GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 18 JUNE 2010

No. R. 546

18 June 2010

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

LISTING NOTICE 3: LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 24(2) AND 24D

I, Buyelwa Patience Sonjica, Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs hereby, under sections 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), publish Listing Notice 3 of the activities and competent authorities identified as set out in the Schedule hereto.

BUYELWA SONJICA

MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

PURPOSE

 The purpose of this Notice is to list activities and identify competent authorities under sections 24(2), 24(5) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998, where environmental authorisation is required prior to commencement of that activity in specific identified geographical areas only.

DEFINITIONS

 In this Notice, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have the meaning so assigned, and unless the context otherwise indicates—

"bioregional plan" means the bioregional plan contemplated in Chapter 3 of the NEMBA:

"buffer area" means, unless specifically defined, an area extending 10 kilometres from the proclaimed boundary of a world heritage site or national park and 5 kilometres from the proclaimed boundary of a nature reserve, respectively, or that defined as such for a biosphere;

"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 but excludes any modification, alteration or expansion of such a facility, structure or infrastructure and excluding the reconstruction of the same facility in the same location, with the same capacity and footprint;

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

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

"estuary" means the estuarine functional zone as defined in the National Estuaries Layer, available from the South African National Biodiversity Institute's BGIS website (http://bgis.sanbi.org);

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

"Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas" means the Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas, 2006, which can be obtained from the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development;

"Gauteng Conservation Plan" means the Gauteng Conservation Plan (C-Plan) which can be obtained from the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development:

"indigenous vegetation" refers to vegetation consisting of indigenous plant species occurring naturally in an area, regardless of the level of alien infestation and where the topsoil has not been lawfully disturbed during the preceding ten years;

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

"National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES)" means South Africa's national strategy for expansion of the protected area network, led by the Department of Environmental Affairs and developed in collaboration with national and provincial conservation authorities. The NPAES sets targets for protected area expansion, provides maps of the most important areas for protected area expansion, and makes recommendations on mechanisms for protected area expansion. Focus areas for protected area expansion are identified in the NPAES. They are large, intact,

unfragmented areas of high importance for land-based protected area expansion, suitable for the creation or expansion of large protected areas;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"watercourse" means -

- (a) a river or spring;
- (b) a natural channel or depression in which water flows regularly or intermittently;
- (c) a wetland, lake or dam into which, or from which, water flows; and
- (d) any collection of water which the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, declare to be a watercourse as defined in the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998).
- 3. (1) The activities listed in Appendix 1 are identified in terms of section 24(2)(a) of the Act as activities that may not commence without an environmental authorisation from the competent authority.
 - (2) The investigation, assessment and communication of potential impact of activities must follow the procedure as prescribed in regulations 21 to 25 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in terms of section 24(5) of the Act.

Short title and commencement

4. This Listing Notice is called the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 3 of 2010, and takes effect on a date determined by the Minister by notice in the Gazette.

APPENDIX 1

Activity number	Activity description	Geographical areas based on environmental attributes	Identification of competent authority
1	The construction of	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	The competent authority in
	billboards exceeding	and Northern Cape provinces:	respect of the activities listed
	18 square metres in	i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	in this part of the schedule is
,	size outside urban or	conservancies;	the environmental authority in
	mining areas or	ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	the province in which the
	outside industrial	iii. World Heritage Sites;	activity is to be undertaken
	complexes.	iv. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management	unless it is an application for
		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	an activity contemplated in
		the competent authority;	section 24C(2) of the Act, in
		v. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	which case the competent
		vi. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans	authority is the Minister or an
		adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;	organ of state with delegated
		vii. Core areas in biosphere reserves;	powers in terms of section
		viii. Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites	42(1)(d) of the Act, as
		or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of	amended.
		NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve;	
		ix. Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre	
		from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback	
		line is determined;	
		x. In an estuary.	
		(b) In Gauteng:	

- A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
- ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng Conservation Plan.

- Any protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA including municipal or provincial nature reserves but excluding conservancies;
- ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- iii. World Heritage Sites;
- iv. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- v. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- vi. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
- vii. Core areas in biosphere reserves;
- viii. 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 biosphere reserve;
- ix. Any protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves

		as contemplated by NEMPAA or other relevant legislation;
		x. Areas designated for conservation use in adopted Spatial
		Development Frameworks, or zoned for a conservation purpose,
		within urban areas.
		(d) In Western Cape:
		i. All areas:
		(aa) Outside urban areas;
		(bb) In an estuary;
		(cc) In a protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
		conservancies.
2	The construction of	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
	reservoirs for bulk	and Northern Cape provinces:
	water supply with a	i. In an estuary;
	capacity of more than	ii. In a protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	250 cubic metres.	conservancies;
		iii. Outside urban areas, in:
		(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;
- (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.
- iv. In urban areas:
 - (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
 - (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose;
 - (cc) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within urban protected areas.

- A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
- ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- Sites identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng Conservation Plan;

- vi. Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;
- vii. Areas zoned for a conservation purpose.

- A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
- ii. Outside urban areas, in:
 - (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 (Type 1 only) 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;
- iii. In urban areas:
 - (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
 - (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for a conservation purpose.

		(d) In Wes	tern Cape:
		i. In an	estuary;
		ii. A pro	tected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
		conse	ervancies;
		iii. All ar	eas outside urban areas;
		iv. In urt	pan areas;
		(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space; and
		(bb)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
			Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for
			a conservation purpose.
3	The construction of	(a) In East	ern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
	masts or towers of any	and No	rthern Cape provinces:
	material or type used	i. In an	estuary;
	for telecommunication	ii. Outsi	de urban areas,
	broadcasting or radio	(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	transmission purposes		conservancies;
	where the mast:	(bb)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
		(cc)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
	(a) is to be placed on		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
	a site not		adopted by the competent authority;
	previously used for	(dd)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International
	this purpose, and		Convention;
	(b) will exceed 15	(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic
	metres in height,		biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in
			bioregional plans;

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	but excluding		(ff)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;	
	attachments to existing		(gg)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world	
	buildings and masts on			heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area	
	rooftops.			identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a	
				biosphere reserve;	
İ			(hh)	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1	
				kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such	
				development setback line is determined.	
		iii.	Inside	e urban areas; in:	
			(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;	
			(pp)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development	
				Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for	
				a conservation purpose.	
		(b) lr	1 Gaut	eng:	
		i.	A pro	tected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding	
			conservancies;		
		ii.	Natio	nal Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;	
		iii.	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management		
			frame	framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by	
			the c	ompetent authority;	
		iv.	Sites	or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;	
		ν.	Sites	identified as irreplaceable or important sites in the Gauteng	
			Cons	ervation Plan;	
		vi.	Area	is larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;	
		vii.	Area	s zoned for a conservation purpose.	

- i. Outside urban areas, in:
 - (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
 - (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
 - (cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
 - (dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
 - (ee) Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 only) as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
 - (ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;
 - (gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or biosphere reserve.
- ii. In urban areas, the following:
 - (aa) Areas designated for conservation use in adopted Spatial Development Frameworks, or zoned for a conservation purpose.

(d) In Western Cape:

- i. In an estuary;
- ii. All areas outside urban areas;
- iii. Areas inside urban areas but outside commercial and industrial

		areas.		
4	The construction of a	(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalang		
	road wider than 4	and Northern Cape provinces:		
	metres with a reserve	i. In an estuary;		
	less than 13,5 metres.	ii. Outside urban areas, in:		
		(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding		
		conservancies;		
		(bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;		
		(cc) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management		
		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as		
		adopted by the competent authority;		
		(dd) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International		
		Convention;		
		(ee) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic		
		biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in		
		bioregional plans;		
		(ff) Core areas in biosphere reserves;		
		(gg) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world		
		heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area		
		identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a		
		biosphere reserve;		
		(hh) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1		
		kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such		
		development setback line is determined.		
		iii. In urban areas:		

- (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
- (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose;
- (cc) seawards of the development setback line or within urban protected areas.

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

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

(d) In Western Cape:

In an estuary;

	ii. All areas outside urban areas;				
	iii. In urban areas:				
	(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space within urban areas;	-			
	and				
	(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development				
	Frameworks adopted by the competent authority, or zoned for				
	a conservation purpose.				
5 The construction of	(a) A protected area identified in terms of the NEMPAA.				
resorts, lodges or other	In an estuary.				
tourism	(c) Within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5	-			
accommodation	kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA				
facilities that sleep less	or from the core area of a biosphere reserve.				
than 15 people.	(e) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga				
	and Northern Cape provinces:				
	i. Outside urban areas, in:				
	(aa) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic				
	biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in				
	bioregional plans;				
	(bb) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1				
	kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such				
	development setback line is determined;				
	(cc) Areas within 100 metres of a watercourse or wetland.				
	ii. In urban areas:				
	(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.

(f) In Gauteng:

- Sites that have been identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan;
- ii. Any sites located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural
 Sites identified in terms of the applicable Gauteng Agricultural
 Potential Atlas;
- iii. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
- iv. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983).

- Any protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves as contemplated by NEMPAA or other relevant legislation;
- ii. Natural Heritage sites;
- iii. Outside urban areas, in:
 - (aa) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and Aquatic Type
 1) as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
 - (bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no

				such setback line has been determined.
		iv.	In urb	an areas:
			(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;
			(pp)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
				Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for
				a conservation purpose.
		(h) h	n West	ern Cape:
		i.	In an	estuary;
		ìi.	Critica	al biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans
			adopt	ed by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
		iii.	Areas	seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre
			from 1	he high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback
			line is	determined;
		iv.	Areas	on the watercourse side of the development setback line or
			within	100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such
				ck line has been determined.
6	The construction of			ern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
	resorts, lodges or other	a		rthern Cape provinces:
	tourism	i.		estuary;
	accommodation	ii.		de urban areas, in:
	facilities that sleep 15		(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	people or more.			conservancies;
			(pp)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
			(cc)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
				framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as

adopted	by the	competent	authority

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

 A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;

- ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan;
- vi. Within 100 metres of from the edge of a watercourse;
- vii. Any sites located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural
 Sites identified in terms of the applicable Gauteng Agricultural
 Potential Atlas.

- Any protected area including municipal or provincial nature reserves as contemplated by NEMPAA or other relevant legislation;
- ii. Natural Heritage sites;
- iii. Outside urban areas, in:
 - (aa) Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and Aquatic Type
 1) as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
 - (bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.
- iv. In urban areas:
 - (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
 - (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development

				Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for
				a conservation purpose.
		(d) I	n West	ern Cape:
· •		ì.	In an	estuary;
		ii.	All are	eas outside urban areas;
		iii.	In urb	pan areas:
			(aa)	Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1
				kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such
				development setback line is determined;
			(pp)	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.
7	The conversion of	(a) I	n Easte	ern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
	existing structures to	6	and No	rthern Cape provinces:
	resorts, lodges or	ì.	In an	estuary;
	tourism	ii.	Outsi	de urban areas, in:
	accommodation		(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	facilities that sleep 15			conservancies;
	people or more.		(pp)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
			(cc)	World Heritage Sites;
			(dd)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
				framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
				adopted by the competent authority;
			(ee)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International
				Convention;

- (ff) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
- (gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves;
- (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve;
- (ii) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined;
- iii. In urban areas:
 - (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.

- i. A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
- ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- v. Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng

- vi. Within 100 metres of a watercourse;
- vii. Any sites located within the Agricultural Hubs or Important Agricultural
 Sites identified in terms of the applicable Gauteng Agricultural
 Potential Atlas;
- viii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983).

- i. Outside urban areas, in:
 - (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
 - (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
 - (cc) World Heritage Sites;
 - (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and and as adopted by the competent authority;
 - (ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
 - (ff) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
 - (gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves;
 - (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world

identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core area of a biosphere reserve. ii. In urban areas: (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
ii. In urban areas: (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space; (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development
Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for
' ' '
a conservation purpose.
(d) In Western Cape:
i. In an estuary;
ii. All areas outside urban areas;
iii. In urban areas:
(aa) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1
kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such
development setback line is determined;
(bb) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line
or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no
such setback line has been determined.
The construction of (a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo,
aircraft landing strips Mpumalanga and Northern Cape provinces:
and runways shorter i. In an estuary;
than 1,4 kilometres. ii. Outside urban areas, in:
(aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding

- conservancies;
- (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- (cc) World Heritage Sites;
- (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- (ee) Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- (ff) Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans;
- (gg) Core areas in biosphere reserves;
- (hh) Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere reserve;
- (ii) Areas seawards of the development setback line or within 1 kilometre from the high-water mark of the sea if no such development setback line is determined;
- (jj) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no such setback line has been determined.
- iii. In urban areas:
 - (aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;
 - (bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development

Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for a conservation purpose.

(b) In Gauteng:

- A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
- ii. National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
- iii. Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as adopted by the competent authority;
- iv. Sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention;
- Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng Conservation Plan;
- vi. Within 100 metres of a watercourse;
- vii. Areas larger than 2 hectares zoned for use as public open space;
- viii. Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 12 of 1983).

- i. Outside urban areas, in:
 - (aa) A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies;
 - (bb) National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
 - (cc) World Heritage Sites;
 - (dd) Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management

L	above ground	Mpuma	llanga, Northern Cape and Western Cape:			
9	The construction of		ern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo,			
			a conservation purpose.			
			Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for			
		(bb)	Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development			
		(aa)	Areas zoned for use as public open space;			
		iii. In urb	pan areas:			
		ii. In an	estuary;			
		i. All ar	(d) In Western Cape: i. All areas outside urban areas;			
		(d) In We				
			such setback line has been determined.			
			or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no			
		(ii)	Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line			
			biosphere reserve;			
			identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a			
			heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area			
		(hh)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world			
		(gg)	Core areas in biosphere reserves;			
			competent authority or in bioregional plans;			
		(**)	as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the			
		(ff)	Critical biodiversity areas (Terrestrial Type 1 and Aquatic Type			
		(00)	Convention;			
		(ee)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International			
			adopted by the competent authority;			

cableways and	j.	In an estuary;		
funiculars;	li.	Areas outside urban areas; In urban areas:		
	iii.			
		(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;		
		(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development		
		Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for		
		a conservation purpose;		
		(cc) Areas on the watercourse side of the development setback line		
		or within 100 metres from the edge of a watercourse where no		
		such setback line has been determined.		
	(b) I	(b) In Gauteng		
	i.	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; Sites identified as irreplaceable or important in the Gauteng		
	ii.			
		Conservation plan;		
·	iii.	Any declared protected area including Municipal or Provincial Nature		
		Reserves as contemplated by the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Nature Conservation Ordinance		
		(Ordinance 12 of 1983);		
	(c) I	In North West : All areas outside urban areas; In urban areas:		
	i.			
	ii.			
		(aa) Areas zoned for use as public open space;		
		(bb) Areas designated for conservation use in Spatial Development		
	1			

Frameworks adopted by the competent authority or zoned for

			a conservation purpose;
		(cc)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
			conservancies;
		(dd)	Critical biodiversity areas (Type 1 only) as identified in
			systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent
			authority or in bioregional plans;
		(ee)	Areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world
			heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area
			identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core of a biosphere
		ļ	reserve;
		(ff)	Natural heritage sites.
10	The construction of	(a) In East	ern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga
	facilities or	and No	rthern Cape provinces:
	infrastructure for the	i. In an	estuary;
	storage, or storage	age, or storage ii. Outside urban areas, in:	
	and handling of a	(aa)	A protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding
	dangerous good,		conservancies;
	where such storage	(bb)	National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas;
	occurs in containers	(cc)	Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management
	with a combined		framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the Act and as
	capacity of 30 but not		adopted by the competent authority;
	exceeding 80 cubic	(dd)	Sites or areas identified in terms of an International
	metres.		Convention;
	·	(ee)	Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic
			biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in