

environmental affairs

Department: Environmental Affairs REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GENERIC APPLICATION FORM FOR A COASTAL WATERS DISCHARGE PERMIT IN TERMS OF SECTION 69 OF THE INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT (ICM) ACT, (ACT NO. 24 OF 2008) effective from<u>01 January 2014</u>

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- i. All relevant sections of this Application Formmust be completed in full.
- ii. If an item is "not applicable", please indicate "*N/A*". The use of "not applicable" in the Application Form must be done with circumspection.
- iii. Failure to fully complete all required parts of this application form or pay necessary Application Fees (if required) will result in the application being returned.
- iv. This Application Form**must** be completed and signed by the applicant. If the application is completed by a third party (such as a consultant or legal representative), the third party's details must further be included.
- v. All details of previous approved licenses such as the reference number (s) and the dates of issue as well as expirationdates must be provided.
- vi. This Application Form is current as of <u>1 January 2014</u>. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ascertain whether subsequent versions of the Application Form have been published or produced by the Department. Note that this Application Form replaces all the previous versions. This updated Application Form must be used.
- vii. One hard copy and one electronic copy (CD/DVD/ via E-mail) of this form must be submitted.
- viii. The required information must be typed within the spaces provided. The sizes of the spaces provided are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. The space provided extend as each space is filled with typing. A legible font type and size must be used when completing the form. The font size should not be smaller than 10pt (e.g. Arial Narrow). A digital copy of the Application Form is available on request.
- ix. No faxed or e-mailed applications will be accepted.
- x. Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this Application Form will become public information on receipt by the Department. Upon request, any Interested and

Affected Party should be provided with the information contained in and attached to this Application Form.

- xi. This Application Form must be submitted to the Department at the postal or physical address given below. Unnecessary delays will be incurred should the application and attached information not be submitted to the correct address.
- xii. This Application Form, with all applicable documents must be addressed and sent to the Department of Environmental Affairs: Branch Oceans and Coasts to the Director: Coastal Pollution Management to:

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, East Pier Building, East Pier Road, V & A Waterfront, Cape Town*or* P.O. Box 52126, V & A Waterfront, 8002

Electronic submissions may also be sent to: <a href="mailto:cwdp@environment.gov.za">cwdp@environment.gov.za</a>

- xiii. The proof of payment of the application fee must be attached to this application.
- xiv. A copy of this application must be kept for the applicant's record.
- xv. The Department's "Draft Generic Assessment Criteria" must be consulted for guidance on how the generic assessment criteria will be used to evaluate your application.
- xvi. The Department's "Guideline on public participation requirements for Coastal Waters Discharge Permit Application under section 69 of the National Environmental Management Act: Integrated Coastal Management Act 2008 (Act no.24 of 2008)" must be consulted for guidance when conducting public participation for a CWDP.
- xvii. Forinformation or enquiries, please contact the following officials:
   Mr M. Tshikotshi on 021 819 2455 or via E-mail <u>mtshikot@environment.gov.za</u>
   Ms N. Baijnath-Pillayon 021 819 2409 or via E-mail <u>nbpillay@environment.gov.za</u>

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

#### Who must apply for a Coastal Waters Discharge Permit (CWDP)?

Anyone who discharges or intends to discharge land-derived effluent into the coastal waters of South Africa must apply for a CWDP.

Section 69 (1) of the ICM Act states:

"No person may discharge effluent that originates from a source on land into coastal waters except in terms of a general authorisation ... or a coastal waters discharge permit ..."

Under the ICM Act, "effluent" is defined as:

(a) Any liquid discharged into the coastal environment as waste, and includes any substance dissolved or suspended in the liquid; or

(b) Liquidwhich is a different temperature from the body of water into which it is being discharged.

"Waste" is similarly defined in the ICM Act as:

"... any substance, whether or not that substance can be re-used, recycled or recovered –

- (i) that is surplus, unwanted, rejected, discharged, abandoned or disposed of;
- (ii) that the generator has no further use of, for the purposes of production, reprocessing or consumption; and
- (iii) that is discharged or deposited in a manner that may detrimentally impact on the environment."

#### Sections A, B, and C

- I. Section A: To be completed by a private entity.
- II. Section B: To be completed by a consultant and acting on behalf of the applicant.
- III. Section C: To be completed by organ of state or operating as a parastatal.
- Complete all relevant fields.
- If you are a private individual and have been contracted as a service provider for the purposes of environmental authorisations and monitoring, please complete sections A and B respectively.

If you are representing an organ of state/government/parastatal and have contracted a service provider for the purposes of environmental authorisations and monitoring, please complete sections B and C respectively

				Application In	formatio	n	
i.	Existing d	ischarge:		New Applicatio	n:	RenewalApplication:	
	Revision//	Amendment	of Existin	g CWDP Permit:			
ii.	ii. Discharge into which of the following receiving environments:						_
	Offshore:			Surf Zone:	$\checkmark$	Estuary:	
	(For estua Departme	ary dischargent of Water .	es, applic Affairs Of	ations will be pro fice)	cessed ii	n consultation with the re	levant
SECTIO	N A	APPI		NFORMATION (F	PRIVATE	E)	
Company	y trading	West Poir	nt Proces	ssors (Pty) Ltd			

name(if any):								
Registration no:	1990/07321/07							
Contact person:	Vilhelm Van Zyl							
Physicaladdress:	Main Road, West Point, Slipper	Bay, St Heler	a Bay					
Postaladdress:	PO Box 15, St Helena Bay							
Postalcode:	7390	Cell:	0760619735					
Telephone:	022-736 1100	Fax:	022-736 1282					
E-mail:	wilhelm@sgh.co.za							
Website:	_							

If the applicant is an individual please provide South African identification number or alternatively provide a valid Passport Number:\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pipeline owner:	West Point Processors (F	West Point Processors (Pty) Ltd							
Contact person:	WIlhelm Van Zyl	WIIhelm Van Zyl							
Postaladdress:	Po Box 15, St Helena Ba	Po Box 15, St Helena Bay							
Postalcode:	7390	7390							
Telephone	022-736 1100	Cell:	0760619735						
E-mail:	wilhelm@sgh	wilhelm@sgh Fax: 022-7361282							

# NB: If another company also discharges via this outfall, kindly attach a list of details as requested in all sections of this application form for any such company.

## SECTION B APPLICANT INFORMATION (CONSULTANT)

Consultancy	PHS Consulting						
Trading Name:							
Registration no:	2005/08121623						
Consultant's name:	Paul Slabbert						
Designation:	Managing Member						
Physical address:	38 Short Market Street, Stanford						
Postalcode:	7210	Cell:	0827408046				
Telephone:	028-312 1734	Fax:	0865083249				
E-mail:	phs@orcawireless.co.za						
Website:	www.phsconsulting.co.za						

#### SECTION C APPLICANT INFORMATION (ORGAN OF STATE OR PARASTAL)

- 1. Name of District or Local Authority:
- 2. Department:
- 3. Directorate/Section:

#### 4. Primary Contact Official:

Name & Surname:		
Designation/Rank:		
Physical address:		
Postalcode:		
Telephone:	Cell:	
E-mail:	Fax:	
Website:		

#### 5. Secondary Contact official:

Name & Surname:		
Designation/Rank:		
Physical address:		
Postalcode:		
	(	Cell:
l elephone:	F	Fay:
E-mail:	' '	Γ άλ.
Website:		

#### SECTION D

**EFFLUENT GENERATION** 

1. Provide a brief description of the effluent discharge process that results in the effluent being generated, together with the products, by-products and other waste per month. Attach an effluent flow chart.

The general process (Site Plan attached under Appendix 1) entails the operation of a fish meal processing plant producing fish meal product. Production relates to Total Allowable Catch approved by Regulatory Authorities and fish off cuts from the cannery process. Fishmeal is produced by processing raw pelagic fish by using the following unit processes:

- > Cooking
- > Pressing
- > Drying in rotary driers
- > Dry-milling
- > Packing

The fish oil is further treated using oil separation in centrifuges

Effluent low chart attached under Appendix 2

#### (A) Condenser water Scrubber and stick water

Odorous emissions generated during the fish meal production process are captured and treated in, a) a condensation scrubber followed by, b) a chemical scrubber on a later stage. In addition, the stick water plant uses seawater in its condensers.

a) Condensation scrubber and stick water plant condensers: The condensation scrubber is a spray scrubber and uses seawater in a single pass arrangement. The function of this scrubber is to cool down captured odorous emissions (from the fish meal production process/equipment) from an initial temperature of ±80°C to less than 45°C, thus achieving condensation of the condensable fractions of the emissions. The stick water condenser also uses seawater in a single pass arrangement to condense evaporated water/steam (which also contributes to drawing vacuum in the stick water plant).

About 2,028,000m<sup>3</sup>/yaer (i.e. 650m<sup>3</sup>/hour x 24hr shift x 130 production days) of seawater is abstracted and used for this above purposes. The total volume, including the condensable fraction of emissions is discharged, untreated, back into the sea. The outlet temperature of seawater from the condensation scrubber is estimated at 35°C, for an initial inlet seawater temperature of 15°C.

#### (b) Chemical scrubber

On a later stagethe plant will need to install a Chemical Scrubber. The chemical scrubber will be a spray scrubber and uses municipal water in a recirculation arrangement. The function of this scrubber is to achieve oxidation of the non-condensable fractions of emissions from the condensation scrubber. A Chemical is used as oxidising agent for this purpose. The design is not yet finalised but we estimate a use of 5m<sup>3</sup> per hour that wil give 15,600m<sup>3</sup>/year (i.e. 5m<sup>3</sup>/hour x 24hour shifts x 130 production days) of municipal water is used in the chemical scrubber, most of which is evaporated with a portion that will be discharge intermittently to the sea. It is not possible to accurately estimate the volume discharged intermittently to sea at this stage, as this system has not been designed yet

#### (B) Off-loading water

*a)* Seawater is abstracted and used sometimes help to transport raw fish from vessels (boats) to the fish conveyors of Fish meal plant (fresh water may also be used). This water is recovered and recycled back to the vessel for re-use until all the vessel's fish has been off-loaded or until a certain number of reuse cycles. Due to the nature of the off-loading operation and quality of fish being off-loaded, this "off-loading water" (as it is referred to) becomes contaminated with fish blood (protein), fish matter and fish oils. At the end of any off-loading cycle, off-loading water is discharged to sea after it passes through a rotary screen to recover any solids. The volume of the off-loading water effluent stream is about 14,000m<sup>3</sup>/year (i.e. about 20m<sup>3</sup> per 100 ton of fish x 70,000ton of fish/year over 130 production days).

*b)* With the fish comes about 10% of water due to the catching effort of the fish out of the sea. This water is strained in the offloading process and screened through a rotery screen and discharge to the sea. It is about 7.000 m<sup>3</sup> (i.e. 10 % of 70.000 tons of fish)

#### (C) Blood water effluent from Cannery

Clean Sea water (mainly) and Fresh Municipality water are used in the canning process as flume water for transporting fish from fish tanks onto the packing/cutting tables. Flume water gets contaminated with protein/blood, fish matter, fish scale, oils, entrails, etc. and is highly discoloured red due to the levels of blood. Ice gets added to the water to ensure that the quality of the fish is maintained. Flume water is recycled but the quality is maintained during processing by discharging a bleed stream to sea (and at the end of the canning process, the total volume), with fresh water makeup (municipal water) to replenish any losses. This "blood water" (as it is referred to) passes through a rotary screen to remove solids before being discharged into the sea. The volume of blood water effluent stream is about 14,400m<sup>3</sup>/yr (i.e. 6m<sup>3</sup>/hour x 24hour shifts x 100 production days).

#### (D) Process effluent

Water or steam condensation that could dripped or fall on the floor during the fishmeal process are collected at a central point and pump through a rotary screen to recover any solids in the screened water is discharges to the sea. This water could be 3.900m<sup>3</sup> (i.e.30m<sup>3</sup> per 24 hour shift x 130 production days)

2. Describe the location of the waste generation points as within the facility, the route to the coast, the discharge point and the structures associated with the activity en route to the discharge point.

See components above. Appendix 2 indicates the flow of waste water from the plant to the sea. Waste water is generated in the plant, two distinct discharge points exist. The first the condensing water with limited to no waste features is discharged inside the harbour opposite the office block. The second is the process effluent that is discharge on the north western side of the operation outside the harbour area.

3. In order to further assess the application, please indicate the type of sector generating the effluent. (Make an X in the appropriate box)

a.	Aquaculture		
b.	Industrial		
C.	Brine or brackish water		
d.	Cooling water		
e.	Fish processing effluent	$\checkmark$	
f.	Municipal Effluent		
g.	Other (please specify below)		
			_

NB: For municipal effluent proposed for coastal discharge, an evaluation in terms of the Water Services Development Plan, in terms of the Water Services Act (Act No. 108 of 1997), must be submitted with regard to water management for the Municipality

SECTION E ALTERNATIVES AND RATIONALE FOR THE DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENT

1. Do alternatives exist other than to discharge the effluent into the coastal environment?

YES NO√

2. If alternatives to discharge exist, please provide details:

N/A

3. If not, provide a strong motivation for the need and desirability of the effluent discharge into the coastal environment, noting the need to consider the best practicable environmental option for the site:

The plant is on the coast and it needs to drain towards the coastline. It cannot tie into a waste water treatment works, because none is on site or in the area. It has to discharge waste water into the sea. The plant does employed mitigating measures to enhance the water quality

4. Provide details ofmeasures that are/will be made for effluent avoidance/prevention, waste minimisation, recycling, etc.

All effluent will be discharge through a rotary screen with a 500 micron hole size

- 5. Has any of the activities in the Listing Notices of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2010), in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), been triggered that will result in the discharge to the coastal environment VESV NO
- 6. If YES, has the abovementioned assessment been conducted?

**NOTE:** that a public participation process is required before a CWDP may be authorised. If the answer to question 6 is "NO," please be informed that the CWDP Reference Number as well as the associated documentation pertaining to this application may be used in the public participation process for an Environmental Authorisation to avoid duplication of such a process.

7. Environmental Authorisation ReferenceNumber (if YES):

EA – E12/2/3/1-F4/19-0554/08 Waste Licence – E13/2/10/1-F4/19-2002/09 Air Emissions licence – 12/3/1/11

#### (Attach approved Environmental Authorisation – <u>Appendix 3</u>)

8. Date of commencement of pipeline operation

pre 1950

YES NO√

9. Is an Environmental Authorisation in progress?

#### SECTION F PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

**NOTE:** No Public Participation may commence without a CWDP reference number issued by the Department, where clarity will be given on the extent of the public participation required.

**NOTE:**The Applicant must take into account the Department's "Guideline on public participation requirements for Coastal Waters Discharge Permit Application under section 69 of the National Environmental Management Act: Integrated Coastal Management Act 2008 (Act no.24 of 2008)" when conducting public participation for a CWDP.

Page **8** of **18** 

YES√ NO

<u>Exemption/deviation from components of the ppp process.</u> Please note that an EA, and WL and an AEL exist and for all these authorisations and licensed the applicant did conduct comprehensive public participation process. In each case an advert was placed in the local newspaper, all neighbours and organs of state were informed. The entire plant and its related aspects formed part of these applications and the public had an opportunity to voice all concerns. Find attached under <u>Appendix 4</u>, the register for interested and affected parties, that is a clear indication of the public sentiment to the plant. As part of the AEL no comments were received. The plant is also a member of the St Helena Bay Water Quality Trust. Please take this into consideration when providing us with the minimum requirements for ppp.

## SECTION G SITE CHARACTERISATION

- 1. It is required by the applicant to attach to this application:
- 1.1. A detailed site map and aerial photograph indicating the following:
  - i. Point(s) of discharge2 points
- ii. Location where effluent is generated on land plant
- iii. Effluent monitoring points1x measurement point volumes; 1 sample point in sea
- iv. An indication of whether any diffusers have been connected to the pipeline. Rotary screen

## See map under Appendix 2

- 1.2. The total length of the pipeline (from the high water mark to the point of discharge):**discharge at the hwm**
- 1.3. The shortest straight line distance from the high water mark to the discharge point: **discharge at the hwm**
- 1.4. The depth of the discharge point (i.e. the depth at the end of the pipeline): **approximately 2 meters**
- 1.5. The Erf No: 1097 St Helena Bay

(Attach relevant supporting documents to this application form)

2. Complete the following mandatory fields:

(Use either Decimal Degrees or Degrees Minutes and Seconds)

2.1. Co-ordinates for point/s of discharge (end of pipeline in coastal environment):2 points exist

A) Latitude: 32°46'34.98" S Longitude: 18°03'01.98"E

B)Latitude: 32°46'29.99" S Longitude: 18°02'58.30"E

2.2. The GPS co-ordinates of the point where the coastal outfall pipeline crosses the high water mark:

A) Latitude: 32°46'34.98" S Longitude: 18°03'01.98"E B)Latitude: 32°46'29.99" S Longitude: 18°02'58.30"E

2.3. Co-ordinates for plant/generator of land derived effluent (terrestrial):

Latitude: 32°46'29.99" S Longitude: 18°02'59.47"E

## SECTION H EFFLUENT CHARACTERISATION

1. Complete the following information (refer to the Annex for guidance on completing this section):

## A sample result is awaited and will be supplied as soon as possible. WALAB took sample

Quality Variable and unit of measurement	Average Discharge Concentration per month	Maximum Anticipated Discharge Concentration per month
Coliforms (Colony Forming Units/ml)		
Enteric pathogens e.g. E.coli (Colony Forming Units/ml)		
pH (pH units)		
Temperature (°C)		
Acidity (mg/l)		
Alkalinity (mg/l)		
Aluminium (mg/l)		
Ammonia (mg/l)		
Arsenic (mg/l)		
Barium (mg/l)		
Boron (mg/l)		
Bromide (mg/l)		
Cadmium (mg/l)		
Calcium (mg/l)		
Chemical oxygen demand (mg/l)		
Chloride (mg/l)		
Chromium (mg/l)		
Chromium(vi) (mg/l)		

Cobalt (mg/l)				
Quality Variable and unit of measurement	Average Discharge Concentration/month	Maximum Anticipated Discharge Concentration/month		
Copper (mg/l)				
Cyanide (mg/l)				
Fluoride (mg/l)				
Iron (mg/l)				
Lead (mg/l)				
Lithium (mg/l)				
Manganese (mg/l)				
Mercury (mg/l)				
Molybdenum (mg/l)				
Nickel (mg/l)				
Phenol (mg/l)				
Potassium (mg/l)				
Radionuclides (mg/l)				
Salinity				
Soap, oil or grease (mg/l)				
Sodium (mg/l)				
Sulphate (mg/l)				
Tin (mg/l)				
Total dissolved solids (mg/l)				
Total Suspended solids (mg/l)				

Total nitrogen (mg/l)		
Quality Variable and unit of measurement	Average Discharge Concentration/month	Maximum Anticipated Discharge Concentration/month
Total phosphorus (mg/l)		
Uranium (mg/l)		
Vanadium (mg/l)		
Zinc (mg/l)		

2. Complete the following Monthly discharge pattern (in volume) below and indicate the unit of measurement thereof:

## Figures below is during operation only Point A) Condensing water point A

Month	Month Average				Ма	axin	num	1				
January	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
February	6	5	0	т³	per	hour	6	5	0	т³	per	hour
March	6	5	0	т³	per	hour	6	5	0	т³	per	hour
April	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
May	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
June	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
July	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
August	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
September	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
October	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
November	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
December	6	5	0	m³	per	hour	6	5	0	m³	per	hour
Total/annum												

Average 2,028,000m<sup>3</sup>/year for 130 production days

Maximum 3,900,000m<sup>3</sup>/year for 250 production days

## Point B) Process Effluent

Note: Once process is operation per hour flow is standard, but the average is 130 days a year and the maximum is 250

- Off-loading water effluent stream is about 14,000m<sup>3</sup>/year (i.e. about 20m<sup>3</sup> per 100 ton of fish x 70,000ton of fish/year over 130 production days
- volume of blood water effluent stream is about 14,400m<sup>3</sup>/yr (i.e. 6m<sup>3</sup>/hour x 24hour shifts x 100 production days
- Process water could be 3.900m<sup>3</sup> (i.e.30m<sup>3</sup> per 24 hour shift x 130 production days

#### Average 32 300 m³/year for 130 production days

#### Maximum 62 115 m³/year for 250 production days

In cubic meters	Condensing water at Point A - 2,028,000 m³/year for 130 production days
% of total	Process effluent at <u>Point B</u> – 32 300 m³/year for 130 production days

Another unit of measurement (please specify)

3. Provide a description of any treatment processes applied to the effluent, where applicable.

All effluent will be discharge through a rotary screen with a 500 micron hole size

#### SECTION I COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Provide a description of all monitoring points along the effluent stream.

Quantity is measured with a flow meter at point in the process effluent line. See Appendix 2 for line and point of volume monitoring. The condensing water line volume is not measured because it only discharges when the plant is operational and then the rate is known to be 600 m<sup>3</sup>.

WALAB takes a monitoring sample at a point at the West Point pier, indicated in Appendix 2. The resulted is presented at the St Helena Bay Water Quality Trust

2. Provide the frequency of monitoring of the above mentioned monitoring point(s).

The process effluent line is read daily with statistics done monthly.

The WALAB personnel take a sample at the end of the Pier twice a month

3. Provide a detailed description of the type of monitoring, management strategies and maintenance plans implemented for effluent quantity and quality, the receiving environment as well as structural integrity of the pipeline.

An permanent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) were appointed to address all the environmental challenges on site. The existing EMP will be implemented by the ECO. The EMP addresses waste streams and monitoring of the site. The EMP is a dynamic document that can be changed. EMP attached under Appendix 7

- 4. Provide the historic data on monitoring and compliance for the coastal outfall pipeline. Attach your information to this application form. Attached under Appendix 5 is WALAB data for a six month sample period, more data is available on request. Also under Appendix 5 is the volume measurements on the process effluent line. WALAB sample point indicated on map in Appendix 2
- 5. Provide a detailed description of maintenance plans in place for recording/monitoring devices, if any.

## Find the EMP attached Appendix 7

6. Provide a detailed description of maintenance plans in place for treatment facilities, if any. Maintenance is ongoing, the upgrade of the plant as per EA is an indication the West Point continues to maintain and upgrade in order to ensure compliance.

- 7. Provide a copy of any prior authorisation issued for the coastal discharge by the Department of Water Affairs, including a record of compliance for the last 12 (twelve) months to such an authorisation. Attach your information. Find under Appendix 6 proof that an application was lodged to DWA, but that DWA never concluded the process.
- 8. For existing outfalls, do you have a lease agreement issued in terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No. 21 of 1935) for the pipeline below the high water mark or proof of submission of an application for such a lease agreement to the relevant authority?
  YES NOV

## Note the use in in place before 1950.

- 9. If YES, attach the proof thereof.
- 10. Provide details of the mandatory reporting regime as contained in Annexure 1 (Reporting).

## See EMP on reporting

## SECTION J CONTINGENCY AND DECOMMISSIONING PLANNING

1. Provide information on pipeline incidences, continuous improvement plans, contingency plans for effluent discharge and decommissioning plans implemented at or adopted by the facility for the past 12 (twelve) months, if available.

EA was received for upgrade work on plant in order to reduce impacts to the environment

## SECTION K SPECIALIST TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Provide a detailed report on the following specialist technical and engineering requirements (refer to Annex for more on the generic requirements) if applicable:
  - 1.1 Scope of study area and features
  - 1.2 Biogeochemical processes (water column and sediment)
  - 1.3 Marine ecology
  - 1.4 Microbiological Factors
  - 1.5 Hydraulic design
  - 1.6 Achievable dilution
  - 1.7 Sedimentation/re-suspension of solid phase particles
  - 1.8 Pipeline construction considerations and structural design (including decommissioning)
- 2. Describe any gaps in the above knowledge, any underlying assumptions made and any uncertainties when conducting the above specialist study (ies) in the above mentioned detailed report.

## DECLARATION

- regard the information contained in this application form and associated documentation submitted to be true and correct, and
- am fully aware of my responsibilities in terms of Section 69 of the Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008);
- have provided access to all information at my disposal that is relevant to the application;
- will be responsible for the costs incurred in complying with the environmental legislation including but not limited to –
  - o costs incurred in connection with the appointment of a specialist/ consultant ;
  - o costs incurred in respect of the undertaking of any process required in terms of this application;
  - costs in respect of any fee prescribed by the Minister in respect of this application and the discharge; and
  - the provision of security to ensure compliance with the applicable management and mitigation measures;
- am responsible for complying with the conditions that might be attached to any decision(s) issued by the Department;
- have the ability to implement the applicable management, mitigation and monitoring measures; and
- hereby indemnify, the government of the Republic, the Department of Environmental Affairs and all its
  officers, agents and employees, from any liability arising out of, inter alia, the content of any report, any
  procedure or any action for which the applicant or environmental assessment practitioner is
  responsible.

**Please Note:** If acting in a representative capacity, a certified copy of the resolution or power of attorney must be attached.

	(Signature)	(Place)
(yyyy/mm/dd)	(Date)	(Designation/capacity)
		(Name of company/municipality/organisation)

	Name and Surname	Address	Signature
Witness			
1			
Witness			
2			
2			

# FINAL Check list (tick the box were applicable)

1.	Paid prescribed application fee
2.	Motivation for the discharge as a BPEO
3.	Specialist technical and engineering requirements for assessment (Annexure 1)
4.	Environmental Authorisation and details, ifapplicable
5.	Lease agreement issued in terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No. 21 of 1935) for the pipeline below the
	high water mark or proof of submission of such an application, if applicable
6.	A copy of the baseline marine impact assessment for the receiving environment surrounding the coastal
	outfall pipeline
7.	A report outlining the impact of the effluent on the coastal receiving environment
8.	Information on any public forum established for the coastal outfall pipeline, including minutes of such meetings
	if applicable
9.	A conv of all comments and responses received and made during the public participation period
10.	A copy of any prior authorisation issued for the coastal discharge by the Department of Water Affairs