

Appendix A1 Activities triggered by GNR 983, 984 & 985 in terms of the NEMA (Environmental Authorisation)

A1a : GNR 983 Listing Notice 1: Activities requiring an environmental authorisation subject to a Basic Assessment

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
3.	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the slaughter of animals with a product throughput of- (i) poultry exceeding 50 poultry per day; (ii) reptiles, game and red meat exceeding 6 units per day; or (iii) fish, crustaceans and amphibians with a wet weight product throughput of 20 000 kg per annum.	Yes. Applies to processing facilities in the ADZ. Multiple / different processing facilities could be established. The combined wet weight throughput of the facilities will exceed 20 000 kg (20 tonnes) per annum. Different processing facilities could be developed over time, in a phased manner. Slaughtering and processing of fish and crustaceans will be 40850 tn/yr maximum.

Project Parameters

Slaughtering of Animals				
	Initial Years	Target	Long-Term Maximum ^(a)	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
Abalone (Molluscs)	150 tn/yr	600 tn/yr	1520 tn/yr	1520 tn/yr
Marine Finfish and Shellfish ^(a)	275 tn/yr	5500 tn/yr	40850 tn/yr	40850 tn/yr
Freshwater Finfish and Shellfish	550 tn/yr	5500 tn/yr		
Total	975 tn/yr	11600 tn/yr	42370 tn/yr	42370 tn/yr

(a) Shellfish includes Crustaceans

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
6.	The development and related operation of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture of- (i) finfish, crustaceans, reptiles or amphibians, where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 20 000 kg per annum (wet weight); (ii) molluscs and echinoderms, where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 30 000 kg per annum (wet weight); or (iii) aquatic plants, where such facility, infrastructure or structures will have a production output exceeding 60 000 kg per annum (wet weight); excluding where the development of such facilities, infrastructure or structures is for purposes of sea-based cage culture in which case activity 7 in this Notice applies.	Yes. The main purpose of the Coega ADZ is the production of aquaculture within an aquaculture development zone (ADZ). Multiple / different developers would establish over time in a phased manner within the ADZ. The ADZ will involve the development and related operations of facilities, infrastructure or structures for aquaculture. Production of finfish, crustaceans, molluscs and echinoderms will be maximum 42370 tn/yr. Production of aquatic plants will be maximum 6840 tn/yr.

Project Parameters

Aquaculture Production				
	Initial Years	Target	Long-Term Maximum ^(a)	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
Animal Matter				
Abalone	150 tn/yr	600 tn/yr	1520 tn/yr	42370 tn/yr
Marine Finfish and Shellfish	275 tn/yr	5500 tn/yr	40850 tn/yr	
Freshwater Finfish and Shellfish ^(b)	550 tn/yr	5500 tn/yr		
Total	975 tn/yr	11600 tn/yr	42370 tn/yr	
Potential Plant Matter Production				
Seaweed and other aquatic plants	675 tn/yr	2700 tn/yr	6840 tn/yr	6840 tn/yr (aquatic)
Other saltwater plant species	1925 tn/yr	38500 tn/yr	285950 tn/yr	285950 tn/yr (terrestrial)
Fresh water and brackish water plant species ^(b)	3650 tn/yr	38500 tn/yr		
Total	6450 tn/yr	79700 tn/yr	292790 tn/yr	292790 tn/yr

(a) 50 % of maximum available land utilised for animal matter production, assuming the remaining land utilised for cultivating plant matter and as biosecurity buffers.

(b) Assuming all fresh and brackish water aquaculture is finfish linked to plant matter production, i.e. aquaponics; 7 kg of plant matter produced per 1 kg of fish produced. These figures would vary with integrated multi-trophic production of shellfish.

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
10.	<p>The development and related operation of infrastructure exceeding 1000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes-</p> <p>(i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or</p> <p>(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more;</p> <p>excluding where-</p> <p>(a) such infrastructure is for bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes inside a road reserve; or</p> <p>(b) where such development will occur within an urban area.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Although the provision of internal linear infrastructure including roads, stormwater, water, sewerage, telecommunication and electrical, within the Coega IDZ, was covered in the 2007 approved EIA for the establishment of the IDZ, infrastructure for 'effluent' / 'process water' / 'waste water' not linked to the sewerage system, was not covered.</p> <p>Within Zone 10, the ADZ will involve development of effluent / process water / waste water infrastructure exceeding 1000 metres and with internal diameter exceeding 0.36 m / peak throughput exceeding 120 litres per second. These will be within Zone 10 of the IDZ to link with the planned CDC marine outfall pipeline.</p> <p>Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application: Pipeline with capacity of 467 MI/d.</p> <p>A separate EIA is being conducted for the CDC marine outfall pipeline and any pipelines to and from the edge of Zone 10. <i>The entire Coega IDZ is located within the NMBM urban edge as it appears on Appendix C of the gazetted NMBM bioregional plan. NMBM has submitted this urban edge to DEDEAT but it has not been adopted by the DEDEAT (or DEA as competent authority) and is thus not recognised for defining urban areas in terms of this list.</i></p>

Project Parameters

Waste Water to be discharged via Pipeline linking to the CDC marine pipeline servitude				
	Initial Years	At Target Production	Long-Term Maximum	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
• Seawater (a)				
Abalone	108 MI/d	432 MI/d	<p>Not Calculated</p> <p><i>Ultimately dependent on technology development and the balance between seawater and fresh water species cultured, which cannot be determined at this stage.</i></p>	449.3 MI/d
Marine Finfish and Shellfish (water exchange)	0.9 MI/d	17.3 MI/d		
Total	108.9 MI/d	449.3 MI/d		
• Fresh Water (a)				
Fresh Water Finfish and Shellfish (water exchange)	1.7 MI/d	17.3 MI/d	<p><i>Water supply over and above the Target value would require separate feasibility investigation.</i></p>	17.6 MI/d
Abalone processing	0.006 MI/d	0.024 MI/d		
Marine seafood processing	0.007 MI/d	0.144 MI/d		
Freshwater food processing	0.007 MI/d	0.144 MI/d		
Staff and other uses	excluded (from rainwater harvesting)			
Total	1.8 MI/d	17.6 MI/d	467 MI/d	

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
12.	<p>The development of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) canals exceeding 100 square metres in size; (ii) channels exceeding 100 square metres in size; (iii) bridges exceeding 100 square metres in size; (iv) dams, where the dam, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres in size; (v) weirs, where the weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres in size; (vi) bulk storm water outlet structures exceeding 100 square metres in size; (vii) marinas exceeding 100 square metres in size; (viii) jetties exceeding 100 square metres in size; (ix) slipways exceeding 100 square metres in size; (x) buildings exceeding 100 square metres in size; (xi) boardwalks exceeding 100 square metres in size; or (xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; <p>where such development occurs-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or (c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; - <p>excluding-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; (bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies; (dd) where such development occurs within an urban area; or (ee) where such development occurs within existing roads or road reserves. 	<p>The ADZ is not within a known or visible watercourse or within 32 meters of the Coega River or any visible watercourses. However, parts of the ADZ is located in front of the gazetted NMBM coastal management line.</p> <p>30 hectares of land below the coastal management line.</p>

Project Parameters

Land below the Coastal Management Line	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
<p>Certain structures and infrastructure will be located below the coastal management line, such as:</p> <p>Key Service Infrastructure below the Coastal Management Line</p> <p><i>Seawater intake and reticulation infrastructure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beach abstraction or beach wells ○ Boreholes into saline aquifer. ○ Dedicated intake pipeline, with offshore intake structure at the seaward end of the pipe. This pipeline would supply the first 	

<p>aquaculture operators before CDC marine pipeline is in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Link to the CDC marine pipeline servitude once this is in place (the pipeline servitude is the subject of a separate EIA process). ● Pumps and pump houses. ● Reticulation pipelines (from the seawater intake structure to the pump station and from there to a reservoir or to individual aquaculture farms and the desalination plant), with inspection and maintenance manholes, valves and other associated infrastructure. ● Electricity cables to the pump houses. ● Service and access track to pump houses, manholes and valves along the reticulation pipelines. ● Anti-fouling equipment and pipeline to the intake structure. <p>Waste water discharge infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reticulation pipelines for collecting pre-treated effluent and the desalination plant waste stream to the main discharge pipeline, with associated inspection and maintenance manholes, valves and other associated infrastructure. ● Release / discharge structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dedicated release pipeline and outlet structure at the seaward end of the pipe to serve the first aquaculture operators before CDC marine pipeline is in place. ○ Link to the CDC marine pipeline servitude once this is in place (the marine pipeline servitude is the subject of a separate EIA process). ● Service and access road to manholes and valves along reticulation pipelines. <p>Storm water infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Storm water outfall(s) into the surf zone (possibly needed in later years). <p>Existing and Selected New Aquaculture Production Infrastructure Economically Sensitive to Height above Sea Level</p> <p>Any structures and infrastructure considered below the coastal management line need to be evaluated in terms of the <u>Criteria for Development Decision-Making in Areas Potentially Affected by Sea Level Rise</u> as recommended in Section Error! Reference source not found. of the EIR.</p> <p>The existing old abalone farm and part of the pilot prawn facility falls within this area. These are earmarked for re-use but the future use needs to be evaluated in terms of these criteria to determine mitigation measures to be put in place in order to comply with the criteria.</p>		
Total	30 ha	30 ha

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
13.	The development of facilities or infrastructure for the off-stream storage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50000 cubic metres or more, unless such storage falls within the ambit of activity 16 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.	Yes. The combined storage of both seawater and fresh water will exceed 50 000 cubic meters in the different ADZ tanks and dams. Combined maximum storage: 7 605 000 ML

Water Storage		
• Desalination		
	First Phase	Target
	For a 15 MI/d plant	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application For a 60 MI/d plant
Fresh Water:		
Product Water ^(a)	0.46 MI	1.83 MI
Water Containing Waste :		
Brine ^(a)	0.61 MI	2.44 MI
Pre-Treatment backwash water ^(a)	0.11 MI	0.43 MI

(a) 30 minute buffer tanks, assuming 18 hours pumping per day

• Intake Water Storage ^(a)			
	Initial	Target	Long-Term
			Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
Seawater intake water in reservoir	250 MI	500 MI	1000 MI
Fresh water intake in reservoir or tanks	2 MI	20 MI	100 MI
Total	252 MI	520 MI	1100 MI

(a) 24 hour storage

• Aquaculture Production Water Storage ^(a)			
	Initial	Target	Long-Term Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
Seawater in various tanks, ponds and raceways ^(a)	95 750 ML	1 419 000ML	5 152 600 ML
Fresh water in various tanks, ponds and raceways ^(b)	71 250 ML	742 500ML	2 451 000 ML
Total	167 000 ML	2 161 500 ML	7 603 600 ML

(a) 30 kg/m³

(b) 60 kg/m³

(c) 30 kg/m³ with a 50/50 split between seawater and fresh water aquaculture production

(d) 60 kg/m³ with a 50/50 split between seawater and fresh water aquaculture production

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
15.	<p>The development of structures in the coastal public property where the development footprint is bigger than 50 square metres, excluding –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the development of structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; (ii) the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (iii) the development of temporary structures within the beach zone where such structures will be removed within 6 weeks of the commencement of development and where indigenous vegetation will not be cleared; or (iv) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014, in which case that activity applies. 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Most of the infrastructure in the ADZ is planned to be outside the coastal public property but some minor infrastructure exceeding 50 square meters will be located inside coastal public property. Certain structures and infrastructure will be located below the coastal management line, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seawater intake infrastructure • Waste water discharge infrastructure • Storm water infrastructure • And associated activities to the abovementioned infrastructure. <p>Refer to Appendix 5 A which lists the infrastructure in the public coastal property.</p>

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity																		
16.	<p>The development and related operation of facilities for the desalination of water with a design capacity to produce more than 100 cubic metres of treated water per day.</p>	<p>The development includes desalination at the following phased capacities:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="996 209 2123 533"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" data-bbox="996 209 2123 239">Desalination Plant Capacity</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="996 239 1420 408"></th> <th data-bbox="1420 239 1653 408">First Phase</th> <th data-bbox="1653 239 1890 408">Target Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application</th> <th data-bbox="1890 239 2123 408">Eventual Long-Term</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="996 408 1420 451">Output (treated water)</td> <td data-bbox="1420 408 1653 451">15 MI/d</td> <td data-bbox="1653 408 1890 451">60 MI/d ^(a)</td> <td data-bbox="1890 408 2123 533" rowspan="3">N/A ^(c)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="996 451 1420 494">Seawater abstraction</td> <td data-bbox="1420 451 1653 494">35 MI/d</td> <td data-bbox="1653 451 1890 494">140 MI/d ^(b)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="996 494 1420 533">Brine produced</td> <td data-bbox="1420 494 1653 533">20 MI/d</td> <td data-bbox="1653 494 1890 533">80 MI/d ^(b)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) Bench-marked to NMB Municipality feasibility study RO Plant capacity considered. (b) Volumes covered in the EIA for the marine pipeline servitude. (c) Cannot be covered in this EIA without a strategic analysis of long-term future water needs in the IDZ and NMB Metro, by the CDC and NMB Municipality.</p>	Desalination Plant Capacity					First Phase	Target Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application	Eventual Long-Term	Output (treated water)	15 MI/d	60 MI/d ^(a)	N/A ^(c)	Seawater abstraction	35 MI/d	140 MI/d ^(b)	Brine produced	20 MI/d	80 MI/d ^(b)
Desalination Plant Capacity																				
	First Phase	Target Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application	Eventual Long-Term																	
Output (treated water)	15 MI/d	60 MI/d ^(a)	N/A ^(c)																	
Seawater abstraction	35 MI/d	140 MI/d ^(b)																		
Brine produced	20 MI/d	80 MI/d ^(b)																		
17.	<p>Development-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the sea; (ii) in an estuary; (iii) within the littoral active zone; (iv) in front of a development setback; or (v) if no development setback exists, within a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever is the greater; <p>in respect of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fixed or floating jetties and slipways; (b) tidal pools; (c) embankments; (d) rock revetments or stabilising structures including stabilising walls; (e) buildings of 50 square metres or more; or (f) infrastructure with a development footprint of 50 square metres or more - <p>but excluding-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) the development of infrastructure and structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; (bb) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies; (cc) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures where such structures will be removed within 6 weeks of the commencement of development and where indigenous vegetation 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The majority of the buildings and infrastructure in the ADZ are planned to be outside the gazetted coastal management lines, but it is inevitable that some of the infrastructure will be within 100 metres of the high-water mark and in front of the draft NMBM development setback line.</p> <p>The activity is triggered for buildings and infrastructure of 50 square metres or more within 100 metres of the high water mark. Refer detail the attached List of Project Parameters below.</p> <p>Certain structures and infrastructure will be located below the coastal management line, such as:</p> <p>Key Service Infrastructure below the Coastal Management Line</p> <p>Seawater intake and reticulation infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beach abstraction or beach wells ○ Boreholes into saline aquifer. ○ Dedicated intake pipeline, with offshore intake structure at the seaward end of the pipe. This pipeline would supply the first aquaculture operators before CDC marine pipeline is in place. ○ Link to the CDC marine pipeline servitude once this is in place (the pipeline servitude is the subject of a separate EIA process). • Pumps and pump houses. • Reticulation pipelines (from the seawater intake structure to the pump station and from there to a reservoir or to individual aquaculture farms and the desalination plant), with inspection and maintenance manholes, valves and other associated infrastructure. • Electricity cables to the pump houses. • Service and access track to pump houses, manholes and valves along the reticulation pipelines. • Anti-fouling equipment and pipeline to the intake structure. <p>Waste water discharge infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reticulation pipelines for collecting pre-treated effluent and the desalination plant waste stream to the main 																		

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
	<p>will not be cleared; or (dd) where such development occurs within an urban area.</p>	<p>discharge pipeline, with associated inspection and maintenance manholes, valves and other associated infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dedicated release pipeline and outlet structure at the seaward end of the pipe to serve the first aquaculture operators before CDC marine pipeline is in place. ○ Link to the CDC marine pipeline servitude once this is in place (the marine pipeline servitude is the subject of a separate EIA process). • Service and access road to manholes and valves along reticulation pipelines. <p>Storm water infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water outfall(s) into the surf zone (possibly needed in later years). <p>Existing and Selected Aquaculture Production Infrastructure Economically Sensitive to Height above Sea Level</p> <p>Any structures and infrastructure considered below the coastal management line need to be evaluated in terms of the <u>Criteria for Development Decision-Making in Areas Potentially Affected by Sea Level Rise</u> as recommended in Section 7.21.2 of the EIR.</p> <p>The existing old abalone farm and part of the pilot prawn facility falls within this area. These are suitable for the re-use but need to be evaluated in terms of these criteria to determine mitigation measures to be put in place in order to comply with the criteria.</p>
18.	<p>The planting of vegetation or placing of any material on dunes or exposed sand surfaces of more than 10 square metres, within the littoral active zone, for the purpose of preventing the free movement of sand, erosion or accretion, excluding where –</p> <p>(i) the planting of vegetation or placement of material relates to restoration and maintenance of indigenous coastal vegetation undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; or</p> <p>(ii) such planting of vegetation or placing of material will occur behind a development setback.</p>	<p>The development will be occurring close to and on areas regarded as dunes. Stabilisation of dunes may be required. Vegetation and/or other material of at least 10 square meters will be placed on the dunes in order to prevent the free movement of sand and erosion.</p> <p>The development involves 70 hectares of land within the littoral active zone, representing the area associated with dunes and exposed sand surfaces.</p>
19.	<p>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 5 cubic metres from-</p> <p>(i) a watercourse;</p> <p>(ii) the seashore; or</p> <p>(iii) the littoral active zone, an estuary or a distance of 100 metres inland of the high-water mark of the sea or an estuary, whichever distance is the greater-</p> <p>but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving-</p> <p>(a) will occur behind a development setback;</p> <p>(b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan; or</p> <p>(c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The majority of the buildings and infrastructure in the ADZ are planned to be outside the gazetted coastal management lines, but it is inevitable that some of the infrastructure will be within 100 metres of the high-water mark and in front of the draft NMBM development setback line.</p> <p>The activity is triggered for buildings and infrastructure of 50 square metres or more within 100 metres of the high water mark. Refer detail the attached List of Project Parameters below.</p> <p>Certain structures and infrastructure will be located below the coastal management line, such as:</p> <p>Key Service Infrastructure below the Coastal Management Line</p> <p>Seawater intake and reticulation infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intake structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beach abstraction or beach wells ○ Boreholes into saline aquifer. ○ Dedicated intake pipeline, with offshore intake structure at the seaward end of the pipe. This pipeline would supply the first aquaculture operators before CDC marine pipeline is in place. ○ Link to the CDC marine pipeline servitude once this is in place (the pipeline servitude is the subject of a

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
		<p style="text-align: center;">separate EIA process).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pumps and pump houses. • Reticulation pipelines (from the seawater intake structure to the pump station and from there to a reservoir or to individual aquaculture farms and the desalination plant), with inspection and maintenance manholes, valves and other associated infrastructure. • Electricity cables to the pump houses. • Service and access track to pump houses, manholes and valves along the reticulation pipelines. • Anti-fouling equipment and pipeline to the intake structure. <p>Waste water discharge infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reticulation pipelines for collecting pre-treated effluent and the desalination plant waste stream to the main discharge pipeline, with associated inspection and maintenance manholes, valves and other associated infrastructure. • Release structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dedicated release pipeline and outlet structure at the seaward end of the pipe to serve the first aquaculture operators before CDC marine pipeline is in place. ○ Link to the CDC marine pipeline servitude once this is in place (the marine pipeline servitude is the subject of a separate EIA process). • Service and access road to manholes and valves along reticulation pipelines. <p>Storm water infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water outfall(s) into the surf zone (possibly needed in later years). <p>Existing and Selected Aquaculture Production Infrastructure Economically Sensitive to Height above Sea Level</p> <p>Any structures and infrastructure considered below the coastal management line need to be evaluated in terms of the <u>Criteria for Development Decision-Making in Areas Potentially Affected by Sea Level Rise</u> as recommended in Section 7.21.2 of the EIR.</p> <p>The existing old abalone farm and part of the pilot prawn facility falls within this area. These are suitable for the re-use but need to be evaluated in terms of these criteria to determine mitigation measures to be put in place in order to comply with the criteria.</p>

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
25	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of more than 2000 cubic metres but less than 15000 cubic metres.	<p>N/A – listing triggered.</p> <p>The different aquaculture developments within the ADZ may have to treat waste water / effluent to ensure the qualities meets the requirements of the CDC marine outfall pipeline and/or the sewerage treatment works where the effluent is sent.</p> <p>The combined capacity of waste water / effluent from the ADZ that would be treated will exceed 15000 cubic metres a day – as per details below.</p> <p>Maximum treatment volume of waste water (effluent) estimated at 100 ML/day</p>

Project Parameters

Waste Streams and Treatment			
• Desalination			
Waste Water	Treatment	First Phase	Target (Long-Term)
		For a 15 MI/d plant	For a 60 MI/d plant
		Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application	
Total brine stream (include backwash water) 60 % of seawater intake	Not treated (to be released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	20 MI/d	80 MI/d
Pre-treatment backwash water (included in brine stream listed above) ~10% of seawater intake		3.5 MI/d	14 MI/d
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer)	1.5 m ³ /d	3.0 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	0.5 m ³ /d	1.0 m ³ /d
Solid Waste			
Solid content mixed in backwash water (when measured as dried to 30% = ~0.022 tn/MI)	Not treated or separated (typically released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	0.33 tn/d	1.32 tn/d
Waste water treated or separated		None anticipated unless specifically dictated by the coastal waters discharge permit requirements	
Solid waste treated or separated			

• Abalone Flow-Through Aquaculture				
	Treatment	Initial	Target	Long-Term Maximum
		150 tn/yr	600 tn/yr	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application 1520 tn/yr
Waste Water				
Abalone production water outflow	Not treated (released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	108 MI/d	432 MI/d	1100 MI/d
Processing plant waste water (containing organic effluent, and small quantities of cleaning agents)	May require treatment depending on qualities before release to sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	6 m ³ /d	24 m ³ /d	130 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer.	11 m ³ /d	42 m ³ /d	110 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (initial use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	3 m ³ /d	13 m ³ /d	34 m ³ /d
Solid Waste				
Abalone production solid waste component (mixed with production water outflow)	Not treated or separated (typically released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	15 tn/yr	60 tn/yr	150 tn/yr
Processing plant solid waste (only 30-35% of an abalone is edible)	Removed to landfill site as the base case management option unless further processed (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	105 tn/yr	429 tn/yr	1030 tn/yr
Waste water treated		None anticipated unless specifically dictated by the coastal waters discharge permit requirements		
Solid waste treated or processed as by-products		Maximum 1030 tn/yr (if not disposed at landfill) (Air emissions licence required, including an assessment of odour risks and impacts)		

• Marine (Seawater) Recirculating Aquaculture				
	Treatment	Initial	Target	Long-Term Maximum
		275 tn/yr production	5500 tn/yr production	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application 20425 tn/yr production ^(c)
Waste Water				
Production water outflow	Production water circulated within the aquaculture system is continuously treated to ensure optimal conditions for fish health and growth. It is unlikely that further treatment of the outflow water (effluent) would be required. Depending on qualities of outflow water achieved, treatment of the outflow water (effluent) may be required before release to the sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	0.6 MI/d	11 MI/d	44 MI/d
Processing plant waste water (containing organic effluent, and small quantities of cleaning agents)	May require treatment depending on qualities before release to sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	7.2 m ³ /d (0.007 ML/d)	144 m ³ /d (0.144 ML/d)	570 m ³ /d (0.57 ML/d)
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer.	3 m ³ /d	55 m ³ /d	220 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (initial use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	1 m ³ /d	17 m ³ /d	70 m ³ /d
Solid Waste				
Production solid waste (aquaculture sludge), measured as dry weight	Removed to landfill as the base case management option unless processed or treated (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	90 tn/yr ^(a)	1788 tn/yr ^(a)	7100 tn/yr ^(a)
Processing plant solid waste (for filleted finfish)	Removed to landfill as the base case management option unless processed or treated (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	193 tn/yr ^(b)	3850 tn/yr ^(b)	1500 tn/yr ^(b)
Waste water treated		Treatment of production water outflow not anticipated. But is dictated by the quality requirements of the coastal waters discharge permit, maximum of 44 MI/d of effluent treatment may be required		
Solid waste treated or processed as by-products		Processing plant waste water is likely to require treatment: 0.57 MI/d		
		Maximum 8600 tn/yr (if not disposed at landfill)		
		(Air emissions licence required, including an assessment of odour risks and impacts for fish processing waste)		

(a) dry weight equivalent, total weight would depend on moisture content and level of dewatering

(b) wet weight

(c) 50% of total long-term marine and fresh water finfish and shellfish production (tabled above)

• Freshwater Recirculating Aquaculture				
	Treatment	Initial 550 tn/yr production	Target 5500 tn/yr production	Long-Term Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application 20425 tn/yr production ^(c)
Waste Water				
Production water outflow	Production water circulated within the aquaculture system is continuously treated to ensure optimal conditions for fish health and growth. It is unlikely further treatment of the outflow water (effluent) would be required but depending on qualities of outflow water achieved, treatment of the outflow water (effluent) may be required before release to sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	1.1 MI/d	44 MI/d	44 MI/d
Processing plant waste water (containing organic effluent, and small quantities of cleaning agents)	May require treatment depending on qualities before release to sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	15 m ³ /d	570 m ³ /d	570 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer.	6 m ³ /d	220 m ³ /d	220 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (initial use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	2 m ³ /d	70 m ³ /d	70 m ³ /d
Solid Waste				
Production solid waste dry weight, in solution	Removed to landfill as the base case management option unless processed or treated (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	179 tn/yr ^(a)	7100 tn/yr ^(a)	7100 tn/yr ^(a)
Processing plant solid waste (for filleted finfish)	Removed to landfill as the base case management option unless processed or treated (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	385 tn/yr ^(b)	1500 tn/yr ^(b)	1500 tn/yr ^(b)
Waste water treated		Treatment of production water outflow not anticipated. But is dictated by the quality requirements of the coastal waters discharge permit, maximum of 44 MI/d of effluent treatment may be required Processing plant waste water is likely to require treatment: 0.57 MI/d		
Solid waste treated or processed as by-products		Maximum 8600 tn/yr (if not disposed at landfill) (Air emissions licence required, including an assessment of odour risks and impacts for fish processing waste)		

(a) dry weight equivalent, total weight would depend on moisture content

(b) wet weight

(c) 50% of total long-term marine and fresh water finfish and shellfish production (tabled above)

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
27.	<p>The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. 	N/A as Listing 2 is triggered. See listing 2.
31.	<p>The decommissioning of existing facilities, structures or infrastructure for-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any development and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice, Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014; (ii) any expansion and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice, Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014; (iii) any development and related operation activity or activities and expansion and related operation activity or activities listed in this Notice, Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or Listing Notice 3 of 2014; (iv) any phased activity or activities for development and related operation activity or expansion or related operation activities listed in this Notice or Listing Notice 3 of 2014; or (v) any activity regardless the time the activity was commenced with, where such activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is similarly listed to an activity in (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) above; and (b) is still in operation or development is still in progress; <p>excluding where-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) activity 22 of this notice applies; or (bb) the decommissioning is covered by part 8 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies. 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>There are two now defunct mariculture developments located in Zone 10. The EIA will investigate the feasibility of utilizing some of the structures but some structures will be decommissioned. These structures are located close to the high-water mark and would be listed in terms of Listing Notice 1 and Listing Notice 3, as such their deconditioning will trigger this activity 31.</p> <p>In addition, certain aquaculture infrastructure has a finite life. Over the life of the ADZ, infrastructure that has reached its useful life will be decommissioned.</p>
67.	<p>Phased activities for all activities-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. listed in this Notice, which commenced on or after the effective date of this Notice; or ii. similarly listed in any of the previous NEMA notices, which commenced on or after the effective date of such previous NEMA Notices; <p>where any phase of the activity may be below a threshold but where a combination of the phases, including expansions or extensions, will exceed a specified threshold;</p> <p>excluding the following activities listed in this Notice-</p> <p>17(i)(a-d);17(ii)(a-d);17(iii)(a-d);17(iv)(a-d);17(v)(a-d);20;21;22;24(i);29;30;31;32;34;54(i)(a-d);54(ii)(a-d);54(iii)(a-d);54(iv)(a-d);54(v)(a-d);55;61;62;64; and 65.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The various activities will take place in a phased approach, as different investors establish in the ADZ.</p>

A1b: GNR 984 Listing Notice 2: Activities requiring an environmental authorisation subject to a S&EIR

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
6.	The development of facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity which requires a permit or licence in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution or effluent, excluding- (i) activities which are identified and included in Listing Notice 1 of 2014; (ii) activities which are included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies; or (iii) the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where such facilities have a daily throughput capacity of 2000 cubic metres or less.	Yes. Water use licenses will be required in terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act. Refer details in Appendix A3.
11.	The development of facilities or infrastructure for the transfer of 50 000 cubic metres or more water per day, from and to or between any combination of the following - (i) water catchments; (ii) water treatment works; or (iii) impoundments; excluding treatment works where water is to be treated for drinking purposes.	Yes. DEA confirmed that the transfer of seawater to impoundments in the ADZ and then from impoundment to impoundment within the ADZ will trigger this activity of more than 50 000 cubic metres is transferred. The abstraction of seawater would exceed 50 000 cubic metres (50 ML/day). The maximum volume of water transferred between impoundments would be 467 MI/d

Project Parameters

Water Transfer between impoundments				
	Initial Years	At Target Production	Long-Term Maximum	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
• Seawater (a)				
Abalone	108 MI/d	432 MI/d	Not Calculated <i>Ultimately dependent on technology development and the balance between seawater and fresh water species cultured, which cannot be determined at this stage.</i>	449.3 MI/d
Marine Finfish and Shellfish (water exchange)	0.9 MI/d	17.3 MI/d		
Total	108.9 MI/d	449.3 MI/d		
• Fresh Water (a)				
Fresh Water Finfish and Shellfish (water exchange)	1.7 MI/d	17.3 MI/d	Water supply over and above the Target value would require separate feasibility investigation.	17.6 MI/d
Abalone processing	0.006 MI/d	0.024 MI/d		
Marine seafood processing	0.007 MI/d	0.144 MI/d		
Freshwater food processing	0.007 MI/d	0.144 MI/d		
Staff and other uses	excluded (from rainwater harvesting)			
Total	1.8 MI/d	17.6 MI/d		
				467 MI/d

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
15.	The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, excluding where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for- (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	The development footprint is 440 hectares. Vegetation clearance of 400 hectares could take place.
25.	The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of 15000 cubic metres or more.	Yes. The different aquaculture developments within the ADZ may have to treat waste water / effluent to ensure the qualities meets the requirements of the CDC marine outfall pipeline and/or the sewerage treatment works where the effluent is sent. The combined capacity of waste water / effluent from the ADZ that would be treated will exceed 15000 cubic metres a day – as per details below. Maximum treatment volume of waste water (effluent) estimated at 100 ML/day

Project Parameters

Waste Streams and Treatment			
• Desalination			
	Treatment	First Phase	Target (Long-Term)
		For a 15 MI/d plant	For a 60 MI/d plant
Waste Water		Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application	
Total brine stream (include backwash water) 60 % of seawater intake	Not treated (to be released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	20 MI/d	80 MI/d
Pre-treatment backwash water (included in brine stream listed above) ~10% of seawater intake		3.5 MI/d	14 MI/d
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer)	1.5 m ³ /d	3.0 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	0.5 m ³ /d	1.0 m ³ /d
Solid Waste			
Solid content mixed in backwash water (when measured as dried to 30% = ~0.022 tn/MI)	Not treated or separated (typically released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	0.33 tn/d	1.32 tn/d
Waste water treated or separated		None anticipated unless specifically dictated by the coastal waters discharge permit requirements	
Solid waste treated or separated			

• Abalone Flow-Through Aquaculture				
	Treatment	Initial	Target	Long-Term Maximum
		150 tn/yr	600 tn/yr	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application 1520 tn/yr
Waste Water				
Abalone production water outflow	Not treated (released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	108 MI/d	432 MI/d	1100 MI/d
Processing plant waste water (containing organic effluent, and small quantities of cleaning agents)	May require treatment depending on qualities before release to sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	6 m ³ /d	24 m ³ /d	130 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer.	11 m ³ /d	42 m ³ /d	110 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (initial use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	3 m ³ /d	13 m ³ /d	34 m ³ /d
Solid Waste				
Abalone production solid waste component (mixed with production water outflow)	Not treated or separated (typically released via permitted coastal waters discharge pipeline)	15 tn/yr	60 tn/yr	150 tn/yr
Processing plant solid waste (only 30-35% of an abalone is edible)	Removed to landfill site as the base case management option unless further processed (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	105 tn/yr	429 tn/yr	1030 tn/yr
Waste water treated		None anticipated unless specifically dictated by the coastal waters discharge permit requirements		
Solid waste treated or processed as by-products		Maximum 1030 tn/yr (if not disposed at landfill) (Air emissions licence required, including an assessment of odour risks and impacts)		

• Marine (Seawater) Recirculating Aquaculture				
	Treatment	Initial	Target	Long-Term Maximum
		275 tn/yr production	5500 tn/yr production	Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application 20425 tn/yr production ^(c)
Waste Water				
Production water outflow	Production water circulated within the aquaculture system is continuously treated to ensure optimal conditions for fish health and growth. It is unlikely that further treatment of the outflow water (effluent) would be required. Depending on qualities of outflow water achieved, treatment of the outflow water (effluent) may be required before release to the sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	0.6 MI/d	11 MI/d	44 MI/d
Processing plant waste water (containing organic effluent, and small quantities of cleaning agents)	May require treatment depending on qualities before release to sewer or permitted coastal waters pipeline (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	7.2 m ³ /d (0.007 ML/d)	144 m ³ /d (0.144 ML/d)	570 m ³ /d (0.57 ML/d)
Staff facilities and offices grey water	Not treated, may be reused for flushing of toilets, to be stored on site for removal by tanker, or to be released to municipal sewer.	3 m ³ /d	55 m ³ /d	220 m ³ /d
Staff facilities and offices sewage	Not treated (initial use of conservancy tank with removal by tanker, or released to municipal sewer)	1 m ³ /d	17 m ³ /d	70 m ³ /d
Solid Waste				
Production solid waste (aquaculture sludge), measured as dry weight	Removed to landfill as the base case management option unless processed or treated (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	90 tn/yr ^(a)	1788 tn/yr ^(a)	7100 tn/yr ^(a)
Processing plant solid waste (for filleted finfish)	Removed to landfill as the base case management option unless processed or treated (as per options in Section 4.9 of EIR).	193 tn/yr ^(b)	3850 tn/yr ^(b)	1500 tn/yr ^(b)
Waste water treated		Treatment of production water outflow not anticipated. But is dictated by the quality requirements of the coastal waters discharge permit, maximum of 44 MI/d of effluent treatment may be required		
Solid waste treated or processed as by-products		Processing plant waste water is likely to require treatment: 0.57 MI/d		
		Maximum 8600 tn/yr (if not disposed at landfill)		
		(Air emissions licence required, including an assessment of odour risks and impacts for fish processing waste)		

(a) dry weight equivalent, total weight would depend on moisture content and level of dewatering

(b) wet weight

(c) 50% of total long-term marine and fresh water finfish and shellfish production (tabled above)

No	Activity description	Describe Each Activity
28.	<p>Commencing of an activity, which requires an atmospheric emission license in terms of section 21 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), excluding –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) activities which are identified and included in Listing Notice 1 of 2014; (ii) activities which are included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies; or (iii) the development of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where such facilities have a daily throughput capacity of 2000 cubic metres or less. 	<p>This activity will trigger for the processing of animal matter more than one tonne per day not for human consumption.</p> <p>Each developed within the ADZ will apply for their own Air Emission License – see Appendix A4.</p>

Appendix A1c : GNR 985 Listing Notice 3: Activities requiring an environmental authorisation subject to a Basic Assessment

In terms of the sensitive areas listed for the Eastern Cape:

- The ADZ in Zone 10 is located within 10 km from the Addo Elephant National Park, and within 5 km of the declared protected areas (bird islands).
- Portions of the ADZ in Zone 10 located in critical biodiversity areas (CBA's) as defined on regional systematic biodiversity plans and bioregional plans, namely:
 - NMBM bioregional plan - coastal strip of ~1.0 – 1.4 km wide falls within CBA (Algoa coastal dunefield)
 - Eastern Cape Biodiversity Conservation Plan (ECBCP) – Zone 10 falls within terrestrial CBA 2.
- The ADZ does not fall within Coega IDZ Open Space Management Plan (OSMP) CBA's (CBA-IDZ).
- Portions of the ADZ fall within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark.
- Portions of the site are in front of the coastal management line.

The entire Coega IDZ is located within the NMBM urban edge as it appears on Appendix C of the gazetted NMBM bioregional plan. NMBM has submitted this urban edge to DEDEAT but it has not been adopted by the DEDEAT (or DEA as competent authority) and is thus not recognised for defining urban areas in terms of this list.

No	Activity description	Geographical areas based on environmental attributes	Describe Each Activity
2.	The development of reservoirs for bulk water supply with a capacity of more than 250 cubic metres.	(b) In Eastern Cape: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In an estuarine functional zone; ii. In a protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; iii. Outside urban areas, in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; (bb) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority; (cc) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; (dd) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; (ee) Core areas in biosphere reserves; (ff) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve; or (gg) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined; or iv. In urban areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose; or (cc) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within urban protected areas. 	There will be reservoirs on site exceeding 250 m ³ . Details of total storage provided below.

Project Parameters

• Intake Water Storage ^(a)			
	Initial	Target	Long-Term Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
Seawater intake water in reservoir	250 MI	500 MI	1000 MI
Fresh water intake in reservoir or tanks	2 MI	20 MI	100 MI
Total	252 MI	520 MI	1100 MI

(b) 24 hour storage

• Aquaculture Production Water Storage ^(a)			
	Initial	Target	Long-Term Scope and Threshold for Assessment and Application
Seawater in various tanks, ponds and raceways ^(a)	95 750 ML	1 419 000ML	5 152 600 ML
Fresh water in various tanks, ponds and raceways ^(b)	71 250 ML	742 500ML	2 451 000 ML
Total	167 000 ML	2 161 500 ML	7 603 600 ML

(a) 30 kg/m³

(b) 60 kg/m³

(c) 30 kg/m³ with a 50/50 split between seawater and fresh water aquaculture production

(d) 60 kg/m³ with a 50/50 split between seawater and fresh water aquaculture production

No	Activity description	Geographical areas based on environmental attributes	Describe Each Activity
10.	The development of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80 cubic metres.	<p>(b) In Eastern Cape:</p> <p>i. In an estuarine functional zone;</p> <p>ii. Outside urban areas, in:</p> <p>(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;</p> <p>(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;</p> <p>(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;</p> <p>(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;</p> <p>(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;</p> <p>(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;</p> <p>(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve;</p> <p>(hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined;</p> <p>(ii) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined; or</p> <p>(jj) Within 500 metres of an estuarine functional zone; or</p> <p>iii. In urban areas:</p> <p>(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;</p> <p>(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose; or</p> <p>(cc) Within 500 metres of an estuarine functional zone.</p>	Aquaculture operations are sensitive to power failures and back-up generators. The combined storage of fuel triggering activity 10 may be more than 30 cubic metres.

No	Activity description	Geographical areas based on environmental attributes	Describe Each Activity
12.	The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	(a) In Eastern Cape i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004; ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional plans; iii. Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuarine functional zone, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban areas; or iv. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.	Not applicable - the total development footprint 440 ha. Total vegetation clearance could be 400 ha, thus Listing 2 is triggered.
13.	The development and related operation of facilities of any size for any form of aquaculture.	(b) In Eastern Cape: i. In an estuarine functional zone; ii. In a Protected Area identified in the NEMPAA; or iii. Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.	The project entails the development of aquaculture and includes about 30 hectares of land in front of the coastal management line.
26.	<p>Phased activities for all activities-</p> <p>i. listed in this Notice and as it applies to a specific geographical area, which commenced on or after the effective date of this Notice; or</p> <p>ii. similarly listed in in any of the previous NEMA notices, and as it applies to a specific geographical area, which commenced on or after the effective date of such previous NEMA Notices-</p> <p>where any phase of the activity may be below a threshold but where a combination of the phases, including expansions or extensions, will exceed a specified threshold; - excluding the following activities listed in this Notice-</p> <p>7; 8;11;13; 17; 20; 21; and 24.</p>	All the areas as identified for the specific activities listed in this Notice.	Developments in the ADZ will happen in a phased manner, as developers establish in the ADZ over time.