

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Vol. 590

Pretoria, 29 August 2014

No. 37951

Part 1 of 2

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes



37951



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for faxed documents not received due to errors on the fax machine or faxes received which are unclear or incomplete. Please be advised that an "OK" slip, received from a fax machine, will not be accepted as proof that documents were received by the GPW for printing. If documents are faxed to the GPW it will be the sender's responsibility to phone and confirm that the documents were received in good order.

Furthermore the Government Printing Works will also not be held responsible for cancellations and amendments which have not been done on original documents received from clients.

CONTENTS • INHOUD

No. Page Gazette
No. No. No.

GENERAL NOTICES

Environmental Affairs, Department of

General Notices

733	National Environmental Management Act (107/1998): Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations	3	37951
734	do.: Listing Notice 1: List of activities and competent authorities identified	76	37951
735	do.: Listing Notice 2: List of activities and competent authorities identified	107	37951
736	do.: Listing Notice 3: List of activities and competent authorities identified	122	37951
737	do.: Listing Notice 4: List of activities and competent authorities identified	200	37951

GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE 733 OF 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2014

I, Bomo Edith Edna Molewa, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby give notice of my intention to make the regulations pertaining to environmental impact assessments, under sections 24(5) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), set out in the Schedule hereto.

Members of the public are invited to submit to the Minister, within 30 days after the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written comments or inputs to the following addresses:

By post to:

The Director-General: Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Mr Neo Nkotsoe

Private Bag X447

Pretoria 0001

By hand at:

Reception, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083

By e-mail:

NNkotsoe@environment.gov.za

Any inquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Ms Amanda Britz at (012) 399 9283 /9285.

Comments received after the closing date will not be considered.

BOMO EDITH EDNA MOLEWA

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION AND PURPOSE OF THESE REGULATIONS

- 1. Interpretation
- 2. Purpose of Regulations

CHAPTER 2

TIMEFRAMES

- 3. Timeframes
- 4. Notification of decision on application

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS

- 5. General
- 6. Where to submit application

Part 1: Duties of the competent authority

- 7. Consultation between competent authority and State departments administering a law relating to a matter affecting the environment
- 8. Guidance by competent authority to applicant
- 9. Format of forms and notices

Part 2: Duties of applicants

- 10. Competent authority's right of access to information
- 11. Combination of applications
- 12. Appointment of EAPs to manage application

- 13. General requirements for EAPs or a specialist
- 14. Disqualification of EAPs or a specialist
- 15. Determination of assessment process applicable to application

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Part 1: General

- 16. General application requirements
- 17. Checking of application for compliance with formal requirements
- 18. Criteria to be taken into account by competent authorities when considering applications

Part 2: Basic Assessment

- 19. Submission of basic assessment report and EMPr, and where applicable closure plan, to competent authority
- 20. Decision on basic assessment application

Part 3: S&EIR

- 21. Submission of scoping report to competent authority
- 22. Consideration of scoping report
- 23. Submission and consideration of environmental impact assessment reports and an EMPr
- 24. Decision on S&EIR application

Part 4: Environmental authorisation

- 25. Issue of environmental authorisation
- 26. Content of environmental authorisation

AMENDMENT, SUSPENSION, WITHDRAWAL AND AUDITING OF COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

27	General
//	Genera

Part 1: Amendment on application by holders of environmental authorisation

- 28. Application for amendment
- 29. Consideration of application for amendment and decision

Part 2: Amendment on initiative of competent authority

- 30. Process
- 31. Decision

Part 3: Auditing and amendment of environmental authorisation, environmental management programme and closure plan

- 32. Auditing of environmental authorisation, environmental management programme and closure plan
- 33. Amendment of environmental management programme or closure plan as a result of an audit

Part 4: Other amendments of EMPr or closure plan by holder of environmental authorisation

- 34. Other amendments of environmental management programme or closure plan
- 35. Amendment of EMPr or closure plan by holder of environmental authorisation

Part 5: Suspension of environmental authorisation

- 36. Suspension of environmental authorisation
- 37. Suspension procedures
- 38. Decision

Part 6: Withdrawal of environmental authorisations

39. Circumstances in which withdrawals are permissible 40. Withdrawal proceedings 41. Withdrawal decision **CHAPTER 6 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION** 42. Activity on land owned by person other than applicant 43. Purpose of public participation 44. Public participation process 45. Register of interested and affected parties 46. Registered interested and affected parties entitled to comment on submissions 47. Comments of interested and affected parties to be recorded in reports submitted to competent authority **CHAPTER 7 GENERAL MATTERS** 48. Failure to comply with requirements for consideration of applications 49. Resubmission of similar applications 50. Assistance to people with special needs 51. Offences **CHAPTER 8** TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMENCEMENT 52. **Definitions** 53. Continuation of things done and authorisations issued under previous ECA regulations

Pending applications and appeals (ECA)

54.

- 55. Continuation of things done and authorisations issued under previous NEMA regulations
- 56. Pending applications and appeals (NEMA)
- 57. Continuation of regulations regulating authorisations for activities in certain coastal areas
- 58. Repeal of Environmental Impact Regulations, 2010
- 59. Short title and commencement
- APPENDIX 1 BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
- APPENDIX 2 SCOPING REPORT
- APPENDIX 3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT
- APPENDIX 4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME
- APPENDIX 5 CLOSURE PLAN
- APPENDIX 6 SPECIALIST REPORTS
- APPENDIX 7 ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

INTERPRETATION AND PURPOSE OF THESE REGULATIONS

Interpretation

- 1. (1) In these Regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has that meaning, and unless the context requires otherwise—
- "activity" means an activity identified in any notice published by the Minister or MEC in terms of section 24D(1)(a) of the Act as a listed activity or specified activity;
- "Agreement", for the purpose of regulation 1(3) and (4) means the Agreement reached between the Minister, Minister responsible for mineral resources and Minister responsible for water affairs titled **One Environmental System** for the country with respect to mining, which includes—
- (a) that all environmental related aspects would be regulated through one environmental system which is the principal Act and that all environmental provisions would be repealed from the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002;
- (b) that the Minister sets the regulatory framework and norms and standards, that the Minister responsible for mineral resources will implement the provisions of the Act and the subordinate legislation as far as it relates to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations;
- (c) that the Minister responsible for mineral resources will issue environmental authorisations in terms of the Act for prospecting, exploration, mining or operations, and that the Minister will be the appeal authority for these authorisations;
- (d) that the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources and the Minister responsible for water affairs agree on fixed timeframes for the consideration and issuing of the authorisations in their respective legislation and agree to synchronise the timeframes;
- "alternatives", in relation to a proposed activity, means different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to the—
- (a) property on which or location where the activity is proposed to be undertaken;
- (b) type of activity to be undertaken;

- (c) design or layout of the activity;
- (d) technology to be used in the activity; and
- (e) operational aspects of the activity;

and includes the option of not implementing the activity;

"application" means an application for an-

- (a) environmental authorisation in terms of Chapter 4 of these Regulations;
- (b) amendment to an environmental authorisation in terms of Chapter 5 of these Regulations;
- (c) amendment to an EMPr in terms of Chapter 5 of these Regulations; or
- (d) amendment of a closure plan in terms of Chapter 5 of these Regulations;

"basic assessment report" means a report contemplated in regulation 20;

"closure plan" means a plan contemplated in regulation 20;

"cumulative impact", in relation to an activity, means the impact of an activity that in itself may not be significant, but may become significant when added to the existing and potential impacts eventuating from similar or diverse activities or undertakings in the area;

"EAP" means an environmental assessment practitioner as defined in section 1 of the Act;

"EMPr" means an environmental management programme contemplated in regulations 20 and 24;

"environmental audit report" means a report contemplated in regulation 34, prepared by an external independent person with the relevant expertise, which provides verifiable findings and recommendations for improvement, in a structured and systematic manner, on the performance and compliance of an organization and/or project against environmental policies, objectives, laws, regulations, licenses, permits, conditions of authorization, norms and standards;

"environmental impact assessment", means a systematic process of identifying, assessing and reporting environmental impacts associated with an activity and includes basic assessment and S&EIR;

"environmental impact assessment report" means a report contemplated in regulation 24;

"independent", in relation to an EAP or a specialist, means—

- (a) that such EAP or person has no business, financial, personal or other interest in the activity or application in respect of which that EAP or person is appointed in terms of these Regulations other than fair remuneration for work performed in connection with that activity or application; or
- (b) that there are no circumstances that may compromise the objectivity of that EAP or person in performing such work;

"linear activity" means an activity that is undertaken across one or more properties and which affects the environment or any aspect of the environment along the course of the activity in different ways, and includes railways, roads, canals, channels, funiculars, pipelines, conveyor belts, cableways, power lines, fences, runways, aircraft landing strips, and telecommunication lines;

"national Appeal Regulations" means the National Appeal Regulations, 2014;

"ocean-based activity" means an activity in the territorial waters of the Republic of South Africa;

"plan of study for environmental impact assessment" means a study contemplated in regulation 22 which forms part of a scoping report and sets out how an environmental impact assessment will be conducted:

"receipt" means the date indicated in writing on the relevant document as the date on which the relevant document was received by the competent authority;

"registered environmental assessment practitioner or registered EAP" means an environmental assessment practitioner registered with an appointed registration authority contemplated in section 24H of the Act;

"registered interested and affected party", in relation to an application, means an interested and affected party whose name is recorded in the register opened for that application in terms of regulation 55:

"scoping report" means a report contemplated in regulation 22;

"S&EIR" means the scoping and environmental impact reporting process contemplated in regulation 22 to regulation 25;

"significant impact" means an impact that by its magnitude, duration, intensity or probability of occurrence may have a notable effect on one or more aspects of the environment;

"specialist" means a person that is generally recognised within the scientific community as having the capability of undertaking, in conformance with generally recognised scientific principles, specialist studies or preparing specialist reports, including due diligence studies;

"State department" means any department or administration in the national or provincial sphere of government exercising functions that involve the management of the environment; and

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

- (2) Any reference in these Regulations to an environmental assessment practitioner will, from a date to be determined by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*, be deemed to be a reference to a registered environmental assessment practitioner, as defined.
- (3) Any proposed amendments to the provisions in the Agreement relating to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations in these Regulations must be subject to concurrence between the Minister, the Minister responsible for mineral resources and the Minister responsible for water affairs.
- (4) Any intervention contemplated in regulation 1(3) that may lead to the amendment of the provisions of the Agreement must be tabled in Parliament prior to any steps being taken to effect those changes and Parliament may express its view on the proposed amendment of the Agreement.

Purpose of Regulations

2. The purpose of these Regulations is to regulate the procedure and criteria as contemplated in Chapter 5 of the Act relating to the preparation, evaluation, submission, processing and consideration of, and decision on, applications for environmental authorisations for the commencement of activities, subjected to environmental impact assessment, in order to avoid detrimental impacts on the environment, or where it cannot be avoided, ensure mitigation and management of impacts to acceptable levels, and to optimise positive environmental impacts, and for matters pertaining thereto.

TIMEFRAMES

Timeframes

- 3. (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3), when a period of days must in terms of these Regulations be reckoned from or after a particular day, that period must be reckoned as from the start of the day following that particular day to the end of the last day of the period, but if the last day of the period falls on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, that period must be extended to the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.
- (2) For any action contemplated in terms of these Regulations for which a timeframe is prescribed, the period of 15 December to 5 January must be excluded in the reckoning of days.
- (3) Unless justified by exceptional circumstances, as agreed to by the competent authority, the applicant must refrain from conducting any public participation process during the period of 15 December to 5 January.
- (4) A State department consulted in terms of these Regulations must submit its comments within 30 days from the date on which it was requested to submit comments.
- (5) Where a prescribed timeframe is affected by one or more public holidays, the timeframe must be extended by the number of public holiday days falling within that timeframe.
- (6) The competent authority must acknowledge receipt of all applications and documents contemplated in regulations 16, 28, 32 and 35 within seven days of receipt thereof.
- (7) In the event where the scope of work must be expanded based on the outcome of an assessment done in accordance with these Regulations, which outcome could not be anticipated prior to the undertaking of the assessment, or in the event where the applicant can demonstrate exceptional circumstances, the competent authority may, prior to the lapsing of the relevant prescribed timeframe, in writing, extend the relevant prescribed timeframe and agree with the applicant on the length of such extension.

(8) Any public participation process must be conducted for a period of at least 30 days.

Notification of decision on application

- **4.** (1) Unless indicated otherwise, after a competent authority has reached a decision on an application, the competent authority must, in writing and within five days—
- (a) provide the applicant with the decision;
- (b) give reasons for the decision to the applicant; and
- (c) where applicable, draw the attention of the applicant to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, if such appeal is available in the circumstances of the decision.
- (2) The applicant must, in writing, within eight days of the date of the decision on the application—
- (a) provide all registered interested and affected parties with the reasons for the decision and the decision; and
- (b) draw the attention of all registered interested and affected parties to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, if such appeal is available in the circumstances of the decision.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS

General

- **5.** (1) All applications in terms of these Regulations must be decided upon by a competent authority.
- (2) The competent authority, who must consider and decide upon an application in respect of a specific activity, must be determined with reference to the notice published under section 24D(1) of the Act.
- (3) Unless access to the information contemplated in regulation 10 is protected by law, an applicant or EAP or other person in possession of that information must disclose that information to the competent authority, whether or not such information is favourable to the applicant.
 - (4) A competent authority must keep—
 - (a) a register of all applications received by the competent authority in terms of these Regulations;
 - (b) a register of all decisions in respect of environmental authorisations;
 - (c) copies of all applications; and
 - (d) copies of all decisions.
 - (5) When a national electronic system is provided for the recording of applications for environmental authorisation, this system must be used by all competent authorities to keep the records referred to in subregulation (4)(a) and (b).
 - (6) When providing coordinates as part of the information submitted regarding the location of an activity as part of an application for environmental authorisation, this must be

provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek 94; WGS84 coordinate system.

Where to submit application

- **6.** (1) An application for an environmental authorisation or environmental authorisations for the commencement of an activity must be made to the competent authority referred to in regulation 5.
- (2) If the Minister is the competent authority in respect of a specific application, the application must be submitted to the Department.
- (3) If an MEC is the competent authority in respect of a particular application, the application must be submitted to the provincial department responsible for environmental affairs in that province.
- (4) If the Minister or MEC has, in terms of section 42 of the Act, delegated any powers or duties of a competent authority in relation to an application for the commencement of an activity, the application must be submitted to that delegated organ of state.
- (5) If the Minister responsible for mineral resources is the competent authority in respect of a particular application, the application must be submitted to the relevant regional office of the Department responsible for mineral resources as identified by that Department.

Part 1: Duties of the competent authority

Consultation between competent authority and State departments administering a law relating to a matter affecting the environment

7.

No. 37951

- (1) Where an agreement has been reached in order to give effect to Chapter 3 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 and sections 24(4)(a)(i), 24K and 24L of the Act, the application must be dealt with in accordance with such agreement.
- (2) The competent authority or EAP must consult with every State department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment relevant to that application for an environmental authorisation when such competent authority considers the application.
- (3) Where an applicant submits an application for environmental authorisation in terms of these Regulations and an application for an authorisation, permit or licence in terms of a specific environmental management Act or any other legislation—
 - (a) the processing of such applications must be done in accordance with sections 24K and 24L of the Act; and
 - (b) the competent authority and the authority empowered under such specific environmental management Act or other legislation must manage the respective processes in a cooperative governance manner.
- (4) Where the processes prescribed in terms of these Regulations are used to inform applications in terms of other legislation, application processes must be aligned to run concurrently.
- (5) Where a competent authority is requested by an applicant to comment in terms of these Regulations, such competent authority must submit its comments to the applicant within 30 days.

Guidance by competent authority to applicant

- 8. A competent authority, subject to the payment of any reasonable charges, if applicable—
 - (a) may advise or instruct the applicant of the nature and extent of any of the processes that must be followed or assessment tools that must be used in order to comply with the Act and these Regulations;
 - may advise the applicant of any matter that may prejudice the success of the (b) application;
 - must, on written request, furnish the applicant with officially adopted minutes of any (c) official meeting held between the competent authority and the applicant or EAP; or

(d) must, on written request, provide access to the officially adopted minutes of meetings contemplated in paragraph (c), to any a registered interested or affected party.

Format of forms and notices

9. The format of any application form must be determined by the competent authority and must include the sector classification of the activity applied for.

Part 2: Duties of applicants

Competent authorities' right of access to information

- **10.** An applicant must
 - (a) use the application form or notice contemplated in regulation 9 when submitting an application or documentation in terms of these Regulations;
 - (b) comply with any minimum information requirements prescribed by the competent authority for purposes of these Regulations; and
 - (c) provide the competent authority with all information that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision with regard to an application unless access to that information is protected by law.

Combination of applications

- 11. (1) If an applicant or applicants intend to undertake one or more than one activity of the same type at different locations within the area of jurisdiction of a competent authority, the competent authority may, on written request, grant permission for the submission of a single application in respect of those activities.
 - (2) If an applicant intends undertaking more than one activity as part of the same development within the area of jurisdiction of a competent authority, a single application must be submitted for such development, including its associated structures and infrastructure, and such application shall be deemed to include all activities requiring environmental authorisation in terms of section 24 of the Act, and the assessment of impacts, including cumulative impacts,

No. 37951

- (3) If the competent authority grants permission in terms of subregulation (1), the application must be dealt with as a consolidated process in respect of all the activities covered by the application, but the potential environmental impacts of each activity must be considered in terms of the location where the activity is to be undertaken.
- (4) If one or more applicants intend undertaking interrelated activities at the same or different locations within the area of jurisdiction of a competent authority, the competent authority may, in writing, agree or instruct the applicant or applicants to submit a single application in respect of all of those activities and to conduct a consolidated assessment process but the potential environmental impacts of each activity, including its cumulative impacts, must be considered in terms of the location where the activity is to be undertaken.
- (5) Where a combined application is submitted as contemplated in these Regulations, the applicant must, prior to submission of the application, confirm with the competent authority the fee payable for such combined application.

Appointment of EAPs to manage applications and specialists

- **12.** (1) Before submitting an application for environmental authorisation, an applicant must appoint an EAP at own cost to manage the application.
- (2) An applicant may appoint a specialist at own cost if the level of assessment required identifies that a specialist will be required.
 - (3) The applicant must—
 - take all reasonable steps to verify whether the EAP and specialist complies with regulation 13(1)(a) and (b); and

(b) provide the EAP and specialist with access to all information at the disposal of the applicant regarding the application, whether or not such information is favourable to the applicant.

General requirements for EAPs or a specialist

- 13. (1) An EAP and a specialist, appointed in terms of regulation 12(1) or 12(2), must—
 - (a) be independent;
 - (b) have expertise in ensuring compliance to these Regulations;
 - (c) perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant;
 - (d) take into account, to the extent possible, the matters referred to in regulation 18 when preparing the application and any report relating to the application; and
 - (e) disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in the possession of the EAP or specialist, that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing—
 - (i) any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority in terms of these Regulations; or
 - (ii) the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by the EAP or specialist, in terms of these Regulations for submission to the competent authority.
- (2) In the event where the EAP or specialist does not comply with subregulation (1)(a), the competent authority may, upon the applicant's request, in writing and before any reports are submitted in support of an application, agree to the appointment of another external EAP or specialist to review all work undertaken by the EAP or specialist, at the applicant's cost.

- (3) The applicant must inform all potential or registered interested and affected parties of any decisions taken by the competent authority in terms of subregulation (2) within a timeframe agreed to between the applicant and competent authority.
- (4) An EAP or specialist contemplated in subregulation (2) must comply with subregulation (1)(a).

Disqualification of EAPs or a specialist

- 14. (1) If the competent authority at any stage of considering an application has reason to believe that the EAP or specialist may not comply with the requirements of regulation 13 in respect of the application, the competent authority may—
 - (a) notify the EAP and applicant of the reasons therefore, that the application is suspended until the matter is resolved and the extended timeframe for the processing of the application; and
 - (b) afford the EAP and applicant an opportunity to make representations to the competent authority regarding the independence of the EAP, in writing.
 - An interested and affected party may notify the competent authority of suspected noncompliance with regulation 13.
 - (3) Where an interested and affected party notifies the competent authority of suspected non-compliance with regulation 13, the competent authority must investigate the allegation.
 - (4) The notification referred to in subregulation (2) must be submitted in writing and must contain any documentation supporting the allegation, which is referred to in the notification.

- (5) If, after considering the matter, the competent authority is unconvinced of compliance with regulation 13 by the EAP or specialist, the competent authority must in writing, inform the EAP or specialist and the applicant accordingly and may—
- (a) refuse to accept any further reports or input from the EAP or specialist in respect of the application in question;
- (b) request the applicant to -
 - (i) commission, at own cost, an external review, by another EAP or specialist that complies with the requirements of regulation 13, of any reports prepared or processes conducted in connection with the application;
 - (ii) redo any specific aspects of the work done by the previous EAP or specialist in connection with the application; or
 - (iii) complete any unfinished work in connection with the application; or
 - (iv) take such action as the competent authority requires to remedy the defects.
- (6) If the application has reached a stage where a register of interested and affected parties has been opened in terms of regulation 45, the applicant must, within the timeframe stipulated by the competent authority, inform all registered interested and affected parties of any suspension of the application as well as of any decisions taken by the competent authority in terms of subregulation (5).

Determination of assessment process applicable to application

- **15.** (1) An EAP must determine whether basic assessment or S&EIR must be applied to the application, taking into account—
 - (a) any notices published in terms of section 24D of the Act;

- (b) any guidelines applicable to the activity which is the subject of the application; and
- (c) any advice given by the competent authority in terms of regulation 8.
- (2) An application must be managed in accordance with—
- (a) regulation 19 and 20 if basic assessment must be applied to the application; or
- (b) regulation 21 to 24 if S&EIR must be applied to the application.
- (3) S&EIR must be applied to an application if the application is for two or more activities as part of the same development and S&EIR must be applied in respect of any of the activities.

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Part 1: General

General application requirements

- **16.** (1) An application for an environmental authorisation must—
- (a) be made on an official application form obtainable from the relevant competent authority; and
- (b) when submitted in terms of regulation 19 or 21, be accompanied by—
 - (i) the written consent referred to in regulation 42(1), if the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the land on which the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (ii) proof of payment of the prescribed application fee, if any;
 - (iii) a declaration of interest by the EAP or specialist;
 - (iv) an undertaking under oath or affirmation that all the information submitted or to be submitted for the purposes of the application is true and correct;
 - (v) once established, the results of the geographic information system based screening procedure;
 - (vi) coordinates in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek 94; WGS84 co-ordinate system, where applicable; and
 - (vii) where applicable, proof of acceptance of an application for any right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002.
- (2) An application for an environmental authorisation may—
 - (a) where applicable, only be submitted after the acceptance of an application for any right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002;
 - (b) where section 24L of the Act applies, be submitted in the manner as agreed to by the relevant authorities.
- (3) Any report submitted as part of an application must
 - (a) comply with minimum requirements, if prescribed;
 - (b) be prepared in a format that may be determined by the competent authority; and
 - (c) take into account any relevant government policies and plans, guidelines, environmental management instruments and other decision making instruments that have been adopted in the prescribed manner by the competent authority in respect of the kind of activity which is the subject of the application and indicate which information has been considered and how the relevant information has been incorporated.

25

- 17. (1) Upon receipt of an application, the competent authority must check whether the application—
 - (a) is properly completed and that it contains the information required in the application form; and
 - (b) is accompanied by any other documents as required in terms of these Regulations; and
 - (c) has taken into account any minimum requirements applicable or instructions or guidance provided by the competent authority to the submission of applications.
 - (2) The competent authority must, within ten days of receipt of the application, and in writing acknowledge receipt of, and
 - (a) accept the application, if the application is in order; or
 - (b) reject, in writing, the application, if it is not in order.
 - (3) On acceptance of the application in terms of subregulation (2)(a) and where an authorisation, permit or licence is also required in terms of a specific environmental management Act, an application for such authorisation, permit or licence must be submitted in terms of such specific environmental management Act to the authority empowered under a specific environmental management Act and must be processed in accordance with section 24L of the Act by the competent authority and the authority empowered under a specific environmental management Act.
 - (4) The applicant managing an application that has been rejected in terms of subregulation (2) may correct that application and resubmit it to the competent authority.
 - (5) Subregulations (1) and (2) apply afresh to a corrected application submitted to the competent authority in terms of subregulation (4).

Criteria to be taken into account by competent authorities when considering applications

18. When considering an application the competent authority must have regard to section 24O and 24(4) of the Act as well as the need for and desirability of the activity, and must comply with any minimum information requirements prescribed by the competent authority.

Part 2: Basic assessment

Submission of basic assessment report and EMPr, and where applicable closure plan, to competent authority

- **19.** (1) Where basic assessment must be applied to an application, the applicant must, within 90 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, submit to the competent authority –
- (a) a basic assessment report and an EMPr, and where applicable a closure plan, including any specialist reports compiled, which have been subjected to a public participation process of at least 30 days and which reflects the incorporation of comments received, including the comments of the competent authority; or
- (b) a notification in writing that the basic assessment report and EMPr, including any specialist reports compiled, and where applicable the closure plan, will be submitted within 140 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, as the initial public participation process contemplated in subregulation (1)(a) resulted in significant changes or new information being added to the basic assessment report or EMPr or closure plan and that the revised basic assessment report or, EMPr or closure plan will be subjected to another public participation process of at least 30 days.
- (2) In the event where subregulation (1)(b) applies, the basic assessment report and EMPr, and where applicable the closure plan, which reflects the incorporation of comments received, including the comments of the competent authority, must be submitted to the competent authority within 140 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority.
- (3) A basic assessment report must contain the information set out in Appendix 1 to these Regulations and where the application for environmental authorisation relates to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations, the basic assessment report must also comply with the requirements as set in the regulations pertaining to Financial Provisioning for the Rehabilitation or Management of Negative Environmental Impacts Associated with Prospecting and Mining Operations, 2014.
- (4) An EMPr must contain the information set out in Appendix 4 to these Regulations and where the application for environmental authorisation relates to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations, the EMPr must also comply with the requirements as set in the Regulations

- pertaining to Financial Provisioning for the Rehabilitation or Management of Negative Environmental Impacts Associated with Prospecting and Mining Operations, 2014.
- (5) A closure plan is required where the application for environmental authorisation relates to the decommissioning or closure of a facility.
- (6) A closure plan must contain the information set out in Appendix 5 and where the application for environmental authorisation relates to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations, the closure plan must also comply with the requirements as set in the Regulations pertaining to Financial Provisioning for the Rehabilitation or Management of Negative Environmental Impacts Associated with Prospecting and Mining Operations, 2014.
- (7) A basic assessment report is applicable in cases where an application for environmental authorisation is submitted for an activity identified in terms of Listing Notice 4 of 2014.

Decision on basic assessment application

- 20. (1) The competent authority must within 107 days of receipt of the basic assessment report and EMPr, or where relevant the closure plan, in writing,—
 - (a) grant environmental authorisation in respect of all or part of the activity applied for : or
 - (b) refuse environmental authorisation.
- (2) To the extent that authorisation is granted for an alternative, such alternative must, for the purposes of subregulation (1), be regarded as having been applied for.
- On having reached a decision, the competent authority must comply with regulation 4(1), after which an applicant must comply with regulation 4(2).
- (4) The Minister responsible for mineral resources may only issue an environmental authorization if the provisions of section 24P(1) of the Act have been complied with.

Part 3: S&EIR

Submission of scoping report to competent authority

- 21. (1) If S&EIR must be applied to an application, the applicant must, within 44 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, submit to the competent authority a scoping report which has been subjected to a public participation process of at least 30 days and which reflects the incorporation of comments received, including the comments of the competent authority.
- (2) The submission of a scoping report as contemplated in subregulation (1) need not be complied with in cases where a scoping report was accepted but the application for environmental authorisation was refused because of insufficient information, on condition that regulation 16(1) and (2) be complied with and an environmental impact assessment report is submitted within a period of two years from the acceptance of the scoping report.
- (3) A scoping report must contain all information set out in Appendix 2 to these Regulations.

Consideration of scoping report

- 22. (1) The competent authority must, within 43 days of receipt of a scoping report
 - (a) accept the scoping report, with or without conditions, and advise the applicant to proceed or continue with the tasks contemplated in the plan of study for environmental impact assessment; or
 - (b) refuse environmental authorisation if the scoping report does not comply to the policy directives of government or does not substantially comply with Appendix 2 to these Regulations.
- (2) A plan of study for environmental impact assessment must contain all information set out in item 3(j) of Appendix 2 to these Regulations.

Submission and consideration of environmental impact assessment report and EMPr

- **23**. (1) The applicant must within 106 days of the acceptance of the scoping report submit to the competent authority—
 - (a) an environmental impact report and an EMPr, which must have been subjected to a public participation process of at least 30 days and which reflects the incorporation of comments received, including the comments of the competent authority; or
 - (b) a notification in writing that the environmental impact report and EMPr will be submitted within 156 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority, as the initial public participation process contemplated in subregulation (1)(a) resulted in significant changes or new information being added to the environmental impact report or EMPr and that the revised environmental impact report or EMPr will be subjected to another public participation process of at least 30 days.
 - (2)In the event where subregulation (1)(b) applies the environmental impact report and EMPr, which reflects the incorporation of comments received, including the comments of the competent authority, must be submitted to the competent authority within 156 days of receipt of the application by the competent authority.
 - (3) An environmental impact report must contain all information set out in Appendix 3 to these Regulations and where the application for environmental authorisation relates to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations, the environmental impact report must also comply with the requirements as set in the Regulations pertaining to Financial Provisioning for the Rehabilitation or Management of Negative Environmental Impacts Associated with Prospecting and Mining Operations, 2014.
 - (4) An EMPr must contain all information set out in Appendix 5 to these Regulations and where the application for environmental authorisation relates to prospecting, exploration, mining or operations, the EMPr must also comply with the requirements as set in the Regulations pertaining to Financial Provisioning for the Rehabilitation or Management of Negative Environmental Impacts Associated with Prospecting and Mining Operations, 2014.

Decision on S&EIR application

- 24. (1) The competent authority must within 107 days of receipt of the environmental impact report and EMPr, in writing,—
 - (a) grant environmental authorisation in respect of all or part of the activity applied for ; or
 - (b) refuse environmental authorisation.
 - (2) To the extent that authorisation is granted for an alternative, such alternative must for the purposes of subregulation (1) be regarded as having been applied for.
 - On having reached a decision, the competent authority must comply with regulation 4(1), after which an applicant must comply with regulation 4(2).
 - (4) The Minister responsible for Mineral Resources may only issue an authorization if the provisions of section 24P(1) of the Act have been complied with.

Part 4: Environmental authorisation

Issue of environmental authorisation

- 25. (1) If the competent authority decides to grant authorisation, the competent authority must issue an environmental authorisation or environmental authorisations complying with regulation 26 to, and in the name of, the applicant or applicants.
 - (2) If in the case of an application referred to in regulation 11(1) or (4), the competent authority decides to grant authorisation in respect of more than one activity, the competent authority may issue a single environmental authorisation or multiple environmental authorisations covering all the activities for which authorisation was granted.
 - (3) A competent authority may issue an integrated environmental authorization as contemplated in section 24L of the Act.

Content of environmental authorisation

26. (1) An environmental authorisation must specify—

31

- (a) the name, address and contact details of the person to whom the environmental authorisation is issued;
- (b) a description of the activity that is authorised;
- (c) a description of the location of the activity, including
 - the 21 digit Surveyor General code of each cadastral land parcel, (i)
 - (ii) where available, the physical address or farm name,
 - (iii) where the required information in sub-regulation (i) and (ii) is not available, the coordinates of the boundary of the property or properties,
 - (iv) coordinates of the activity, or, if it is
 - a linear activity, a description and coordinates of the proposed route of (aa) the activity;
 - (bb) an ocean-based activity, the coordinates of the proposed activity; or
 - (cc) on land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is proposed;

on condition that, where coordinates are provided, it is provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek 94; WGS84 co-ordinate system;

- (d) the conditions subject to which the activity may be undertaken, including conditions determining-
 - (i) the period within which commencement must occur;
 - (ii) where the environmental authorisation does not include operational aspects, the period for which the environmental authorisation is granted and the date on which the activity is deemed to have been concluded;
 - (iii) requirements for the management, monitoring and reporting of the impacts of the activity on the environment throughout the life of the activity additional to those contained in the approved EMPr, and where applicable the closure plan; and
 - (iv) the requirements that will apply where change of ownership or transfer of rights and obligations occurs;
- the manner and frequency of monitoring and auditing of compliance with the conditions (e) of the environmental authorisation;
- (f) the manner and frequency of monitoring and auditing of compliance with the EMPr, and

- where applicable the closure plan, in order to determine whether such EMPr and closure plan continuously meet mitigation requirements and addresses environmental impacts;
- (g) the frequency of updating the EMPr, and where applicable the closure plan, and the manner in which the updated EMPr and closure plan will be approved, taking into account processes for such amendments prescribed in terms of these Regulations; and
- (h) any relevant conditions which the competent authority deems appropriate.
- (2) An environmental authorisation granted for an activity contemplated in regulation 11(2) shall be deemed to include all activities requiring environmental authorisation in terms of section 24 of the Act, on condition that the assessment of impacts, including cumulative impacts undertaken in terms of these Regulations, included an assessment of all such activities forming part of the activity/development/application.
- (3) If the competent authority at any stage after granting environmental authorisation has reason to believe that there could be a detrimental impact on the environment which impact is not sufficiently provided for, the competent authority may request such information as it deems necessary to assess and address such impacts.

AMENDMENT, SUSPENSION, WITHDRAWAL AND AUDITING OF COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

General

- 27. (1) The competent authority that issued an environmental authorisation has jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the amendment of that environmental authorisation as long as the environmental authorisation is still valid and provided that the competent authority that issued such environmental authorisation still has jurisdiction in terms of the Act.
 - (2) An environmental authorisation may be amended—

- (a) on application by the holder of the environmental authorisation in accordance with Part 1 of this Chapter; or
- (b) on the initiative of the competent authority in accordance with Part 2 of this Chapter.
- (3) An environmental authorisation may be amended only if—
- (a) the amendment will not change the scope of the activity/development or increase the level or nature of the impact, which impact was initially assessed and considered when application was made for an environmental authorisation;
- (b) the amendment is of an administrative nature:
- the amendment relates to the change of ownership or transfer of rights and obligations (c) where construction or expansion has not yet commenced;
- (d) the amendment is necessary as a result of monitoring undertaken; or
- (e) the amendment is necessary to address an impact which becomes known during the construction, expansion or operation of the activity and which could not have been anticipated through the assessment process leading to the environmental authorisation.
- (4) An environmental authorisation may not be amended to extend for a period exceeding ten years from the date on which the environmental authorisation was issued to the date of commencement of the activity.
- (5)Where the environmental authorisation does not include operational aspects, the period for which such environmental authorisation is granted may only be extended for a period of five years.
- Part 1: Amendment on application by holder of environmental authorisation

Application for amendment

28. (1) The holder of an environmental authorisation may at any time apply to the relevant competent authority for the amendment of the environmental authorisation as long as such .environmental authorisation is still valid.

(2) An application in terms of subregulation (1) must be in writing and accompanied by a motivation for such amendment.

Consideration of application for amendment and decision

- 29. (1) Upon receipt of an application made in terms of regulation 28 the competent authority—
 - (a) may request the applicant to furnish additional information and such request must accompany the acknowledgement of receipt of the application; and
 - (b) must reject the application for amendment if the amendment being applied does not fall within the ambit of regulation 27(3).
 - (2) The competent authority must within 30 days of acknowledging receipt of the application or of receipt of the additional information contemplated in subregulation (1)(a) decide the application.
 - Where the competent authority decides to amend the environmental authorisation, the competent authority must issue an amendment to the environmental authorization either by way of a new environmental authorization or new environmental authorizations or an addendum to the relevant environmental authorization.
 - (4) The applicant must, once a decision has been reached in terms of subregulation (2), comply with regulation 4(2).

Part 2: Amendment on initiative of competent authority

Process

- **30.** If a competent authority intends amending an environmental authorisation in terms of regulation 27, the competent authority must first—
 - (a) notify the holder of the environmental authorisation, in writing, of the proposed amendment; and
 - (b) give the holder of the environmental authorisation an opportunity to submit representations on the proposed amendment, in writing.

Decision

- 31. (1) The competent authority must, within 30 days of completing the actions in regulation 30, reach a decision to amend or not amend the environmental authorisation.
 - (2) If the competent authority decides to amend the environmental authorisation, the competent authority must issue an amendment to the environmental authorisation either by way of a new environmental authorisation or new environmental authorisations or an addendum to the relevant environmental authorisation.
- (3) On having reached a decision, the competent authority must in writing and within five days—
 - (a) provide the holder of the environmental authorisation with the decision;
 - (b) give reasons for the decision to the holder of the environmental authorisation; and
 - (c) where applicable, draw the attention of the holder of the environmental authorisation to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, if such appeal is available in the circumstances of the decision.

Part 3: Auditing and amendment of environmental authorisation, environmental management programme and closure plan

32. Auditing of environmental authorisation, environmental management programme and closure plan

- (1) The holder of an environmental authorisation must, for the period during which the environmental authorisation and approved EMPr, and where applicable the approved closure plan, remain valid—
- (a) ensure that the environmental authorisation and the approved EMPr, and where applicable the approved closure plan, is audited; and
- (b) submit an environmental audit report to the relevant competent authority.

- (2) The environmental audit report contemplated in subregulation (1) must be conducted at three year intervals, calculated from the date of commencement of the activity that is authorised in the environmental authorisation, provided that an environmental audit report, indicating the findings of such audit, is submitted to the competent authority no later than 60 days prior to the lapsing of the three year period.
- (3) The environmental audit report contemplated in subregulation (1) must determine –
- (a) the ability of the approved EMPr, and where applicable the approved closure plan, to sufficiently provide for the avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity on an ongoing basis and to sufficiently provide for the avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the closure of the facility; and
- (b) the level of compliance with the provisions of environmental authorisation, EMPr and where applicable the closure plan.
- (4) Where the findings of the environmental audit report contemplated in subregulation (1) included recommendations to amend the EMPr or closure plan, the environmental audit report contemplated in subregulation (1) must be accompanied by an amended EMPr or amended closure plan, if applicable, which has been subjected to a public participation process which was appropriate to bring the proposed amendment of the EMPr and closure plan to the attention of potential interested and affected parties, including organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the relevant activity and the competent authority, for approval by the competent authority.
- (5) An environmental audit report must contain all information set out in Appendix 7 to these Regulations.
- 33. Amendment of environmental management programme or closure plan as a result of an audit

- (1) The competent authority must consider the environmental audit report and amended EMPr and, where applicable the amended closure plan, contemplated in regulation 32 and approve such amended EMPr, and where applicable the amended closure plan, if it is satisfied that it sufficiently provides for management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity, or where applicable the closure of the facility, and that it has been subjected to an appropriate public participation process.
- (2) Prior to approving an amended EMPr or closure plan contemplated in subregulation (1), the competent authority may request such amendments to the EMPr or closure plan as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity or to ensure that the closure plan sufficiently provides for management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the closure of the facility.

Part 4: Other amendments of approved environmental management programme or closure plan 34. Other amendments of approved environmental management programme or closure plan

Where an amendment to the impact management outcomes or objectives of an approved EMPr or an amendment of a closure plan is necessary before an audit is required in terms of regulation 32, an approved EMPr or closure plan may be amended on application by the holder of the environmental authorisation.

Amendment of approved EMPr or closure plan by holder of environmental authorisation

- 35. (1) The holder of an environmental authorisation may identify amendments to the impact management outcomes or objectives of the approved EMPr or amendments to the closure plan and must notify the competent authority of its intention to amend the approved EMPr or closure plan at least 60 days prior to submitting such amendments to the approved EMPr or closure plan to the competent authority for approval.
- (2) The holder of the environmental authorisation must invite comments on the proposed amendments to the impact management outcomes or objectives of the approved EMPr or amendments to the closure plan from potentially interested and affected parties, including the

competent authority, by using any of the methods provided for in the Act for a period of at least 30 days.

- (3) Reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the competent authority, to invite comments as contemplated in subregulation (2), may be used in those instances where a person desires but is unable to participate in the process due to—
 - (i) illiteracy;
 - (ii) disability; or
 - (iii) any other disadvantage.
- (4) The invitation to comment as contemplated in subregulation (2) must include an indication that any objections to the proposed amendments must be submitted to the competent authority, together with motivation for such an objection, within 30 days of such invitation to comment.
- (5) If no objections are received, the holder of the environmental authorisation may amend the approved EMPr or closure plan in accordance with its intention contemplated in subregulation(1) and submit the amended EMPr or closure plan to the competent authority for approval.
- (6) Prior to approving an amended EMPr or closure plan contemplated in subregulation (5), the competent authority may request such amendments to the EMPr or closure plan as it deems appropriate to ensure that the EMPr sufficiently provides for avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity or to ensure that the closure plan sufficiently provides for avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the closure of the facility.
- (7) If objections are submitted to the competent authority, the competent authority must consider the proposed amendments and all objections thereto, and decide whether to approve the amended EMPr or closure plan or not.
- (8) After the competent authority has reached a decision in terms of subregulation (5) or (7), the competent authority must, within five days—

- (a) provide the holder of the environmental authorisation and all objectors with its decision, including the amended EMPr or closure plan if the decision was to approve the amended EMPr or closure plan, as well as reasons for the decision; and
- draw the attention of the holder of the environmental authorisation and any objectors to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, if such appeal is available in the circumstances of the decision.

Part 5: Suspension of environmental authorisation

Suspension of environmental authorisation

- 36. (1) The competent authority may suspend with immediate effect an environmental authorisation if the authorisation was obtained through the misrepresentation or non-disclosure of material information.
- (2) The relevant competent authority may suspend an environmental authorisation only where no activity contained in such environmental authorisation has been commenced with.

Suspension procedures

- 37. (1) If the competent authority considers the suspension of an environmental authorisation, the competent authority must-
 - (a) notify the holder of the environmental authorisation, in writing, of the proposed suspension and the reasons why suspension of the environmental authorisation is considered: and
 - (b) give the holder of the environmental authorisation an opportunity to submit any representations on the proposed suspension which the holder of the environmental authorisation wishes to make.
- (2)Subregulation (1)(a) and (b) may be complied with either before or after a suspension.

(3) Subregulation 1(a) and (b) may be complied with after a suspension only where suspension of the authorisation is necessary to prevent harm or further harm to the environment or where the procedures contemplated in subregulation 1(a) or (b) will defeat the purpose of the suspension.

Decision

- **38.** (1) Upon having reached a decision on whether or not to suspend the environmental authorisation, the competent authority must notify, in writing, the holder of the authorisation of the decision.
- (2) If the decision is to suspend the environmental authorisation, the competent authority must—
 - (a) give to the holder of the environmental authorisation the reasons for the decision; and
 - (b) draw the attention of the holder of the environmental authorisation to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, if such appeal is available in the circumstances of the decision.
- (3) The provisions of this Part do not affect the institution of criminal proceedings against the holder of an environmental authorisation in terms of the Act.
 - (4) The competent authority may—
 - (a) take any steps to remedy any defects of the suspended environmental authorisation;
 - (b) request the holder of a suspended environmental authorisation to take such action as the competent authority requires to remedy the defects;
 - (c) withdraw the environmental authorisation as contemplated in regulation 39 of these Regulations; or

(d) reinstate the environmental authorisation on such conditions as it may deem appropriate.

Part 6: Withdrawal of environmental authorisations

Circumstances in which withdrawals are permissible

- **39.** (1) The relevant competent authority may withdraw an environmental authorisation if the environmental authorisation was obtained through the misrepresentation or non-disclosure of material information.
- (2) The relevant competent authority may withdraw an environmental authorisation only where no activity contained in such environmental authorisation has been commenced with.

Withdrawal proceedings

- **40.** If the competent authority intends to consider the withdrawal of an environmental authorisation, the competent authority must
 - (a) notify the holder of the environmental authorisation, in writing, of the proposed withdrawal and the reasons why withdrawal of the environmental authorisation is considered; and
 - (b) give the holder of the environmental authorisation an opportunity to submit any representations on the proposed withdrawal which the holder of the environmental authorisation wishes to make.

Withdrawal decision

41. (1) Upon having reached a decision on whether or not to withdraw the environmental authorisation, the competent authority must notify, in writing, the holder of the environmental authorisation of the decision.

- (2) If the decision is to withdraw the environmental authorisation, the competent authority must—
 - (a) give to the holder of the environmental authorisation the reasons for the decision; and
 - (b) draw the attention of the holder of the environmental authorisation to the fact that an appeal may be lodged against the decision in terms of the National Appeals Regulations, if such appeal is available in the circumstances of the decision.
- (3) The provisions of this Part do not affect the institution of criminal proceedings against the holder of an environmental authorisation in terms of the Act.

CHAPTER 6

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Activity on land owned by person other than applicant

- **42.** (1) If the applicant is not the owner or person in control of the land on which the activity is to be undertaken, the applicant must, before applying for an environmental authorisation in respect of such activity, obtain the written consent of the landowner or person in control of the land to undertake such activity on that land.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply in respect of—
 - (a) linear activities;
 - (b) activities directly related to prospecting or exploration of a mineral and petroleum resource or extraction and primary processing of a mineral resource; and
 - (c) strategic integrated projects as contemplated in the Infrastructure Development Act, 2014.

Purpose of public participation

- **43.** (1) The public participation process to which the basic assessment report and EMPr, and where applicable the closure plan, submitted in terms of regulation 19, the scoping report submitted in terms of regulation 21 and the environmental impact assessment report and EMPr submitted in terms of regulation 23 were subjected to must give all potential or registered interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, a 30 day opportunity to comment on the basic assessment report, EMPr, scoping report and environmental impact assessment report, and where applicable the closure plan, in accordance with regulation 44 and inform such potential or registered interested and affected parties, including the competent authority, to submit comments to the applicant within 30 days.
- (2) The public participation processes contemplated in this regulation must include consultation with—
 - (a) the competent authority;
 - (b) every State department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment relevant to an application for an environmental authorisation; and
 - (c) all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates.
- (3) A potential or registered interested and affected party is entitled to comment on all information that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision with regard to an application unless access to that information is protected by law.

Public participation process

- **44.** (1) This regulation only applies in instances where adherence to the provisions of this regulation is specifically required.
- (2) The person conducting a public participation process must take into account any guidelines applicable to public participation as contemplated in section 24J of the Act and must give notice to all potential interested and affected parties of the application which is subjected to public participation by—
 - (a) fixing a notice board at a place conspicuous to the public at the boundary or on the fence of—

- (i) the site where the activity to which the application relates is or is to be undertaken; and
- (ii) any alternative site mentioned in the application;
- (b) giving written notice to—
 - (i) the occupiers of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (ii) owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site where the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iii) the municipal councillor of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated and any organisation of ratepayers that represent the community in the area;
 - (iv) the municipality which has jurisdiction in the area;
 - (v) any organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and
 - (vi) any other party as required by the competent authority;
- (c) placing an advertisement in—
 - (i) one local newspaper; or
 - (ii) any official *Gazette* that is published specifically for the purpose of providing public notice of applications or other submissions made in terms of these Regulations;
- (d) placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or local municipality in which it is or will be undertaken: Provided that this paragraph need not be complied with if an advertisement has been placed in an official *Gazette* referred to in paragraph (c)(ii);and
- (e) using reasonable alternative methods, as agreed to by the competent authority, in those instances where a person is desiring of but unable to participate in the process due to—
 - (i) illiteracy;
 - (ii) disability; or

No. 37951

- (iii) any other disadvantage.
- (3) A notice, notice board or advertisement referred to in subregulation (2) must—
- (a) give details of the application which is subjected to public participation; and
- (b) state—
 - that the application has been submitted to the competent authority in terms of these Regulations;
 - (ii) whether basic assessment or S&EIR procedures are being applied to the application, in the case of an application for environmental authorisation;
 - (iii) the nature and location of the activity to which the application relates;
 - (iv) where further information on the application or activity can be obtained; and
 - (v) the manner in which and the person to whom representations in respect of the application may be made.
- (4) A notice board referred to in subregulation (2) must—
- (a) be of a size at least 60cm by 42cm; and
- (b) display the required information in lettering and in a format as may be determined by the competent authority.
- (5) Where deviation from subregulation (2) may be appropriate, the person conducting the public participation process may deviate from the requirements of that subregulation to the extent and in the manner as may be agreed to by the competent authority.
- (6) When complying with this regulation, the person conducting the public participation process must ensure that—
- (a) information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is made available to potential interested and affected parties; and

- (b) participation by potential or registered interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential or registered interested and affected parties are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application.
- (7) Where an environmental authorisation is required in terms of these Regulations and an authorisation, permit or licence is required in terms of a specific environmental management Act, the public participation process contemplated in this Chapter may be combined with any public participation processes prescribed in terms of a specific environmental management Act, on condition that all relevant authorities agree to such combination of processes.

Register of interested and affected parties

- **45.** (1) An applicant must ensure the opening and maintenance of a register which contains the names, contact details and addresses of—
- (a) all persons who, as a consequence of the public participation process conducted in respect of that application in terms of regulation 47, have submitted written comments or attended meetings with the applicant or EAP;
- (b) all persons who, after completion of the public participation process referred to in subregulation (1)(a), have requested the applicant, in writing, for their names to be placed on the register; and
- (c) all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates.
- (2) An applicant must give access to the register to any person who submits a request for access to the register in writing.

Registered interested and affected parties entitled to comment on submissions

- **46.** (1) A registered interested and affected party is entitled to comment, in writing, on all written submissions submitted to the competent authority by the applicant and to bring to the attention of the applicant any issues which that party believes may be of significance to the consideration of the application, provided that—
 - (a) comments are submitted within—

No. 37951

- (i) the timeframes that have been approved or set by the competent authority; or
- (ii) any extension of a timeframe agreed to by the competent authority and applicant; and
- (b) the interested and affected party discloses any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that party may have in the approval or refusal of the application.
- (2) The competent authority or EAP must, in order to give effect to section 24O of the Act, request any State department that administers a law relating to a matter affecting the environment, to comment within 30 days.
- (3) (a) When a State department is requested to comment, such State department must, within 30 days of being requested to comment provide comments.
 - (b) If a State department fails to submit comments within 30 days from the date it was requested to submit comment, it will be regarded that there are no comments.

Comments of interested and affected parties to be recorded in reports submitted to competent authority

- 47. (1) The applicant must ensure that the comments of interested and affected parties are recorded in reports and that such written comments, including records of meetings, are attached to the reports that are submitted to the competent authority in terms of these Regulations.
- (2) Where a person desires but is unable to access written comments as contemplated in subregulation (1) due to-
 - (i) a lack of skills to read or write;
 - (ii) disability; or
 - (iii) any other disadvantage,

reasonable alternative methods of recording comments must be provided for.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL MATTERS

Failure to comply with requirements for consideration of applications

48. An application in terms of these Regulations lapses, and a competent authority will deem the application as having lapsed, if the applicant fails to meet any of the time-frames prescribed in terms of these Regulations, unless regulation 3(7) applies.

Resubmission of similar applications

49. No applicant may submit an application which is substantially similar to a previous application which has been refused unless the appeal on such refusal, if any, has been finalised.

Assistance to people with special needs

- **50.** The competent authority processing an application in terms of these Regulations must give reasonable assistance to people with
 - (a) illiteracy;
 - (b) a disability; or
 - (c) any other disadvantage

who cannot, but desire to, comply with these Regulations.

Offences

- **51.** (1) A person is guilty of an offence if that person—
 - (a) provides incorrect or misleading information in any form, including any document submitted in terms of these Regulations to a competent authority;
 - (b) fails to comply with regulation 10(c);
 - (c) fails to comply with regulation 32;
 - (d) fails to comply with regulation 35; or
 - (e) commences with an activity where the environmental authorisation was suspended in terms of regulation 38 or withdrawn in terms of regulation 41.

No. 37951

- (2) A person convicted of an offence in terms of subregulation (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(2) of the Act.
- (3) A person convicted of an offence in terms of subregulation (1) (e) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(1) of the Act.

CHAPTER 8

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMENCEMENT

Definitions

52. In this Chapter -

"ECA" means the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989);

"NEMA" means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);

"ECA notices" as contemplated in these transitional arrangements, means the notices in terms of ECA (Government Notice R. 1182, as amended by Government Notice R. 1355 of 17 October 1997, Government Notice R. 448 of 27 March 1998 and Government Notice R. 670 of 10 May 2002);

"ECA regulations" as contemplated in these transitional arrangements, means the regulations published in terms of sections 26 and 28 of the ECA, by Government Notice R. 1183 of 5 September 1997;

"previous NEMA notices" as contemplated in these transitional arrangements means the previous notices published in terms of section 24(2) of NEMA (Government Notices R. 386 and R. 387 in the Government Gazette of 21 April 2006, as amended, or Government Notice No. R. 544, 545 and 546 in the Government Gazette of 18 June 2010, as amended);

"previous NEMA regulations" as contemplated in these transitional arrangements means either the previous Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in terms of NEMA (Government Notice No. R. 385 in the Government Gazette of 21 April 2006) or Government Notice No. R. 543 in the Government Gazette of 18 June 2010), as the case may be;

Continuation of things done and authorisations issued under previous ECA regulations

- **53.**(1) Anything done in terms of the ECA regulations and which can be done in terms of a provision of these Regulations must be regarded as having been done in terms of the provision of these Regulations.
- (2) Any authorisation issued or exemption from obtaining an environmental authorisation granted in terms of the ECA regulations, must be regarded to be an environmental authorisation issued in terms of these Regulations.

Pending applications and appeals (ECA)

- 54. (1) An application submitted in terms of the ECA regulations and which is pending when these Regulations take effect, must despite the repeal of those regulations be dispensed with in terms of those regulations as if those regulations were not repealed.
 - (2) If a situation arises where an activity or activities listed under the ECA Notices that are not listed similarly under the current lists of activities and competent authorities identified in terms of sections 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) or in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.

59 of 2008), and where a decision on an application submitted under the ECA regulations is still pending, the competent authority will consider such application to be withdrawn.

(3) Where an application submitted in terms of the ECA regulations is pending in relation to an activity of which a component of the same activity was not listed under the ECA Notices, but is now identified in terms of section 24(2) of the Act, the competent authority must dispense of such application in terms of those ECA regulations and may authorise the activity identified in terms of section 24(2) as if it was applied for, on condition that all impacts of the newly listed activity and requirements of these Regulations have also been considered and adequately assessed by the applicant.

Continuation of things done and authorisations issued under previous NEMA regulations

- 55. (1) Anything done in terms of the previous NEMA regulations and which can be done in terms of a provision of these Regulations must be regarded as having been done in terms of the provision of these Regulations.
 - (2) Any authorisation issued in terms of the previous NEMA Regulations must be regarded to be an environmental authorisation issued in terms of these Regulations.

Pending applications and appeals (NEMA)

- 56. (1) An application submitted in terms of the previous NEMA regulations and which is pending when these Regulations take effect, must despite the repeal of those regulations be dispensed with in terms of those previous NEMA regulations as if those previous NEMA regulations were not repealed.
 - (2) If a situation arises where an activity or activities, identified under the previous NEMA notices, are not identified similarly under the current identification of activities and competent authorities in terms of section 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) or in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008), and where a decision on an application submitted under the

previous NEMA regulations is still pending, the competent authority will consider such application to be withdrawn.

- (3) Where an application submitted in terms of the previous NEMA regulations, is pending in relation to an activity of which a component of the same activity was not identified under the previous NEMA notices, but is now identified in terms of section 24(2) of the Act, the competent authority must dispense of such application in terms of the previous NEMA regulations and may authorise the activity identified in terms of section 24(2) as if it was applied for, on condition that all impacts of the newly identified activity and requirements of these Regulations have also been considered and adequately assessed by the applicant.
- (4) An appeal lodged in terms of the previous NEMA regulations, and which is pending when these Regulations take effect must despite the repeal of those previous NEMA regulations be dispensed with in terms thereof as if those previous NEMA regulations were not repealed.

Continuation of regulations regulating authorisations for activities in certain coastal areas

57. These Regulations do not affect the continued application of the regulations published in terms of sections 26 and 28 of the ECA, by Government Notice R. 1528 of 27 November 1998.

Repeal of Environmental Impact Regulations, 2010

58. The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in Government Notice No. R. 543, in the *Gazette* No. 33306 of 18 June 2010, is hereby repealed.

Short title

59. These Regulations are called the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.

Appendix 1

Basic assessment process

1.

The environmental outcomes, impacts and residual risks of the proposed activity must be well defined in the basic assessment report.

Objective of the basic assessment process

2.

The objective of the basic assessment process is to, through a consultative process,—

- (a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;
- (b) motivate the need and desirability of the proposed activity;
- (c) identify the preferred site through a detailed site selection process, which includes an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts and a ranking process of all the identified alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment;
- (d) determine the significance, duration and probability of the impacts occurring to inform the technology and micro-siting of the activity on the site;
- (e) identify the most ideal position of the activity on the proposed site;
- (f) identify the most compatible micro-siting for the activity;
- (g) identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site through the life of the activity;

- (h) identify suitable measures to avoid, reverse, mitigation or manage identified impacts;
- (i) identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored; and
- (j) identify the preferred technology alternative.

Scope of assessment and content of basic assessment reports

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;
 - (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 on which the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iv) coordinates of the activity on the property or properties;
 - (v) a map at an appropriate scale of the property on which the activity is to be undertaken clearly indicating the location of the activity on the property or properties;

or, if it is-

- (aa) a linear activity, a description and coordinates of the route of the activity and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the route of the activity;
- (bb) an ocean-based activity, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken; or
- on land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken;

55

on condition that, where coordinates are provided, it is provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek 94; WGS84 co-ordinate system;

- (c) a description of the proposed activity, including—
 - (i) all listed and specified activities triggered and being applied for;
 - (ii) the project type;
 - (iii) a description of the activities to be undertaken and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity, and
 - (iv) the sector classification of the activity as identified in the national electronic register;
- (d) the need and desirability for the proposed activity;
- (e) the activity context and environmental factors, 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;
- the period for which the environmental authorisation is required and the date on which the activity is concluded and the post construction monitoring requirements finalised;
- (g) a full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred site including:
 - details of the sites considered, including maps and coordinates; (i)
 - (ii) details of the public participation process undertaken at each of the sites in terms of regulation 44 of these 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 sites identified focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects;

- (v) the impacts identified including the significance, probability and duration of the impacts;
- (vi) the methodology used in determining the significance of potential environmental impacts and risks;
- (vii) the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected;
- (viii) the possible mitigation measure that could be applied and level of residual risk;
- (ix) the outcome of the site selection matrix;
- if no alternatives sites were investigated, the motivation for not considering alternative sites; and
- (xi) a statement motivating the preferred site.
- (h) a full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site 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;
- (i) 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 mitigated;
- (i) an environmental impact statement which contains—
 - (i) a summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment; and
 - (ii) a summary of the positive and negative implications and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives;

- (k) where applicable, a summary of the findings and recommendations of 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 assessment report;
- (I) based on the assessment and, where applicable, recommendations from specialist reports, the proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr;
- (m) the final micro-siting layout which implements and responds to the impact avoidance, mitigation and management measures identified through the assessment;
- (n) a description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed;
- (o) 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 should be made in respect of that
 authorisation;
- (p) 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) the acceptability of the project in relation to the finding of the assessment and level of mitigation proposed;
- (q) an assessment of the activity against sustainability indicators identified by the competent authority;
- (r) details of any financial provisions for the management of negative environmental impacts,
 rehabilitation and closure of the proposed activity;
- (s) any specific information that may be required by the competent authority; and
- (t) any other matters required in terms of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act.

- (2) Where the activity relates to the change of ownership or the transfer of rights and obligations, the basic assessment report must include
 - (a) the name, address and contact details of the proposed new holder of the environmental authorisation;
 - (b) the name, address, contact details and expertise of the specialist undertaking the due diligence study contemplated in this Appendix;
 - (c) an affidavit by the proposed new holder of the environmental authorisation indicating that such holder has the financial ability to comply with the environmental authorisation and EMPr; and
 - (d) the outcomes of a due diligence study, undertaken by a specialist, including at least—
 - (i) confirmation of the impacts of the activity on the environment;
 - (ii) a consideration of the ability of the current EMPr to mitigate and manage the risks associated with the activity;
 - (iii) recommendations for required amendments to the EMPr;
 - (iv) an undertaking, under oath or affirmation, by the proposed new holder of the environmental authorisation in relation to:
 - (aa) the understanding of the new holder of the risks associated with the activity;
 - (bb) the acceptability of the amendments proposed to the EMPr; and
 - (cc) the ability of the new holder to comply with the environmental authorisation, EMPr and the reporting and auditing requirements associated with the activity.
- (3) Where a proposed development and the geographical area within which it is located has been subjected to a pre-assessment using a spatial development tool, and the output of the pre-assessment in the form of a site specific development protocol has been adopted in the prescribed manner, the scope of assessment and content of a basic assessment report will be determined by the adopted site specific development protocol applicable to the specific proposed development in the specific geographical area it is proposed in.

Appendix 2

Scoping Process

1.

The scoping phase may commence before the submission of the application for environmental authorisation, except, where applicable, an application for any right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 has not yet been accepted by the department responsible for mineral resources.

Objective of the Scoping Process

2.

The objective of the scoping process is to, through a consultative process,—

- (a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the activity is located;
- (b) motivate the need and desirability of the proposed activity;
- (c) identify and confirm the preferred site, through a detailed site selection process, which includes an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts and a ranking process of all the identified alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment;
- (d) agree on the level of assessment to be undertaken, including the methodology to be applied, the expertise required as well as the extent of further consultation to be undertaken to determine the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site through the life of the activity, including the significance, duration and probability of the impacts to inform the technology and micro-siting of the activity on the site; and
- (e) identify suitable measures to avoid, reverse, mitigate or manage identified impacts and to determine the extent of residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

Content of the scoping report

3.

A scoping report must contain the information that is necessary for a proper understanding of the site selection process, the scope of the assessment and the consultation process to be undertaken through the environmental impact assessment process, and must include—

- (a) details of—
 - (i) the EAP who prepared the report; and
 - (ii) the expertise of the EAP;
- (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 on which the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iv) coordinates of the activity on the property or properties;
 - (v) a map at an appropriate scale of the property on which the activity is to be undertaken clearly indicating the location of the activity on the property or properties;

or, if it is-

- (aa) a linear activity, a description and coordinates of the route of the activity and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the route of the activity;
- (bb) an ocean-based activity, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken; or
- (cc) on land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken;

on condition that, where coordinates are provided, it is provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek 94; WGS84 co-ordinate system;

- (c) a description of the proposed activity, including:
 - (i) all listed and specified activities triggered and being applied for;
 - (ii) the project type;
 - (iii) a description of the activities to be undertaken and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity; and
 - (iv) the sector classification of the activity as identified in the national electronic register;

- (d) the need and desirability for the proposed activity;
- (e) the activity context and environmental factors, including:
 - (i) an identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments that are applicable to the activity and have been considered in the preparation of the scoping report; and
 - (ii) how the proposed activity complies with and responds to the legislation and policy context, plans, guidelines, tools frameworks and instruments;
- (f) the process followed to reach the proposed preferred site including:
 - (i) details of the sites considered, including maps and coordinates;
 - (ii) details of the public participation process undertaken at each of the sites in terms of regulation 44 of these 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 into the scoping document, or the reasons for not including them;
 - (iv) the environmental attributes associated with the sites identified focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects;
 - the impacts identified including the significance, probability and duration of the impacts;
 - (vi) the methodology used in determining the significance of potential environmental impacts and risks;
 - (vii) description of the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected;
 - (viii) the possible mitigation measure that could be applied and level of residual risk;
 - (ix) the outcome of the site selection matrix;
 - (x) if no alternatives sites were investigation, the motivation for not considering; alternative sites; and
 - (xi) a statement motivating the preferred site;

- (g) a map of the site considered for the development of the activity and the location of the property on the site;
- (h) the period for which the environmental authorisation is required and the date on which the activity is concluded and the post construction monitoring requirements finalised;
- (i) where applicable, any specific information required by the competent authority;
- (j) a plan of study for undertaking the environmental impact assessment process to be undertaken on the preferred site, including:
 - a description of the alternatives to be considered and assessed, including the option of not proceeding with the activity;
 - (ii) a description of the aspects to be assessed as part of the environmental impact assessment process;
 - (iii) aspects to be assessed by specialists;
 - (iv) a description of the proposed method of assessing the environmental aspects including a description of the proposed method of assessing alternatives including alternatives to be assessed by specialists;
 - (v) a description of the proposed method of assessing significance;
 - (vi) an indication of the stages at which the competent authority will be consulted;
 - (vii) particulars of the public participation process that will be conducted during the environmental impact assessment process; and
 - (viii) a description of the tasks that will be undertaken as part of the environmental impact assessment process;
- (k) an undertaking under oath or affirmation by the EAP in relation to the level of agreement between the EAP and interested and affected parties on the plan of study for undertaking the environmental impact assessment; and
- (I) any other matter required in terms of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act.

63

Environmental impact assessment process

1.

- (1) The environmental impact assessment process must be undertaken in line with the approved plan of study for environmental impact assessment.
- (2) The EAP may, at own risk, commence with specialist assessments prior to the approval of the plan of study for environmental impact assessment.
- (3) The environmental impacts, mitigation and closure outcomes as well as the residual risks of the proposed activity must be comprehensively assessed, quantified and mitigation measures defined in the environmental impact assessment report.

Objective of the environmental impact assessment process

2.

The objective of the environmental impact assessment process is to, through a consultative process,--

- (a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;
- (b) motivate the need and desirability of the proposed activity;
- (c) identify the preferred site through a detailed site selection process, which includes an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts and a ranking process of all the identified alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment;
- (d) determine the significance, duration and probability of the impacts occurring to inform the technology and micro-siting of the activity on the site;
- (e) identify the most ideal position of the activity on the proposed site;
- (f) identify the most compatible micro-siting for the activity;
- (g) identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site through the life of the activity;
- (h) identify suitable measures to avoid, reverse, mitigation or manage identified impacts;

- (i) identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored; and
- (j) identify the preferred technology alternative.

Scope of assessment and content of environmental impact assessment reports

3.

An environmental impact 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;
- (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 on which the activity is to be undertaken;
 - (iv) coordinates of the activity on the property or properties;
 - (v) a map at an appropriate scale of the property on which the activity is to be undertaken clearly indicating the location of the activity on the property or properties;

or, if it is-

- (aa) a linear activity, a description and coordinates of the route of the activity and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the route of the activity;
- (bb) an ocean-based activity, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken; or
- on land where the property has not been defined, the coordinates within which the activity is to be undertaken and a map at an appropriate scale clearly indicating the area within which the activity is to be undertaken;

on condition that, where coordinates are provided, it is provided in degrees, minutes and seconds using the Hartebeesthoek 94; WGS84 co-ordinate system;

- (c) a description of the proposed activity, including—
 - (i) all listed and specified activities triggered and being applied for;
 - (ii) the project type;
 - (iii) a description of the activities to be undertaken and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity, and
 - (iv) the sector classification of the activity as identified in the national electronic register;
- (d) the need and desirability for the proposed activity;
- (e) the activity context and environmental factors, 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;
- (f) the period for which the environmental authorisation is required and the date on which the activity is concluded and the post construction monitoring requirements finalised;
- (g) a full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred site including:
 - (i) details of the sites considered, including maps and coordinates;
 - (ii) details of the public participation process undertaken at each of the sites in terms of regulation 44 of these 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 sites identified focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects;

- (v) the impacts identified including the significance, probability and duration of the impacts;
- (vi) the methodology used in determining the significance of potential environmental impacts and risks;
- (vii) the advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and on the community that may be affected;
- (viii) the possible mitigation measure that could be applied and level of residual risk;
- (ix) the outcome of the site selection matrix;
- (x) if no alternatives sites were investigated, the motivation for not considering alternative sites; and
- (xi) a statement motivating the preferred site;
- (h) a full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site 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;
- (i) 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 mitigated;
- (j) an environmental impact statement which contains—
 - (i) a summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment; and

- (ii) a summary of the positive and negative implications and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives;
- (k) where applicable, a summary of the findings and recommendations of 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 assessment report;
- based on the assessment and, where applicable, recommendations from specialist reports, the proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr;
- (m) the final micro-siting layout which implements and responds to the impact avoidance, mitigation and management measures identified through the assessment;
- (n) a description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed;
- (o) 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 should be made in respect of that authorisation;
- (p) 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) the acceptability of the project in relation to the finding of the assessment and level of mitigation proposed;
- (q) an assessment of the activity against sustainability indicators identified by the competent authority;
- (r) details of any financial provisions for the management of negative environmental impacts,
 rehabilitation and closure of the proposed activity;

- (s) an indication of any deviation from the approved scoping report, including the plan of study, including—
 - (i) any deviation from the methodology used in determining the significance of potential environmental impacts and risks; and
 - (ii) a motivation for the deviation;
- (t) any specific information that may be required by the competent authority; and
- (u) any other matters required in terms of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act.

Appendix 4

Content of environmental management programme (EMPr)

- 1. (1) An EMPr must comply with section 24N of the Act and include—
 - (a) details of-
 - (i) the EAP who prepared the EMPr; and
 - (ii) the expertise of that EAP to prepare an EMPr;
 - (b) a detailed description of the aspects of the activity that are covered by the EMPr as identified by the project description;
 - (c) a description of the impact management objectives, including management statements, identifying the impacts that need to be avoided, managed and/or mitigated as identified through the environmental impact assessment process for all phases of the development including—
 - (i) planning and design;
 - (ii) pre-construction activities;
 - (iii) construction activities;
 - (iii) where relevant operation activities; and
 - (iv) rehabilitation of the environment after construction and where applicable post closure;
 - (d) a description of impact management outcomes, identifying the standard of impact management required for the aspects contemplated in paragraph (c);
 - (e) a description of impact management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes contemplated in paragraphs (c) and (d) will be achieved, and may include actions to
 - (i) modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation;
 - (ii) remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants;

- (iii) comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices;
- (iv) comply with any applicable provisions of the Act regarding closure, where applicable;
- (v) comply with any provisions of the Act regarding financial provisions for rehabilitation, where applicable;
- (f) the method of monitoring the implementation of the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e);
- (g) the frequency of monitoring the implementation of the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e);
- (h) an indication of the persons who will be responsible for the implementation of the impact management actions;
- (i) the time periods within which the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e) must be implemented;
- (j) the mechanism for monitoring compliance with the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (e);
- (k) a program for reporting on compliance, taking into account the requirements as prescribed by these Regulations; and
- (I) an environmental awareness plan describing the manner in which—
 - (i) the applicant intends to inform his or her employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work; and
 - (ii) risks must be dealt with in order to avoid pollution or the degradation of the environment.
- Where a proposed development and the geographical area within which it is located has been subjected to a pre-assessment using a spatial development tool, and the output of the pre-assessment in the form of a site specific development protocol has been adopted in the prescribed manner, the content of a EMPr may be determined by the adopted site specific development protocol applicable to the specific proposed development in the specific geographical area it is proposed in.

Appendix 5

Content of closure plan

1.

- (1) A closure plan must include—
 - (a) details of -
 - (i) the EAP who prepared the closure plan; and
 - (ii) the expertise of that EAP;
 - (b) closure objectives;
 - (c) an identification of the persons who will be responsible for the implementation of the measures contemplated in the closure plan;
 - (d) proposed mechanisms for monitoring compliance with and performance assessment against the closure plan and reporting thereon;
 - (e) measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of any listed activity or specified activity and associated closure to its natural or predetermined state or to a land use which conforms to the generally accepted principle of sustainable development, including a handover report, where applicable;
 - (f) information on any proposed management or mitigation measures that will be taken to address the environmental impacts resulting from the undertaking of the activity and closure;
 - (g) a description of the manner in which it intends to—
 - (i) modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation during closure;
 - (ii) remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants during closure;

- (iii) comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices;
- (iv) comply with any applicable provisions of the Act regarding closure;
- time periods within which the measures contemplated in the closure plan must be implemented;
- (i) the process for managing any environmental damage, pollution, pumping and treatment of extraneous water or ecological degradation as a result of closure; and
- details of all public participation processes conducted in terms of regulation 47 of these
 Regulations, including—
 - (i) copies of any representations and comments received from registered interested and affected parties;
 - (ii) a summary of comments received from, and a summary of issues raised by registered interested and affected parties, the date of receipt of these comments and the response of the EAP to those comments;
 - (iii) the minutes of any meetings held by the EAP with interested and affected parties and other role players which record the views of the participants; and
 - (iv) where applicable, an indication of the amendments made to the plan as a result of public participation processes conducted in terms of regulation 47 of these Regulations.
- Where a proposed development and the geographical area within which it is proposed has been subjected to a pre-assessment using a spatial development tool, and the output of the pre-assessment in the form of a site specific development protocol has been adopted in the prescribed manner, the content of a closure plan may be determined by the adopted site specific development protocol applicable to the specific proposed development in the specific geographical area it is proposed in.

Appendix 6

Specialist reports

1.

- (1) A specialist report prepared in terms of these Regulations must contain—
 - (a) details of-
 - (i) the specialist who prepared the report; and
 - (ii) the expertise of that specialist to compile a specialist report;
 - (b) a declaration that the person is independent in a form as may be specified by the competent authority;
 - (c) an indication of the scope of, and the purpose for which, the report was prepared;
 - (d) a description of the methodology adopted in preparing the report or carrying out the specialised process;
 - (e) a description of any assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge;
 - (f) a description of the findings and potential implications of such findings on the impact of the proposed activity, including identified alternatives, on the environment;
 - recommendations in respect of any mitigation measures that should be considered by the applicant and the competent authority;
 - (h) a description of any consultation process that was undertaken during the course of carrying out the specialist report;
 - (i) a summary and copies of any comments that were received during any consultation process; and
 - (j) any other information requested by the competent authority.
- Where a proposed development and the geographical area within which it is located has been subjected to a pre-assessment using a spatial development tool, and the output of the pre-assessment in the form of a site specific development protocol has been adopted in the prescribed manner, the content of a specialist report may be determined by the adopted site specific development protocol applicable to the specific proposed development in the specific geographical area it is proposed in.

Appendix 7

Environmental audit report

1.

The environmental audit report will provide for well-motivated recommendations with regards to the need to amend the approved EMPr and, where applicable, the approved closure plan.

Objective of the environmental audit report

2.

The objective of the environmental audit report is to:

- (a) report on the level of compliance to the conditions of the environmental authorisation, including the approved EMPr and approved closure plan;
- (b) identify and assess any new impacts and risks as a result of undertaking the activity;
- (c) evaluate the effectiveness of the approved EMPr and approved closure plan;
- (d) identify shortcomings in the approved EMPr and approved closure plan; and
- (e) identify the need for any changes to the management, avoidance and mitigation measures provided for in the approved EMPr and approved closure plan.

Content of environmental audit reports

- 3. (1) An environmental audit report prepared in terms of these Regulations must contain—
 - (a) details of
 - the external independent person who prepared the environmental audit report; and
 - (ii) the expertise of external independent person that compiled the environmental audit report;
 - (b) a declaration that the external independent auditor is independent in a form as may be specified by the competent authority;
 - (c) an indication of the scope of, and the purpose for which, the environmental audit report was prepared;
 - (d) a description of the methodology adopted in preparing the environmental audit report;
 - (e) a well-motivated indication of the ability of the approved EMPr and, where applicable, the approved closure plan to:

- (i) sufficiently provide for the avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the undertaking of the activity on an on-going basis; and
- (ii) sufficiently provide for the avoidance, management and mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the closure of the facility; and
- (iii) ensure compliance with the provisions of environmental authorisation, approved EMPr and, where applicable, approved closure plan.
- (f) well-motivated recommendations with regards to the need to amend the approved EMPr and, where applicable, approved closure plan;
- where applicable, an amended EMPr and amended closure plan, which has (g) been subjected to a public participation process conducted in terms of regulation 44 of these Regulations which was appropriate to bring the proposed amendment of the EMPr and proposed amendment of the closure plan to the attention of potential interested and affected parties, including organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the relevant activity and the competent authority;
- (h) a description of any assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge;
- (i) a description of any consultation process that was undertaken during the course of carrying out the environmental audit report;
- (j) a summary and copies of any comments that were received during any consultation process; and
- (k) any other information requested by the competent authority.
- (2) Where a proposed development and the geographical area within which it is proposed has been subjected to a pre-assessment using a spatial development tool, and the output of the pre-assessment in the form of a site specific development protocol has been adopted in the prescribed manner, the content of an environmental audit report may be determined by the adopted site specific development protocol applicable to the specific proposed development in the specific geographical area it is proposed in.

NOTICE 734 OF 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

LISTING NOTICE 1: LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED

I, Bomo Edith Edna Molewa, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby give notice of my intention to repeal Listing Notice 1 of 2010, published under Notice No. 544 in Gazette No. 33306 dated 18 June 2010, and publish the proposed Listing Notice 1 of 2014 under sections 24(2), 24(5), 24D and 44, read with section 47A(1)(b) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), in the Schedule hereto.

Members of the public are invited to submit to the Minister within 30 days after the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written comments or inputs to the following addresses:

By post to:

The Director-General

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Mr N Nkotsoe Private Bag X447 **PRETORIA**

0001

By hand at:

Reception, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083

By e-mail:

NNkotsoe@environment.gov.za

Any inquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Ms Amanda Britz at (012) 399 9283/9285.

Comments received after the closing date will not be considered.

BOMO EDITH EDNA MOLEWA

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Notice is to identify activities that would require environmental authorisations prior to commencement of that activity and to identify competent authorities in terms of sections 24(2) and 24D of the Act.

DEFINITIONS

- 2. (1) In this Notice, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned, and unless the context otherwise indicates—
 - "agri-industrial" means an undertaking involving the beneficiation of agricultural produce;
 - "associated structures or infrastructure" means any building or infrastructure that is necessary for the functioning of a facility or activity or that is used for an ancillary service or use from the facility;
 - "canal" means an open structure, that is lined or reinforced, for the conveying of a liquid or that serves as an artificial watercourse:
 - "channel" means an excavated hollow bed for running water or an artificial underwater depression to make a water body navigable in a natural watercourse, river or the sea;
 - "concentration of animals" means the keeping of animals in a confined space or structure, including a feedlot, where they are fed in order to prepare them for slaughter or to produce products such as milk or eggs;
 - "dam" when used in these Regulations means any barrier dam and any other form of impoundment used for the storage of water;
 - "dangerous goods" means goods containing any of the substances as contemplated in South African National Standard No. 10234, supplement 2008 1.00: designated "List of classification and

labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized Systems (GHS)" published by Standards South Africa, and where the presence of such goods, regardless of quantity, in a blend or mixture, causes such blend or mixture to have one or more of the characteristics listed in the Hazard Statements in section 4.2.3, namely physical hazards, health hazards or environmental hazards:

"decommissioning" means to take out of active service permanently or dismantle partly or wholly, or closure of a facility to the extent that it cannot be readily re-commissioned;

"development" means the building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, including any associated post development monitoring, but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure and excluding the redevelopment of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint;

"development footprint", in respect of land, means any evidence of physical alteration as a result of the undertaking of any activity;

"development setback" means a setback line defined or adopted in a prescribed manner by the competent authority and where none has been defined or adopted as such it will be assumed that no setback line applies;

"expansion" means the modification, extension, alteration or upgrading of a facility, structure or infrastructure at which an activity takes place in such a manner that the capacity of the facility or the footprint of the activity is increased;

"indigenous vegetation" refers to vegetation consisting of indigenous plant species occurring naturally in an area, regardless of the level of alien infestation and where the topsoil has not been lawfully disturbed on or after 01 April 1998;

"industrial complex" means an area used or zoned for bulk storage, manufacturing, processing or packaging purposes;

"large stock unit" means domesticated units including but not limited to cattle and horses, as well as game, including but not limited to antelope and buck with an average adult male live weight of 100 kilograms or more;

"linear activities" include railways, roads, funiculars, pipelines, conveyor belts, cableways, powerlines, fences, runways, aircraft landing strips, and telecommunication lines;

"maintenance" means actions performed to keep a structure or system functioning or in service on the same location, capacity and footprint;

"maintenance management plan" means a management plan for maintenance purposes defined or adopted in a prescribed manner by the competent authority and where none has been defined or adopted as such it will be assumed that no maintenance management plan applies;

"marina" means a constructed waterway that is normally associated with residential or commercial use and that could include mooring facilities;

"phased activities" means an activity that is developed in phases over time on the same or adjacent properties to create a single or linked entity through interconnected internal vehicular or pedestrian circulation, sharing of infrastructure, or the continuum of design, style or concept by the same proponent or his or her successors;

"small stock unit" means domesticated units, including sheep, goats and pigs, as well as game, including but not limited to antelope and buck with an average adult male live weight of less than 100 kilograms;

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended:

"undeveloped" means that no facilities, structures or infrastructure have been effected upon the land or property on or after 01 April 1998;

"unit" in relation to a quantity standard for determining throughput of facilities or infrastructure for the slaughter of animals, has the meaning assigned to it in Regulations promulgated in terms of the Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. of 40 of 2000);

"urban edge" means, the urban edge defined or adopted in a Spatial Development Framework referred to in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013); or in instances where no urban edge exist, it refers to areas situated within the edge of built-up areas;

"watercourse" means -

- (a) a river or spring;
- (b) a natural channel or depression in which water flows regularly or intermittently;
- (c) a wetland, lake or dam into which, or from which, water flows; and
- (d) any collection of water which the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, declare to be a watercourse as defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and a reference to a watercourse includes, where relevant, its bed and banks; and

"wetland" means land which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water, and which land in normal circumstances supports or would support vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil.

- 2. (2) The following words relevant to coastal activities will have the meaning so assigned to it in the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008):
 - a) "coastal public property";
 - b) "estuary";
 - c) "high-water mark";
 - d) "littoral active zone";
 - e) "sea"; and
 - f) "seashore".
- 2. (3) The following words will have the meaning assigned to them in terms of section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002):
 - a) "mine";
 - b) "mineral";
 - c) "mineral resource"
 - d) "mining permit";
 - e) "prospecting";
 - f) "prospecting right".

IDENTIFIED ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

- 3. (1) The activities listed in Appendix 1 are identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) of the Act as activities that may not commence without an environmental authorisation from the competent authority.
- (2) The investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as prescribed in regulations 19 and 20 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.

REPEAL OF NOTICE 544 OF 18 June 2010

4. Notice No. 544 published in *Gazette* 33306 on 18 June 2010 is hereby repealed.

SHORT TITLE

5. This Listing Notice is called the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014.

APPENDIX 1

Activity		
number	Activity description	Identification of competent authority
	The development of facilities or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the generation	The competent authority in respect of the
	of electricity from a renewable resource where—	activities listed in this part of the Notice is the
		competent authority in the province in which
-	(i) the electricity output is more than 10 megawatts but less than 20 megawatts; or	the activity is to be undertaken, unless-
<u>.</u>	(ii) the output is 10 megawatts or less but the total extent of the facility covers an area in excess of 1	(a) it is an application for an activity
	hectare;	contemplated in section 24C(2) of the
	excluding where such development of facilities or structures is for photovoltaic installations and occurs within an	Act, in which case the competent
	urban edge.	authority is the Minister or an organ of
	The development or development and related operation of facilities or structures, including associated structures	state with delegated powers in terms of
	and infrastructure, for the generation of electricity from a non-renewable resource where—	section 42(1) of the Act;
c		(b) the listed or specified activity is or is
ij	(i) the electricity output is more than 10 megawatts but less than 20 megawatts; or	directly related to-
	(ii) the output is 10 megawatts or less but the total extent of the facility covers an area in excess of 1	i. prospecting or exploration of a
	hectare.	mineral resource; or
	The development or development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, including associated	ii. extraction and primary processing
	structures and infrastructure, for the slaughter of animals with a product throughput of—	of a mineral resource;
c		in which case the competent authority
ว่	(i) poultry exceeding 50 poultry per day;	is the Minister responsible for mineral
	(ii) reptiles other than crocodiles, game and red meat exceeding 6 units per day; or	resources.
	(iii) fish, crustaceans and amphibians with a wet weight product throughput of 20 000 kg per annum.	
4	The development or development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, including associated	The exception mentioned in (b) above does

	struc	structures and infrastructure, for the concentration of animals for the purpose of commercial production in	not apply to the following activities contained
	dens	densities that exceed—	in this Notice:
			4;
	<u> </u>	20 square metres per large stock unit and more than 500 units, per facility;	5;
	(E)	8 square meters per small stock unit and;	6;
		a. more than 1 000 units per facility excluding pigs where (b) will apply; or	7;
		b. more than 250 pigs per facility excluding piglets that are not yet weaned;	8,
		30 square metres per crocodile at any level of production, excluding crocodiles younger than 6 months;	.6
	(j.	3 square metre per rabbit and more than 500 rabbits per facility; or	21;
	2	250 square metres per ostrich or emu and more than 50 ostriches or emus per facility.	26;
	The	The development or development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, including associated	27;
	struc	structures and infrastructure, for the concentration of—	34;
			37;
	<u> </u>	more than 1 000 poultry per facility situated within an urban edge, excluding chicks younger than 20	38;
ŗ,		days	39;
	(E)	more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban edge, excluding chicks younger than 20	40;
		days,	41;
	E	more than 5000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated within an urban edge; or	42;
	<u>(š</u>	more than 25000 chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated outside of an urban edge.	43; and
	The	The development or development and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures, including	59.
	asso	associated structures and infrastructure, for aquaculture of—	
ç			
5	Ξ	finfish, crustaceans, reptiles or amphibians, exotic to the area where such facility, infrastructure or	,
		structures will have a production output exceeding 20 000 kg but less than 200 000 kg per annum (wet	
		weight);	

 (ii) molluscs and echinoderms, exotic to the area where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 30 000 kg but not exceeding 150 000 kg per annum (wet weight); or aquatic plants, exotic to the area where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 60 000 kg but not exceeding 200 000 kg per annum (wet weight); (iv) finfish, crustaceans, reptiles or amphibians, indigenous to the area where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 30 000 kg per annum (wet weight); (v) molluscs and echinoderms, indigenous to the area where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 30 000 kg per annum (wet weight); or aquatic plants, indigenous to the area where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 60 000 kg per annum (wet weight); excluding where the development of facilities, infrastructure or structures is for purposes of sea-based cage culture in which case activity 7 in this Notice will apply. 	The development or development and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, for aquaculture of — (i) sea-based cage culture of finfish, crustaceans, reptiles, amphibians, molluscs, echinoderms and aquatic plants, exotic to the area where the facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 50 000 kg but not exceeding 100 000 kg per annum (wet weight); or (ii) sea-based cage culture of finfish, crustaceans, reptiles, amphibians, molluscs, echinoderms and aquatic plants, indigenous to the area where the facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 50 000 kg per annum (wet weight).	The development or development and related operation of a hatchery or agri-industrial infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, outside industrial complexes where the development footprint covers an
	7.	œ

	area of 2 000 square metres or more	
	The development of infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, exceeding 1000 metres in	
	length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water –	
	(i) with an internal diameter of 0 36 metres or more: or	
	(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more,	
o.	excluding where—	
	a. such infrastructure are for bulk transportation of water or storm water drainage inside a	
	road reserve; or	
	b. where such development will occur within an urban edge.	
	The development or development and related operation of infrastructure, including associated structures and	
	infrastructure, exceeding 1000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water,	
	waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes –	
	(iii) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or	
10.	(iv) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more,	
	excluding where—	
	(a) such infrastructure are for bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return	
	water, industrial discharge or slimes inside a road reserve; or	
	(b) where such development will occur within an urban edge.	
	The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the	
-	transmission and distribution of electricity—	

		5 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	Ξ_	outside urban edges or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 2/5 kilovoits;	
		Or	
	(E)	inside urban edges or industrial complexes with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more.	
	The de	The development of—	
	<u> </u>	canals exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	(E)	channels exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	E	bridges exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	(j.	dams exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	(E)	weirs exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	2	bulk storm water outlet structures exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	(<u>x</u>	marinas exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	(viii)	jetties exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
ć	(viii)	slipways exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
<u>;</u>	<u>×</u>	buildings exceeding 100 square metres in size;	
	<u>×</u>	boardwalks exceeding 100 square metres in size; or	
	(x)	infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; -	
	ch.	discontant doubles	
	<u>p</u>	where such development occurs—	
	(a)	within a watercourse;	
	(q)	in front of a development setback adopted in the prescribed manner; or	
	(၁)	if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the	
		edge of a watercourse; -	
	excluding-	ling—	

(bb) (cc) (dd) (dd) The dev The dev more, ur	footprint of the port or harbour; (bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (cc) activities listed in activity 15 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 13 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; or (dd) where such development occurs within an urban edge. The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the offstream storage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or more, unless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
	activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; activities listed in activity 15 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 13 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; or where such development occurs within an urban edge. velopment of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the offstorage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
	activities listed in activity 15 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 13 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; or where such development occurs within an urban edge. velopment of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the offstorage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
	case that activity applies; or where such development occurs within an urban edge. where such development occurs within an urban edge. velopment of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the offstorage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
	where such development occurs within an urban edge. velopment of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the offstorage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
	velopment of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the offstorage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
-	storage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
more, ur	nless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.
-	
The dev	The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the storage,
14. or for th	or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined
capacity	capacity of 80 but not exceeding 500 cubic metres.
The dev	The development of structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, in the coastal public property
where th	where the development footprint is bigger than 50 square metres, excluding
15.	
()	the development of structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development
	footprint or throughput capacity of the port or harbour;
(<u>ii</u>)	the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies;

	(iii) the development of temporary structures within the beach zone where such structures will be	
	demolished or disassembled and removed after a period not exceeding 6 weeks and where indigenous	
	vegetation would not be cleared; or	
	(iv) activities listed in activity 17 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014, in which case that activity applies.	
	The development or development and related operation of facilities, including associated structures and	
16.	infrastructure, for the desalination of water with a design capacity to produce more than 100 cubic metres of	
	treated water per day.	
	Development—	
	(i) in the sea;	
	(ii) in an estuary;	
	(iii) within the littoral active zone;	
	(iv) in front of a development setback adopted in the prescribed manner; or	1
	(v) if no development setback has been adopted, within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water	
	mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever is the greater;	
17.		
	in respect of—	
	(a) fixed or floating jetties and slipways;	
	(b) tidal pools;	
	(c) embankments;	
-	(d) rock revetments or stabilising structures including stabilising walls;	
	(e) buildings of 50 square metres or more; or	
	(f) infrastructure with a development footprint of 50 square metres or more –	-
	but excluding;	

	(aa)	the development of structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development	
	-	footprint of the port or harbour;	
	(qq)	where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in	
		Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies;	
	(8)	the development of temporary infrastructure where such structures will be demolished or disassembled	
		and removed after a period not exceeding 6 weeks and where indigenous vegetation would not be	
		cleared; or	
	(pp)	where such development occurs within an urban edge.	
	The pl	The planting of vegetation or placing of any material on dunes and exposed sand surfaces, within the littoral	
	active	active zone for the purpose of preventing the free movement of sand, erosion or accretion, excluding where the	
18.	plantin	planting of vegetation or placement of material relates to restoration and maintenance of indigenous coastal	
	vegeta	vegetation or where such planting of vegetation or placing of material will occur behind a development setback	
	line.		
	The in	The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal	
	or mov	or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock or more than 5 cubic metres from—	
	Ξ	a watercourse;	
	<u>=</u>	the sea;	
6	I	the seashore; or	
	(j.	the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or	
		an estuary, whichever distance is the greater-	
	but exi (a) wil	but excluding where such infilling, depositing , dredging , excavation, removal or moving; (a) will occur behind a development setback line adopted in the prescribed manner; or	
	si (d)	(b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	

20.	Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of sections 16 and 18 respectively of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure and structures, directly related to prospecting of a mineral or petroleum resource.	
21.	The development of cemeteries, including associated structures and infrastructure, of 2500 square metres or more in size.	
	The development of—	
	(i) a road, outside the urban edge, for which an environmental authorisation was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in Government Notice 387 of 2006 or activity 18 in Government Notice 545 of 2010; or	
22.	(ii) a road, outside the urban edge, with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres;	
	excluding roads which are identified and included in activity 23 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.	
23.	The development or development and related operation, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of more than 2000 cubic metres but less than 15000 cubic metres.	
24.	Residential, retail, commercial or institutional developments of 1000 square metres or more, including associated structures and infrastructure on land previously used for mining or industrial purposes.	
25.	The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—	

		T			
(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance management plan.	The release of genetically modified organisms into the environment, where assessment for such release is required by the Genetically Modified Organisms Act, 1997 (Act No. 15 of 1997) or the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).	Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).	The decommissioning of existing facilities, structures or infrastructure for— (a) any development and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 2 of 2014, Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; (b) any expansion and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 2 of 2014, Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; (c) any development and related operation activity and expansion or related operation activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 2 of 2014, Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; (d) any phased activity or activities for development and related operation activity or expansion or related operation activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 2 of 2014, Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; or (e) any activity that commenced on or after 7 September 1997, where such activity: (i) is similarly listed to an activity in (a), (b), (c), or (d) above; and (ii) is still in operation and or development is still in progress.	The transfer of rights and obligations or change of ownership of existing facilities, structures or infrastructure	for—
	26.	27.	28.		29.

 (a) any development and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 2 of 2014, Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; (b) any expansion and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; (c) any development and related operation activity and expansion or related operation activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 2 of 2014, Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014. 	 (d) any phased activity or activities for development and related operation activity or expansion or related operation activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014), Listing Notice 3 of 2014 or Listing Notice 4 of 2014; or (e) any activity that commenced on or after 7 September 1997, where such activity: (i) is similarly listed to an activity in (a), (b), (c), or (d) above; and (ii) is still in operation and or development is still in progress – excluding where: (aa) the activities in (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) above have not yet commenced; or (bb) the environmental authorisation has lapsed. 	The closure of— (a) any activity requiring a closure certificate in terms of section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); or (b) any activity with a prospecting right, mining right, mining permit, production right or exploration right, where the throughput of the activity has reduced by 90% or more over a period of 5 years excluding where the competent authority has in writing agreed that such reduction in throughput does not constitute closure.
		30.

 (a) a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (b) an exploration right in terms of section 81 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (c) a prospecting right in terms of section 18 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (d) a mining right in terms of section 22 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (e) a production right in terms of section 83 and 85 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). 32. The gasfination of 300 kilogenes or more osal per day. The expansion or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity where such expansion or changes will result in the need for a permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the release of emissions or pollution, excluding— 33. (i) where the facility, process or activity is included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of changes to existing facilities for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where the capacity will be increased by less flam 15 000 cubic metres per day. (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing facilities for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where the capacity will be increased by less flam 15 000 cubic metres per day. The expansion of relating commercial or institutional developments on land previously used for mining purposes or industrial, where the increased development toorprint will exceed 1000 square meters. 		The renewal of—	
 (a) a mining permit in terms of section 2 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (b) an exploration right in terms of section 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (c) a prospecting right in terms of section (Act No. 28 of 2002); (d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (e) a production right in terms of section Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cos The expansion or changes to existing facilitie result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding — (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Enwironmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the purposes or industrial, where the increased dependence of the increase of the increased dependence of the increased dependence of the increase of the increased depen			
 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (b) an exploration right in terms of section 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (c) a prospecting right in terms of section (Act No. 28 of 2002); (d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); The gasification of 300 kilograms or more coston Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The expansion or changes to existing facilities result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Environmenta which case the National Environmenta the capacity will be increased by less to the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased demicroscopic control control or industrial, where the increased demicroscopic control control			
(b) an exploration right in terms of section 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (c) a prospecting right in terms of section (Act No. 28 of 2002); (d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); or (e) a production right in terms of section Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more coan appropriate the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased designation of the increased designation of the increased designation of the increased designation of increased d		(Act No. 28 of 2002);	
(c) a prospecting right in terms of section (Act No. 28 of 2002); (d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); (e) a production right in terms of section Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cost a production of 300 kilograms or more cost in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased decimals.			
(c) a prospecting right in terms of section (Act No. 28 of 2002); (d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); or (e) a production right in terms of section Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cost a production of 300 kilograms or more cost in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding — (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Environmenta which case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased designation of the commerce of of	5	2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002);	
(d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); or (Act No. 28 of 2002); or Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cost a secult in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Environmenta which case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased d	<u>.</u>	a prospecting right in terms of section	
(d) a mining right in terms of section 22 (Act No. 28 of 2002); or (e) a production right in terms of section Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cos The expansion or changes to existing facilitie result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the Expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased deciminant of the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased deciminants.		(Act No. 28 of 2002);	
(Act No. 28 of 2002); or Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more coensult in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Environmenta which case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased decimals.		a mining right in terms of section 22 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources	
(e) a production right in terms of section Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cosmoration or changes to existing facilities result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased decidence.		(Act No. 28 of 2002); or	
Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cost and the expansion or changes to existing facilities result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Environmenta which case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased decidence.		a production right in terms of section	
The gasification of 300 kilograms or more cost of the expansion or changes to existing facilities result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Environmenta which case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased decidence.		Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002).	
The expansion or changes to existing facilitie result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Enwhich case the National Enwhich case the National Enwhich capacity will be increased by less the capacity will be increased by less to purposes or industrial, where the increased d	32.	The gasification of 300 kilograms or more coal per day.	
result in the need for a permit or licence in emissions or pollution, excluding— (i) where the facility, process or activity is terms of section 19 of the National Enwhich case the National Environmenta (ii) the expansion of or changes to existing the capacity will be increased by less the expansion of residential, retail, commerce purposes or industrial, where the increased decided the commerce of the increased decided the commerce of the increased decided the commerce of		The expansion or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity where such expansion or changes will	
(i) (ii) The expurpos			
(i) Libe expanding the control of th		emissions or pollution, excluding –	
(ii) The exp	33		
(ii) The ex	j		
(ii) The exp		which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 will apply; or	
		the capacity will be increased by less than 15 000 cubic metres per day.	
	24	The expansion of residential, retail, commercial or institutional developments on land previously used for mining	
	÷	purposes or industrial, where the increased development footprint will exceed 1000 square meters.	

	The expansion of facilities or structures for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where—	
;	(i) the electricity output will be increased by 10 megawatts or more, excluding where such expansion takes place on the original development footprint; or	
35.	(ii) regardless the increased output of the facility, the development footprint will be expanded by 1 hectare or more;	
	excluding where such development of facilities or structures is for photovoltaic installations and occurs within an urban edge.	
	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities or structures for the generation of electricity from a non-renewable resource where:	
36.	(i) the electricity output will be increased by 10 megawatts or more, excluding where such expansion takes place on the original development footprint; or	
	(ii) regardless the increased output of the facility, the development footprint will be expanded by 1 hectare or more.	
	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the slaughter of animals where the daily product throughput will be increased by more than—	
37.	 (i) 50 poultry; (ii) 6 units of reptiles other than crocodiles, red meat and game; or (iii) 20 000 kg wet weight per annum of fish, crustaceans and amphibians. 	
38.	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of animals for the purpose of commercial production in densities that will exceed—	

(ii) 8 square meters per small stock unit, where the expansion will constitute more than: (a) 1 000 additional units per facility or more excluding pigs where (b) will apply, or (b) 250 additional pigs, excluding piglets that are not yet weamed; (iii) 30 square meters per crocodile at any level of production where the expansion will constitute an increase in the level of production, excluding procodiles younger than 500 additional rabbits; or (iv) 3 square meter per rabbit where the expansion will constitute more than 500 additional castriches or emus. (iv) 250 square meters per castrich or emu where the expansion will constitute more than 500 additional castriches or emus. (iv) 250 square meters per rabbit where the expansion will constitute more than 500 additional castriches or emus. The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding chicks younger than 5 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban edge; or (ii) more than 5 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban edge; or (iii) molluscs and echinoderms where the production output of such facility, infrastructure or structures will be increased by 30 000 (wet weight) or more; (iii) molluscs and echinoderms where the production output of such facility, infrastructure or structures will be increased by 30 000 (wet weight) or more; (iii) aqualic plants where the production output of such facility, infrastructure or structures of the expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of seel-hased case culture of finish, custspansion and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of seel-hased case culture of finish, custspansion and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of seel-hased case cultures of finish, custspansion and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of seel-hased case cultures of fini		Ξ	20 square metres per large stock unit, where the expansion will constitute more than 500 additional	
(ii) (iii)			units;	
(ii) (ii) (iii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiii) (iiiiiii) (iiiiiiii		<u>i</u>	8 square meters per small stock unit, where the expansion will constitute more than:	
(ii) (ii) (iii)				
(ii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii)				
		<u>ii</u>	30 square metres per crocodile at any level of production where the expansion will constitute an	
			increase in the level of production, excluding crocodiles younger than 6 months;	
		<u>(į</u>	3 square metre per rabbit where the expansion will constitute more than 500 additional rabbits; or	
		3		
		***************************************	ostriches or emus.	
		The (pansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding chicks	
		ìunok	r than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by—	
	39.	~~~		
		<u></u>	more than 1 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban edge; or	
		<u>(ii)</u>	more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban edge.	
		The 6	pansion or expansion and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of—	
		()	finfish, crustaceans, reptiles or amphibians, where the production output of such facility, infrastructure or	
·	Ş		structures will be increased by 20 000 kg (wet weight) or more;	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(E)	molluscs and echinoderms where the production output of such facility, infrastructure or structures will	
·			be increased by 30 000 (wet weight) or more; or	
		(E)		
			by 60 000 kg (wet weight) or more.	
	1	The	pansion or expansion and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of sea-	
	,	base	based cage culture of finfish, crustaceans, reptiles, amphibians, molluscs, echinoderms and aquatic plants where	

	the production output of such facility, infrastructure or structures will be increased by 50 000 kg (wet weight) or	
	more.	
42.	The expansion or expansion and related operation of hatcheries or facilities for agri-industrial purposes outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the facility will be increased by a 2 000 square metres	
	or more.	
43.	The expansion of cemeteries by an additional 2500 square metres or more.	
	The expansion of infrastructure for the bulk transportation of water or storm water where the existing infrastructure—	
	(i) has an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or	
44.	a peak throughput of 120 litres pe	
	 (a) where the facility or infrastructure is expanded by more than 1000 metres in length; or (b) where the throughput capacity of the facility or infrastructure will be increased by 10% or more, 	
	excluding where such expansion	
	(aa) relates to transportation of water or storm water within a road reserve; or	
	(bb) will occur within an urban edge.	
	The expansion or expansion and related operation of infrastructure for the bulk transportation of sewage,	
	effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes where the existing	
	infrastructure—	
45.	(i) has an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or	
	(ii) has a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more; and	
	(a) where the facility or infrastructure is expanded by more than 1000 metres in length; or	
	(b) where the throughput capacity of the facility or infrastructure will be increased by 10% or more;	

(a	(aa) relates to transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes within a road reserve; or	
<u>ā</u> ——	(bb) will occur within an urban edge.	
F	The expansion of facilities for the transmission and distribution of electricity where the expanded capacity will	will
———	exceed 275 kilovolts and the development footprint will increase.	
Ė	The expansion of—	
<u> </u>	canals where the canal is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size;	
<u> </u>	channels where the channel is expand	
(E)	ii) bridges where the bridge is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size;	
<u> </u>	v) dams where the dam is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size;	
<u>S</u>	v) weirs where the weir is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size;	
<u> </u>	(vi) bulk storm water outlet structures where the bulk storm water outlet structure is expanded by 100 square	are
	metres or more in size; or	
<u> </u>	(vii) marinas where the marina is expanded by 100 square metres or more in size;	
w	where such expansion or expansion and related operation occurs—	
(a)	a) within a watercourse;	
<u> </u>	b) in front of a development setback adopted in the prescribed manner; or	
<u>(</u>)	if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse,	the

	excluding—	ling—	
	(aa)	where the expansion within existing ports or harbours will not increase the development footprint of the	
		port or harbour;	
	(qq)	activities listed in activity 4 of this Notice, in which case that activity applies; or	
	(00)	where such expansion occurs within an urban edge.	
	The e)	The expansion of –	
	<u>(</u>	jetties by more than 100 square metres;	
	E	slipways by more than 100 square metres;	
	E	buildings by more than 100 square metres;	
	(j.	boardwalks by more than 100 square metres; or	
	3	infrastructure or structures where the physical footprint is expanded by 100 square metres or more,	
:	where	where such expansion or expansion and related operation occurs—	
48	(a)	within a watercourse;	
	(Q)	in front of a development setback adopted in the prescribed manner; or	
	(၁)	if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the	
		edge of a watercourse,	
	excluding-	ling—	
	(aa)	the expansion of structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development	
		footprint of the port or harbour;	
	(qq)	activities listed in activity 49 of this Notice or activity 21 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that	

	activity applies; or
	(cc) where such expansion occurs within an urban edge.
9	The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the off-stream storage of water, including dams and reservoirs,
	where the combined capacity will be increased by 50000 cubic metres or more.
65	The expansion of facilities for the storage, or storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where the capacity of
	such storage facility will be expanded by 80 cubic metres or more.
	The expansion of structures in the coastal public property where the development footprint will be increased by
ž	more than 50 square metres, excluding such expansions within existing ports or harbours where there would be
<u>.</u>	no increase in the development footprint or throughput capacity of the port or harbour and excluding activities
	listed in activity 21 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies.
2	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the desalination of water where the design
.76	capacity will be expanded to produce an additional 100 cubic metres or more of treated water per day.
	The expansion of facilities—
	(i) in the sea;
	(ii) in an estuary;
	(iii) within the littoral active zone;
	(iv) in front of a development setback adopted in the prescribed manner; or
53.	(v) if no development setback has been adopted, within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water
	mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever is the greater;
	in respect of –
	(a) fixed or floating jetties and slipways;
	(b) tidal pools;
	(c) embankments;

 (d) rock revetments or stabilising structures including stabilising walls; (e) buildings where the building is expanded by 50 square metres or more; or (f) infrastructure where the development footprint is expanded by 50 square metres or more, but excluding— (aa) the expansion of structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; (bb) the expansion of temporary infrastructure where such expansion will be demolished or disassembled and removed after a period not exceeding 6 weeks and where indigenous vegetation would not be cleared; or (cc) where such expansion occurs within an urban edge. 	The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre— (i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 meters; or (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres, excluding where widening or lengthening occur inside urban edges.	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where the capacity will be increased by 15000 cubic metres or more per day and the development footprint will increase by 1000 square meters or more. The increase of the amount of coal gasified, where any such increase exceeds 300 kg per day.	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for the refining, extraction or processing of gas, oil or petroleum products where the installed capacity of the facility will be increased by 50 cubic metres or more per day, excluding facilities for the refining, extraction or processing of gas from landfill sites.
	54.	55.	57.

	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the bulk transportation of dangerous goods—	
58	(i) in gas form, outside an industrial complex, by an increased throughput capacity of 700 tons or more per day;	
	(ii) in liquid form, outside an industrial complex or zone, by an increased throughput capacity of 50 cubic metres or more per day; or	
	(iii) in solid form, outside an industrial complex or zone, by an increased throughput capacity of 50 tons or more per day.	
59.	The expansion of airports where the development footprint will be increased.	
.09	The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for marine telecommunication where there will be an increased development footprint.	
	The expansion of facilities or infrastructure for the transfer of water from and to or between any combination of the following—	
	(i) water catchments; (ii) water treatment works; or (iii) impoundments;	
	where the capacity will be increased by 50 000 cubic metres or more per day, but excluding water treatment works where water is treated for drinking purposes.	
62.	The expansion of railway lines, stations or shunting yards where there will be an increased development footprint	

	excluding:	
	(i) railway lines, shunting yards and railway stations in industrial complexes or zones;	
	(ii) underground railway lines in mines; and	
	(iii) additional railway lines within the reserve of an existing railway line.	
	The expansion or expansion and related operation of an island, anchored platform or any other permanent	
	structure on or along the sea bed, where the expansion will constitute an increased development footprint,	
	excluding –	
63.		
	(i) expansion of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture purposes; or	
	(ii) the expansion of temporary structures where such expansion will be demolished or disassembled and	
	removed after a period not exceeding 6 weeks and where indigenous vegetation would not be cleared.	
	The expansion of a dam where—	
70	(i) the highest part of the dam wall, as measured from the outside toe of the wall to the highest part of the	
į	wall, was originally 5 metres or higher and where the height of the wall is increased by 2,5 metres or	
	more; or	
	(ii) where the high-water mark of the dam will be increased with 10 hectares or more.	
	Phased activities for all activities listed in this Notice, which commenced on or after the effective date of this	
	Notice, where anyone phase of the activity may be below a threshold but where a combination of the phases,	
	including expansions or extensions, will exceed a specified threshold; -	
65.		
	excluding the following activities listed in this Notice (Listing Notice 1 of 2014):	
	15(i)(a);	
	15(i)(b);	

|--|

													-										
22(i);	26;	27;	28;	29;	30;	31;	33;	53(i)(a);	53 (i)(b);	53 (i)(c);	53(i)(d);	53(ii)(a);	53(ii)(b);	53(ii)(c);	53(ii)(d);	53(iii)(a);	53(iii)(b);	53(iii)(c);	53(iii)(d);	53(iv)(a);	53(iv)(b);	53(iv)(d);	53(v)(a);

NOTICE 735 OF 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

LISTING NOTICE 2: LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED

I, Bomo Edith Edna Molewa, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby give notice of my intention to repeal Listing Notice 2 of 2010, published under Notice No. 545 in Gazette No. 33306 dated 18 June 2010, and publish the proposed Listing Notice 2 of 2014 under sections 24(2), 24(5), 24D and 44, read with section 47A(1)(b) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), in the Schedule hereto.

Members of the public are invited to submit to the Minister, within 30 days after the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written comments or inputs to the following addresses:

By post to: The Director-General

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Mr N Nkotsoe Private Bag X447

PRETORIA

0001

By hand at: Reception, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083

By e-mail: NNkotsoe@environment.gov.za

Any inquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Ms Amanda Britz at (012) 399 9283/9285.

Comments received after the closing date will not be considered.

BOMO ÈDITH EDNA MOLEWA

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Notice is to identify activities that would require an environmental authorisation prior to the commencement of that activity and to identify competent authorities in terms of sections 24(2) and 24D of this Act.

DEFINITIONS

- 2. (1) In this Notice, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned, and unless the context otherwise indicates
 - "associated structures or infrastructure" means any building or infrastructure that is necessary for the functioning of a facility or activity or that is used for an ancillary service or use from the facility;
 - "channel" means an excavated hollow bed for running water or an artificial underwater depression to make a water body navigable in a natural watercourse, river or the sea;
 - "dam" when used in these Regulations means any barrier dam and any other form of impoundment used for the storage of water;
 - "dangerous goods" means goods containing any of the substances as contemplated in South African National Standard No. 10234, supplement 2008 1.00: designated "List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized Systems (GHS)" published by Standards South Africa, and where the presence of such goods, regardless of quantity, in a blend or mixture, causes such blend or mixture to have one or more of the characteristics listed in the Hazard Statements in section 4.2.3, namely physical hazards, health hazards or environmental hazards:
 - "development" means the building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, including any associated post development monitoring but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure and excluding the redevelopment of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint;

"development footprint", in respect of land, means any evidence of physical alteration as a result of the undertaking of any activity;

"development setback" means a setback line defined or adopted in a prescribed manner by the competent authority and where none has been defined or adopted as such it will be assumed that no setback line applies;

"expansion" means the modification, extension, alteration or upgrading of a facility, structure or infrastructure at which an activity takes place in such a manner that the capacity of the facility or the footprint of the activity is increased;

"industrial complex" means an area used or zoned for bulk storage, manufacturing, processing or packaging purposes;

"linear development activities" include railways, roads, funiculars, pipelines, conveyor belts, cableways, powerlines, fences, runways, aircraft landing strips, and telecommunication lines;

"maintenance" means actions performed to keep a structure or system functioning or in service on the same location, capacity and footprint;

"maintenance management plan" means a management plan for maintenance purposes defined or adopted in a prescribed manner by the competent authority and where none has been defined or adopted as such it will be assumed that no maintenance management plan applies;

"marina" means a constructed waterway that is normally associated with residential or commercial use and that could include mooring facilities;

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended;

"the regulations" means the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations made under section 24(5) of the Act;

"urban edge" means, the urban edge defined or adopted in a Spatial Development Framework referred to in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013); or in instances where no urban edge exist, it refers to areas situated within the edge of built-up areas; and

"virgin soil" means land not cultivated on or after 01 April 1998.

2. (2) The following words relevant to coastal activities will have the meaning so assigned to it in the

	Natio	onal Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of):
	(a)	"estuary";
	(b)	"high-water mark";
•	(c)	"littoral active zone";
	(d)	"low-water mark"; and
	(e)	"sea".
2. (3)		following words will have the meaning so assigned in terms of section 1 of the Mineral and bleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002):
	(a)	"exploration right";
	(b)	"mine";
	(c)	"mineral";
	(d)	"mineral resource"
	(e)	"mining right"; and
	(f)	"production right".
IDENT	IFIED	ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

- 3. (1) The activities identified in Appendix 1 may not commence without environmental authorisation from the competent authority.
- 3. (2) The investigation, assessment and communication of the potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as prescribed in regulations 21, 22, 23 and 24 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.

REPEAL OF NOTICE 545 DATED 18 JUNE 2010

4. Notice 545 published in Gazette 33306 is hereby repealed.

SHORT TITLE

5. This Listing Notice is called the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 2 of 2014.

APPENDIX 1

Activity	Activity description	Identification of competent authority
-:	The development of facilities or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the generation of electricity from a renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more, excluding where such development of facilities or structures is for photovoltaic installations and occurs within an urban edge.	The competent authority in respect of the activities listed in this part of the schedule is the competent authority in the province in
2	The development or development and related operation of facilities or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the generation of electricity from a non-renewable resource where the electricity output is 20 megawatts or more, excluding where such development for photovoltaic installations occurs within an urban edge.	which the activity is to be undertaken, unless— (a) it is an application for an activity
3.	The development or development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for nuclear reaction including energy generation, the production, enrichment, processing, reprocessing, storage or disposal of nuclear fuels, radioactive products and nuclear and radioactive waste.	contemplated in section 24C(2) of the Act, in which case the competent authority is the Minister
4.	The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 500 cubic metres.	powers in terms of section 42(1) of the Act; (b) the listed or specified activity is or is
ည်	The construction or construction and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the refining, extraction or processing of gas, oil or petroleum products with an installed capacity of 50 cubic metres or more per day, excluding—	
	(i) facilities for the refining, extraction or processing of gas from landfill sites; or(ii) the primary processing of a petroleum resource in which case activity 23 in this Notice will apply.	ii. extraction and primary processing of a mineral

	The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for any process or	resource;
	activity which requires a permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or	in which case the competent
	release of emissions, pollution or effluent excluding—	authority is the Minister responsible
	(i) activities which are identified and included in Listing Notice 1 of 2014;	for mineral resources.
9	(ii) activities which are included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of	
	the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National	The exception mentioned in (b) above does
	Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 will apply; or	not apply to the following activities
	(iii) the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where	contained in this Notice:
	such facilities have a daily throughput capacity of 2000 cubic metres or less.	က်
	The development or development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures	8(i);
	and infrastructure, for the bulk transportation of dangerous goods—	10;
	(i) in gas form, outside an industrial complex, using pipelines, exceeding 1000 metres in length, with a	133
^	throughput capacity of more than 700 tons per day;	.47
:	(ii) in liquid form, outside an industrial complex, using pipelines, exceeding 1000 metres in length, with a	
	throughput capacity more than 50 cubic metres per day; or	20(v)(a, b, c, u, e, l, g, ll a l)
	(iii) in solid form, outside an industrial complex, using funiculars or conveyors with a throughput capacity of	27; and
	more than 50 tons day.	29.
	The development of—	
ထ		
	(i) airports, including associated structures and infrastructure, or	
	(ii) runways or aircraft landing strips longer than 1,4 kilometres.	
σ	The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the	
;	transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more, outside an urban edge or	

	industrial complex. The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for marine telecommunication. The development of facilities or infrastructure, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the transfer of 50 000 cubic metres or more water per day, from and to or between any combination of the following:	
water treatment works; or impoundments,	(ii) water treatment works; or (iii) impoundments, excluding treatment works where water is to be treated for drinking purposes.	
The development of excluding— (i) railway lines, (ii) underground (iii) additional rail	The development of railway lines, stations or shunting yards, including associated structures and infrastructure, excluding— (i) railway lines, shunting yards and railway stations in industrial complexes or zones; (ii) underground railway lines in a mining area; or (iii) additional railway lines within the reserve of an existing railway line.	
levelopment or ated structures finfish, crustad production out	The development or development and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, for aquaculture of— (i) finfish, crustaceans, reptiles or amphibians where the facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output of 200 000 or more kg per annum (live round weight);	
molluscs and 150000 or mor aquatic plants	molluscs and echinoderms where the facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output of 150000 or more kg per annum (live round weight); aquatic plants where the facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output of 200 000 or	

	more kg per annum (live round weight);
(a) (b) (b)	excluding where the development of facilities, infrastructure or structures is: (a) for species indigenous to the area in which case activity 6(iv), (v) or (vi) in Listing Notice 1 of 2014 will apply; or apply; or (b) for purposes of sea-based cage culture in which case activity 14 in this Notice will apply.
14. D a a 1	The development or development and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, for aquaculture of sea-based cage culture of finfish, crustaceans, reptiles, amphibians, molluscs, echinoderms and aquatic plants where the facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output of 100 000 or more kg per annum (live round weight); excluding where the development of facilities, infrastructure or structures is for species indigenous to the area in which case activity 7(ii) in Listing Notice 1 of 2014 will apply.
(i) (ii) 15. (iii) excl (a) (b) (b)	The development or development and related operation of— (i) an island; (ii) anchored platform; or (iii) or any other structure or infrastructure on, below or along the sea bed; excluding: (a) development of facilities, infrastructures or infrastructure where such structures will be demolished or disassembled and removed after a period not exceeding six weeks.
16. □ □	The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—

 (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. The development of a dam, including associated structures and infrastructure, where the highest part of the dam wall, as measured from the outside toe of the wall to the highest part of the wall, is 5 metres or higher or where the high-water mark of the dam covers an area of 10 hectares or more. 	Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining right as contemplated in sections 22 and 24 respectively of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure and structures, directly related to the extraction of a mineral or petroleum resource.	Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires an exploration right as contemplated in sections 79 and 81 respectively of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), directly related to the exploration of a mineral or petroleum resource.	Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure and structures, directly related to extraction of a mineral or petroleum resource.	Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a production right as contemplated in sections 83 and 85 respectively of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure and structures, directly related to the primary processing of a mineral or petroleum resource.	An activity including the operation of that activity associated with the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening and washing but excluding the
. 12.	8.	19.	20.	24.	22.

	reduction, smelting, beneficiation, refining, calcining or gasification of the petroleum resource in which case activity
	6 in this Notice will apply.
23.	An activity including the operation of that activity associated with the primary processing of a petroleum resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, water removal, but excluding the refining of gas, oil or petroleum products in which case activity 5 in this Notice will apply.
24.	The extraction or removal of peat or peat soils, including the disturbance of vegetation or soils in anticipation of the extraction or removal of peat or peat soils.
25.	The development or development and related operation of facilities, including associated infrastructure and structures, for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of 15000 cubic metres or more.
	Development— (i) in the sea; (ii) in the sea; (iii) within the littoral active zone; (iii) within the littoral active zone; (iv) in front of a development setback exists, within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever is the greater; in respect of — (a) facilities associated with the arrival and departure of vessels and the handling of cargo; (b) piers; (c) inter- and sub-tidal structures for entrapment of sand; (d) breakwater structures; (e) coastal marinas; (f) coastal harbours or ports;

 (g) structures for reclaiming parts of the sea; (h) tunnels; or (i) underwater channels— but excluding the development of structures within existing ports or harbours what will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour. 	The development of— (i) a national road as defined in section 40 of the South African National Roads Agency Limited and National Roads Act, 1998 (Act No. 7 of 1998); (ii) a road administered by a provincial authority; (iii) a road with a reserve wider than 30 metres; or (iv) a road catering for more than one lane of traffic in both directions; including associated structures and infrastructure, but excluding— (a) the development or development and related operation of a road for which an environmental authorisation was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in Government Notice 545 of 2010, in which case activity 22 in Listing Notice 1 of 2014 applies; or (b) roads within an urban edge.	Commencing of an activity, which requires an atmospheric emission license in terms of section 21 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), excluding— (i) activities which are identified and included in Listing Notice 1 of 2014; (ii) activities which are included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National
	27.	78.

 (iii) the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent such facilities have a daily throughput capacity of 2000 cubic metres or less. The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for nuclear reaction is production, enrichment, processing, reprocessing, storage or disposal of nuclear and radioactive waste. 	Environmental management. Waste Act, 2000 will apply, or
	the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where
	ly throughput capacity of 2000 cubic metres or less.
	The expansion or expansion and related operation of facilities for nuclear reaction including energy generation, the
nuclear and radioactive waste	production, enrichment, processing, reprocessing, storage or disposal of nuclear fuels, radioactive products and

CONTINUES ON PAGE 122—PART 2



Government Gazette Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Vol. 590

Pretoria, 29 August 2014

No. 37951

Part 2 of 2

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes



37951



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

NOTICE 736 OF 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998. (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

LISTING NOTICE 3: LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED

I, Bomo Edith Edna Molewa, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby give notice of my intention to repeal Listing Notice 3 of 2010, published under Notice No. 546 in Gazette No. 33306 dated 18 June 2010, and publish the proposed Listing Notice 3 of 2014 under sections 24(2), 24(5), 24D and 44, read with section 47A(1)(b) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), in the Schedule hereto.

Members of the public are invited to submit to the Minister, within 30 days after the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written comments or inputs to the following addresses:

By post to:

The Director-General

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Mr N Nkotsoe Private Bag X447

PRETORIA

0001

By hand at:

Reception, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083

By e-mail:

NNkotsoe@environment.gov.za

Any inquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Ms Amanda Britz at (012) 399 9283/9285.

Comments received after the closing date will not be considered.

BOMO EDITH ÉDNA' MOLEWA

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Notice is to list activities and identify competent authorities under sections 24(2), 24(5) and 24D of the Act, where environmental authorisation is required prior to commencement of that activity in specific identified geographical areas only.

DEFINITIONS

- 2. (1) In this Notice, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned, and unless the context otherwise indicates—
 - "associated structures or infrastructure" means any building or infrastructure that is necessary for the functioning of a facility or activity or that is used for an ancillary service or use from the facility;
 - "bioregional plan" means the bioregional plan contemplated in Chapter 3 of the NEMBA;
 - "buffer area" means, unless specifically defined, an area extending 10 kilometres from the proclaimed boundary of a world heritage site or national park and 5 kilometres from the proclaimed boundary of a nature reserve, respectively, or that defined as such for a biosphere;
 - "dangerous goods" means goods containing any of the substances as contemplated in South African National Standard No. 10234, supplement 2008 1.00: designated "List of classification and labelling of chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized Systems (GHS)" published by Standards South Africa, and where the presence of such goods, regardless of quantity, in a blend or mixture, causes such blend or mixture to have one or more of the characteristics listed in the Hazard Statements in section 4.2.3, namely physical hazards, health hazards or environmental hazards;
 - "development" means the building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, including any

associated post development monitoring but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure and excluding the redevelopment of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint;

"development setback" means a setback line defined or adopted in a prescribed manner by the competent authority and where none has been defined or adopted as such it will be assumed that no setback line applies;

"Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations" means the regulations made under section 24(5) of the Act;

"expansion" means the modification, extension, alteration or upgrading of a facility, structure or infrastructure at which an activity takes place in such a manner that the capacity of the facility or the footprint of the activity is increased;

"Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas" means the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas, 2006, which can be obtained from the Gauteng Provincial Department responsible for environmental affairs;

"Gauteng Conservation Plan" means the Gauteng Conservation Plan (C-Plan) which can be obtained from the Gauteng Provincial Department responsible for environmental affairs;

"indigenous vegetation" refers to vegetation consisting of indigenous plant species occurring naturally in an area, regardless of the level of alien infestation and where the topsoil has not been lawfully disturbed on or after 01 April 1998;

"industrial complex" means an area used or zoned for bulk storage, manufacturing, processing or packaging purposes;

"maintenance" means actions performed to keep a structure or system functioning or in service on the same location, capacity and footprint;

"maintenance management plan" means a management plan defined or adopted in a prescribed manner by the competent authority and where none has been defined or adopted as such it will be assumed that no maintenance management plan applies;

"National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES)" means South Africa's national strategy for expansion of the protected area network, led by the National Department responsible for environmental affairs and developed in collaboration with national and provincial conservation authorities. The NPAES sets targets for protected area expansion, provides maps of the most important areas for protected area expansion, and makes recommendations on mechanisms for protected area expansion. Focus areas for protected area expansion are identified in the NPAES. They are large, intact, unfragmented areas of high importance for land-based protected area expansion, suitable for the creation or expansion of large protected areas;

"NEMBA" means the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004);

"NEMPAA" means the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003);

"phased activities" means an activity that is developed in phases over time on the same or adjacent properties to create a single or linked entity through interconnected internal vehicular or pedestrian circulation, sharing of infrastructure, or the continuum of design, style or concept by the same proponent or his or her successors;

"protected area" means those protected areas contemplated in section 9 of the NEMPAA and the core area of a biosphere reserve and shall include their buffers;

"sites or areas listed in terms of an International Convention" means any area and its buffer, unless specifically defined, of 5 kilometres extending from its listed boundary, listed in terms of an international convention but does not include world heritage sites, and shall include but not be limited to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971);

"systematic biodiversity plan" is a plan that identifies important areas for biodiversity conservation, taking into account biodiversity patterns (i.e. the principle of representation) and the ecological and evolutionary processes that sustain them (i.e. the principle of persistence). A systematic biodiversity plan must set quantitative targets/thresholds for aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity features in order to conserve a representative sample of biodiversity pattern and ecological processes;

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management Act,1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended;

"urban edge" means, the urban edge defined or adopted in a Spatial Development Framework referred to in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013); or in instances where no urban edge exist, it refers to areas situated within the edge of built-up areas;

"watercourse" means-

- a) a river or spring;
- b) a natural channel or depression in which water flows regularly or intermittently;
- c) a wetland, lake or dam into which, or from which, water flows; and
- d) any collection of water which the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, declare to be a watercourse as defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and a reference to a watercourse includes, where relevant, its bed and banks; and

"wetland" means land which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water, and which land in normal circumstances supports or would support vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil.

- (2) The following words relevant to coastal activities will have the meaning so assigned to it in the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008):
 - a) "estuary";
 - b) "high-water mark";
 - c) "littoral active zone";

- d) "sea"; and
- e) "seashore".
- 2. (3) The following words will have the meaning assigned to them in terms of section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002):
 - a) "mineral resource"; and
 - b) "prospecting".
- 3. (1) The activities listed in Appendix 1 are identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) of the Act as activities that may not commence without an environmental authorisation from the competent authority.
 - (2) The investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as prescribed in regulations 19 and 20 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in terms of section 24(5) of the Act.

REPEAL OF NOTICE 546 OF 18 June 2010

4. Notice No. 546 published in Gazette 33306 on 18 June 2010 is hereby repealed.

SHORT TITLE

4. This Listing Notice is called Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 3 of 2014.

APPENDIX 1

Activity	Activity description	Geographical areas based on environmental attributes	Identification of competent authority
+	The development of billboards, including	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	
	associated structures and infrastructure,	and Northern Cape provinces:	The competent authority in respect
	where the billboard exceeds 18 square	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	of the activities listed in this part of
	metres in size outside urban edges,	conservancies;	the Notice is the competent
	mining areas or industrial complexes.	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	authority in the province in which
		iii. World Heritage Sites;	the activity is to be undertaken,
		iv. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	
		the competent authority;	section 24C/2) of the Act in
		v. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	which case the competent
		vi. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans	authority is the Minister or
		adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	an organ of state with
		vii. Core areas in biosphere reserves;	delegated powers in terms
	-	viii. Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or	of section 42(1) of the Act;
		5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of	(b) the listed or specified activity
		NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve;	is or is directly related to-
		ix. Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre	

from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback	i. prospecting or
line is determined;	exploration of a mineral
x. In an estuary.	resource; or
(b) In Gauteng:	ii. extraction and primary
i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	processing of a mineral
conservancies;	י - י - י - י - י - י - י - י - י - י -
ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	in which case the competent
iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	s alle
framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	5
the competent authority;	
iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	The exception mentioned in (h)
v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng	above does not apply to the
Conservation Plan.	contained in
(c) In North West:	Notice:
i. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	5;
ii. World Heritage Sites;	6;
iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	10;
framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	12;
the competent authority;	15;
iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	18;
v. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans	

			adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	19; and
		<u>=</u>	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	22.
		.≓	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or	
			5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of	
			NEMPAA or a biosphere reserve, excluding disturbed areas.	
		iii.	Any protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves	
			as contemplated by NEMPAA or other relevant legislation;	
		. <u>×</u>	Areas designated for conservation use in adopted Spatial Development	
			Frameworks, or zoned for a conservation purpose, within urban edges.	
		I (p)	In Western Cape:	
		. -:	All areas:	
			(aa) In an estuary;	
			(bb) In a protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
			conservancies.	
2.	The development of reservoirs for bulk	(a) I	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	
	water supply, including associated		and Northern Cape provinces:	
	structures and infrastructure, where the	. _:	In an estuary;	
	reservoir has a capacity 250 cubic	:=	In a protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	metres or more.		conservancies;	
		≡	Outside urban edges, in:	

National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined.	edges:	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for
(aa)	(qq)	_	.0	(33)) (pp)) (ee)	(#)				(66)		J	iv. In urban edges:	(aa)	/ (qq)	
							·									,				
				N. C.																
								10-1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10		***************************************								-	-	

	a conservation purpose;	
-	(cc) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within	
	urban protected areas.	
	(b) In Gauteng:	
	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	conservancies;	
	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Harris Andrews
	iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	,
	the competent authority;	
	iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng	
	Conservation Plan;	
	vi. Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;	
	vii. Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.	
	(c) In North West:	
	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding built-up or	
	disturbed areas;	
	ii. Outside urban edges, in:	

trategy Focus areas;	nvironmental management	oter 5 of the Act and as		identified in terms of an International		and 2) as identified in	pted by the competent		P	national parks or world	any other protected area	from the core area of a	d areas.		pace;	se in Spatial Development	ent authority, or zoned for			
(aa) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(bb) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(cc) Sites or areas identified in terr	Convention;	(dd) Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in	systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent	authority or in bioregional plans;	(ee) Core areas in biosphere reserves; and	(ff) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve; excluding disturbed areas.	In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for	a conservation purpose.	In Western Cape:	In an estuary;
														i					I (p)	<u></u>
										,										

A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; All areas outside urban edges; In urban edges: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; and (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose.	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape provinces: In an estuary; Outside urban edges, (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity
iii ≥	(a) II. i.
	The development of masts or towers of any material or type, including associated structures and infrastructure, used for telecommunication broadcasting or radio transmission purposes where the mast or tower— (a) is to be placed on a site not previously used for this purpose, and (b) will exceed 15 metres in height,
	<i>ස</i> ්

plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	biosphere reserve;	(hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined.	iii. Inside urban edges; in:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose.	(b) In Gauteng:	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by
but excluding attachments to existing	buildings and masts on rooftops.																			
	-														,					

Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	Sites identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;	Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.	In North West:	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	disturbed areas;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in	systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent	authority or in bioregional plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;
.≥	>		. <u>=</u>	ij	 <u>ට</u>													
						=	=	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	=	<u>=</u>	=	드	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	(c) i

area erve,	ation	anga anding das
(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or a biosphere reserve, excluding disturbed areas. ii. In urban edges, the following:	<u>=</u>	 ii. All areas outside urban edges; iii. Areas inside urban edges but outside commercial and industrial areas. (a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape provinces: i. In an estuary; ii. Outside urban edges, in: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding disturbed areas; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
		The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13,5 metres, including associated structures and infrastructure.
		4.

		adopted by the competent authority;	
	(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	
		Convention;	
	(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	
		plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	
		plans;	
	(H)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
	(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
		heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
		identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	
-		biosphere reserve, excluding disturbed areas;	
	(hh)	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	
		kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
		development setback line is determined.	
:			
=	In urbar	In urban edges:	
	(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
	(qq)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
		Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
		conservation purpose;	
	(00)	seawards of the development setback line or within urban	

searc botoctara	
piotected areas.	
(b) In Gauteng:	
i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
conservancies;	
ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the	
competent authority;	
iv. Sites identified in terms of the Ramsar Convention;	
v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation	
plan;	
vi. Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;	
vii. Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.	
viii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	
Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	
(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance	
12 of 1983);	
ix. Any site identified as land with high agricultural potential located within	
the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural Sites identified in terms of	
the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas, 2006.	
(c) In North West:	

	i. Outs	Outside urban edges, in:
	(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
		conservancies, built-up areas or disturbed areas;
	(qq)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
	(၁၁)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
		adopted by the competent authority;
	(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International
		Convention;
	(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as
		identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the
		competent authority or in bioregional plans;
	()	Core areas in biosphere reserves;
	(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world
		heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area
		identified in terms of NEMPAA or from a biosphere reserve.
	ii. In url	In urban edges:
1	(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;
	(qq)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
		Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a
4		

conservation purpose;	(cc) Natural heritage sites.	(d) In Western Cape:	i. In an estuary;	ii. All areas outside urban edges;	iii. In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space within urban edges;	and	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for	a conservation purpose.	(a) A protected area identified in terms of the NEMPAA.	(b) In an estuary.	(c) Outside urban edges within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in	terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve.	(d) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and	Northern Cape provinces:
											The development of resorts, lodges or	other tourism accommodation facilities,	infrastructure that sleep less than 15	records	, polybo		
		·									52	Non-second new Property					

	i. Outside urban edges, in:	
	(aa) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	
	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	
	plans;	
	(bb) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	
	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
	development setback line is determined;	
	(cc) Areas within 100 metres of a watercourse or wetland.	
	ii. In urban edges:	
	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
	conservation purpose.	
	(e) In Gauteng:	
	i. Sites that have been identified as irreplaceable or important in the	
·	Gauteng Conservation Plan;	•
	ii. Any sites located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural	
	Sites identified in terms of the applicable Gauteng Agricultural Potential	
	Atlas;	
	iii. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	

	conservancies;	
	iv. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	
	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	
	(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	
	(Ordinance 12 of 1983).	
	(f) In North West :	
	i. Any protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves as	
	contemplated by NEMPAA or other relevant legislation;	
	ii. Natural Heritage sites;	
	iii. Outside urban edges, in:	
	(aa) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as	
	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	
	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	
	(bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	
	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	
	such setback line has been determined.	
-		
	iv. In urban edges:	
	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	

e L			ll Su		Tre	ıck		lin	пе		ga				- Bu			ant	as
Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	(g) In Western Cape:	i. In an estuary;	ii. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans	adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	iii. Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre	from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback	line is determined;	iv. Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within	100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line	has been determined.	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	and Northern Cape provinces:	i. In an estuary;	ii. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
											The development of resorts, lodges or	other tourism accommodation facilities,	including associated structures and	infrastructure that sleeps 15 people or	more.				
											9								

(77)	d by the competent authority;	
(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an international Convention;	
(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	
	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	
	plans;	
(#)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	
	biosphere reserve;	
(hh)	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	
	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
	development setback line is determined;	
(ii)	Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	
	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	
	such setback line has been determined.	
iii. In urba	In urban edges, the following:	***************************************
(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
 (qq)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	

	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a
	conservation purpose.
	(b) In Gauteng:
	(i) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	conservancies;
	(ii) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
	(iii) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by
	the competent authority;
	(iv) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
	(v) Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng
	Conservation Plan;
	(vi) Within 100 metres of from the edge of a watercourse;
•	(vii) Any sites located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural
	Sites identified in terms of the applicable Gauteng Agricultural Potential
	Atlas.
	(c) In North West:
	(i) Any protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves as
	contemplated by NEMPAA or other relevant legislation;
	(ii) Natural Heritage sites;
	(iii) Outside urban edges, in:

(aa) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	(bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.	 (iv) In urban edges: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a 	<u>=</u>	ii. In urban edges: iii. In urban edges: (aa) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined; (bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.

a				Б				14	Ø				λ.				70	B	Φ	
(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	and Northern Cape provinces:	In an estuary;	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) World Heritage Sites;	(dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	(ff) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	(gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere	reserve;
(a)		:	:≕																	
The development of aircraft landing	strips and runways 1.4 kilometres and	shorter, including associated structures	and infrastructure.																	
7.																				

(ii) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined;	(jj) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.	iii. In urban edges: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	(b) In Gauteng:i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;	iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng
		·= :			<u></u>	·	

	Conservation Plan;	
. <u>=</u> .	Within 100 metres of a watercourse;	
νij.	Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;	
×⊞.	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	
	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	
	(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	
	(Ordinance 12 of 1983).	
(0)	In North West:	
:	Outside urban edges, in:	
	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	disturbed areas;	
	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
	(cc) World Heritage Sites;	
	(dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	
	adopted by the competent authority;	
	(ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	
	Convention;	
	(ff) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as	
	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	
	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	

(gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	biosphere reserve;	(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.	(d) In Western Cape:	. All areas outside urban edges;	. In an estuary;	. In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose.	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga,	Northern Cape and Western Cape:		. In an estuary;	. Areas outside urban edges;
									·	:=	≡					(a)			. <u>-</u>	:=:
																The development or development and	related operation of above ground	cableways and funiculars, including	associated structures and infrastructure.	
																80				

iii. In urban edges:	
(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
conservation purpose;	
(cc) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	
or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	
such setback line has been determined.	
(dd) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	-
kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
development setback line is determined.	
(b) In Gauteng	
i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
conservancies;	
ii. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	
Conservation plan;	
iii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	
Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	
(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	
(Ordinance 12 of 1983);	

In North West :	All areas outside urban edges;	In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose;	(cc) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	disturbed areas;	(dd) Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in	systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent	authority or in bioregional plans;	(ee) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere	reserve;	(ff) Natural heritage sites.	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	and Northern Cape provinces:	In an estuary;	Outside urban edges, in:
(c) In N	i.	: <u>:</u> :	٣	_			٣		٠			٥)	(a) In E	and	<u>-</u>	≔
																	The development of facilities or	infrastructure, including associated	structures and infrastructure, for the	storage, or storage and handling of a
																	6			

xcluding		as,	agement	and as		national		diversity	regional			r world	ed area	as of a		within 1	if no such		oack line	here no
A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	biosphere reserve;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if r	development setback line is determined;	Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no
(aa)		(qq)	(00)			(pp)		(ee)			()	(66)				(hh)			(1)	•
dangerous good, where such storage	occurs in containers with a combined	capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80	cubic metres.																	
											2.4001.000.000								Anna Phagainta	

 (ii) Within 500 metres of an estuary. (iii) In urban edges: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose; (cc) Within 500 metres of an estuary. (b) In Gauteng: i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority, iv. Sites or areas identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan; v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a welland that is not linked to a watercourse. 		such setback line has been determined;	
(aa) (bb) (bb) (cc) (cc) (cc) (cc) (ii. National I iii. Sensitive framewor the comp iv. Sites or a v. Sites id. Conserva vi. Within 100 that is no that is not interpretable.			
(aa) (bb) (bb) (cc) (cc) (cc) (b) In Gauteng i. A proft conserv ii. National I iii. Sensitive framewor the comp iv. Sites or a Conserva vi. Witthin 10 that is no			
(aa) (bb) (bb) (cc) (cc) (cc) (cc) (cc) (cc			
(b) In Gauteng i. A prote conserva ii. National I iii. Sensitive framewor the comp iv. Sites or a v. Sites id Conserva vi. Witthin 10 that is no			
Erameworks a conservation (cc) Within 500 mm (cc) Within 500 mm (b) In Gauteng: i. A protected area conservancies; ii. National Protected Area iii. Sensitive areas as framework as contempt the competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a w			
(cc) Within 500 mm (b) In Gauteng: i. A protected area conservancies; ii. National Protected Arei iii. Sensitive areas as framework as contempt the competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Witthin 100 metres of it that is not linked to a wear in the conservation of the conservation of it in the conservation of it is in the conservation of it in the conservation of it is		Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
(b) In Gauteng: i. A protected area conservancies; ii. National Protected Arei iii. Sensitive areas as framework as contempthe competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Witthin 100 metres of a that is not linked to a w	-	conservation purpose;	
i. A protected area conservancies; ii. National Protected Area iii. Sensitive areas as framework as contempthe competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a w			
i. A protected area conservancies; ii. National Protected Arei iii. Sensitive areas as framework as contempthe competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a w		(b) In Gauteng:	
ii. National Protected Area iii. Sensitive areas as framework as contemp the competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified v. Sites identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a w		area identified in terms of	
ii. Sensitive areas as framework as contemp the competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a w		conservancies;	
framework as contemp the competent authority iv. Sites or areas identified v. Sites identified as Conservation Plan; vi. Within 100 metres of a			
framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as act the competent authority; Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Conservation Plan; Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a watercourse;		Sensitive areas as	
the competent authority; Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Conservation Plan; Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a watercourse;		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	
Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Conservation Plan; Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a watercourse;		the competent authority;	
Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Conservation Plan; Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a that is not linked to a watercourse;			
		Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the	
		Conservation Plan;	
that is not linked to a watercourse;			
		that is not linked to a watercourse;	

	vii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	(Act No. 73 of 1989), the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12	of 1983) and the NEMPAA.	(c) In North West:	i. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	disturbed areas;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a
--	---	--	---	--------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------	--	------------------	--	---	--	-------------------------------------	---	-------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	(hh) Between the water's edge and the development setback line of a watercourse or within 100 metres from the water's edge.	
	where no such setback line has been determined.	
	ii. In urban edges, the following:	
	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
-	conservation purpose;	
	(cc) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	
	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	
	such setback line has been determined.	
	(d) In Western Cape:	
	i. In an estuary;	
	ii. All areas outside urban edges;	
.=	iii. Inside urban edges:	
	(aa) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 200	
	metres from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
	development setback line is determined;	
	(bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	
	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	

such setback line has been determined.	 (a) In Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape: i. In an estuary; ii. In areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined; 	(b) In Free State, Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces: iii. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;
	The development of tracks or routes, including associated structures and infrastructure, for the testing, recreational use or outdoor racing of motor powered vehicles excluding conversion of existing tracks or routes for the testing, recreational use or	outdoor racing of motor powered vehicles.						
	10.							

(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere	reserve;	iv. In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose.	(c) In Gauteng:	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	the competent authority;	iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	vi. Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a wetland
									·								

that is not linked to a watercourse;	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	(Ordinance 12 of 1983);	Areas larger than two hectares or more zoned for use as public open		Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.	In North West :	Outside urban edges, in:	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	disturbed areas;	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in	systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent	authority or in bioregional plans;
that	vii. Any	Res	(Ac	ō)	viii. Are	space;	ix. Are	(d) In Nor	i.	(aa)		(qq)	(00)			(pp)		(ee)		
											,									

		(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
		_	
		(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	parks or world
		heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	r protected area
		identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	core area of a
		biosphere reserve;	
	≔	In urban edges:	
4.		(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
		(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	ial Development
		Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	ty or zoned for a
		conservation purpose;	
-		(cc) Natural heritage sites.	
	(e)	In Western Cape:	
	\equiv	In an estuary;	
	(E)	Seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from	1 kilometre from
		the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is	rt setback line is
		determined;	
	(iii)	Areas of indigenous vegetation outside urban edges.	
	(iv)	In urban edges:	
		(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
		(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	ital Development

Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban edges. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.	In an estuary; or In a Protected Area identified in the NEMPAA; Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined. In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
	(a) (b) (a) (a)	(a) (b) (a)
	The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	The development or development and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures, including associated structures and infrastructure, of any size for any form of aquaculture. The development of—
	-	13.

and Northern Cape:	In an estuary;	Outside urban edges, in:	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	World Heritage Sites;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adonted by the competent authority.	adopted by the competent adminity,	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1
and No	ln ar	Outs	(aa)		(qq)	(33)	(pp)				(ee)		(U)			(66)	(hh)				(E)
		: =																			
	(i) canals exceeding 10 square metres in size;	(ii) channels exceeding 10 square	metres in size; (iii) bridges exceeding 10 square	metres in size;	(iv) dams exceeding 10 square metres in size;	(v) weirs exceeding 10 square metres	in size; (vi) hulk storm water outlet structures	•	size;	(vii) marinas exceeding 10 square	metres in size;	(viii) jetties exceeding 10 square metres in size:	(ix) slipways exceeding 10 square		(x) buildings exceeding 10 square metres in size;	(xi) boardwalks exceeding 10 square	metres in size; or (xii) infrastructure or structures with a		metres or more;	including associated structures and	infrastructure,
				-																	

				kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such
	where such development occurs—			development setback line is determined.
	(a) within a watercourse;	i≝	In urbar	In urban edges:
	(b) in front of a development setback		(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;
	adopted in the prescribed manner;		(qq)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
	or			Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, zoned for a
	(c) if no development setback has			conservation purpose; or
	been adopted, within 32 metres of		(3)	Areas seawards of the development setback line.
	a watercourse, measured from the		,	
	edge of a watercourse;			
		(q)	In Gauteng:	
	excluding the development of structures	:	A prot	protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	within existing ports or harbours that will		conservancies;	ancies;
	not increase the development footprint	:=i	Nations	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
	of the port or harbour.	≔	Sensitive	e areas as identified in an environmental management
			framew	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by
			the com	the competent authority;
-		.≥	Sites or	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
		>	Sites	identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng
			Consen	Conservation Plan;
		. <u>=</u>	Any de	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature

	a I	Đ _i	al as
heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve.	ii. Inside urban edges:(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	 (d) In Western Cape: In an estuary; Outside urban edges, in: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas: 	

(ff) Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	(gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves; (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve;	(ii) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined.	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial DevelopmentFrameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose;	(cc) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 100 metres of the high water mark where no setback line. (a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
				The expansion of reservoirs for bulk (a)
				14.

	water supply where the capacity will be	and Nort	and Northern Cape provinces:	·
	increased by more than 250 cubic	i. Outsid	Outside urban edges, in:	
	metres.	(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
			conservancies;	
		(qq)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
		(00)	World Heritage Sites;	
		(pp)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
			framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	
			adopted by the competent authority;	
	-	(ee)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	
			Convention;	
		(H)	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	
			plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	
			plans;	
		(66)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
		(hh)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
-			heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	-
			identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	
			biosphere reserve;	
		(ii)	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	
			kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
	A control or commencements of the commencements of the control of			

development setback line is determined.	i. Inside urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for	a conservation purpose;	(cc) Areas seawards of development setback line or within 100	metres of the high water mark of the sea where the	development setback line has not been determined.	In Gauteng:	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	the competent authority;	 Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; 	Sites identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	i. Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;
	: =						***************************************		(p)	· -		:=	≡ <u>i</u>			.≥	> ⁻		.i.

vii. Areas	Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.	
(c) In North West:	West:	
i. Outsic	Outside urban edges, in:	
(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	disturbed areas;	
(qq)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
(00)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	:
-	adopted by the competent authority;	
(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	
	Convention;	
(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in	
	systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent	
	authority or in bioregional plans;	
(H)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	-
	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	
	biosphere reserve.	
ii. Inside	Inside urban edges:	

(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for	a conservation purpose.	(d) In Western Cape:	i. In an estuary;	ii. All areas outside urban edges;	iii. Areas inside urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; and	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for	a conservation purpose, including residential areas.	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	and Northern Cape provinces:	i. In an estuary;	ii. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
												The expansion of a resort, lodge, hotel	and tourism or hospitality facilities where	the development footprint will be	expanded.					
			-									15.						,		

adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined.	Inside urban edges:	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation;	Areas seawards of the development set back line or within 100
	(pp)		(ee)			(H)	(66)				(hh)			iii. Inside u	(aa)	(pp)			(00)

lch		- Bu			ent	by			- Bu				tial				- Bu		
metres from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined.	In Gauteng:	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	Within 100 metres of a watercourse;	Any sites located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural	Sites identified in terms of the applicable Gauteng Agricultural Potential	Atlas.	In North West :	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
	(q)	· -		: =	≡			.≥	>		<u>≥</u>	ij.			(O)	· -		-	
															,				

World Heritage Sites;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	18;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;	Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.	l edges:	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
(cc) W	eS (bb)	fra	pe	(ee) Si	S	(#)	sld	plans;) (66)	(hh) An	he	jde	bic	(ii) An	or	ns	ii. Inside urban edges:	(aa) Ar	(bb) Ar
		-										-							
																		•	
		-																	

oned for a				ty;	kilometre	it setback		e or within	tback line		ımalanga				excluding		eas;	nagement	t and as	
Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose.	In Western Cape:	In an estuary;	Critical biodiversity areas as adopted by the competent authority;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre	from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback	line is determined;	Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within	100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line	has been determined.	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	and Northern Cape provinces:	In an estuary;	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;
		(d)	. _:	:≓	: =			. <u>≥</u>			(a) In	ਲ	:	≔						
											The widening of a road by more than 4	metres, or the lengthening of a road by	more than 1 kilometre.							
											16.									

					-										,			
Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined;	Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.	Inside urban edges:	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose.
(pp)	(ee)		(J)	(66)				(hh)			(<u>II</u>)			ii. Inside	(aa)	(qq)		
														:≡ 				

	(q)	(b) In Gauteng:	
	. <u>.</u>	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
		conservancies;	
	:≓	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
	: =	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	
		the competent authority;	
	. <u>≥</u>	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	
	>	Any site identified as land with high agricultural potential located within	
		the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural Sites identified in terms	
	************	of the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas, 2006;	
	. <u>≒</u>	All sites identified as irreplaceable or important in terms of the	
		applicable Gauteng Conservation Plan;	
	≅	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	
		Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	
		(Act No. 73 of 1989), the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12	
·		of 1983) and the NEMPAA.	
	<u>ပ</u>	In North West :	
	. <u></u>	Outside urban edges, in:	
		(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	-		

				disturbed areas;	
		<u> </u>	(qq)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
		ت	(33)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	,
			•	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	
			-	adopted by the competent authority;	
		٣	(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	
			-	Convention;	
		ت	(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as	
			_	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	
	-		-	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	
		Ü	(Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
		۳	(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
			_	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	`		_	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	
			_	biosphere reserve.	
		≔	In urban edges:	edges:	
		ت	(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
		۳	(qq)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
-				Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
				conservation purpose;	
		ت	(00)	Natural heritage sites.	

 i. In an estuary. ii. All areas outside urban edges; iii. In urban edges: iiii. In urban edges: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space within urban edges; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose, within urban edges. 	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape provinces: In an estuary; Outside urban edges, in: (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; (ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity
(b) iii iii	(a) :: ::
	The expansion of runways or aircraft landing strips where the expanded runways or aircraft landing strips will be longer than 1,4 kilometres in length.
	7.

conservancies;	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	Within 100 metres of a watercourse;	Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	(Ordinance 12 of 1983).	In North West :	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	disturbed areas;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) World Heritage Sites;	(dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
	:≓	:≝			.≥	>		. <u>2</u>	ij.					(၁)	.					

framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;	(ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	(ff) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	(gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves; (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve;	(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.	(d) In Western Cape: i. In an estuary; ii. All areas outside urban edges.	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and Western Cape: i. In an estuary;
							The expansion or expansion and related operation of above ground cableways and funiculars where the development
							18

ii. All areas outside urban edges;	iii. In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose;	(cc) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined.	(dd) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.	(b) In Gauteng:	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	ii. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	iii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	(Ordinance 12 of 1983).
sed.	·						,			\$		•					-			
footprint will be increased																				

	(3)	In North West	i jest
	· -	Outside	Outside urban edges, in:
		(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
			disturbed areas;
		(qq)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
		(00)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
			framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
			adopted by the competent authority;
		(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International
			Convention;
		(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in
			systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent
			authority or in bioregional plans;
		(#)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;
		(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world
			heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area
			identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a
			biosphere reserve.
	:=	Inside t	Inside urban edges:
		(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;
		(qq)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development

			Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for	
			a conservation purpose.	
19.	The expansion of tracks or routes for the (a)		In Free State, Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces:	
	testing, recreational use or outdoor	i. In an	In an estuary;	
		ii. Outs	Outside urban edges, in:	
	excluding conversion of existing tracks	(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	or outdoor radius of motor powered		conservancies;	
	vehicles, where the development	(qq)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
	footprint will be expanded.	(00)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
			framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	
			adopted by the competent authority;	
		(pp)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	
			Convention;	
		(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	
			plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	
			plans;	
		()	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
		(66)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
			heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
			identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	
			biosphere reserve;	

as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a wetland that is not linked to a watercourse;	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	1983);	Areas larger than two hectares zoned for use as public open space;	Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.		ges, in:	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA;	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	on;	Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 and 2) as identified in	systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent
Sites identified a Conservation Plan;	Within 100 metres of a watercour that is not linked to a watercourse;	Any declared pro	Reserves as conf (Act No. 73 of	(Ordinance 12 of 1983);	Areas larger than	Areas zoned for a	(d) In North West:	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protect	(bb) National	(cc) Sensitive	framewor	adopted	(dd) Sites or	Convention;	(ee) Critical t	systemat
>	. <u>≥</u>	: <u>;</u>				.≚	(b)	:									

regional plans;	sphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	ri.		Areas zoned for use as public open space;	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	ose;	ites.	In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	:S:			A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding		National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
authority or in bioregional plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(gg) Areas within 10 kilo	heritage sites or 5 ki	identified in terms of	biosphere reserve.	ii. In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use a	(bb) Areas designated for	Frameworks adopted	conservation purpose;	(cc) Natural heritage sites.	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, M	and Northern Cape provinces:	i. In an estuary;	ii. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area ide	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Ara	(cc) Sensitive areas as ide
												The expansion of facilities or	infrastructure for the storage, or storage	and handling of a dangerous good,	where such storage facilities will be	expanded by 30 cubic metres or more	but less than 80 cubic metres.		
												20.							

framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve;	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined; Areas on the watercourse side of the development sethack line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined;	Within 500 metres of an estuary.	In urban edges:	Areas zoned for use as public open space;
	(pp)	(ee)	(#)	(66)		(hh)		Ē	(ii)	iii. In urb	(aa)

	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
 	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	
	conservation purpose;	
	(cc) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	
	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	
	such setback line has been determined;	
	(dd) Within 500 metres of an estuary.	
(a)	In Gauteng:	
	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
	conservancies;	
	i. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
<u></u>	i. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	
	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	
	the competent authority;	
· -	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	
	7. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	
	Conservation Plan;	
	i. Within 100 metres of a watercourse or within 100 metres of a wetland	
	that is not linked to a watercourse;	
>	i. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	
	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	

(Act No. 73 of 1989), the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983) and the NEMPAA;	viii. Areas larger than two hectares zoned for use as public open space;	ix. Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.	(c) In North West :	i. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and 2) as	identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the	competent authority or in bioregional plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;
	iv		(5)																

(hh) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.	ii. In urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose;	(cc) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.	(d) In Western Cape:	i. In an estuary;	ii. All areas outside urban edges;	iii. Areas inside urban edges, the following:	(aa) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 200	metres from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined;	(bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line	or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no	such setback line has been determined.
				-															

															-				
(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	and Northern Cape:	i. In an estuary;	ii. Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world		identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;
The expansion of—		canals where the canal is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	channels where the channel is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	bridges where the bridge is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	dams where the dam is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	weirs where the weir is expanded	by 10 square metres or more in	size;	bulk storm water outlet structures	where the structure is expanded	by 10 square metres or more in
21. The		(<u>)</u>			(ii)			(III)			(iv)			2	-		(vi)		

										-		a a				бu			·	pà	
line	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined.						iii Inside urhan edges:			(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a	conservation purpose.		b) In Gauteng:	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	conservancies;	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	the competent authority;
size;		expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	jetties where the jetty is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	slipways where the slipway is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	buildings where the building is	expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size;	boardwalks where the boardwalk	is expanded by 10 square metres	or more in size; or	infrastructure or structures where	the physical footprint is expanded	by 10 square metres or more;	where such development occurs—		
-	(vii)			(viii)			(xi)			<u>×</u>			(xi)			(xii)			wher		

Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng	Conservation Plan;	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature	Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989	(Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance	(Ordinance 12 of 1983);	Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.		(c) In North West:	Outside urban edges, in:	(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	disturbed areas;	(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	(cc) World Heritage Sites;	(dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;
. ≥	>		· . ;			***************************************	: <u>:</u>		(O)	. <u></u> :									
(a) within a watercourse; or	(b) in front of a development setback	adopted in the prescribed	manner; or	(c) if no development setback has	been adopted, within 32 metres	of a watercourse, measured from	the edge of a watercourse;	excluding the expansion of structures	Within existing ports or narbours that will not increase the development footprint	of the port or harbour.	-								

Critical biodiversity areas or ecosystem service areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans,	Core areas in biosphere reserves; Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve.	han edges: Areas zoned for use as public open space; Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	tuary; urban edges, in: A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
(ff) Cri	(gg) Co (hh) Are her ide	ii. Inside urban edges: (aa) Areas zone (bb) Areas desig Framework:	 (d) In Western Cape i. In an estuary; ii. Outside urban edges, in: (aa) A protected are conservancies; (bb) National Protect (cc) Sensitive areas

framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as	adopted by the competent authority;	(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International	Convention;	(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity	plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional	plans;	(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;	(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a	biosphere reserve;	(hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	development setback line is determined.	iii. Inside urban edges:	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial	Development Frameworks adopted by the competent	authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.	

(a) In an estuary;(b) In a Protected Area identified in the NEMPAA;(c) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.	All the areas as identified for the specific activities listed in this Notice.	
The expansion or expansion and related (a) operation of facilities, infrastructure or (b) structures of any size for any form of (c) aquaculture.	Phased activities for all activities listed in this Notice and as it applies to a specific geographical area, which commenced on or after the effective date of this Notice, where any phase of the activity may be below a threshold but where a combination of the phases, including expansions or extensions, will exceed a specified threshold; -	excluding the following activities listed in this Notice: 8; 10;
22.	23.	

15;		19; and	22.			
-----	--	---------	-----	--	--	--

NOTICE 737 OF 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

LISTING NOTICE 4: LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED

I, Bomo Edith Edna Molewa, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby give notice of my intention to publish the proposed Listing Notice 4 of 2014 under sections 24(2), 24(5), 24D and 44, read with section 47A(1)(b) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), in the Schedule hereto.

Members of the public are invited to submit to the Minister within 30 days after the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written comments or inputs to the following addresses:

By post to:

The Director-General

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Mr N Nkotsoe Private Bag X447 **PRETORIA** 0001

By hand at: Reception, Environment House, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083

By e-mail:

NNkotsoe@environment.gov.za

Any inquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Ms Amanda Britz at (012) 399 9283/9285.

Comments received after the closing date will not be considered.

BOMO EDITH EDNA MOLEWA

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Notice is to identify activities in identified geographical areas that have been subjected to a preassessment process using a spatial development tool and which require environmental authorisation prior to commencement as well as to identify competent authorities in terms of sections 24(2) and 24D of the Act.

DEFINITIONS

2. (1) In this Notice, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned, and unless the context otherwise indicates-

"associated structures or infrastructure" means any building or infrastructure that is necessary for the functioning of the development;

"development" means the building, erection, construction or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity, including any associated post development monitoring but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure and excluding the redevelopment of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint;

"expansion" means the modification, extension, alteration or upgrading of a facility, structure or infrastructure at which an activity takes place in such a manner that the capacity of the facility or the footprint of the activity is increased; and

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended.

IDENTIFIED ACTIVIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

- 3. (1) The activities listed in Appendix 1 are identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) of the Act as activities that may not commence without an environmental authorisation from the competent authority.
- 3. (2) The investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as prescribed in regulations 19 and 20 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in terms of section 24(5) of the Act.

SHORT TITLE

4. This Listing Notice is called the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 4 of 2014.

APPENDIX 1

Activity		Identification of competent
number	Activity description	authority
	Any development or development and operation, including associated structures and infrastructure, where such development or development and operation—	The competent authority in respect of the activities listed in this part of the schedule is the competent authority in the
	(a) constitutes one or more listed or specified activity in Listing Notice 1 of 2014, Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014;	province in which the activity is to be undertaken, unless—
1.	(b) takes place within a geographical area based on environmental attributes, and as specified in a spatial development tool adopted in the prescribed manner;	(a) it is an application for an activity contemplated in section 24C(2) of the
	(c) has been subjected to a pre-assessment process using a spatial development tool, of which the output, in the form of a site specific development protocol, has been adopted in the prescribed manner; and	Act, in which case the competent authority is the Minister or an organ of state with delegated
	(d) has not commenced.	powers in terms of
	The expansion of any development or development and operation including associated structures and infrastructure, where such expansion—	section 42(1) of the Act; (b) the listed or specified activity is or is directly related to— i. prospecting or
2.	 (a) constitutes one or more listed or specified activity in Listing Notice 1 of 2014, Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014; (b) takes place within a geographical area based on environmental attributes, and as specified in spatial development tool adopted in the prescribed manner; 	exploration of a mineral resource; or ii. extraction and primary processing of a mineral
	(c) has been subjected to a pre-assessment process using a spatial development tool, of which the output, in the form of a site specific development protocol, has been adopted in the prescribed manner;	resource; in which case the competent authority is

	and	the Minister responsible
	(d) has not commenced.	for mineral resources.
	The decommissioning of any development or development and operation	
	including associated structures and infrastructure, where such	
	decommissioning—	
	(a) constitutes one or more listed or specified activity in GNR 544,	
	545 and 546 ;	
3.	(b) takes place within a geographical area based on environmental	
	attributes, and as specified in spatial development tool adopted in the	
	prescribed manner ;	
	(c) has been subjected to a pre-assessment process using a spatial	
	development tool, of which the output, in the form of a protocol, has been	
	adopted in the prescribed manner; and	
	(d) has not commenced.	

NOTICE – CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS: GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

As the mandated government security printer, providing world class security products and services, Government Printing Works has adopted some of the highly innovative technologies to best serve its customers and stakeholders. In line with this task, Government Printing Works has implemented a new telephony system to ensure most effective communication and accessibility. As a result of this development, our telephone numbers will change with effect from 3 February 2014, starting with the Pretoria offices.

The new numbers are as follows:

Switchboard : 012 748 6001/6002

012 748 6205/6206/6207/6208/6209/6210/6211/6212 Advertising

Publications Enquiries: 012 748 6052/6053/6058 GeneralEnquiries@gpw.gov.za

Maps : 012 748 6061/6065 BookShop@gpw.gov.za

: 012 748 6060/6056/6064 PublicationsDebtors@gpw.gov.za **Debtors**

Subscription: 012 748 6054/6055/6057 Subscriptions@gpw.gov.za

SCM : 012 748 6380/6373/6218

Debtors . 012 748 6236/6242

012 748 6246/6274 Creditors .

Please consult our website at www.gpwonline.co.za for more contact details.

The numbers for our provincial offices in Polokwane, East London and Mmabatho will not change at this stage.

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 Publications: Tel: (012) 748 6052, 748 6053, 748 6058 Advertisements: Tel: (012) 748 6205, 748 6208, 748 6209, 748 6210, 748 6211 Subscriptions: Tel: (012) 748 6054, 748 6055, 748 6057

Gedruk deur en verkrygbaar by die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Privaatsak X85, Pretoria, 0001 Publikasies: Tel: (012) 748 6052, 748 6053, 748 6058 Advertensies: Tel: (012) 748 6205, 748 6208, 748 6209, 748 6210, 748 6211

Subskripsies: Tel: (012) 748 6054, 748 6055, 748 6057