Site Verification
Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment Protocol: General Requirement Assessment	A landscape / visual impact assessment is not applicable as the development will not result in changes to the current landscape. The site is located within a transformed area consisting of the existing sewer lines, pump station and roads. As a result, a landscape / visual impact assessment or compliance statement is considered not applicable.
Hydrology Assessment Protocol: General Requirement Assessment	The site is located within a transformed area consisting of the existing sewer lines, pump station and roads. The proposed Ocean View Collector Sewer will not be located within any watercourse. As a result, a separate specialist hydrology assessment is considered not applicable.
Socio-Economic Assessment Protocol: General Requirement Assessment	Aspects related to socio-economic impacts will be addressed in the Basic Assessment Report, however no specific specialist study is deemed to be required.

6. CONCLUSION

The following presents a summary of the site sensitivity verification outcomes:

Theme / Specialist Study	Screening Tool Report Sensitivity	Verification Outcomes	Specialist Studies
Agriculture	High	Low	No specialist study required
Animal Species	Medium	Low	**Specialist study undertaken**
Aquatic Biodiversity	Very High	Low	**Specialist study undertaken**
Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	Low	Low	**Specialist study undertaken**
Civil Aviation	High	Low	No specialist study required
Defence	Low	Low	No specialist study required
Palaeontology	Very High	Very High	**Specialist study undertaken**
Plant Species	Medium	Low	**Specialist study undertaken**
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Very High	Low	**Specialist study undertaken**
Landscape/Visual Impact Assessment	N/A	N/A	No specialist study required
Hydrology Assessment	N/A	N/A	No specialist study required
Socio-Economic Assessment	N/A	N/A	No specialist study required

Appendix G-3: Impact Assessment Methodology

METHODOLOGY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS AND IMPACTS

The identification of the potential risks and impacts of an activity on the environment should include risks and impacts that may occur during the construction, operation and termination of an activity. These potential risks and impacts were identified by the following means:

- Professional experience of the EAP, refer to **Appendix G-6**.
- Observations made during site visits: A site visit was undertaken by the EAP on 25 October 2024.
- Screening Report and Site Verification Report, refer to **Appendix G-1 and G-2**.
- Analysis of spatial data and environmental planning guidelines.
- Issues raised by stakeholders, Interested and Affected Parties as well as specialists.
- Determination of current environmental conditions for a baseline against which impacts can be identified and measured.
- Determination of future changes to the environment that will occur if the proposed activity does not take place.
- Understanding the activity in order to understand its consequences and thereby also the identification of related significant impacts.

In addition to the above methods, the following aspects have been considered for the identification of risks and impacts:

- **Nature:** A description of the identified impact.
- **Significance**: The level of the impact, i.e. no impact or very low, low significance, medium significance or high significance.
- **Consequence**: Negative or positive consequence on the environment.
- **Extent**: The spatial scale of the impact, whether this is limited to the immediate areas or site of the development activity or will the impact occur on a local, sub-regional, regional and/or national scale.
- **Duration**: The anticipated time scale of the impact: Construction Phase and/or Operational Phase.
- **Probability**: The probability of the impact actually occurring as either improbable (low likelihood); probable (distinct possibility); highly probable (most likely) or definite (impact will occur regardless of preventative measures).
- **Mitigation**: Degree to which these impacts can be reversed, cause irreplaceable loss of resources and can be avoided, managed or mitigated.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The criteria used for the assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed project are described below. Cumulative impacts will be included as part of the impact assessment process. The predicted impacts are compared to the No-Go Alternative.

The "No-Go" Alternative entails that the proposed development is not undertaken, i.e. that no development as per the proposal is undertaken and the status quo remains.

The impacts assessed by the specialists were also rated using the information provided in their reports. The specialist information was considered in terms of a formal quantification of the impact as per facets of the specific field highlighted by the specialist. In each case the specialist's recommendations were converted into potential mitigation measures and linked in the EMPr. The mitigation measures are summarised in the impact tables.

NATURE		
The nature of the impact is the consideration of what the impact will be and how it will be affected. This description is qualitative and gives an overview of what is specifically being considered. That is, the nature considers 'what is the cause, what is affected, and how is it affected?'		
STATUS		
+ / - **Direct / Indirect**	This describes whether the impact is positive (a benefit) or negative (a cost), and whether the impact is direct or indirect.	
EXTENT		
Whether the impact will occur on a scale limited to the immediate areas, footprint or site of the development activity or will the impact occur on a sub-regional (local), regional and/or national scale.		
Footprint / Site	The impact could affect the whole, or a significant portion of the site.	**1**
Local	Impact could affect the adjacent landowners and areas surrounding the site.	**2**
Regional	Impact could affect the wider area around the site, that is, from a few kilometres, up to the wider region.	**3**
National	Impact could have an effect that expands throughout a significant portion of South Africa – that is, as a minimum has an impact across provincial borders.	**4**
DURATION		
Whether the lifetime of the impact will be of a short duration (0-5 years); medium term (5-15 years); long-term (>15 years), with the impact ceasing after the operational life of the development); or considered permanent where mitigation either by natural process or by human intervention will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient		
Short term	The impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through a natural process, and will be relevant for 0 to 5 years.	**1**
Medium term	The impact will be relevant for 5 to 15 years.	**2**

Long term	The impact will continue or last for the entire operational lifetime of the development, but will be mitigated by direct human action or by natural processes thereafter (i.e. more than 15 years).	**3**
Permanent	This is the only class of impact that will be non-transitory. Mitigation either by man or natural process will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient (i.e. impact will remain after the operational lifetime of the project).	**4**
INTENSITY/MAGNITUDE		
Whether the intensity (magnitude / size) of the impact is high, medium, low or negligible (very low / no impact). Where possible the intensity of impacts are quantified		
Very Low	The impact alters the affected environment in such a way that the natural processes or functions are not affected.	**1**
Low	The impact alters the affected environment in such a way that the natural processes or functions are slightly affected.	**2**
Medium	The affected environment is altered, but functions and processes continue, albeit in a modified way.	**3**
High	Function or process of the affected environment is disturbed to the extent where the function or process temporarily or permanently ceases.	**4**
REVERSIBILITY		
Reversibility is the ability of the affected environment to recover from the impact. Examining whether the impacted environment can be returned to its pre-impacted state once the cause of the impact has been removed. The degree to which the impact and risk can be reversed:		
Reversible	The impact is completely reversible	**1**
Low	The impact is reversible with mitigation measures implemented, over short term	**2**
Medium	The impact is reversible with additional mitigation measures, over medium term	**3**
Irreversible	Affected environment is unable to recover from the impact, i.e. permanently modified	**4**
REPLACEABLE		
Examining if an irreplaceable resource is impacted upon. Replaceable is an indication of the scarcity of the specific set of parameters that make up the affected environment. That is, if lost can the affected environment be (a) recreated, or (b) is it a common set of characteristics and thus if lost is not considered a significant loss. The degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources:		
Replaceable	Affected environment is replaceable, i.e. an irreplaceable resource is not damaged or the resource is not irreplaceable / scarce, or no loss	**1**
Low	There would be a marginal loss of resources.	**2**
Medium	There would be a significant loss of resources	**3**
Irreplaceable	Affected environment is irreplaceable, i.e. complete loss of all resources	**4**
CUMULATIVE		
A cumulative impact is an impact, which in itself may not be significant but may become significant if added to		

other existing or potential impacts emanating from other similar or diverse activities as a result of the project activity in question.		
Very Low	Negligible to no cumulative effect / impact	**1**
Low	Low cumulative effect / impact	**2**
Medium	Medium cumulative effect / impact	**3**
High	Significant cumulative effects / impacts	**4**
PROBABILITY		
The probability of the impact actually occurring as either improbable (low likelihood); probable (distinct possibility); highly probable (most likely) or definite (impact will occur regardless of preventative measures)		
Improbable	The possibility of the impact occurring is none, due either to the circumstances, design or experience.	**1**
Probable	There is a possibility that the impact will occur to the extent that provisions must therefore be made.	**2**
Highly Probable	It is most likely that the impacts will occur at some stage of the Development. Plans must be drawn up before carrying out the activity.	**3**
Definite	The impact will take place regardless of any prevention plans, and only mitigation actions or contingency plans to contain the effect can be relied upon.	**4**
SIGNIFICANCE		

The significance of impacts of the proposed project are assessed with the mitigation measures which will be included in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) as well as with the additional mitigation measures recommended in this report being implemented. The significance of the identified impacts on the components of the affected environment (and where relevant, with respect to potential legal infringement) are described as:

No Impact: Where the project action will not cause any adverse or beneficial changes to the natural (biophysical), and/or social environment.

Impact of Low Significance: Where the project actions will result in minor short-term changes to the biophysical and/or socio-economic environment. The impacts will usually be restricted to the immediate area of the project action. The affected system should return to its natural or almost natural state in a short period of time (0 - 5 years). The impacts on human populations will be of a short duration and will not have any lasting consequences.

Impact of Medium Significance: Where the project actions will result in moderate short-term or medium term changes to the biophysical and/or socio-economic environment. The effects of the impact could be experienced outside of the project action area and may be evident at a sub-regional or even a regional level. Minor indirect impacts may arise from the project action. The system should recover but it is unlikely that it will return to its natural state. Recovery would only take place in the medium term (5-15 years). Impacts on the human population will be felt after the project action is completed but are not severe and/or disruptive to their quality of life or economic wellbeing.

Impacts of High to Very High Significance: Where the project actions will result in major long-term changes to the biophysical and/or socio-economic environment. The effects of the impact will be experienced outside of the project action area and may be evident at a regional, national and even at the international level. Secondary or indirect impacts may arise from the project action. The system may recover over the long-term (>15 years)

but will not revert to its natural state. Impacts on human populations will be felt after the project action is completed. The impacts are of a long-term nature and are disruptive to the previous life style of the affected population.

Determination of significance will be made on the assumption that any mitigation and / or management measure, which is recommended, will be implemented by the developer.

The level of significance is expressed as the sum of the area exposed to the risk (extent), the length of time that exposure may occur over in total (duration), the severity of the exposure (intensity/magnitude), reversibility, the irreplaceable loss of a resource (replaceable), the cumulative effect / impact and the likelihood of the event occurring (probability).

Significance value = (Extent + Duration + Intensity/Magnitude + Reversibility + Replaceable + Cumulative) x Probability.

A distinction is made for the significance rating without the implementation of mitigation measures and with the implementation of mitigation measures. The purpose of mitigation measures is to reduce the significance level of the anticipated impact. Therefore, the reduction in the significance level after mitigation is directly related to the scores used in the impact assessment criteria. The effect of potential mitigation measures to reduce the overall significance level is also to be considered in each issues table (i.e. values with or without mitigation are presented).

No / Very Low Impact	There is no impact or a very low impact.	**6-16**
Low	The impacts are less important, but some mitigation is required to reduce the negative impacts.	**17-39**
Medium	The impacts are important and require attention; mitigation is required to reduce the negative impacts.	**40-59**
High	The impacts are of high importance and mitigation is essential to reduce the negative impacts.	**60-85**
Very High	The impacts are of a very high importance and no mitigation is possible.	**86-96**

MITIGATING ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Mitigation measures are technically and economically feasible measures that will mitigate a project's likely environmental effects. Mitigation is the elimination, reduction, or control of a project's adverse environmental effects, including restitution for any damage to the environment caused by such effects through replacement, restoration, compensation, or any other means.

Mitigation is used to address all adverse environmental effects, whether or not subsequent analysis determines that the effects are significant. The development of the mitigation measures commenced during the scoping assessment and many have become part of the project design. Relevant mitigation measures should form part of any contract for the project.

DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE IN PREDICTIONS

The degree of confidence in the predictions, based on the availability of information and/or specialist knowledge

Appendix G-4: Proof of Water Use Application Submission

Lucille Behrens

From: Ewulaas_Do_Not_Reply@dws.gov.za
Sent: 04 November 2024 10:08 AM
To: lucille@environmentcen.co.za
Subject: Pre-Application Water Use Enquiry has been submitted to the department (WU40124)

Dear Mrs Lucille Behrens (Senior Environmental Specialist),

A request for consultation for the following Pre-Application Water Use Enquiry has been submitted to the department :

Ocean View Collector Sewer, Jeffreys Bay (WU40124)

Your request for consultation was submitted to :

Name : Mrs L. Fourie (WULA Manager)
e-Mail : FourieL4@dws.gov.za
Tel : 0437010248

Click Here to access the Application

Kind Regards,

e-WULAAS on Behalf of **Department of Water and Sanitation**

Private Bag X313, Pretoria, 0001
Sedibeng Building, 185 Francis Baard Street, Pretoria, 0001
Tel: (012) 336 7500
Fax: (012) 323-4472
Website: www.dws.gov.za
Email: E-WULAASCalls@dws.gov.za

water & sanitation
Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

e-WULAAS

Appendix G-5: Affirmation by the EAP, Assumptions, Uncertainties and Gaps in Knowledge

1. AFFIRMATION BY EAP

I, **LUCILLE BEHRENS** of **CEN IEM UNIT**, the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) responsible for compiling the Basic Assessment Report**,** hereby affirm the following in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended):

a) To the best of my knowledge, the information on the proposed development as included in this Basic Assessment Report is correct.
b) Comments and inputs from stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) have been included and considered within this Basic Assessment Report.
c) Inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports, where relevant; have been included within this Basic Assessment Report.
d) Correspondence with the EAP and I&APs during the public participation process undertaken by CEN IEM Unit to date, is included in this Basic Assessment Report. This correspondence includes information provided to I&APs and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by I&APs.

2. ASSUMPTIONS, UNCERTAINTIES AND GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE

The following assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge were identified for this process:

A. EIA Process

The EIA process is multi-disciplinary, which was informed by the project team. It is thus necessary to presume that the information as provided to the project team to date by external sources is accurate, appropriate and correct.

Data shown in the maps was supplied by various sources and was used after it was reviewed and verified where considered necessary. Verification was, however, restricted to available sources of information only.

The findings and recommendations from the specialist studies have been considered as part of the impact assessment and mitigation measures respectively.

B. Public Participation Process

Every effort was made to contact and provide written notification to all stakeholders and adjacent landowners within the study area. Information presented by the stakeholders is presumed to be accurate and presented timeously with respect to the process at hand.

Appendix G-6: Curriculum Vitae of EAP

CEN
Integrated Environmental Management Unit
Reg No: 1996/032402/23

Lucille Behrens: 082 922 1645 lucille@environmentcen.co.za

CURRICULUM VITAE

LUCILLE BEHRENS (maiden name Van Staden)

Name of Firm	CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit
Date of birth	20 August 1976
Position in Firm	Senior Environmental Scientist
Specialisation	Environmental Management
Nationality	South African
Years of experience	19
HDI Status	White female, no disabilities
Languages	English, Afrikaans

KEY QUALIFICATIONS

Lucille has 19 years' experience in the Environmental Management field. Lucille has undertaken a number of Environmental Impact Assessments (i.e. Basic Assessments; Scoping and EIA) under the EIA Regulations of 2006, 2010 and 2014. Her roles have included being the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), Assistant EAP, Project Manager and Environmental Scientist for EIA related projects. Her responsibilities have included undertaking environmental assessments, compilation of regulated EIA's (i.e. scoping reports, EIA reports, Basic assessments and EMPs) and incorporating specialists into the EIA team for any required specialist studies. Lucille has also undertaken and been involved with the regulated public participation process required for EIAs.

Her experience in compiling environmental management plans relate to construction, maintenance operations and wildlife management. Lucille has been involved in environmental compliance monitoring and auditing (environmental control officer) on a number of construction sites and borrow pits. She has also gained experience in GIS mapping.

Lucille has also been involved in waste studies and sustainable development projects, for example green procurement, elimination of illegal dumping strategies and water conservation and demand management plan.

EDUCATION

Qualification	Institution	Year
BSc (Hons) (Environmental Monitoring and Modelling)	UNISA	2008
BSc (Environmental Management)	UNISA	2005
BA (Hons) (Criminology)	University of Pretoria	1998
BA	University of Pretoria	1997

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP / REGISTRATION

Institution Name	Membership	Year Joined
International Association of Impact Assessments (South Africa)	Member (No. 2668)	2010
Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA)	Registered EAP 2016/38	2019

EMPLOYMENT RECORD

August 2013 – Present: CEN IEM Unit

On 1 August 2013, Lucille joined the CEN Integrated Environmental Management Unit as **Senior Environmental Scientist**. Her responsibilities include:

- Project management,
- Environmental Impact Assessments (Basic Assessment, Scoping and EIA and associated public participation),
- Co-ordinating and assessing specialist studies,
- Environmental Management Plans/Programmes,
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring,
- GIS mapping.

July 2007 – July 2013: BKS (Pty) Ltd / AECOM SA (Pty) Ltd

On 1 October 2012 Lucille was appointed as a **Senior Environmental Scientist** for the Infrastructure and Management Sector of BKS in Port Elizabeth after BKS and its subsidiaries rebranded on 1 November 2012 to become AECOM SA (Pty) Ltd. Her responsibilities included:

- Project management, including financial management on projects,
- Environmental Impact Assessments (basic assessment, scoping and EIA and associated public participation),
- Co-ordinating and assessing specialist studies,
- Environmental Management Plans/Programmes,
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring,
- Waste and Sustainablity Strategies,
- Business development focusing within the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu Natal.
- GIS mapping.

In 2009, Lucille was promoted to **Senior Environmental Scientist** and was responsible for project management, environmental impact assessments (basic assessment, scoping and EIA and associated public participation), environmental management plans, environmental compliance monitoring, waste and sustainablity strategies within the Eastern Cape.

In 2007, Lucille joined BKS (Pty) Ltd as an **Environmental Scientist**. Her responsibilities included undertaking environmental impact assessments (basic assessment, scoping and EIA and associated public participation), compiling environmental management plans and undertaking environmental compliance monitoring.

August 2000 – June 2007: Shamwari Game Reserve (Mantis Collection)

Lucille was the **Wildlife / Environmental Co-Ordinator** for Shamwari Game Reserve (Mantis Collection) from November 2003 – June 2007. During this time, her responsibilities included the following:

Compiling environmental management plans for construction operations and wildlife management for reserves in South Africa, United Arab Emirates and Morocco. Undertaking environmental compliance monitoring of construction sites within game reserves. Monitoring environmental aspects (e.g. water usage) within Mantis game reserves and organising related wildlife permits.

In November 2001, Lucille transferred to the Wildlife Department as the PA to the Wildlife Director.

In 2000, Lucille joined Shamwari Game Reserve and during this time her roles included Personal Assistant to the General Manager, Switchboard Operator and Reservationist.

EXPERIENCE RECORD – SELECTED PROJECTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS:

- Basic Assessment for the Upgrading of the Jeffreys Bay (Le Mer) Rising Main Sewer from Dolphin Drive to Jeffreys Bay WWTW, Kouga Local Municipality – *MJM Consulting Engineers*
- Basic Assessment for the Upgrading of the D1331 and P233 Culverts, Newcastle Local Municipality – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Basic Assessment for the Greenbushes Solar PV Facility, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality – *Greenbushes RE Project SPV (Pty) Ltd*
- Basic Assessment for the Expansion of BORBET SA Furnaces, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality – *BORBET SA / LAQS*
- Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Seraphim Solar Cell Facility in the Coega SEZ, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality – *Seraphim Energy*
- Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Newlyn Manganese Storage and Conveyor Facility in Coega SEZ, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality – *Newlyn Group*
- Basic Assessment for the Proposed Beenleegte Hydro Power Facility in Somerset East - *Navitas*
- Basic Assessment for the Proposed Little Fish Hydro Power Facility in Somerset East - *Navitas*
- Basic Assessment for the Proposed Coegakop Wellfield and Water Treatment Works – *NMBM*
- Basic Assessment for the Upgrading of the Emsengeni Access Road, Kirkwood – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Basic Assessment for the Proposed Stormwater Management Infrastructure in Colchester, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality - *NMBM*
- Basic Assessment for the Proposed Alexandria Community Health Centre - *Archworxs*
- Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment for the Kei Road Water Conveyance (pipeline and water treatment works) - *Aurecon*
- Basic Assessment for the St Francis Stormwater Upgrade - *Aurecon*
- Basic Assessment for the Proposed SACE Ranger PV Plant, Uitenhage – *SACE*.
- Basic Assessment of the Proposed Clearing of Vegetation for Fence Construction at SAPS Training Institute, Addo, Sundays River Valley Municipality – *Engineering Advice & Services.*
- Basic Assessment for Construction and Operation of a Filling Station with Rest and Retail Facilities, an Agri-Business Retail / Wholesale Facility adjacent to the Nanaga Farm Stall on the Remainder of Portion 8 Nanaga Hoogte No 229, Sundays River Valley Municipality – *Pantheon Trust*
- Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment for the Malabar Extension 6 Phase 2 Housing Development, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality, Eastern Cape – *NMBM (undertaken whilst in employ at AECOM)*
- Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment for the Residential Development on Farm Grants Valley 396/2, Ndlambe Municipality – *ACME Capital (undertaken whilst in employ at BKS)*

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES:

- Environmental Management Programme for the Kirkwood Revitalisation Programme within the Sundays River Valley Municipality - *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Management Programme for the Rural Roads Prioritized Infrastructure Project within the Sundays River Valley Municipality - *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Coastal Management Programme for the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING:

- Environmental Control Officer: Upgrading of D1331 and P233 Roads and Culvers in Newcastle - *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Control Officer: Graaff Reinet Wellfield – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Control Officer: Coegakop Wellfield Phase 1: Drilling of boreholes and

installation of bulk water pipelines in Port Elizabeth – *Aurecon*
- Environmental Control Officer: Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Valencia, Addo – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Control Officer: Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Emsengeni, Kirkwood – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Control Officer: Construction of the Kuyga Rising Main – *Hatch Goba*
- Environmental Control Officer: Upgrading of Access Roads in Moses Mabida, Kirkwood – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Control Officer: Upgrading of Stormwater Infrastructure in Summerstrand – *Hatch Goba*
- Environmental Control Officer: Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Nomathamsanqa, Addo – *LA Consulting Engineers*

WATER USE LICENCE / AUTHORISATION APPLICATIONS (WULA):
- Water use authorisation for the Upgrading of the D1331 and P233 Culverts in Newcastle - *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Water use authorisation for the Greenbushes Solar PV Facility - *Greenbushes RE Project SPV (Pty) Ltd*
- WULA for the Proposed Beenleegte Hydro Power Facility in Somerset East - *Navitas*
- WULA for the Proposed Little Fish Hydro Power Facility in Somerset East - *Navitas*
- WULA for the Proposed Coegakop Wellfield and Water Treatment Works – *NMBM*
- WULA for the Upgrading of the Emsengeni Access Road, Kirkwood – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- WULA for the Proposed Malabar Phase 2 Extension 6 Housing Development - *NMBM*
- WULA for Proposed Gqunu Village Bridge Crossing and Road Upgrades - *Department of Land Reform and Rural Development*.

SUSTAINABILITY / OTHER PROJECTS:
- Environmental Screening for the Port St Johns Community Access Roads – *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Screening for the Pearston Bulk Water Supply Augmentation – *BVi Consulting Engineers*
- Due Diligence for Zone 10 of the Coega Special Economic Zone – *Coega Development Corporation*
- Environmental Sensitivity Review for the Kirkwood Revitalisation Programme within the Sundays River Valley Municipality - *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Sensitivity Review for the Rural Roads Prioritized Infrastructure Project within the Sundays River Valley Municipality - *LA Consulting Engineers*
- Environmental Screening Assessment on Portion 62 of Ongegunde Vryheid No 746, St Francis for Mixed Land Use– *Aurecon*

Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa

Registration No. 2016/38

Herewith certifies that

LUCILLE BEHRENS

is registered as an

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Registered in accordance with the prescribed criteria of Regulation 15. (1) of the Section 24H Registration Authority Regulations (Regulation No. 849, Gazette No. 40154 of 22 July 2016, of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended).

Effective: 01 March 2025

Expires: 31 March 2026

Chairperson

Registrar

SAQA
SOUTH AFRICAN QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

UNISA

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

We certify that

Lucille van Staden

having complied with the requirements of the Higher Education Act

and the Institutional Statute, was admitted to the degree of

HONOURS BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

in Environmental Monitoring and Modelling

at a congregation of the University

on 24 May 2008

Vice-Chancellor

University Registrar

Executive Dean

UNI1769231SA

UNISA

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

We certify that

Lucille van Staden

having complied with the requirements of the Higher Education Act

and the Institutional Statute, was admitted to the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

with specialisation in Environmental Management: Botany stream

at a congregation of the University

on 16 May 2005

Vice-Chancellor

Registrar (Academic)

Executive Dean

Appendix G-7: Acknowledgement of Receipt – DEDEAT

To be updated in Final BAR

Appendix G-8: Checklist in terms of Appendix 1 of EIA Regulations, 21014 as amended

Content Requirement for Basic Assessment Reports (Appendix 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended)	**Relevant Section in Basic Assessment Report**
3 (1) A basic assessment report must contain the information that is necessary for the competent authority to consider and come to a decision on the application, and must include:	
(a) details of— (i) the EAP who prepared the report; and (ii) the expertise of the EAP, including a curriculum vitae	Appendix G-6
(b) the location of the activity, including (i) the 21 digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel; (ii) where available, the physical address and farm name; (iii) where the required information in items (i) and (ii) is not available, the coordinates of the boundary of the property or properties	Section A
(c) a plan which locates the proposed activity or activities applied for as well as associated structures and infrastructure at an appropriate scale; (i) a linear activity, a description and coordinates of the corridor in which the proposed activity or activities is to be undertaken; or (ii) on land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken	Section A, Appendix A & Appendix C
(d) a description of the scope of the proposed activity, including— (i) all listed and specified activities triggered and being applied for; and (ii) a description of the activities to be undertaken including associated structures and infrastructure	Section A
(e) a description of the policy and legislative context within which the development is proposed including— (i) an identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks, and instruments that are applicable to this activity and have been considered in the preparation of the report; and (ii) how the proposed activity complies with and responds to the legislation and policy context, plans, guidelines, tools frameworks, and instruments	Section A
(f) a motivation for the need and desirability for the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location	Section A
(g) a motivation for the preferred site, activity and technology alternative	Section A
(h) a full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternative within the site, including— (i) details of all the alternatives considered; (ii) details of the public participation process undertaken in terms of regulation 41 of the Regulations, including copies of the supporting documents and inputs; (iii) a summary of the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and an indication of the manner in which the issues were incorporated, or the reasons for not including them; (iv) the environmental attributes associated with the alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects; (v) the impacts and risks identified for each alternative, including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts— (aa) can be reversed; (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and (cc) can be avoided, managed or mitigated; (vi) the methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts	Sections A, C, D, Appendices E, G-3

Content Requirement for Basic Assessment Reports (Appendix 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended)	Relevant Section in Basic Assessment Report
and risks associated with the alternatives; (vii) positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects; (viii) the possible mitigation measures that could be applied and level of residual risk; (ix) the outcome of the site selection matrix; (x) if no alternatives, including alternative locations for the activity were investigated, the motivation for not considering such; and (xi) a concluding statement indicating the preferred alternatives, including preferred location of the activity	
(i) a full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts the activity will impose on the preferred location through the life of the activity, including— (i) a description of all environmental issues and risks that were identified during the environmental impact assessment process; and (ii) an assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures	Section D, Appendix G-3
(j) an assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk, including— (i) cumulative impacts; (ii) the nature, significance and consequences of the impact and risk; (iii) the extent and duration of the impact and risk; (iv) the probability of the impact and risk occurring; (v) the degree to which the impact and risk can be reversed; (vi) the degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and (vii) the degree to which the impact and risk can be avoided, managed or mitigated	Section D
(k) where applicable, a summary of the findings and impact management measures identified in any specialist report complying with Appendix 6 to these Regulations and an indication as to how these findings and recommendations have been included in the final report;	Section D, Appendix G-5
(l) an environmental impact statement which contains— (i) a summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment; (ii) a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers; and (iii) a summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives	Section D, Appendix A
(m) based on the assessment, and where applicable, impact management measures from specialist reports, the recording of the proposed impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr	Section D, Appendix F
(n) any aspects which were conditional to the findings of the assessment either by the EAP or specialist which are to be included as conditions of authorisation	Appendix E
(o) a description of any assumptions, uncertainties, and gaps in knowledge which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed	Appendix G-5
(p) a reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised, and if the opinion is that it should be authorised, any conditions that	Appendix E

Content Requirement for Basic Assessment Reports (Appendix 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended)	Relevant Section in Basic Assessment Report
should be made in respect of that authorisation	
(q) where the proposed activity does not include operational aspects, the period for which the environmental authorisation is required, the date on which the activity will be concluded, and the post construction monitoring requirements finalised	Appendix E
(r) an undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to— (i) the correctness of the information provided in the reports; (ii) the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs; (iii) the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and (iv) any information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties; and	Appendix G-5
(s) where applicable, details of any financial provision for the rehabilitation, closure, and ongoing post decommissioning management of negative environmental impacts	N/A

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