WILMAR VEGETABLE OIL PIPELINE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

May 2019

Prepared for:

Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd Woodmead Office Park Cnr van Reenans Avenue & Woodmead Drive Sandton 2191

Prepared by:

Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd

First Floor, Block 2, 5 Woodlands Drive Office Park Woodmead Johannesburg, 2191

Tel: +27 (0)11 656 3237 Fax: +27 (0)86 684 0547

E-mail: info@savannahsa.com

www.savannahsa.com



PROJECT DETAILS

Title : Environmental Management Programme: Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline,

KwaZulu-Natal Province

Authors: Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd

Reuben Maroga Gideon Raath Jo-Anne Thomas

Client : Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd

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DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

Alien species: A species that is not indigenous to the area or out of its natural distribution range.

Alternatives: Alternatives are different means of meeting the general purpose and need of a proposed activity. Alternatives may include location or site alternatives, activity alternatives, process, or technology alternatives, temporal alternatives or the 'do nothing' alternative.

Assessment: The process or collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating information which is relevant.

Biological diversity: The variables among living organisms from all sources including, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes they belong to.

Commence: The start of any physical activity, including site preparation and any other activity on site furtherance of a listed activity or specified activity, but does not include any activity required for the purposes of an investigation or feasibility study as long as such investigation or feasibility study does not constitute a listed activity or specified activity.

Construction: Construction means the building, erection or establishment of a facility, structure or infrastructure that is necessary for the undertaking of a listed or specified activity as per the EIA Regulations. Construction begins with any activity which requires Environmental Authorisation.

Cumulative impacts: Impacts that result from the incremental impact of the proposed activity on a common resource when added to the impacts of other past, present or reasonably foreseeable future activities (e.g. discharges of nutrients and heated water to a river that combine to cause algal bloom and subsequent loss of dissolved oxygen that is greater than the additive impacts of each pollutant). Cumulative impacts can occur from the collective impacts of individual minor actions over a period and can include both direct and indirect impacts.

Decommissioning: 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. This usually occurs at the end of the life of a facility.

Direct impacts: Impacts that are caused directly by the activity and generally occur at the same time and at the place of the activity (e.g. noise generated by blasting operations on the site of the activity). These impacts are usually associated with the construction, operation, or maintenance of an activity and are generally obvious and quantifiable.

'Do nothing' alternative: The 'do nothing' alternative is the option of not undertaking the proposed activity or any of its alternatives. The 'do nothing' alternative also provides the baseline against which the impacts of other alternatives should be compared.

Environment: the surroundings within which humans exist and that are made up of:

- (i) The land, water and atmosphere of the earth;
- (ii) Micro-organisms, plant and animal life;
- (iii) Any part or combination of (i) and (ii) and the interrelationships among and between them; and

(iv) The physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and well-being.

Environmental assessment practitioner: An individual responsible for the planning, management and coordinating of environmental management plan or any other appropriate environmental instruments introduced by legislation.

Environmental Impact: An action or series of actions that have an effect on the environment.

Environmental impact assessment: Environmental Impact Assessment, as defined in the NEMA EIA Regulations, is a systematic process of identifying, assessing and reporting environmental impacts associated with an activity.

Environmental management: Ensuring that environmental concerns are included in all stages of development, so that development is sustainable and does not exceed the carrying capacity of the environment.

Environmental management programme: A plan that organises and co-ordinates mitigation, rehabilitation and monitoring measures in order to guide the implementation of a proposal and its on-going maintenance after implementation.

Habitat: The place in which a species or ecological community occurs naturally.

Hazardous waste: Any waste that contains organic or inorganic elements or compounds that may, owing to the inherent physical, chemical or toxicological characteristics of that waste, have a detrimental impact on health and the environment.

Incident: Section 30 of NEMA defines an 'incident' as "an unexpected sudden occurrence, including a major emission, fire or explosion leading to serious danger to the public or potentially serious pollution of or detriment to the environment, whether immediate or delayed."

Indigenous: All biological organisms that occurred naturally within the study area prior to 1800.

Indirect impacts: Indirect or induced changes that may occur because of the activity (e.g. the reduction of water in a stream that supply water to a reservoir that supply water to the activity). These types of impacts include all the potential impacts that do not manifest immediately when the activity is undertaken or which occur at a different place because of the activity.

Interested and affected party: Individuals or groups concerned with or affected by an activity and its consequences. These include the authorities, local communities, investors, work force, consumers, environmental interest groups, and the public.

Pollution: A change in the environment caused by substances (radio-active or other waves, noise, odours, dust or heat emitted from any activity, including the storage or treatment or waste or substances.

Pre-construction: The period prior to the commencement of construction, which may include activities which do not require Environmental Authorisation (e.g. geotechnical surveys).

Rare species: Taxa with small world populations that are not at present Endangered or Vulnerable, but are at risk as some unexpected threat could easily cause a critical decline. These taxa are usually localised within restricted geographical areas or habitats or are thinly scattered over a more extensive range. This category was termed Critically Rare by Hall and Veldhuis (1985) to distinguish it from the more generally used word "rare."

Red data species: Species listed in terms of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species, and/or in terms of the South African Red Data list. In terms of the South African Red Data list, species are classified as being extinct, endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, insufficiently known or not threatened (see other definitions within this glossary).

Significant impact: 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.

Waste: Any substance, material or object, that is unwanted, rejected, abandoned, discarded or disposed of, or that is intended or required to be discarded or disposed of, by the holder of that substance, material or object, whether or not such substance, material or object can be re-used, recycled or recovered and includes all wastes as defined in Schedule 3 to the Waste Amendment Act (as amended on June 2014); or any other substance, material or object that is not included in Schedule 3 that may be defined as a waste by the Minister.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

DEA National Department of Environmental Affairs

DWS Department of Water and Sanitation

ECO Environmental Control Officer

KZN EDTEA KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental

Affairs

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EMPr Environmental Management Programme

EO Environmental Office
GG Government Gazette
GN Government Notice

Ha Hectare

I&AP Interested and Affected PartyIDZ Industrial Development Zone

km² Square kilometres m² Square meters

NEMA National Environmental Management Act (Act No 107 of 1998)

NHRA National Heritage Resources Act (Act No 25 of 1999)

NIRP National Integrated Resource Planning
NWA National Water Act (Act No 36 of 1998)

PM Project Manager

RB IDZ Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone

RBT Richards Bay Port Terminal

SACNASP South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions

SAHRA South African Heritage Resources Agency
SANRAL South African National Roads Agency Limited

SEZ Special Economic Zone

SHE Safety, Health and Environment
TPNA Transnet National Port Authority

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LEGAL REQUIREMENTS IN TERMS OF THE EIA REGULATIONS

An overview of the contents of the Environmental Management Programme, as prescribed by Appendix 4 of the 2014 EIA Regulations (GNR 326) as amended, and where the corresponding information can be found within the reported is provided in **Table 1.1**

Table 1.1: Legal requirements in terms of the EIA regulations

EIA REGULATIONS 2014 (as amended) GNR 326: Appendix 1 CONTENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr)	Cross-reference in this Environmental Management Programme
Content of environmental management programme (EMPr)	
 (1) (a) An EMPr must comply with section 24N of the Act and include: i. Details of the EAP who prepared the EMPr; and ii. the expertise of that EAP to prepare an EMPr, including a curriculum vitae. 	Section 4.1.1 - 4.1.2
(b) a detailed description of the aspects of the activity that are covered by the EMPr as identified by the project description.	Chapter 3
(c) a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity, its associated structures, and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers.	Chapter 2 Section 2.5
 (d) a description of the impact management outcomes, including management statements, identifying the impacts and risks that need to be avoided, managed and mitigated as identified through environmental impact assessment process for all phases of the development including- (i) planning and design (ii) pre-construction activities (iii) construction activities (iv) rehabilitation of the environment after construction and where applicable post closure; and where relevant, operation activities; 	Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
 (f) a description of proposed mitigation management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management outcomes contemplated in paragraph (d) will be achieved, and must, where applicable, include actions to- (i) avoid, modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process which causes pollution or environmental degradation; (ii) comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices; (iii) comply with any applicable provisions of the Act regarding closure, where applicable; and (iv) comply with any provisions of the Act regarding financial provision for rehabilitation 	Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
(g) the method of monitoring the implementation of the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (f)	Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9
(i) the frequency of monitoring the implementation of the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (f);	Section 6.5.1 – 6.5.4, and 9.2.6
(j) an indication of the persons who will be responsible for the implementation of the impact management actions;	Section 6.1 -8.1
(k) the time periods within which the impact management actions contemplated in paragraph (f) must be implemented;	Section 6.5.1 – 6.5.4 and 9.2.6
(I) a program for reporting on compliance, taking into account the requirements as prescribed by the Regulations;	Chapter 6 Section 6.5.2, 6.5.3 and 6.5.4

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EIA REGULATIONS 2014 (as amended) GNR 326: Appendix 1 CONTENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (EMPr)	Cross-reference in this Environmental Management Programme
 (m) 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; and. 	Chapter 6 Section 6.4.1

- (n) any specific information that may be required by the Competent Authority
- (2) where a government notice gazetted by the Minister provides for a generic EMPr, such generic EMPR as indicated in such notice will apply.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Management Programme has been compiled for the vegetable oil pipeline proposed by Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd. The project includes the development of a pipeline to transport raw material from the Richards Bay Port (RBT) to the proposed Wilmar Processing facility located within the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RB IDZ). The corridor is located approximately 3km south-west of Arboretum, 4km south-east of the Richard's Bay Central Business District (CBD), 16km east of Empangeni and within the Transnet National Port Authority (TPNA) precinct where it will route in a north-easterly direction towards the

processing facility proposed within Phase 1A of the RB IDZ in the KwaZulu-Natal Province. A corridor of up to 50m wide and 2.8km long was assessed through a Basic Assessment process to allow for the optimisation of the pipeline to accommodate environmental sensitivities identified.

The EMPr has been developed on the basis of the findings of the Basic Assessment (BA), and must be implemented to protect on-site and off-site features through controlling construction and operation activities that could have a detrimental effect on the environment, and through avoiding or minimising potential impacts. This EMPr is applicable to all employees and contractors working on the preconstruction, construction, operation and maintenance phases of the project. In terms of the Duty of Care provision in \$28(1) of NEMA, the project proponent must ensure that reasonable measures are taken throughout the lifecycle of this project to ensure that any pollution or degradation of the environment associated with this project is avoided, halted or minimised. The document must therefore be adhered to and updated as relevant throughout the project life cycle. This document fulfils the requirement of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and forms part of the BA Report for the project.

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CHAPTER 2: PROJECT DETAILS

2.1 Study area

Table 2.1 provides information regarding the proposed corridor for the pipeline, and also includes information regarding the properties that may be impacted by the project.

Table 2.1: A description of the study area identified for the corridor for the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline

Table 2.1. A description of the stody area rachined for the composition the within vegetable of hipoline				
Province	KwaZulu-Natal			
District Municipality	King Cetshwayo District Municipality			
Local Municipality	City of uMhlathuze Local	Municipality		
Ward number(s)	02			
Nearest town(s)	The Wilmar Vegetable Oil pipeline will be located ~ 3km south-west of Arboretum, 4km south-east of the Richards Bay CBD, 6km south-west of Wilde en Wiede, and 16km south-east of Empangeni.			
Farm Name(s) & Portion Number (s)	 Remainder of the Farm Lot 233 Umhlatuzi No. 16230 Remainder of Portion 21 of Erf 5333 Portion 153 of Erf 5333 Erf 16856 Erf 16182 Erf 17424 Erf 17422 			
SG 21 Digit Code (s)	 » N0GV00000001623000000 » N0GV0421000053330021 » N0GV04210000533300153 » N0GV04210001685600000 » N0GV04210001742400000 » N0GV04210001742200000 			
Current zoning	Industrial Use - The affected properties are located within the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ), Phase 1A, which has been reserved for agro-processing facilities.			
Corridor width (m)	~50m			
Corridor length (m)	~2.8km			
Co-ordinates		Latitude	Longitude	
	Start point	28°47'28.98"S	32° 3'2.28"E	
	End point	28°46'42.80"S	32° 3'43.12"E	

A locality and a zoomed in map illustrating the corridor of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline are included in **Figure 2.1** and **Figure 2.2**.

2.2 Project Description

The proposed corridor for the pipeline will accommodate road and railway crossing and duct access shafts. The infrastructure for the pipeline will include the following:

- » Four (4) x 216mm Steel Pipes; and
- » Overhead Steel Bridges on Rail/Road Crossings.

A summary of the details and dimensions of the planned infrastructure associated with the project is provided in **Table 2.2.**

 Table 2.2:
 Planned infrastructure proposed as part of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline

Infrastructure	Footprint, dimensions and details
Corridor width (for assessment purposes)	$1\ x$ corridor has been assessed for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline.
Pipeline Capacity	up to 250cm ³ of vegetable oil per hour, or 220Mt per hour (only when the operational vessel is discharging)
Pipeline length	up to 2.8km
Road and Railway Crossings of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline	» 6 crossings are envisaged within the existing railway and road infrastructure.
Support structure foundations	$\!$
Access roads/ tracks	Existing roads will be used to maintain and service the pipeline, as all parts of the proposed project development corridor are accessible by existing roads within the Port and RB IDZ.

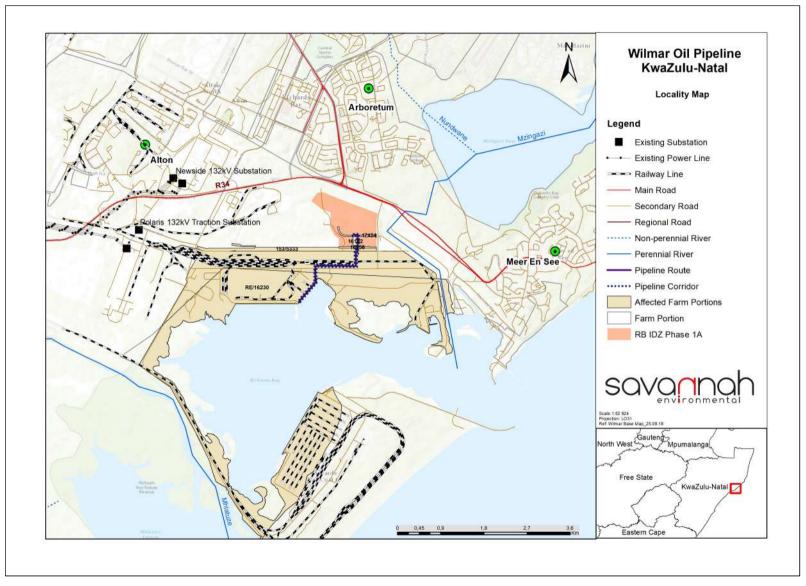


Figure 2.1: Locality map illustrating the assessed corridor proposed for the development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline

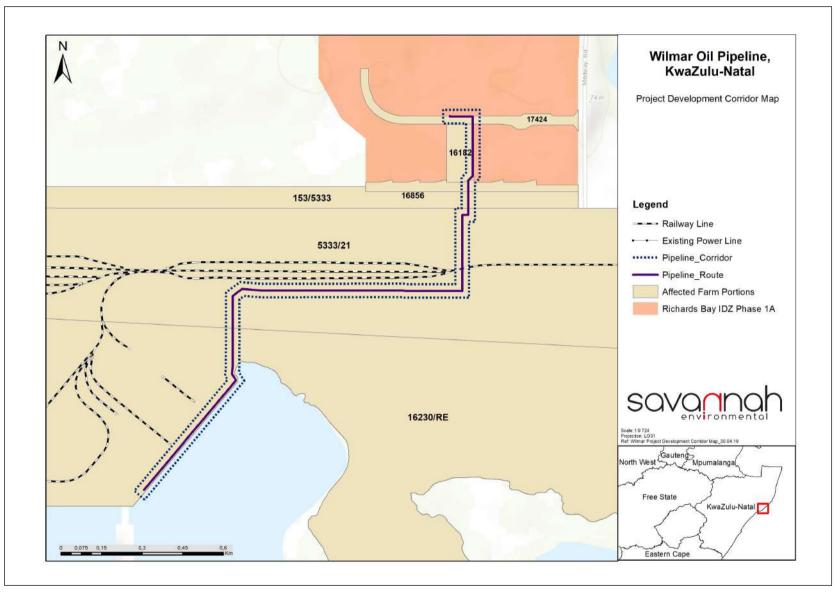


Figure 2.2: A zoomed map of the identified corridor for the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline

Table 2.2: Details of the pipeline development phases (i.e. construction, operation and decommissioning)

Construction Phase

- » Duration of the construction phase is expected to be up to 6 months.
- » Create direct construction employment opportunities. Up to 50 employment opportunities will be created during the construction phase.
- » No on-site labour camps. Employees to be accommodated in Richards Bay and the nearby towns, and transported to and from site on a daily basis.
- » Overnight on-site worker presence would be limited to security staff.
- » Construction waste will be stored on site and waste removal and sanitation will be undertaken by a sub-contractor or the municipality.
- » Negligible water will be required for the construction phase and potable needs. If required, water will be sourced from the municipality or private sources.

Construction sequence

The pipelines are to be constructed in the following simplified sequence:

- » Step 1: Surveying of the development area and negotiating with affected landowners;
- » Step 2: Final design and micro-siting of the infrastructure based on geo-technical, topographical conditions and potential environmental sensitivities; obtain required environmental permits (such as biodiversity permits, heritage permits & WUL/GA);
- » Step 3: Vegetation clearance;
- » Step 4: Construction of concrete pad foundations;
- » Step 5: Assembly and erection of infrastructure on site;
- » Step 6: Rehabilitation of disturbed areas
- » Step 7: Continued maintenance.

The final definition of the centre line for the pipeline and co-ordinates of each bend in the line (if applicable) will be determined on receipt of an environmental authorisation of the assessed corridor by the competent authority and after negotiations with landowners and final environmental and technical surveys¹.

Operation Phase

- » Duration will be ~20 years, or longer as needed for the operation of the processing facility.
- » Requirements for security and maintenance of the pipeline.
- » Employment opportunities relating mainly to operation activities and maintenance. Very limited employment opportunities will be available.

Activities to be undertaken

Operation c

- » Part-time security and maintenance staff, especially for the pipeline.
- » Disposal of waste products in accordance with relevant waste management legislation.
- » On-going rehabilitation of those areas which were disturbed during the construction phase.
- » The maintenance of the pipeline infrastructure will be the responsibility of the holder of the Environmental Authorisation.

Decommissioning Phase

¹ The start, middle and end coordinates of the nominated corridor is included in **Appendix L**.

Requirements	 Decommissioning of the pipeline infrastructure at the end of its economic life. Expected lifespan of approximately 20 years (with maintenance) before decommissioning is required. Decommissioning activities to comply with the legislation relevant at the time.
Activities to be under	taken
Site preparation	Confirming the integrity of access to the pipeline to accommodate the required equipment.Mobilisation of decommissioning equipment.
Disassemble components and rehabilitation	 The pipeline components will be disassembled, and reused and recycled (where possible). Where components cannot be reused or recycled these will be disposed of in accordance with the regulatory requirements at the time of decommissioning. Disturbed areas, where infrastructure has been removed, will be rehabilitated, if required and depending on the future land-use of the affected areas and the relevant legislation applicable at the time of decommissioning.

2.4 Findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The BA Report together with the specialist studies contained within **Appendices D – H** provide a detailed assessment of the potential impacts that may result from the development of the pipeline. This section of the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) provides a summary of the results and conclusions of the BA of the development footprint within the development corridor proposed for the pipeline. In doing so, it draws on the information gathered as part of the BA process, the knowledge gained by the environmental specialists and the EAP, and presents a combined and informed opinion of the environmental impacts associated with the project.

No environmental fatal flaws were identified in the detailed specialist studies conducted, and no impacts of unacceptable significance are expected to occur within the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. These measures include, amongst others, the avoidance of sensitive features and the undertaking of monitoring, as predicted by the specialists.

The potential environmental impacts associated with the pipeline identified and assessed through the BA process include:

- » Impacts on ecology, flora, fauna and avifauna.
- » Impacts to soils and agricultural potential.
- » Impacts on heritage resources, including archaeology and palaeontology.
- » Positive and negative socio- economic impacts.

2.4.1 Impacts on Ecology

The conclusions of the Ecological Impact Assessment (**Appendix D**) are based on the findings of two site visits undertaken in summer (27 November 2018) and again in late summer (11 March 2019) and assessed the impact of the vegetable oil pipeline on the sensitive ecological features present within the project development corridor for the life-cycle of the project. The assessment identified impacts within the construction and operation phase of the project.

During the construction phase (and the decommissioning phase) the impacts include destruction and loss of flora and vegetation, loss of species of conservation significance, disturbance and injury of local fauna populations, and pollution of soils and aquatic habitat. During the operation phase, the anticipated impact only includes, colonisation by invasive alien plant species (IAPs) and weeds.

From the findings of the Ecological Impact Assessment, it can be concluded that no impacts of high ecological significance were identified that would hinder the development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline. The entire corridor is located within an area of low sensitivity. The proposed development is considered to be appropriate and acceptable from an ecological perspective and will not result in detrimental impacts to ecosystems and habitat features present within the project development corridor and within the surrounding environment. The specialist has, therefore, indicated that the development of the vegetable oil pipeline may be authorised, constructed and operated, subject to the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures (refer to **Appendix D** for more details).

2.4.1 Impacts on Wetlands

The conclusions of the Wetland Delineation Impact Assessment (**Appendix E**) are based on the findings of two site visits undertaken in early spring (18 September 2018) and in early summer (30 November 2018) that both assessed the impact of the vegetable oil pipeline on the wetland features present within the study area for the life-cycle of the project. One depression wetland as well as an unlined artificial drainage channel were identified, ground-truthed and delineated within the study area. In the regulated area (< 500m) of the depression wetland, the surrounding wetlands identified included an estuarine wetland to the south and north of the project development corridor, as a well the unchannelled valley bottom wetland to the south. No watercourses were identified within the vicinity of the project development corridor.

Potential impacts on the wetland and artificial drainage channel features would result from a variety of activities and risk factors associated with the construction phase of the project. Direct potential impacts to the depression wetland and artificial drainage channel are not expected as the proposed pipeline will span the channel and avoid the wetland, as advised with the mitigation measures below, and no mounting or piling structures are to be placed directly within the depression wetland and artificial drainage channel. Furthermore, no direct or indirect potential impacts are expected for the nearby unchannelled valley bottom wetland since there are a number of physical barriers (road infrastructure) which already fragment the proposed pipeline from the catchment of the un-channelled valley bottom wetland, and thus create a hydraulic barrier.

For the construction phase, the anticipated impacts include, the hydrological and geomorphological impacts in the depression wetland and artificial drainage channel and impacts on the water quality of the wetland and artificial drainage channel. No impacts were assessed for the operation phase of the pipeline.

The significance of the construction phase impacts will be low, following the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures by the specialist (refer to **Appendix E** for more details.

The development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline is thus supported from a wetland perspective and considered acceptable subject to obtaining the necessary water use licence (WUL) or general authorisation (GA) from the Department of Water and Sanitation.

2.4.2 Impacts on Soil and Agricultural Potential

The findings of the Soils and Agricultural Potential Impact Assessment (**Appendix F**) are based on a field-based soil survey (undertaken on 3 December 2018), where the impacts of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline were assessed against the soil types within the proposed project development corridor. The assessment identified impacts within the construction and operation phase of the project.

Impacts expected include inaccessibility of potentially arable and grazing land due to the presence of the infrastructure, soil erosion during both construction and operation, soil compaction due to the movement of vehicles on site during construction, and soil contamination typically occurring as incidental spills or leaks during the construction phase. Although the soil within which the corridor is located contains

portions that are suitable for agriculture, it is not feasible to undertake any agricultural activities within the area as it has been zoned for industrial activities.

The above-mentioned impacts are anticipated to occur during the construction and operation phase of the pipeline. The identified impacts will have a low significance following the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures by the specialist (refer to **Appendix F**). No fatal flaws have been identified from a soils and agricultural potential perspective and all impacts can be mitigated to be within low and acceptable levels, hence the development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline is considered acceptable from a soils and agricultural potential perspective.

2.4.3 Impacts on Heritage Resources, Archaeology and Palaeontology

The findings of the Heritage Impact Assessment (**Appendix G**) inclusive of a palaeontological study are based on a site visit undertaken in December 2018. No archaeological or heritage resources of significance identified within the project development corridor. Therefore, no impacts are identified from a heritage and palaeontological perspective. This also means that the proposed development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline is supported from a heritage and archaeological perspective.

Taking into consideration the project development corridor for the proposed development, the area has undergone extensive modification since the construction of the harbour in the 1970s. The geology of the area suggests the lithologies could contain invertebrate fossils, however, these are likely to have been disturbed by the construction of the Richards Bay Harbour and other infrastructure present within the area. Therefore, there is a small chance other fossil forms could occur within the Maputoland Group rocks within the area, and a 'Fossil Chance Find Procedure ' has been included within the EMPr. Taking into consideration the fact that no fossil finds have been reported within the area to date, the proposed development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline is supported from a palaeontological perspective.

2.4.4 Social Impacts

The Social Impact Assessment (**Appendix H**) identified that most social impacts associated with the development of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline will have a short term duration associated with the construction phase, with some impacts expected during the operation phase of the pipeline. Positive and negative social impacts have been identified for the construction, whilst only positive impacts are identified for the operation phase of the pipeline.

During the construction phase, negative social impacts include, nuisance, dust and noise impacts, an increased risk of crime, an influx of construction workers in the area, disruption of daily living patterns, disruptions to social and community infrastructure. Positive social impacts identified for the construction phase include job creation and skills development opportunities and socio-economic benefits. These positive impacts are applicable to the operational phase of the pipeline.

The significance of the positive social impacts will be medium following the implementation of the recommended enhancement measures by the specialist. No fatal flaws are identified associated with the proposed development as the project will result in limited negative impacts on the social environment of the Richards Bay area and surrounding communities.

2.5 Environmental Sensitivity of the Identified Corridor

From the specialist investigations undertaken for the vegetable oil pipeline, the following sensitive areas/environmental features have been identified and demarcated within the corridor (refer to **Figure 2.2**). These features would need to be considered by the Developer for the location of the pipeline within the corridor.

Sensitivity Rating Sensitive areas / environmental features		
High	 The Fernwood/Longlands soil type identified within the corridor is associated with a high sensitivity. This is due to its inherent arable properties, which make it susceptible to erosion. The arable attribute of this soil type is regarded as a key characteristic in soil types indicative of wetlands. From a land capability perspective, these soils are considered suitable for agricultural land use and grazing. Agriculture within those areas of the corridor which contain these soils are, however, not considered viable due to current ongoing industrial activities in the vicinity of the TPNA and RB IDZ areas, which are envisage to persist for the foreseeable future since the surrounding RB IDZ has been designated for industrial land use. While development within these areas is acceptable, erosion management will be critical to minimise impacts. The unchanelled valley bottom wetland located to the south of the corridor is associated with a high sensitivity. This is because the wetland is associated with a high biodiversity andt is very sensitive to flow and habitat modifications. Although the corridor falls outside the footprint of the wetland, the corridor falls within the regulated area (i.e. a 500m radius of the wetland) which is listed as a water use under the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998). Direct impacts on this wetland must be avoided. 	
Medium	 The Mispah/Glenrosa soil type is associated with a medium sensitivity. The majority of the corridor falls within the soil type, especially where the pipeline makes a crossing with the single railway line. The medium sensitivity follows as this soil type is sensitive to erosion due to historic anthropogenic activities that have taken place in this area. While the development within these areas is acceptable, erosion management will be critical to minimise impacts. The artificial drainage channel and depression wetland located to the north and east of the corridor have a moderate/medium sensitivity. Although the wetlands are not sensitive to flow and habitat modifications, and the partially falls outside the area of the depression wetland, both features are regarded as being ecologically significant at a provincial and local level. The corridor falls within the regulated area (i.e. a 500m radius of the wetland and drainage channel) which is listed as a water use under the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998). Direct impacts on this drainage channel and wetland must be avoided. 	
Low	 The Witbank soil type is resistant to erosion, and is considered as being of a low sensitivity due to the artificial surface hardening material used on the existing infrastructure (i.e. paved roads, buildings, concrete parking areas etc.). Although a few plant species of conservation concern were located within the study area, these species were only restricted to the habitat outside of the corridor. Potential occurrences of plant species such as those from the families Amaryllidaceae, Hyacinthaceae, Iridaceae and Orchidaceae can be relocated with ease. In addition, impacts on fauna within the vegetation units' P. elliottii and O. moniliferum can be mitigated. The corridor in its entirety is of a low significance from an ecological perspective. 	

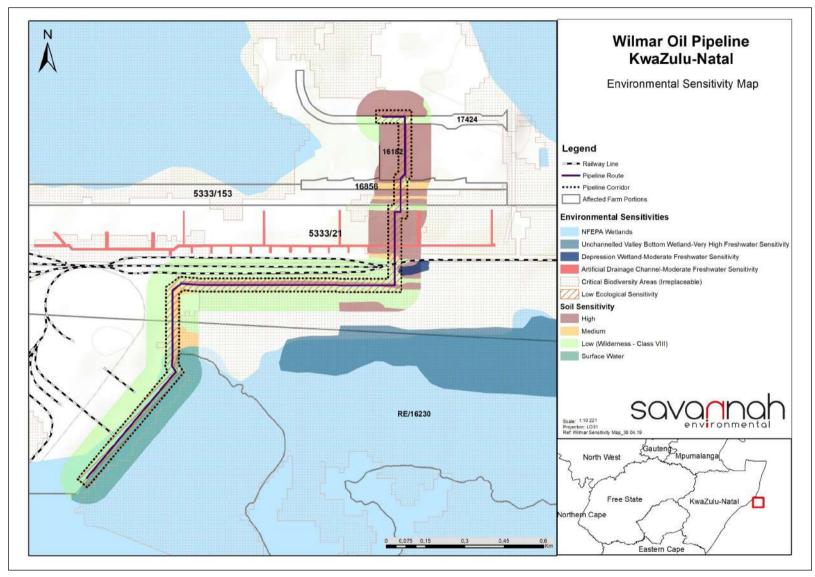


Figure 2.2: Environmental sensitivity map overlain with the identified corridor for the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline.

CHAPTER 3: PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EMPR

An Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) is defined as "an environmental management tool used to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the construction, operation and decommissioning of a project are prevented or mitigated, and that the positive benefits of the projects are enhanced". The objective of this EMPr is to provide consistent information and guidance for implementing the management and monitoring measures established in the permitting process and help achieve environmental policy goals. The purpose of an EMPr is to help ensure continuous improvement of environmental performance, reducing negative impacts and enhancing positive effects during the construction and operation of the vegetable oil pipeline. An effective EMPr is concerned with both the immediate outcome as well as the long-term impacts of the project.

The EMPr provides specific environmental guidance for the construction and operation phases of a project, and is intended to manage and mitigate construction and operation activities so that unnecessary or preventable environmental impacts do not result. These impacts range from those incurred during start up (site clearing and site establishment) through to those incurred during the construction activities themselves (erosion, noise, dust) to those incurred during site rehabilitation (soil stabilisation, re-vegetation) and operation. The EMPr also defines monitoring requirements in order to ensure that the specified objectives are met.

This EMPr is applicable to all employees and contractors working on the pre-construction, construction, and operation and maintenance phases of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline. The document will be adhered to and updated as relevant throughout the project life cycle.

This EMPr has been compiled in accordance with Appendix 4 of the EIA Regulations ,2014 (as amended). This is a dynamic document and will be further developed in terms of specific requirements listed in any authorisations issued for the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline and/or as the project develops. The EMPr has been developed as a set of environmental specifications (i.e. principles of environmental management), which are appropriately contextualised to provide clear guidance in terms of the on-site implementation of these specifications (i.e. on-site contextualisation is provided through the inclusion of various monitoring and implementation tools).

The EMPr has the following objectives:

- » Outline mitigation measures and environmental specifications which are required to be implemented for the planning, construction, rehabilitation and operation phases of the project in order to minimise the extent of environmental impacts, and to manage environmental impacts associated with the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline.
- » Ensure that the construction and operation phases do not result in undue or reasonably avoidable adverse environmental impacts, and ensure that any potential environmental benefits are enhanced.
- » Identify entities who will be responsible for the implementation of the measures and outline functions and responsibilities.
- » Propose mechanisms and frequency for monitoring compliance, and prevent long-term or permanent environmental degradation.
- » Facilitate appropriate and proactive responses to unforeseen events or changes in project implementation that was not considered in the BA process.

The mitigation measures identified within the BA process are systematically addressed in the EMPr, ensuring the minimisation of adverse environmental impacts to an acceptable level.

The Developer must ensure that the implementation of the project complies with the requirements of all environmental authorisations, permits, and obligations emanating from relevant environmental legislation. This obligation is partly met through the development and the implementation of this EMPr and through its integration into the contract documentation. Since this EMPr is part of the BA process for the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline, it is important that this document be read in conjunction with the BA report compiled for this project. This will contextualise the EMPr and enable a thorough understanding of its role and purpose in the integrated environmental management process. Should there be a conflict of interpretation between this EMPr and the Environmental Authorisation, the stipulations in the Environmental Authorisation shall prevail over that of the EMPr, unless otherwise agreed by the authorities in writing. Similarly, any provisions in legislation overrule any provisions or interpretations within this EMPr.

This EMPr shall be binding on all the parties involved in the planning, construction and operational phases of the project, and shall be enforceable at all levels of contract and operational management within the project. The document must be adhered to and updated as relevant throughout the project life cycle.

CHAPTER 4: STRUCTURE OF THIS EMPR

The first three chapters provide background to the EMPr and the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline, while the chapters which follow consider the following:

- » Planning & Design activities;
- » Construction activities;
- » Operation activities; and
- » Decommissioning activities.

These chapters set out the procedures necessary for the project owner to minimise the environmental impacts and achieve environmental compliance. For each of the phases of implementation for the project, an overarching environmental goal is stated. In order to meet this goal, a number of objectives are listed. The management programme has been structured in table format in order to show the links between the goals for each phase and their associated objectives, activities/risk sources, mitigation actions, monitoring requirements and performance indicators. A specific EMPr table has been established for each environmental objective. The information provided within the EMPr table for each objective is illustrated below:

OBJECTIVE: Description of the objective that is necessary to meet the overall goal, which takes into account the findings of the BA specialist studies

Project Component/s	List of project components affecting the objective, i.e.: » Pipeline
Potential Impact	Brief description of potential environmental impact if objective is not met.
Activity/Risk Source	Description of activities which could affect achieving the objective.
Mitigation: Description of the target and/or desired outcomes of mitigation.	
Target/Objective	

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
List specific action(s) required to meet the mitigation	Who is responsible for the	Time periods for
target/objective described above.	measures	implementation of
		measures

Performance	Description of key indicator(s) that track progress/indicate the effectiveness of the
Indicator	management programme.
Monitoring	Mechanisms for monitoring compliance; the key monitoring actions required to check whether the objectives are being achieved, taking into consideration responsibility,
	frequency, methods, and reporting.

The objectives and EMPr tables are required to be reviewed and possibly modified whenever changes, such as the following, occur:

» Planned activities change (i.e. in terms of the components and/or layout of the facility);

- » Modification to or addition to environmental objectives and targets;
- » Additional or unforeseen environmental impacts are identified and additional measures are required to be included in the EMPr to prevent deterioration or further deterioration of the environment.
- » Relevant legal or other requirements are changed or introduced; and
- » Significant progress has been made on achieving an objective or target such that it should be reexamined to determine if it is still relevant, should be modified, etc.

4.1 Project Team

In accordance with Regulation 12 of the 2014 EIA Regulations (GNR 326) the applicant appointed Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd as the independent environmental consultants responsible for managing the application for EA and the supporting BA process. The application for EA and the BA process, is being managed in accordance with the requirements of NEMA, the 2014 EIA Regulations (GNR 326), and all other relevant applicable legislation.

4.1.1 Details and Expertise of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)

Savannah Environmental is a leading provider of integrated environmental and social consulting, advisory and management services with considerable experience in the fields of environmental assessment and management. The company is wholly woman-owned (51% black woman-owned), and is rated as a Level 2 Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Contributor. Savannah Environmental's team have been actively involved in undertaking environmental studies over the past 13 years, for a wide variety of projects throughout South Africa, including those associated with electricity generation and infrastructure development.

This BA process is being managed by Jo-Anne Thomas. She is supported by Reuben Maroga, Gideon Raath and Nicolene Venter.

- » Jo-Anne Thomas is a Director at Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd. Jo-Anne has a Master of Science Degree in Botany (M.Sc. Botany) from the University of the Witwatersrand and is registered as a Professional Natural Scientist (400024/2000) with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP). She has gained extensive knowledge and experience on potential environmental impacts associated with electricity generation and transmission projects through her involvement in related EIA processes over the past 20 years. She has successfully managed and undertaken EIA processes for infrastructure development projects throughout South Africa.
- Reuben Maroga is the principle author of this report. He holds a Bachelor degree in Environmental Management and has 2.5 years of experience in the environmental management field. His key focus is on environmental impact assessments, public participation, environmental management programmes, water use licence applications, as well undertaking ECO reporting for a variety of projects.
- » Gideon Raath, is the co-author for this report. He has 4.5 years of work experience in the environmental consulting industry. Furthermore, Gideon has an MSc in Environmental Management and Geography and is registered with SACNASP (11718), and his particular focus is on environmental impact assessments mainly within the renewable energy (wind and solar) sector, as well as for infrastructure (roads, pipelines and power line) related projects.

Nicolene Venter is a Social and Public Participation Consultant at Savannah Environmental. Nicolene has a Higher Secretarial Certificate from Pretoria Technicon, and a Certificate in Public Relations from the Public Relation Institute of South Africa at Damelin Management School. Nicolene has over 21 years of experience as a Public Participation Practitioner and Stakeholder Consultant, and is a Board Member of the International Association for Public Participation Southern Africa (IAP2SA). Nicolene's experience includes managing the stakeholder engagement components of large and complex environmental authorisation processes across many sectors, with particular experience in the power sector. Nicolene is well versed with local regulatory requirements as well as international best practice principles for community consultation and stakeholder engagement, as well as international guidelines and performance standards. Nicolene is responsible for managing the Public Participation process required as part of the EIA for this project.

Savannah Environmental's team have been actively involved in undertaking environmental studies over the past 13 years, for a wide variety of projects throughout South Africa, including those associated with electricity generation and infrastructure development, and therefore have extensive knowledge and experience in EIAs and environmental management, having managed and drafted EMPrs for numerous other pipeline projects throughout South Africa. Curricula Vitae (CVs) detailing the Savannah Environmental team's expertise and relevant experience are provided in **Appendix K** of the EMPr.

4.1.2 Details of the Specialist Consultants

A number of independent specialist consultants have been appointed as part of the BA project team in order to adequately identify and assess potential impacts associated with the project (refer to **Table 4.1**). The specialist consultants have provided input into the BA Report as well as this EMPr.

Table 4.1: Specialist Consultants which form part of the BA project team.

Specialist Area of Expertise	Specialist Company	Specialists Names
Ecology	Rautenbach Biodiversity Consulting	Anita Rautenbach
Wetland Delineation	Savannah Environmental & Peer reviewed by SiVEST.	Shaun Taylor Gideon Raath Peer review: Stephen Burton
Soils and Agricultural Potential Impact Assessment	Nhloso Land Resources	Snethemba Mchunu
Heritage (Archaeology and Palaeontology)	CTS Heritage	Jenna Lavin
Social Impact Assessment	Neville Bews & Associates	Dr Neville Bews

CHAPTER 5: MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: DESIGN AND PLANNING

Overall Goal: undertake the pre-construction activities (planning and design phase) in a way that:

- » Ensures that the preferred design and layout of the pipeline responds to the identified environmental constraints and opportunities.
- » Ensures that pre-construction activities are undertaken in accordance with all relevant legislative requirements.
- » Ensures that the best environmental options are selected.
- » Enables the construction activities to be undertaken without significant disruption to other land uses and activities in the area.

In order to meet this goal, the following objectives have been identified, together with necessary actions and monitoring requirements.

5.1 Objectives

OBJECTIVE 1: Ensure the pipeline responds to identified environmental constraints and opportunities.

Project Component/s	>>	Pipeline
Potential Impact	» » »	Soil erosion Impacts on flora and fauna Impacts on protected plant and fauna species Impacts on wetlands
Activities/Risk Sources	*	Construction of the pipeline
Mitigation: Target/Objective	*	The route of the pipeline and design of the associated infrastructure responds to the identified environmental constraints and opportunities.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe						
Plan and conduct pre-construction activities in an environmentally acceptable manner.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction						
Undertake a detailed geotechnical pre-construction survey Developer Geotechnical specialist Pre-construction								
The EMPr and terms of the Environmental Authorisation should all be included in all tender documentation and must form part of the contract with the Contractors appointed to construct the pipeline, and must be used to ensure compliance with environmental specifications and management measures.	Developer Contractor	Tender Design and Design Review Stage						
Ensure that no laydown areas are located within the identified wetland areas.	Developer	Project planning						
Clear rules and regulations for access to the proposed site must be developed.	Developer Contractor	Pre-Construction						

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
A designated access to the site must be created and clearly marked to ensure safe entry and exit.	Developer Contractor	Design
Contractors and construction workers must be clearly informed of the no-go areas.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction
Demarcation of no-go areas must reflect the exact footprint of the construction area, including all duct access shaft access points and associated infrastructure which are to be surveyed and pegged before any physical construction commences on site.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction
Reduce the construction period as far as possible through careful planning and productive implementation of resources.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction
A local procurement policy must be adopted to maximise the benefit to the local economy.	Developer	Pre-construction
Develop a database of local companies, specifically Historically Disadvantaged (HD) which qualify as potential service providers (e.g. construction companies, security companies, catering companies, waste collection companies, transportation companies etc.) prior to the tender process and invite them to bid for project-related work where applicable.	Developer	Pre-construction
Where applicable, any tender documentation which may be prepared for the project is to stipulate the use of local labour as far as possible.	Developer Contractor	Pre-Construction
Inform local community members of the construction schedule and exact size of workforce (e.g. Ward Councillor, surrounding landowners).	Developer Contractor	Pre-Construction
Local community organisations and policing forums must be informed of construction times and the duration of the construction phase. Also procedures for the control and removal of loiters at the construction site should be established.	Developer Contractor	Pre-Construction
Security company to be appointed and appropriate security procedures to be implemented.	Developer Contractor	Pre-Construction
Contractor must provide adequate firefighting equipment on site and provide firefighting training to selected construction staff.	Contractor	Pre-construction
A comprehensive employee induction programme must be developed and utilised to cover land access protocols, fire management and road safety.	Contractor	Pre-construction
Have a personnel trained in first aid on site to deal with smaller incidents that require medical attention.	Contractor	Pre-construction

Performance Indicator	 The design meets the objectives and does not degrade the environment. No laydown areas are planned for the sensitive wetland areas. Design and layouts respond to the mitigation measures and recommendations in the BA Report.
Monitoring	Review of the design of the pipeline and the route by the Project Manager and the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) prior to the commencement of construction.

OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure that the relevant permits and plans are in place to manage impacts on the environment

Project Component/s	»	Pipeline
Potential Impact	*	Impacts on identified sensitive areas and protected species.
Activities/Risk	>>	Positioning of all project components.
Sources		
Mitigation:	*	To ensure that relevant permits and plans are in place to manage impacts on the
Target/Objective		environment.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Undertake pre-construction walk-through of the final route in order to locate species of conservation concern that can be translocated as well as comply with the KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Act (Act No. 9 of 1997) and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal and DAFF permit conditions.	Specialist	Pre-construction
Undertake pre-construction walk-through of the pipeline route to identify areas of flora, fauna and avifaunal sensitivity (i.e. raptor nests) in the proximity of the pipeline route	Specialist	Pre-construction
Obtain relevant permits from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) and the Ezemvelo KwaZulu Natal Wildlife (eKZN Wildlife) prior to any construction activities at the site.	Developer	Pre-construction
The necessary water use license (WUL) or general authorisation (GA) must be obtained from the Department of Water and Sanitation prior to commencing with construction within 500m of delineated wetlands (i.e. within the regulated area of a watercourse or wetland).	Developer	Pre-construction
Obtain abnormal load permits for transportation of project components to site (if required).	Developer	Pre-construction
Undertake search and rescue for identified species of concern before construction.	Developer Contractor Specialist	Pre-construction
Protected plant species such as Ficus trichopoda and Zantedescia aethopica located close to the corridor must be clearly marked and cordoned off with a construction tape or similar barriers and marked as no-go areas.	Developer	Pre-construction
Vegetation clearing to commence only after walk through has been conducted and necessary permits obtained.	Developer	Pre-construction
A suitably qualified specialist must map and quantify the Invasive Alien Plant (IAP) and weeds on the site. This must be undertaken with the aim of developing a suitable IAP and Weed Management plan as per DEA and NEMBA requirements.	Developer Specialist	Pre-construction
Prepare a Fire Management Plan (FMP) in collaboration with surrounding landowners. Communicate the FMP to surrounding landowners and maintain records thereof.	Developer	Pre-construction

Performance	
Indicator	

- » Permits are obtained and relevant conditions complied with.
- » Impact on protected plant species reduced to some degree through Search and

	*	Rescue. Relevant	t mo	anage	ement p	lans	and <i>N</i>	Method S	tatements p	orepai	red a	nd imp	olemer	nted	
Monitoring	» »	commer	ncei	ment	of const	ructi	on.	·	Manager and metho				prior	to	the

OBJECTIVE 3: To ensure effective communication mechanisms

On-going communication with affected and surrounding landowners is important to maintain during the construction and operation phases of the pipeline. Any issues and concerns raised should be addressed as far as possible in as short a timeframe as possible.

Project component/s	>>	Pipeline
Potential Impact	>>	Impacts on affected and surrounding landowners and land uses.
Activity/risk source	»	Activities associated with construction.
	»	Activities associated with operation.
Mitigation:	»	Effective communication with affected and surrounding landowners
Target/Objective	>>	Addressing of any issues and concerns raised as far as possible in as short a timeframe
		as possible

Mitigation: Action/control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Compile and implement a grievance mechanism procedure for the public (following the guidelines of the grievance mechanism in Appendix B) to be implemented during both the construction and operation phases of the pipeline. This procedure should include details of the contact person who will be receiving issues raised by interested and affected parties, and the process that will be followed to address issues.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction (construction procedure) Pre-operation (operation procedure)
Develop and implement a grievance mechanism for the construction, operation and closure phases of the project for all employees, contractors, subcontractors and site personnel. This procedure should be in line with the South African Labour Law.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction (construction procedure) Pre-operation (operation procedure)
Liaison with landowners must be undertaken prior to the commencement of construction.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction
Before construction commences, representatives from the local municipality, community leaders, community-based organisations and the surrounding property owners (of the larger area), must be informed of the details of the contractors, size of the workforce and construction schedules.	Developer Contractor	Pre-construction and construction
Local community organisations and policing forums must be informed of construction times and the duration of the construction phase. Procedures for the control and removal of loiterers at the construction site should be established.	Developer Contractor	Planning and design

Performance Indicator
Monitoring

CHAPTER 6: MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: CONSTRUCTION

Overall Goal: Undertake the construction phase in a way that:

- » Ensures that construction activities are appropriately managed in respect of environmental aspects and impacts.
- » Enables construction activities to be undertaken without significant disruption to other land uses and activities in the area.
- » Minimises the impact on the identified wetland areas.
- » Minimises impacts on fauna (including bird species) in the study area.
- » Minimises the impact on heritage sites should they be uncovered.
- » An environmental baseline during construction activities on the site, where possible is established.

6.1 Institutional Arrangements: Roles and Responsibilities for the Construction Phase

As the proponent, Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd must ensure that the proposed pipeline complies with the requirements of all environmental authorisations and permit, and obligations emanating from other relevant environmental legislation. This obligation is partly met through the development of the EMPr, and the implementation of the EMPr through its integration into the contract documentation. Thus, Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd, as the Developer will retain various key roles and responsibilities during the construction phase of the vegetable oil pipeline.

OBJECTIVE 1: Establish clear reporting, communication, and responsibilities' in relation to the overall implementation of the EMPr.

Formal responsibilities are necessary to ensure that key procedures are executed. Specific responsibilities of the Site Manager, Safety and Health Representative, Independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) and Contractor for the construction phase of this project are as detailed below. Formal responsibilities are necessary to ensure that the key procedures are executed.

Site Manager will:

- Ensure all specifications and legal constraints specifically with regards to the environment are highlighted to the Contractor(s) so that they are aware of these.
- » Ensure that the Developer and its Contractor(s) are made aware of all stipulations within the EMPr.
- » Ensure that the EMPr is correctly implemented throughout the project by means of site inspections and meetings.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents of the BA.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents and conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents of the EMPr.
- » Have overall responsibility of the EMPr and its implementation.
- » Conduct audits to ensure compliance to the EMPr.
- » Ensure there is communication with the Technical Director, the ECO, the Internal Environmental Officer and relevant discipline engineers on matters concerning the environment.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents of all relevant licences and permits.
- » Ensure that no actions are taken which will harm or may indirectly cause harm to the environment, and take steps to prevent pollution on the site.

» Confine activities to the demarcated construction site.

Contractors and Service Providers: It is important that Contractors are aware of the responsibilities in terms of the relevant environmental legislation and the contents of this EMPr. Each Contractor must appoint an Internal EO who will be responsible for informing contractor employees and sub-contractors of their environmental obligations in terms of the environmental specifications, and for ensuring that employees are adequately experienced and properly trained in order to execute the works in a manner that will minimise environmental impacts. The Internal EO and Contractor's obligations in this regard include the following:

- » Must be fully knowledgeable on all environmental features of the construction site and the surrounding environment.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents and the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents with the EMPr.
- » Be fully knowledgeable of all the licences and permits issued for the site.
- » Ensure a copy of the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr is easily accessible to all on-site staff members.
- » Ensure contractor employees are familiar with the requirements of this EMPr and the environmental specifications as they apply to the construction of the proposed facility.
- » Ensure that prior to commencing any site works, all contractor employees and sub-contractors must have attended environmental awareness training included in the induction training which must provide staff with an appreciation of the project's environmental requirements, and how they are to be implemented.
- » Ensure that any complaints received from the public are duly recorded and forwarded to the Site Manager and Contractor.
- » Manage the day-to-day on-site implementation of this EMPr, and the compilation of regular (usually weekly) Monitoring Reports.
- » Keep record of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken, including those of the Independent ECO.
- » Inform staff of the environmental issues as deemed necessary by the Independent ECO.

All Contractors (including sub-contractors and staff) and service providers are ultimately responsible for:

- » Ensuring adherence to the environmental management specifications.
- » Ensuring that Method Statements are submitted to the Site Manager (and ECO) for approval before any work is undertaken.
- » Ensuring that any instructions issued by the Site Manager on the advice of the ECO are adhered to.
- » Ensuring that a report is tabled at each site meeting, which will document all incidents that have occurred during the period before the site meeting.
- » Ensuring that a register is kept in the site office, which lists all transgressions issued by the ECO.
- Ensuring that a register of all public complaints is maintained.
- » Ensuring that all employees, including those of sub-contractors, receive training before the commencement of construction in order for the sub-contractors to constructively contribute towards the successful implementation of the EMPr (i.e. ensure their staff are appropriately trained on the environmental obligations).

An independent **Environmental Control Officer (ECO)** must be appointed by the project proponent prior to the commencement of any authorised activities and will be responsible for monitoring, reviewing and verifying compliance by the Contractor with the environmental specifications of the EMPr and the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation. Accordingly, the ECO will:

- » Be fully knowledgeable of the contents of the BA.
- » Be fully knowledgeable of the contents of the conditions of the EA (once issued).
- » Be fully knowledgeable of the contents of the EMPr.
- » Be fully knowledgeable of the contents of all relevant environmental legislation, and ensure compliance therewith.
- » Be fully knowledgeable with the contents of all relevant licences and permits issued for the project.
- » Ensure that the contents of the EMPr are communicated to the Contractors' site staff and that the Site Manager and Contractors are constantly made aware of the contents through ongoing discussion.
- » Ensure that compliance with the EMPr is monitored through regular and comprehensive inspection of the site and surrounding areas.
- Ensure that the Site Manager has input into the review and acceptance of construction methods and method statements.
- » Ensure that activities on site comply with all relevant environmental legislation.
- » Ensure that a removal is ordered of any person(s) and/or equipment responsible for any contravention of the specifications of the EMPr.
- Ensure that any non-compliance or remedial measures that need to be applied are reported.
- » Keep records of all activities on site, problems identified, transgressions noted and a task schedule of tasks undertaken by the ECO.
- » Independently report to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) in terms of compliance with the specifications of the EMPr and conditions of the EA (once issued).
- » Keep records of all reports submitted to DEA.

The frequency of ECO auditing must be as agreed with the Competent Authority.

6.2 Objectives

In order to meet the overall goals for construction, the following objectives, actions, and monitoring requirements have been identified.

OBJECTIVE 2: Minimise impacts related to inappropriate site establishment

Project Component/s	Pipeline	
Potential Impact	Hazards to landowners and the public. Visual impact of general construction activities.	
Activities/Risk Sources	Excavations. Movement of construction vehicles in the area and on-site Transport to and from the temporary construction area/s.	
Mitigation: Target/Objective	To secure the site against unauthorised entry. To protect members of the public/landowners/residents. Minimal visual intrusion by construction activities.	

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
All personnel should undergo environmental induction with regards to fauna and, in particular, awareness about not harming or collecting species such as snakes, tortoises and owls, which are often persecuted out of superstition.	Developer Contractor	Site establishment and Construction
Secure site, working areas and excavations in an appropriate manner.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
Ensure access to adjacent areas is strictly controlled.	Contractor	Construction.
Restrict the activities and movement of construction workers and vehicles to the immediate construction site and existing access roads.	Contractor	Construction
Adequate protective measures must be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to the working area.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
All open and unattended excavations must be adequately demarcated.	Contractor	Construction
Establish appropriately bunded areas for storage of hazardous materials (i.e. fuel to be required during construction).	Contractor	Site establishment
Visual impacts must be reduced during construction through minimising areas of surface disturbance, controlling erosion, using dust suppression techniques, and restoring exposed soil as closely as possible to their original contour and vegetation.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
Provide adequate ablution and sanitation facilities and ablutions for construction workers so that the surrounding environment is not polluted (at least one sanitary facility for each sex and for every 30 workers as per the 2014 Construction Regulations; Section 30(1) (b)) at appropriate locations on site). The facilities must be placed within the construction area and along the road.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
Ablution or sanitation facilities must not be located within 100m from the identified wetlands or drainage channels.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
Supply adequate weather and vermin proof waste collection bins and skips (covered at minimum with secured netting or shade cloth) at the site where construction is being undertaken. Separate bins should be provided for general and hazardous waste. Provision should be made for separation of waste for recycling.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
Foundations and trenches must be backfilled to originally excavated materials as much as possible. Excess excavation materials must be disposed of only in approved areas, or, if suitable, stockpiled for use in reclamation activities.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction and rehabilitation

Performance Indicator	 No members of the public/landowners injured. Appropriate and adequate waste management and sanitation facilities provided at construction site.
Monitoring	 An incident reporting system is used to record non-conformances to the EMPr. EO and ECO to monitor all construction areas on a continuous basis until all construction is completed. Non-conformances will be immediately reported to the Site Manager.

OBJECTIVE 3: Appropriate management of the construction site and construction workers

Project Component/s	» Pipeline
Potential Impact	 Damage to indigenous natural vegetation and sensitive areas. Damage to and/or loss of topsoil (i.e. pollution, compaction etc.). Impacts on the surrounding environment due to inadequate sanitation and waste removal facilities. Pollution/contamination of the environment.
Activities/Risk Sources	 Vegetation clearing and levelling of equipment storage area/s. Access to and from the equipment storage area/s. Ablution facilities. Contractors not aware of the requirements of the EMPr, leading to unnecessary impacts on the surrounding environment.
Mitigation: Target/Objective	 Limit equipment storage within demarcated designated areas. Ensure adequate sanitation facilities and waste management practices. Ensure appropriate management of actions by on-site personnel in order to minimise impacts to the surrounding environment.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Restrict public access to works areas including construction areas laydown and storage sites via appropriate security. Only allow site access afer appropriate induction and use of appropriate PPE.		Construction
Contractors must be clearly informed of the no-go, very high and high sensitivity areas.	d Developer Contractor	Prior to the commencement of construction
In order to minimise impacts on the surrounding environment contractors must be required to adopt a certain Code of Conduct and commit to restricting construction activities to areas within the development footprint. Contractors and their sub-contractors must be familiar with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation the BA Report, and this EMPr, as well as the requirements of a relevant environmental legislation.	t = t	Construction
Introduce an incident reporting system to be tabled a weekly/monthly project meetings.	t Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Pre-construction
All construction vehicles must adhere to clearly defined and demarcated roads. No driving outside of the development boundary must be permitted.		Construction
Ensure all construction equipment and vehicles are properlimaintained at all times.	y Contractor	Construction
Restrict work activities that require power tools and plant that generates noise to normal working hours and limit such activities over weekends.		Construction
Ensure that operators and drivers are properly trained and make them aware, through regular toolbox talks, of any risk they may pose to the community and/or environment.		Construction
Contact details of emergency services should be prominently	y Contractor	Construction

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
displayed on site.		
Open fires on the site for heating, smoking or cooking are not allowed, except in designated areas.	Contractor	Construction
Contractor must provide adequate firefighting equipment on site and provide firefighting training to selected construction staff.	Contractor	Construction
Personnel trained in first aid should be on site to deal with smaller incidents that require medical attention.	Contractor	Construction
Encourage contractors and local people to report any suspicious activity associated with crime to the appropriate authorities.	Contractor	Construction
Ensure that the local municipalities, police, security companies, and policing forums are alerted to the increased construction activities in the region and the risk it poses in respect of crime.	Contractor	Duration of Contract
Ensure waste storage facilities are maintained and emptied on a regular basis.	Contractor	Site establishment, and duration of construction
No liquid waste, including grey water, may be discharged into any water body or drainage line. All sewage disposal to take place at a registered and operational wastewater treatment works. Proof of disposal to be retained as proof of responsible disposal.	Contractor	Maintenance: duration of contract within a particular area
Ensure that all personnel have the appropriate level of environmental awareness and competence to ensure continued environmental due diligence and on-going minimisation of environmental harm. This can be achieved through the provision of appropriate environmental awareness training to all personnel. Records of all training undertaken must be kept.	Contractor	Duration of construction
Ensure ablution facilities are appropriately maintained. Ablutions must be cleaned regularly and associated waste disposed of at a registered/permitted waste disposal site. Ablutions must be removed from site when construction is completed.	Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Duration of contract
Cooking and eating of meals must take place in a designated area. No fires are allowed on site. No firewood or kindling may be gathered from the site or surrounds.	Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Duration of contract
All litter must be deposited in a clearly marked, closed, animal-proof disposal bin in the construction area. Particular attention needs to be paid to food waste.	Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Duration of contract
Keep a record of all hazardous substances stored on site. Clearly label all the containers storing hazardous waste.	Contractor	Duration of contract
A Method Statement should be compiled for the management of pests and vermin within the site, specifically relating to the canteen area if applicable.	Contractor	Construction
No disturbance of flora or fauna must be undertaken outside of the demarcated construction area/s.	Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Duration of contract
Workers must be aware of the importance of not polluting rivers or wetlands (especially those located outside of the corridor) and the significance of not undertaking activities that could result in such pollution, and this awareness must be promoted throughout the construction phase.	Contractor and EO	Pre-construction Construction
Contractors must ensure that all workers are informed at the outset	Contractor and	Pre-construction

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
of the construction phase of the conditions contained on the Code of Conduct, specifically consequences of theft and trespassing on the adjacent plots of land.	sub- contractor/s	
On completion of the construction phase, all construction workers must leave the site within one week of their contract ending.	Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Construction
When possible, no activity should be undertaken at the site between sunset and sunrise, except for security personnel guarding the development.	Contractor and sub-contractor/s	Construction
Keep record of all accidents or transgressions of safety in accordance with OHS Act and implement corrective action.	Contractor	Construction
Implement an HIV/AIDS Awareness and Training Programme for the Contractor's workforce and if feasible the local community within two weeks of commencement of construction. Ensure that the HIV/AIDS Awareness and Training Programme is consistent with national guidelines and/or IFC's Good Practice.	Contractor	Construction
Provide voluntary and free counselling, free testing and condom distribution services.	Contractor	Construction

Performance	» Ablution and waste removal facilities are in a good working order and do not pollute
Indicator	the environment due to mismanagement.
	» All areas are rehabilitated promptly after construction in an area is complete.
	» Excess vegetation clearing and levelling is not undertaken.
	» No complaints regarding contractor behaviour or habits.
	» Appropriate training of all staff is undertaken prior to them commencing work on the construction site.
	 Code of Conduct drafted before commencement of the construction phase.
	» Compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993)
Monitoring	» Proof of disposal of sewage at an appropriate licensed wastewater treatment works.
	» Proof of disposal of waste at an appropriate licensed waste disposal facility.
	» An incident reporting system should be used to record non-conformances to the EMPr.
	» Observation and supervision of Contractor practices throughout the construction
	phase by the EO.
	» Complaints will be investigated and, if appropriate, acted upon.

OBJECTIVE 3: Limit the ecological footprint of the pipeline

Project Component/s	>>	Pipeline	
Potential Impact	»	Loss of threatened flora and faunal species.	
	>>	Removal of wetland habitat.	
	>>	Erosion of soils surrounding wetland.	
	>>	Potential proliferation of alien and invasive species within the wetland.	
	>>	Contamination of wetland areas as a result of spillages	
Activities/Risk	»	Vegetation clearance	

Sources	 Fuelling, usage and maintenance of construction vehicles. Cement usage. Labourer using ablution facilities. Use of any chemicals or hazardous materials/dangerous goods during construction. Movement of construction vehicles in the area and on-site Transport to and from the temporary construction area/s.
Mitigation: Target/Objective	 Reduce potential loss of habitat and ecological structure No incidents related to spills of chemicals and hazardous materials. No release of contaminated water in watercourses including streams and pans. No loss of or damage to vegetation in areas outside the immediate development footprint.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe	
Any fauna threatened by the construction activities should be removed to safety by an appropriately qualified person.	Developer Contractor	Site establishment and Construction.	
Vegetation clearance must start in the dry season as far as possible.	Developer Contractor	Site establishment and Construction.	
Ensure that vegetation is not unnecessarily cleared or removed during the construction phase. Avoid clearing the vegetation cover all at once; the study area can be divided into subsections that will be progressively cleared only when required according to the construction schedule	Contractor	Site establishment and Construction.	
Ensure that no activities infringe on identified no-go, very high and high sensitivity areas.	Contractor	Construction	
Where erosion takes place, the EO must inspect the degree of erosion and propose suitable mitigation measures to prevent further erosion.	Contractor EO	Site establishment and duration of contract.	
If there are active nests near construction areas, these should be reported to the ECO and should be monitored until the birds have finished nesting and the fledglings have left the nest.	Contractor	Pre-construction and Construction	
No construction activity should occur near to active raptor nests should these be discovered prior to or during the construction phase.	Contractor	Pre-construction and Construction.	
No killing and poaching of any wild animal is to be allowed. This should be clearly communicated to all employees and subcontractors by the EO.	EO Contractor	Pre-construction and duration of project.	
EO to enforce a ban on hunting and collecting of avifauna or their products (e.g. eggs and nestlings).	EO	Pre-construction and Construction.	
Reduce and control construction dust through the use of approved dust suppression techniques as and when required (i.e. whenever dust becomes apparent).	Contractor	Construction	
No laydown areas, operation and maintenance buildings are to be established in the wetland areas and associated buffer zones.	Contractor	Pre-construction, construction	
Vehicle movement within the wetlands must be prohibited, and existing service roads utilised were practical and feasible	Contractor	Construction	
Ensure strict management of potential sources of pollution (hydrocarbons from vehicles and machinery, cement during construction, etc.). General storage of fuels, oils and any other	Contractor	Construction	

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
hazardous substances must be contained in bunded areas.		
All vehicles and machinery must be checked for leaks before being allowed to operate on the project site. Should leaks be detected, the relevant vehicles and machinery must be repaired before being allowed to operate on the project site.	Contractor	Construction
Temporary sanitation facilities may not be placed directly or within 100m of the depression wetland or the artificial drainage channel.	Contractor	Construction
Temporary sanitation facilities must be regularly checked for leaks and spillages, and repaired where any leakages are detected before being allowed for use on the project site.	Contractor	Construction
Cleared alien vegetation must not be dumped on adjacent intact vegetation during clearing but must be temporarily stored in a demarcated area.	Contractor	Site establishment, and Construction
Rehabilitate all disturbed areas, construction areas, servitudes, etc. immediately after the completion of construction works. If necessary, an ecologist should be consulted to assist or give input into rehabilitation specifications.	Contractor	Upon completion of construction, or on an ongoing basis during construction

Performance	» No major preventable spillages are recorded.
Indicator	 No erosion recorded within the depression wetland adjacent to the development area. No degradation of the water resources within the development area. Vegetation cover on and in the vicinity of the site is intact (i.e. full cover as per natural vegetation within the environment) with no evidence of degradation or erosion. Avifaunal microhabitat loss restricted to infrastructure footprint. Low disturbance and impact on red-listed avifaunal species. No disturbance of breeding raptors (i.e. no nest abandonment due to disturbance). No poaching or collecting of avifauna or their products (e.g. eggs and nestlings) by construction personnel.
Monitoring	 Monitor management measures in place for potentially hazardous materials. Monitoring occurrence of erosion and degradation within the depression wetland. Monitoring of vegetation clearing during construction (by contractor as part of construction contract). Vegetation is cleared only within footprint areas during construction.

OBJECTIVE 4: Appropriate handling and management of waste

The construction of the Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline will involve the generation of various wastes. In order to manage the wastes effectively, guidelines for the assessment, classification, and management of wastes, along with industry principles for minimising construction wastes must be implemented. The main wastes expected to be generation by the construction activities include:

- » general solid waste
- » hazardous waste
- » liquid waste (including grey water and sewage)

Project Component/s	»	Pipeline
Potential Impact	» »	Inefficient use of resources resulting in excessive waste generation. Litter or contamination of the site or water through poor waste management practices.
Activity/Risk Source	» » »	Hydrocarbon use and storage Spoil material from excavation, earthworks and site preparation Other construction wastes
Mitigation: Target/Objective	» » » »	To comply with waste management legislation. To minimise production of waste. To ensure appropriate waste storage and disposal. To avoid environmental harm from waste disposal. A waste manifests should be developed for the ablutions showing proof of disposal of sewage at appropriate water treatment works.

Construction method and materials should be carefully considered in view of waste reduction, re-use, and recycling opportunities. Ensure that rubble, litter, and disused construction materials are appropriately stored (if not removed daily) and then disposed regularly at licensed waste facilities. Construction contractors must provide specific detailed waste management plans to deal with all waste streams. Ensure no illegal dumping of waste. Specific areas must be designated on-site for the temporary management of various waste streams. Location of such areas must minimise the potential for impact on the surrounding environment, including prevention of contaminated runoff, seepage, and vermin control. Implement an integrated waste management approach that is based on waste minimisation and incorporates reduction, recycling, re-use and disposal where appropriate. Disposal of waste must be in accordance with relevant legislative requirements, including the use of licensed contractors. No liquid waste, including grey water, may be discharged into any water body or drainage line. All sewage disposal to take place at a registered and operational wastewater treatment works. Slips of disposal to be retained as proof of responsible disposal. Ensure compliance with all national, regional and local legislation with regard to the storage, handling and disposal of waste. Documentation (waste manifest) must be maintained detailing the quantity, nature, and fate of any regulated waste. Waste disposal records must be available for review at any time. SABS approved spill kits to be available on site and easily accessible. Daily inspection of all chemical toilets and septic tanks must be Contractor Duration of contract portactor contract of contract portactors of all chemical toilets and septic tanks must be contractor.	Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
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accessible. Daily inspection of all chemical toilets and septic tanks must be Contractor Duration of contract	quantity, nature, and fate of any regulated waste. Waste disposal	Contractor	Duration of contract
, · ·		Contractor	Duration of contract
performed by environmental representatives on site.	Daily inspection of all chemical toilets and septic tanks must be performed by environmental representatives on site.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Under no circumstances may waste be burnt on site. Contractor Duration of	Under no circumstances may waste be burnt on site.	Contractor	Duration of

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
		construction
Upon the completion of construction, the area must be cleared of potentially polluting materials. Spoil stockpiles must also be removed and appropriately disposed of or the materials re-used for an appropriate purpose.	Contractor	Completion of construction

Performance Indicator	 No complaints received regarding waste on site or indiscriminate dumping. Appropriate waste management measures implemented. Provision of all appropriate waste manifests for all waste streams.
Monitoring	 Observation and supervision of waste management practices throughout construction phase. Waste collection will be monitored on a regular basis. Waste documentation completed. Proof of disposal of sewage at an appropriate wastewater treatment works. A complaints register will be maintained, in which any complaints from the community will be logged. Complaints will be investigated and, if appropriate, acted upon. An incident reporting system will be used to record non-conformances to the EMPr.

OBJECTIVE 5: Appropriate handling and storage of chemicals, hazardous substances

The construction phase may involve the storage and handling of a variety of chemicals including adhesives, abrasives, oils and lubricants, paints and solvents.

Project Component/s	» Temporary laydown area.» Temporary hydrocarbon and chemical storage areas.
Potential Impact	 Release of contaminated water from contact with spilled chemicals. Generation of contaminated wastes from used chemical containers. Soil pollution.
Activity/Risk Source	 Vehicles associated with site preparation and earthworks. Construction activities of linear infrastructure. Hydrocarbon spills by vehicles and machinery during vegetation clearance and transport of workers, materials and equipment and fuel storage tanks. Accidental spills of hazardous chemicals. Pollution from concrete mixing.
Mitigation: Target/Objective	 To ensure that the storage and handling of chemicals and hydrocarbons on-site does not cause pollution to the environment or harm to persons. To ensure that the storage and maintenance of machinery on-site does not cause pollution of the environment or harm to persons. Prevent and contain hydrocarbon leaks. Store hazardous chemicals safely in a bunded area.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Spill kits must be made available on-site for the clean-up of spills and leaks of contaminants.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Establish an appropriate Hazardous Stores which is in	Contractor	Duration of Contract

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
accordance with the Hazardous Substance Amendment Act, No. 53 of 1992. This should include but not be limited to: » Designated area; » All applicable safety signage; » Firefighting equipment; » Enclosed by an impermeable bund; » Protected from the elements, » Lockable; » Ventilated; and » Has adequate capacity to contain 110% of the largest container contents.		
In the event of a major spill or leak of contaminants, the relevant administering authority must be immediately notified as per the notification of emergencies/incidents.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Accidental spillage of potentially contaminating liquids and solids must be cleaned up immediately in line with procedures by trained staff with the appropriate equipment.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Any contaminated/polluted soil removed from the site must be disposed of at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Routine servicing and maintenance of vehicles must not to take place on-site (except for emergencies). If repairs of vehicles must take place, an appropriate drip tray must be used to contain any fuel or oils.	Contractor	Duration of contract
All stored fuels to be maintained within an appropriate bund and on a sealed surface as per the requirements of SABS 089:1999 Part 1 and any relevant by-laws.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Fuel storage areas must be inspected regularly to ensure bund stability, integrity, and function.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Construction machinery must be stored in an appropriately sealed area.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Any storage and disposal permits/approvals which may be required must be obtained, and the conditions attached to such permits and approvals will be compiled with.	Contractor	Duration of contract
Transport of all hazardous substances must be in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations.	Contractor	Duration of contract
An effective monitoring system must be put in place to detect any leakage or spillage of all hazardous substances during their transportation, handling, installation and storage.	Contractor	Construction
Precautions must be in place to limit the possibility of oil and other toxic liquids from entering the soil or clean stormwater system.	Contractor	Construction
Minimise fuels and chemicals stored on site.	Contractor	Construction
Implement a contingency plan to handle spills, so that environmental damage is avoided.	Contractor	Construction
No refuelling, servicing of plant/equipment or chemical substance storage allowed outside of designated areas.	Contractor	Construction
Drip trays should be used during al fuel/chemical dispensing.		

Performance Indicator	 » No chemical spills outside of designated storage areas. » No water or soil contamination by spills. » No complaints received regarding waste on site or indiscriminate dumping. » Safe storage of hazardous chemicals.
Monitoring	 Observation and supervision of chemical storage and handling practices and vehicle maintenance throughout construction phase. A complaints register must be maintained, in which any complaints from the community will be logged. An incident reporting system will be used to record non-conformances to the EMPr. On-going visual assessment to detect polluted areas and the application of clean-up and preventative procedures.

OBJECTIVE 6: Protection of Heritage Resources

Project Component/s	» Pipeline
Potential Impact	» Heritage objects or artefacts found on site are inappropriately managed or destroyed.
Activity/Risk Source	 » Site preparation and earthworks. » Foundations or plant equipment installation. » Mobile construction equipment movement on site.
Mitigation: Target/Objective	» To ensure that any heritage objects found on site are treated appropriately and in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Mitigation: Action/control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Contractors must be informed before construction starts on the possible types of heritage sites and cultural material they may encounter and the procedures to follow if they find sites. All staff should also be familiarised with procedures for dealing with heritage objects/sites.	Contractor, ESA and heritage specialist	Duration of contract, particularly during excavations
Familiarise all staff and contractors with procedures for dealing with heritage objects/sites.	Contractor EO	Pre-construction, Construction and Duration of contract.
Areas required to be cleared during construction must be clearly marked in the field to avoid unnecessary disturbance of adjacent areas.	Contractor	Construction
A Chance Find Procedure must be developed and implemented in the event that archaeological or palaeontological resources are found. In the case where the proposed development activities bring these materials to the surface, work must cease and SAHRA must be contacted immediately.	Developer Contractor	Construction and duration of contract
Chance fossil finds such as invertebrate remains should be safeguarded preferably in-situ and reported by the EO as soon as possible to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Heritage Authority (Amafa)	EO Archaeologist	Construction and duration of contract.
Contact Details:		

Mitigation: Action/control	Responsibility	Timeframe
195 Langalibalele Street		
P.O Box 2685Pietermaritzburg		
3201		
Tel: +27 (033) 394 6543		
Fax: +27 (033) 342 6097		
www.hertiagekzn.co.za		

6.3 Detailing Method Statements

OBJECTIVE 7: Ensure all construction activities are undertaken with the appropriate level of environmental awareness to minimize environmental risk.

The environmental specifications are required to be underpinned by a series of Method Statements, within which the Contractors and Service Providers are required to outline how any identified environmental risks will practically be mitigated and managed for the duration of the contract, and how specifications within this EMPr will be met. That is, the Contractor will be required to describe how specified requirements will be achieved through the submission of written Method Statements to the Site Manager and ECO.

A Method Statement is defined as "a written submission by the Contractor in response to the environmental specification or a request by the Site Manager, setting out the plant, materials, labour and method the Contractor proposes using to conduct an activity, in such detail that the Site Manager is able to assess whether the Contractor's proposal is in accordance with the Specifications and/or will produce results in accordance with the Specifications". The Method Statement must cover applicable details with regard to:

- » Responsible person/s;
- » Construction procedures;
- » Materials and equipment to be used;
- » Getting the equipment to and from site;
- » How the equipment/material will be moved while on-site;
- » How and where material will be stored;
- » The containment (or action to be taken if containment is not possible) of leaks or spills of any liquid or material that may occur;
- » Timing and location of activities;
- » Compliance/non-compliance with the Specifications; and
- » Any other information deemed necessary by the Site Manager.

Method Statements must be compiled for all activities which affect any aspect of the environment and should be applied consistently to all activities. Specific areas to be addressed in the method statement: pre, during and post construction include:

- » Site establishment (which explains all activities from induction training to offloading, construction sequence for site establishment and the different amenities and to be established etc. Including a site camp plan indicating all of these).
- » Preparation of the site (i.e. clearing vegetation, etc).

- » Soil management/stockpiling and erosion control.
- » Excavations and backfilling procedure.
- » Ablution facilities (placement, maintenance, management and servicing).
- » Solid Waste Management:
 - Description of the waste storage facilities (on site and accumulative).
 - * Placement of waste stored (on site and accumulative).
 - * Management and collection of waste process.
 - * Recycle, re-use and removal process and procedure.
- » Liquid waste management.
- » Dust and noise pollution:
- » Hazardous substance storage (ensure compliance with all national, regional and local legislation with regard to the storage of harmful and hazardous substances and materials. South African National Standards apply).
 - Lists of all potentially hazardous substances to be used.
 - * Appropriate handling, storage and disposal procedures.
 - Prevention protocol of accidental contamination of soil at storage and handling areas.
 - * All storage areas, (i.e. for harmful substances appropriately bunded with a suitable collection point for accidental spills must be implemented and drip trays underneath dispensing mechanisms including leaking engines/machinery).
- » Fire prevention and management measures on site.
- » Fauna and flora protection process on and off site (i.e. removal to reintroduction or replanting, if necessary).
 - Rehabilitation, re-vegetation process and bush clearing.
- » Incident and accident reporting protocol.
- » General administration
- » Designate access road and the protocols while roads are in use.

The Contractor may not commence the activity covered by the Method Statement until it has been approved by the Site Manager (with input from the ECO), except in the case of emergency activities and then only with the consent of the Site Manager. Approval of the Method Statement will not absolve the Contractor from their obligations or responsibilities in terms of their contract. Failure to submit a method statement may result in suspension of the activity concerned until such time as a method statement has been submitted and approved.

6.4 Awareness and Competence: Construction Phase

OBJECTIVE 8: Ensure all construction personnel have the appropriate level of environmental and competence to ensure continued environmental due diligence and on-going minimisation of environmental harm

To achieve effective environmental management, it is important that all personnel involved in the project are aware of the responsibilities in terms of the relevant environmental legislation and the contents of this EMPr. The EO is responsible for ensuring compliance pre, during and post construction. The Contractor is responsible for informing employees and sub-contractors of their environmental obligations in terms of the environmental specifications, and for ensuring that employees are adequately experienced and properly trained in order to execute the works in a manner that will minimise environmental impacts.

The Contractors obligations in this regard include the following:

- » All Employees must have a basic understanding of the key environmental features of the construction site and the surrounding environment. This includes the discussion/explanation of site environmental matters during toolbox talks.
- The content and requirements of Method Statements are to be clearly explained to all plant operators and general workers. All staff acting in a supervisory capacity are to have copies of the relevant Method Statements and be aware of the contents thereof.
- » Ensuring that a copy of the EMPr is readily available on-site, and that all senior site staff are aware of the location and have access to the document. Senior site staff will be familiar with the requirements of the EMPr and the environmental specifications as they apply to the construction of the facility.
- » Ensuring that, prior to commencing any site works, all employees and sub-contractors have attended an Environmental Awareness Training session. The training session must provide the site staff with an appreciation of the project's environmental requirements, and how they are to be implemented.
 - * Records must be kept of those that have completed the relevant training.
 - * Training should be done either in a written or verbal format but must be appropriate for the receiving audience.
 - * Refresher sessions must be held to ensure the contractor staff are aware of their environmental obligations as practically possible.
- » All sub-contractors must have a copy of the EMPr and sign a declaration/ acknowledgement that they are aware and familiar with the contents and requirements of the EMPr and that they will conduct work in such a manner as to ensure compliance with the requirements of the EMPr.
- » Contractors and main sub-contractors should have a basic training in the identification of archaeological sites/objects, and protected flora and fauna that may be encountered on the site.
- » Awareness of any other environmental matters, which are deemed to be necessary by the ECO.
- » Ensuring that employee information posters, outlining the environmental "do's" and "don'ts" (as per the environmental awareness training course) are erected at prominent locations throughout the site.

Therefore, prior to the commencement of construction activities on site and before any person commences with work on site thereafter, adequate environmental awareness and responsibility are to be appropriately presented to all staff present onsite, clearly describing their obligations towards environmental controls and methodologies in terms of this EMPr. This training and awareness will be achieved in the following ways:

6.4.1 Environmental Awareness and Induction Training

The EO, in consultation with the contractor, shall ensure that all construction workers receive an induction presentation, as well as on-going environmental education and awareness, on the importance and implications of the EMPr and the environmental requirements it prescribes. The presentation shall be conducted, as far as is possible, in the employees' language of choice. The contractor should provide a translator from their staff for the purpose of translating should this be necessary.

As a minimum, induction training should include:

- Explanation of the importance of complying with the EMPr;
- » Explanation of the importance of complying with the Environmental Authorisation;
- » Discussion of the potential environmental impacts of construction activities;

- » Awareness regarding sensitivities on the site, including sensitive plant species (including the use of visual aids and on-site identification);
- » The benefits of improved personal performance;
- » Employees' roles and responsibilities, including emergency preparedness (this should be combined with this induction, but presented by the contractor's Health and Safety Representative);
- Explanation of the mitigation measures that must be implemented when carrying out their activities;
 and
- Explanation of the specifics of this EMPr and its specification (no-go areas, etc.).

Environmental Awareness Training must take the form of an on-site talk and demonstration by the EO/ECO before the commencement of site establishment and construction on site. The education/awareness programme should be aimed at all levels of management and construction workers within the contractor team. A record of attendance of this training must be maintained by the EO/ECO on site. Proof of awareness training should be kept on record. Environmental induction training must be presented to all persons who are to work on the site – be it for short or long durations; Contractor's or Engineer's staff; administrative or site staff; sub-contractors or visitors to site.

This induction training should be undertaken by the Contractor's Environmental Officer and should include discussing the developer's environmental policy and values, the function of the EMPr and Contract Specifications and the importance and reasons for compliance to these. The induction training must highlight overall do's and don'ts on site and clarify the repercussions of not complying with these. The non-conformance reporting system must be explained during the induction as well. Opportunity for questions and clarifications must form part of this training. A record of attendance of this training must be maintained by the EO on site.

6.4.2 Toolbox Talks

Toolbox talks should be held on a scheduled and regular basis (at least twice a month) where foremen, environmental and safety representatives of different components of the works and sub-consultants hold talks relating to environmental practices and safety awareness on site. These talks should also include discussions on possible common incidents occurring on site and ones recommended by the on-site EO and the prevention of reoccurrence thereof. Records of attendance and the awareness talk subject must be kept on file.

6.5 Monitoring Programme: Construction Phase

OBJECTIVE 8: To monitor the performance of the control strategies employed against environmental objectives and standards

A monitoring programme must be in place not only to ensure conformance with the EMPr, but also to monitor any environmental issues and impacts which have not been accounted for in the EMPr that are, or could result in significant environmental impacts for which corrective action is required. The period and frequency of monitoring will be stipulated by the Environmental Authorisation (once issued). Where this is not clearly dictated, Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd will determine and stipulate the period and frequency of monitoring required in consultation with relevant stakeholders and authorities. The Technical Director/Project Manager will ensure that the monitoring is conducted and reported.

The aim of the monitoring and auditing process would be to monitor the implementation of the specified environmental specifications, in order to:

- » Monitor and audit compliance with the prescriptive and procedural terms of the environmental specifications
- » Ensure adequate and appropriate interventions to address non-compliance
- » Ensure adequate and appropriate interventions to address environmental degradation
- » Provide a mechanism for the lodging and resolution of public complaints
- » Ensure appropriate and adequate record keeping related to environmental compliance
- » Determine the effectiveness of the environmental specifications and recommend the requisite changes and updates based on audit outcomes, in order to enhance the efficacy of environmental management on site
- » Aid in communication and feedback to authorities and stakeholders

All documentation e.g. audit/monitoring/compliance reports and notifications, required to be submitted to the Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (KZN EDTEA) in terms of the Environmental Authorisation..

Records relating to monitoring and auditing must be kept on site and made available for inspection to any relevant and competent authority in respect of this development.

6.5.1 Non-Conformance Reports

All supervisory staff including Foremen, Engineers, and the ECO must be provided the means to be able to submit non-conformance reports to the Site Manager. Non-conformance reports will describe, in detail, the cause, nature and effects of any environmental non-conformance by the Contractor.

The non-conformance report will be updated on completion of the corrective measures indicated on the finding sheet. The report must indicate that the remediation measures have been implemented timeously and that the non-conformance can be closed-out to the satisfaction of the Site Manager and ECO.

6.5.2 Monitoring Reports

A monitoring report will be compiled by the ECO on a monthly basis and must be submitted to the Director: Compliance Monitoring at KZN EDTEA for their records. This report should include details of the activities undertaken in the reporting period, any non-conformances or incidents recorded, corrective action required, and details of those non-conformances or incidents which have been closed out. The contractor must ensure that all waste manifests are provided to the ECO on a monthly basis in order to inform and update the KZN EDTEA regarding waste related activities.

6.5.3 Audit Reports

The holder of the Environmental Authorisation must, for the period during which the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr remain valid, ensure that project compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation and the EMPr are audited, and that the audit reports are submitted to the Director: Compliance Monitoring of the KZN EDTEA

An environmental internal audit must be conducted and submitted every 3 months and an external audit must be conducted once a year. An annual audit report must be compiled and submitted to the KZN EDTEA until the completion of the construction and rehabilitation. This report must be compiled in accordance with Appendix 7 of the EIA Regulations, 2014, as amended, and indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the environmental authorisation conditions and the requirements of the EMPr.

6.5.4 Final Audit Report

A final environmental audit report must be compiled by an independent auditor and must be submitted to the KZN EDTEA upon completion of the construction and rehabilitation activities. This report must indicate the date of the audit, the name of the auditor and the outcome of the audit in terms of compliance with the environmental authorisation conditions and the requirements of the EMPr.

CHAPTER 7: MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: REHABILITATION

Overall Goal: Undertake the rehabilitation measures in a way that:

» Ensures rehabilitation of disturbed areas following the execution of the works, such that residual environmental impacts are remediated or curtailed.

7.1 Objectives

In order to meet this goal, the following objectives, actions and monitoring requirements are relevant:

OBJECTIVE 1: Ensure appropriate rehabilitation of disturbed areas such that residual environmental impacts are remediated or curtailed

Areas requiring rehabilitation will include all areas disturbed during the construction phase and that are not required for regular operation and maintenance operations. Rehabilitation should be undertaken in an area as soon as possible after the completion of construction activities within that area.

Project Component/s	*	Pipeline corridor
Potential Impact	*	Environmental integrity of the site undermined resulting in reduced visual aesthetics, erosion and increased runoff, and the requirement for on-going management intervention.
Activity/Risk Source	» »	Temporary construction areas Other disturbed areas/footprints
Mitigation: Target/Objective	» »	Ensure and encourage site rehabilitation of disturbed areas. Ensure that the site is appropriately rehabilitated following the execution of the works, such that residual environmental impacts (including erosion) are remediated or curtailed.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Compile and implement a revegetation and rehabilitation plan	Contractor	Following execution of the works
All temporary facilities, equipment, and waste materials must be removed from site as soon as construction is completed.	Contractor	Following execution of the works
No planting or importing any listed invasive alien plant species (all Category 1a, 1b and 2 invasive species) to the site for landscaping, rehabilitation or any other purpose must be undertaken.	Contractor	Following completion of construction activities in an area
All hardened surfaces within the construction equipment camp area should be ripped, all imported materials removed. Where relevant, the area shall be top soiled and re-vegetated.	Contractor	Following completion of construction activities in an area
Necessary drainage works and anti-erosion measures must be installed, where required, to minimise loss of topsoil and control erosion.	Contractor	Following completion of construction activities in an area
Where disturbed areas are not to be used during the operation of the proposed pipeline, these areas must be rehabilitated/revegetated with appropriate natural indigenous vegetation	Contractor in consultation with rehabilitation specialist	Following completion of construction activities in an area

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
and/or local seed mix.		
Re-vegetated areas may need to be protected from wind erosion and maintained until an acceptable plant cover has been achieved.	Proponent in consultation with rehabilitation specialist	Post-rehabilitation
On-going alien plant monitoring and removal must be undertaken on an annual basis.	Proponent	Post-rehabilitation
A site rehabilitation programme should be implemented and this should be developed in collaboration with specialists following completion of construction	Contractor in consultation with Specialist	Duration of contract

Performance	>>	All portions of the site, including construction equipment camp and working areas,
Indicator		cleared of equipment and temporary facilities.
	*	Topsoil replaced on all areas and stabilised where practicable or required after
		construction and temporally utilised areas.
	*	Disturbed areas rehabilitated and acceptable plant cover achieved on rehabilitated
		sites.
	*	Completed site free of erosion and alien invasive plants.
Monitoring	*	On-going inspection of rehabilitated areas in order to determine effectiveness of rehabilitation measures implemented during the operational lifespan of the facility.
	>>	On-going alien plant monitoring and removal should be undertaken on an annual basis.

CHAPTER 8: MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: OPERATION

Overall Goal: To ensure that the operation of the pipeline does not have unforeseen impacts on the environment and to ensure that all impacts are monitored and the necessary corrective action taken in all cases. In order to address this goal, it is necessary to operate the pipeline in a way that:

- » Ensures that operation activities are properly managed in respect of environmental aspects and impacts.
- » Enables the operation activities to be undertaken without significant disruption to other land uses in Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)
- » Minimises impacts on fauna using the site.

An environmental manager must be appointed during operation whose duty it will be to ensure the implementation of the operational EMPr.

8.1 Objectives

In order to meet this goal, the following objectives have been identified, together with necessary actions and monitoring requirements

OBJECTIVE 1: Establish clear reporting, communication, and responsibilities in relation to overall implementation of the EMPr during the operation phase.

Formal responsibilities are necessary to ensure that key procedures are executed. Specific responsibilities of the Operations Manager, and Environmental Manager for the operation phase of this project are detailed below.

The Operations Manager will:

- » Ensure that adequate resources (human, financial, technology) are made available and appropriately managed for the successful implementation of the operational EMPr.
- » Conduct annual basis reviews of the EMPr to evaluate its effectiveness.
- » Take appropriate action as a result of findings and recommendations in management reviews and audits.
- » Provide forums to communicate matters regarding environmental management.

The Technical/SHEQ Manager will:

- » Develop and Implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) for the vegetable oil pipeline and associated infrastructure.
- » Manage and report on the pipeline's environmental performance.
- » Maintain a register of all known environmental impacts and manage the monitoring thereof.
- » Conduct internal environmental audits and co-ordinate external environmental audits.
- » Liaise with statutory bodies such as the Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (KZN EDTEA).
- » Conduct environmental training and awareness for the employees who operate and maintain the vegetable oil pipeline.

- » Compile environmental policies and procedures.
- » Liaise with interested and affected parties on environmental issues of common concern.
- » Track and control the lodging of any complaints regarding environmental matters.

OBJECTIVE 2: Limit the ecological footprint of the pipeline

Indirect impacts on vegetation and terrestrial fauna during operation could result from maintenance activities and the movement of people and vehicles on site. In order to ensure the long-term environmental integrity of the site following construction, maintenance of the areas rehabilitated, post-construction must be undertaken until these areas have successfully re-established.

Project Component/s	» Pipeline
Potential Impact	 Disturbance to or loss of vegetation and/or habitat. Environmental integrity of the site undermined resulting in reduced visual aesthetics, erosion, compromised land capability and the requirement for on-going management intervention. Mortality and disturbance of fauna and avifauna within and beyond the footprint of the pipeline due to the presence of personnel and the movement of vehicles in the area.
Activities/Risk Sources	» Movement of employee vehicles within and around the site.» Human presence
Mitigation: Target/Objective	 Maintain minimised footprints of disturbance of vegetation/habitats on-site. Ensure and encourage plant regrowth in non-operational areas of post-construction rehabilitation.
	rendollidion.

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
Rehabilitate disturbed areas should the previous attempt be unsuccessful.	Developer	Operation
Any vegetation clearing that needs to take place as part of the maintenance activities must be done in an environmentally friendly manner, including avoiding the use of herbicides and using manual clearing methods wherever possible.	Developer	Operation and maintenance
Vehicle movements must be restricted to designated access roads.	Developer	Operation
Existing roads must be maintained to ensure limited erosion and impact on areas adjacent to roadways.	Developer	Operation
Maintain erosion control measures implemented during the construction phase.	Developer	Operation
Site access should be controlled and only authorised staff and contractors should be allowed on-site.	Developer	Operation
Any maintenance activities should avoid listed plant species and strive to keep the footprint as low as possible.	Developer	Operation
No herbicides should be used and if vegetation clearing needs to take place, this should be done by hand.	Developer	Operation
An on-going alien plant monitoring and eradication programme must be implemented, where necessary.	Developer	Operation
The collection, hunting or harvesting of any plants or animals at	Developer	Operation

Mitigation: Action/Control	Responsibility	Timeframe
the site should be strictly forbidden.		
Mounting structures are to be monitored post-construction for erosion and subsidence around the depression wetland and artificial drainage channel. This should be undertaken once every year for a period of two (2) years post-construction by an appropriate agent to check on the structural integrity of the structures. If erosion is observed, appropriate measures should be implemented to manage this	Developer	Operation
Any potentially dangerous fauna such as snakes or fauna threatened by the maintenance and operational activities must be removed to a safe location.	Developer	Operation

Performance Indicator	» » »	Limited soil erosion around site. No further disturbance to vegetation or terrestrial faunal habitats. No poaching or collecting of avifauna or their products (e.g. eggs and nestlings) by maintenance personnel. Continued improvement of rehabilitation efforts.
Monitoring	*	Regular inspections to monitor plant regrowth/performance of rehabilitation efforts and weed infestation compared to natural/undisturbed areas.

CHAPTER 9: MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: DECOMMISSIONING

The Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline is expected to have a lifespan of at least 20 years (with routine maintenance). The infrastructure would only be decommissioned and rehabilitated once it has reached the end its economic life. It is most likely that decommissioning activities of the infrastructure of the pipeline considered in the BA process would comprise the disassembly and replacement of the individual components with more appropriate technology/infrastructure available at that time.

The relevant mitigation measures contained under the construction section of this EMPr

» Site Preparation

Site preparation activities will include confirming the integrity of the access to the site to accommodate required equipment, preparation of the site (e.g. lay down areas, construction platform) and the mobilisation of construction equipment.

» Disassemble and Remove Infrastructure

Disassembled components will be reused, recycled, or disposed of in accordance with regulatory requirements.

9.1. Objectives

Within a period of at least 12 months prior to the decommissioning of the site, a Decommissioning Method Statement must be prepared and submitted to the City of uMhlathuze Local Municipality, as well as the KZN EDTEA. This method statement must cover site restoration, soil replacement, landscaping, conservation, and a timeframe for implementation. Furthermore, this decommissioning must comply with all relevant legal requirements administered by any relevant and competent authority at that time.

The objectives of the decommissioning phase of the proposed project are to:

- » Follow a process of decommissioning that is progressive and integrated into the short- and long-term project plans that will assess the closure impacts proactively at regular intervals throughout project life.
- » Implement progressive rehabilitation measures, beginning during the construction phase.
- » Leave a safe and stable environment for both humans and animals and make their condition sustainable.
- » Return rehabilitated land-use to a standard that can be useful to the post-project land user.
- » Where applicable, prevent any further soil and surface water contamination by maintaining suitable storm water management systems.
- » Maintain and monitor all rehabilitated areas following re-vegetation, and if monitoring shows that the objectives have been met, apply for closure.

9.2. Approach to the Decommissioning Phase

It is recommended that planning of the decommissioning of the project and rehabilitation of the site should take place well in advance (at least two years) of the planned decommissioning activities. Important factors that need to be taken into consideration are detailed below.

- » Remove the vast majority of the oil inside the pipeline, using specially designed cleaning instruments;
- » Clean the pipeline using a combination of cleaning instruments and chemicals to wipe and clean the pipeline.
- » Disconnect the pipeline, this will entail sealing off any active facilities like the pump station (at the proposed Wilmar Processing Facility), to prevent the oil, or any other material or organisms (i.e. fauna species like rodents) from re-entering the decommissioned pipeline;
- » Segment the pipeline with permanent physical barriers to prevent it from acting as a water conduit.
 Segmentation plugs are strategically placed along sections of the pipeline;
- » All concrete and imported foreign material must be removed along the pipeline route, i.e. Overhead Steel Bridges, and Access Duct Shafts;
- » Any foundations of the Access Duct Shafts and Overhead Steel Bridges must be removed, levelled and be covered with subsoil and topsoil;
- » Infrastructure that will not be required following the decommissioning of the pipeline must be removed along the pipeline route;
- » Access roads and servitudes not required for the post-decommissioning use of the site must be rehabilitated. If necessary, an ecologist should be consulted to give input into rehabilitation specifications;
- Tracks that are to be utilised for the future land use operations should be left in-situ. The remainder of the tracks to be removed (ripped) and topsoil replaced;
- All ancillary buildings and access points are to be removed unless they can be used for the future land use;
- » All material (pipeline, bolts, components used to the join the pipeline etc.) must be re-used or recycled wherever possible;
- The competent authority may grant approval to the owner not to remove the landscaping and underground foundations;
- The site must be seeded with locally sourced indigenous vegetation to allow revegetation of the site;
 and
- » Monitor rehabilitated areas quarterly for at least a year following decommissioning, and implement remedial action as and when required.





1st Floor, Block 2, 5 Woodlands Drive Office Park Woodlands Drive, Woodmead Johannesburg, South Africa

Email: reuben@savannahsa.com

Tel: +27 (11) 656 3237

CURRICULUM VITAE OF KHOMOTJO REUBEN MAROGA

Profession: Environmental Consultant

Specialisation: Environmental Impact Assessments, Basic Assessments, Site Visits, Compilation of

Environmental Management Programmes and Liaison with authorities

Work Experience: 2.5 years of experience in the environmental management field

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Khomotjo Reuben Maroga has two years of experience in the environmental field. He has worked on a mining infrastructure project in compiling environmental control officer's reports and conducting air and groundwater monitoring using the DustTrak DRX Aerosol Monitor and a Bailer as apparatuses. Additionally, he has provided assistance to Eco-Elementum & Engineering on WUL applications and EIAs.

SKILLS BASE AND CORE COMPETENCIES

- ECO Report writing
- Environmental monitoring
- Administrative tasks

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Degrees:

- B.Sc. (Hons) Geology, University of Johannesburg, 2016
- B.Sc. Geology and Environmental Management, University of Johannesburg, 2015

Courses:

- Business Communication, ProEarth Learning Academy (Pty) in Middelburg (2018)
- Describe the functions of a Health and Safety representative, Elite Training (Pty) Ltd in Middelburg (2017)
- Basic Fire Fighting, Elite Training (Pty) Ltd in Middelburg (2017)
- Combined OSHAS 18001: 2007 and ISO 14001: 2015 Introduction, NOSA in eMalahleni (2017)
- Combined OSHAS 18001: 2007 and ISO 14001: 2015 Implementation (2017), NOSA in eMalahleni (2017)
- Emotional Intelligence, LearnMe (Pty) Ltd in Middelburg (2017)

EMPLOYMENT

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
October 2018 - current	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Consultant
		Tasks include: Applying applicable legislation,
		research of related environmental policy
		documentation required for EIAs, efficient and
		quality report writing, liaison with relevant
		environmental authorities, site visits, compilation
		of application forms, environmental
		management programmes (EMPrs) and public participation include documentation. Other
		related tasks include undertaking water use
		license applications, environmental auditing
		(Environmental Control Officer – ECO work) and
		any other related authorisation, permitting and
		licensing tasks (on an as and when required
		basis).
September 2016 -	Yoctolux Collieries (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Management Intern
October 2018		
		<u>Tasks included</u> : Drafting monthly ECO reports,
		conducting monthly environmental monitoring,
		providing assistance on WULAs and EIAs to Eco-
		Elementum & Engineering (Pty) Ltd and providing oversight on IAPs eradication and management
		programme.
January – September	University of Johannesburg	Second-year Practical Demonstrator
2016	Auckland Park, Kingsway Campus	,
		<u>Tasks included</u> : Marking of practical's, attending
		to any ad-hoc administrative duties and liaising
		with designated lecturers.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Mining Projects: Coal Mining

Water Use Licence Application

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Compiling a water use licence report for an	Diepsoils Investments (Pty) Ltd	Assistant
underground coal mining development (Tala	Vernon Siemelink: 072 196	
Bethal Coal) in Hendrina, Mpumalanga.	9928	and the same of th

Waste Treatment Works

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Kriel Power Station Lime Plant Upgrade, Kriel,	Eskom Holdings SOC Limited	Junior EAP
Mpumalanga	Khuliso Rasimphi : 017 615 2634	

Renewable Energy

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Basic Assessment Process for Sirius 2x 100MW Solar	SOLA Future Energy (Pty) Ltd	Junior EAP
Photovoltaic facilities, Upington, Northern Cape	Tseliso Mahao: 076 067 8221	
Basic Assessment Process for Aggeneys 2x 100MW	Atlantic Energy Partners (Pty)	Junior EAP
Solar Photovoltaic facilities, Aggeneys, Northern	Ltd and ABO Wind AG	
Cape.	Sonia Miszczak: 021 418 2596	

Section 53 Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Section 53 applications for the Veld PV North and	Veld Renewables (Pty) Ltd	EAP
PV South, Northern Cape.	Jason Cope: 021 020 1044/ 082 598 1123	

Part 1 Amendments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
20MW Konkoonsies Solar Photovoltaic facility,	Biotherm Energy (Pty) Ltd	Junior EAP
Pofadder, Northern Cape.	Michael Barnes: 011 367 4600	
10MW Aries Solar PV Photovoltaic facility, near	Biotherm Energy (Pty) Ltd	Junior EAP
Kenhardt, Northern Cape.	Michael Barnes: 011 367 4600	
27MW Klipheuwel/Dassiefontein Wind Energy facility	Biotherm Energy (Pty) Ltd	Junior EAP
near Calendon, Western Cape.	Michael Barnes: 011 367 4600	
Matzikama Solar PV Photovoltaic facility, near	SolaireDirect (Pty) Ltd	EAP
Vredendal, Western Cape.	Reggie Niemand: 082 674	
	1233	
Grootspruit Solar PV Photovoltaic facility, near	SolaireDirect (Pty) Ltd	EAP
Welkom, Free State.	Reggie Niemand: 082 674	
	1233	
Reddersburg Solar PV Photovoltaic facility, near	SolaireDirect (Pty) Ltd	EAP
Reddersburg, Free State.	Reggie Niemand: 082 674	
	1233	
Graspan Solar PV Photovoltaic facility, near	SolaireDirect (Pty) Ltd	EAP
Hopetown, Northern Cape	Reggie Niemand: 082 674	
	1233	

<u>Infrastructure Development</u>

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Basic Assessment Process for the Wilmar Vegetable	Wilmar Processing (Pty) Ltd	Junior EAP
Oil Pipeline, Richards Bay, Kwa-Zulu Natal.	Aidan Dowdle: 082 872 3628	

Waste Management

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Decommissioning of the Asbestos landfill at the Kriel	Eskom Holdings SOC Limited	EAP
Power Station, Mpumalanga	Khuliso Rasimphi : 017 615	
	2634	



1st Floor, Block 2, 5 Woodlands Drive Office Park Woodlands Drive, Woodmead Johannesburg, South Africa

Email: gideon@savannahsa.com

Tel: +27 (11) 656 3237

CURRICULUM VITAE OF GIDEON RAATH

Profession: Environmental and Permitting Consultant

Specialisation: Environmental Impact Assessments, Water Use Licencing, Waste Licencing, Environmental

Compliance Officer, Ecological Specialist, Wetland Specialist, GIS, MPRDA permitting

Work Experience: 5 years' experience in environmental management, project management, National

Water Act, Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, ECO and compliance

auditing, wetland and ecological specialist reporting

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Gideon holds an MSc (Geography and Environmental Management; SU), a BSc Honours (Ecology and Environmental Studies - Cum laude; Wits) and a BSc (Geography and Environmental Management; UJ). His MSc thesis focused on the hydrological impact on the spatial distribution of invasive Eucalyptus trees along the Breede River, while his honours thesis evaluated ethnobotanical relationships around the Rio Tinto copper mine in Phalaborwa. Most recently he has worked as an Environmental Consultant at EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (EOH CES), conducting environmental authorisations applications (NWA, NEMA, MPRDA), Public Participation Processes, GIS specialisation as well as Ecological and Wetland specialist studies. Previously, Gideon worked as the Monitoring & Evaluation Project Manager for the City of Cape Town's invasive species unit (Environmental Resources Management Department).

Gideon's GIS background includes the management of the City of Cape Town invasive species GIS database, involving the storage, management, recall and quality control off all sightings, clearance visits and known infestations. Further experience include mapping for various consulting projects, boundary verification through ground-truthing and the spatial mapping and delineation component of this MSc research. Gideon has further attended public participation workshops, and has been involved with IAP identification, translation, public meetings and engagement for a variety of projects, mainly within the Afrikaans speaking Northern Cape. Gideon is interested in invasion ecology, treatment of groundwater pollution through phytoremediation, botanical and wetland specialist studies, GIS application for ecology and environmental management, and the EIA processes in general.

SKILLS BASE AND CORE COMPETENCIES

- Environmental Management
- Project Management
- GIS data manipulation, storage, management and mapping
- EIA Impact Assessments and Basic Assessment
- Environmental Management Programmes
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring
- Mining Rights, Mining Permits, Prospecting Rights (and renewal) applications (MPRDA & NEMA)
- Public and Stakeholder Engagement (NEMA)
- Ecological/Botanical Specialist Studies

- Wetland Delineation, Functional and Impact Assessment studies
- Water Use Licence Applications (NWA)
- General Authorisations (NWA)

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Degrees:

- M.Sc. Geography and Environmental Science (2014), Stellenbosch University (2014)
- B.Sc. (Hons) Ecology, Environment and Conservation (Cum Laude), University of the Witwatersrand (2011)
- B.Sc. Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Johannesburg (2010)

Short Courses:

- GroundTruth SASS5 competency course, GroundTruth Aquatic Consulting (2017)
- DWS 21C&I GA training workshop, Department of Water and Sanitation (2016)
- IAIAsa Public Participation Process Workshop, IAIA South Africa (2016)
- EIA Theory and application, EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (2015)
- Water Safety Training, City of Cape Town Environmental Resources Department (2014)
- Herbicide safety and application for weed control, City of Cape Town Environmental Resources Department (2014)
- Snake awareness training, City of Cape Town Environmental Resources Department (2014)
- Habitable Planet Workshop, Applied Centre for Climate & Earth Systems Science, Cape Town (2011)

Professional Society Affiliations:

- South African Council for Scientific Natural Professionals (SACNASP): Certified Natural Scientist Pr.Sci.Nat. (Membership No.: 117178)
- Golden Key International Honour Society University of the Witwatersrand Chapter
- IAIAsa (Membership No.: 3619)

Other Relevant Skills:

• GPS use, spatial data capturing and ground truthing

EMPLOYMENT

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities	
October 2018 - Current:	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Environmental and Permitting Consultant	
		Tasks include: Gideon is responsible for overall Project Management, including budgeting, time allocation and performance, resource allocation, staffing allocation and performance and strategic control of project related risks, including amongst others document review and quality control, specialist liaison and quality control, and project team management (both internal & external)	
		Further tasks include undertaking environmenta impact assessments, basic assessments environmental management programme.	

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
		(EMPrs), environmental amendments, water use license applications, general authorisations, wetland assessments, botanical/ecological assessments, mining rights and permit applications, prospecting rights applications, environmental compliance officer audits and reporting, Ensuring environmental compliance on permitting processes, client liaison and relationship management.
February 2015 – September 2018	EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd	Senior Environmental Consultant Tasks included: Undertaking environmental impact assessments, basic assessments, environmental management programmes (EMPrs), environmental amendments, water use license applications, general authorisations, wetland assessments, botanical/ecological assessments, mining rights and permit applications, prospecting rights applications, environmental compliance officer audits and reporting, Ensuring environmental compliance on permitting processes, client liaison and relationship management, public participation processes for environmental
		authorisations. Responsibilities included: Project finance control; Project schedule control; Specialist liaison and deliverable quality control; Competent authority liaison and project risk control; Project team management (internal and external); Deliverables and delegation thereof; Strategic project risk management (with oversight)
March 2014 – February 2015	Invasive Species Unit (ISU), Environmental Resources Management Department (ERMD), City of Cape Town	Professional Officer Tasks included: Managed the Monitoring & Evaluation project portfolio, entailing the establishment of an invasive species monitoring & evaluation system for the ISU, as well as GIS database management, quality assurance and reporting thereof. Position required managing a small staff compliment (dealing directly with GIS database management), managing time and budgets for the monitoring division, conducting monitoring trials and research, writing species management plans as well as handling the GIS

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities	
		database, quality control, verification and	
		integrity for the ISU.	
January 2012 – March	University of Stellenbosch	Departmental Assistant	
2014			
		Tasks included: Technical editing of academic	
		reports.	
		Formatting of PhD and MSc reports on a weekly	
		basis, with short turnaround time and good quality	
		feedback.	
January 2011 – January	University of the Witwatersrand	Departmental Assistant	
2012			
		Tasks included: Responsible for practical tutorials	
		and marking of 1st year medical students.	
		Included zoology and botany.	
January 2006 –	Codeon Networking CC	Co-founder and web developer	
November 2010 (part			
time)		<u>Tasks included:</u> Small business owner, responsible	
		for all facets of the business. Self-taught HTML, CSS,	
		PHP and MySQL. Won and produced two medium	
		enterprise websites serving the gaming	
		community. Websites required user profiles &	
		permissions, CMS system and automated	
		payment options as functionality. Development	
		and maintenance of a user database and	
		account management system.	

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Project experience includes project management (all facets), EIA, BA and EMPr documentation development, integrated water use license applications, general authorisations, specialist botanical and ecological impact assessments, specialist wetland delineation and impact assessments, GIS applications and mapping, compliance auditing and monitoring, vegetation rehabilitation and monitoring plans, integrated waste management plans and waste licencing, mining right & permits, as well as prospecting rights applications.

Industry experience includes the waste sector (IWMP's and waste licencing), road and rail infrastructure (BAR, S&EIR, WUL/GA, Waste Licence), ports and harbours (management plans), private sector clients across varying industries (various permits), mining sector (BAR, S&EIR, mining permits and rights, prospecting rights), conservation sector (biodiversity plans), renewable energy industry (BAR, S&EIR) as well as the gas and oil industry (biodiversity reports).

Gideon is responsible for the following aspects of each project he manages:

- Project finance control;
- Contracting;
- Project schedule control;
- Specialist liaison and deliverable quality control;
- Competent authority liaison and project risk management;
- Environmental Process and permitting requirements;
- Project team management (internal staffing and resourcing, as well as external project steering committee and technical staff);
- Deliverables, delegation thereof and ultimate quality thereof;
- Strategic project risk management (fatal flaws, procedural risks, legislative requirements and competent authority)

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Enel Paleisheuwel Solar compliance auditing,	Enel Green Power RSA (EGP	Environmental consultant
Paleisheuwel, Northern Cape	RSA)	

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: WIND ENERGY FACILITIES

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
G7 Brandvalley S&EIR, Matjiesfontein, Northern Cape	G7 Renewable Energy (Pty)	Environmental consultant
	Ltd	
G7 Rietkloof S&EIR, Matjiesfontein, Northern Cape	G7 Renewable Energy (Pty)	Environmental consultant
	Ltd	

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
G7 Renewable Energy 132kV BAR & EMPr,	G7 Renewable Energy (Pty)	Project Manager,
Matjiesfontein, Northern Cape	Ltd	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation

Compliance Advice and ESAP reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Biotherm Energy Golden Valley Wind Energy Facility	Biotherm Energy Pty Ltd	Environmental consultant
ESAP, Bedford, Eastern Cape		

Amendments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Mosselbay Energy EA Amendment, Mosselbay,	Mosselbay Energy IPP (Pty)	Environmental consultant
Western Cape	Ltd	

GAS PROJECTS

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
iGas integrated biodiversity screening, Saldanha,	Central Energy Fund - iGas	Environmental consultant,
Western Cape	(subsidiary)	Faunal specialist (assistant)

MINING SECTOR PROJECTS

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Triton Minerals Limited Ancuabe and Nicanda Hills	Triton Minerals Ltd	Environmental consultant
EPDA, Ancuabe, Cabo Del Gado Province,		/
Mozambique		
Ancuabe graphite mine Environmental and Social	Grafex Limitada Mozambique	Environmental consultant
Impact Assessment (ESIA), Cabo Del Gado Province,		
Mozambique		

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
SANRAL material sourcing BAR (DMR), Hendrina,	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Leo	Project Manager,
Mpumalanga Province	consulting engineers	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 Borrow Pit authorisation,	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Project Manager,
Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	HaskoningDHV South Africa	Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation
Almenar tin prospecting BAR, Carnarvon, Northern	Almenar Property Investments	Environmental consultant
Cape	(Pty) Ltd	

Rehabilitation Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Ancuabe baseline vegetation monitoring	Grafex Limitada Mozambique	Botanical specialist
assessment and programme, Ancuabe, Cabo Del		
Gado Province, Mozambique		
Prospecting pit rehabilitation programme, Ancuabe,	Grafex Limitada Mozambique	Botanical specialist,
Cabo Del Gado Province, Mozambique		Environmental consultant
Mayfield Quarry rehabilitation plan, Grahamstown,	Mayfield Quarry	Environmental consultant
Eastern Cape		

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Construction monitoring and DMR environmental	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Leo	Project Manager, ECO,
authorisation, Hendrina, Mpumalanga Province	consulting engineers	
SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade ECO	JG Afrika Engineering	Project Manager, ECO
Audits and Reporting, Caledon, Western Cape		
Province		

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
VMC Mining permit renewal application, Rust De	Vergenoeg Mining Company	Environmental consultant
Winter, Gauteng	(Pty) Ltd	
Zirco Resources Kamiesberg heavy mineral sand	Zirco Roode Heuwel (Pty) Ltd	Environmental consultant
mine water use licence, Kamiesberg, Northern Cape		

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (BRIDGES, PIPELINES, ROADS, WATER RESOURCES, STORAGE, ETC)

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
S&EIR authorisation for the SANRAL Zandkraal-	SANRAL SOC Ltd & SMEC	Project Manager,
Windburg N1 road upgrade, Windburg, Free State	Consulting Engineers	Environmental consultant,
Province		Public Participation
Thabazimbi Local Municipality Integrated Waste	Thabazimbi Local	Environmental consultant,
Management Plan, Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	Municipality & Anglo-	Public Participation
	American Plc	

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role

SANRAL Masekwaspoort N1 Road Upgrade BA, Louis	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Knight	Project Manager,
Trichardt, Limpopo Province	Piésold Consulting	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
SANRAL Polokwane N1 Ring Road Upgrade Basic	SANRAL SOC Ltd & KBK	Environmental consultant
Assessment, Polokwane, Limpopo Province	Engineers	
Boshoek Loop Rail Upgrade BAR, Rustenburg, North-	Transnet SOC Ltd	Project Manager,
West Province		Environmental consultant,
		Wetland specialist, Public
		Participation
Heysterkrand Loop Rail Upgrade BAR, Rustenburg,	Transnet SOC Ltd	Project Manager,
North-West Province		Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 road upgrade Basic	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Project Manager,
Assessment, Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	HaskoningDHV South Africa	Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation
Barberton IAPS Waste Water Treatment Works	Umjindi Local Municipality	Project Manager,
development BAR, Barberton, Mpumalanga	and Rhodes University	Environmental consultant,
Province		Public Participation
SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade project	JG Afrika Engineering	Project Manager,
Basic Assessment, Caledon, Western Cape Province		Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, ECO

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Construction Monitoring and DMR environmental	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Leo	Project Manager,
authorisation, Hendrina, Mpumalanga Province	consulting engineers	Environmental consultant,
		ECO

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Water use licence for the SANRAL Zandkraal-	SANRAL SOC Ltd & SMEC	Project Manager,
Windburg N1 road upgrade and quarrying,	Consulting Engineers	Environmental consultant,
Windburg, Free State Province		Public Participation
SANRAL Masekwaspoort N1 road upgrade water use	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Knight	Project Manager,
licence application, Louis Trichardt, Limpopo	Piésold Consulting	Environmental consultant,
Province		Public Participation
Boshoek Loop Rail Upgrade water use licence	Transnet SOC Ltd	Project Manager,
application, Rustenburg, North-West Province		Environmental consultant,
		Wetland specialist, Public
		Participation
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 road water use licence,	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Project Manager,
Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	HaskoningDHV South Africa	Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation
Barberton IAPS Waste Water Treatment Works water	Umjindi Local Municipality	Project Manager,
use licence and SASS 5 assessment, Barberton,	and Rhodes University	Environmental consultant,
Mpumalanga Province		Aquatic specialist, Public
		Participation

SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade water	JG Afrika Engineering	Project Manager,
use licence and specialist reports, Caledon, Western		Environmental consultant,
Cape Province		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation

HOUSING AND URBAN PROJECTS

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Scoping and EIR authorisation, Water Use Licence,	Frances Baard Local	Project Manager,
for the Ganspan tourism facility development, Jan	Municipality	Environmental consultant,
Kempdorp, Northern Cape		Public Participation

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role	
Basic Assessment for the office complex	South African National	Project Manager,	
development within the Pretoria National Botanical	Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	Environmental consultant,	
Gardens, Pretoria, Gauteng		Public Participation, ECO	
Corner Berg and Drooge Street township	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,	
development BAR, Zeerust, North-West Province	Municipality	Environmental consultant,	
		Public Participation	
Corner Kort and Bree Street township development	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,	
BAR, Zeerust, North-West Province	Municipality	Environmental consultant,	
		Public Participation	
Hope Village township development BAR,	Door of Hope Charity	Project Manager,	
Johannesburg, Gauteng	Organisation	Environmental consultant,	
		Public Participation	
ACSA Jones Road Filling Station Basic Assessment,	Airports Company South	Project Manager,	
Johannesburg, Gauteng	Africa SOC Ltd	Environmental consultant,	
		Public Participation	

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Kibler Park Church Development ecological	Riverside Community Church	Project Manager,
assessment, Johannesburg, Gauteng		Ecological specialist
DEA Quoin Point dune specialist assessments,	Department of Environmental	Project Manager,
Gansbaai, Western Cape	Affairs (national)	Environmental consultant

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Transnet Depot and Siding compliance auditing	Transnet SOC Ltd	ECO
programme, Johannesburg, Gauteng & Rustenburg,		
North-West Province		0
Environmental compliance monitoring for the office	South African National	Project Manager,
complex development within the Pretoria National	Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	Environmental consultant,
Botanical Gardens, Pretoria, Gauteng		Public Participation, ECO

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role	

Atmospheric Emissions Licence, Section 24G for the	ER Galvanizers Pty Ltd	Project Manager,
ER Galvanizing plant and operations, Johannesburg,		Environmental consultant,
Gauteng		Public Participation
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	Project Manager,
(Phase II), Johannesburg, Gauteng	Ltd	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation,
		Botanical specialist
Hope Village township development water use	Door of Hope Charity	Project Manager,
licence, Johannesburg, Gauteng	Organisation	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
Diamond Park Township Development Section 24G,	Sol Plaatje Local Municipality	Project Manager,
Kimberley, Northern Cape		Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
Boschendal Wine Estate hydro-electric power station	Boschendal Wine Estate	Environmental consultant
Water Use Licence and S24G application,		
Stellenbosch, Western Cape		
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	Environmental consultant
boundary verification (Phase I), Johannesburg,	Ltd	
Gauteng		
PRDW Cape Town harbour breakwater rehabilitation	PRDW Engineering	Project Manager,
EMPr, Cape Town, Western Cape		Environmental consultant
PRDW Bushman's Estuary dune encroachment	PRDW Engineering	Environmental consultant
project management, Kenton-on-sea, Eastern Cape		
Corner Berg and Drooge Street township	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,
development water use licence application,	Municipality	Environmental consultant
Zeerust, North-West Province		
Corner Kort and Bree Street township development	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,
water use licence, Zeerust, North-West Province	Municipality	Environmental consultant
Bloekombos (Kraaifontein) hospital water use	Western Cape Provincial	Project Manager,
licence application, Cape Town, Western Cape	Government (PGWC)	Environmental consultant,
		Botanical specialist,
		Wetland specialist

SPECIALIST STUDIES

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Boshoek Loop Rail Upgrade BAR and Water Use	Transnet SOC Ltd	Wetland specialist
Licence, Rustenburg, North-West Province		
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	Botanical specialist
(Phase II), Johannesburg, Gauteng	Ltd	
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 road upgrade Water Use	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Ecological specialist
Licence, Basic Assessment, Thabazimbi, Limpopo	HaskoningDHV South Africa	
Province		
Kibler Park Church Development Ecological	Riverside Community Church	Ecological specialist
Assessment, Johannesburg, Gauteng		
Barberton IAPS Waste Water Treatment Works	Umjindi Local Municipality	Aquatic specialist
development BAR, water use licence and SASS 5	and Rhodes University	
assessment, Barberton, Mpumalanga Province		
Wijnberg Trust Dam 2 expansion Aquatic Impact	Wijnberg Trust	Aquatic specialist
Assessment, Greyton, Western Cape		

SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade project	JG Afrika Engineering	Ecological specialist
Basic Assessment, Water Use Licence and Specialist		
reports, Caledon, Western Cape Province		
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	GIS specialist
boundary verification (Phase I), Johannesburg,	Ltd	
Gauteng		
iGas integrated biodiversity screening, Saldanha,	Central Energy Fund - iGas	Faunal specialist (assistant)
Western Cape	(subsidiary)	
Bloekombos (Kraaifontein) botanical baseline and	Western Cape Provincial	Wetland specialist
impact assessment, Cape Town, Western Cape	Government (PGWC)	Botanical specialist
Masetjaba water tower development Ecological	Naidoo Consulting (for City of	Ecological specialist
Impact Assessment, Tsakane, Gauteng	Ekurhuleni)	
Nigel gas pipeline development, Nigel, Gauteng	Energy Group Pty Ltd	Ecological specialist



1st Floor, Block 2, 5 Woodlands Drive Office Park Woodlands Drive, Woodmead Johannesburg, South Africa

> Email: joanne@savannahsa.com Tel: +27 (11) 656 3237

CURRICULUM VITAE OF NICOLENE VENTER

Profession: Public Participation and Social Consultant

Specialisation: Public participation process; stakeholder engagement; facilitation (workshops, focus

group and public meetings; public open days; steering committees); monitoring and

evaluation of public participation and stakeholder engagement processes

Work Experience: 21 years' experience as a Public Participation Practitioner and Stakeholder Consultant

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Over the past 21 years Nicolene established herself as an experienced and well recognised public participation practitioner, facilitator and strategic reviewer of public participation processes. She has experience in managing public participation projects and awareness creation programmes. Her experience includes designing and managing countrywide public participation and awareness creation projects, managing multi-project schedules, budgets and achieving project goals. She has successfully undertaken several public participation processes for EIA, BA and WULA projects. The EIA and BA process include linear projects such as the NMPP, Eskom Transmission and Distribution power lines as well as site specific developments such as renewable energy projects i.e. solar, photo voltaic and wind farms. She also successfully managed stakeholder engagement projects which were required to be in line with the Equator Principles.

SKILLS BASE AND CORE COMPETENCIES

- Project Management
- Public Participation, Stakeholder Engagement and Awareness Creation
- Public Speaking and Presentation Skills
- Facilitation (workshops, focus group meetings, public meetings, public open days, working groups and committees)
- Social Assessments (Stakeholder Analysis / Stakeholder Mapping)
- Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Participation and Stakeholder Engagement Processes
- Community Liaison
- IFC Performance Standards
- Equator Principles
- Minute taking, issues mapping, report writing and quality control

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Degrees:

• Higher Secretarial Certificate, Pretoria Technicon (1970)

Short Courses:

• Techniques for Effective Public Participation, International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) (2008)





- Foundations of Public Participation (Planning and Communication for Effective Public Participation, IAP2 (2009)
- Certificate in Public Relations, Public Relation Institute of South Africa (Damelin Management School (1989)

Professional Society Affiliations:

• Board Member of International Association for Public Participation (IAP2): Southern Africa

EMPLOYMENT

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
2016 - Current	Independent Consultant	Consulting to various Environmental Assessment
	Imaginative Africa (Pty) Ltd	Practitioners for Public Participation and
		Stakeholder Engagements: Tasks include: Drafting
		of a Public Participation Plan with key deliverable
		dates and methodology to be followed,
		Background Information Document, Letters to
		Stakeholders and Interested and/or Affected
		Parties (I&APs) inclusive of key project deliverables
		and responses to questions / concerns raised;
		Stakeholder identification; facilitating stakeholder
		workshops, focus group and public meetings;
		conduct one-on-one consultation with
		Community Leaders, Tribal Chiefs, affected landowners, etc.
		idildowners, etc.
		Managing interaction between Stakeholders and
		Team Members, liaising with National, Provincial
		and Local Authorities, managing community
		consultation and communications in project
		affected areas, attend to the level of technical
		information communicated to and consultation with all level of stakeholders involved
		Clients:
		SiVEST Environmental, Savannah Environmental,
		Baagi Environmental; Royal Haskoning DHV
		(previously SSI)
2013 - 2016	Senior Public Participation	Project Manager
	Practitioner	Project managed public participation process for
	Zitholele Consulting	EIA/BA/WULA/EAL projects. Manages two Public
		Participation Administrators. Public Participation
		tasks as outlined as above and including financial
		management of public participation processes.
2011 - 2013	Independent Consultant	Consulting to various Environmental Assessment
	Imaginative Africa (Pty) Ltd	Practitioners for Public Participation and
		Stakeholder Engagements: Tasks include: Drafting





Date	Company	Poles and Posporsibilities
Duie	Company	Roles and Responsibilities of a Public Participation Plan with key deliverable dates and methodology to be followed, Background Information Document, Letters to Stakeholders and Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) inclusive of key project deliverables and responses to questions / concerns raised; Stakeholder identification; facilitating stakeholder workshops, focus group and public meetings; conduct one-on-one consultation with Community Leaders, Tribal Chiefs, affected landowners, etc.
		Managing interaction between Stakeholders and Team Members, liaising with National, Provincial and Local Authorities, managing community consultation and communications in project affected areas, attend to the level of technical information communicated to and consultation with all level of stakeholders involved Clients: Bohlweki Environmental, Bembani Sustainability (Pty) Ltd; Naledzi Environmental
2007 – 2011	Unit Manager: Public Participation Practitioner SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd	Unit Manager Project managed public participation process for EIA/BA projects. Manages two Junior Public Participation Practitioners. Public Participation tasks as outlined as above and including financial management of public participation processes.
2005 – 2006	Independent Consultant Imaginative Africa (Pty) Ltd	Public Participation and Stakeholder Engagement Practitioner. Tasks include: Drafting of a Public Participation Plan with key deliverable dates and methodology to be followed, Background Information Document, Letters to Stakeholders and Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) inclusive of key project deliverables and responses to questions / concerns raised; Stakeholder identification; facilitating stakeholder workshops, focus group and public meetings; conduct one-on-one consultation with Community Leaders, Tribal Chiefs, affected landowners, etc.
		Managing interaction between Stakeholders and Team Members, liaising with National, Provincial and Local Authorities, managing community consultation and communications in project affected areas, attend to the level of technical information communicated to and consultation with all level of stakeholders involved.





Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
		Clients:
		Manyaka-Greyling-Meiring (previously Greyling
		Liaison and currently Golder Associates)
2004 – 2005	Personal Assistant	Responsibilities:
	National Intelligence Agency	Upkeep of diary; Review and ensure Submissions
		are compliant to Regulations; Travel
		arrangements (domestic & international);
		Compilation of travel reports
1997 - 2004	Independent Consultant	Public Participation Practitioner. Tasks include:
	Imaginative Africa (Pty) Ltd	Drafting of a Public Participation Plan with key
		deliverable dates and methodology to be
		followed, Background Information Document,
		Letters to Stakeholders and Interested and/or
		Affected Parties (I&APs) inclusive of key project
		deliverables and responses to questions / concerns raised; Stakeholder identification;
		facilitating stakeholder workshops, focus group
		and public meetings; conduct one-on-one
		consultation with Community Leaders, affected
		landowners, etc.
		Managing interaction between Stakeholders and
		Team Members, liaising with National, Provincial
		Local Authorities, managing community
		consultation and communications in project
		affected areas, attend to the level of technical
		information communicated to and consultation
		with all level of stakeholders involved.
		<u>Clients:</u>
		Greyling Liaison (currently Golder Associates);
		Bembani Sustainability (Pty) Ltd; Lidwala
		Environmental; Naledzi Environmental

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Renewable Power Generation Projects: Solar Energy Facilities

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Tlisitseng PV, Substations & Power Lines,	BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd	Public Participation,
Lichtenburg, North West Province	EAP: SIVEST	Landowner and
Sendawo PVs, Substations & Power Lines, Vryburg,		Community
North West Province		Consultation
Helena Solar 1, 2 and 3 PVs, Copperton, Northern		
Cape Province		
Farm Spes Bona 23552 Solar PV Plants,	Surya Power (Pty) Ltd	Public Participation,
Bloemfontein, Free State Province	EAP: SIVEST	Landowner and





		Community
		Consultation
De Aar Solar Energy Facility, De Aar, Northern	South Africa Mainstream	Public Participation,
Cape Province	Renewable Power	Landowner and
Droogfontein Solar Energy Facility, Kimberley,	Developments (Pty) Ltd	Community
Northern Cape Province	EAP: SIVEST	Consultation
Kaalspruit Solar Energy Facility, Loeriesfontein,		
Northern Cape Province		
Platsjambok East PV, Prieska, Northern Cape		
Province		
Renosterburg PV, De Aar, Northern Cape Province	Renosterberg Wind Energy	Public Participation,
	Company (Pty) Ltd	Landowner and
	EAP: SIVEST	Community
		Consultation
19MW Solar Power Plant on Farm 198 (Slypklip),	Solar Reserve South Africa (Pty)	Public Participation,
Danielskuil, Northern Cape Province	Ltd	Landowner and
	EAP: SIVEST	Community
		Consultation

Renewable Power Generation Projects: Wind Energy Facilities

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Aletta Wind Farm, Copperton, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy (Pty) Ltd	Public Participation
Province	EAP: SIVEST	
Eureka Wind Farm, Copperton, Northern Cape		
Province		
Loeriesfontein Wind Farm, Loeriesfontein, Northern	South Africa Mainstream	Public Participation
Cape Province	Renewable Power	
Droogfontein Wind Farm, Loeriesfontein, Northern	Developments (Pty) Ltd	
Cape Province	EAP: SIVEST	
Four Leeuwberg Wind Farms, Loeriesfontein,		
Northern Cape Province		
Noupoort Wind Farm, Noupoort, Northern Cape		
Province		
Mierdam PV & Wind Farm, Prieska, Northern Cape		
Province		
Platsjambok West Wind Farm & PV, Prieska,		
Northern Cape Province		

Renewable Power Generation Projects: Concentrated Solar Facilities (CSP)

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Upington Concentrating Solar Plant and	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Participation
associated Infrastructures	EAP: Bohlweki Environmental	





Grid Infrastructure Projects

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Pluto-Mahikeng Main Transmission Substation and	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	
400kV Power Line (Carletonville to Mahikeng),	Baagi Environmental	
Gauteng and North West Provinces		
Thyspunt Transmission Lines Integration Project,	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Participation,
Eastern Cape Province	EAP: SIVEST	Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Westrand Strengthening Project, Gauteng Province		
Mookodi Integration Project, North-West Province		Public Participation,
Transnet Coallink, Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal		Toblic Famelpation,
Provinces		
Delarey-Kopela-Phahameng Distribution power line		
and newly proposed Substations, North-West		Public Participation,
Province		Landowner and
Invubu-Theta 400kV Eskom Transmission Power Line,	Eskom Holding SOC Ltd	Community Consultation
KwaZulu-Natal Province	EAP: Bembani Environmental	

Basic Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Melkhout-Kudu-Grassridge 132kV Power Line	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Participation,
Project (project not submitted to DEA), Eastern	EAP: SIVEST	Landowner and
Cape Province		Community Consultation
Tweespruit-Welroux-Driedorp-Wepener 132Kv		Public Participation,
Power Line, Free State Province		Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Kuruman 132Kv Power Line Upgrade, Northern	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Participation,
Cape Province	EAP: Zitholele	Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Vaalbank 132Kv Power Line, Free State Province	7	Public Participation,
		Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Pongola-Candover-Golela 132kV Power Line		Public Participation,
(Impact Phase), KwaZulu-Natal Province		Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Ndumo-Geziza 132kV Power Line, KwaZulu-Natal	1	Public Participation,
Province		Landowner and
		Community Consultation

Power Generation Sector Projects

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Medupi Flue Gas Desulphurisation Project (up to	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	/ IS
completion of Scoping Phase), Limpopo Province	EAP: Zitholele Consulting	





Kendal 30-year Ash Disposal Facility, Mpumalanga		Public Participation,
Province		Landowner and
Kusile 60-year Ash Disposal Facility		Community Consultation
Camden Power Station Ash Disposal Facility,		
Mpumalanga Province		
Tutuka Fabric Filter Retrofit and Dust Handling Plant	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Participation,
Projects, Mpumalanga Province	Lidwala Environmental	Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Eskom's Majuba and Tutuka Ash Dump Expansion,		Public Participation,
Mpumalanga Province		Landowner and
		Community Consultation
Hendrina Ash Dam Expansion, Mpumalanga]	Public Participation,
Province		Landowner and
		Community Consultation

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Proposed Realignment of the Bulshoek Dam Weir	Applicant: Dept of Water and	Public Participation
near Klawer and the Doring River Weir near	Sanitation	
Clanwilliam, Western Cape Province	EAP: Zitholele	

Environmental Authorisation Amendments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Proposed Beaufort West 280MW Wind Farm into two	South Africa Mainstream	Public Participation
140MW Trakas and Beaufort West Wind Farms,	Renewable Power	
Western Cape Province	Developments (Pty) Ltd	
	EAP: SIVEST	

Infrastructure Development Projects (bridges, pipelines, roads, etc)

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Transnet's New Multi-Products Pipeline	Transnet	Public Participation
	DEAP: Bohlweki	
	Environmental	

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Environmental Screening Study for potential power	Nelson Mandela Bay	Social Assessment
line alternatives from Humansdorp to Port Elizabeth,	Municipality	
Eastern Cape Province	EAP: SIVEST	

Mining Sector





Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Koffiefontein Slimes Dam	Petra Diamond Mines	Public Participation
	EAP: Zitholele	
Baobab Project: Ethenol Plant, Chimbanje, Middle	Applicant: Green Fuel	Public Participation &
Sabie, Zimbabwe	(Private) Limited	Community Consultation
	EAP: SIVEST	
BHP Billiton Energy Coal SA's Middelburg Water	BHP Billiton Group	Public Participation
Treatment Plant, Mpumalanga Province	EAP: Jones & Wagener	

Facilitation

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Meeting Type
Bloemfontein Strengthening Project	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Meetings
	EAP: Baagi Environmental	
Mooidraai-Smitkloof 132kV Power Line and	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Focus Group Meetings
Substation, Northern Cape Province	EAP: SSI	
Thabametsi IPP Power Station, Limpopo Province	Thabametsi Power Company	Focus Group Meeting &
	Proprietary Limited	Public Meeting
	EAP: Savannah Environmental	
Aggeneis-Oranjemond 400kV Eskom Transmission	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Focus Group Meetings &
Power Line, Northern Cape Province	EAP: Savannah Environmental	Public Meetings
Ariadne-Eros 400kV/132kV Multi-Circuit Transmission	Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Public Meetings
Power Line (Public Meetings)	EAP: ACER Africa	
Majuba-Venus 765kV Transmission Power Lines		Public Meetings
SmancorCR Chemical Plant (Public Meeting)	Samancor Chrome (Pty) Ltd	Public Meeting
	EAP: Environment al Science	
	Associates	

Stakeholder Engagement

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Determination, Review and Implementation	Department of Water and	Secretarial Services
of the Reserve in the Olifants/Letaba System	Sanitation	
Orange River Bulk Water Supply System	Golder Associates	
Levuvu-Letaba Resources Quality Objectives		



1st Floor, Block 2, 5 Woodlands Drive Office Park Woodlands Drive, Woodmead Johannesburg, South Africa

> Email: joanne@savannahsa.com Tel: +27 (11) 656 3237

CURRICULUM VITAE OF JO-ANNE THOMAS

Profession: Environmental Management and Compliance Consultant; Environmental

Assessment Practitioner

Specialisation: Environmental Management; Strategic environmental advice; Environmental

compliance advice & monitoring; Environmental Impact Assessments; Policy, strategy & guideline formulation; Project Management; General Ecology

Work experience: Twenty one (21) years in the environmental field

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Provide technical input for projects in the environmental management field, specialising in Strategic Environmental Advice, Environmental Impact Assessment studies, environmental auditing and monitoring, environmental permitting, public participation, Environmental Management Plans and Programmes, environmental policy, strategy and guideline formulation, and integrated environmental management. Key focus on integration of the specialist environmental studies and findings into larger engineering-based projects, strategic assessment, and providing practical and achievable environmental management solutions and mitigation measures. Responsibilities for environmental studies include project management (including client and authority liaison and management of specialist teams); review and manipulation of data; identification and assessment of potential negative environmental impacts and benefits; review of specialist studies; and the identification of mitigation measures. Compilation of the reports for environmental studies is in accordance with all relevant environmental legislation.

Undertaking of numerous environmental management studies has resulted in a good working knowledge of environmental legislation and policy requirements. Recent projects have been undertaken for both the public- and private-sector, including compliance advice and monitoring, electricity generation and transmission projects, various types of linear developments (such as National Road, local roads and power lines), waste management projects (landfills), mining rights and permits, policy, strategy and guideline development, as well as general environmental planning, development and management.

SKILLS BASE AND CORE COMPETENCIES

Project management for a range of projects

- Identification and assessment of potential negative environmental impacts and benefits through the review and manipulation of data and specialist studies
- Identification of practical and achievable mitigation and management measures and the development of appropriate management plans
- Compilation of environmental reports in accordance with relevant environmental legislative requirements
- External and peer review of environmental reports & compliance advice and monitoring
- Formulation of environmental policies, strategies and guidelines
- Strategic and regional assessments; pre-feasibility & site selection
- Public participation processes for a variety of projects
- Strategic environmental advice to a wide variety of clients both in the public and private sectors
- Working knowledge of environmental planning processes, policies, regulatory frameworks and legislation

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Degrees:

- B.Sc Earth Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg (1993)
- B.Sc Honours in Botany, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg (1994)
- M.Sc in Botany, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg (1996)

Short Courses:

- Environmental Impact Assessment, Potchefstroom University (1998)
- Environmental Law, Morgan University (2001)
- Environmental Legislation, IMBEWU (2017)
- Mining Legislation, Cameron Cross & Associates (2013)
- Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM), International Finance Corporation (2018)

Professional Society Affiliations:

- Registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions as a Professional Natural Scientist: Environmental Scientist (400024/00)
- Registered with the International Associated for Impact Assessment South Africa (IAIAsa): 5601

Member of the South African Wind Energy Association (SAWEA)

EMPLOYMENT

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
January 2006 -	Savannah Environmental (Pty)	Director
Current:	Ltd	Project manager
		Independent specialist environmental
		consultant, Environmental Assessment
		Practitioner (EAP) and advisor.
1997 – 2005:	Bohlweki Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Senior Environmental Scientist at.
		Environmental Management and Project
		Management
January – July 1997:	Sutherland High School, Pretoria	Junior Science Teacher

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Project experience includes large infrastructure projects, including electricity generation and transmission, wastewater treatment facilities, mining and prospecting activities, property development, and national roads, as well as strategy and guidelines development.

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Christiana PV 2 SEF, North West	Solar Reserve South Africa	Project Manager & EAP
De Aar PV facility, Northern Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Everest SEF near Hennenman, Free State	FRV Energy South Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Graafwater PV SEF, Western Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Grootkop SEF near Allanridge, Free State	FRV Energy South Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Hertzogville PV 2 SEF with 2 phases, Free State	SunCorp / Solar Reserve	Project Manager & EAP

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Karoshoek CPV facility on site 2 as part of the larger Karoshoek Solar Valley Development East of Upington, Northern Cape	FG Emvelo	Project Manager & EAP
Kgabalatsane SEF North-East for Brits, North West	Built Environment African Energy Services	Project Manager & EAP
Kleinbegin PV SEF West of Groblershoop, Northern Cape	MedEnergy Global	Project Manager & EAP
Lethabo Power Station PV Installation, Free State	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Majuba Power Station PV Installation, Mpumalanga	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Merapi PV SEF Phase 1 – 4 South-East of Excelsior, Free State	SolaireDirect Southern Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Sannaspos Solar Park, Free State	SolaireDirect Southern Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Ofir-Zx PV Plant near Keimoes, Northern Cape	S28 Degrees Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Oryx SEF near Virginia, Free State	FRV Energy South Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Project Blue SEF North of Kleinsee, Northern Cape	WWK Development	Project Manager & EAP
S-Kol PV Plant near Keimoes, Northern Cape	S28 Degrees Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Sonnenberg PV Plant near Keimoes, Northern Cape	S28 Degrees Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Tutuka Power Station PV Installation, Mpumalanga	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Two PV sites within the Northern Cape	MedEnergy Global	Project Manager & EAP
Two PV sites within the Western & Northern Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Upington PV SEF, Northern Cape	MedEnergy Global	Project Manager & EAP
Vredendal PV facility, Western Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Waterberg PV plant, Limpopo	Thupela Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Watershed Phase I & II SEF near Litchtenburg, North West	FRV Energy South Africa	Project Manager & EAP

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Alldays PV & CPV SEF Phase 1, Limpopo	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Hyperion PV Solar Development 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Aberdeen PV SEF, Eastern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Christiana PV 1 SEF on Hartebeestpan Farm, North-West	Solar Reserve South Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Heuningspruit PV1 & PV 2 facilities near Koppies, Free State	Sun Mechanics	Project Manager & EAP
Kakamas PV Facility, Northern Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Kakamas II PV Facility, Northern Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Machadodorp 1 PV SEF, Mpumalanga	Solar To Benefit Africa	Project Manager & EAP
PV site within the Northern Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
PV sites within 4 ACSA airports within South Africa, National	Airports Company South Africa (ACSA)	Project Manager & EAP
RustMo1 PV Plant near Buffelspoort, North West	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP
RustMo2 PV Plant near Buffelspoort, North West	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP
RustMo3 PV Plant near Buffelspoort, North West	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP
RustMo4 PV Plant near Buffelspoort, North West	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Sannaspos PV SEF Phase 2 near Bloemfontein, Free State	SolaireDirect Southern Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Solar Park Expansion within the Rooiwal Power Station, Gauteng	AFRKO Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Steynsrus SEF, Free State	SunCorp	Project Manager & EAP
Sirius Solar PV Project Three and Sirius Solar PV Project Four (BA in terms of REDZ regulations), Northern Cape	SOLA Future Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Allemans Fontein SEF near Noupoort, Northern Cape	Fusion Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Amandel SEF near Thabazimbi, Limpopo	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Arola/Doornplaat SEF near Ventersdorp, North West	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Bloemfontein Airport PV Installation, Free State	The Power Company	Project Manager & EAP
Brakspruit SEF near Klerksorp, North West	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Carolus Poort SEF near Noupoort, Northern Cape	Fusion Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Damfontein SEF near Noupoort, Northern Cape	Fusion Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Everest SEF near Welkom, Free State	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Gillmer SEF near Noupoort, Northern Cape	Fusion Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Grootkop SEF near Allansridge, Free State	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Heuningspruit PV1 & PV 2 near Koppies, Free State	Cronimat	Project Manager & EAP
Kimberley Airport PV Installation, Northern Cape	The Power Company	Project Manager & EAP
Kolonnade Mall Rooftop PV Installation in Tshwane, Gauteng	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Loskop SEF near Groblersdal, Limpopo	S&P Power Unit	Project Manager & EAP
Marble SEF near Marble Hall, Limpopo	S&P Power Unit	Project Manager & EAP
Morgenson PV1 SEF South-West of Windsorton, Northern Cape	Solar Reserve South Africa	Project Manager & EAP
OR Tambo Airport PV Installation, Gauteng	The Power Company	Project Manager & EAP
Oryx SEF near Virginia, Free State	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Rhino SEF near Vaalwater, Limpopo	S&P Power Unit	Project Manager & EAP
Rustmo2 PV Plant near Buffelspoort, North West	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Spitskop SEF near Northam, Limpopo	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Steynsrus PV, Free State	Suncorp	Project Manager & EAP
Tabor SEF near Polokwane, Limpopo	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
UpingtonAirport PV Installation, Northern Cape	The Power Company	Project Manager & EAP
Valeria SEF near Hartebeestpoort Dam, North West	Solar to Benefit Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Watershed SEF near Lichtenburg, North West	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Witkop SEF near Polokwane, Limpopo	FRV & iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Woodmead Retail Park Rooftop PV Installation, Gauteng	Momentous Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO and bi-monthly auditing for the construction of the Adams Solar PV Project Two South of Hotazel, Northern Cape	Enel Green Power	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the Kathu PV Facility, Northern Cape	REISA	Project Manager
ECO and bi-monthly auditing for the construction of the Pulida PV Facility, Free State	Enel Green Power	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the RustMo1 SEF, North West	Momentous Energy	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the Sishen SEF, Northern Cape	Windfall 59 Properties	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the Upington Airport PV Facility, Northern Cape	Sublanary Trading	Project Manager
Quarterly compliance monitoring of compliance with all environmental licenses for the operation activities at the Kathu PV facility, Northern Cape	REISA	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the Konkoonsies II PV SEF and associated infrastructure, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the Aggeneys PV SEF and associated infrastructure, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager

Compliance Advice and ESAP Reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Aggeneys Solar Farm, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Airies II PV Facility SW of Kenhardt, Northern	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Cape		
Kalahari SEF Phase II in Kathu, Northern Cape	Engie	Environmental Advisor
Kathu PV Facility, Northern Cape	Building Energy	Environmental Advisor
Kenhardt PV Facility, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Kleinbegin PV SEF West of Groblershoop, Northern Cape	MedEnergy	Environmental Advisor
Konkoonises II SEF near Pofadder, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Konkoonsies Solar Farm, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Lephalale SEF, Limpopo	Exxaro	Environmental Advisor
Pixley ka Seme PV Park, South-East of De Aar,	African Clean Energy	Environmental Advisor
Northern Cape	Developments (ACED)	
RustMo1 PV Plant near Buffelspoort, North West	Momentous Energy	Environmental Advisor
Scuitdrift 1 SEF & Scuitdrift 2 SEF, Limpopo	Building Energy	Environmental Advisor
Sirius PV Plants, Northern Cape	Aurora Power Solutions	Environmental Advisor
Upington Airport PV Power Project, Northern Cape	Sublunary Trading	Environmental Advisor
Upington SEF, Northern Cape	Abengoa Solar	Environmental Advisor
Ofir-ZX PV SEF near Keimoes, Northern Cape	Networx S28 Energy	Environmental Advisor
Environmental Permitting for the Steynsrus PV1	Cronimet Power Solutions	Environmental Advisor
& PV2 SEF's, Northern Cape		
Environmental Permitting for the Heuningspruit PV SEF, Northern Cape	Cronimet Power Solutions	Environmental Advisor

Due Diligence Reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
5 PV SEF projects in Lephalale, Limpopo	iNca Energy	Environmental Advisor
Prieska PV Plant, Northern Cape	SunEdison Energy India	Environmental Advisor
Sirius Phase One PV Facility near Upington, Northern Cape	Aurora Power Solutions	Environmental Advisor

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Biodiversity Permit & WULA for the Aggeneys SEF near Aggeneys, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Biodiversity Permit for the Konkoonises II SEF near Pofadder, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Biodiversity Permitting for the Lephalale SEF, Limpopo	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Kleinbegin PV SEF West of Groblershoop, Northern Cape	MedEnergy	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Upington SEF, Northern Cape	Abengoa Solar	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Kathu PV Facility, Northern Cape	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Konkoonsies Solar Farm, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Lephalale SEF, Limpopo	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Scuitdrift 1 SEF & Scuitdrift 2 SEF, Limpopo	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Sirius PV Plant, Northern Cape	Aurora Power Solutions	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Steynsrus PV1 & PV2 SEF's, Northern Cape	Cronimet Power Solutions	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Heuningspruit PV SEF, Northern Cape	Cronimet Power Solutions	Project Manager & EAP

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Permits for the Kleinbegin and UAP PV Plants,	MedEnergy Global	Project Manager & EAP
Northern Cape		
S53 Application for Arriesfontein Solar Park	Solar Reserve / SunCorp	Project Manager & EAP
Phase 1 – 3 near Danielskuil, Northern Cape		
S53 Application for Hertzogville PV1 & PV 2 SEFs,	Solar Reserve / SunCorp	Project Manager & EAP
Free State		
S53 Application for the Bloemfontein Airport PV	Sublunary Trading	Project Manager & EAP
Facility, Free State		
S53 Application for the Kimberley Airport PV	Sublunary Trading	Project Manager & EAP
Facility, Northern Cape		
S53 Application for the Project Blue SEF,	WWK Developments	Project Manager & EAP
Northern Cape		
S53 Application for the Upington Airport PV	Sublunary Trading	Project Manager & EAP
Facility, Free State		
WULA for the Kalahari SEF Phase II in Kathu,	Engie	Project Manager & EAP
Northern Cape		

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: CONCENTRATED SOLAR FACILITIES (CSP)

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
llanga CSP 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 & 9 Facilities near	Emvelo Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Upington, Northern Cape		
Ilanga CSP near Upington, Northern Cape	llangethu Energy	Project Manager & EAP
llanga Tower 1 Facility near Upington, Northern	Emvelo Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Cape		
Karoshoek CPVPD 1-4 facilities on site 2 as part	FG Emvelo	Project Manager & EAP
of the larger Karoshoek Solar Valley		
Development East of Upington, Northern Cape		
Karoshoek CSP facilities on sites 1.4; 4 & 5 as	FG Emvelo	Project Manager & EAP
part of the larger Karoshoek Solar Valley		//
Development East of Upington, Northern Cape		- 180

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Karoshoek Linear Fresnel 1 Facility on site 1.1 as part of the larger Karoshoek Solar Valley Development East of Upington, Northern Cape	FG Emvelo	Project Manager & EAP

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO for the construction of the !Khi CSP	Abengoa Solar	Project Manager
Facility, Northern Cape		
ECO for the construction of the Ilanga CSP 1	Karoshoek Solar One	Project Manager
Facility near Upington, Northern Cape		
ECO for the construction of the folar Park,	Kathu Solar	Project Manager
Northern Cape		
ECO for the construction of the KaXu! CSP	Abengoa Solar	Project Manager
Facility, Northern Cape		
Internal audit of compliance with the	Karoshoek Solar One	Project Manager
conditions of the IWUL issued to the Karoshoek		
Solar One CSP Facility, Northern Cape		

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Upington CSP (Tower) Plant near Kanoneiland,	iNca Energy and FRV	Project Manager & EAP
Northern Cape		

Compliance Advice and ESAP reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
llanga CSP Facility near Upington, Northern	llangethu Energy	Environmental Advisor
Cape		
Ilangalethu CSP 2, Northern Cape	FG Emvelo	Environmental Advisor
Kathu CSP Facility, Northern Cape	GDF Suez	Environmental Advisor
Lephalale SEF, Limpopo	Cennergi	Environmental Advisor
Solis I CSP Facility, Northern Cape	Brightsource	Environmental Advisor

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Environmental Permitting for the Ilanga CSP Facility near Upington, Northern Cape	Ilangethu Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Kathu CSP, Northern Cape	GDF Suez	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the Solis I CSP Facility, Northern Cape	Brightsource	Project Manager & EAP

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: WIND ENERGY FACILITIES

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Sere WEF, Western Cape	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	EAP
Aberdeen WEF, Eastern Cape	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Amakhala Emoyeni WEF, Eastern Cape	Windlab Developments	Project Manager & EAP
EXXARO West Coast WEF, Western Cape	EXXARO Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Goereesoe Wind Farm near Swellendam, Western Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Hartneest WEF, Western Cape	Juwi Renewable Energies	Project Manager & EAP
Hopefield WEF, Western Cape	Umoya Energy	EAP
Kleinsee WEF, Northern Cape	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Klipheuwel/Dassiesfontein WEF within the Overberg area, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Moorreesburg WEF, Western Cape	iNca Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Oyster Bay WEF, Eastern Cape	Renewable Energy Resources Southern Africa	Project Manager & EAP
Project Blue WEF, Northern Cape	Windy World	Project Manager & EAP
Rheboksfontein WEF, Western Cape	Moyeng Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Spitskop East WEF near Riebeeck East, Eastern	Renewable Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Cape	Resources Southern Africa	
Suurplaat WEF, Western Cape	Moyeng Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Swellendam WEF, Western Cape	IE Swellendam	Project Manager & EAP
Tsitsikamma WEF, Eastern Cape	Exxarro	Project Manager & EAP
West Coast One WEF, Western Cape	Moyeng Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Amakhala Emoyeni Wind Monitoring Masts,	Windlab Developments	Project Manager & EAP
Eastern Cape		
Beaufort West Wind Monitoring Masts, Western	Umoya Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Cape		
Hopefield Community Wind Farm near	Umoya Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Hopefield, Western Cape		
Koekenaap Wind Monitoring Masts, Western	EXXARO Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Cape		
Koingnaas WEF, Northern Cape	Just Palm Tree Power	Project Manager & EAP
Laingsburg Area Wind Monitoring Masts,	Umoya Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Western Cape		
Overberg Area Wind Monitoring Masts, Western	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Cape		
Oyster Bay Wind Monitoring Masts, Eastern	Renewable Energy Systems	Project Manager & EAP
Cape	Southern Africa (RES)	

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Albertinia WEF, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Koingnaas WEF, Northern Cape	Just Pal Tree Power	Project Manager & EAP
Napier Region WEF Developments, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Tsitsikamma WEF, Eastern Cape	Exxarro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Various WEFs within an identified area in the	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Overberg area, Western Cape		
Various WEFs within an identified area on the	Investec Bank Limited	Project Manager & EAP
West Coast, Western Cape		
Various WEFs within an identified area on the	Eskom Holdings Limited	Project Manager & EAP
West Coast, Western Cape		
Various WEFs within the Western Cape	Western Cape Department	Project Manager & EAP
	of Environmental Affairs	
	and Development Planning	
Velddrift WEF, Western Cape	VentuSA Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Wind 1000 Project	Thabo Consulting on behalf	Project Manager & EAP
	of Eskom Holdings	
Wittekleibosch, Snylip & Doriskraal WEFs,	Exxarro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Eastern Cape		

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO for the construction of the West Coast	Aurora Wind Power	Project Manager
One WEF, Western Cape		
ECO for the construction of the Gouda WEF,	Blue Falcon	Project Manager
Western Cape		
EO for the Dassiesklip Wind Energy Facility,	Group 5	Project Manager
Western Cape		
Quarterly compliance monitoring of	Blue Falcon	Project Manager
compliance with all environmental licenses for		
the operation activities at the Gouda Wind		
Energy facility near Gouda, Western Cape		
Annual auditing of compliance with all	Aurora Wind Power	Project Manager
environmental licenses for the operation		9
activities at the West Coast One Wind Energy		/
facility near Vredenburg, Western Cape		
External environmental and social audit for the	Cennergi	Project Manager
Amakhala Wind Farm, Eastern Cape		

External environmental and social audit for the Tsitsikamma Wind Farm, Eastern Cape	Cennergi	Project Manager
ECO for the construction of the Excelsior Wind Farm and associated infrastructure, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager
External compliance audit of the Dassiesklip Wind Energy Facility, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager

Compliance Advice

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Amakhala Phase 1 WEF, Eastern Cape	Cennergi	Environmental Advisor
Dassiesfontein WEF within the Overberg area, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Excelsior Wind Farm, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Environmental Advisor
Great Karoo Wind Farm, Northern Cape	African Clean Energy Developments (ACED)	Environmental Advisor
Hopefield Community WEF, Western Cape	African Clean Energy Developments (ACED)	Environmental Advisor
Rheboksfontein WEF, Western Cape	Moyeng Energy	Environmental Advisor
Tiqua WEF, Western Cape	Cennergi	Environmental Advisor
Tsitsikamma WEF, Eastern Cape	Cennergi	Environmental Advisor
West Coast One WEF, Western Cape	Moyeng Energy	Environmental Advisor

Due Diligence Reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Witteberg WEF, Western Cape	EDPR Renewables	Environmental Advisor
IPD Vredenburg WEF within the Saldanha Bay	IL&FS Energy Development	Environmental Advisor
area, Western Cape	Company	

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Biodiversity Permitting for the Power Line between the Tsitikamma Community WEF & the Diep River Substation, Eastern Cape	Cennergi	Project Manager & EAP
Biodiversity Permitting for the West Coast One WEF, Western Cape	Aurora Wind Power	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for the Excelsior WEF, Western Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Plant Permits & WULA for the Tsitsikamma Community WEF, Eastern Cape	Cennergi	Project Manager & EAP
S24G and WULA for the Rectification for the commencement of unlawful activities on Ruimsig AH in Honeydew, Gauteng	Hossam Soror	Project Manager & EAP
S24G Application for the Rheboksfontein WEF, Western Cape	Ormonde - Theo Basson	Project Manager & EAP
S53 Application & WULA for Suurplaat and Gemini WEFs, Northern Cape	Engie	Project Manager & EAP
S53 Application for the Hopefield Community Wind Farm near Hopefield, Western Cape	Umoya Energy	Project Manager & EAP
S53 Application for the Project Blue WEF, Northern Cape	WWK Developments	Project Manager & EAP
S53 for the Oyster Bay WEF, Eastern Cape	RES	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the Great Karoo Wind Farm, Northern Cape	African Clean Energy Developments (ACED)	Project Manager & EAP

CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATION PROJECTS (COAL)

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Mutsho Power Station near Makhado, Limpopo	Mutsho Consortium	Project Manager & EAP

Coal-fired Power Station near Ogies, Mpumalanga	Ruukki SA	Project Manager & EAP
Thabametsi IPP Coal-fired Power Station, near Lephalale, Limpopo	Axia	Project Manager & EAP
Transalloys Coal-fired Power Station, Mpumalanga	Transalloys	Project Manager & EAP
Tshivasho IPP Coal-fired Power Station (with WML), near Lephalale, Limpopo	Cennergi	Project Manager & EAP
Umbani Coal-fired Power Station, near Kriel, Mpumalanga	ISS Global Mining	Project Manager & EAP
Waterberg IPP Coal-Fired Power Station near Lephalale, Limpopo	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Coal Stockyard on Medupi Ash Dump Site, Limpopo	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
	Eskom Holdings	Droin at Managar & EAD
Biomass Co-Firing Demonstration Facility at Arnot Power Station East of Middleburg,	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Mpumlanaga		

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Baseload Power Station near Lephalale, Limpopo	Cennergi	Project Manager & EAP
Coal-Fired Power Plant near Delmas, Mpumalanga	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Makhado Power Station, Limpopo	Mutsho Consortium, Limpopo	Project Manager & EAP

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO for the Camden Power Station, Mpumalanga	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager

Compliance Advice

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Thabametsi IPP Coal-fired Power Station, near Lephalale, Limpopo	Axia	Environmental Advisor

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Permit application for the Thabametsi Bulk Water Pipeline, near Lephalale, Limpopo	Axia	Project Manager & EAP
S53 & WULA for the Waterberg IPP Coal-Fired Power Station near Lephalale, Limpopo	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
S53 Application for the Tshivasho Coal-fired Power Station near Lephalale, Limpopo	Cennergi	Project Manager & EAP

CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATION PROJECTS (GAS)

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Ankerlig OCGT to CCGT Conversion project &400 kV transmission power line between Ankerlig and the Omega Substation, Western Cape	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Gourikwa OCGT to CCGT Conversion project & 400 kV transmission power line between Gourikwa & Proteus Substation, Western Cape	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Richards Bay Gas to Power Combined Cycle Power Station, KwaZulu-Natal	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Richards Bay Gas to Power Plant, KwaZulu- Natal	Richards Bay Gas	Project Manager & EAP
Decommissioning & Recommissioning of 3 Gas Turbine Units at Acacia Power Station & 1 Gas Turbine Unit at Port Rex Power Station to the existing Ankerlig Power Station in Atlantis Industria, Western Cape	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP

Two 132kV Chickadee Lines to the new	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Zonnebloem Switching Station, Mpumalanga		

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Fatal Flaw Analysis for 3 area identified for the establishment of a 500MW CCGT Power Station	Globeleq Advisors Limited	Project Manager & EAP
Richards Bay Gas to Power Combined Cycle Power Station, KwaZulu-Natal	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager & EAP

GRID INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Aggeneis-Oranjemond Transmission Line &	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Substation Upgrade, Northern Cape		
Ankerlig-Omega Transmission Power Lines,	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Western Cape		
Karoshoek Grid Integration project as part of	FG Emvelo	Project Manager & EAP
the Karoshoek Solar Valley Development East		
of Upington, Northern Cape		
Koeberg-Omega Transmission Power Lines,,	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Western Cape		
Koeberg-Stikland Transmission Power Lines,	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Western Cape		
Kyalami Strengthening Project, Gauteng	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Mokopane Integration Project, Limpopo	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Saldanha Bay Strengthening Project, Western	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Cape		
Steelpoort Integration Project, Limpopo	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Transmission Lines from the Koeberg-2 Nuclear	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Power Station site, Western Cape		186

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Tshwane Strengthening Project, Phase 1,	Eskom Transmission	Project Manager & EAP
Gauteng		

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Dassenberg-Koeberg Power Line Deviation from the Koeberg to the Ankerlig Power Station, Western Cape	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Golden Valley II WEF Power Line & Substation near Cookhouse, Eastern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Golden Valley WEF Power Line near Cookhouse, Eastern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Karoshoek Grid Integration project as part of the Karoshoek Solar Valley Development East of Upington, Northern Cape	FG Emvelo	Project Manager & EAP
Konkoonsies II PV SEF Power Line to the Paulputs Substation near Pofadder, Northern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Perdekraal West WEF Powerline to the Eskom Kappa Substation, Westnern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Rheboksfontein WEF Powerline to the Aurora Substation, Western Cape	Moyeng Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Soetwater Switching Station near Sutherland, Northern Cape	African Clean Energy Developments (ACED)	Project Manager & EAP
Solis Power I Power Line & Switchyard Station near Upington, Northern Cape	Brightsource	Project Manager & EAP
Stormwater Canal System for the Ilanga CSP near Upington, Northern Cape	Karoshoek Solar One	Project Manager & EAP
Tsitsikamma Community WEF Powerline to the Diep River Substation, Eastern Cape	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO for the construction of the Ferrum-	Trans-Africa Projects on	Project Manager
Mookodi Transmission Line, Northern Cape and North West	behalf of Eskom	
EO for the construction of the Gamma-Kappa	Trans-Africa Projects on	Project Manager
Section A Transmission Line, Western Cape	behalf of Eskom	
EO for the construction of the Gamma-Kappa	Trans-Africa Projects on	Project Manager
Section B Transmission Line, Western Cape	behalf of Eskom	
EO for the construction of the Hydra IPP	Trans-Africa Projects on	Project Manager
Integration project, Northern Cape	behalf of Eskom	
EO for the construction of the Kappa-Sterrekus	Trans-Africa Projects on	Project Manager
Section C Transmission Line, Western Cape	behalf of Eskom	
EO for the construction of the Namaqualand	Trans-Africa Projects on	Project Manager
Strengthening project in Port Nolloth, Western	behalf of Eskom	
Cape		
ECO for the construction of the Neptune	Eskom	Project Manager
Substation Soil Erosion Mitigation Project,		
Eastern Cape		
ECO for the construction of the llanga-	Karoshoek Solar One	Project Manager
Gordonia 132kV power line, Northern Cape		

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Environmental Permitting and WULA for the Rockdale B Substation & Loop in Power Lines,	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting and WULA for the Steelpoort Integration project, Limpopo	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Environmental Permitting for Solis CSP near Upington, Northern Cape	Brightsource	Project Manager & EAP

MINING SECTOR PROJECTS

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Elitheni Coal Mine near Indwe, Eastern Cape	Elitheni Coal	Project Manager & EAP
Groot Letaba River Development Project Borrow Pits	liso	Project Manager & EAP
Grootegeluk Coal Mine for coal transportation infrastructure between the mine and Medupi Power Station (EMPr amendment), Limpopo	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Waterberg Coal Mine (EMPr amendment), Limpopo	Seskoko Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Aluminium Plant WML & AEL, Gauteng	GfE-MIR Alloys & Minerals	Project Manager & EAP

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Rare Earth Separation Plant in Vredendal, Western Cape	Rareco	Project Manager & EAP
Decommissioning and Demolition of Kilns 5 & 6 at the Slurry Plant, Kwa-Zulu Natal	PPC	Project Manager & EAP

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO for the construction of the Duhva Mine	Eskom Holdings SoC Limited	Project Manager
Water Recovery Project, Mpumalanga		
External compliance audit of Palesa Coal	HCI Coal	Project Manager
Mine's Integrated Water Use License (IWUL),		
near KwaMhlanga, Mpumalanga		
External compliance audit of Palesa Coal	HCI Coal	Project Manager
Mine's Waste Management License (WML)		/
and EMP, near KwaMhlanga, Mpumalanga		/
External compliance audit of Mbali Coal	HCI Coal	Project Manager
Mine's Integrated Water Use License (IWUL),		
near Ogies, Mpumalanga		

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Independent External Compliance Audit of	Tronox Namakwa Sands	Project Manager
Water Use License (WUL) for the Tronox		
Namakwa Sands (TNS) Mining Operations		
(Brand se Baai), Western Cape		
Independent External Compliance Audit of	Tronox Namakwa Sands	Project Manager
Water Use License (WUL) for the Tronox		
Namakwa Sands (TNS) Mineral Separation		
Plant (MSP), Western Cape		
Independent External Compliance Audit of	Tronox Namakwa Sands	Project Manager
Water Use License (WUL) for the Tronox		
Namakwa Sands (TNS) Smelter Operations		
(Saldanha), Western Cape		
Compliance Auditing of the Waste	PetroSA	Project Manager
Management Licence for the PetroSA Landfill		
Site at the GTL Refinery, Western Cape		

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Waste Licence Application for the Rare Earth Separation Plant in Vredendal, Western Cape	Rareco	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the Expansion of the Landfill site at Exxaro's Namakwa Sands Mineral Separation Plant, Western Cape	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
S24G & WML for an Aluminium Plant, Gauteng	GfE-MIR Alloys & Minerals	Project Manager & EAP

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (BRIDGES, PIPELINES, ROADS, WATER RESOURCES, STORAGE, ETC)

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Bridge across the Ngotwane River, on the	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
border of South Africa and Botswana		

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Chemical Storage Tanks, Metallurgical Plant Upgrade & Backfill Plant upgrade at South Deep Gold Mine, near Westornaria, Gauteng	Goldfields	Project Manager & EAP
Expansion of the existing Welgedacht Water Care Works, Gauteng	ERWAT	Project Manager & EAP
Golden Valley WEF Access Road near Cookhouse, Eastern Cape	BioTherm Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Great Fish River Wind Farm Access Roads and Watercourse Crossings near Cookhouse, Eastern Cape	African Clean Energy Developments (ACED)	Project Manager & EAP
Ilanga CSP Facility Watercourse Crossings near Upington, Northern Cape	Karoshoek Solar one	Project Manager & EAP
Modification of the existing Hartebeestfontein Water Care Works, Gautng	ERWAT	Project Manager & EAP
N10 Road Realignment for the Ilanga CSP Facility, East of Upington, Northern Cape	SANRAL	Project Manager & EAP
Nxuba (Bedford) Wind Farm Watercourse Crossings near Cookhouse, Eastern Cape	African Clean Energy Developments (ACED)	Project Manager & EAP
Pollution Control Dams at the Medupi Power Station Ash Dump & Coal Stockyard, Limpopo	Eskom	Project Manager & EAP
Qoboshane borrow pits (EMPr only), Eastern Cape	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Project Manager & EAP
Tsitsikamma Community WEF Watercourse Crossings, Eastern Cape	Cennergi	Project Manager & EAP
Clayville Central Steam Plant, Gauteng	Bellmall Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Msenge Emoyeni Wind Farm Watercourse Crossings and Roads, Eastern Cape	Windlab	Project Manager & EAP

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Harmony Gold WWTW at Doornkop Mine,	Harmony Doornkop Plant	Project Manager & EAP
Gauteng		

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Ofir-ZX Watercourse Crossing for the Solar PV Facility, near Keimoes, Northern Cape	Networx \$28 Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Qoboshane bridge & access roads, Eastern Cape	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Project Manager & EAP
Relocation of the Assay Laboratory near Carletonville, Gauteng	Sibanye Gold	Project Manager & EAP
Richards Bay Harbour Staging Area, KwaZulu- Natal	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
S-Kol Watercourse Crossing for the Solar PV Facility, East of Keimoes, Northern Cape	Networx S28 Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Sonnenberg Watercourse Crossing for the Solar PV Facility, West Keimoes, Northern Cape	Networx \$28 Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Kruisvallei Hydroelectric Power Generation Scheme, Free State	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Masetjaba Water Reservoir, Pump Station and Bulk Supply Pipeline near Nigel, Gauteng	Naidu Consulting Engineers	Project Manager & EAP
Access Road for the Dwarsug Wind Farm, Northern Cape Province	South Africa Mainsteam Renewable Power	Project Manager & EAP

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Roodepoort Open Space Optimisation Programme (OSOP) Precinct, Gauteng	TIMAC Engineering Projects	Project Manager & EAP
Vegetable Oil Plant and Associated Pipeline, Kwa-Zulu Natal	Wilmar Oils and Fats Africa	Project Manager & EAP

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
ECO and bi-monthly auditing for the	Department of Water and	Project Manager
construction of the Olifants River Water	Sanitation	A alika a
Resources Development Project (ORWRDP)		Auditor
Phase 2A: De Hoop Dam, R555 realignment		
and housing infrastructure		
_		

ECO for the Rehabilitation of the Blaaupan & Storm Water Channel, Gauteng	Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA)	Project Manager
Storm Water Charmer, Captering	Amed (AesA)	
Due Diligence reporting for the Better Fuel	Better Fuels	Project Manager
Pyrolysis Facility, Gauteng		
ECO for the Construction of the Water Pipeline	Transnet	Project Manager
from Kendal Power Station to Kendal Pump		
Station, Mpumalanga		
ECO for the Replacement of Low-Level Bridge,	South African National	Project Manager
Demolition and Removal of Artificial Pong, and	Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	
Reinforcement the Banks of the Crocodile River		
at the Construction at Walter Sisulu National		
Botanical Gardens, Gauteng Province		
External Compliance Audit of the Air Emission	PetroSA	Project Manager
Licence (AEL) for a depot in Bloemfontein, Free		
State Province and in Tzaneen, Mpumalanga		
Province		

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
WULA for the Izubulo Private Nature Reserve, Limpopo	Kjell Bismeyer, Jann Bader, Laurence Saad	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the Masodini Private Game Lode, Limpopo	Masodini Private Game Lodge	Environmental Advisor
WULA for the Ezulwini Private Nature Reserve, Limpopo	Ezulwini Investments	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the Masodini Private Game Lode, Limpopo	Masodini Private Game Lodge	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the N10 Realignment at the llanga SEF, Northern Cape	Karoshoek Solar One	Project Manager & EAP
WULA for the Kruisvallei Hydroelectric Power Generation Scheme, Free State	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP
S24G and WULA for the Ilegal construction of structures within a watercourse on EFF 24 Ruimsig Agricultural Holdings, Gauteng	Sorror Language Services	Project Manager & EAP

HOUSING AND URBAN PROJECTS

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Postmasburg Housing Development, Northern	Transnet	Project Manager & EAP
Cape		

Compliance Advice and reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Kampi ya Thude at the Olifants West Game Reserve, Limpopo	Nick Elliot	Environmental Advisor
External Compliance Audit of WUL for the Johannesburg Country Club, Gauteng	Johannesburg Country Club	Project Manager

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Due Diligence Audit for the Due Diligence	Delta BEC (on behalf of	Project Manager
Audit Report, Gauteng	Johannesburg	
	Development Agency	
	(JDA))	

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Development of the 3rd Edition Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP)	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD)	Project Manager & EAP
Development of Provincial Guidelines on 4x4 routes, Western Cape	Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	EAP

Compilation of Construction and Operation EMP for the Braamhoek Transmission Integration Project, Kwazulu-Natal	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Compilation of EMP for the Wholesale Trade of Petroleum Products, Gauteng	Munaca Technologies	Project Manager & EAP
Operational Environmental Management Programme (OEMP) for Medupi Power Station, Limpopo	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Operational Environmental Management Programme (OEMP) for the Dube TradePort Site Wide Precinct	Dube TradePort Corporation	Project Manager & EAP
Operational Environmental Management Programme (OEMP) for the Kusile Power Station, Mpumalanga	Eskom Holdings	Project Manager & EAP
Review of Basic Assessment Process for the Wittekleibosch Wind Monitoring Mast, Eastern Cape	Exxaro Resources	Project Manager & EAP
Revision of the EMPr for the Sirius Solar PV	Aurora Power Solutions	Project Manager & EAP
State of the Environment (SoE) for Emalahleni Local Municipality, Mpumalanga	Simo Consulting on behalf of Emalahleni Local Municipality	Project Manager & EAP
Aspects and Impacts Register for Salberg Concrete Products operations	Salberg Concrete Products	EAP
First State of Waste Report for South Africa	Golder on behalf of the Department of Environmental Affairs	Project Manager & EAP
Responsibilities Matrix and Gap Analysis for the Kruisvallei Hydroelectric Power Generation Scheme, Free State Province	Building Energy	Project Manager
Responsibilities Matrix and Gap Analysis for the Roggeveld Wind Farm, Northern & Western Cape Provinces	Building Energy	Project Manager

PROJECTS OUTSIDE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Advisory Services for the Zizabona Transmission	PHD Capital	Advisor
Project, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana &		
Namibia		
EIA for the Semonkong WEF, Lesotho	MOSCET	Project Manager & EAP
EMP for the Kuvaninga Energia Gas Fired	ADC (Pty) Ltd	Project Manager & EAP
Power Project, Mozambique		
Environmental Screening Report for the SEF	Building Energy	EAP
near Thabana Morena, Lesotho		
EPBs for the Kawambwa, Mansa, Mwense and	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Nchelenge SEFs in Luapula Province, Zambia		
ESG Due Diligence for the Hilton Garden Inn	Vatange Capital	Project Manager
Development in Windhoek, Namibia		
Mandahill Mall Rooftop PV SEF EPB, Lusaka,	Building Energy	Project Manager & EAP
Zambia		
Monthly ECO for the PV Power Plant for the	Scatec	Project Manager
Mocuba Power Station		

ANITA RAUTENBACH (Pr.Sci.Nat)

Gender Female
Date of Birth 18 March 1971
Languages Afrikaans and English

Driver's license Code 08

Mobile number (+27) 83 305 1516

Email <u>rabiodiversity@gmail.com</u> & <u>akkedis1@gmail.com</u>

Physical/Postal address 13 Killarney Valley View road, Cato Ridge, 0132

BACKGROUND

Anita graduated with a Master's degree in Biological Science from the School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal Durban. Her Master's dissertation investigated patterns and processes of rodent and shrew assemblages in the Savanna Biome of KwaZulu-Natal. Her main interest involves fauna taxonomy, distribution patterns and ecology. She has been involved in various research projects and ecological assessments in southern Africa. Anita has approximately 12 years of in the environmental field and is currently registered as a Professional Natural Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP).

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

University of KwaZulu Natal – MSc. Biological Science, Durban.

University of KwaZulu Natal - Bachelor of Science Honours (Biological Science)

University of South Africa – Bachelor of Science (Zoology & Geography)

SKILLS

- Fauna, flora and vegetation assessments;
- Threatened species assessments;
- Small mammal assessments, trapping and identification;
- Desk-based assessments;
- Training small mammal trapping, handling of live specimens, processing and identification;
- Sample design set-up;
- Data collection and analyses;
- Radiotracking;
- GIS Mapping.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE (Selected projects)

2019

- Retrospective assessment for the unauthorized construction of an irrigation dam on farm Neederland 202 HT Ecological assessment – Mpumalanga
- Retrospective assessment for the unauthorized enlargement of an irrigation dam on the Farm Witklip 4/207 HT Ecological assessment -Mpumalanga
- Proposed housing development on Erf 2082, Shelley Beach

Terrestrial ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

- Specialist input to the wetland offset plan for the proposed Richcards Bay Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Power Plant Threatened species assessment KwaZulu-Natal
- Proposed development of a business park on Erf 947, Port Edward

Botanical assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

- Proposed mining development on the farm 'The Corner RE/11328, Umzumbe

 Botanical assessment KwaZulu-Natal
- <u>Proposed housing development, Kwamathukuza, Newcastle</u>
 <u>Ecological opinion KwaZulu-Natal</u>

Proposed development of an opencast pit and underground decline shaft, ZAC Colliery

Ecological assessment - KwaZulu-Natal

• Proposed development of a hospital, Newcastle

Vegetation and flora assessment, KwaZulu-Natal

• Proposed closed-cycle gas plant development

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of a new abattoir, Inkosi Langibalele municipality

Biodiversity assessment - KwaZulu-Natal

• Retrospective assessment for the unauthorized construction of a dam on Portion 5 of the Farm Tweefontein 3344

Biodiversity assessment – Newcastle

2017

Proposed Craigside Housing Development

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of a housing Estate, Coral Lagoon (Pty) Ltd

Threatened species assessment – Black headed dwarf chameleon - KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed open-cast mining development – Mdzonyane

Ecological assessment – Limpopo Province

Proposed Umzimkhulu Housing development

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of the Pavua Dam Hydropower facility

Terrestrial fauna assessment – Mozambique

• Proposed development of the Maphumulo Integrated Energy Centre (IEC), Glendale

Vegetation assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of Portion 1 of Erf 286, Forest Hills

Botanical assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of macadamia orchards on the Farm Witkloof 456 HU

Ecological opinion – KwaZulu-Natal

• Proposed housing development – Amaoti

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

• Proposed Thukela-Goedertrou pipeline development

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Retrospective assessment on Farm Stefco 4/428 for the unauthorized construction of a dam

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

2016

• Proposed development of the Shixini 3 Macadamia Orchard

Ecological Assessment – Eastern Cape

• Proposed construction of Ilanga Secondary School, Nkomazi Municipality

Ecological assessment - Mpumalanga

• Illovo Sugar Cane Estate, love Sugar Ltd.

Biodiversity assessment - KwaZulu-Natal

Buffelsdraai Landfill site, University of KwaZulu-Natal

Small mammal assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of the Mkhuhlu Quarry

Ecological survey - Mpumalanga

Proposed bridge construction – Standerton

Development of construction work method statements for in-stream works across water courses – Mpumalanga Province

• Proposed upgrade of road infrastructure

Avian assessment - Ladysmith

• Proposed housing Development – Kingsburg housing Development

Ecological assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

• Proposed Ingogo Dams Development

Ecological assessment - KwaZulu-Natal

2015 - 2007

• University of KwaZulu-Natal

Small mammal assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of a township on the Farm Impala, Nkomazi Municipality

Ecological assessment – Mpumalanga Province

Proposed development of Mapulaneng hospital, Bushbuckridge Municipality

Ecological assessment - Mpumalanga Province

Proposed development of an Eco-housing Estate

Ecological assessment – Mpumalanga Province

• Proposed construction of a bridge, Umjindi Municipality

Ecological assessment - Mpumalanga Province

• Proposed construction of the Frank Maghinyane School, Bushbuckridge Municipality

Ecological assessment - Mpumalanga Province

Upgrade of Queen Nandi, Kwamashu and Inanda Interchanges, SANRAL

Fauna assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

• Proposed development of a new dig-out Port in Durban, Transnet Capital Projects

Mammal assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

Proposed development of a new mine. Base Titatium

Mammal assessment – Kenya

Bioblitz, Operation Wallacea

Small mammal assessment, Mkhuze Game Reserve – KwaZulu-Natal

University of KwaZulu-Natal

Small mammal assessment – KwaZulu-Natal

• University of Swaziland - Swaziland

Radio tracking of Wahlberg's epauletted fruit bat - Swaziland

Durban Natural Science Museum

Bat assessment Paradise Valley – KwaZulu-Natal

• Durban Natural Science Museum

Small mammal assessment - Madagascar

&Beyond

Small mammal assessments - Phinda Private Game Reserve - KwaZulu-Natal

Phelindaba – Gauteng

Rodent assessment - Gauteng

Durban Natural Science Museum

Small mammal assessment - Albert Falls Dam - KwaZulu-Natal

Durban Natural Science Museum

Small mammal assessments - Ecorat - Swaziland

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Rautenbach Biodiversity Consulting – Durban (Independent Specialist Consultant)

March 2015 – present (full-time)

- Fauna and Flora Assessments;
- Ecological Assessments;
- Biodiversity Assessments;
- Threatened Species Assessments;
- GIS mapping;
- Small mammal assessments;
- Desktop assessments;
- Sample design set-up;
- Data collection and analyses;
- Report writing.

Rautenbach Biodiversity Consulting - Durban (Independent Specialist Consultant)

2012 March – March 2015 (part-time)

- Fauna, flora and vegetation assessments;
- Sample design, data collection, data analyses;
- GIS mapping;
- Report writing;
- Desk-based assessments;
- Training;
- ISO 14001 compliance monitoring and auditing (construction).

GVK Siya Zama Building and Renovations – Durban (Regional Safety Manager)

March 2013 - March 2015

- Development of HSE Plans;
- Hazard identification and risk assessments;
- Data analyses;
- Report writing;
- Training;
- Quarterly safety meetings;
- Monthly OHSAS 18001 and ISO 14001 compliance audits.

GVK Siya Zama Building and Renovations - Durban (Roaming Safety Officer)

March 2012 - February 2013

- Ensure on-site subcontractor compliance,
- Conduct risk assessments;
- Monthly safety meetings;
- Induction training;
- Incident investigation and report writing;
- Training

Durban Natural Science Museum (Mammal technician)

April 2007 - August 2011

- Acceptance, accessioning, care and loan of mammal specimens;
- Preparation of specimens for addition to museum collections;
- Data entry;
- Biological sampling;
- Co-ordination, organizing and conducting field surveys;
- Assistance with research;
- Mammal identification.
- Training

Dr D Storm (Receptionist)

1997 - 2007

- Setting up appointments;
- Ordering;
- Accounts;
- Filing, typing of medical reports.

Drs Smith, Snyman and Partners Diagnostic Radiologists - Pretoria (Medical typist)

1992 - 1997

- Making of appointments;
- Typing

Drs Brits and Griessel Pathologists - Pretoria (Medical typist)

1990 - 1991

Typing of pathology reports.

Professional Affiliations

South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (400725/15).

Publications

- Solano, E., Taylor, P,J., Rautenbach, A., Ropiquet, A., Castiglia, R. 2014. Cryptic speciation and chromosomal repatterning in the African climbing mice Dendromus (Rodentia, Nesomyidae). PloS One (DOI:10.1371/journal.phone.0088799).
- Rautenbach, A., Dickerson, T., Schoeman, M.C. 2013. Diversity of rodents and shrew assemblages in different vegetation types of the savannah biome in South Africa: no support for nested subset or competition hypotheses. African Journal of Ecology 5(1) pp. 30-40.
- Taylor, P.J., Rautenbach, A., Schoeman, M.C., Combrink, X. 2007. A winter survey of the smaller mammals of the uMkhuze section of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa. (https://www.researchgate.net/228787004).

REFERENCES:

Mnr Andrew Husted

The Biodiversity Company +27 81 319 1225 Info@thebiodiversitycompany.com

Mnr Daniel Cillie

Enprocon - Environmental legal compliance Enprocon 034 – 326 3849 danielcillie@telkomsa.net

Dr L Richards

Curator - Mammals 031-322 4215 Leigh.Richards@durban.gov.za



DETAILS OF SPECIALIST AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

		(For official	use only)	
File Reference Number:		DC/		
NEAS Reference Number	r:			
Date Received:				
				of the National Environmental
				ent licence in terms of section
20(b) of the National Envi	ronmental Managem	ent: Waste Ad	ct, 2008 (Act i	No. 59 of 2008).,
PROJECT TITLE				
SE 2306 – Wilmar Vegeta	able Oil			
SL 2300 – Willian Vegeta	able Oil			
				_
Specialist:	A. Rautenbach			
Contact person:	A. Rautenbach			
Postal address:	13 Killarney Valley road, Cato Ridge, Durban			
Postal code:	3680	,	Cell:	0833051516
Telephone:	0833051516		Fax:	
E-mail:	Rabiodiversity@gm	nail.com		
Professional	SACNASP			
affiliation(s) (if any)				
Project Consultant:	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd			
Contact person:	Gideon Raath			
	First Floor, Block 2			
Postal address:	5 Woodlands Drive Office Park			
	Cnr Woodlands Drive & Western Service Road, Woodmead			
Postal code:	2191		Cell:	072 194 3644
Telephone:	011 656 3237		Fax:	086 684 0547
E-mail:	gideon@savannahsa.com			

4.2	The specialist appointed in te	rms of the Regulations_
l,	Anita Rautenbach	, declare that

General declaration:

- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the undertaking of the proposed activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;
- I will 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;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work:
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
- I am aware that a person is guilty of an offence in terms of Regulation 48 (1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, if that person provides incorrect or misleading information. A person who is convicted of an offence in terms of sub-regulation 48(1) (a)-(e) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

Danterback	
Signature of the specialist:	
Rautenbach Biodiversity Consulting	
Name of company (if applicable):	
6 May 2019	
Date:	



1st Floor, Block 2, 5 Woodlands Drive Office Park Woodlands Drive, Woodmead Johannesburg, South Africa

Email: gideon@savannahsa.com

Tel: +27 (11) 656 3237

CURRICULUM VITAE OF GIDEON RAATH

Profession: Environmental and Permitting Consultant

Specialisation: Environmental Impact Assessments, Water Use Licencing, Waste Licencing, Environmental

Compliance Officer, Ecological Specialist, Wetland Specialist, GIS, MPRDA permitting

Work Experience: 5 years' experience in environmental management, project management, National

Water Act, Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, ECO and compliance

auditing, wetland and ecological specialist reporting

VOCATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Gideon holds an MSc (Geography and Environmental Management; SU), a BSc Honours (Ecology and Environmental Studies - Cum laude; Wits) and a BSc (Geography and Environmental Management; UJ). His MSc thesis focused on the hydrological impact on the spatial distribution of invasive Eucalyptus trees along the Breede River, while his honours thesis evaluated ethnobotanical relationships around the Rio Tinto copper mine in Phalaborwa. Most recently he has worked as an Environmental Consultant at EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (EOH CES), conducting environmental authorisations applications (NWA, NEMA, MPRDA), Public Participation Processes, GIS specialisation as well as Ecological and Wetland specialist studies. Previously, Gideon worked as the Monitoring & Evaluation Project Manager for the City of Cape Town's invasive species unit (Environmental Resources Management Department).

Gideon's GIS background includes the management of the City of Cape Town invasive species GIS database, involving the storage, management, recall and quality control off all sightings, clearance visits and known infestations. Further experience include mapping for various consulting projects, boundary verification through ground-truthing and the spatial mapping and delineation component of this MSc research. Gideon has further attended public participation workshops, and has been involved with IAP identification, translation, public meetings and engagement for a variety of projects, mainly within the Afrikaans speaking Northern Cape. Gideon is interested in invasion ecology, treatment of groundwater pollution through phytoremediation, botanical and wetland specialist studies, GIS application for ecology and environmental management, and the EIA processes in general.

SKILLS BASE AND CORE COMPETENCIES

- Environmental Management
- Project Management
- GIS data manipulation, storage, management and mapping
- EIA Impact Assessments and Basic Assessment
- Environmental Management Programmes
- Environmental Compliance Monitoring
- Mining Rights, Mining Permits, Prospecting Rights (and renewal) applications (MPRDA & NEMA)
- Public and Stakeholder Engagement (NEMA)
- Ecological/Botanical Specialist Studies

- Wetland Delineation, Functional and Impact Assessment studies
- Water Use Licence Applications (NWA)
- General Authorisations (NWA)

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Degrees:

- M.Sc. Geography and Environmental Science (2014), Stellenbosch University (2014)
- B.Sc. (Hons) Ecology, Environment and Conservation (Cum Laude), University of the Witwatersrand (2011)
- B.Sc. Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Johannesburg (2010)

Short Courses:

- GroundTruth SASS5 competency course, GroundTruth Aquatic Consulting (2017)
- DWS 21C&I GA training workshop, Department of Water and Sanitation (2016)
- IAIAsa Public Participation Process Workshop, IAIA South Africa (2016)
- EIA Theory and application, EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (2015)
- Water Safety Training, City of Cape Town Environmental Resources Department (2014)
- Herbicide safety and application for weed control, City of Cape Town Environmental Resources Department (2014)
- Snake awareness training, City of Cape Town Environmental Resources Department (2014)
- Habitable Planet Workshop, Applied Centre for Climate & Earth Systems Science, Cape Town (2011)

Professional Society Affiliations:

- South African Council for Scientific Natural Professionals (SACNASP): Certified Natural Scientist Pr.Sci.Nat. (Membership No.: 117178)
- Golden Key International Honour Society University of the Witwatersrand Chapter
- IAIAsa (Membership No.: 3619)

Other Relevant Skills:

• GPS use, spatial data capturing and ground truthing

EMPLOYMENT

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
October 2018 - Current:	Savannah Environmental (Pty) Ltd	Environmental and Permitting Consultant
		Tasks include: Gideon is responsible for overall Project Management, including budgeting, time allocation and performance, resource allocation, staffing allocation and performance and strategic control of project related risks, including amongst others document review and quality control, specialist liaison and quality control, and project team management (both internal & external)
		Further tasks include undertaking environmental impact assessments, basic assessments, environmental management programmes

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities
		(EMPrs), environmental amendments, water use license applications, general authorisations, wetland assessments, botanical/ecological assessments, mining rights and permit applications, prospecting rights applications, environmental compliance officer audits and reporting, Ensuring environmental compliance on permitting processes, client liaison and relationship management.
February 2015 – September 2018	EOH Coastal and Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd	Senior Environmental Consultant Tasks included: Undertaking environmental impact assessments, basic assessments, environmental management programmes (EMPrs), environmental amendments, water use license applications, general authorisations, wetland assessments, botanical/ecological assessments, mining rights and permit applications, prospecting rights applications, environmental compliance officer audits and reporting, Ensuring environmental compliance on permitting processes, client liaison and relationship management, public participation processes for environmental
		authorisations. Responsibilities included: Project finance control; Project schedule control; Specialist liaison and deliverable quality control; Competent authority liaison and project risk control; Project team management (internal and external); Deliverables and delegation thereof; Strategic project risk management (with oversight)
March 2014 – February 2015	Invasive Species Unit (ISU), Environmental Resources Management Department (ERMD), City of Cape Town	Professional Officer Tasks included: Managed the Monitoring & Evaluation project portfolio, entailing the establishment of an invasive species monitoring & evaluation system for the ISU, as well as GIS database management, quality assurance and reporting thereof. Position required managing a small staff compliment (dealing directly with GIS database management), managing time and budgets for the monitoring division, conducting monitoring trials and research, writing species management plans as well as handling the GIS

Date	Company	Roles and Responsibilities	
		database, quality control, verification and	
		integrity for the ISU.	
January 2012 – March	University of Stellenbosch	Departmental Assistant	
2014			
		Tasks included: Technical editing of academic	
		reports.	
		Formatting of PhD and MSc reports on a weekly	
		basis, with short turnaround time and good quality	
		feedback.	
January 2011 – January	University of the Witwatersrand	Departmental Assistant	
2012			
		<u>Tasks included:</u> Responsible for practical tutorials	
		and marking of 1st year medical students.	
		Included zoology and botany.	
January 2006 –	Codeon Networking CC	Co-founder and web developer	
November 2010 (part			
time)		Tasks included: Small business owner, responsible	
		for all facets of the business. Self-taught HTML, CSS,	
		PHP and MySQL. Won and produced two medium	
		enterprise websites serving the gaming	
		community. Websites required user profiles &	
		permissions, CMS system and automated	
		payment options as functionality. Development	
		and maintenance of a user database and	
		account management system.	

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Project experience includes project management (all facets), EIA, BA and EMPr documentation development, integrated water use license applications, general authorisations, specialist botanical and ecological impact assessments, specialist wetland delineation and impact assessments, GIS applications and mapping, compliance auditing and monitoring, vegetation rehabilitation and monitoring plans, integrated waste management plans and waste licencing, mining right & permits, as well as prospecting rights applications.

Industry experience includes the waste sector (IWMP's and waste licencing), road and rail infrastructure (BAR, S&EIR, WUL/GA, Waste Licence), ports and harbours (management plans), private sector clients across varying industries (various permits), mining sector (BAR, S&EIR, mining permits and rights, prospecting rights), conservation sector (biodiversity plans), renewable energy industry (BAR, S&EIR) as well as the gas and oil industry (biodiversity reports).

Gideon is responsible for the following aspects of each project he manages:

- Project finance control;
- Contracting;
- Project schedule control;
- Specialist liaison and deliverable quality control;
- Competent authority liaison and project risk management;
- Environmental Process and permitting requirements;
- Project team management (internal staffing and resourcing, as well as external project steering committee and technical staff);
- Deliverables, delegation thereof and ultimate quality thereof;
- Strategic project risk management (fatal flaws, procedural risks, legislative requirements and competent authority)

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: SOLAR ENERGY FACILITIES

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Enel Paleisheuwel Solar compliance auditing,	Enel Green Power RSA (EGP	Environmental consultant
Paleisheuwel, Northern Cape	RSA)	

RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION PROJECTS: WIND ENERGY FACILITIES

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
G7 Brandvalley S&EIR, Matjiesfontein, Northern Cape	G7 Renewable Energy (Pty)	Environmental consultant
	Ltd	
G7 Rietkloof S&EIR, Matjiesfontein, Northern Cape	G7 Renewable Energy (Pty)	Environmental consultant
	Ltd	

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
G7 Renewable Energy 132kV BAR & EMPr,	G7 Renewable Energy (Pty)	Project Manager,
Matjiesfontein, Northern Cape	Ltd	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation

Compliance Advice and ESAP reporting

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Biotherm Energy Golden Valley Wind Energy Facility	Biotherm Energy Pty Ltd	Environmental consultant
ESAP, Bedford, Eastern Cape		

Amendments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Mosselbay Energy EA Amendment, Mosselbay,	Mosselbay Energy IPP (Pty)	Environmental consultant
Western Cape	Ltd	

GAS PROJECTS

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
iGas integrated biodiversity screening, Saldanha,	Central Energy Fund - iGas	Environmental consultant,
Western Cape	(subsidiary)	Faunal specialist (assistant)

MINING SECTOR PROJECTS

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Triton Minerals Limited Ancuabe and Nicanda Hills	Triton Minerals Ltd	Environmental consultant
EPDA, Ancuabe, Cabo Del Gado Province,		/
Mozambique		
Ancuabe graphite mine Environmental and Social	Grafex Limitada Mozambique	Environmental consultant
Impact Assessment (ESIA), Cabo Del Gado Province,		
Mozambique		

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
SANRAL material sourcing BAR (DMR), Hendrina,	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Leo	Project Manager,
Mpumalanga Province	consulting engineers	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 Borrow Pit authorisation,	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Project Manager,
Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	HaskoningDHV South Africa	Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation
Almenar tin prospecting BAR, Carnarvon, Northern	Almenar Property Investments	Environmental consultant
Cape	(Pty) Ltd	

Rehabilitation Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Ancuabe baseline vegetation monitoring	Grafex Limitada Mozambique	Botanical specialist
assessment and programme, Ancuabe, Cabo Del		
Gado Province, Mozambique		
Prospecting pit rehabilitation programme, Ancuabe,	Grafex Limitada Mozambique	Botanical specialist,
Cabo Del Gado Province, Mozambique		Environmental consultant
Mayfield Quarry rehabilitation plan, Grahamstown,	Mayfield Quarry	Environmental consultant
Eastern Cape		

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Construction monitoring and DMR environmental	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Leo	Project Manager, ECO,
authorisation, Hendrina, Mpumalanga Province	consulting engineers	
SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade ECO	JG Afrika Engineering	Project Manager, ECO
Audits and Reporting, Caledon, Western Cape		
Province		

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
VMC Mining permit renewal application, Rust De	Vergenoeg Mining Company	Environmental consultant
Winter, Gauteng	(Pty) Ltd	
Zirco Resources Kamiesberg heavy mineral sand	Zirco Roode Heuwel (Pty) Ltd	Environmental consultant
mine water use licence, Kamiesberg, Northern Cape		

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (BRIDGES, PIPELINES, ROADS, WATER RESOURCES, STORAGE, ETC)

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
S&EIR authorisation for the SANRAL Zandkraal-	SANRAL SOC Ltd & SMEC	Project Manager,
Windburg N1 road upgrade, Windburg, Free State	Consulting Engineers	Environmental consultant,
Province		Public Participation
Thabazimbi Local Municipality Integrated Waste	Thabazimbi Local	Environmental consultant,
Management Plan, Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	Municipality & Anglo-	Public Participation
	American Plc	

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role

SANRAL Masekwaspoort N1 Road Upgrade BA, Louis	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Knight	Project Manager,
Trichardt, Limpopo Province	Piésold Consulting	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
SANRAL Polokwane N1 Ring Road Upgrade Basic	SANRAL SOC Ltd & KBK	Environmental consultant
Assessment, Polokwane, Limpopo Province	Engineers	
Boshoek Loop Rail Upgrade BAR, Rustenburg, North-	Transnet SOC Ltd	Project Manager,
West Province		Environmental consultant,
		Wetland specialist, Public
		Participation
Heysterkrand Loop Rail Upgrade BAR, Rustenburg,	Transnet SOC Ltd	Project Manager,
North-West Province		Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 road upgrade Basic	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Project Manager,
Assessment, Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	HaskoningDHV South Africa	Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation
Barberton IAPS Waste Water Treatment Works	Umjindi Local Municipality	Project Manager,
development BAR, Barberton, Mpumalanga	and Rhodes University	Environmental consultant,
Province		Public Participation
SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade project	JG Afrika Engineering	Project Manager,
Basic Assessment, Caledon, Western Cape Province		Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, ECO

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Construction Monitoring and DMR environmental	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Leo	Project Manager,
authorisation, Hendrina, Mpumalanga Province	consulting engineers	Environmental consultant,
		ECO

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Water use licence for the SANRAL Zandkraal-	SANRAL SOC Ltd & SMEC	Project Manager,
Windburg N1 road upgrade and quarrying,	Consulting Engineers	Environmental consultant,
Windburg, Free State Province		Public Participation
SANRAL Masekwaspoort N1 road upgrade water use	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Knight	Project Manager,
licence application, Louis Trichardt, Limpopo	Piésold Consulting	Environmental consultant,
Province		Public Participation
Boshoek Loop Rail Upgrade water use licence	Transnet SOC Ltd	Project Manager,
application, Rustenburg, North-West Province		Environmental consultant,
		Wetland specialist, Public
		Participation
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 road water use licence,	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Project Manager,
Thabazimbi, Limpopo Province	HaskoningDHV South Africa	Environmental consultant,
		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation
Barberton IAPS Waste Water Treatment Works water	Umjindi Local Municipality	Project Manager,
use licence and SASS 5 assessment, Barberton,	and Rhodes University	Environmental consultant,
Mpumalanga Province		Aquatic specialist, Public
		Participation

SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade water	JG Afrika Engineering	Project Manager,
use licence and specialist reports, Caledon, Western		Environmental consultant,
Cape Province		Ecological specialist, Public
		Participation

HOUSING AND URBAN PROJECTS

Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental Management Programmes

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Scoping and EIR authorisation, Water Use Licence,	Frances Baard Local	Project Manager,
for the Ganspan tourism facility development, Jan	Municipality	Environmental consultant,
Kempdorp, Northern Cape		Public Participation

Basic Assessments

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Basic Assessment for the office complex	South African National	Project Manager,
development within the Pretoria National Botanical	Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	Environmental consultant,
Gardens, Pretoria, Gauteng		Public Participation, ECO
Corner Berg and Drooge Street township	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,
development BAR, Zeerust, North-West Province	Municipality	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
Corner Kort and Bree Street township development	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,
BAR, Zeerust, North-West Province	Municipality	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
Hope Village township development BAR,	Door of Hope Charity	Project Manager,
Johannesburg, Gauteng	Organisation	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
ACSA Jones Road Filling Station Basic Assessment,	Airports Company South	Project Manager,
Johannesburg, Gauteng	Africa SOC Ltd	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation

Screening Studies

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Kibler Park Church Development ecological	Riverside Community Church	Project Manager,
assessment, Johannesburg, Gauteng		Ecological specialist
DEA Quoin Point dune specialist assessments,	Department of Environmental	Project Manager,
Gansbaai, Western Cape	Affairs (national)	Environmental consultant

Environmental Compliance, Auditing and ECO

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Transnet Depot and Siding compliance auditing	Transnet SOC Ltd	ECO
programme, Johannesburg, Gauteng & Rustenburg,		
North-West Province		0
Environmental compliance monitoring for the office	South African National	Project Manager,
complex development within the Pretoria National	Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	Environmental consultant,
Botanical Gardens, Pretoria, Gauteng		Public Participation, ECO

Environmental Permitting, \$53, Water Use Licence (WUL), Waste Management Licence (WML) & Other Applications

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role	

Atmospheric Emissions Licence, Section 24G for the	ER Galvanizers Pty Ltd	Project Manager,
ER Galvanizing plant and operations, Johannesburg,		Environmental consultant,
Gauteng		Public Participation
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	Project Manager,
(Phase II), Johannesburg, Gauteng	Ltd	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation,
		Botanical specialist
Hope Village township development water use	Door of Hope Charity	Project Manager,
licence, Johannesburg, Gauteng	Organisation	Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
Diamond Park Township Development Section 24G,	Sol Plaatje Local Municipality	Project Manager,
Kimberley, Northern Cape		Environmental consultant,
		Public Participation
Boschendal Wine Estate hydro-electric power station	Boschendal Wine Estate	Environmental consultant
Water Use Licence and S24G application,		
Stellenbosch, Western Cape		
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	Environmental consultant
boundary verification (Phase I), Johannesburg,	Ltd	
Gauteng		
PRDW Cape Town harbour breakwater rehabilitation	PRDW Engineering	Project Manager,
EMPr, Cape Town, Western Cape		Environmental consultant
PRDW Bushman's Estuary dune encroachment	PRDW Engineering	Environmental consultant
project management, Kenton-on-sea, Eastern Cape		
Corner Berg and Drooge Street township	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,
development water use licence application,	Municipality	Environmental consultant
Zeerust, North-West Province		
Corner Kort and Bree Street township development	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	Project Manager,
water use licence, Zeerust, North-West Province	Municipality	Environmental consultant
Bloekombos (Kraaifontein) hospital water use	Western Cape Provincial	Project Manager,
licence application, Cape Town, Western Cape	Government (PGWC)	Environmental consultant,
		Botanical specialist,
		Wetland specialist

SPECIALIST STUDIES

Project Name & Location	Client Name	Role
Boshoek Loop Rail Upgrade BAR and Water Use	Transnet SOC Ltd	Wetland specialist
Licence, Rustenburg, North-West Province		
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	Botanical specialist
(Phase II), Johannesburg, Gauteng	Ltd	
SANRAL Bierspruit R510 road upgrade Water Use	SANRAL SOC Ltd & Royal	Ecological specialist
Licence, Basic Assessment, Thabazimbi, Limpopo	HaskoningDHV South Africa	
Province		
Kibler Park Church Development Ecological	Riverside Community Church	Ecological specialist
Assessment, Johannesburg, Gauteng		
Barberton IAPS Waste Water Treatment Works	Umjindi Local Municipality	Aquatic specialist
development BAR, water use licence and SASS 5	and Rhodes University	
assessment, Barberton, Mpumalanga Province		
Wijnberg Trust Dam 2 expansion Aquatic Impact	Wijnberg Trust	Aquatic specialist
Assessment, Greyton, Western Cape		

SANRAL Caledon N2 Section 3 road upgrade project	JG Afrika Engineering	Ecological specialist
Basic Assessment, Water Use Licence and Specialist		
reports, Caledon, Western Cape Province		
City of Johannesburg nature reserve proclamation	City of Johannesburg SOC	GIS specialist
boundary verification (Phase I), Johannesburg,	Ltd	
Gauteng		
iGas integrated biodiversity screening, Saldanha,	Central Energy Fund - iGas	Faunal specialist (assistant)
Western Cape	(subsidiary)	
Bloekombos (Kraaifontein) botanical baseline and	Western Cape Provincial	Wetland specialist
impact assessment, Cape Town, Western Cape	Government (PGWC)	Botanical specialist
Masetjaba water tower development Ecological	Naidoo Consulting (for City of	Ecological specialist
Impact Assessment, Tsakane, Gauteng	Ekurhuleni)	
Nigel gas pipeline development, Nigel, Gauteng	Energy Group Pty Ltd	Ecological specialist



DETAILS OF SPECIALIST AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

		(For official u	se only)	
File Reference Number:		DC/		
NEAS Reference Number:				
Date Received:		<u></u>		
	ct No. 107 of 1998) or for a wast	te managèn	of the National Environmental nent licence in terms of section No. 59 of 2008).,
PROJECT TITLE				
Wilman Vegetab	le Oil Pipe	line		
Specialist: Contact person: Postal address: Postal code: Telephone: E-mail: Professional affiliation(s) (if any) Project Consultant: Contact person: Postal address: Postal code: Telephone: E-mail:	SACNASP	7 nnahsa.com Environa G ock 2,5 W	- , 1	(Ph) Ltd D72 194 3644 086 684 0547 (Ph) Ltd Drive Office Pouk 072 194 3644 086 684 0547

Specialist Declaration

4.2	The specia	alist appointed in ten	ms of the Regulations_
Ι, .	Giden	Raath	, declare that

General declaration:

- I act as the independent specialist in this application:
- do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the undertaking of the proposed activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;
- I will 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;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge
 of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my
 possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken
 with respect to the application by the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan
 or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- · all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
- I am aware that a person is guilty of an offence in terms of Regulation 48 (1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, if that person provides incorrect or misleading information. A person who is convicted of an offence in terms of sub-regulation 48(1) (a)-(e) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

Dead
Signature of the specialist:
Savannah Environmenta (Ph) Ha Name of company (if applicable):
Name of company (if applicable):
15/05/19
Datel



Stephen Burton

Name Stephen Burton

Profession Environmental Scientist

Name of Firm SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd

Present Appointment Environmental Scientist:

Environmental Division

Years with Firm 11 Years

Date of Birth 12 January 1979

ID Number 7901125138083

Nationality South African



Education

Matric Exemption (Natal Education Department) Maritzburg College, PMB, KZN (1991 – 1996)

Professional Qualifications

B.Sc. (Zoology 2002), University of Natal PMB, KZN

B.Sc. Honours (Zoology 2003), University of Natal PMB, KZN M.Sc. (Zoology 2006), University of KwaZulu-Natal PMB, KZN

Pr.Sci.Nat. Registration No. 117474

Years of Experience

12 Years

Membership to Professional Societies

International Association for Impact Assessment South Africa (IAIAsa)
South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) Pr. Sci. Nat. Reg No. 117474

Employment Record

April 2008 – present SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd: Environmental Division - Environmental Scientist

May 2007 – March 2008 UDIDI Project Development Company: Environmental Planner

Language Proficiency

LANGUAGE	SPEAK	READ	WRITE
English	Fluent	Fluent	Fluent
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good

Key Experience

Field of Specialisation in Environmental Science, Zoology (specifically Ornithology and Mammology), Entomology and Wetland Ecology. Stephen is skilled in the following fields:-

Evaluation of Biodiversity



Stephen Burton

- Management Recommendations
- Scoping Reports and Environmental Impact Assessments
- Bird Identification
- Grass Identification
- Tree Identification
- Mammal Identification
- Wetland Ecology
- Wetland Delineation
- Wetland Functionality Assessments
- Wetland Rehabilitation Plans
- GIS Package Skills, particularly ESRI products
- Statistical Package Skills, particularly STATISTICA, PDAP and R-Statistics.

Stephen has completed a Bachelor of Science Degree with a Zoology Major (University of Natal, PMB), as well as a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Zoology (University of Natal, PMB). Stephen has also completed a Master of Science Degree in Zoology (University of KwaZulu-Natal, PMB). This post-graduate degree was fieldwork and lab based and provided practical experience in conceptualising, planning, modelling and executing of a project.

Stephen has been involved in consulting since May 2007, which included scoping reports, environmental management plans, integrated management plans, rezoning applications, development facilitation act applications, basic assessment reports, environmental impact reports and strategic environmental assessments. He has been involved in a number of faunal assessments for developments ranging from power lines and water pipelines, to housing developments and light industrial developments. In addition, Stephen has undertaken a number of wetland assessments, and wetland rehabilitation plans, for developments ranging from pipelines through housing and industrial developments.

Since Joining SiVEST Environmental Division in April 2008, Stephen has been involved in a number of projects ranging from Environmental Management Planning for Eskom Power lines to the writing up of scoping reports and environmental impact reports for various projects, and the auditing of Eskom Power lines, district roads and Umgeni Water pipelines and dams. In addition, he has developed specialist skills in faunal and wetland assessments for a range of development types.

Projects Experience

April 2008 - present

POWERLINE/ROADS PROJECTS

- D1562 Road Upgrade
- Franklin Overhead Power Line
- Eskom Grassridge Melkhout Power Line Rebuild
- Bulwer-Lamington Power Line
- Lukhanyeni and Maduna Access Roads, Umzimkhulu, Basic Assessment Class Application
- D1131 and D1137 Roads in Msunduzi
- Harvard-Soutdrift Power Line (Solar Reserve South Africa)
- Lengau Sub-Station & Switching Yard (Solar Reserve South Africa)
- Eskom Corinth-Mzongwana
- Eskom Ndwedwe to Appelsbosch
- Eskom Empangeni-Mandeni / Fairbreeze
- Spoornet Coal Link Upgrade
- Eskom Eros to Port Edward 132kV distribution lines
- Eskom Royal Substation
- Eskom Corinth-Lamington



Stephen Burton

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

- Shemula Water Treatment Works Expansion
- Mooi River Industrial Park Development, EIA
- MiddelFontein Housing Development, Kokstad, EIA
- Thanda Integrated Management Plan Development
- Ladysmith Extension 15 Development EIA
- Ladysmith Shopping Mall EIA
- Ladysmith Pedestrian Bridges BA
- Peacetown Taxi Rank BA
- Crookes Brothers EMF Analysis Report

WATER PROJECTS

- Swayimane Community Water Supply Scheme
- Mooi-Mgeni Water Transfer System Phase 2 (Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority)
- Middeldrift Phase 2 Community Water Supply Scheme
- Shemula Water Treatment Works Expansion and Rising Main
- Richmond Pipeline, Umgeni Water
- Imvutshane Dam, Umgeni Water
- Shemula Water Treatment Works Expansion
- Bulwer Dam EIA
- Hazelmere Pipeline, Umgeni Water
- Sundumbilli Community Water Supply Scheme
- Bulwer Farm Community Water Supply Scheme
- Umhlumayo Phase 4 (Fitty Park) Water Supply Scheme
- Raisethorpe Canal

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING / ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER (ECO)

- Mooi-Mgeni Water Transfer System Phase 2 (Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority)
- Zimbali Golf Course Estate Development
- Middeldrift Phase 2 Community Water Supply Scheme
- Shemula Water Treatment Works Expansion and Rising Main
- Zwelethu Port Edward Power Line
- Richmond Pipeline, Umgeni Water
- Imvutshane Dam, Umgeni Water
- Hazelmere Pipeline, Umgeni Water
- Mpumulanga Town Centre Precinct, Shopping Centre Development
- Lukhanyeni and Maduna Access Roads, Umzimkhulu Environmental Auditing
- Rainbow Farms Broiler Houses (B17/B18)
- Ludeke-Zwelethu Power Lines, Port Edward
- Sundumbilli Community Water Supply Scheme
- Eros to Kokstad Power Line
- Roads in the Msunduzi Municipality
- Raisethorpe Canal
- Eskom Empangeni-Mandeni / Fairbreeze(Obanjeni) Power Line
- Eskom Mandeni-Dlangezwa Power Line
- Brewitt Park Housing Development, Escourt

GIS INPUT MAPPING

- Arcelor-Mittal Newcastle Vegetation Assessment Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Normandien Farms Mapping & Desktop Assessment



Stephen Burton

- Zimbali Lakes and Golf Course Estate Mapping
- Cornubia Industrial Development Zone Mapping
- Mshwathi Pipeline Mapping
- Porritt Access Road Dispute, Snowdon Farm Trust Mapping
- SNA Roads Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Ballito Flats Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- DOW Veterinary Quarantine Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Farm Isonti Mapping
- Hawaan CT Mapping
- Izinga Phase 3 EIA Mapping
- Ellingham Estate Mapping
- Motala Housing Mapping
- Ndundula Road Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Okhahlamba Landfill and Cemetery Project Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- SNA Roads Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Woodridge Estate Mapping
- Umgeni Water Ngcebo Biodiversity Mapping
- Alton Warehouse Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Shell Hans Dettman Mapping & Desktop Assessment
- Lower Tugela Bulk Water Supply Scheme Extension Mapping & Desktop Assessment

WETLAND ASSESSMENTS AND REHABILITATION PLANS

- Rockdale Wetland Assessment
- Tooverberg Wind Energy Farm
- Sibaya Node 5 Development
- Transnet Wetland Functionality and Biodiversity Assessment for Port of Richards Bay
- Cornubia Rem 68 Development
- Dube Tradeport State of the Environment Report
- Eshowe SSA1 Bulk Water Supply Scheme
- Umgeni Water Waste Water Treatment Plant Offsets
- Osizweni Industrial Development
- Bishopstowe Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Ezaheni D Housing Development
- Izinga Phase 3 Residential Development Amendment
- Dannhauser Bulk Water Supply
- Transnet Richards Bay Port Wetland Assessment
- Raisethorpe Canal Phase 2
- Mimosadale Bulk Water Supply
- Greater Edendale EMF
- Shemula Phases 2-6 Pipeline
- Sumitomo New Rubber Plant
- Riverside Cemetery Development
- DTP Support Zone 2 Development
- Wosiyane/Swayimane Pipeline
- IRPTN Corridor 4 Development
- Sibaya Development
- Cornubia North Development
- Tinley Manor North Development
- Izinga Phase 3 Development
- Nonoti-Zinkwazi Development
- Zimbali Estate Properties
- Mthandeni Irrigation Scheme



Stephen Burton

- Strode Property Development
- Ethekwini Integrated Rapid Public Transport Network Corridor 9
- D1562 Road Upgrade
- Cornubia Phase 2 Development
- Compensation Flats Development
- Zimbali Estate Development
- Mandeni Cemetery
- Fairmont Hotel
- Tinley Manor South Development
- Maidstone Mill Development
- Mnambithi Substation and Powerline
- Nguthu Town Erf 16 & 17 Development
- Goswell Platform Development Cato Ridge
- Driefontein Pipeline Route Ladysmith
- Blaaubosch Housing Development Newcastle
- Madadeni Housing Development Newcastle
- Hyde Park Country Estate
- Newcastle Municipality New Cemetery Sites

FAUNAL ASSESSMENTS

- Umlaas Gate Faunal Assessment
- Ntunjambili Bulk Water Supply Scheme
- In-depth specialist studies (including faunal) for Port of Richards Bay
- Kassier Road North Mixed Use Development
- Transnet Richards Bay Port Faunal Assessment
- Greater Edendale EMF
- Shemula Phase 2-6 Pipeline
- Milky Way Shopping Centre Development
- Dudley Pringle Development
- Lindokuhle Housing Development
- Shongweni Bulk Water Pipeline
- Ethekwini Integrated Rapid Public Transport Network Corridor 1
- Ethekwini Integrated Rapid Public Transport Network Corridor 3
- Ethekwini Integrated Rapid Public Transport Network Corridor 9
- Newcastle Municipality New Cemetery Sites
- Shongweni Mixed-Use Development
- Nonoti Beach Tourism Development
- Proposed Shoprite & Checkers Distribution Centre Development, Marianhill
- Proposed Cornubia Development, Umhlanga
- Lower Tugela Bulk Water Supply Scheme Extension
- Proposed Redcliffe Housing Development in Ethekwini Municipality

AVI- FAUNAL ASSESSMENTS

- Proposed High Voltage Powerline to Cygnus Substation, Empangeni
- Proposed High Voltage Powerline between Corinth and Lamington Substations, Underberg
- Proposed High Voltage Powerline between Corinth and Mzongwana Substations



DETAILS OF THE SPECIALIST, DECLARATION OF INTEREST AND UNDERTAKING UNDER OATH

	(For official use only)
File Reference Number:	
NEAS Reference Number:	DEA/EIA/
Date Received:	

Application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014, as amended (the Regulations)

PROJECT TITLE

Proposed Wilmar Vegetable Oil Pipeline in the Richards Bay Area - Wetland Delineation and Impact Assessment Report

Kindly note the following:

- 1. This form must always be used for applications that must be subjected to Basic Assessment or Scoping & Environmental Impact Reporting where this Department is the Competent Authority.
- This form is current as of 01 September 2018. It is the responsibility of the Applicant / Environmental Assessment
 Practitioner (EAP) to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the form have been published or produced by the
 Competent Authority. The latest available Departmental templates are available at
 https://www.environment.gov.za/documents/forms.
- 3. A copy of this form containing original signatures must be appended to all Draft and Final Reports submitted to the department for consideration.
- 4. All documentation delivered to the physical address contained in this form must be delivered during the official Departmental Officer Hours which is visible on the Departmental gate.
- All EIA related documents (includes application forms, reports or any EIA related submissions) that are faxed; emailed; delivered to Security or placed in the Departmental Tender Box will not be accepted, only hardcopy submissions are accepted.

Departmental Details

Postal address:

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Private Bag X447

Pretoria 0001

Physical address:

Department of Environmental Affairs

Attention: Chief Director: Integrated Environmental Authorisations

Environment House 473 Steve Biko Road

Arcadia

Queries must be directed to the Directorate: Coordination, Strategic Planning and Support at:

Email: ElAAdmin@environment.gov.za

1. SPECIALIST INFORMATION

Specialist Company Name:	SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
B-BBEE	Contribution level (indicate 1	3	Percentage	110%	
	to 8 or non-compliant)		Procurement recognition		
Specialist name:	Stephen Burton				
Specialist Qualifications:	BSc., BSc. Hons., MSc.				
Professional	Pr. Sci. Nat. (Registration Number: 117474)				
affiliation/registration:					
Physical address:	VCC Estate, Northview Building, 170 Peter Brown Drive, Pietermaritzburg				
Postal address:	PO Box 707, Msunduzi				
Postal code:	3231 Cell: 083 795 2804				
Telephone:	033 347 1600	Fax	: 033 347	7 5762	
E-mail:	Stephenb@sivest.co.za				

2. DECLARATION BY THE SPECIALIST

l,	Stephen Burton ,	declare that -
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- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- I will 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;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the Act, Regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, Regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that
 reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken with respect to the application by
 the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for
 submission to the competent authority;
- · all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 48 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

Signature of the Specialist		
SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd		
SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd Name of Company:		
07 May 2019		
Date	······································	

3. **UNDERTAKING UNDER OATH/ AFFIRMATION**

I, Stephen Burton	, swear under oath / affirm that all the information submitted or to be submitted for the
purposes of this application	is true and correct.
Sur Sur	*
Signature of the Specialist	
SiVEST SA (Pty) Ltd	
Name of Company	
07 May 2019	
Date	
9c9ac/s Significant of the Commission	
Signature of the Commission	oner of Oaths
07 May 2019	
Date	

Jacqueline Chantel Jackson COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

Signature: <u>J.C.J.o.C.S.</u>

Divisional Controller
Ref. 9/1/8/2 (R/O) KZN PMB - 08/02/2019

Date: 07/05/2019 Place: PmB
Business Address: VCC Estate, 170 Peter Brown Drive, PMB

CURRICULUM VITAE OF SINETHEMBA E. MCHUNU

PERSONAL PROFILE

Full names: Sinethemba Euginia Mchunu

Gender: Female

Age: 30

Nationality: South African Identity no: 8804240495082

E-mail: mchunusne@nhlosoenvironmental.co.za

Mobile: 071 974 0651

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

2012: MSc. Soil Science, University of Stellenbosch

2010: BSc. Hons. Soil Science, University of Stellenbosch

 2009: BSc. Agric. Viticulture and Soil science, University of Stellenbosch Postgraduate Biometry (Statistics) course

- South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP): Reg. No.: 100171/13
- Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa (LaRSSA)
- Soil Science Society of South Africa (SSSSA)
- South African Soil Surveyors Organization (SASSO)

WORK EXPERIENCE

- Founder of Nhloso Land Resources (Pty) Ltd. (Current)
- Senior Environmental Consultant (Project Manager) at Scientific Aquatic Services
- Contaminated Site Consultant (Project Manager) at Environmental Resources Management (ERM) South Africa
- Soil Specialist at Strategic Environmental Focus (Pty) Ltd. (2012 2013)
- Soil Analytical Researcher at Stellenbosch University (2009 –2010)

SELECTED PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Soil Agricultural Land Capability Impact Assessments

- Soil and Land Capability Assessment for the expansion of the Royal Bafokeng Styldrift Mine near Brits, North West province, South Africa;
- Soil and Land Capability Impact Assessment for the proposed Xstrata Paardekop & Amersfoort Coal Mines in, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa;
- Soil and Land Capability Impact Assessment for the proposed Xstrata Coal Mine in, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa;
- Agricultural Impact Assessment for a proposed 30 megaWatts (MW) Photo Voltaic (PV) Solar Facility in Mareetsane, North West Province, South Africa;



- Soil and Land Capability Impact Assessment for the proposed BioGas Plant facility in Malmesbury, Western Cape Province, South Africa; and
- Soil and Agricultural Potential Assessment for the proposed Hulett Milling Plant at the Owen Sithole College of Agriculture (OSCA) in Empangeni, KwaZulu Natal Province, South Africa.

Contaminated Site Investigations

- Soil and Groundwater contamination assessments prior to installation and decommissioning of underground fuel storage tanks at multiple petroleum filling stations within the Gauteng, Limpopo, Free State, Northern Cape, and North West Provinces;
- Soil contamination assessment at ELCA Engineering Turbo Manufacturing and Fabrication to inform the due diligence process;
- Bi-annual soil contamination assessment at BHP Billiton Klipspruit Coal Mine for Water Use Licence compliance;
- Soil Contamination and Waste Classification Assessment at Petra Diamonds Mine in Lime Acres, Kimberly, Northern Cape Province, South Africa;
- Soil and Groundwater contamination assessments at multiple Mining and Distribution operations with private fuel storage facilities; and
- Sediment and water quality assessment for the Bokoni Platinum Mine.

Environmental Risk Assessments

- Environmental Risk and Liability Assessment prior to decommissioning and mine closure for the BECSA TNC Colliery in the Mpumalanga Province, South Africa;
- Environmental Risk Assessment for the abandonment of the former Rand Uranium Gold Mine, prior to land use change to a mixed residential and commercial development at Bhongweni and Toekomsrus in Randfontein, Gauteng Province, South Africa;

Wetland Delineations and Impact Assessments

- Characterisation of the wetland recharge mechanism(s) through the vadose zone, as part of the impact assessment of the proposed coal mining activities within the catchment in Kwagga North, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa;
- Investigating wetland offset alternatives and appropriate rehabilitation measures for the proposed coal mining activities at Phalanndwa Colliery in Delmas, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa;
- Wetland Rehabilitation Plan and ecological assessment of an artificial watercourse "abandoned quarry" in Olifantsfontein, Gauteng Province, South Africa;



DETAILS OF SPECIALIST AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

		(For official use or	ıly)		
File Reference Number: NEAS Reference Number:		DC/			
Date Received:					
Management Act, 199	8 (Act No. 107 of 19		nageme	of the National Environment nt licence in terms of section 5. 59 of 2008).,	
PROJECT TITLE					
Wilmar Oil Pipeline					
		J.		Sessional Indiana Company Company Company	
Specialist:	Sinethemba Mchun	u			
Contact person:	Sinethemba Mchun	u			
Postal address:	P.O Box 279, Vulin	dlela, Empangeni			
Postal code:	3888		Cell:	071 974 0651	
Telephone:	071 974 0651		Fax:	086 540 1936	
E-mail:	mchunusne@nhlose	oenvironmental.co.za			
Professional affiliation(s) (if any)	SACNASP				
Project Consultant:	Reuben Maroga				
Contact person:	Gideon Raath				
Postal address:	5 Woodlands Dr Park, Woodland Woodmead, Johannesburg				
Postal code:	2191	Cell:	I	072 194 3644	
Telephone:	011 656 3237	Fax:	f	086 684 0547	
		gideon@savannahsa.com			

4.2 The specialist appointed in terms of the Regulations_

, SINETHEMBA E. MCHUNU, declare that --

General declaration:

- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the
 undertaking of the proposed activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the
 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;
- I will 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;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge
 of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- · I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my
 possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken
 with respect to the application by the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan or
 document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- · all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
- I am aware that a person is guilty of an offence in terms of Regulation 48 (1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, if that person provides incorrect or misleading information. A person who is convicted of an offence in terms of sub-regulation 48(1) (a)-(e) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

Marie Constitution of the		
Signature of the specialist:		
Whice Land REA	ources (Pty) Ltd.	
Name of company (if applicable):		
06/05/2019		
Date:		

Jenna Lavin

Tel: 083 619 0854 (c) E-mail address: jenna.lavin@gmail.com ID number: 8512050014089

Address: 7 Carey Street, Woodstock, cape Town

EDUCATION:

Tertiary	
2014	M.Phil in Conservation of the Built Environment (University of Cape Town)
	- Not completed as of 2017
2011	Continued Professional Development Course in Urban Conservation
	Management (University of Cape Town) Part I and Part II
2010	M.Sc. with Distinction in Archaeology (University of Cape Town)
	Title: Palaeoecology of the KBS member of the Koobi Fora Formation: Implications for
	Pleistocene Hominin Behaviour.
2007	B.Sc. Honours in Archaeology (University of Cape Town)
	Title: The Lost Tribes of the Peninsula: An Investigation into the historical distribution of
	Chacma baboons (<u>Papio ursinus</u>) at the Cape Peninsula, South Africa.
	Koobi Fora Field School, Rutgers University (U.S.A.)/ National Museums of Kenya
2006	B.Sc. Archaeology (University of Cape Town)
	B.Sc. Environmental and Geographic Science (University of Cape Town)

Secondary

1999-2003 Rustenburg High School for Girls

Firsts in English, Afrikaans, Mathematics HG, Biology HG, History HG, Entrepreneurship.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT Environmental and Heritage Management:

• Director: Heritage for CTS heritage and member of OpenHeritage NPC.

July 2016 to present

I am a member of the senior management of the company. I am responsible for project management and quality control on all of our heritage-related projects. I provide specialist heritage expertise when required and assist with the drafting of management plans, impact assessments and other specialist reports. I liaise with clients, authorities and other specialists to ensure the highest quality product from CTS Heritage. I manage the budgets and financial compliance for all our projects and for the business in general. In addition, I manage a specialist team of two archaeologists. We have recently been involved in developing the online map for the National Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route with DAC.

Through OpenHeritage, I have been intimately involved with the development, and successful implementation of, of a digital heritage objects management system for the National Museum in Kenya as well as Tristan da Cuhna.

• Assistant Director for Policy, Research and Planning at Heritage Western Cape (HWC).

August 2014 to June 2016

As a member of the management structure of HWC, I was responsible for the drafting of new heritage related policy, the grading and declaration of Provincial Heritage Sites, the development of Conservation Management Plans, facilitating the development of inventories of heritage resources through local authorities as well as managing the development of the Western Cape's Heritage Information Management System (HIMS). I was also responsible for managing the project to nominate the Modern Human Origins proposed World Heritage Site.

I performed the role of Acting Deputy Director for HWC from April to December 2015, including financial management responsibilities, problem solving and the training of new staff.

• Heritage Officer for Palaeontology and for the Mpumalanga Province at the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).

January 2013 to June 2014

Responsibilities include managing palaeontological permit applications in terms of Section 35 of the NHRA and development applications in terms of Section 38 of the NHRA. Projects included the development of a National Palaeotechnic Report identifying significant palaeontological deposits throughout SA, as well as developing professional relationships between SAHRA and the Palaeontological Society of South Africa (PSSA) and the Geological Society of South Africa (GSSA). During this time, I was part of the team that developed the digitised National Palaeontological Sensitvity Map, the first of its kind in the world.

• Heritage Officer for Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites at Heritage Western Cape (HWC).

September 2010 to December 2012

HWC is a Public Entity that forms part of the Heritage Resource Management Component of the Provincial Governments' Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS). Projects included the declaration of Pinnacle Point and the West Coast Fossil Park as Provincial Heritage Sites (PHSs), the management of the development of the Baboon Point PHS Conservation Management Plan as well as an educational outreach program as part of the DCAS MOD Centre Project.

• Heritage Officer for the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) as part of a three month contract.

January 2010 to March 2010

• Environmental Control Officer, Amathemba Environmental Management Consulting

Part time: 2007 to 2009

Field Work Experience:

2008-2009	Field Assistant, Dr. D. Braun, Elandsfontein Excavation Locality, University of Cape Town
	(UCT)
	Field Assistant, Dr. D. Braun, Koobi Fora Research Project (Kenya), Rutgers University, New
	Jersey
2006	Field Assistant, Damiana Ravasi (PhD), Zoology Department, University of Cape Town.
2005	Research Assistant, Dr. Becky Ackerman, Archaeology Department, University of Cape
	Town
2004	Field Assistant, Prestwich Place Excavation Locality, Archaeology Contracts Office, UCT

Teaching Posi	tions:				
2017	Guest Lecturer, South African Heritage Legislation, George Washington University				
	Heritage Management Field School				
2016	Guest Lecturer, South African Heritage Legislation, Archaeology Honours Course,				
	University of Cape Town				
2015	Guest Lecturer, South African Heritage Legislation, Archaeology Honours Course,				
	University of Cape Town				
2014	Guest Lecturer, South African Heritage Legislation, Archaeology Honours Course,				
	University of Cape Town				
2013	Guest Lecturer, South African Heritage Legislation, Archaeology Honours Course,				
	University of Cape Town				
2010	Teaching Assistant, Langebaanweg Field School, Arizona State University				
2009	Demonstrator, Archaeology in Practice, University of Cape Town (AGE3013H)				
	Demonstrator, Introduction to Geography, Earth and Environmental Science, University of Cape Town (GEO1009F) Teaching Assistant, Koobi Fora Field School (Kenya), Rutgers University, New Jersey Lecturer, Introduction to Geography, Earth and Environmental Science: Supplementary				
	Course, University of Cape Town (EGS1004S)				
0000	Demonstrator, Elandsfontein Honours Field School, University of Cape Town (AGE4000W)				
2008	Demonstrator, Introduction to Geography, Earth and Environmental Science, University of				
	Cape Town (ERT1000F)				
	Demonstrator, Elandsfontein Honours Field School, University of Cape Town (AGE4000W)				
	Teaching Assistant, Koobi Fora Field School (Kenya), Rutgers University, New Jersey				

Conferences and Papers

2017	ASAPA, Pretoria, RSA: "Using Heritage Data to Guide Responsible Development: Tools to ensure high quality recording of heritage sites"
	ICAHM, Bagomoyo, Tanzania: "OpenHeritage: Development and implementation of national heritage management systems - Lessons from South Africa, Namibia and Kenya"
0.047	
2016	ICAHM, Salalah, Oman: "Straight to the (Baboon) Point: A look at the Conservation of
	Archaeological Landscapes in South Africa using Baboon Point as a Case Study'
2015	Leakey Foundation, Sonoma County, San Fransisco, USA: ""Straight to the (Baboon) Point:
	A look at the Conservation of Archaeological Landscapes in South Africa using Baboon
	Point as a Case Study"
2012	PSSA, Johannesburg, RSA: "SAHRIS Palaeosensitivity Map - Methodology and
-	Implementation"

Other

In 2013 I was asked to join the panel of judges for the Ministerial awards for Heritage in the Western Cape. From 2013 to July 2014, I was a member of the Heritage Western Cape Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Committee and I currently sit on the Heritage Western Cape Inventories, Gradings and Interpretations Committee.

In November 2013, I was awarded a bursary from the Department of Arts and Culture to complete a Masters in Philosophy in Conservation of the Built Environment through the UCT Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment in 2014 and 2015. I was in the process of finalising this degree in 2017, however the arrival of my son has temporarily halted my progress.

I am a paid up member of the Association for Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA), the Association of Professional Heritage Practitioners (APHP) and I have been a member of the Executive Council of APHP since 2014.

In June 2017, I was selected as Chair of APHP. I am a member of the Palaeontological Society of South Africa (PSSA) and ICOMOS South Africa, for which I am Vice-President of the Board. I am also a member of the International Committee for Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM), a committee of UNESCO.

I am an active participant in a not-for-profit company called OpenHeritage which is dedicated to opening access to heritage resources through digital innovation. To this end, we have been involved in a number of projects including Wikipeadia Training with Africa Centre, the development and implementation of a Collections Management System for the National Museums of Kenya and the development of a digital Inventory of the Vernacular Architecture of the Eastern Cape.

Referees

Mary Leslie mleslie.za@gmail.com
082 733 2611

Janette Deacon janette@conjunction.co.za 082 491 5067

Laura Robinson <u>ctht@hertage.org.za</u> 083 463 4765

Andrew Hall
waitabout191@gmail.com
(Currently based in Oman)

Wendy Black
wblack@iziko.org.za
021 481 3883

PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DURATION
SKA Scoping Project	Provision of Heritage Specialist Assessment Services for SKA Scoping Phase	09/2015 - 09/2016
National Liberation & Khoisan Heritage Routes	Development of online mapping interface to promote national liberation and Khoisan heritage routes	02/2017 - present
Western Cape Coastal Access Strategy	Heritage statements describing changing utilisation of Western Cape coast through time	01/2016 - 02/2017
Robben Island PV Facility	Heritage survey, Heritage Impact Assessment, monitoring, mapping, report writing	01/2016 - 02/2017
Stawelklip Rock Art Conservation Management Plan	Site documentation, stakeholder consultation, CMP compilation, development of signage	10/2015 - 01/2016
Phillipskop Rock Art Conservation Management Plan	Site documentation, stakeholder consultation, CMP compilation, development of signage	04/2016 - 08/2016
Cape Winelands Heritage Inventory	Data processing, heritage management and mapping services	08/2016 - 09/2017

CTS Heritage Impact Assessments

HIA Title	Date Completed
HIA: Brakke Kuyl Sand Mine	05/12/2016
HIA: Gouritz Abalone Farm	28/10/2016
HIA: Malmesbury Granite Quarry	28/11/2016
HIA: Expansion of Jacobsbaai Abalone Farm	26/08/2016
HIA: Mutsho Power Project near Makhado	02/02/2017
HIA: Vanrhynsdorp Prospecting	06/03/2017
HIA: Spitskop Power Lines	02/03/2007
Desktop HIA Namakwa Prospecting	21/06/2017
HIA: San Miguel Citrus	26/04/2017
HIA : Ash River Hydro	In process
HIA: 22kv Powerlines Eastern Cape	22/08/2017
HIA: Langa Telecommunications Mast	18/08/2017
HIA: Ouwerf HF Radar Wave Monitoring Antennae	In process

Specialist Declaration



DETAILS OF SPECIALIST AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

		(For official	al use only)	
File Reference Numb	er:	DC/	a doc only)	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF PERSONS ASSESSMENT
NEAS Reference Nur	nber:			
Date Received:				
Management Act, 199	vironmental authorisatio 98 (Act No. 107 of 199 Environmental Manager	8) or for a w	aste manag	(2) of the National Environment ement licence in terms of section ct No. 59 of 2008).,
PROJECT TITLE				
proposed will	MAR VEGETABL	E OIL P	IPELINE	, RICHARDS BAT
Specialist:	CTS HERITAG			
Contact person:	JENNA LA			
Postal address:	34 HARRIES	ST, PLU		CAPE TOWN
Postal code:	7800	- 0	Cell:	083619 0854
Геlephone: E-mail:	087 073 5		Fax:	NA
E-mail. Professional	jenna-lavinech	hentage	(10M)	
affiliation(s) (if any)	APHP; AC	SAPA		
Project Consultant:	and the same	SAN	ANNAH	ENVIRONMENTAL
Contact person:	GIDEON RA		7 11 00 00 11	Civilesia
Doobal addesses				
Postal address:			Cell:	DED 1911 2/21/1
Postal code:			_ Cell.	072 194 3644
Postal address: Postal code: Telephone: E-mail:	011 656 323:	7	Fax:	072114 5044

Department of Economic Development, Tourism & Environmental Affairs, KwaZulu-	Details of the Specialist and Declaration of Interest	01 July 2016
Natal		

Specialist Declaration

4.2 The specialist appointed in terms of the Regulations_
I, JENNA LANIN , declare that
General declaration:
I act as the independent specialist in this application;
 do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the undertaking of the proposed activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;
 I will 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;
 I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
 I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
 I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority; all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
I am aware that a person is guilty of an offence in terms of Regulation 48 (1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, if that person provides incorrect or misleading information. A person who is convicted of an offence in terms of sub-regulation 48(1) (a)-(e) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).
Larin
Signature of the specialist:
Name of company (if applicable):
14 / OS / 2019 Date:

Department of Economic Development, Tourism & Environmental Affairs, KwaZulu- Natal	Details of the Specialist and Declaration of Interest	01 July 2016
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Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews



Dr. Neville Bews & Associates – Johannesburg, South Africa

- B.A. (Soc), University of South Africa, 1980
- B.A. (Soc) (Hons), University of South Africa, 1984

EDUCATION

- The Henley Post Graduate Certificate in Management, Henley Management College, United Kingdom
- M.A. (Cum Laude), Rand Afrikaans University, 1999
- D. Litt. et Phil., Rand Afrikaans University, 2000

Dr Neville Bews is a senior social scientist and human resource professional with 36 years' experience. He consults in the fields of Social Impact Assessments and research, and human resource management. He has worked on a number of large infrastructure, mining and water resource projects. He at times lectures at both the Universities of Pretoria and Johannesburg and is a Senior Fellow in the Centre for Sociological Research, Department of Sociology, University of Johannesburg.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Dr Neville Bews & Associates, Johannesburg, South Africa

Social Impact Assessment consultant and part-time lecturer, 2001 – date.

Leads social impact assessments, provides strategic social management advice to clients, acts as reviewer and mentor to young social scientists.

S A Eagle Company Ltd, Johannesburg, South Africa

Employee Relations Manager, 1992 - 2001

Human Resource management and administration; industrial relations; human resource related research projects; designing and leading implementation of research strategies; disciplinary and grievance hearings; negotiating with unions; corporate social responsibility.

Status Management Services

Human Resources Consultant, 1986 – 1992

Management training; employee assistance programmes; industrial relations; recruitment; disciplinary and grievance hearings; negotiating with unions; job evaluation.

City of Johannesburg

Professional Officer - Human Resources, 1977 - 1986

Industrial relations; disciplinary and grievance hearings; negotiating with unions; recruitment, selection and placement; management training; job evaluation.

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

EXPERIENCE – EXAMPLES

Water resources and regional planning Social Impact Assessments

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

South Africa

Social impact assessment for the Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project for increased and assurance of water supply. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

The Aveng (Africa) Group Limited (Grinaker LTA)

South Africa

Assisting the construction company with the social management of the Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project. Consult and mediate between contractors and affected parties advise on strategies to reduce tensions between contractors and the public.

Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

South Africa

Ncwabeni Off-Channel Storage Dam for security of water supply in Umzumbe, KwaZulu-Natal. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Sedibeng District Municipality

South Africa

Social impact assessment for the Environmental Management Plan for the Sedibeng District, on behalf of Felehetsa Environmental (Pty) Ltd. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Felehetsa Environmental (Pty) Ltd

South Africa

Social Impact Assessment for Waterfall Wedge housing and business development situated in Midrand Gauteng. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

NEMAI Consulting Environmental & Social Consultants

South Africa

Ncwabeni: Off-Channel Storage Dam, KwaZulu-Natal. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Department of Water and Sanitation

South Africa

Mzimvubu Water Project Eastern Cape. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Social Assessments for mining clients

Vale Mozambique

Socio-economic impact assessment of proposed Moatize power plant, Tete. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

Exxaro Resources Limited South Africa

Social impact assessment for the social and labour plan for Leeuwpan Coal Mine, Delmas. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Exxaro Resources Limited South Africa

Social impact assessment for the social and labour plan for Glen Douglas Dolomite Mine, Henley-on-Klip. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Exxaro Resources Limited South Africa

Social impact assessment for the social and labour plan for Grootegeluk Open Cast Coal Mine, Lephalale. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Exxaro Resources Limited South Africa

Social and labour plan for the Paardekraal Project, Belfast. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Exxaro Resources Limited South Africa

Social impact assessment for the Paardekraal Belfast Project Belfast. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Kumba Resources Ltd South Africa

Social Impact Assessments for the Sishen Iron Ore Mine in Kathu Northern Cape. Research socioeconomic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Kumba Resources Ltd South Africa

Social Impact Assessments for the Sishen South Project in Postmasburg, Northern Cape. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Kumba Resources Ltd South Africa

Social Impact Assessments for the Dingleton resettlement project at Sishen Iron Ore Mine Kathu, Northern Cape. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Gold Fields South Africa

Social Impact Assessment for the Gold Fields West Wits Project. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Anglo Coal South Africa

Review of social impact assessment for the proposed Waterberg Gas 37-spot coalbed methane (CBM) bulk yield test project.

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

Sekoko Mining South Africa

Sekoko Wayland Iron Ore, Molemole Local Municipalities in Limpopo Province. Research socioeconomic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Memor Mining (Pty) Ltd

South Africa

Langpan Chrome Mine, Thabazimbi, Limpopo. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Prescali Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd

South Africa

Vlakpoort Open Cast Mine - Thabazimbi, Limpopo. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Afrimat Ltd South Africa

- 1. Marble Hall Lime Burning Project: Social Impact Assessment Limpopo.
- 2. Glen Douglas Lime Burning Project: Social Impact Assessment Henley-on Klip, Midvaal

Social assessments for regional and linear projects

Gautrans South Africa

Social impact for the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link, Pretoria to Johannesburg and Kempton Park. Managed a team of 10 field workers, research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, and co-authored report.

South African National Road Agency Limited

South Africa

Social Impact of tolling the Gauteng Freeway Improvement Project. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

South African National Road Agency Limited

South Africa

Social Impact of the N2 Wild Coast Toll Highway. Managed a team of three specialists. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, co-authored report.

South African National Road Agency Limited

South Africa

SIA for the N3 Keeversfontein to Warden (De Beers Pass Section). Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Transnet South Africa

Social impact assessment for the Transnet New Multi-Product Pipeline Project (555 km) (Commercial Farmers). Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Eskom Holdings Limited

South Africa

Social Impact Assessment for the Ubertas 88/11kV Substation in Sandton, Johannesburg. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Eskom Holdings Limited

South Africa

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

Nuclear 1 Power Plant. Assisted with the social impact assessment consulting to Arcus GIBB Engineering & Science. Peer review and adjusted the report and assisted at the public participation feedback meetings.

Eskom Holdings Limited, Transmission Division

South Africa

Social impact assessment for Eskom Holdings Limited, Transmission Division's Neptune-Poseidon 400kV Power Line in the Eastern Cape. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Eskom Holdings Limited, Transmission Division

South Africa

Social Impact assessment for Eskom Holdings Limited, Transmission Division, Forskor-Mernsky 275kV±130km Powerline and Associated Substation Works in Limpopo Province. Research socioeconomic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

MGTD Environmental South Africa

Social impact assessment for a 150MW Photovoltaic Power Plant and Associated Infrastructure in Mpumalanga. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

MGTD Environmental South Africa

10MWp Photovoltaic Power Plant & Associated Infrastructure, North West Province. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

eThekwini Municipality

South Africa

Social impact assessment for the proposed infilling of the Model Yacht Pond at Blue Lagoon, Stiebel Place, Durban. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

MGTD Environmental South Africa

ABC Prieska Solar Project; Proposed 75 MWp Photovoltaic Power Plant and its associated infrastructure on a portion of the remaining extent of ERF 1 Prieska, Northern Cape. Research socioeconomic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

MGTD Environmental South Africa

ABC Prieska Solar Project; Proposed 75 MWp Photovoltaic Power Plant and its associated infrastructure on a portion of the remaining extent of ERF 1 Prieska, Northern Cape;

Assessments for social projects and social research

Australia – Africa 2006 Sport Development Program

South Africa

To establish and assess the impact of the Active Community Clubs Initiative on the communities of NU2 (in the township of Mdantsane)*and Tshabo (a rural village). Lead researcher social, data collection and analysis, assessment.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

South Africa

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

Evaluation of a Centre for Violence Against Women in Upington. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, co-authored report.

University of Johannesburg

South Africa

Research into research outputs of academics working in the various departments of the university. Research socio-economic circumstances, data analysis, assessment, authored report.

Human Resource and management training

Various national companied

South Africa

Developed and run various management courses such as, recruitment selection & placement; industrial relations / disciplinary hearings; team building workshops; multiculturalism workshop.

1986-2007

University of South Africa, Department of Industrial Psychology

South Africa

2000

Developed the performance development study guide for industrial psychology 3.

Authored Chapters in HR books

South Africa

In Slabbert J.A. de Villiers, A.S. & Parker A (eds.). Managing employment relations in South Africa. Teamwork within the world-class organisation. 2005

In Muchinsky, P. M. Kriek, H. J. & Schreuder, A. M. G. Personnel Psychology 3rd Edition Chapter 9 – Human resource planning.

Chapter 10 – The changing nature of work.

2005.

In Rossouw, G. J. and van Vuuren, L. Business Ethics - Made in Africa 4th Edition.

Chapter 11 – Building Trust with Ethics.

South African Management Development Institute (SAMDI) Democratic Republic of the Congo Developed a course on Strategic Human Resource Planning for SAMDI and the Democratic Republic of the Congo as well as trainer's manuals for this course. 2006.

Competition Tribunal South Africa

Developed a Performance Management System and Policy for the Competition Tribunal South Africa.

2006

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

PUBLICATIONS

Bews, N. & Martins, N. 2002. An evaluation of the facilitators of trustworthiness. SA Journal of Industrial Psychology. 28(4), 14-19.

Bews, N. Martins, N. & von der Ohe, H. 2002. Editorial. SA Journal of Industrial Psychology. 28(4), 1.

Bews, N. & Rossouw, D. 2002. Contemporary organisational change and the importance of trust. SA Journal of Industrial Psychology. 28(4), 2-6.

Bews, N. & Uys, T. 2002. The impact of organisational restructuring on perceptions of trustworthiness. SA Journal of Industrial Psychology. 28(4), 21-28.

Bews, N & Rossouw, D. 2002. A role for business ethics in facilitating trustworthiness. Journal of Business Ethics. 39: 377-390.

Bews, N. 2009. A matter of trust – Gaining the confidence of the public and client. IAIA Newsletter Forthcoming (Spring 2009).

Bews, N. 2009. Does he who pays the bill call the shots? Sitting astride client and public interest – the dilemma of maintaining credibility in impact assessments. IAIA Newsletter Winter – 2009.

Bews, N. 2002. Reducing your company's risk of sexual harassment claims. HR Future. (2) 2 10-11.

Bews, N. & Martins, N. von der Ohe, H. 2002. Organisational change and trust: Experiences here and abroad. Management Today, (18) 8 34-35.

Martins, N. Bews, N. & von der Ohe, H. 2002. Organisational change and trust. Lessons from Europe and South African organisations. HR Future, (2)9 46-47.

Rossouw, D. & Bews, N. 2002. The importance of trust within a changing business environment. Management Today. 18(2) 26-27.

Bews, N. 2001. You can put a value to trust in the new economy. HR Future, (1)1 48-49.

Bews, N. 2001. Maintaining trust during organisational change. Management Today, (17) 2 36-39.

Bews, N. 2001. Business ethics, trust and leadership: how does Africa fare? Management Today, (17) 7 14-15.

Rossouw, D & Bews, N. 2001. Trust is on the decline in the workplace, yet it's vital for modern organisational success. People Dynamics. (18) 6 28-30.

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

Bews, N. & Uys, T. 2001. The effects of restructuring on organisational trust. HR Future, (1)8 50-52.

Rossouw, G. J. & Bews. N. F. 2010. Building Trust with Ethics. In Rossouw, G. J. and van Vuuren, L. Business Ethics - Made in Africa 4th Edition. Cape Town: Oxford University Press.

Bews N. 2005. Teamwork within the world-class organisation. In Slabbert J.A. de Villiers, A.S. & Parker A (eds.). Managing employment relations in South Africa. Durban: Butterworths.

Bews, N. F. 2005. Human resource planning. In Muchinsky, P. M. Kriek, H. J. & Schreuder, A. M. G. 2005. Personnel Psychology 3rd Edition. Cape Town; Oxford University Press.

Bews, N. F. 2005. The changing nature of work. In Muchinsky, P. M. Kriek, H. J. & Schreuder, A. M. G. 2005. Personnel Psychology 3rd Edition. Cape Town; Oxford University Press.

Bews, N. F. 2005. Chapter 9 & 13. In Muchinsky, P. M. Kriek, H. J. & Schreuder, A. M. G. 2005. Instructor's Manual. Personnel Psychology 3rd Edition. Cape Town; Oxford University Press.

Bews, N. F., Schreuder, A. M. G. & Vosloo, S. E. 2000. Performance Development. Study guide for Industrial Psychology 3. Pretoria: University of South Africa.

Uys, T. and Bews, N. 2003. "Not in my Backyard": Challenges in the Social Impact Assessment of the Gautrain. Department of Sociology Seminar, RAU. 23 May 2003.

Bews, N. 2002. The value of trust in the new economy. Industrial Relations Association of South Africa (Irasa). Morning seminar 21 August 2002.

Bews. N, 2002. The issue of trust considered. Knowledge Recourses seminar on Absenteeism. The Gordon Institute of Business. 27 August 2002.

Bews, N. & Uys, T. 2001. The impact of organisational trust on perceptions of trustworthiness. South African Sociological Association Conference. Pretoria.

Bews, N. 2001. Business Trust, Ethics & Leadership:- Made in Africa. International Management Today/Productivity Development Conference. Hosted by Productivity Development (Pty) Ltd & Management Today. Best Knowledge in Leadership Practice Conference 23-24 July 2001.

Bews, N. 2001. Charting new directions in leading organisational culture and climate change. Workplace Transformation and Organisational Renewal. Hosted by The Renaissance Network. November 2001.

Bews, N. 2000. Towards a model for trust. South African Sociological Association Conference. Saldanha.

Curriculum Vitae Neville Bews

Bews, N. 2003. 'Social Impact Assessments, theory and practice juxtaposed – Experience from a South African rapid rail project.' New Directions in Impact Assessment for Development: Methods and Practice Conference. University of Manchester, Manchester, England.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES

Member of South African Affiliate of the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIAsa). Membership Number: 2399

Registered on database for scientific peer review of iSimangaliso GEF project outputs



DETAILS OF SPECIALIST AND DECLARATION OF INTEREST

		(For official us	se only)	
File Reference Number:	DC/			
NEAS Reference Number	er:			
Date Received:				
	(Act No. 107 of 1998)) or for a waste	e managème	of the National Environmental nt licence in terms of section o. 59 of 2008).,
PROJECT TITLE				
W	ilmar Vegetable Oil Pip	eline Richards	Bay, Kwa Zu	ılu-Natal
			-	
Specialist:	Dr Neville Bews & A	Associates		
Contact person:	Neville Bews			
Postal address:	P O Box 145412			
Postal code:	1452	(Cell:	+27 (0) 82 557-3489
Telephone:	011 867-0462	ı	Fax:	+27 (0) 86 621-8345
E-mail:	bewsco@netactive.	.co.za		
Professional	IAIAsa			
affiliation(s) (if any)				
Project Consultant:	Savannah Environn	nental		
Contact person:	Reuben Maroga			
Postal address:	PO Box 148			
Postal code:	2157		Cell:	071 146 1820\
Telephone:	+27 (0) 11 656-323	7	Fax:	+27 (0) 86 684-0547
E-mail:	reuben@savannahs	sa.com		•

Department of Economic Development, Tourism	D
& Environmental Affairs, KwaZulu-Natal	

- 4.2 The specialist appointed in terms of the Regulations_
- I, Neville Bews , declare that --

General declaration:

- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the undertaking of the proposed activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014;
- I will 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;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work:
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my
 possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing any decision to be taken
 with respect to the application by the competent authority; and the objectivity of any report, plan
 or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct; and
- I am aware that a person is guilty of an offence in terms of Regulation 48 (1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, if that person provides incorrect or misleading information. A person who is convicted of an offence in terms of sub-regulation 48(1) (a)-(e) is liable to the penalties as contemplated in section 49B(1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

Signature of the specialist:	
Dr Neville Bews & Associates	
Name of company (if applicable):	
Date: 04 May 2019	

APPENDIX I(B):GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

GRIEVANCE MECHANISM / PROCESS

PURPOSE

This Grievance Mechanism has been developed to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance. The aim of the grievance mechanism is to ensure that grievances or concerns raised by local landowners and or communities are addressed in a manner that:

- » Provides a predictable, transparent, and credible process to all parties, resulting in outcomes that are seen as fair, effective, and lasting.
- » Builds trust as an integral component of broader community relations activities.
- » Enables more systematic identification of emerging issues and trends, facilitating corrective action and pre-emptive engagement.

The aim of this Grievance Mechanism is to address grievances in a manner that does not require a potentially costly and time consuming legal process.

PROCEDURE FOR RECEIVING AND RESOLVING GRIEVANCES

- » Adjacent landowners, communities and/or authorities must be informed in writing by the Proponent of the grievance mechanism and the process by which grievances can be brought to the attention of the Proponent through its designated representative.
- » A company representative must be appointed as the contact person for grievances to be addressed to. The name and contact details of the contact person must be provided to adjacent landowners, communities and authorities.
- » Project related grievances relating to the construction, operation and or decommissioning phase must be addressed in writing to the contact person. The contact person should assist adjacent landowners and or communities who may lack resources to submit/prepare written grievances.
- The grievance must be registered with the contact person who, within 2 working days of receipt of the grievance, must contact the Complainant to discuss the grievance and agree on a suitable date and venue for a meeting in order to discuss the grievances raised. Unless otherwise agreed, the meeting should be held within 2 weeks of receipt of the grievance.
- » The contact person must draft a letter to be sent to the Complainant acknowledging receipt of the grievance, the name and contact details of Complainant, the nature of the grievance, the date that the grievance was raised, and the date and venue for the meeting (once agreed).
- » Prior to the meeting being held the contact person must contact the Complainant to discuss and agree on the parties who should attend the meeting. The people who will be required to attend the meeting will depend on the nature of the grievance. While the Complainant and or proponent are entitled to invite their legal representatives to attend the meeting/s, it should be made clear that to all the parties involved in the process that the grievance mechanism process is not a legal process. It is therefore recommended that the involvement of legal representatives be limited.
- » The meeting should be chaired by the Proponent's representative appointed to address grievances. The Proponent must provide a person to take minutes of and record the meeting/s. Any costs associated with hiring venues must be covered by the Proponent.
- » Draft copies of the minutes must be made available to the Complainant and the Proponent within 4 working days of the meeting being held. Unless otherwise agreed, comments on the Draft Minutes

must be forwarded to the company representative appointed to manage the grievance mechanism within 4 working days of receipt of the draft minutes.

- » In the event of the grievance being resolved to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned, the outcome must be recorded and signed off by the relevant parties. The record should provide details of the date of the meeting/s, the names of the people that attended the meeting/s, the outcome of the meeting/s, and where relevant, the measures identified to address the grievance, the party responsible for implementing the required measures, and the agreed upon timeframes for the measures to be implemented.
- » In the event of a dispute between the Complainant and the Proponent regarding the grievance, the option of appointing an independent mediator to assist with resolving the issue should be discussed. The record of the meeting/s must note that a dispute has arisen and that the grievance has not been resolved to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.
- » In the event that the parties agree to appoint a mediator, the Proponent will be required to identify three (3) mediators and forward the names and CVs to the Complainant within 2 weeks of the dispute being declared. The Complainant, in consultation with the Proponent, must identify the preferred mediator and agree on a date for the next meeting. The cost of the mediator must be borne by the Proponent. The Proponent must provide a person to take minutes of and record the meeting/s.
- » In the event of the grievance, with the assistance of the mediator, being resolved to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned, the outcome must be recorded and signed off by the relevant parties, including the mediator. The record should provide details on the date of the meeting/s, the names of the people that attended the meeting/s, the outcome of the meeting/s, and where relevant, the measures identified to address the grievance, the party responsible for implementing the required measures, and the agreed upon timeframes for the measures to be implemented.
- » In the event of the dispute not being resolved, the mediator must prepare a draft report that summaries the nature of the grievance and the dispute. The report should include a recommendation by the mediator on the proposed way forward with regard to addressing the grievance.
- The draft report must be made available to the Complainant and the Proponent for comment before being finalised and signed by all parties. Unless otherwise agreed, comments on the draft report must be forwarded to the company representative appointed to manage the grievance mechanism within 4 working days. The way forward will be informed by the recommendations of the mediator and the nature of the grievance.

A Complaint is closed out when no further action can be or needs to be taken. Closure status will be classified in the Complaints Register as follows:

- » Resolved: Complaints where a resolution has been agreed and implemented and the Complainant has signed the Confirmation Form.
- » Unresolved: Complaints where it has not been possible to reach an agreed resolution and the case has been authorised for close out by the Appeals Committee.
- » Abandoned: Complaints where the Complainant is not contactable after one month following receipt of a Complaint and efforts to trace his or her whereabouts have been unsuccessful.

The grievance mechanism does not replace the right of an individual, community, group or organisation to take legal action should they so wish. In the event of the grievance not being resolved to the satisfaction of the Complainant and or the Proponent, either party may be of the opinion that legal action may be the most appropriate option.

APPENDIX I(C):

INVASIVE ALIEN PLANT MANAGEMENT PLAN

CONTROL GUIDELINES

This section provides an outline of the overall approach that should be adopted on the site in order to minimize the probability of invasive alien plants becoming established and ensuring that any outbreaks are managed quickly so that they do not become a long-term problem. The establishment of any dense infestations will be expensive to eradicate and will require more complex control measures than would be unnecessary for low density invasions.

Prevention

A prevention strategy should be considered and established, including regular surveys and monitoring for invasive alien plants, effective rehabilitation of disturbed areas and prevention of unnecessary disturbance of natural areas. Prevention could also include measures such as washing the working parts and wheels of earth-moving equipment prior to it being brought onto site, visual walk-through surveys every three months and other measures, as listed in the section below ("Habitat management").

Early identification and eradication

Monitoring plans should be developed which are designed to catch IAPs shortly after they arrive on the site. Keeping up to date on which weeds are an immediate threat to the site is important, but efforts should be planned to update this information on a regular basis. When new IAPs are spotted an immediate response of locating the area for future monitoring and either hand-pulling the weeds or an application of a suitable herbicide should be planned. It is, however, better to monitor regularly and act swiftly than to allow invasive alien plants to become established on site.

Containment and control

If any IAPs are found to become established on site, action plans for their control should be developed, depending on the size of the infestations, budgets, manpower considerations and time. Separate plans of control actions should be developed for each location and/or each species. Appropriate registered chemicals and other possible control agents should be considered in the action plans for each site/species. The key is to ensure that no invasions get out of control. Effective containment and control will ensure that minimum energy and resources are required to maintain this status over the long-term. This will also ensure that natural systems are impacted on to the smallest degree possible.

Construction phase activities required

The following management actions are required to minimise soil, vegetation disturbance and the establishment of IAPs on site during the construction phase:

ACTION	FREQUENCY
The Environmental Officer (EO/ESO) is to provide permission before any natural vegetation is to be cleared for development.	Daily/when required
Clearing of vegetation must be undertaken as the work front progresses. Mass clearing is not to be permitted unless the entire cleared area is to be rehabilitated immediately thereafter.	Weekly/when required
Should revegetation not be possible immediately, the cleared areas must be protected with packed brush or appropriately battered with fascine work (fixing horizontal branches along the ground using vertical pegs to create resistance to down-slope flow of water/materials). Alternatively, jute (Soil Saver) may be pegged over the soil to stabilize it.	Weekly

Organic matter used to encourage regrowth of vegetation on cleared areas should not be brought onto site from foreign areas. Brush from cleared areas should be used as much as possible. The use of manure or other soil amendments should not be used as this would encourage invasion.	Weekly
Care must be taken to avoid the introduction of alien invasive plant species to the site. Particular attention must be paid to imported material such as building sand or dirty earth-moving equipment. Stockpiles should be checked regularly and any weeds emerging from material stockpiles should be removed.	Weekly
EO/ESO to survey site once a month to detect aliens and have them removed.	Monthly
Alien vegetation regrowth must be controlled throughout the entire site during the construction period.	Monthly
The alien plant removal and control method guidelines should adhere to best practice for the species concerned. Such information can be obtained from the Working for Water website as well as herbicide guidelines.	Monthly
Clearing activities must be contained within the affected zones and may not spill over into adjacent no-go areas. No-go areas should be clearly demarcated prior to construction.	Daily

Operational phase activities required

The following management actions are aimed at maintaining areas clear of invasive alien species as well as reducing the abundance of any aliens on site:

ACTION	FREQUENCY
Surveys for alien species should be conducted regularly. All aliens identified should be cleared.	Every 3 months for 2 years and biannually thereafter.
Re-vegetation with indigenous, locally occurring species should take place in areas where natural vegetation is slow to recover or where repeated invasion has taken place.	Biannually, but re-vegetation should take place at the beginning of the rainy season.
Areas of natural vegetation that need to be maintained or managed to reduce plant height or biomass, should be controlled using methods that leave the soil protected.	When necessary
No alien species should be cultivated on site. If vegetation is required for aesthetic or other purposes, then non-invasive locally occurring species should be used.	When necessary

CONTROL METHODS

This section is a summary of existing control measures that have been published for various alien plant species. There are various means of managing invasive alien plants:

Mechanical control

This entails damaging or removing the plant by physical action. Different techniques could be used, e.g. uprooting, felling, slashing, mowing, ring-barking or bark stripping. This control option is only really feasible in sparse infestations or on small scale, and for controlling species that do not coppice after cutting. Species that tend to

coppice need to have the cut stumps or coppice growth treated with herbicides following the mechanical treatment. Mechanical control is labour intensive and therefore expensive, and could cause severe soil disturbance and erosion.

For the current project, hand-pulling or manual removal using hand tools (in this case cutstumping) will be the most appropriate methods.

Chemical control

Chemical control should only be used as a last resort since it is hazardous for natural vegetation. It should not be necessary if regular monitoring is undertaken.

Chemical control involves the use of registered herbicides to kill the target weed. Managers and herbicide operators must have a basic understanding of how herbicides function. The use of inappropriate herbicides and the incorrect use of the appropriate herbicides are wasteful, expensive practices and often do more harm than good, especially when working close to watercourses. Some herbicides can quickly contaminate fresh water and/or be transported downstream where they may remain active in the ecosystem.

Contractors using herbicides are required to have a permit according to Fertilizer, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act No. 36 of 1947). Herbicides are either classified as selective or non-selective. Selective herbicides are usually specific to a particular group of plants, e.g. those specified for use on broad leaf plants, but should not kill narrow-leaf plants such as grasses. Non-selective herbicides can kill any plant that they come into contact with and are therefore not suitable for use in areas where indigenous vegetation is present.

Chemical application techniques include foliar (leaf) application, stem applications (basal stem, total frill, stem injections) and stump applications (cut stump, total stump, scrape and paint).

Biological control

Biological weed control consists of the use of natural enemies to reduce the vigour or reproductive potential of an invasive alien plant. Biological control agents include insects, mites, and micro-organisms such as fungi or bacteria. They usually attack specific parts of the plant, either the reproductive organs directly (flower buds, flowers or fruit) or the seeds after they have dropped. The stress caused by the biological control agent may kill a plant outright or it might impact on the plants reproductive capacity. In certain instances, the reproductive capacity is reduced to zero and the population is effectively sterilized. All of these outcomes will help to reduce the spread of the species. To obtain biocontrol agents, provincial representatives of the Working for Water Programme or the Directorate: Land Use and Soil Management (LUSM), Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) can be contacted.

Habitat management

The best way to prevent invasion by alien invasive plant species is to manage the natural vegetation in such a way so as to reduce the opportunity for these plants becoming established. The general principle is to not disturb any areas beyond the footprint of the proposed infrastructure and to also ensure that the natural processes that maintain vegetation patterns are not disrupted.

Post-removal follow-up and rehabilitation

Re-establishment of indigenous vegetation needs to be undertaken to reduce the probability of re-emergence of invasive alien plants and to reduce the risk of soil erosion where the soil surface is poorly vegetated. In most soils, the seeds and other propagules of the plants of the former natural habitat still survive. Thus natural regeneration without the need for planting may be possible in many cases. However, if natural regeneration is not likely due to

the length of time since disturbance or if the soil has been disturbed to such a degree that seeds and propagules no longer survive then planting or seeding may be required. Rehabilitation should follow these steps:

Monitor cleared areas on a regular basis (monthly during construction and three-monthly during operation) for emergent seedlings of invasive alien species and remove these (hand pulling).

All areas of exposed soil should immediately be protected by creating erosion control barriers.

If the soil remains relatively undisturbed and the area has some indigenous vegetation left intact, the natural regeneration process of the indigenous vegetation on the site should be managed. This involves regular follow-up to remove emerging IAPs and protecting the area from other forms of disturbance (disturbance by vehicles, etc.) while the vegetation re-established naturally.

If required, indigenous vegetation can be planted on the cleared areas. This can be in the form of a seed mix or plants rescued from previous clearing.

Monitoring programme

In order to monitor the impact of clearing activities, follow-ups and rehabilitation efforts, monitoring must be undertaken. This section provides a description of a possible monitoring programme that will provide an assessment of the magnitude of alien invasion on site as well as an assessment of the success of the management programme.

In general, the following principles apply to monitoring:

Photographic records must be kept of areas to be cleared prior to work starting and at regular intervals during initial clearing activities. Similarly, photographic records should be kept of the area from immediately before and after follow-up clearing activities. Rehabilitation processes must also be recorded.

Simple records must be kept of daily operations, e.g. area/location cleared, labour units and, if ever used, the amount of herbicide used.

It is important that, if monitoring results in detection of invasive alien plants, it leads to immediate action.

Construction phase monitoring

MONITORING ACTION	INDICATOR	TIMEFRAME
Document alien species present on site	Alien species list	Pre-construction and monthly thereafter
Alien plant distribution	Distribution maps, GPS coordinates	Monthly
Document and record alien control measures implemented	Record of clearing activities	6-monthly
Review alien control success rate	Decline in abundance of alien plant species over time	Annually

Operational phase monitoring

MONITORING ACTION	INDICATOR	TIMEFRAME
Document alien species distribution and abundance on site	Alien species distribution maps	Annually
Document alien plant control measures implemented and success rate achieved	Records of control measures and their success rate	Annually

Document rehabilitation measures	Decline in vulnerable bare areas	
implemented and success	over time	Annually
achieved in problem areas	over time	

APPENDIX I(D): FOSSIL CHANCE FIND PROCEDURE

CTS HERITAGE

CHANCE FINDS OF PALAEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

(Adopted from the HWC Chance Fossils Finds Procedure: June 2016)

Introduction

This document is aimed to inform workmen and foremen working on a construction and/or mining site. It describes the procedure to follow in instances of accidental discovery of

palaeontological material (please see attached poster with descriptions of palaeontological

material) during construction/mining activities. This protocol does not apply to resources

already identified under an assessment undertaken under s. 38 of the National Heritage

Resources Act (no 25 of 1999).

Fossils are rare and irreplaceable. Fossils tell us about the environmental conditions that

existed in a specific geographical area millions of years ago. As heritage resources that

inform us of the history of a place, fossils are public property that the State is required to

manage and conserve on behalf of all the citizens of South Africa. Fossils are therefore

protected by the National Heritage Resources Act and are the property of the State. Ideally,

a qualified person should be responsible for the recovery of fossils noticed during

construction/mining to ensure that all relevant contextual information is recorded.

Heritage Authorities often rely on workmen and foremen to report finds, and thereby

contribute to our knowledge of South Africa's past and contribute to its conservation for

future generations.

Training

Workmen and foremen need to be trained in the procedure to follow in instances of

accidental discovery of fossil material, in a similar way to the Health and Safety protocol. A

brief introduction to the process to follow in the event of possible accidental discovery of

fossils should be conducted by the designated Environmental Control Officer (ECO) for the

project, or the foreman or site agent in the absence of the ECO It is recommended that

copies of the attached poster and procedure are printed out and displayed at the site office

so that workmen may familiarise themselves with them and are thereby prepared in the

event that accidental discovery of fossil material takes place.

CTS HERITAGE

Actions to be taken

One person in the staff must be identified and appointed as responsible for the implementation of the attached protocol in instances of accidental fossil discovery and must report to the ECO or site agent. If the ECO or site agent is not present on site, then the responsible person on site should follow the protocol correctly in order to not jeopardize the conservation and well-being of the fossil material.

Once a workman notices possible fossil material, he/she should report this to the ECO or site agent. Procedure to follow if it is likely that the material identified is a fossil:

- The ECO or site agent must ensure that all work ceases immediately in the vicinity of the area where the fossil or fossils have been found;
- The ECO or site agent must inform SAHRA of the find immediately. This information must include photographs of the findings and GPS co-ordinates;
- The ECO or site agent must compile a Preliminary Report and fill in the attached Fossil Discoveries: Preliminary Record Form within 24 hours without removing the fossil from its original position. The Preliminary Report records basic information about the find including:
 - The date
 - A description of the discovery
 - A description of the fossil and its context (e.g. position and depth of find)
 - Where and how the find has been stored
 - Photographs to accompany the preliminary report (the more the better):
 - A scale must be used
 - Photos of location from several angles
 - Photos of vertical section should be provided
 - Digital images of hole showing vertical section (side);
 - Digital images of fossil or fossils.

Upon receipt of this Preliminary Report, SAHRA will inform the ECO or site agent whether or not a rescue excavation or rescue collection by a palaeontologist is necessary.



- Exposed finds must be stabilised where they are unstable and the site capped, e.g. with a plastic sheet or sand bags. This protection should allow for the later excavation of the finds with due scientific care and diligence. SAHRA can advise on the most appropriate method for stabilisation.
- If the find cannot be stabilised, the fossil may be collect with extreme care by the ECO or the site agent and put aside and protected until SAHRA advises on further action. Finds collected in this way must be safely and securely stored in tissue paper and an appropriate box. Care must be taken to remove the all fossil material and any breakage of fossil material must be avoided at all costs.

No work may continue in the vicinity of the find until SAHRA has indicated, in writing, that it is appropriate to proceed.



FOSSIL DISCOVERIES: PRELIMINARY RECORDING FORM		
Name of project:		
Name of fossil location:		
Date of discovery:		
Description of situation in which the fossil was found:		
Description of context in which the fossil was found:		
Description and condition of fossil identified:		
GPS coordinates:	Lat:	Long:
If no co-ordinates available then please describe the location:		
Time of discovery:		
Depth of find in hole		
Photographs (tick as appropriate and indicate number of the photograph)	Digital image of vertical section (side)	
	Fossil from different angles	
	Wider context of the find	
Temporary storage (where it is located and how it is conserved)		
Person identifying the fossil Name:		
Contact:		
Recorder Name:		
Contact:		
Photographer Name:		
Contact:		

APPENDIX I(E):

A3 MAPS

