

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The proposed establishment of a Nuclear Power Station will also involve additional activities and the construction of ancillary infrastructure, which are also identified in the EIA Regulations. These include:

- The recycling, re-use, handling, temporary storage or treatment of general waste with a throughput capacity of 20 cubic metres or more daily average measured over a period of 30 days, but less than 50 tons daily average measured over a period of 30 days.
- The temporary storage of hazardous waste.
- The treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with an annual throughput capacity of more than 2,000 cubic metres but less than 15,000 cubic metres.
- The dredging, excavation, infilling, removal or moving of soil, sand or rock exceeding 5 cubic metres from a river, tidal lagoon, tidal river, lake, in-stream dam, floodplain or wetland.
- The removal or damaging of indigenous vegetation of more than 10 square metres within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea.
- The excavation, moving, removal, depositing or compacting of soil, sand, rock or rubble covering an area exceeding 10 square metres in the sea or within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea.
- The above ground storage of a dangerous good, including petrol, diesel, liquid petroleum gas or paraffin, in containers with a combined capacity of more than 30 cubic metres but less than 1,000 cubic metres at any one location or site.
- The transformation or removal of indigenous vegetation of 3 hectares or more or of any size where the transformation or removal would occur within a critically endangered or an endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).
- The construction of masts of any material or type and of any height, including those used for telecommunication broadcasting and radio transmission.
- The construction of a road that is wider than 4 metres or that has a reserve wider than 6 metres, excluding roads that fall within the ambit of another listed activity or which are access roads of less than 30 metres long.
- The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to establish infill development covering an area of 5 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares or; residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional use where such development does not constitute infill and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1 hectare.

OMGEWINGSMAGTINGSVEREISTES (vervolg)

Die voorgestelde vestiging van 'n kernkragcentrale sal ook addisionele aktiwiteite en die konstruksie van aanvullende infrastruktuur behels wat ook in die OIS regulasies geïdentifiseer word. Dit sluit in:

- Die herwinning en hergebruik, hantering, tydelike berging of die behandeling van algemene afval met 'n daaglikse deurvloei kapasiteit van 20 m³ of meer oor 'n periode van 30 dae, maar met 'n daaglikse gemiddeld van minder as 50 ton, oor 'n periode van 30 dae.
- Die tydelike berging van gevaarlike afval.
- Die behandeling van afvalwater of riool met 'n jaarlikse deurvloei kapasiteit van meer as 2,000 m³, maar minder as 15,000 m³.
- Die baggering, uitgrawing, opvulling, verwydering of verskuiwing van meer as 5 m³ grond, sand of klip vanuit 'n rivier, gety-strandmeer, gety-rivier, meer, in-stroom dam, vloedvlakte of vleiland.
- Die verwydering of beskadiging van inheemse plantegroei van meer as 10 m² binne 100 meter binnelands van die see se hoogwatermerk.
- Die uitgrawing, verskuiwing, verwydering, storting of kompaktering van grond, sand, klip of rommel van meer as 10 m² binne 100 meter binnelands van die see se hoogwatermerk.
- Die bo-grondse berging van gevaarlike stowwe soos petrol, diesel, LPG, of paraffien, in houers met 'n gesamentlike kapasiteit van meer as 30 m³, maar minder as 1,000 m³ op enige enkele terrein.
- Die omvorming of verwydering van inheemse plantegroei van 3 hektaar of meer, of enige grootte waar die omvorming of verwydering binne 'n kritieke bedreigde of bedreigde ekosisteem plaasvind wat in terme van seksie 25 van die Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur: Biodiversiteitwet, 2004 (Wet Nr. 10 van 2004), gelys is.
- Die konstruksie van masste van enige materiaal of tipe en van enige hoogte, insluitende masste wat vir telekommunikasie- en radio uitsendings gebruik word.
- Konstruksie- of grondverskuiwings aktiwiteite in die see of binne 100 meter binnelands van die see se hoogwatermerk.
- Die konstruksie van 'n pad wyer as 4 meter of met 'n reserwe van meer as 6 meter. Dit sluit paaië wat binne die strekking van enige ander gelyste aktiwiteit val, asook toegangspaaie van minder 30 meter lank, uit.
- Omskakeling van on-ontwikkelde, kaal, of verlate grond om 'n ontwikkeling van meer as 5 hektaar, maar minder as 20 hektaar te vestig, of vir residensiële, gemengde, handel, kommersiële, industriële, of institusionele gebruik waar die ontwikkeling nie 'n area groter as 1 hektaar beslaan nie.

IIMFUNEKO ZOLAWULO LOKUSINGQONGILEYO (ukuqhubeka)

Lo mzi ucetywayo weSitishi saMandla eNyukliya uza kubandakanya imisebenzi eyongezelweyo nolwakhiwo lwezakhiwo ezincedisayo, nezichongiweyo kwizigunyaziso ze-EIA. Kuquka ezi zilandelayo:

- Ukwakhiwa ngokutsha kwanokusetyenziswa kwezinto kusetyenziswa ebezilahliwe, ukugcinwa okwexeshana okanye ukusetyenzwa kwenkunkuma enomyinge ongama-20 cubic metres okanye ngaphezulu ngesithuba esiziintsuku ezingama-30, kodwa singaphantsi kwama-50 eetoni ntsuku zonke ngokomyinge olinganiselwe kwisithuba sentsuku ezingama-30.
- Ukugcinwa okwexeshana kwenkunkuma enobungozi.
- Ukusetyenzwa komjelo ovela kwesi sitishi ohambisa amanzi amdaka, amanzi amdaka, okanye ilindle ezinomlinganiselo wama-2,000 cubic metres, kodwa ungekho ngapantsi kwe-15,000 cubic metres.
- Ukugutyulwa, ukugxunjwa, nokususwa kwentlabathi, isandi okanye amatye angaphezulu kwe-5 cubic metres ezisuka emhlanjeni, ichweba lokuzala nokurhoxa kolwandle, idama eliphakthi kumsinga, ithafa lezikhukhhula okanye umhlaba omanzi.
- Ukususwa okanye ukonakaliswa kwezityalo zaloo ndawo ezingaphezulu kwe-10 square metres kungama oziimitha ezili-100 emhlabeni okumlinganiselo wamanzi aphezulu olwandle.
- Ukugunjwa, ukususwa okanye ukubunjwa kwentlabathi, Isanti, amatye okanye inkunkuma eggume ummandla ongaphezulu kwe-10 square metres elwandle okanye kungama oli-100 leemitha emhlabeni womlinganiselo wamanzi aphezulu olwandle.
- Ukugcinwa kwezinto ezinobungozi ngaphezu komhlaba, kuquka ipetroli, idizili, ulwelo, igesi yepetroliyam okanye iparafini, ezikwizikhongozi ezinomlinganiselo ongaphezulu kwama-30 cubic metres, kodwa zingaphantsi kwe-1,000 cubic metres kuyo nayiphi na indawo enye okanye isiza.
- Ukutshintshwa okanye ukususwa kwezityalo zaloo ndawo ezizihkare ezintathu okanye ngaphezulu, zabo nabuphi na ubukhulu, aphokutshintshwa okanye ukususwa kunokuqhubeka ngezinto zisemngciphekweni eziphilileyo ezifakwe kuluhlu ngokwecandelo loMthetho ongunombolo 52 woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo lweSizwe: UMthetho ongezinto eziphilayo (iBiodiversity Act), ka-2004 (uMthetho ongunombolo 10 ka-2004).
- Ukwakhiwa kweentsika ezakhiwe nangayo nayiphi into okanye ezinabo nabuphi na ubude, kuquka ezo zisetyenziselwa usasazo lonxibelelwano nokuhanjiswa kwamaza eradiyo.
- Ulwakhiwo lwandlela ebubanzi bungaphezulu kweemitha ezine, nelelalela elibude bungaphezulu kweemitha ezintandathu, kungabalwa iindlela ezikumda zomnye umsebenzi obaliweyo, okanye eziziindlela ezisetyenziswayo nezingaphantsi kweemitha ezingama-30 ubude.

- Any development activity, including associated structures and infrastructure, where the total area of the developed area is, or is intended to be, 20 hectares or more.
- The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure, including roads that have not yet been built for which routes have been determined before the publication of this notice and which has not been authorised by a competent authority in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006 made under section 24(5) of the Act and published in Government Notice No. R 385 of 2006.
- Construction or earthmoving activities in the sea or within 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea.
- Any process or activity identified in terms of section 53(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).
- Prevention of free movement of sand within 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea.
- Transformation of land zoned for a conservation purpose.

Authorisation in this case has to be granted by National DEAT in consultation with the provincial environmental authorities. An application for authorisation for the Conventional Nuclear Power Station was submitted to the Environmental Authorities in May 2007. The process of environmental assessment that will be followed is illustrated in the BID.

The construction and operation of the required Transmission Power lines will be subject to a separate environmental authorisation process. However, it should be noted that the processes will run as far as practical in parallel with this EIA. All information will be shared with the public as it becomes available.



- Enige ontwikkelingsaktiwiteit, wat gepaargaande strukture en infrastruktuur insluit, waar die totale area van die ontwikkeling nie meer as 20 hektaar is nie.
- Die bepaling van die roetes van paaie en die ontwerp van fisiese infrastruktuur, wat paaie insluit wat nog nie gebou was nie, maar waarvoor roetes bepaal as voor die publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en wat nog nie deur die bevoegde owerheid, in terme van die Omgewingstudie Regulasies, 2006, wat onder seksie 24(5) van die Wet en Goewermenskennisgewing Nr. R 385 van 2006, gemagtig is nie.
- Konstruksie of grondwerke in die see of binne 100 meter binnelands van die see se hoogwatermerk.
- Enige proses of aktiwiteit wat in terme van seksie 53(1) van die Wet of Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur: Biodiversiteit, 2004 (Wet Nr. 10 van 2004) geïdentifiseer is.
- Voorkoming van die vry beweging van sand binne 100 meter binnelands van die see se hoogwatermerk.
- Omskakeling van grond wat vir bewaring doeleindes gezoneer is.

Magtiging moet in hierdie geval deur die Nasionale DEAT in konsultasie met die provinsiale omgewingsowerhede verleen word. 'n Magtigings-aansoek vir die Konvensionele Kernkragentrale is gedurende Mei 2007 by die omgewingsowerhede ingedien. Die omgewingstudieproses wat gevolg sal word, word in AID uiteengesit.

Die konstruksie en bedryf van die transmissie kraglyne wat benodig sal word, sal die onderwerp van 'n afsonderlike omgewingsmagtigingsproses wees. Daar moet egter gelet word dat die prosesse sover prakties moontlik parallel met hierdie OIS sal geskied. Alle inligting sal met die publiek gedeel word, sodra dit beskikbaar is.



- Ukuguqulwa komhlaba ongaphuhliswanga ngokupheleleyo, ongenanto okanye oyekiweyo ukuzinzisa uphuhliso, nokubandakanya ummandla oziihektare ezintlanu okanye ngaphezulu, kodwa zingaphantsi kwama-20 okanye indawo ehlala abantu exubeneyo, eyokuthengisa, eyoshishino, esetyneiselwa ushishino okanye amaziko apho olo phuhliso lungaquki ukufakelwa nalapho ummandla uwonke oza kuguqulwa ungaphezulu kwehejtare enye.
- Nawuphi na umsebenzi wophuhliso, kuquka isakhiwo esingqamene nawo, apho ummandla opheleleyo wommandla ophuhlileyo uziihektare ezingama-20, okanye kujongwe ukuba ube nobukhulu obungako okanye ngaphezulu.
- Ukuchongwa kweendlela nobume bezakhiwo ezimiyo ezingqamene nazo, kuquka iindlela ezingekakhiwa, beendlela esele zikhongiwe phambi kopapasho lwesi saziso, nezingekagunyaziswa ngabalawuli abanobuchule ngokweMithetho yoHlolo lweMpembelelo kokusiNgqongileyo, ka-2006, nemiswe phantsi kwecandelo 24 (5) loMthetho yaze yapapashwa kwiSaziso sikaRhulumente esingunombolo R 385 ka-2006.
- Ulwakhiwo lwemisebenzi yokuhambisa intlathi elwandle okanye kwiimitha ezili-100 emhlabeni ezikumlinganiselo wamanzi aphezulu olwandle.
- Nayiphi na inkqubo okanye umsebenzi ochongwe ngokwecandelo 53(1) loLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo weSizwe: (iBiodiversity Act) ka-2004 (uMthetho onguNombolo 10 ka-2004).
- Ukunqandwa kokuhamba kwesanti ngokukhululekileyo kumgama oziimitha ezili-100 emhlabeni kumqondiso wamanzi ophezulu wolwandle
- Ukuguqulwa komhlaba obekelwe iinjongo zolondolozo.

Ugunyaziso kule imeko luye lwanikezelwa yi-DEAT yeSizwe icebisana nabasemagunyeni abajongene nokusingqongileyo kwiPhondo. Isicelo sokugunyaziswa kwesitishi saMandla eNyukliya esiqhelekileyo safakwa kubaLawuli bokusiNgqongileyo ngoMeyi ka-2007. Inkqubo yohlolo lokusingqongileyo eza kuthi ilandelwe ibonakalisiwe kwi-BID.

Ulwakhiwo nokusetyenziswa kweentambo zokuDlulisela aMandla oMbane okufunekayo kuya kuxhomekeka kwinkqubo eyahlukileyo yogunyaziso lwezokusingqongileyo. Kanti, kufuneka kuqatshelwe ukuba ezi nkqubo ziza kuhamba ngokunxuseneyo ngokomsebenzi kunye nale EIA. Lonke ulwazi luya kunikezelwa kuluntu nje ukuba lufumaneka.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ARCUS GIBB (Pty) Ltd (ARCUS GIBB) has been appointed by Eskom as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner to conduct the environmental assessment process for the proposed Conventional Nuclear Power Station. This will be done in terms of the legal requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No 73 of 1998) and Government Notices R385, R386 and R387 of 2006.

The following specialist studies will be commissioned as part of the EIA investigations:

- Climatology
- Geotechnical and Geology (marine and land)
- Marine Biology
- Air Quality and Health Risk Assessment
- Noise
- Visual and Aesthetics
- Fauna (Invertebrates)
- Fauna (Vertebrates)
- Flora (South Coast)
- Flora (West Coast)
- Freshwater Ecology
- Archaeology and Heritage
- Hydrology
- Socio Economics
- Oceanography
- Traffic and Transportation



Curricula vitae of independent specialists and reviewers are available on the project website (www.eskom.co.za/eia). Issues identified during Scoping that require further investigation will be dealt with during the Impact Assessment.

OMGEWINGSTUDIEPROSES

ARCUS GIBB (Pty) Ltd (ARCUS GIBB) is deur Eskom as omgewingskonsultant aangestel om die omgewingstudieproses vir die Konvensionele Kragentrale te onderneem. Dit sal in terme van die wetlike vereistes van die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur, 1998 (Wet Nr 73 van 1998) en Goewernmentskennisgewing R385, R386 en R387 van 2006, geskeid.

Die volgende spesialisstudies sal as deel van die OIS ondersoek onderneem word:

- Klimatologie
- Geo-tegniese en Geologie (see en land)
- Marine Biologie
- Luggehalte en Gesondheidsrisiko
- Geraas
- Visuele en Estetika
- Fauna (ongewerweldes)
- Fauna (gewerweldes)
- Flora (Suidkus)
- Flora (Weskus)
- Varswater ekologie
- Argeologie en erfenis
- Hidrologie
- Sosio-ekonomies
- Oseanografie
- Verkeer en vervoer



Curricula vitae van die onafhanklike spesialiste is op die projek webwerf beskikbaar (www.eskom.co.za/eia). Kwessies wat gedurende Omvangsbepaling geïdentifiseer is, sal gedurende die Impakstudie ondersoek word.

INKQUBO YOKUHLOLWA KWEEMPEMBELELO KOKUSINGQONGILEYO

I-ARCUS GIBB (Pty) Ltd (ARCUS GIBB) ith e yonyulwa nguEskom njengamaGcisa oHlolo lokusiNgqongileyo ukuba iqhube inkqubo yohlolo lweSitishi esiQhelekileyo saMandla oMbane esicetywayo. Oku kuza kwenziwa ngokweemfuneko ezisemthethweni zoMihetho weSizwe woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo, ka-1998 (UMthetho onguNombolo 73 ka-1998) kunye neZaziso zikaRhulumente u-R385, u-R386 no-R387 zika-2006.

Ezi zifundo zobungcali zilandelayo ziza kugunyaziswa njengenxalenye yophando lwe-EIA:

- Inzululwazi ngezemozulu
- Ubuchwephesha ngezomhlaba kunye neNzululwazi ngokwakhiwa komhlaba (elwandle nasemhlabeni)
- INzululwazi ngezilwanyana nezityalo zaseLwandle
- UHlolo loMgangatho woMoya kunye noloMngcipheko wezeMpilo
- Noise
- Ezibonakalayo nenzululwazi ngemithetho yobuhle
- Izilwanyana zenwado ethile (Izilwanyana ezingenathambo lomqolo)
- Izilwanyana zendawo ethile (Izilwanyana ezinethambo lomqolo)
- Izityalo (UNnxweme olusemaZantsi)
- Izityalo (UNxweme oluseNtshona)
- Ufundo ngezinto eziphilileyo malunga nendawo eziphila kuyo kumanzi angangawolwandle
- INzululwazi ngezakudala kunye neMvelaphi yazo
- Ufundo ngamanzi omhlaba
- Ufundo ngezoqoqosho nentlalo yoluntu
- Ufundo ngezinto zaselwandle
- Izithuthi noThutho



Amawebhu angenkcazo ngobomi (ii-CV) boochwepheshe nabahloli ayafumaneka kwi-website yale projekthi ethi: (www.eskom.co.za/eia) Imiba ethe yachongwa kuhlolo nefuna uphando olungaphaya iza kuthi ishukuxwe ngethuba loHlolo lweMpembelelo.