No. 394

4 May 2007

AMENDMENT OF LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 24(2) AND 24D OF THE NATIONAL **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998**

The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Marthinus van Schalkwyk, MP, hereby publishes an amendment to the List of Activities and Competent Authorities Identified in terms of Sections 24(2) And 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 published in Government Notice No. R. 386 of 21 April 2006. More details are set out in the explanatory memorandum and the attached Schedule.

Written comments and inputs are invited from interested parties and the general public, which must be submitted to:

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THE CLOSING DATE FOR COMMENTS IS 4 JUNE 2007. COMMENTS RECEIVED AFTER THE CLOSING DATE MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism has in terms of section 24(5) read with section 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("the Act"), made the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006, published in Government Notice No. R. 385 of 2006.

The Minister has furthermore, published, in Government Notice No. R. 386 of 2006, a list of activities identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) and (d) of the Act, which may not commence without environmental authorisation from the competent authority and in respect of which the investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as described in regulations 22 to 26 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006, promulgated in terms of section 24(5) of the Act.

The Minister has furthermore, published, in Government Notice No. R. 387 of 2006, a list of activities identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) and (d) of the Act, which may not commence without environmental authorisation from the competent authority and in respect of which the investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as described in regulations 27 to 36 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006, promulgated in terms of section 24(5) of the Act.

The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006 are currently implemented by both the provincial and national spheres of government. Since the time when the regulations came into effect, vast amounts of enquiries in respect of these regulations, as well as a number of implementation workshops held with provinces, highlighted a number of amendments that are necessary to the NEMA EIA regulations. Such proposed amendments range from purely editorial corrections and augmenting certain definitions to specific amendments to certain listed activities in order to clarify which activities should be included to

undergo an assessment process or the exclusion of certain listed activities which should not undergo an assessment process.

The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, after consultation with the relevant competent Provincial Authorities, hereby publishes for public comment proposed amendments to the List of Activities and Competent Authorities Identified in terms of Sections 24(2) And 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 published in Government Notice No. R. 386 of 21 April 2006.as set out in the Schedule. For convenience the previous list with the amendments included and indicated are published. Once promulgated the newly published notice will replace the previous notice.

[] Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

"__" Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

SCHEDULE

Definitions

 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 <u>beneficiation</u> of <u>primary</u> agricultural <u>produce</u>; [production, processing, manufacture, packaging or storage of agricultural produce and includes battery farm operations that are under roof]

"aquaculture" means the farming of animals or plants in an aquatic environment;

"asbestos" means any fibrous mineral silicates, including actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocodolite or tremolite;

"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 or to improve the flow of water in a natural stream, 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 secondary products such as milk or eggs;

"construction" means the <u>building</u>, erection or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of an activity; [building, erection or expansion of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of an activity, but excludes any modification, alteration or upgrading of such facility, structure or infrastructure that does not result in a change to the nature of the activity being undertaken or an increase in the production, storage or transportation capacity of that facility, structure or infrastructure

"cultivate" in relation to land, means any act by means of which the topsoil is disturbed mechanically;

"dangerous goods" means goods that are capable of posing a significant risk to the health and safety of people or the environment and which are listed in South African National Standard No.10228 designated "The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport", SANS 10228:2003, edition 3, published by Standards South Africa, ISBN 0-626-14417-5, as may be amended from time to time:

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

"derelict land" means abandoned land or property where the lawful/legal right has not been exercised during the preceding ten year period:

"development setback" means a building line in terms of zoning scheme regulations or a building line determined in terms of development approval conditions or a building line determined in terms of approval conditions included in previous authorisations, rezoning or subdivision approvals and which must be scientifically motivated;

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

"floodplain" means the area below the 1:10 year floodline or if the floodline is not determined. [1:10 year flood line,] 32m from the bank of the river; [a discernable flat landscape feature next to a river or stream that was created by weathering and sedimentation over time]

"high-water mark" means the highest line reached by the water of the sea during ordinary storms occurring during the most stormy period of the year, excluding exceptional or abnormal floods;

"indigenous vegetation" means de facto indigenous and invasive vegetation, which has not been transformed or cultivated at no time during the preceding ten years;

"infill development" means urban development, including residential, commercial, retail, institutional, educational and mixed use development, but excluding industrial development, in a built up area which is at least 50 percent abutted by urban development [and which can be readily connected to municipal bulk infrastructure services];

"mariculture" means the culture or husbandry of fish in sea water;

"mine" when used as a noun or a verb as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"mineral" means a mineral as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002);

"mining area" means an area as defined in terms of section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"mining permit" means a permit as defined in terms of section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"mixed use", with regard to an activity, means the presence of two or more types of land use in an area;

"petroleum" means any liquid, solid hydrocarbon or combustible gas as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"phased development" 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.

"prospecting" means prospecting as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002);

"prospecting area" means an area as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"prospecting right" means a right as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"reconnaissance permit" means a permit as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"resort" means overnight tourism accommodation of more than 15 beds, excluding conversion of existing structures, on a site separate from an established homestead footprint, and where such accommodation is associated with tourism activities;

"retention area" means an area as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"retention permit" means a permit as defined in section 1 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), as amended;

"sea" means the water and the bed of the sea and the subsoil thereof, below the high-water mark, including the water and the bed of any tidal river and tidal lagoon;

"slaughter unit" in relation to a quantity standard for determining throughput, means the definition as defined in Regulation 1028 of the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Product Hygiene Act, 1967;

["South African Manual for Outdoor Advertising Control" means the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and the Department of Transport publication titled "South African Manual for Outdoor Advertising Control", published by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, April 1998, ISBN: 0-621-27343-0;]

"temporary storage of hazardous waste" means the storage of hazardous waste for a period of 90 days or less;

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

"the regulations" means the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006;

"transformation" means physically altering the structure, function or current use;

"undeveloped" means that no installations or construction has been effected upon and below ground, consistent with the lawful land use right, during the preceding ten year period;

"urban areas" means areas situated within the urban edge (as defined by the relevant competent provincial authority), or in instances where no urban edge/boundary has been officially demarcated, it refers to areas situated within the edge of built-up areas;

"vacant" means not occupied for the purpose of its lawful land use right namely residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use during the preceding ten year period;

"virgin soil" means land which has at no time during the preceding ten years been cultivated; 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.

SCHEDULE

ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED IN TERMS OF SECTION 24(2)(a) [AND (d)] OF THE ACT, WHICH MAY NOT COMMENCE WITHOUT ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FROM THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY AND IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE INVESTIGATION, ASSESSMENT AND COMMUNICATION OF POTENTIAL IMPACT OF ACTIVITIES MUST FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE AS DESCRIBED IN REGULATIONS 22 TO 26 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2006, PROMULGATED IN TERMS OF SECTION 24(5) OF THE ACT -

Activity	Activity description	Identification of competent
number		authority
1	The construction of facilities or infrastructure	e, The competent
	[including associated structures or	authority in
	infrastructure], for —	respect of the
		activities listed in
	(a) the generation of electricity where:	this part of the
	(i) electricity output is more than 10	schedule is the
	megawatts but less than 20 mega	environmental
	watts:	authority in the
	(ii) where the output is less than 10	province in which
	megawatts but the total extent of t	the activity is to be
	facility covers an area in excess o	<u>f</u> undertaken unless
	<u>1ha;</u>	it is an application
		for an activity
	(b) the above ground storage of 1 000 to	ns contemplated in
	or more but less than 100 000 tons of ore;	section 24C(2) of

- (c) the storage of 250 tons or more but less than 100 000 tons of coal;
- (d) resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities of any size in a protected area contemplated in the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003);
- (e) <u>resorts, excluding where such resorts</u> <u>are located in urban areas;</u>
- (f) any purpose where lawns, playing fields or sports tracks covering an area of more than three hectares, but less than 10 hectares, will be established <u>outside urban</u> areas;
- (g) <u>for sport spectator purposes</u> with the capacity to hold 8 000 spectators or more;
- (h) the slaughter of:
 - (i) poultry exceeding 50 poultry per day
 - (ii) game and red meat exceeding 2 slaughter units per day;
- (i) the concentration of animals for the purpose of commercial production in densities that exceed -
 - (i) 20 square metres per head of

the Act, in which case the competent authority is the Minister or an organ of state with delegated powers in terms of section 42(1) of the Act, as amended.

- cattle and more than 500 head of cattle per facility per year;
- (ii) eight square meters per sheep and more than 1 000 sheep per facility per year;
- (iii) eight square metres per pig and more than 250 pigs per facility per year excluding piglets that are not yet weaned:
- (iv) 30 square metres per crocodile at any level of production, excluding crocodiles younger than 6 months;
- more than 500 chickens per facility at any time, excluding chicks younger than 20 days or 5 birds per square meters and more than 500 other poultry per facility at any time, excluding chicks younger than 20 days; [three square metres per head of poultry and more than 250 poultry per facility at any time, excluding chicks younger than 20 days;]
- (vi) three square metre per rabbit[at] and more than 250 rabbits per facility at any time; or
- (vii) 100 square metres per ostrich <u>or</u>
 <u>emu</u> and more than 50 ostriches or
 emus per facility per year or 2500
 square metres per breeding pair;

- (j) aquaculture production, including ariculture and algae farms, with a product throughput of 10 000 kilograms, <u>design</u> <u>capacity and wet weight</u>, or more per year;
- (k) agri-industrial purposes <u>relating to</u>

 <u>beneficiated produce</u>, outside areas with an
 existing land use zoning for industrial
 purposes, that cover an area of 1 000
 square metres or more;
- (I) the bulk transportation of sewage and water, including storm water, in pipelines exceeding 100 metres in length, situated outside urban areas, with -
 - (i) an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or
 - (ii) a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more;
- (m) the transmission and distribution of electricity above ground with a capacity of less [more] than [33] 131 kilovolts [and less than 120 kilovolts];
- (n) any purpose in the one in ten year flood line of a river, [or] stream or wetland, or within 32 metres, whichever is the greater, from the bank of a river; [or] stream or wetland [where the flood line is unknown], excluding purposes associated with existing

residential use, but including -

- (iii) canals;
- (iv) channels;
- (v) bridges;
- (vi) dams; [and]
- (vii) weirs; and
- (viii) stormwater outlet structures
- (o) the off-stream storage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a capacity of 50 000 cubic metres or more, unless such storage falls within the ambit of the activity listed in item 6 of Government Notice No. R. 387 of 2006;
- (p) the recycling, re-use, handling, temporary storage or treatment of general waste with a throughput capacity of 20 cubic metres or more daily average measured over a period of 30 days, but less than 50 tons daily average measured over a period of 30 days;
- (q) the temporary storage of hazardous waste for less than 90 days;
- (r) [the landing, parking and maintenance of aircraft including -]
 helicopter landing pads, excluding helicopter landing facilities and stops used exclusively by emergency services, or aircraft landing

strips shorter than 1,4km;

- (i) [helicopter landing pads, excluding helicopter landing facilities and stops used exclusively by emergency services;
- (ii) unpaved aircraft landing strips shorter than 1,4km;
- (iii) structures for equipment and aircraft storage;
- (iv) structures for maintenance and repair;
- (v) structures for fuelling and fuel storage; and
- (vi) structures for air cargo handling;]
- (s) the <u>recreational use and outdoor racing</u>, <u>excluding on temporary tracks</u>, <u>of motor</u> <u>powered vehicles [outdoor racing of motor powered vehicles]</u> including -
 - (i) motorcars;
 - (ii) trucks;
 - (iii) motorcycles;
 - (iv) quad bikes;
 - (v) boats; and
 - (vi) jet skis;
- (t) the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with an annual throughput capacity of more than [2] 5 000 cubic metres but less than [15] 50 000 cubic metres;

- (v) above ground cableways and funiculars;
- (w) advertising purposes exceeding 1,8
 square meters in size, outside urban areas;
 [advertisements as defined in classes
 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 3(a), 3(b), 3(l) of the South
 African Manual for Outdoor Advertising
 Control;]
- (x) the storage and handling of a dangerous good, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 20 but less than a 1000 cubic metres.

2 Construction or earth moving activities in the sea or within 100 metres inland of the highwater mark of the sea, in respect of -(a) facilities for the storage of material and the maintenance of vessels; (b) fixed or floating jetties and slipways; (c) tidal pools; (d) embankments; (e) stabilising walls; (f) buildings; [or] (g) infrastructure; or (h) rock revetments and other stabilising structures, but excluding construction on erven within existing urban areas if such construction will occur behind an approved development setback line. 3 The prevention of the free movement of sand, [including] erosion [and] or accretion, by means of planting vegetation, placing synthetic material on dunes and exposed sand surfaces within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea, excluding where the prevention of free movement of sand will occur on erven within existing urban areas if such prevention will occur behind an approved development setback line;

		_
4	The dredging, excluding maintenance	
	dredging, excavation, infilling, removal or	
	moving of soil, sand or rock exceeding 5 cubic	
	metres [from a river, tidal lagoon, tidal river,	
	lake, in-stream dam, floodplain or wetland]	1
	in the one in ten year flood line of a river,	
	stream or wetland, or within 32 metres.	
	whichever is the greater, from the bank of a	
	river; stream or wetland.	
5	The removal or damaging of indigenous	
	vegetation of more than 10 square metres	
	within a distance of 100 metres inland of the	
	high-water mark of the sea, but excluding	
	where such removal or damage will occur on	
	vacant erven within existing urban areas	
	behind an approved development setback line.	
6	The excavation, moving, removal, depositing	
	or compacting of soil, sand, rock or rubble	
	covering an area exceeding 10 square metres	
	in the sea or within a distance of 100 metres	
	inland of the high-water mark of the sea <u>, but</u>	
	excluding where such excavation, moving,	
	removal, depositing or compacting will occur	
	on erven within existing urban areas behind an	
	approved development setback line.	

[7]	[The above ground storage of a dangerous	
	good, including petrol, diesel, liquid	·
	petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers	
	with a combined capacity of more than 30	
	cubic metres but less than 1 000 cubic	
	metres at any one location or site.]	
<u>7 [8]</u>	Reconnaissance, prospecting, mining or	The competent
	retention operations as provided for in the	authority for this
	Mineral and Petroleum Resources	part of the
	Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002),	schedule is the
	in respect of such permissions, rights,	Minister or an
	permits and renewals thereof.	organ of state with
<u>8</u> [9]	In relation to permissions, rights, permits and	delegated powers
	renewals granted in terms of 8 above, or any	in terms of section
	other similar right granted in terms of previous	42(1) of the Act,
	mineral or mining legislation, the undertaking	as amended.
	of any prospecting or mining related activity or	
	operation within a prospecting, retention or	
	mining area, as defined in terms of section of 1	
	of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources	
	Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002).	
<u>9</u> [10]	The establishment of cemeteries and the	The competent
	expansion thereof with more than 500 square	authority in
	metres.	respect of the
<u>10</u> [11]	The decommissioning of a dam where the	activities listed in
	highest part of the dam wall, as measured	this part of the
	from the outside toe of the wall to the highest	schedule is the
	part of the wall, is 5 metres or higher or where	environmental
	the high-water mark of the dam covers an area	authority in the
	of more than 10 hectares.	province in which

<u>11</u> [12]	The transformation or removal of indigenous	the activity is to be
	vegetation of 3 hectares or more or of any size	undertaken unless
	where the transformation or removal would	it is an application
	occur within a critically endangered or an	for an activity
	endangered ecosystem listed in terms of	contemplated in
	section 52 of the National Environmental	section 24C(2) of
	Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No.	the Act, in which
	10 of 2004).	case the
<u>12 [13]</u>	The abstraction of groundwater at a volume	competent
	where any general authorisation issued in	authority is the
	terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No.	Minister or an
	36 of 1998) will be exceeded.	organ of state with
<u>13 [14]</u>	The construction of masts of any material or	delegated powers
	type used [and of any height, including	in terms of section
	those used] for telecommunication	42(1) of the Act,
	broadcasting or [and] radio transmission	as amended.
	purposes where the mast or tower structure: [,	
	but excluding -]	
	(a) is to be placed on a site not previously	
	used for this purpose, or	
	(b) will exceed 15 metres in height.	
	[masts of 15 metres and lower	
	exclusively used	
	(i) by radio amateurs; or	
	(ii) for lighting purposes	
	(c) flag poles; and	
	(d) lightning conductor poles].	

<u>14 [15]</u> The construction of a road with a reserve wider than 6 meters but less than 30 meters. and the construction of roads for which an environmental authorisation was obtained in terms of Listing Notice 387, activity number 5, excluding roads situated within urban areas. [that is wider than 4 metres or that has a reserve wider than 6 metres, that fall within the ambit of another listed activity or which are access roads of less than 30 metres long.] <u>15</u> [16] The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to -(a) establish infill development covering an area of 5 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares; or (b) residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use where such development does not constitute infill and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1 hectare; or (c) <u>cultivation of virgin soil where the total</u> area to be transformed is bigger than 5 hectares.

<u>16 [17]</u>	Phased activities, which commenced after 3	
<u></u> []	July 2006 but excluding regulation 386	
	activities 1(a)-(c), 1(e)-(j), 1(n), 1(o), 1(s), 7	
	and 19 and the counterparts of each of these	·
	activities included in this notice, where any	
	one phase of the activity may be below a	
	threshold [specified in this Schedule] but	
	where a combination of the phases, including	
	expansions or extensions, will exceed a	
	specified threshold.	
[18]	[Subdivision of portions of land 9 hectares	
	or larger into portions of 5 hectares or	
	less.]	
<u>17</u> [19]	The development of a new facility or the	
	transformation of an existing facility for the	
	conducting of manufacturing processes,	
	warehousing, bottling, packaging, or storage,	
	which, including associated structures or	
	infrastructure, occupies an area of 1 000	
	square metres or more outside an existing	
	area zoned for industrial purposes.	
<u>18</u> [20]	The transformation of an area zoned for use	
	as public open space or for a conservation	
	purpose to another use.	
<u>19</u> [21]	The release of genetically modified organisms	,
	into the environment in instances where	
	assessment 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).	

<u>20</u> [22]	The release of any organism outside its	
	natural area of distribution that is to be used	
	for biological pest control.	

<u>21</u> [23]

The decommissioning of existing facilities or infrastructure, other than facilities or infrastructure that commenced under an environmental authorisation issued in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006 made under section 24(5) of the Act and published in Government Notice No. R. 385 of 2006, for -

- (a) electricity generation with a threshold of 10MW;
- (b) nuclear reactors and storage of nuclear fuel:
- (c) industrial activities where the facility or the land on which it is located is contaminated or has the potential to be contaminated by any material which may place a restriction on the potential to re-use the site for a different purpose;
- (d) the disposal of waste;
- (e) the treatment of effluent, wastewater and sewage with an annual throughput capacity of 15 000 cubic metres or more;
- (f) the recycling, handling, temporary storage or treatment of general waste with a daily throughput capacity of 20 cubic metres or more; or
- (g) the recycling, handling, temporary storage or treatment of hazardous waste.

<u>22 [24]</u>

The recommissioning or use of any facility or infrastructure, excluding any facility or infrastructure that commenced under an environmental authorisation issued in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006 made under section 24(5) of the Act and published in Government Notice No. R. 385 of 2006, after a period of two years from closure or temporary closure, for -

- (a) electricity generation;
- (b) nuclear reactors and nuclear fuel storage; or
- (c) facilities for any process or activity, which require permission, authorisation, or further authorisation, in terms of legislation governing the release of emissions, pollution, effluent or waste prior to the facility being recommissioned.

23 **[25]**

The expansion of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity, which requires an amendment of an existing permit or license required in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the release of emissions, pollution, effluent.

[The expansion of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity, which requires an amendment of an existing permit or license or a new permit or license in terms of legislation governing the release of emissions, pollution, effluent.]

<u>The expansion of facilities for:</u>

- (a) the generation of electricity where:(i) electricity output of the original facility
 - was more the 10 megawatts;
 - (ii) where the output of the original facility was less than 10 megawatts or where the original facility covered an area in excess of 1ha;
- (b) the above ground storage of ore where the capacity of the original facility exceeded a 1 000 tons;
- (c) the above ground storage of coal where the capacity of the original facility exceeded 250 tons;

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- (d) agri-industrial purposes, outside areas
 with an existing land use zoning for industrial
 purposes, that cover an area of 1 000 square
 metres or more, if the indented expansion
 will cover more than 500 square metres;
- (e) any purpose in the one in ten year flood line of a river, stream or wetland, or within 32 metres, whichever is the greater, from the bank of a river; stream or wetland, excluding purposes associated with existing residential use, but including -
 - (i) canals;
 - (ii) channels;
 - (iii) bridges;
 - (iv)dams;
 - (v) weirs; and
 - (vi)stormwater structures;
- (f) the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with an annual throughput capacity of more than 2 000 cubic metres;

- (g) the storage and handling of a dangerous good, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 20 cubic metres;
- (h) masts of any material or type and of any height, including those used for telecommunication broadcasting and radio transmission, where the intended expansion of the mast will result in a change to the existing height or type of the mast;
- (i) earth moving activities in the sea or within 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea, in respect of
 - (i) <u>facilities for the storage of material and</u> the maintenance of vessels;
 - (ii) fixed or floating jetties and slipways;
 - (iii) tidal pools;
 - (iv) embankments;
 - (v) stabilising walls;
 - (vi) buildings;
 - (vii)infrastructure; or
- (viii) rock revetments and other stabilising structures, but

excluding construction on erven within existing urban areas if such construction will occur behind an approved development setback line.

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- (j) the refining of gas, oil and petroleum products;
- (k) the recycling, re-use, handling, temporary storage or treatment of general waste with a throughput capacity of 50 tons or more daily average measured over a period of 30 days;
- (I) the use, recycling, handling, treatment, storage beyond 90 days or final disposal of hazardous waste;
- (m) the manufacturing, storage or testing of explosives, including ammunition, but excluding licensed retail outlets and the legal end use of such explosives;
- (n) the extraction or processing of natural gas including gas from landfill sites, but excluding from marine environments;

- (o) the bulk transportation of dangerous goods, outside an industrial complex or zone, using pipelines, funiculars or conveyors with a throughput capacity of 50 tons or 50 cubic metres or more per day;
- (p) <u>landing</u>, <u>parking and maintenance of</u> <u>aircraft</u>, <u>excluding helicopter landing pads</u>, <u>but including</u> -
 - (i) <u>airports</u>;
 - (ii) <u>runways</u>;
 - (iii) <u>waterways</u>;
 - (iv) structures for engine testing; or
 - (v) unpaved landing strips which were originally longer than 1,4 kilometres in length;
- (q) the transmission and distribution of above ground electricity with a capacity of
 132 kilovolts or more;
- (r) marine telecommunications;
- (s) the transfer of 20 000 cubic metres or more water between water catchments or impoundments per day;

<u>24</u>	
	(t) the final disposal of general waste
	covering an area of 100 square metres or
	more or 200 cubic metres or more of
	airspace;
	(u) the incineration, burning, evaporation,
	thermal treatment, roasting or heat
	sterilisation of waste or effluent, including the
	cremation of human or animal tissue;
	(v) the microbial deactivation, chemical
	sterilisation or non-thermal treatment of
	waste or effluent;
	(w) any purpose where lawns, playing fields
	or sports tracks will be established, where
	the original facility covered an area of 10
	hectares or more.
<u>25</u>	
	The expansion of a road where the original
	reserve was wider than 6 meters but less
	than 30 meters; and the expansion of roads
	which obtained an environmental
	authorisation in terms of Listing Notice 387,
	activity number 5.

26		
20		
	The expansion of a dam where the highest	
	part of the dam wall, as measured from the	
	outside toe of the wall to the highest part of the	
:	wall, was originally 5 metres or higher or	
	where the high-water mark of the dam	
	originally covered an area of 10 hectares or	
	more.	
<u>27</u>		
	The expansion of resorts, lodges, hotels or	
	other tourism and hospitality facilities in a	
	protected area contemplated in the National	
	Environmental Management: Protected	
	Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003), where	
	the total existing development footprint will	
	be expanded.	

28

The expansion of earth moving activities in the sea or within 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea, excluding an activity listed in item 2 of Government Notice No. R. 386 of 2006 but including construction or earth moving activities in respect of —

- (1) facilities associated with the arrival and departure of vessels and the handling of cargo;
- (2) piers;
- (3) <u>inter- and sub-tidal structures for</u> <u>entrapment of sand;</u>
- (4) <u>breakwater structures</u>;
- (5) coastal marinas;
- (6) coastal harbours;
- (7) <u>structures for draining parts of</u> the sea;
- (8) tunnels; or
- (9) underwater channels, but excluding construction on erven within existing urban areas if such construction will occur behind an approved development setback line.