

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
FRAMEWORK FOR THE
UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY: Public Participation Report**



Institute of
Natural Resources

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ACRONYMS

BID	Background Information Document
C&RR	Comments and Response Register
CoGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EDTEA	Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
EKZNW	Ezemvelo Kwa-Zulu Natal Wildlife
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
GIS	Geographic Information System
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
KZN	Kwa-Zulu Natal
LM	Local Municipality
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
PPP	Public Participation Process
PSC	Project Steering Committee
SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
UEIP	uMngeni Ecological Infrastructure Programme
UMDM	uMgungundlovu District Municipality

1. INTRODUCTION

Public Participation was an integral part the project in order to achieve a practical approach to the provision of people's needs. To achieve the development of an EMF that has a support of all stakeholders, the process involved an extensive consultative and public participation process, which included, consultation with relevant NGO's, CBO's, civil society structures, parastatals and Provincial and National Departments and agencies with environmental and development mandates. Particular attention was also given to including and incorporating Traditional Authorities within the consultation process.

1.1. Purpose

According the National Environmental Management Act, Environmental Management Framework (EMF) Guideline (2012) the goals of the public participation process (PPP) is to:

- inform interested and affected parties (I&APs) of the EMF process and its objectives;
- provide an opportunity for inputs from I&APs; and
- give feedback to I&APs with the opportunity for them to respond.

This purpose of this PPP Report is to document the following:

- Provide an overview of the EMF Regulations (2010) PPP requirements.
- The PPP process already undertaken in the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process.
- The approach taken in the EMF phase of the project.
- Records of notices and documents circulated.
- Minutes of all meetings held during the EMF phase.
- Detail of the Project Steering Committee (PSC).
- Stakeholder database (list of all I&APs).
- Comments and Response Register (C&RR).

It is important to note that this process built on the PPP conducted as part of the SEA process, and thus avoided duplication of public participation efforts that had already been conducted.

1.2. EMF Regulation PPP Requirements

As per the EMF Regulations, 2010 – *“The regulations require that the following processes be conducted ass a minimum as prescribed by sub-regulation 2 (c) of the EMF Regulations:-*

- *Make the draft EMF available for public comment,*
- *Inviting potential I&APs by means of advertisements in newspapers, and any other appropriate way,*

- *Take appropriate steps to ensure that reasonable means have been implemented to engage with I&APs which are illiterate, disabled and have any other disabilities,*
- *Consider representations and comments,*
- *To review the draft to include relevant comments,*
- *Prepare a comments and response report.”*

The regulations indicate that there are typically three phases in public participation, which are summarised as follows: *(full detail of each phase is not provided for the sake of brevity)*

- Phase 1: Preparation
 - Initial meeting with key authorities
 - Background Information Document (BID) development
 - Project advertisements
 - Invitations to initial open day/public meeting
- Phase 2: Stakeholder Consultation
 - General engagement of process and ability to comment project milestones
 - Consultations through approaches such as public meetings, open days, focus groups, etc.
 - Interview with local leaders and councils
 - Capture comment in a comments and response report
- Phase 3: Public Review and Reporting
 - Feedback and soliciting comments on the draft EMF (draft must be made publicly available)
 - Minimum of 30 day review period
 - Comments received and documented, and EMF revised accordingly.
 - Distribution of final draft EMF report.

2. SUMMARY OF SEA PPP

A PPP was undertaken in the development of the SEA in the Status Quo, SEA and SEMP phases, each of which are detailed below, indicating the participants involved, advertising mechanisms, and public comment and input methods.

2.1. UMDM Status Quo Phase

2.1.1. Participants

Two types of participants were identified for engaging in the PPP, namely role players (organs of state with legal mandate who were perceived as strategic partners in the process) and stakeholders (public I&APs including bodies such as conservancies, organized business, organized agriculture, rate payers associations, catchment management forums, etc.).

2.1.2. Advertisement

Advertisements were placed in The Natal Witness and The Echo newspapers, inviting I&APs to comment on the draft product and attend the public meeting.

2.1.3. Public Comment and Input

Once the draft product was circulated, I&APs were given 30 days to review and provide comment. This was inclusive of a public meeting which provided I&APs the opportunity to engage with the process and provide input. A Comments and Response Register was compiled to document public comment and input.

2.2. UMDM SEA Phase

2.2.1. Participants

Three groupings of participants were engaged, namely the UMDM Environmental Forum, the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and I&APs (general public).

2.2.2. Advertisement

A reminder to review the draft product and to attend the public meeting was advertised in The Natal Witness (full page) and The Isolezwe newspapers.

▪ Public Comment and Input

All comments throughout the process were captured in a Comments and Response Register. Public comment was invited over a 6 week period (prolonged due to this period falling over Christmas holidays). Two public meetings were held at end of public review period, using the 'Open House'

style. The public meetings were held at the Fern Hill Hotel (Howick) and the UMDM Council Chambers (Pietermaritzburg).

2.3. UMDM SEMP Phase

2.3.1. Participants

Participants engaged as per the Status Quo and SEA phases (PSC and I&APS).

2.3.2. Advertisement

Advertisements were placed in The Natal Witness and The Echo newspapers, inviting I&APs to comment in the draft product and attend the public meeting.

2.3.3. Public Comment and Input

The public meeting was conducted in an 'Open House' style; however it differed slightly from the previous public meetings as it started with a formal presentation and comments/questions session, followed by a one-on-one engagement opportunity. The DEAE Regional Office (Cascades, Pietermaritzburg) was used as the venue for the public meeting.

3. METHODOLOGY

The PPP involved the following steps and activities to provide the full scope of stakeholders with an understanding of the purpose and approach to be followed, and the outcomes of the EMF development. The process has been documented to support the gazetting requirements.

The following PPP methodology is based on the EMF Regulations (2010) requirements, the learnings and successes of the SEAs' PPP, and additional innovative ideas to enhance engagement and public input into the process.

The PPP for this phase of the EMF is done in three steps, in line with EMF regulated PPP phases which also supplement the previous status quo and SEA phases of PPP. These now include:

1. Preparation (EMF Inception Phase)
2. Stakeholder Consultation (EMF Specialist Investigations Phase)
3. Public Review and Reporting (EMF Draft Phase)

The Chapter 4: Public participation Process to follow provides details of the activities undertaken within each phase.

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

4.1. Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholders engaged in the process were grouped into two categories, namely the i) Project Steering Committee (PSC) and ii) public I&AP (refer to Appendix 1: Stakeholder Database for the full list of PSC members and I&APs). Existing stakeholders were identified from the SEA database, as well as other relevant developments such as the Msunduzi EMF and the Albert Falls Development Node EMF. This database was continually updated throughout the duration of the process.

Throughout the EMF development process, I&APs were able to register either by contacting the INR directly or via the INR's project webpost¹. In addition, I&APs were able to comment on the EMF development throughout the project duration (therefore not limited to the regulated 30 day review period). Comments could be submitted either directly to the INR contact person via email, mail or phone, as well as through the INR webpost. A Comments and Response Register (C&RR) was developed to capture the comments submitted.

4.2. Project Steering Committee

In the Inception Phase of the project, PSC members were identified with the direction of EDTEA and UMDM representatives to include key authority representation as follows:

- Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA): National, Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) planning
- Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS): Water Affairs, Planning, Water Quality
- Ezemvelo Kwa-Zulu Natal Wildlife (EKZNW): Planning, GIS
- Kwa-Zulu Natal (KZN) Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD): Agriculture
- KZN Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA): Governance
- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI): uMngeni Ecological Infrastructure Programme (UEIP) Coordinator
- UMDM Local Municipalities (LMs): Planning, Environment
- UMDM: Planning, Geographic Information System (GIS), Water, Environment
- Umgeni Water: Planning

It was originally proposed that the PSC meet twice during the course of the project. However, subsequent discussions have resulted in 3 to 4 PSC meeting requirements. Two PSC meetings have been completed and one technical meeting convened.

¹ A webpost on the INR website has been developed and will be continually updated. This platform will enable I&APs to register and ensure that they are kept updated throughout the EMF development process. <http://inr.org.za/development-of-an-environmental-management-framework-for-the-umgungundlovu-district-municipality/>

The role of the PSC committee includes the following:

- Provide strategic guidance on the nature of the outputs and final products.
- Assist in the identification and facilitation of access to necessary information and data.
- Assist in the identification of stakeholders to be engaged during the process.
- Provide written comment on each of the project deliverables.
- Liaise with specialists and form part of focus group interactions for relevant areas of specialisation.

The draft deliverables were and will be circulated to PSC members two weeks prior to the PSC meeting. PSC members submit written comments at the meetings and any major issues of concern are addressed at the meeting. This process provides the UMDM and EDTEA with the input required to consider acceptance of the deliverables.

4.3. Phase 1: Preparation

In line with the EMF's Inception Phase

It is important to note the much of this phase was conducted during the SEA development and therefore caution was applied to avoid duplication of efforts. However, it was also important that the EMF development and progress was highlighted throughout the PPP.

4.3.1. Inception Meeting

- *Purpose:* To define the EMF approach and strategy with the client.
- *Venue:* Boardroom, UMDM Offices, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg
- *Format:* Informal discussion guided the Terms of Reference (ToR) and project proposal.
- *Date and Time:* Friday 3 May 2016 from 14h00.
- *Minutes:* Appendix 2: Inception Meeting Minutes

4.3.2. 1st PSC Meeting

- *Purpose:* Introduce the project and establish the roles and responsibilities of the PSC. The Draft Inception Report was presented and provided the opportunity to workshop the methodology for achieving the ToR.
- *Venue:* Room F15, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg
- *Format:* 2-3 hour time period providing presentations followed by a workshop style discussion.
- *Date and Time:* Thursday 30 June 2016 from 14:00.

- *Minutes*: Appendix 3: 1st PSC Meeting Minutes

4.3.3. Background Information Document (BID)

- Developed in both English and Zulu, and circulated to I&APs and made publicly available on the INR website.
- *English BID*: Appendix 4: Background Information Document - English
- *Zulu BID*: Appendix 5: Background Information Document – Zulu

4.3.4. Advertisements

- *Purpose*: Provided an overview of the EMF development process, invited I&APs to register and announced the date of 1st Public Meeting. This advertisement was also translated into Zulu.
- *Relevant newspapers*: The Witness and The Isolezwe
- *Circulation*: Will be placed on both the INR and UMDM websites, as well as circulated through existing communication networks such as associations, CBOs, conservancies, ward councilors, traditional structures, etc.
- *Record of Advertisements*: Appendix 6: Record of Advertisements

4.4. Phase 2: Stakeholder Consultation

In line with the EMF's Specialist Investigation Phase

4.4.1. 1st Public Meeting

- *Purpose*: Present EMF development approach and gain input, and provide I&APs with the opportunity to register.
- *Notification*: I&APs were notified of the Public Meeting through newspaper advertisements (as mentioned in Phase 1 above), direct contact, advertisements on the INR webpost and the UMDM website, as well as through advertisements sent through existing communication networks.
- *Venue*: UMDM Council Chambers in Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg (a central location that is easily accessible and close to public transport routes)
- *Format*: 2-3 hour time period providing an overview presentation, followed by a question and answer session.
- *Date and Time*: Tuesday 23 August 2016 from 18:00.
- *Minutes*: Appendix 7: 1st Public Meeting Minutes

4.4.2. Traditional Councilors Target Meetings

- *Purpose:* Present the approach and gain the important input of Traditional Authorities. The project team presented to KZN CoGTAs Local House of Traditional Leaders Department Executive Committee (EXCO), and then at the Full House of Traditional Leaders meeting.
- EXCO Meeting
 - *Venue:* Office Number 4, Wadley House (Whitby Lodge) 115 Jabu Ndlovu Street, Pietermaritzburg
 - *Format:* Brief verbal presentation, followed by a question and answer session.
 - *Date and Time:* 11 August 2016, 11h00
 - *Minutes:* Appendix 8: CoGTA Traditional Leaders EXCO Meeting Minutes
- Full House Meeting
 - *Venue:* 115 Jabu Ndlovu Street, 6th Floor Board Room, Wadley House, Pietermaritzburg Department office, Pietermaritzburg.
 - *Format:* An overview presentation, followed by a question and answer session.
 - *Date and Time:* 21 September 2016, 11h00
 - *Minutes:* Appendix 9: Presentation to the Full House of Traditional Leaders Minutes

4.4.3. Technical Meetings and Workshops

Specialist investigations involved engagement with specific stakeholders either through meeting or workshops. Formal minutes of these engagements were not documented, but attendance registers were completed (Appendix 10: Technical Meetings and Workshops). These engagements included:

- Infrastructure Assessment Workshop 1, 1 March 2017
- Infrastructure Assessment Workshop 2, 7 March 2017
- Technical meeting, 25 April 2017
- Planning Guidelines Meeting, 4 May 2017

4.4.4. 2nd PSC Meeting

- *Purpose:* Present specialist investigation progress and allow input from the PSC members.
- *Venue:* UMDM Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

- *Format:* 2-3 hour time period providing presentations followed by a workshop style discussion.
- *Date and Time:* 23 November 2016, 14h00
- *Minutes:* Appendix 11: 2nd PSC Meeting Minutes

4.5. Phase 3: Public Review and Reporting

In line with the Draft EMF Phase

This phase of the PPP has not yet been undertaken.

4.5.1. 3rd PSC Meeting

- *Purpose:* Present the draft and gain input. The draft may undergo several revisions before being signed off by the PSC.
- *Venue:* UMDM Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg
- *Format:* 2-3 hour time period providing presentations followed by a workshop style discussion.
- *Date and Time:* 15 May 2017 from 11h00
- *Minutes:* Appendix 12: 3rd PSC Meeting Minutes

4.5.2. DEA Technical Meeting

- *Purpose:* Engage with National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) on the EMF development.
- *Venue:* Institute of Natural Resources, Pietermaritzburg
- *Format:* 2-3 hour time period providing presentations followed by a workshop style discussion.
- *Date and Time:* 16 May 2017 from 11h00
- *Minutes:* Appendix 13: DEA Technical Meeting 1 Minutes

4.5.3. Draft EMF Circulation

The draft EMF and accompanying reports were circulated electronically to all I&APs for comment (both directly and via existing communication networks), and placed on the INR webpost for public access, on 16 May 2017. The draft reports were made available for a 30 day comment period (until 14 June 2017).

Comments received on the draft reports have been included in the Comment and Response Register.

4.5.4. 2nd Public Meeting

- *Notification:* I&APs were notified of the Public Meeting through direct contact, advertisement on the INR webpost, as well as through advertisements sent through existing communication networks.
- *Venue:* UMDM Council Chambers in Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg
- *Purpose:* Present the draft EMF and allow for public input and queries.
- *Format:* 2-3 hour time period providing an overview presentation, followed by a question and answer session.
- *Date and Time:* 31 May 2017 from 18h00.
- *Minutes:* Appendix 15: 2nd Public Meeting Minutes

4.5.5. Final EMF Report

The final component of the PPP is the distribution of Final EMF report to all I&APs, both electronically and hard copies (which will be made available at central, publically accessible locations). The final EMF Report will be finalized for circulation from the 30 June 2017.

APPENDIXES

Appendix 1: Stakeholder Database

I&AP	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION/DEPARTMENT/ORGANIZATION	PSC MEMBER
Abulele Qulu	Msunduzi	No
Alison Kelly	Midlands Meander Association	No
Alison Young	UKZN Botanical Gardens & Arboretum	No
Alka Ramnath	Umgenti Water	Yes
Allen Goddard	A Rocha South Africa	No
Andrew Anderson	Greater Midlands Conservancy Forum & Dargle Conservancy	No
Andrew Muir	Air Quality and Environment Forum of the Chamber of Business for PMB	No
Andrew Venter	Wildlands Conservation Trust	No
Andrew Whitley	Wildlands Conservation Trust	No
Angela Masefield	DWA	No
Angie Cockburn	Institute of Waste Management KZN	No
Barry Downard	Dargle Conservancy	No
Bheka Nxele	EKZNW	No
Bianca McKelvey	WESSA	No
Bongi Ndlela	UMDM	Yes
Boyd Escott	EKZNW	Yes
Bradley Nethononda	DEA	Yes
Brenda Grant	Dargle Conservancy	No
Brent Coverdale	EKZNW	No
Bruce Malinga	Msunduzi LM	Yes
Bunny Harold	Ilovo Irrigation Board	No
Cameron Brisbane Mbhe Ndaloze Daniel Bailey	Built Environment Support Group	No
Candice M Mbhele	KZN COGTA	No
Candice M Mbhele	KZN COGTA	No
Carey Wylde-Hughes	Hilton Ratepayers' Association	No
Carl Grossmann	African Conservation Trust	No
Carl Schutte	TangleThorn Wildlife Estate	No
Carla Elliott	WSP Environment & Energy South Africa	No
Caroline	DUCT	No
Caroline Goble	Karkloof Conservancy	No
Chairman Amber Lakes	Amber Lakes	No
Chairman Amber Lee	Amber Lee	No
Chris Fennemore	eThekweni Municipality	No
Chris Whyte	Use-It	No
Christopher Galliers	WESSA	No
Clinton Carbutt	EKZNW	No
Clive Muir	Amber Valley	No
Clive Ngobese	Standard Bank	No
Cllr. Dladla	Rosetta Ratepayer's Association	No
Colin Gardner	MIDI	No
Colin Johnston	Hilton Ratepayers' Association	No
Cynthia Stawson	Hilton Resident	No
DART		No
Dave Rigby		No

I&AP	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION/DEPARTMENT/ORGANIZATION	PSC MEMBER
David Still	DUCT	No
Debbie Jewitt	PMMB Trust	No
Debra Roberts	eThekweni Municipality	No
Dela Maiwald		No
Dev Rampal	uMngeni LM	Yes
Doug Burden	Umgenyane Conservancy/DUCT	No
Douglas Chapman	KZN DARD	No
Dr P J Duys	Amber Valley	No
Duncan Keal	Isikhungusethu Environmental Services	No
Elaine Donaldson	Mkhambathini LM	Yes
Estate Manager	Amber Valley	No
Felicity Elliot	EKZNW	Yes
Felicity Mitchell	KZN DARD	Yes
Francois DuToit	ACT	No
Francois Talbot	Talbot and Talbot	No
Frans Prins	Active Heritage	No
Fred Kleyn	Amber Valley	No
General	Impendle & Boston Ratepayer's Association	No
General	Nottingham Road Landowners' Association	No
General	Umlaas Irrigation Board	No
General	Isikhungusethu Environmental Services	No
General	Dargle Conservancy	No
General	Mpophomeni Conservation Group	No
Greg Moore	uMngeni LM	Yes
Heather Morkel	Hilton Ratepayers' Association	No
Heins Wittig	Wartburg Ratepayer's Association	No
Henk Theron	CoGTA	No
Huge Temple	Worlds View Conservancy	No
Ian Felton	EDTEA	Yes
Ian King	Dargle Conservancy	No
Ilan Lax		No
Ingrid Nanni	SANBI	No
Jan van der Vegte	uMngeni LM	Yes
Janis Holmes	uMngeni Councillor	No
Jenny Dacomb		No
Jenny Longmore		No
Jeremy Ridl		No
Jim Taylor	SADC-REEP and WESSA EE	No
Jonathan Atkinson	KZN DARD	No
Joseph Memeila	uMshwathi LM	No
Judy Bell	Winterskloof Conservancy	No
Karen Zunckel	Zunckel Ecological + Environmental Services	No
Karkloof Conservancy		No
Kasongo Kampweulu	KZNCoGTA	Yes
Kelson Camp	Retired	No
Ken Denysschen	Mooi River Ratepayers' Association	No
Kevan Zunckel	Zunckel Ecological + Environmental Services	No
Kevin McCann	Wildlands Conservation Trust	No
Khanyisa Hintsa	uMshwathi LM	Yes
Khanyiso Mtolo	DEA	Yes

I&AP	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION/DEPARTMENT/ORGANIZATION	PSC MEMBER
Khavin Sivenandan	UMDM	Yes
Khulekani Zulu	Impendle LM	Yes
Kim Van Heerden	EDTEA	No
Kirsten Oliver	Wildlands Conservation Trust	No
Kurt Barichiev	KZN DARD	Yes
Leanne Davis	Isikhungusethu Environmental Services	No
Lindo Mchunu	UMDM	No
Lindo Mchunu	UMDM	No
Lindokuhle Nkanyile	UMDM	No
Lindokuhle Nkanyile	UMDM	No
Liz Gow	Frack Free SA	No
Lungi Ndlovu	UMDM	Yes
Lyn Archer	Umgeni Water	No
Malvina van Breemen		No
Mandisa Khomo	UMDM	Yes
Manisha Maharaj (Thakurdin)	DWS	Yes
Marc Hatting	uMngeni LM	Yes
Marita Thornhill	Thorn-Ex cc (Environmental Services)	No
Mark Graham	GroundTruth	No
Mark Zunckel	uMoya-Nilu	No
Mbongiseni Sithole	Richmond LM	Yes
Melanie Veness	Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce & Industry	No
Mike Jewitt	PMMB Trust	No
Ms Kim Gillings	EKZNW	No
Neville Durow	Lower Mpumali Valley Conservancy	No
Niel van Wyk	DWA	No
Nikara Mahadeo	Wildlands Conservation Trust	No
Niki Muller	Amber Valley	No
Nikki Brighton	Dargle Conservancy	No
Niven Reddy		No
Nokulunga Nxumalo	UMDM	Yes
Nolwazi Ndlovu	UMDM	Yes
Nombuso Hlophe	Msunduzi LM	Yes
Nonkululeko Mokoena	DWS	Yes
Nora Choveaux	PMMB Trust/land matters	No
Nosipho Biyela	UMDM	No
Nosipho Moyo	UMDM	Yes
Nosipho Ntanzu	UMDM	Yes
Nosipho Zungu	Mooi Mpofana LM	Yes
Ntokozo Makhanya	UMDM	No
Ntokozo Makhanya	UMDM	No
Pam Haynes	DUCT	No
Pandora Long	PMMBT (Preservation of the Mkondeni Mpumali Biodiversity Trust)	No
Patrick Mbanjwa	Isikhungusethu Environmental Services	No
Paul Gaydon	SSI Engineers	No
Pauline Holden		No
Pearl Gola	SANBI	Yes
Penny Rees	DUCT	No

I&AP	COMPANY/ASSOCIATION/DEPARTMENT/ORGANIZATION	PSC MEMBER
Penz Malinga	Mpophomeni Conservation Group	No
Peron Amein	eThekweni Municipality	No
Pete Goodman	EKZNW	No
Peteni-Kave Zimkitha	DWA	No
Peter McKenzie	Balgowan Conservancy	No
Philippa Emanuel	SRK Consulting	No
Prince Fakude	UMDM	Yes
Prof Di Scott	UKZN	No
Pumi Ndlovu	Umgenti Water	No
Qiniso Nxumalo	UMDM	No
Qiniso Nxumalo	UMDM	No
Richard Boon	eThekweni Municipality	No
Richard Clacey	DUCT	No
Rob Crankshaw	Conservation KZN	No
Rob Fincham	UKZN	No
Rodney Batholomew	Msunduzi LM	Yes
Roelie Kloppers	Wildlands Conservation Trust	No
Roger Davis	Isikhungusethu Environmental Services	No
Rorie Anderson	Amber Valley	No
Roy Tabernor	Lions Bush Conservancy, Fort Nottingham	No
Ryan Brudvig	Department of Environmental Affairs	No
Samukelisiwe Zuma	Impendle Municipality	No
Samukelisiwe Zuma	Impendle Municipality	No
Sandile Mkhise	Impendle LM	Yes
Sanele		No
Sarah Allan		No
Sarah Tillbury	Nottingham Road Landowners Association	
Sbahlle Ngubane	uMshwathi LM	Yes
Shane Naidoo	DWA	No
Shannon Farmsworth	Msunduzi LM	Yes
Sibonelo Ndlovu		No
Simon Thomas	KZN Fire Protection Association	No
Simphiwe Buthulezi	DRDLR	No
Sindi Luthuli	Umgenti Water	No
Sipho Ntuli	UMDM	Yes
Sithembiso		No
Siyabonga Buthelezi	DWS	Yes
Sonja Britz	Mkhambathini LM	Yes
Stefanie Schutte	Upper Mpumali Conservancy	No
Susan Carter-Brown	Nature Stamp	No
Tanya Smith	Endangered Wildlife Trust - African Crane Conservation Programme	No
Teresa Clour	uMngeni Councilor	No
Thulasizwe Ndlovu		No
Tim Mason	Mkhambathini Ratepayer's Association	No
Trevor Hill	UKZN	No
Tyron Segal	Amberfield Retirement Village	No
Walter Jobe	Mooi Mpofana LM	Yes

Appendix 2: Inception Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 3 May 2016, 14h00

Venue: Boardroom, UMDM Offices, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
1. Welcome and Introductions	NN opened the meeting opened with a welcome and brief introduction from attendees.	
2. Attendance & Apologies	A copy of the original attendance register is appended to these minutes.	
3. Approval of the Minutes	<p>NN presented the draft agenda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DC requested an item of discussion on the Project Steering Meeting (PSC). NN confirmed it was an existing ToR discussion point. - DH indicated that the INR is involved in/aware of a variety of projects and initiatives in the District and uMngeni Catchment that need to be aligned with or considered in the EMF. NN suggested this was dealt with under item 5 – Other Matters. - These amendments were accepted. 	
4. Review of the TOR, Project Deliverables and timeframes.	<p>Adherence to EMF Regulations</p> <p>IF - explained that the UMDM EMF will be funded to the point of gazetting. It is therefore important that the EMF methodology conforms to the EMF regulatory process – noting that the regulations may be amended during the course of this project.</p>	
	<p>EMF to refine key issues Established in the SEA</p> <p>IF – The EMF will build on the UMDM Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)(2013). This requires refinement of the Desired Future State (DFS) to consider sustainability issues that have emerged since e.g. climate change through the EMF Public Participation Process (PPP).</p>	
	<p>Improved Spatial Resolution</p> <p>IF – The SEA identified Biodiversity, Water Quality & Quantity, and Agriculture & Infrastructural Services as the key issues informing decision making in the District. The SEA process also defined Key Focus Areas (KFAs - development nodes) where development pressures are greatest. A primary requirement is that EMF improves the resolution of data for the focus issues, specifically in the KFAs.</p>	
	<p>Inception Phase</p> <p>IF - The Inception report (IR) must:</p>	

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Present a succinct Plan of Study for undertaking the EMF and – Present a gap analysis of the current situation and data availability. – Engage the key role-players responsible for managing the data. A thorough PPP process must be conducted to include as many key issues as are pertinent. <p>DC - concurred regarding the need for a robust inception phase. In particular there will be a focus on nodal area refinements, integrating local municipal EMF's with the UMDM EMF. The inception phase will also define the compatibility of the UMDM EMF spatial data process with that of the existing UMDM GIS portal/content.</p>	
	<p>Land-use cover</p> <p>IF - The aim of the mapping tool is to enable accurate identification of sensitivities, and regulatory constraints to development proposals and thereby streamline the environmental authorisation decision making processes. Therefore a finer resolution of mapping data layers is required for the Key Focus Areas. The starting point for this is a refined land-cover map at an appropriate scale.</p> <p>It is important to use the most current and high quality data sources that are available including existing aerial photography.</p> <p>DC – concurred regarding the importance of establishing a good land cover map as the first step in the process and referred to emphasis given to this in the proposal via the steps laid out there.</p>	
	<p>Mapping Surface Water Resources and Hydrology</p> <p>The scale of spatial tool is important for decision making in terms of aquatic ecosystems. Specifically, it is important that the hydrological studies and work of Catherine Hughes are aligned and incorporated.</p>	INR to align hydrological assessment with Catherine Hughe's current research.
	<p>Wetland Mapping</p> <p>The improved mapping of wetland areas are also a priority (part of Key Focus Areas). INR must consult with Boyd Escott predictive wetland modelling undertaken by EZKNW and assess the suitability of integrating this information in the spatial layers.</p>	INR to consult with Boyd re wetland modelling
	<p>Flood Risk</p> <p>IF - Detailed Surface Water Resource Assessment to assess flood risk potential (using hydrological modelling)</p> <p>DC - Confirmed that the proposed methodology will identify flood risk areas and consider existing flood areas identified in the Msunduzi EMF. This method would not however be a detailed hydrological model as it is not appropriate and too costly.</p>	

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	Data availability DH - Queried if there are any data access issues to be aware of? IF - confirmed that there shouldn't be any issues with data access but that INR arrange to meet with Boyd, and UMDM GIS specialists, Greg and Khavin at the soonest as they are custodians of the majority of the data.	INR to consult with Greg & Khavin from UMDM GIS regarding data access and requirements
	Biodiversity Layer IF - The EMF is expected to provide a simplified biodiversity spatial layer for decision-making purposes, using existing Biodiversity Sector Plans. In consultation with Boyd, the Inception Report needs to make clear the methodology for this refinement that acceptable to EKZNW.	INR to consult with Boyd regarding Biodiversity spatial layer. Inception Report to make a clear reference to methodology for Biodiversity Spatial Layer refinement
	Agricultural Potential The Agricultural Potential Assessment should be conducted in consultation with Felicity Mitchell (Manager Natural Resources Management Section within Department for Agriculture and Rural Development) who is currently working on spatial layers for agricultural potential in the Province. Her section committed to assisting with field verification within the KFAs	IF to provide all pertinent contact details. INR to consult with Felicity Mitchell
	Infrastructure and Services IF – explained that the need for this aspect was due to the relationship between infrastructure and the natural environment. Where services are poor there is pollution and environmental degradation. Where services are required there is risk of impact to natural systems. MK - explained that The Municipal Development Plan is currently being drafted. She will meet with the MDP team and assess their expected level of involvement the UMDM EMF process and will also confirm the information that is available to use in the EMF. DC – indicated that the intention was to access information from the main role payers (District and Local Municipalities, Umgeni Water, DoT, Transnet) consolidate it and workshop the draft overview of the coverage and condition of services established through the desktop process.	MK to meet with MDP team to confirm level of involvement in EMF and available information
	Public Participation Process IF - It is important to follow regulatory process for the PPP if the EMF is to be gazetted. It must be inclusive enough to include as wide a range of stakeholder interests and input. A detailed methodology for the PPP must be presented in the Inception Phase including details of public meeting plans	
	Reporting IF - Hardcopies of reports to be made available to DEDTEA & UMDM. All reports to have	

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	succinct summaries with useable and relevant information.	
	<p><i>Spatial Data</i> IF - All spatial information must conform to the UMDM metadata templates, which will be provided by UMDM GIS team, Khavin in particular</p>	INR to provide metadata in conformance to templates with all spatial information
	<p><i>Continuity of Staff</i> IF - In the event of staff changes from the initially proposed project team, a suitably qualified replacement must be made. DC – Committed to involving all team members as detailed in the proposal. He noted the following changes to the team as supplied in the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manqoba Zungu has left the INR and has been replaced by DS who has a more experience and will assume the role of Project Manager and not Project Assistant as initially presented in the proposal. - Pearl Gola has left the INR and Leo Quayle will be supported by Samiksha Singh in dealing with water quality issues. 	INR to provide revised organogram with CVs of new personnel.
	<p><i>Service Level Agreement</i> MK – confirmed that the letter of appointment to INR serves as a binding agreement (in lieu of the SLA which will be provided in due course) to commence on the UMDM EMF. The first deliverable and subsequent payment will be made upon completion of the Draft Inception Report and presentation to the PSC by the 30 June 2016.</p> <p><i>Overall Timeframes</i> MK - Based on the year-end budgetary obligations of government, the project should be concluded in a 12 month period ending in June of 2017. The Draft Inception Report is anticipated by end of June 2016 in consideration of a financial year (ending June 2016) budgetary allocation for the UMDM EMF (Item 4.3/SLA refers). Given that the inception phase would be a robust process, the meeting acknowledged that the deadline for end of June would be tight. DC - suggested that a draft be concluded by the end of June for discussion at the first PSC meeting. This was accepted by uMDM.</p>	INR to commence work on UMDM EMF. Draft Inception Report deliverable in June 2016.
	<p><i>Municipal Involvement</i> MK – indicated that there was a need to consider the involvement of Municipal decision makers.</p>	MK to send a schedule of UMDM committee meetings to INR
	<i>PSC and Technical Committee</i>	


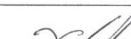
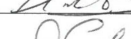




AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>NN - Advisement to convene first PSC meeting in June 2016. The meeting workshopped the PSC organisations and representatives agreeing it should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal Managers Office, Water Services, - Local Municipal Planner, Environmental Officials (Msunduzi & uMgeni LM), - Umgeni Water, - EKZNW (Boyd Escott), - Agriculture (Felicity Mitchell), - COGTA (Larry Saunders...) - Department of Water and Sanitation <p>IF – suggested that in addition to the PSC meetings there would likely be a need for small technical meetings with the core District and EDTEA teams, and specific PSC members. It was agreed that these would happen on an ad hoc basis as the need was identified by either the uMDM or the INR.</p> <p>DC – added, that the INRs approach was, to where relevant involve PSC members in technical workshops. This will assist in ensuring their confidence in the outputs and deliverables.</p>	<p>IF to send contact details for authorities to sit on the PSC including National level representatives</p>
<p>5. Other Matters_PSC & Technical Committee</p>	<p>National/Provincial Concurrence</p> <p>IF – explained that for an EMF to be gazetted a request had to be made from Province to the Minister for authority to initiate the EMF and for ‘concurrence’ for the Provincial Department to run the process. This had not been concluded but was imminent. EDTEA would also need to request ‘concurrence’ to proceed with the gazetting process. To ensure this relationship proceeds smoothly, DEA needed to be represented on the PSC.</p> <p>IF - confirmed he would make the necessary invitation to the appropriate DEA officials.</p> <p>INRs Role and Value Adding Contribution</p> <p>DH - Presented that INR has a mandate, as a non-profit company (NPC) to add value through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovation - Drawing on existing research to improve the value of outputs. - Capacity development - The INR has a team of interns and involves them meaningfully in the project. It was also acknowledged that EDTEA and uMDM both have interns. DC – made the offer to involve the interns in areas where Linkages & Alignment with other initiatives Including the eThekweni EMF, DEA Natural Resources Management Planning, the update of and the Msunduzi EMF, Collaboration Project. 	<p>IF to send invitation and inform INR of DEA officials for inclusion in the PSC.</p>
<p>6. Way Forward</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In summary - the INR is to proceed with the Inception phase based on the letter of appointment with the aim being to submit the Draft inception phase by the end of June. 	

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The minutes list specific actions to be undertaken to either finalise contractual matters, or inform the inception phase. These need to be taken forward as recorded. 	
7. Closure	Meeting was closed at 16h15	




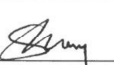

MEETING: 1ST INCEPTION MEETING FOR EMF

VENUE: F 15 UMDM BOARDROOM

DATE: 03 MAY 2016

	Name & Surname	Organisation	Tel/Cell Number	E-mail Address	Signature
1.	MANDISA KHOMO	UMDM	033 897 6811	khomom@umdm.gov.za	
2.	DUNCAN HAI	INR	0836301749	dhaoye@inr.org.za	
3.	AVE COX	INR	082 3338541	dcoc@INR.ORG.ZA	
4.	DIANNE SENNOGA	INR	0827379969	dsennoga@inr.org.za	
5.	NOSIPHO MOYI	DEA - UMDM	0722655549	moyen@umdm.gov.za	
6.	LINDO MCHUNU	UMDM	033 897 6700 06 11507270	Nhlakanipho.Mchunu@umdm.gov.za	
7.	QINISO NXUMALO	UMDM	033 897 6700	qiniso.nxumalo@umdm.gov.za	

DEVELOPMENT OF AN EMF FOR THE UMDM – PPP REPORT

	Name & Surname	Organisation	Cell/Teel	Email	Signature
8.	SPHELELE MAKHWASA	EDTEA	0739671442	smakhwasa@gmail.com	
9.	Ian Feltan	EDTEA	0824619101	ian.feltan@kznedtea.gov.za	
10.	Bongiwe Ngcobo	EDTEA	0824398803	Bongiwe.Ngcobo@kznedtea.gov.za	
11.	Sitshabile Mnyanda	EDTEA	021 771 8259	snestha@gmail.com	
12.	Nobumba Nxuma	UMDM	033-897 6723	nxuma bn@umdm.gov.za	
13.					
14.					

Appendix 3: 1st PSC Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 30 June 2016, 14h00

Venue: Room F15, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
8. Welcome, Introductions, Attendance.	Mandisa Khomo (MK) opened the meeting with the welcome and introductions were made by all present	
	<p>The Attendance register is appended. Apologies tendered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sonja Britz - Makhambathini LM Dev Rampal – uMngeni LM Jan van der Vegte – uMngeni LM/Shared Services Felicity Elliot - EKZNW Siyabonga Buthelezi - DWS Manisha Maharaj (Thakurdin) -DWS Bradley Nethononda - DEA Khanyiso Mtolo - DEA 	
9. Agenda	Dave Cox (DC) presented the agenda. The Agenda was accepted	
10. Presentation of assessment methodologies (Water Quality, Water Yield, Biodiversity, Wetland Agriculture, Public Participation and Infrastructure Assessment); and Discussions.	<p>Introduction</p> <p>DC introduced the project background, understanding of the ToR, project phases, deliverables and the project team. DC emphasised that while we are presenting the inception phase of the EMF, this project is not at the start of the EMF overall process but is building upon the completed Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEAMP) phases. He further highlighted the fact that the ToR were developed through a screening process undertaken by the key sector departments that considered the SEAMP resulting in a specific requirements in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental issues: Water Resources (Production, quality, wetlands, flooding), Biodiversity and Infrastructure. Spatial focus on Key Focus Areas (KFAs) where development pressure is greatest. <p>The EMF is due for completion in 12 months. The programme taken the implications of Christmas and Easter periods for consultation into account.</p> <p>The INR had developed the refined approach and methodologies through a combination of literature review data collation and analysis (notably spatial data) and consultation with key representatives of agencies associated with the specialist focus areas.</p> <p>Ian Felton (IF) & MK agreed with the ToR interpretation, however IF confirmed any additional comments would be presented in the draft inception report feedback.</p>	
	Water Yield & Production	

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gary de Winnaar (GdW) presented the Water Yield & Production methodology explaining that in accordance with ToR, the methodology applied would be that developed for the DBSA Green Fund project. It involves use of the ACRU model for a catchment scale (quinary or smaller). The method has been applied for the uMngeni catchment only. GdW showed that the District included sections of various catchments (Mooi, Mkomazi, Mvoti, Mlazi, Lovu, Bushmans). The catchments will need to be defined for these catchments -0 noting that it did not make sense to consider the Jonathan Atkinson (JA) queried the soil data used; and expressed concern about the coarse scale of the ACRU model. GdW confirmed use of the Land Type & Landform soil data and that Catherine Hughes is part of the hydrological team and is leading the modelling work being undertaken. 	
	<p>Flood Risk Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leo Quayle (LQ) presented the flood risk assessment approach – explaining that a full modelling approach would not be adopted, but that a full range of factors would be considered including topography, catchment morphology, flow etc. IF queried if the flood risk modelling differs for the KFAs. LQ responded that due to the modelling approach, it extends to the entire District and includes all KFA's. Rodney Bartholomew (RB) queried if the model included hardened areas. LQ replied it does not but it can be considered. Boyd Escott (BE) suggested contacting the Department of Housing and consider the flood risk modelling/ data approach they have undertaken. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greg Moore (GM) suggested Peter Wolf from Human Settlements be contacted for information on the method. 	<p>LQ: consider including hardened areas in flood risk modelling</p> <p>LQ: Follow up of Human Settlements contact Peter Wolf</p>
	<p>Water Quality</p> <p>LQ presented the Water Quality approach – it involves applying the ALARM modelling approach which results in a risk surface that considers the diffuse and point source pollution inputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BE queried the consideration of Inter-basin Transfers and the wash-out effect in the ALARM modelling approach. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LQ confirmed that mean annual runoff has a dilution potential but Inter-basin Transfers will need to be built into that. IF emphasised addressing point source data as thoroughly as possible. Include the following pollution hotspots and acquire their locations: Dairies, piggeries, chicken farmers (Enquire through farmers associations). Additionally, IF also emphasised determining the location of informal settlements and the point source of water pollution contribution. 	<p>LQ: Inter-basin transfer consideration in water quality model</p> <p>LQ: Include farming and other point source pollution</p>

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DC agreed that the point sources were important and the team would assign considerable effort to capturing as many of these as possible. GdW confirmed that the 2011 Landcover map has an Industrial Class layer that can be considered in adding industrial inputs to the point sources. 	hotspots.
	<p>Wetlands</p> <p>DC presented the Wetlands Assessment approach highlighting the wetland modelling approach used inside and outside the KFAs. He highlighted the value of the modelling in identifying the smaller wetlands that are normally not picked up in wetland mapping, but that cumulatively are very important. The condition of the systems will add value in the KFAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IF expressed concerns over the accuracy of the model and cautioned against an end product that is not reliable and consistent. IF recommended supplementing the modelling approach with other studies/literature review or ground-truthing to increase the confidence level of this approach particularly in the KFAs. • BE expressed agreement with the modelling approach and confirmed that the wetlands approach would help test the wetland modelling probability thresholds and EKZNW has only ground-truthed an 80% probability threshold thus far in certain areas. • BE confirmed he has the greatest confidence in this model and would recommend its use, which has presented a 91% level of accuracy 	INR to include other studies to confirm and increase confidence in the modelling outcomes
	<p>Agricultural Resources</p> <p>Leo Quayle (LQ) presented the Agricultural Resources approach (on behalf of the Agric Team members). The approach involves the inclusion of the DARD agric priority mapping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JA disagreed with the use of the provincial land potential categories, emphasising the use of the new national land categorisation that is being finalised for use in the PD ALFA (Draft policy on the preservation and development of agricultural land) and by CoGTA. He suggested that it had carried legal weight. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BE confirmed that the provincial land capability maps and coverage is the best available information. BE requested a decision on the way forward on this issue. ○ IF confirmed that as long as it is the best available information, this will be used in the EMF. He also added that the EMF would be gazetted and that the better information available from the provincial scale would therefore also have legal standing. • JA also queried the finer scale resolution and the ground-truthing methodology in the KFAs in terms of the surveying methods. He suggested that it required condition assessments using specific methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DC responded that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resolution would not be at the scale JA referred to but would be between that and the provincial scale, further 	

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It would confirm actual use – as it was important to know whether high potential land is under use. It would also confirm if the provincial assessment was correct based on adjoining topography, level of alien invasive species etc. The INR team would agree on a methodology and criteria with DARD staff before undertaking the field work. It would also be informed by desktop assessment to refine which areas within the KFAs needed specific attention. <p>IF confirmed the KFA's are the focus because of the development pressures therein and therefore the need to identify agricultural land that can be precluded from development applications. IF confirmed that KZN DARD (Kurt Barichiev) would assist with the surveys and ground-truthing. However, detailed surveys are not within the specific scope of the EMF in terms of the agricultural resource and potential assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alka Ramnath (AR) suggested the inclusion of Traditional Areas to add more value to the agricultural approach. 	<p>INR to meet with KZNDARD</p> <p>INR to consider Traditional Areas in the Agricultural Assessment</p>
	<p>Infrastructure Assessment</p> <p>DC presented the infrastructure assessment methodology. It involves mapping the coverage and condition of the various infrastructure types and the condition/level of services. Gaps in coverage will be identified as limitations to development, and pressure on natural system due to pollution, unsustainable harvest of resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AR made input regarding the Umgeni Water Infrastructure Master Plan (2016 - 2046). DC agreed to consider the master plan further in this assessment process. BE recommended showing population density as an additional layer. DC acknowledged and will include this layer. BE also additionally, requested the defining of the Urban Edge with a 20 year ahead, expanded Urban Edge which would be a useful and ideal outcome of the EMF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MK confirmed that this can be considered in the scope of the current EMF Kasongo Kampweulu (KK) recommended the urban edge definition should include considering both the natural urban edge and the administrative urban edge. RB queried the applicability of a defined urban edge in a gazetted EMF IF confirmed that the scope of the EMF is not to develop a product that defines the urban edge – that would constitute a different process and product for formal adoption. DC agreed that this was beyond the ToR. AR indicated that solid waste is often neglected and should be considered in this assessment (Refuse removal data, status of landfill sites). Suggested including data that would show where the refuse collection 	<p>DC: Consider the UW IMP</p> <p>INR to consider urban edge outcomes in the EMF</p> <p>INR: Liaise with Heather Sheard. IF: Provide contact details for Heather Sheard.</p> <p>INR: Include</p>

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>is neglected and therefore to identify the areas that need to address this. Likewise the inclusion of cemeteries data in this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF confirmed that solid waste needs attention in the EMF. Suggested checking census data (cemeteries) and liaising with Heather Sheard. Local municipalities should also be able to assist with solid waste data and cemetery information 	Population Density, Solid Waste, and Cemeteries in the infrastructure assessment.
	<p>Biodiversity & Natural Resources</p> <p>Gary de Winnaar (GdW) presented the Biodiversity and Natural Resources Approach. It involves refining the accuracy of the Biodiversity Sector Plan in the KFAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RB expressed concern over the Standard buffer of 500-600m, requested a different focus on ground truthing to define edges. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DC responded that the wording is ambiguous and the relevant report section will be reworded to be more clear. The aim of the buffer is to actually support RB's concern that important biodiversity bordering urban areas is protected in planning. • JA raised the issue of the land cover categories and the need for attribute information <p>GdW confirmed that there was a meeting with Felicity Mitchell & Greg Moore and data has been obtained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AR suggested justifying the use of the use of the 2011 KZN Landcover map instead of the 2014. ○ BE confirmed that the 2011 Landcover is from an environmental perspective and therefore more useful in this context ○ IF agreed that the landcover mapping must be justified more clearly in the Inception Report. • KK highlighted and queried the sensitivity of dealing with environmentally sensitive areas in traditional areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BE commented that the 1:2500 scale of aerial imagery will capture significant information that can be used in the identifying environmental sensitivities in traditional areas • RB suggested supplementing data gathering and ground-truthing with EIA related specialist studies that have conducted relevant research and ground-truthing already. Suggested Hillcombe Estate as an example of data rich studies done. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF commented these are not easily accessible data and is not centrally available. It will depend on personal knowledge but it may be a considered option to aid in ground-truthing ○ GdW and DC agreed it will be considered where applicable and readily available – there is not sufficient time to undertake a significant data trawl. 	<p>DC: reword Inception Report section on buffer areas</p> <p>INR: Meet with KZN DARD to clarify land cover/categories</p> <p>LQ & GdW : Clearer justification for use of 2011 KZN Landcover Map in Inception Report.</p> <p>LQ, GdW: Consider EIA applications and specialist study sources.</p>
	<p>Public Participation</p> <p>Dianne Sennoga (DS) presented the public participation process highlighting the EMF regulated public participation process (PPP); the undertaken SEA PPP and the Proposed PPP in this phase of the EMF.</p>	INR: Convene 2nd PSC meeting before

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF identified to two aspects: 1) There is a need for 3 PSC meetings in total. The next meeting should convene before the specialist studies are conducted. 2) The traditional councillors focus meeting should be rescheduled after local elections and when new traditional councillors are appointed – to ensure engagement is meaningful and not duplicated. Suggested after the 23 October 2016. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MK recommended to cancel meetings scheduled for August due to local council/management meetings. Suggested rescheduling the proposed 2nd PSC meeting and Public Meeting KK asked whether public meetings would be held in each LM as the EMF affected decision making on the ground and they needed to know about and understand the EMF process and its outputs.. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC confirmed there will not be meetings in each LM due to the specific scope of the EMF phase which is on the conversion of the information into decision making outputs – which requires more technical input to the process. JA suggested forming technical subcommittees and addressing disaster management in the EMF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC responded that there would be a specific technical team including EDTEA, UMDM, EKZNW other key role players that would meet as required, but that specific sub-technical committees would not be constituted. IF confirmed that disaster risk management is not necessarily addressed in the scope of this EMF. Disaster Management would use the information and outputs of the EMF e.g. flood risk delineation. 	<p>specialist studies are conducted. Reschedule Traditional Councillors Meeting. IF : Clarify suggested dates for the Traditional councillors meeting. MK: Suggest meeting dates for the 2nd PSC meeting and the Public Meeting that is currently scheduled for August.</p>
	<p>Cross Cutting Issues DC presented the cross-cutting issues of the EMF specifically defining the KFA boundaries and integrating existing EMFs into the District EMF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF confirmed that while it would be ideal to consider the entire district as one KFA, a balance must be met with what is achievable. However, the merging of the KFAs along the R103/N3 corridor is supported. Also include Spring Grove Dam areas KK queried the use of data collected in traditional areas for the CoGTA -led Traditional Settlement Masterplan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BE & DC suggested applying a finer scale resolution to the Traditional Areas where possible and feedback information to KK. DC confirmed that we will information share as the project develops. DC recommended a meeting with KK . 	<p>INR to include SGD areas</p> <p>INR to consider finer spatial scale in Traditional Areas.</p> <p>KK to confirm meeting availability with the INR</p>
	<p>Environmental Planning Guideline DC presented the environmental planning guideline approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF commented on creating a listing notice 3 informed spatial layer – there is a need to workshop this idea further. 	<p>INR facilitate Workshop on sensitivity layers i.e listing notice 3</p>

AGENDA ITEM	COMMENT DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BE recommended a water abstraction layer • JA commented that this approach doesn't inform where agricultural activities can be pursued. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LQ responded that it presents an environmental constraints approach showing where different land use activities are excluded or can be done within certain conditions based on environmental sensitivities – it is not designed to show agric potential. 	layers DC & LQ: Include water abstraction layer
	Decision Support Tool LQ presented the DST and approach. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AR recommended being aware of the custodianship of data used. • AR & BE queried the updating and maintenance of the DST <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LQ confirmed the data can be easily updated and layers can be changed as needed. The DST help/hotline will redirect specific issues to Khavin Sivenandan (UMDM GIS). 	LQ: Include relevant spatial data legislation/regulations
4. Way Forward & Meeting Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All comments for Draft Inception Report were agreed for submission by the 11 July 2016. • Meeting was concluded at 17h00 	

PSC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date: 30 June 2016

Venue: Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street Time: 14h00

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
1. DIANNE SENNOGA	INR	082 737 9969	dsennoga@inr.org.za	
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5. Rooney Benthobane	MSunduzi	392 3240	rooney.benthobane@msunduzi.gov.za	
6. Gary de Winnaar	Ground Truth	343 2229	gary@groundtruth.co.za	
7. Elaine Duvende	Mkhambathi	031 7859341	elainedv@gmail.com	
8. GREG WOOD	UMNGENI	033 2599260	greg.wood@umngeni.gov.za	
9. IAN FULTON	Uthungwe	033 3471820	ian.fulton@kznedtea.gov.za	
10. Boyd Scott	EK2NW	033 365 1257	boydescott@kzwilco.co.za	
11. Leo Quayle	INR	033 3470697	lquayle@inr.org.za	


Page 1 of 2

INR_UMDM EMF ATTENDANCE REGISTER


NAME	ORGANISATION	TEL	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
Pearl Gola	SANBI	(033) 346 0792	n.gola@sanbi.org.za	
ALKA RAJANATH	UMNGENI WATER	033 347 185	alka.rajanath@umngeni.gov.za	

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
12. DAVID COX	INR	033 3460 7916	DCOX@INR.ORG.ZA	
13. NICKOZO MAKHANYA	UMDM	033 897 6453	nickozo.makhanya@umdm.gov.za	
14. NGULINGA NXUMALO	UMDM	033 897 6723	ngulinga.nxumalo@umdm.gov.za	
15. KHULEKANI ZULU	IMPERIOLE MUNICIPALITY	082 954 3506	khulekani.zulu@gmail.com khulekani.zulu@impendle.gov.za	
16. SAMUKELISWE ZUMA	II	033 9966 0052	samkez@impendle.gov.za	
17. QINISO NXUMALO	UMDM	033 897 6700	qiniso.nxumalo@umdm.gov.za	
18. NDLOVU NDLOVU	UMDM	033 897 6965	ndlovuno@umdm.gov.za	
19. CANDICE M MBHELE	KZN COGTA	033 3556 583	candice.mbele@kzncocta.gov.za	
20. KASONGO KAMPFENEZU	KZN COGTA (S.P)	033 355 6313	kasongo.kampfenezu@kzncocta.gov.za	
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22. LINDOKHULI KHANYILE	UMDM	033 897 6004	lindokhuli.khanyile@umdm.gov.za	
23. PRINCE N FAKUDE	UMDM-IDP	0767939383	fakude@umdm.gov.za	
24. SIPHO NTULI	UMDM-ED	082 886 0208	siphonntuli@umdm.gov.za	
25. NOSIPHO MOYO	DEA - UMDM	072 265 5549	nmoyo@environment.gov.za	
26. JONATHAN ATKINSON	KZN DARD	012 356 5654	Jon.atkinson@kzndard.gov.za	
27. LINDO MCHUNU	UMDM	033 897 7008	Nhlakanipho.Mchunu@umdm.gov.za	
28. NOSIPHO NTANZI	UMDM - PLANNING	033 897 6798	Nosipho.Ntanzi@umdm.gov.za	
29. MANDISA KIDOMO	UMDM - PLANNING	033 897 6811	mandisa@umdm.gov.za	


Appendix 4: Background Information Document - English



edtea
Department :
Economic Development, Tourism and
Environmental Affairs
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



Institute of
Natural Resources



uMGUNGUNDLOVU
DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE uMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Background Information Document

BACKGROUND

The uMgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM) has undertaken to develop an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) that builds on the recently completed Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEMP). It is required that information related to key environmental features established in the SEMF is enhanced, specifically in key development nodes and that this understanding of the environmental opportunities is translated into a decision support system that serves to inform sustainable development planning in the District.

It is required that information related to key environmental features established in the SEA is enhanced, specifically in Key Spatial Focus Areas (KFAs) where development pressure is highest. It is further intended that the EMF is gazetted so as to strengthen the role of the EMF outputs in environmental decision making in the District.

The Institute of Natural Resources NPC (INR) has been appointed to undertake the development of the EMF for the UMDM. The INR is a locally based organisation with a sound reputation in integrated environmental management, supported by a wealth of experience in environmental planning and specifically the development of the two existing EMFs within the UMDM.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document provides Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with an overview of the scope of the EMF development. The document also summarises the manner in which I&APs may participate in the EMF development process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Duration: 12 Months (Commenced 31 May 2016)

Project Aim and Objectives: The broad aim of the EMF is to proactively guide municipal planning and support decision making for specific development applications in the UMDM in terms of environmental sustainability. This is achieved by meeting the following specific objectives and associated outputs:

- i. The development of user friendly and online Decision Support Tool (DST) that converts environmental constraints and sustainability objectives into easily understood and applied planning guidelines.
- ii. The DST must allow for easy query of spatial information to understand the development constraints on a parcel of land.
- iii. The development meets legal requirements for gazetting the outputs.

The 2012 National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) EMF Guideline summarizes the steps, process and outputs from an EMF of which there are four key phases:

- i. The need for an EMF.
- ii. Status Quo Assessment (including sensitivity analysis, environmental opportunities and constraints).
- iii. Desired State of the Environment.
- iv. Way forward (including specific management zones and guidelines).

The EMF guidelines recognise that the nature of the EMF is context specific. An important aspect of the Inception Phase is therefore defining the terms of reference or scope of work. This step is particularly key in the case of the UMDM given that much of the work required in each of the four phases has been undertaken as part of the Umgungundlovu District Municipality Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEMP).

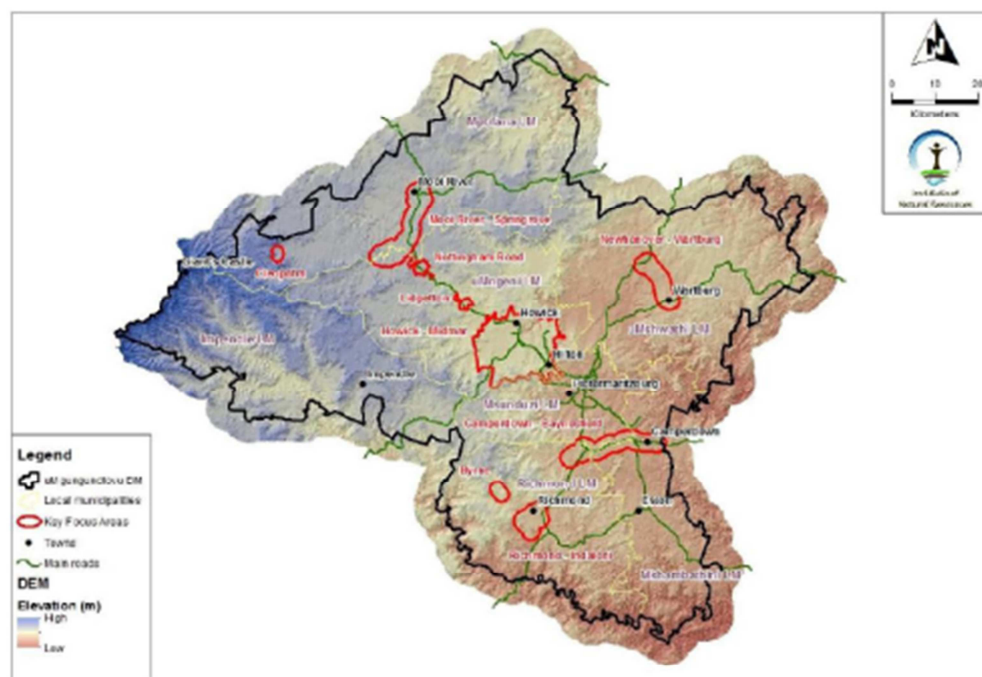
Further to the UMDM SEMP, two fine scale EMFs already exist within the UMDM boundary, these being for the Msunduzi Local Municipality and the Albert Falls Development Node. In view of this context the ToR for the UMDM EMF is very specific and focussed on enhancing the existing understanding of the following:

- a. Surface Water Resources including:
 - Water Production
 - Water Quality
 - Wetlands
 - Flood Zones
- b. Biodiversity and Natural Resources
- c. Agricultural Potential
- d. Service Infrastructure
- i. Consider and account for the existing EMFs as integrated outcomes of the EMF.
- ii. Refine the boundaries of the KFAs and provide a higher level of accuracy in terms of the key issues/environmental features.
- iii. Develop an Environmental Information Management System (Decision Support System) that makes the information available in a user friendly GIS format that is integrated into the Municipal GIS system and accessible to a range of users including (planners, decision makers, developers and environmental assessment practitioners).
- iv. The EMF must specifically include:
 - a. An environmental constraints and opportunities map.
 - b. State the conservation status and environmental management priorities in the area and identified parts;
 - c. Indicate what type of activity or land-uses would be un/desirable in the area or in specific parts of the area;
 - d. Based on the above define environmental control zones in a manner that will identify:
 - Area in which undertaking land use/activities is preferred.
 - Areas where undertaking certain activities will may only be considered subject to acceptable levels of impact assessment
 - Area in which undertaking land use/activities is not preferred.

- v. Draft Land-use management guidelines for use in and incorporation in Municipal Land-use Management Systems.

PROJECT AREA

The UMDM EMF includes 7 Local Municipalities. The study area has been divided into KFAs aligned with the main N3 corridor between Ethekwini and Pietermaritzburg (including linkage to Baynesfield); the Midmar, Howick and Hilton area; and, the small outlying towns of Mooi River/Nottingham Road; Richmond/Byrne; and, New Hanover/Wartburg. The KFA boundary delineation is currently being refined in line with current environmental planning considerations, therefore the study area shown below is indicative of the KFA areas.



Project Area – Indicative KFAs in the Umgungundlovu District Municipality

UNDERSTANDING EMFS

EMFs are a relatively new tool in the field of Integrated Environmental Management (IEM), having been established through inclusion in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations promulgated in terms of Section 24(5) of NEMA and published in July 2006. Like most IEM tools an EMF is designed to support the overall achievement of 'sustainable development'.

An EMF has the following benefits in relation to the EIA process:

- Provides applicants with an early indication of where it would be appropriate to locate a certain development activity or land-use.
- An EMF consolidates existing information and informs decision makers what additional information is required to consider a development application in a specific location during the EIA process.

- Provides for integrated assessment by considering the implications of a development application for the social, cultural, economic and biophysical components of the receiving environment.
- Facilitates co-ordinated decision making by identifying the legal requirements (permits, and licenses) that need to be obtained to undertake a specific land-use or activity in a particular area. The institutions responsible for administering the relevant legislation is also identified which provides for early engagement with them in the process.
- Provides for the assessment of cumulative issues (not possible at project level) by establishing targets and levels of permissible change for the broader area.

Given the strong spatial focus of an EMF, the GIS based DST provides the system through which the information and understanding generated in the EMF process is made available to support EIA decision making and inform municipal planning. This is the key output for ensuring that an EMF is useful and provides these benefits in a useable output.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP)

Public Participation is an important component of the EMF development as it provides the mechanism through which I&APs may participate in the process and inform decision making process. The following opportunities will be provided for involvement in the PPP:

- **Registration**
 - I&APs may register their involvement via the link on the INR webpost (<http://inr.org.za/development-of-an-environmental-management-framework-for-the-umgungundlovu-district-municipality/>) or by contacting the INR (details below).
- **1st Public Meeting**
 - *Purpose:* Present EMF development approach and gain input, and provide I&APs with the opportunity to register.
 - *Venue:* UMDM Council Chambers - 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg.
 - *Format:* Overview presentation followed by a question and answer session.
 - *Date and Time:* Tuesday 23 August 2016 from 18:00.
- **2nd Public Meeting (to be confirmed)**
 - *Purpose:* Present the draft EMF and allow for public input and queries.
 - *Venue:* UMDM Council Chambers - 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg.
 - *Format:* Overview presentation followed by a question and answer session.
 - *Date and Time:* Tuesday 23 August 2016 from 18:00.
- **Information, Feedback and Comment**
 - Comment can be made throughout the project duration in writing (English or Zulu) and submitted to the INR via post, fax, e-mail or the INR webpost.
 - The Draft EMF will be circulated to I&APs for comment.
 - Distribution of Final Draft EMF report to all I&APs, both electronically and hard copies (which will be made available at central, publically accessible locations).

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE


I&APs are invited to register their involvement in the process by submitting their contact details to the INR.

CONTACT PERSON: Mrs. Sian Oosthuizen

P.O. Box 100396, Scottsville, 3209
Tel: 033 3460 796; Fax: 033 3460 895
Email: soosthuizen@inr.org.za




Appendix 5: Background Information Document – Zulu




edtea

Department :
Economic Development, Tourism and
Environmental Affairs
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



Institute of
Natural Resources



UMHLAHLANDLELA WEZOKUPHATHWA KWEMVELO WOMKHANDLU WESIFUNDA SASE MGUNGUNDLOVU

ISETHULO

Umkhandlu Wesifunda uMgungundlovu - UMDM uzibophezele ekwakheni umhlahlandlela wezokuphathwa kwezemvelo - Environmental Management Framework (EMF). Lomhlahlandlela owakhiwayo uzohamba ezinyathelweni zohlelo oseluphuthuliwe oluqondene lokunakekelwa Nokuhlonzwa kwezemvelo - Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEAMP) . Kubalulekile ukuthi lonke ulwazi olumayelana nezemvelo oluqokethwe kwi SEMP lwenziwe kangcono ukuze kube nokuqonda kabanzi ngamathuba akhona kuthathwe izinqumo ezifanelekile ngokuhlelwa kwentuthuko yomkhandlu wesifunda. Okunye okubalulekile ngalomhlahlandlela ukuba waziswe ngokusemthethweni ukuze usetshenziswe ekuthathweni kwezinqumo eziqondene nomkhandlu wesifunda.

Kunesidingo sokuthi amaphuzu agqamile kwi SEA aqhutshezelwe phambili, esingabala izindawo ezibekwe eqhulwini ngokwezethuthuko - Key Spatial Focus Areas (KFAs) nokudala ingcindezi kwezemvelo, lokhu kubalulekile ukuthi kuqondiswe ukuze kufinyelelwe kwizinqumo ezifanelekile zokuhlelwa kwentuthuko yesifunda engakhinyabezi imvelo.

Institute of Natural Resources NPC (INR) iqokiwe ukuhlenganisa lomhlahlandlela wokuphathwa kwezemvelo wesifunda saseMgungundlovu. INR inhlango yezocwaningo elekelela kakhulu ngokucubungula imigomo emayelama nokuphathwa nokwenganyelwa kwezemvelo. Lenhlango isibe negalelo elibonakalayo ekwakhiweni kwemihlahlandlela yokuphathwa kwezemvelo kwisifunda saseMgungundlovu.

INHLOSO YALOKUSHICILELA

Ukuveza isithombe esibanzi ngokuqokethwe kumhlahlandlela, ukuze yonke imikhakha ethintekayo ikwazi ukunikezwa ithuba lokubamba iqhaza ekwakhiweni kwalomhlahlandlela ngokuzwakalisa imibono ezosiza ukwakha umhlahlandlela.

INCAZELO NGE PROJEKTHI

Isikhathi : Izinyanga eziyishumi nambili (12) (Kuqalwe ngomhlaka 31 May 2016)

Izinjongo kanye Nenhlalo Project: Inhlalo-Ngqangi yoMhlahlandlela ukulekelelela umasipala ukuhlela intuthuko kanye nokuthatha izinqumo ezifanelekile ngokuhambisana nemigomo yokwengamela ezemvelo ngaphansi komkhandlu wesifunda uMgungundlovu. Lokhu kuhambisana nokuhlangabezana nalemigomo nemiphumela ebalwe ngezansi:

Ukusungula imigomo yokuthathwa kwezinqumo - Decision Support Tool (DST) engemihle yenziwe imigomo ezolandelwa uma kuhlelwa intuthuko

- i. Lemigomo kumele yenze kubelula ukuqonda iziphazamiso ezingabakhona uma kuhlelwa ukusetshenziswa komhlaba.
- ii. Lemigomo kanye nokusebenza kwayo, kufanelekile ukuthi iqondwe futhi isebenziseke kulabo abathintekayo.
- iii. Imigomo kumele ikwazi ukusebenziseka futhi iqondiswe kahle yilabo okumele bathathe izinqumo
- iv. Kumele ihambisane nemithetho ebekiwe.

Kuyona yonke lemigomo ebalwe ngenhla, u-INR uqonda ngokugcwele ukuthi inhloso yomhlahlandlela ukulekelela umkhandlu ukuhlela nokwenza izinqumo eziyizo uma kuhlelwa intuthuko ngaphansi komkhandlu wesifunda saseMgungundlovu.

Imigomo yomhlahlandlela inezigaba ezine kanye nemibandela ezichazwe kafushane ngezansi:

- i. Ukubaluleka kokubakhona koMhlahlandlela
- ii. Ukucubungula isimo samanje (okumbandakanya ukuhlaziya okumele kuqashelwe, amathuba akhona kanye nezinto ezingaba yizithiyo.
- iii. Ukwamukeleka kwesimo ngokwemigomo yezemvelo
- iv. Indlela eyaphambili (ezocacisa ngemigomo ezolandelwa).

Umhlahlandlela wezemvelo ohlanganiswe uMnyango Wezemvelo unezigaba ezicacisa ngokuqondene nemikhakha ethize. Okubalulekile okuzoba yisiqalo somhlahlandlela ukuchaza kabanzi izigaba okuzobukelwa kuzo ukuze kuqhutshwe lomsebenzi. Lokhu kuyisigaba esibalulekile kakhulu ngokuqondene nomkhandlu waseMgungundlovu, ngoba lezigaba ezine ezibalwe ngenhla zibaluliwe ngaphansi kohlelo oliyisukwenza Lwezokuphathwa nokunakekelwa kwemvelo - SEAMP.

Ukwengeza kuhlelo loMgungundlovu SEAMP, kunezigaba ezimbili esezivele zifakiwe ezigudla kumngcele womkhandlu wendawo uMsunduzi kanye ne Albert Falls. Ngakho ke umhlahlandlela wezemvelo woMgungundlovu kumele ugxile kulezihloko ezilandelayo:

- i. Ukuqhubeka lapho kwagcina khona I SEAMP ukuze umhlahlandlela uhambisane nemigomo ukhangiswe ngokusemthethweni. UMDM ngokubambisana neminye iminyango ethintekayo babuyekeza imiphumela ye SEAMP. Kulokhu kubuyekeza nazi izihloko ezigqamile okumele zicatshangiswe ekuthatheni izinqumo nokufanele umhlahlandlela ungazishiyi ngaphandle:
 - a. Izizinda zamanzi:
 - Ukukhiqizwa kwamanzi
 - Amanzi asezingeni elifanele
 - Amaxhaphozi
 - Izindawo ezinenkinga yezikhukhula
 - b. Izizinda zezemvelo Kanye nezimila
 - c. Ezolimo
 - d. Ingqalasizinda
- ii. Amasu okuqhamuka nomhlahlandlela odidiyele zonke izizinda ezikhona nezithintekayo.
- iii. Ukucacisa ngokubanzi izindawo okumele kugxilwe kuzo ezimayelana nezemvelo.
- iv. Ukuqamba indlela yokugcina lonke ulwazi – Environmental Information Management System ezokwenza kubelula ukutholakala kolwazi, iphinde ihambisane nendlela umkhandlu ogcina ngayo ulwazi ngokusebenzisa ibalazwe-lwazi GIS. Lokhu kuzosiza ukuthi ulwazi lutholakale kalula uma kufanele kuhlelwe, kuthathwe izinqumo.

- v. Umhlahlandlela - kumele ube nalezizigaba:
 - a. Ibalazwe lezinzinda zemvelo .
 - b. Ubonakalise imisebenzi yokongiwa/yokunakekelwa kwemvelo eyenziwayo kanye nezindawo ezikhethiwe;
 - c. Ukhombise ukuthi umhlaba usetshenziselani ;
 - d. Uphinde ubalule imigomo yokunakekelwa kwemvelo okumele ilandelwe :
 - Ukuhlonza umhlaba ofanelekile ukusetshenziswa.
 - Ukuhlonza umhlaba ongafanelekile ukusetshenziswa
 - Imisebenzi ehlongozwayo yenziwe ngokwezinto zokuhlola kwezemvelo
- vi. Ukuhlanganisa imigomo ezolandelwa yokusetshenziswa komhlaba ukuze kudidiyelwe kwimibandela yezokusetshenziswa komhlaba ongaphansi komkhandlu.

IZINDAWO EZIKHETHIWE

Umkhandlu wesifunda saseMgungundlovu wengamele omasipala abayisikhombisa (7). Izindawo okugxilwe kuzo (KFAs) zilinganisene nomgwaqo onguthelawayeka - N3 oxhumanisa iTheku noMgungundlovu (ufinyelele eBaynesfield); Midmar, Howick , Hilton ; kanye namanye amadolobha amancane okuyi Mooi River/Nottingham Road; Richmond/Byrne; uze uyofika eNew Hanover/Wartburg. Izindawo zikhonjiswe kwibalazwe elingezansi - Figure1

UKUQONDISISA NGOMHLAHLANDELA

EMFs iwuhlaka olusha endimeni yokuphathwa kwezemvelo edidiyelwe - Integrated Environmental Management (IEM), isuselwa kumgomo wokuhlola imithelelela kwezemvelo - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations eshicilelwe ngokwesigaba somthetho - Section 24(5) kaZwelonke wezokuphathwa kwezemvelo (NEMA) owakhishwa ngo July 2006. Yonke lemithetho yenzelwe ukulekelela intuthuko eqhubekayo.

Ukufeza lezinhloso, lomhlahlandlela kumele uhlangabezane nalezi njongo:

- Ukwenza ulwazi lutholakale kalula ukulekelela ukwenziwa kwezicelo zemiklamo yentuthuko kanye nokuthatha izinqumo eziyizo.
- Ukukhipha izexwayiso ngesikhathi ukuze kuncishiswe umonakalo kwimvelo.
- Ukukhombisa ngokusobala lapho kuvumeleke ukwenza imisebenzi ngokwemigomo ye NEMA
- Ukukhombisa ngokusobala izindawo okungafanele ziphazamiseke ngokwemigomo ye NEMA

Umhlahlandlela - EMF unalemihlomulo elandelayo ehlobene nemigomo yezokuhlola komthelela kwezemvelo – EIA:

- Ukukhombisa abafaki zicelo zokwenza imisebenzi ukuthi yiziphi izindawo abangasebenza kuzo noma ezinomhlaba ongasebenzeka
- Inhlolovo edidiyele ngokwenhlalo, ezomnotho kuleyondawo ekethekile
- Ukubalula izigaba zemithetho okumele ilandelwe njengezimvume namagunya okumele kutholakale ngaphambi kokuqala imisebenzi ethize
- Ukubalula izinguquko ezingaba khona ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi okumele ziqashelwe



- *Inhloso*: Inhloso yomhlangano ukuzokwethula izinjongo, nendlela ezosetshenziswa ukuqhuba ukwakhiwa komhlahlandlela nokunikezela abaholi bendabuko ithuba lokuzwakalisa izimvo. Lomhlangano okhethekile owabaholi bendabuko kuphela.
- *Indawo* : KZN CoGTAs Umgungundlovu Ehhovisi Labaholi Bendabuko - Local House of Traditional Leaders Department office - Office number 4, Wadley House (Whitby Lodge) 115 Jabu Ndlovu Street, Pietermaritzburg
- *Uhlelo oluzolandelwa*: Izethulo Kanye nethuba lemibuzo nezimpendulo
- *Usuku nesikhathi*: uLwesine 8 September 2016 (isikhathi sisazoqinisekiswa).
- **UMBUTHANO WESIBILI WEZINHLAKA ZOMPHAKATHI**
 - *Inhloso*: Ukwethula usinga-mhlahlandlela - Draft EMF nokunikezela izinhloso ukuthi zizwakalise imibono yazo.
 - *Isaziso*: Bonke abathintekayo - I&APs bazokwaziswa ngemibuthano yezinhloso zomphakathi ngokukhipha isikhangiso esizofakwa kwi INR webpost kanye UMDM website, Kanye nezinye izindlela zokuxhumana
 - *Indawo*: UMDM Council Chambers – 242 Langelibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg
 - *Uhlelo oluzolandelwa*: Amahora amabili kuya kwamathathu -2-3 Izethulo Kanye nethuba lemibuzo nezimpendulo
 - *Usuku nesikhathi*: uLwesibili 14 March 2017 ngehora lesithupha ntambama - 18:00 (lamininingwane izoqinisekiswa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi).
- **UKUBUYISWA KWEZIMPENDULO KANYE NEMIBONO**
 - Iminingwane ngeprojekthi iyatholakala kwi INR webpost, uma ufuna imininingwane eyengeziwe ungaxhumana nehovisi lakwa INR
 - Ngokwemigomo ye umsebenzi owenzeke ngempumelelo uzokwengezwa kwi INR webpost ukuze abafisa ukuphawula bathole ithuba.
 - Imibono ngokwakhiwa komhlahlandlela EMF ingazwakaliswa ngokubhala ngeSingisi noma ngeSizulu ithunyelwe kwa INR ngekheli leposi, isikhahamezi noma ngekheli lonyazi . Lelithuba lokuzwakalisa imibono livulelekile kuze kuphuthulwe umsebenzi wokwakhiwa komhlahlandlela
 - Isigaba sokuqala somhlahlandlela sizosathaliswa kwabathintekayo ngo (February/March 2017)
 - Isigaba sokugcina somhlahlandlela sizosathaliswa kwabathintekayo ngezindlela ezahlukene zokusabalalisa imibiko ukuze bonke abathintekayo bawuthole. Distribution of Final Draft EMF report to all I&APs, both electronically and hard copies (which will be made available at central, publically accessible locations).

ISAZISO SOKUBAMBA IQHAZA

Abathintekayo bayacelwa ukuba babhalise ngokuthumela imininingwane ebhalwe ngezansi .

UNGAXHUMANA NO: Mrs. Sian Oosthuizen

P.O. Box 100396, Scottsville, 3209
 Tel: 033 3460 796; Fax: 033 3460 895
 Email: soosthuizen@inr.org.za



Institute of
Natural Resources

Appendix 6: Record of Advertisements

The Witness: 10 August 2016

uMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE uMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE OF THE EMF DEVELOPMENT PROCESS


Notice hereby given in terms of the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) regulations promulgated in Government Notice 33306 (18 June 2010) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (No. 107 of 1998), for the development of the EMF in the uMgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM).

BACKGROUND: The UMDM has undertaken to develop an EMF that builds on the recently completed Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEMP). It is required that information related to key environmental features and issues established in the SEMP is enhanced, specifically in development pressured Key Focus Areas (KFAs); and that this understanding is translated into a decision support system that serves to inform sustainable development planning and applications for Environmental Authorisation in terms of the EIA Regulations. It is further intended that the EMF is gazetted so as to strengthen the role of the EMF outputs in environmental decision making in the District.


PROJECT AREA: The UMDM EMF includes 7 Local Municipalities. The KFAs are aligned with the main N3 corridor between eThekweni and Pietermaritzburg (including linkage to Baynesfield); the Midmar, Howick and Hilton area; and, the small outlying towns of Mooi River/Nottingham Road; Richmond/Byrne; and, New Hanover/Wartburg.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION: The following opportunities and methods will be provided for involvement in the Public Participation Process (PPP).

- **Registration & Comments:** I&APs may register their involvement via the link on the INR webpost (www.inr.org.za) or by contacting the INR at the details provided below. Comment can be provided throughout the project and must be submitted in writing in English or Zulu to the INR via post, fax, e-mail or the INR webpost.
- **1st Public Meeting:** 23 August 2016 (17:30 for 18:00) at the UMDM Council Chambers (242 Langalibalele Street, PMB). The purpose of this meeting will be to introduce the EMF aims, objectives and approach, and provide I&APs with the opportunity to register.
- **2nd Public Meeting:** (to be confirmed): 14 March 2017 (17:30 for 18:00) at the UMDM Council Chambers (242 Langalibalele Street, PMB). The purpose of this meeting will be to present the draft EMF and allow for public input and queries.
- **Information:** The Background Information Document (BID) and other project information will be available on the INR webpost and circulated to registered I&APs throughout the process.



Institute of Natural Resources
Contact Person: Mrs. Sian Oosthuizen
P.O. Box 100396, Scottsville, 3209
Tel: 033 3460 796; Fax: 033 3460 895
Email: soosthuizen@inr.org.za
Website: www.inr.org.za



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Appendix 7: 1st Public Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 23 August 2016, 18h00

Venue: Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
1. Welcome and Attendance.	<p>Dianne Sennoga (DS) opened the meeting at 18h00, welcoming those in attendance.</p> <p>The Attendance register is appended. Apologies tendered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judy Bell - Winterskloof Conservancy 2. Heather Morkel - Hilton Ratepayers' Association 3. Ilan Lax 4. Clive Muir - Amber Valley 5. Sarah Allan 6. Roy Tabernor - Lions Bush Conservancy 7. Rob Crankshaw - Conservation KZN 8. Chris Galliers – WESSA 9. Pandora Long - Preservation of the Mkhondeni Mpushini Biodiversity Trust <p>DS indicated that the public meeting is not the only opportunity for Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) have to be involved in the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) development, they are able to comment on the development throughout the process.</p>
2. Agenda	DS presented the agenda. The agenda was accepted by all in attendance.
3. Purpose of an EMF	DS outlined the purpose of an EMF and what the development involves.
4. Project Team	DS introduced the project team and their role in the EMF development.
5. Project Background	DS provided the project background, indicating that the EMF builds on the SEMP that has already been conducted. DS also provided the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EMF development and the project/study area showing the Key Focus Areas (KFAs).
6. Specialist Studies	<p>DS presented several slides with detail of the specialist studies that will be undertaken for the EMF development. The specialist studies include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Water Yield and Production o Flood Risk Assessment o Water Quality o Wetlands

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural Resources - Infrastructure Assessment - Biodiversity and Natural Resources <p><i>Note: It was requested the digital versions of the maps be included in the minutes as they were unclear on the screen (see full presentation at the end of the minutes).</i></p>
7. EMF Outcomes	DS indicated the outcomes of the EMF development and provided detail of each outcome.
8. Public Consultation	<p>DS presented an overview of the public engagement that has been conducted thus far, and opportunities for future engagement.</p> <p><i>Note: all attendees received a hard copy of the Background Information Document (BID)</i></p>
9. Q&A Session	<p>DS opened the floor for a Question and Answer session. An overview of the question posed and answers provided are indicated below.</p> <p>Ian King (IK) queried why, if the groundwork (the SEA process) was conducted by another company, the company conducting the EMF is different.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nokulunga Nxumalo (NN) from the Umgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM) indicated that the SEA is a separate process and acts as a basis for the EMF development, and therefore not necessary to be conducted by the same company. NN noted that the SEA was conducted in 2013. - IK queried if there is a risk in building on the SEA process as, if the SEA was going in the wrong direction, then will the EMF also not go in the wrong direction. - DS noted that as part of the EMF development, the project team has reviewed the SEA process and identified both information and process gaps that need to be addressed further. Therefore the project team is working through these to address it within the scope of this EMF. - DS also indicated that the EMF is a tool that is continually updated (every 5 years). - NN elaborated on DS's comments indicating that the gaps of the SEMP have been used to define the ToR for the EMF development, which was done in consultation with many stakeholders. Therefore the ToR aims to address any errors that came out of the SEA process. <p>Nora Choveaux (NC) queried who determined the KFAs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DS indicated that they were developed as part of the SEA process and was based on an assessment of development applications and environmental sensitives. - NN noted that the KFAs were defined in consultation with town planners and are in line with the Spatial Development Plan (SDF) and other development planning tools. - NC used the example of the development pressure in the Hilton area alongside the N3 where light industry and business parks have been approved in an area where there are wetlands. NC queried how this will have impact on the EMF. - DS thanked NC for the comment and indicated that there is nothing that can be done for development plans that have already been approved. However, going forward, the EMF will act as the tool to inform such development and define environmental

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
	constraints and sensitivities.
	<p>NC queried if, in the development of the EMF, appropriate sites for landfill sites, waste management etc. would be identified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DS indicated that specifics of such sites will not be determined, but the project team will look at vulnerabilities, in terms of sensitivities. DS indicated that the management guidelines will indicate the appropriate land use activities based on the environmental sensitivities however further analysis of service infrastructure vulnerabilities will inform issues of solid waste demand and implications for further service delivery in identified areas.
	<p>Huge Temple (HT) queried to what extent the EMF will talk to the plans and activities at local municipality level. Are the local municipalities required to abide by the district municipality's decision process?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DS indicated that the district municipality will have the final 'stamp' - Sian Oosthuizen (SO) reiterated that the EMF will be gazetted; therefore heightening is requirement to be abided by.
	<p>Doug Burden (DB) queried if there are any legal constraints of the interim period, before the EMF is completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DS noted that there are existing EMFs in the District, namely the Msunduzi EMF and the Albert Falls Development Node EMF. - DS commented further, based on previous communication with NN that the gazetting process is likely to be a few months after the EMF has been developed.
	<p>DB queried if climate change has been taken into consideration?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DS indicated that it has been considered in the flood risk and the agricultural assessment, for example; however the investigation has been limited and therefore the project team will consider climate change going forward. - NN noted that the outcomes for the uMngeni Resilience Project (URP) and GEF5 are relevant and will be considered in the EMF where appropriate - DB suggested that the GEF 5 climate resilience and investment in ecological infrastructure project also be integrated in to the EMF development.
	<p>DB requested that the project team make arrangement to meet with Dusi uMngeni Conservation Trust (DUCT), particularly for the water quality specialist study.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DS thanks DB for the suggestion and it was noted for taking forward.
	<p>DS requested that if any attendees are aware of additional development pressures in the UMDM, that they are emailed to the INR for inclusion in the EMF development process.</p>
	<p>NC queried the details of the meeting with traditional councillors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SO indicated that the project team has been working through CoGTAs Local Government Branch who has quarterly Full House meeting with traditional councillors from across the District. The project team has already met with the Executive Committee, who have approved for the project team to present at the next full house meeting on the 8th September 2016.

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
	<p>IK commented that what has been presented is good work and that it is being undertaken by good people. The only fear is that when the commercial ‘head’ arises, rules get waved. An example is with fracking – when there is a big profit to be made, such planning tools are not abided by. There is therefore a need to find agreement to remove the profit incentive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SO reiterated that with the EMF being gazette, it provides greater ground for it to be abided by. In addition, the Decision Support Tool (DST) provides the public with grounds to stand on – therefore providing them with additional ‘power’ as they have greater insight of sensitivities.
10. Close	<p>DS thanks attendees for attending the meeting and for the value contribution and constructive discussion. DS reiterated that comment are welcome throughout the EMF development process and can be submitted to herself or SO.</p> <p>DS closed the Public Meeting at 18h55.</p>



UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Environmental Management Framework

PUBLIC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date: 23 August 2016

Venue: UMDM Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street

Time: 18h00

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
1. Sini Casmuzen	INR	033 346 0796	scasmuzen@inr.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
2. DIANNE SENNOGA	INR	033 346 0796	dsennoga@inr.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
3. Nokulunga Nxumalo	UMAM	033-897 6723	nokulunga.nxumalo@umam.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
4. JAY KING	DARGLIE CONS	082 440 8575	ronwings.king@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
5. PAULINE HOLDEN	DARGLIE CONS.	0723958601	pholden45@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
6. HUGH TEMPLE	WORLDS VIEW CONS	0828210048	jabu.temple@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
7. DAVID BURDEN	D.V.C.T.	082 825 8425	dvb@dvt.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
8. NORA CHAVEAUX	LAND MATTERS.	0827716324	norachaveaux@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.				
10.				

Appendix 8: CoGTA Traditional Leaders EXCO Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 11 August 2016, 11h00

Venue: Office Number 4, Wadley House (Whitby Lodge) 115 Jabu Ndlovu Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
1. Introduction and process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The meeting was attended by 5 EXCO members including Inkosi Luthuli – Chairperson of the House of Traditional Leaders for Umgungundlovu District and Mr Thami Biyela representing CoGTA. - The INR team – Sian Oosthuizen, Dianne Sennoga and Zanele Shezi. - The aim of attending the meeting was to present an overview of the scope of the EMF and to get an endorsement from the Traditional Leaders EXCO. - The presentation was delivered in Zulu, and the BID information circulated to all participants.
2. Comments and Questions	<p>Comment by Inkosi Dinga and Mr Thami Biyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The communal/traditional areas to be affected: – The map should indicate the village/ clan names for ease of referral and understanding, and this will help with the identification of Amakhosi/and the name of the Traditional Authority responsible for those villages. The INR has the list of the villages to be included in the maps. <p>Comment by Inkosi Luthuli and Inkosi Dinga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Representation of Traditional Leaders in the PSC:</i> As outlined in the presentation that the PSC has been formed. The Traditional leaders mentioned that, it is important that they nominate a representative to sit in the PSC, to ensure that there is consistent feedback to the full house of Traditional leaders on project progress. EXCO members will facilitate the discussion and the nomination of a representative to be part of the PSC to represent Traditional Leaders of Umgungundlovu District. - <i>Traditional Leaders meeting:</i> The INR team got permission from EXCO members to present the project to the full house of Traditional leaders meeting to be held on 08 September 2016 at Umgungundlovu Council Chambers.
3. Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Amakhosi responding positively to the presentation about the scope of the EMF.



cogta

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Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
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Office: Wedley House, 115 Juba Ndlovu Street,
Pietermaritzburg 3201

Attendance Register: Local House Meeting: Exco

Umhlangano	UMgungundlovu Local House of Traditional Leaders (Exco)
Usuku	11/08/2016
Isikhathi	10h00
Indawo	Room 4, Withby Lodge

Name & Surname	Company/Dept.	Contact details	Signature
Zanele Shezi	INR	033-3460796	
Shiri Oshuruzon	Institute of Natural Resources (INR)	560511111@inr.org.za 033-3460796	
DANNE SENNOGA	INR	dlsennoga@inr.org.za 033-3460796	
Thando Khulule	Allan Gray	031 573 0500	

Appendix 9: Presentation to the Full House of Traditional Leaders Minutes

Date and Time: 21 September 2016, 11h00

Venue: 115 Jabu Ndlovu Street, 6th Floor Board Room, Wadley House, Pietermaritzburg Department office, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS								
1. Introduction and process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dianne Sennoga (DS) and Zanele Shezi (ZS) attended the meeting of Traditional Leaders to present the scope of the EMF. In attendance were 15 Traditional Leaders representing Traditional Councils of Umgungundlovu District. - The meeting was also attended by Nokulunga Nxumalo (NN) from UMDM. 								
2. Presentation and Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ZS presented the EMF process and later invited comments and questions were invited from the Amakhosi. Responding to the questions were DS, ZS and NN. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Questions/Comments</th><th>Responses</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2.1 The Amakhosi queried which Traditional/Communal land tenure areas will be affected by the study in relation to the map that was shown during the presentation.</td><td> <p>The specific names of communal areas were not given, but it was highlighted that according to the KFA's and Local Municipalities. The Amakhosi requested that it is important for the Maps to show the Traditional areas affected by the overlap of KFA's.</p> <p>Action 1: Dianne to write a letter to Zimbili that will specify the communal areas to be affected by the study and request Zimbili to share with Amakhosi in the upcoming meetings.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td>2.2 The Amakhosi further made a request for a presentation to be done at the local Traditional Council meetings to be affected by the study.</td><td> <p>Dianne responded that the request will be taken into consideration by the team in consultation with UMDM. Zimbili from COGTA also emphasized this point.</p> <p>Action 2: Nokulunga requested Dianne that in her letter to further address the matter of presenting to Local Councils.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td>2.3 The Amakhosi further asked the significance of the EMF.</td><td> <p>Nokulunga responded that as the Municipality they are receiving development applications from various sectors, and there is development pressure in the identified areas. It is important that before any development could take place or approved there is sensitivity towards the environment. The EMF will help the Municipality and other stakeholders to make informed decisions on development related matters affecting the District.</p> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In closing the discussion and presentation, the house requested the EMF team to continuously give update on progress of the study to the Traditional Leaders as it has been introduced to the house. 	Questions/Comments	Responses	2.1 The Amakhosi queried which Traditional/Communal land tenure areas will be affected by the study in relation to the map that was shown during the presentation.	<p>The specific names of communal areas were not given, but it was highlighted that according to the KFA's and Local Municipalities. The Amakhosi requested that it is important for the Maps to show the Traditional areas affected by the overlap of KFA's.</p> <p>Action 1: Dianne to write a letter to Zimbili that will specify the communal areas to be affected by the study and request Zimbili to share with Amakhosi in the upcoming meetings.</p>	2.2 The Amakhosi further made a request for a presentation to be done at the local Traditional Council meetings to be affected by the study.	<p>Dianne responded that the request will be taken into consideration by the team in consultation with UMDM. Zimbili from COGTA also emphasized this point.</p> <p>Action 2: Nokulunga requested Dianne that in her letter to further address the matter of presenting to Local Councils.</p>	2.3 The Amakhosi further asked the significance of the EMF.	<p>Nokulunga responded that as the Municipality they are receiving development applications from various sectors, and there is development pressure in the identified areas. It is important that before any development could take place or approved there is sensitivity towards the environment. The EMF will help the Municipality and other stakeholders to make informed decisions on development related matters affecting the District.</p>
Questions/Comments	Responses								
2.1 The Amakhosi queried which Traditional/Communal land tenure areas will be affected by the study in relation to the map that was shown during the presentation.	<p>The specific names of communal areas were not given, but it was highlighted that according to the KFA's and Local Municipalities. The Amakhosi requested that it is important for the Maps to show the Traditional areas affected by the overlap of KFA's.</p> <p>Action 1: Dianne to write a letter to Zimbili that will specify the communal areas to be affected by the study and request Zimbili to share with Amakhosi in the upcoming meetings.</p>								
2.2 The Amakhosi further made a request for a presentation to be done at the local Traditional Council meetings to be affected by the study.	<p>Dianne responded that the request will be taken into consideration by the team in consultation with UMDM. Zimbili from COGTA also emphasized this point.</p> <p>Action 2: Nokulunga requested Dianne that in her letter to further address the matter of presenting to Local Councils.</p>								
2.3 The Amakhosi further asked the significance of the EMF.	<p>Nokulunga responded that as the Municipality they are receiving development applications from various sectors, and there is development pressure in the identified areas. It is important that before any development could take place or approved there is sensitivity towards the environment. The EMF will help the Municipality and other stakeholders to make informed decisions on development related matters affecting the District.</p>								



cogta

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Office: Netela Building, 333 Langalibalele Street,
Pietermaritzburg 3201

Attendance register: UMgungundlovu Local House Meeting
:Umsekeli Prov. House Boardroom, GroundFloor 21/09/2016



NAME & SURNAME	COMPANY	CONTACT DETAILS	SIGNATURE
Cindy Mayala	SCCF	0791720003	
Diniso Ntshembo	Umdm	033 8976700	
Nobuhle Ntshembo	Umdm	033-8976723	
Nicolas Makhanya	UMDM	033-897 6953	
DIANNE SENNOGA	INR	dseennoga@inr.org.za 0827379969	
N.C. Moko	Inkosi	08185 61907	N.C. Moko
M.Z. Moko	Inkosi	07644291002	
S.E. Moko	Inkosi	0724079342	
Thandabile Sakhela	Mpumunga T/A	082 805 9461	
Gwenenda B.G.	mtori	072 03 622 72	
INKOSI T. MKHIZE	EMBOTLC	0824143902	
I.P. Gumbi	Inkosi	072255071167	
AYANDA Dlamini		0128050702	

BACK TO BASICS. SERVING OUR COMMUNITIES BETTER

B-B

Z. Msimi	T/C Gumisa	0768737690	Z. Msimi
Z. Shezi	LNK	0792386339	Z. Shezi
S. Simelane	SAVACO	0733136787	S. Simelane
M. Sophele	DRUGLE	081 341 7929	M. Sophele

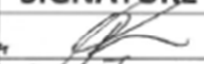
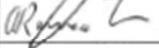






Appendix 10: Technical Meetings and Workshops

**UMGUNGUNDLOVU ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP**

Attendance Register

Date: 1 March 2017 Time: 9h30 Venue: INR, 67 St Patricks Road, PMB. H3 Boardroom

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
1. Pat Dallen	KEN DOT	033-3558705 0836287412	pat.dallen@kenitrashter.co.za	
2. ALKA RAM NATH	UMGENI WATER	033 341 105	alka.ramnath@umgeni.co.za	
3. Manisha Maharaj	DWS	031 336 2750	maharaj@dws.gov.za	
4. Kusanletha Sithole	INR	076 3819667	ksithole@nr.org.za	
5. Jyotika Daya	ESKOM KZN DIST. 1B	060 961 2345	Daya.Jee@eskom.co.za	
6. Riaz Jogiat	UMDM	082 9872725	riaz.jogiat@umdm.gov.za	
7. Prashant Rajah	INR	072 918 7171	prashant@nr.org.za	
8. DIANE SENNOGA	INR	082 7379969	d.sennoga@nr.org.za	
9.				
10.				

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**UMGUNGUNDLOVU ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP**

Attendance Register

Date: 7 March 2017

Time: 11h30

Venue: INR, 67 St Patricks Road, PMB. H3 Boardroom

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
1. Aalio Kajee	Eskom	033915 3851	kajee@eskom.co.za	
2. Nontobeko Magega	Eskom	0312407906	MagegaNK@esko.co.za	
3. Perushon Rajah	INR	012 918 7171	prajah@inr.org.za	
4. DIANNE SENNOGA	INR	08 27379969	dsennoga@inr.org.za	



UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Environmental Management Framework

Technical Meeting - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date: 25 April 2017 Venue: INR, 67 St Patricks Roads, Scottsville INR Boardroom Time: 14h00

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
Nosipho Biyela	UMDM	033 897 6718	Nosipho.Biyela@umdm.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
Mandisa Kibwira	UMDM	033 897 6811	Mandisa.kibwira@umdm.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
Ian Felton	EDTEA	033 3471820	ian.felton@edtea.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
Gary de Winnaar	GroundTruth	033 343 2229	gary@groundtruth.co.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
Ian Bredin	INR	033 346 0796	ibredin@nr.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
Leo Quayle	INR	082 6699298	lquayle@nr.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dianne Senega	INR	082 1379969	dseenga@nr.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>



UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Environmental Management Framework

EMF Planning Guidelines Meeting - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date: 4 May 2017 Venue: 242 Langalibalele St, PMB Time: 10h30

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
E. Dwaedse	Mkhambathini	031 - 7859341	elaine.dwaedse@mkhambathini.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
TUD VEGTE	DEV. Planning SHAKED SERVICES	033 2399251 082 825844	T.vanvegte@umngeni.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
N. NDLOVU	UMDM	033 8976965	ndlovu@umdm.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
M. KOTOMO	UMDM	033 8976811	mandisa.kotomo@umdm.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
N. Bugele	UMDM	033 897 6798		<i>[Signature]</i>
Dianne Shinga	INR	0827379969	dshinga@inr.org.za	<i>[Signature]</i>

Appendix 11: 2nd PSC Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 30 June 2016, 14h00

Venue: UDMD Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
1. Welcome and Attendance.	<p>Dave Cox opened the meeting at 14h00 and welcomed all attendees. The 2nd PSC meeting is an additional requested meeting by the PSC and the purpose is to present the progress on the specialist assessment and gather PSC input and direction on various components.</p> <p>The Attendance register is appended. The apologies tendered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Alka Ramnath - Umgeni Water 3. Bradley Nethononda - DEA 4. Felicity Elliot - EKZNW 5. Jan van de Vegte - uMngeni Municipality 6. Kasonga Kampweula - KZNCoGTA 7. Manisha Maharaj (Thakurdin) - DWS 8. Nolwazi Ndlovu - UMDM 9. Pearl Gola - SANBI 10. Rodney Batholomew - Msunduzi Municipality 11. Shannon Farmsworth - Msunduzi Municipality 12. Siyabonga Buthelezi - DWS
2. Agenda	DS presented the agenda which included a progress update on specialist assessments, detail of individual component assessments and the way forward. The agenda was accepted by all in attendance.
3. Progress Update Summary	DS presented a tabulated progress update of the specialist component. There are 7 specialist assessments: Land cover mapping, Agricultural Resources, Infrastructure Services, Wetlands, Water Quality, Water Production and Biodiversity. All assessments comprise a detailed and updated spatial analysis process, with 3 components also requiring infield verification and groundtruthing. In terms of the latter, the agricultural, wetland, and biodiversity groundtruthing will be finalised in first few months of 2017. All the spatial analysis components of the assessments is mostly complete with it nearing finalisation by December 2016. The biodiversity spatial analysis will be finalised upon the various awaited datasets e.g. Agribiodiversity zones from EKNW.
4. Project Team Presentations on assessment progress to date (Power Point)	<p>Leo Quayle (LQ) presented the landcover mapping which is central to the spatial analysis and this has been completed using the 2011 landcover with refined digitising applied to update the dataset.</p> <p>Greg Moore (GM) queried if the landcover was updated for the whole district. LQ responded that the whole district has been completed however the refinement of the landcover mapping is focused on the Key Focus Area (KFAs)</p>

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
Presentations appended)	<p>LQ presented the agricultural assessment detailing landcover mapping of high agricultural potential areas that are completed. Coordination with KZN DARD is ongoing for infield survey data for land capability. Agrobiodiversity zone data is also being awaited from EKZNW. Coordination and arrangements with KZN DARD and other specialist to ground truth the KFA's are being made. However it must be noted that surveying soil type and grassland areas are outside of the scope of the EMF as these areas have high heterogeneity and require detailed survey approaches.</p> <p>Ian Felton (IF) emphasised to focus ground truthing on high development pressure areas and not necessarily on where there is a gap in the available data. Therefore the KFA areas are the focus. Khanyiso Mtolo (KM) raised the issue of the national DARD gazetted dataset being available, and queried why it has not been used. Douglas Chapman (KZN DARD) replied that the provincial layer is a more refined and an appropriate scale dataset. DC confirmed we will use the KZN DARD data. Mandisa Khomo queried the availability of Agribiodiversity zones and Gary de Winnaar (GdW) commented that it is imminent from EKZNW and KZN DARD.</p>
	<p>LQ presented the water quality assessment. The data capture for point sources for input into the ALARM model has been acquired from DWS WARMS database and high polluting land use information. A sensitivity analysis has indicated the ecological priority areas of the dam catchments. The ALARM output of diffuse nutrient pollution has been mapped.</p> <p>KM commented that the WARMS database may have been replaced the Water Management Service (WMS) and queried why this is not being used. However, he did indicate this needs to be confirmed by DWS. LQ indicated to the best of his knowledge the WARMS database is still primary water quality dataset available by DWS however he will follow up that.</p> <p>IF queried the water quality monitoring data from Umgeni Water has also been used. LQ confirm that is still in progress and the water quality assessment is not yet complete. IF further requested that an additional water quality assessment during the course of this assessment will be to identify water quality monitoring gaps. LQ Confirm this will be done.</p> <p>KM queried the incorporation of the Resource Quality Objectives (RQO). LQ agreed this will need to be assessed further as well. IF however said that the EMF water quality objectives must be more stringent the RQOs and not less than. DC agreed that the existing EMF SEMP needs to be refined in terms of these water quality objective considerations for this component. IF was impressed with the water quality mapping produced thus far and asked to be emailed a copy.</p> <p><i>ACTION: LQ to follow up on WMS water quality monitoring data. LQ to follow up on Umgeni Water's water quality monitoring data. LQ to consider the RQO's and revise SEMP Water Quality Objectives. Email IF the ALARM water quality ma.</i></p>
	<p>LQ presented the Flood risk approach and mentioned the adoption of the Department of Human Settlements FRIS model. The flood lines are mostly complete for the 1:100yr, with the 1:20 and 1:50 yr pending completion by December.</p> <p>IF indicated that Umgeni Water existing flood lines should also be used to assist in flood line uncertainties; to ensure vulnerable communities are mapped in relation to these flood risk areas. IF also emphasised that the outputs of this component must make clear it is a modelling approach.</p> <p>Greg Moore (GM) congratulated LQ on acquiring the flood risk model as excellent progress.</p>
	<p>LQ presented the wetland component. The opportunity for collaboration with the INR across this component has been negotiated between other wetland extent and condition assessments in the UMDM with SANBI,WWF and CSIR. Each of these will improve the</p>

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
	<p>provincial wetland layer significantly through refined mapping for the District. The refined dataset will be further vetted against the predictive modelling analysis. In field verification for the wetlands will be done in January 2017 but the wetland mapping will be largely finalised by December. The anticipated refined mapping is a higher quality due to the combined efforts and collaboration over this wetland layer.</p> <p>IF queried the CSIR methodology and the use of aerial photography. GM queried if priority wetlands have been identified and commented that EKZNW has priority wetlands layer that can be used. LQ confirmed that the CSIR methodology can be confirmed by Ian Bredin (wetland specialist). GdW commented that it would be an important outcome of this component to develop a wetland priority categorisation map for the UMDM.</p> <p>KM queried the link to listing notices and SDFs. IF said that the focus should be land-use types that trigger listing notices rather than specific activities linked to wetland areas.</p> <p><i>ACTION: Ian Bredin to confirm CSIR methodology with IF and the prioritisation of wetlands process undertaken.</i></p> <p>LQ presented the Infrastructure Assessment component. We are currently using existing datasets to identify areas of lack of services (Roads, water, electricity). Workshop has been planned with the service role players to assess the condition of infrastructure. LQ queried with the PSC if water bulk infrastructure needs to be considered as well as reticulation infrastructure.</p> <p>IF asserted that bulk infrastructure for water services must be considered too as it relates to available capacity for development. KM mentioned the consideration of servitudes and buffers additionally.</p> <p>GdW presented the biodiversity component indicating progress on updating the Biodiversity Sector Plan (BSP) is nearing completion and is awaiting the Agribiodiversity zones data. The incorporation of the Greater Umgeni Biosphere Reserve extent are also pending. The selective ground truthing across the KFAs will be prioritised for early 2017. GdW presented a series of maps showing the how the areas of ecological sensitivities (PA's, and ESAs) shown in sequence reveal areas suitable for development purposes across the KFAs.</p> <p>GM thanked GdW for the clear illustration and explanation of the biodiversity sensitivities and the process.</p> <p>Khavin Sivenandan (KS) noted that from GdW maps, the Cleopatra KFA looks like there are no development areas available after all the sensitivities are considered and therefore queried how Cleopatra was defined as a KFA.</p> <p>IF responded the development planners refined the KFAs.</p> <p>GM commented that Cleopatra was a controversial node due to historical contraventions in development planning and was therefore considered important for inclusion as a KFA given the development pressures.</p> <p>GdW presented the water yield component for the entire district explaining the ACRU model inputs and outputs of streamflow and baselow based on quinary catchment scale and landcover mapping. Progress to date includes the completion of the modelling in the Mvoti and Mgeni catchments. The outcome for development is to avoid areas of water production.</p> <p>DC presented the environmental sensitivity and guideline approach as this relates the DEA national environmental screening tool that is currently under development. DC raised the question with the PSC on whether the national sensitivity categories should be aligned to this EMF.</p> <p>IF commented that were relevant the national themes should be addressed but not necessarily all of them as the intention is likely to</p>

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS
	<p>align sensitivities as per listed activities and not necessarily the aims of this EMF.</p> <p>KM recommended a contact for a similar provincial product being developed (contact Mdu) and made reference to the Mzimyathi EMF. IF mentioned that the UMDM EMF is being prepared with a specific scope and requirements. It is important to meet the national EMF guidelines at a minimum. IF further recommended the discussions with KM's contact.</p> <p><i>Action: DC to contact KM regarding the contact of Mdu and have further discussions on this.</i></p>
5. Way Forward	<p>DS presented the way forward on all the components highlighting that good progress has been made across all components. Good opportunities for collaboration across the district will result in a higher quality and verified products for the UMDM. This process does necessitate the additional time in the infield verification that will be finalised in January 2017 for the agricultural, wetland and biodiversity components.</p>
6. Meeting Closure	<p>The meeting was closed at 17h00</p>



UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Environmental Management Framework

PSC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date: 23 November 2016

Venue: Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street Time: 14h00

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
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2. Nokulunga Nxumalo	UMDM	082 683 4331	nxumalob@umdm.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
3. Gary de Winnaar	GroundTruth	083 613 6502	gary@groundtruth.co.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
4. Elaine Dausch	Mkhambathi LM	031 785 9341	elained4@qweni.co.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
5. GREG MOORE	UMDM	033 23 19260	gisenst@telkomsa.net	<i>[Signature]</i>
6. Nosipho Byele	UMDM	033 897 6748	Nosipho.Byele@umdm.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
7. Marc Hattings	uMngeni LM	033 23 99261	marc.hattings@umngeni.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
8. Douglas Chapman	EDTEA	033 343 8141	Douglas.Chapman@edtea.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
9. IAN FELTON	EDTEA	033 347 1820	ian.felton@edtea.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
10. Kim Van Heerden	EDTEA	"	Kim.vanheerden@edtea.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>
11. Khanyiso MTOLO	DEA	012 399 8848	Kmtelo@environment.gov.za	<i>[Signature]</i>



Institute of
Natural Resources



	NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
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15.	KWAVIN SIVENANDAN	UMDM	033 8976796	kwavin.sivenandan@umdm.co.za	
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Appendix 12: 3rd PSC Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 15 May 2017, 11h00

Venue: UDMD Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
1. Welcome and Attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dave Cox (DC) welcomed everyone and asked that introduce themselves. - Mandisa Nkomo (MN) welcomed everyone on behalf of the UMDM. - The following apologies were noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Alka Ramnath (Umgeni Water) o Elaine Donaldson (Mkhambathini LM) o Khavin Sivenandan (UMDM) o Manisha Maharaj (Thakurdin) (DWS) o Nonkululeko Mokoena (DWS) o Nosipho Biyela (UMDM) o Rodney Batholomew (Msunduzi LM) o Siphon Ntuli (UMDM) 	
2. Draft EMF Outline/ Overview	<p>OVERVIEW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DC firstly apologised for the lateness in the circulation of the draft documents. The delay was due to the delays in the receipt of various key data sets required to finalise the GIS analysis on which reporting was dependant. Certain layers were still outstanding. - DC explained the purpose of the meeting was to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Review the process followed in developing the EMF. This was important because it had been developed over an extended period and across two separate contracts. o Present the draft specialist studies and the EMF suite of outputs. o Agree on the timeframes and process for finalising the EMF, which was due for completion by the end of June. - DC presented the various phases as required in terms of the regulations and highlighted the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The initial phases of the EMF phases (Status Quo, SEA/Desired Future State (DFS) and the Strategic Environmental Management Programme (SEMPR) were developed under the SEAMP process contracted to Isikungusethu and undertaken between 2011 and 2013. o The UMDM and EDTEA decided to convert the outcomes of this process into an EMF. A scoping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INR – to review EIA requirements for EIA in relation sensitivity zones. - INR - better explain the background to and way in which KFAs had been addressed in the EMF. - INR – to include table indicating levels of confidence in data for various features.

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>process involving representatives from various regulatory and service organisations reviewed the outcomes of the SEAMP in developing terms of reference (ToR) that focussed on the following features: Agricultural, Water production, Water Quality, Wetlands, Service Infrastructure, and Biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The ToR also required more specific resolution of information in Key Focus Areas (KFAs) where they had identified the greatest development pressure. <p>DISCUSSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ian Felton (IF) – There is a lack of alignment between assessment requirements and high, medium and low sensitivity categories. This doesn't assist with reducing the amount of assessment in EIA process which is a key focus of what an EMF should do. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DC acknowledged this and the team would review these requirements in finalising the product. - Lungi Ndlovu (LN) – is there a section that speaks to these KFAs and are there special assessments that speak to these? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MN: Added to this query, wanting to understand how the KFAs were dealt with because they do not seem to have had specific attention. There is confusion on the resolution of the report's outputs. ○ DC: Responded, explaining that the KFAs were developed based on high development pressures defined in the ToR. During the Inception phase, the INR has investigated and proposed amended (expanded) KFAs but these had not been used based on budget constraints. The KFAs have been afforded special attention in the way they have been mapped - to improve the accuracy understanding for each environmental feature. The more defined method applied in the KFAs has been documented in the specialist reports that are included as appendices to the Environmental Sensitivity guideline. ○ Greg Moore (GM) added that the original KFAs had been asked to define KFAs together with planners with aim of focussing the EMF budget. ○ IF confirmed that the intention had never been to have separate guidelines for the KFAs, but as DC explained, to increase the accuracy of the information in those areas to improve the confidence in decision making in that area. ○ DC suggested that the way that the KFAs were being dealt with could be better described in the main report. - GM – Indicated the difficulty in the spatial outputs in reflecting the confidence in the underlying data. The 	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>agricultural layer was a case in point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Leo Quayle (LQ) added that it was difficult to quantify spatial distribution of confidence due to multiply factors. Such as certain attributes being a result of a combination of layers (of different confidence). ○ DC indicated that effort will be made to reflect the confidence levels in the overview. Suggested that a table be included in the main report summarising levels of confidence/ assumptions/ limitations in underlying data for various layers so context provided for reader in analysing maps. More detail provided in specialist reports. ○ GM concluded by confirming that it's always better to have data with some issues than no data and make clear what these limitations are. <p>- Kasongo Kampweulu (KK) asked whether the EMF had been used to analyse the SDF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF responded that it definitely could and that was one of its prime uses. 	
3. Environmental Sensitivity Guidelines	<p>- DC presented the environmental sensitivity guideline showing the structure, how sensitivity had been classified, the spatial outputs and how the document should be interpreted. This was provided for environmental feature.</p> <p><i>Agricultural Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ explained the ES categories and resulting sensitivity layer. He highlighted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The limitations of the base layer which was at a relatively coarse resolution compared with data supporting the other features, ○ That Categories A and B (Very High) were lumped together based on requirements from DARD and C (High). Consequently the majority of the District was shown as Very/High sensitivity - IF expressed major concern that resolution of this layer and definition of sensitivity was not assisting with decision making. And that it would undermine the value of the EMF as a whole. - LQ added that there had been some more specific data provided from DARD for the KFAs but it was not adequate to refine the layer in any meaningful way. The ground trothing had also been limited and not involved DARD to the level anticipated. - DC suggested the need for a specific meeting with agriculture to work through this issue. <p><i>Wetlands</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DC explained the ES categories and resulting sensitivity layer. DC highlighted that additional analysis had been undertaken in KFAs using WRC developed method that considers landcover to demonstrate condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INR to organise meeting between EDTEA and DARD to discuss this. - INR to undertake integrated analysis across sensitivity layers to define cumulative importance and issues. - IF to engage DEA to confirm how the new area of Msunduzi is handled between the two EMFs and how data from one is integrated into the other. - Specialist reports to include full reference list and other relevant data sets and guidelines.

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GM queried if it is possible to rate the wetlands according to wetland significance e.g. there was a layer of priority wetlands? ○ IF suggested that the importance of the wetlands related their value and their influence on other features/aspects such as water production and quality. ○ DC agreed with IF saying that this was a weakness. The INR would overlay the various sensitivity zones to highlight areas or cumulative importance and consider how these are considered in the assessment guidelines. <p><i>Water quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ: Two components were considered – human use and ecological health. Sensitivities – human consumption and water pollution, valued infrastructure and water pollution. Not just existing dams were considered, but also proposed dams in determining sensitivity areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF: Concerned that the definition of sensitivity criteria may be too technical which would be good if it was made more user friendly/easier to understand. - IF asked if is there any data available for the use of Msunduzi LM for their own EMF analyses? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LQ – some data is monitored whilst other modelled. Differed for various components. ○ LN asked whether there had been a check re alignment of the Msunduzi ToR alignment with the District EMF. ○ Shannen Farnsworth (SF) indicated that the service provider for the Msunduzi EMF update had been identified but the contract was being finalised. ○ IF – Need to have a discussion at the technical meeting the following day with DEA around jurisdiction of the EMFs and how to deal with the new area of Msunduzi which was not originally in gazetted EMF. ○ LQ - There would be some level of coverage from the district layers for the ‘new area’ in Msunduzi. <p><i>Flood Risk</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ explained that this was a useful layer with only limitation being that the difference between the 1:50 and 100 year interval was limited because of the coarseness of the contour data, and we are still waiting for the final 1:50 and 1:100 year layers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GM – great because we’ve never had flood data before. We have to be careful though because of the work implications of such an output. ○ LQ – Limitation of data is the unclear spatial distribution of flood timelines ○ KK - Were there settlements within these flood risk areas? 	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LQ – We did not do retrospective assessment. It is for future implications. ▪ GM – from observation, there are settlements in such high flood risk areas. But we should not focus on that because that might open another political debate of need to relocate people <p><i>Biodiversity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Builds on work by KZN Wildlife - IF – Current CBAs broader resolution than EMF. - GM – It is great that current map is simpler and more user-friendly. - KK – Would the Department of Environmental Affairs be happy to allow local municipalities to clip out their areas for their use in the SDFs? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF - That is part of the intention. Whether it is now at a usable resolution is another question - Khulekani Zulu (KZ) – When can such be available for local municipalities? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF – We would need to apply pressures with people like Ezemvelo to produce such data. <p><i>Water Yield</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GM - Considered both socioeconomic aspect and ecological aspect. - GM – PEIS has been very valuable for comparisons. NFEPA has not been used. - DC – Important for specialist reports to explicitly refer to those tools. <p><i>Infrastructure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider level of service provision and spatial distribution. Map available for each service type as well. - LQ – This excludes VIPs as they are not valuable to general development. - GM – Such has not been done before, therefore it is great work. 	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
4. Development Planning Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map shows highest level of constraints - Map must be used with the corresponding table. - Other tools to be used such as the GIS. - Subcategories have been carefully combined to streamline process. - KK – Can a user be able to interactively change around combinations by themselves? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o DC – The guideline covers all possible combinations, such a need should not arise. - DC – It must also be noted that the concerning red areas in the agricultural layer do not necessarily mean no development must occur, but mean you must be aware that area is of more critical importance. - KK – The guideline is filled with urban-area based landuses, what about rural coverage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o MN – The landuses do combine rural types as well. - IF – Need to apply our minds deeper on the sensitivity scoring of developments within landuses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o DC – Maybe we need to detail better the emphasis of the implication of each development. <p><i>Decision Support Tool</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ – Steering committee needs to be aware of some of the practical limitations such as abilities that our communication platforms can accommodate. We need to prioritize the data served. - IF – That point is true. At the same note we must accommodate that high level data must exist and not be lost. The data may be dissolved for the net-based communication. 	
5. Way Forward	<p>The following was agreed regarding the way forward for finalising the EMF:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PSC comments by 5 June. 2. Technical meeting in Mid June to present draft DST. 3. Draft EMF circulated for comment for closure by 16 June with Public Meeting on 31 May. 4. Final EMF submitted by end June 5. UMDM/EDTEA to take Draft EMf through gazetting process 	
6. Meeting Closure	<p>The meeting was closed by DC at 14:30.</p>	



Institute of
Natural Resources

The uMgungundlovu Environmental Management Framework_ PSC Meeting
Council Chambers
15 May 2017

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Appendix 13: DEA Technical Meeting 1 Minutes

Date and Time: 16 May 2017, 11h00

Venue: Institute of Natural Resources, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

Appendix 14: UMDM-EDTEA Technical Meeting - Decision Support Tool - Minutes

Date and Time: 22 June 2017, 10h00

Venue: EDTEA Offices, Cascades, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
1. Welcome and Attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dave Cox (DC) welcomed everyone and asked that introduce themselves. <p><u>ATTENDANCE:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leo Quayle (LQ) - INR - Dave Cox (DC) - INR - Ian Felton (IF) - EDTEA - Khavin Sivenandan (KS) - uMDM - B Mdunjama (BM) - uMDM - M Khomo (MK) (uMDM), - Nokulunga Nxumalo (NN) - uMDM) 	
2. Meeting Purpose	<p>MEETING PURPOSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DC explained the purpose of the meeting was to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Present and review the DST (Decision Support Tool) o Discuss approach to querying the DST o Discuss approach to Listing Notice 3 <p>GENERAL COMMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hosting – need to transfer hosting of data to the UMDM GIS Services. - Report Cover – remove INR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NN to provide new cover page to use in EMF documents
3. Decision Support Tool	<p>LQ presented the DST, and did a demonstration of its functionality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was agreed that the Local Municipality Boundaries must be added. - Contextual data – the topography layer was agreed to be more than adequate in terms of contextual data. It provides lots of data in one layer which limits data needs. Only layer to add is updated cadastral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ to add the Local Municipality Boundaries. - KS to send updated cadastral layer to LQ.

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DST currently allows for Latitudes/Longitudes in decimal degrees. IF requested to add D,M, S as an option to ID location. - IF– expressed concern about people taking spatial layers at face value when accuracy/resolution varied across layers. The Flood zone layer is a case in point. IF requested the addition of a ‘pop-up ‘ that indicates limitations in layers (confidence). DC added that that text discussing confidence could be taken from report to maintain consistency. Also suggest which other layer is useful to consider in combination e.g. wetland layer with flood. But all agreed that still only important to view only one layer at a time to avoid confusion etc and challenges of data. - IF – queried whether it was possible to print map/layers. Was agreed that this will rely on browser print function or print screen option on smart phone. - LQ explained why infrastructure has been separated. It does not present an environmental constraint and the relationship is different. All agreed and MN suggested giving the environmental constraints and Infrastructure different titles in the drop down. - Development Planning Guidelines – DC queried whether it would be useful depicting the LUMS categories in the appropriate colours to link with the reports. It was agreed this was a ‘nice to have’ and not essential for the moment. - Copyright – IF asked if possible to copyright what INR has developed. KS confirmed it wasn’t. - LQ explained the ‘Tile’ V ‘Feature Service’ option for storing and displaying data or development planning layers. This is something to consider going forward but current option considered most appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ to investigate adding D,M, S as an option to ID location. - LQ to add confidence pop-up to the spatial layers. - LQ to give the environmental constraints and infrastructure different titles in the drop down.
4. Querying the DST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ explained that the option to ID a site using the SG Code will be available – the tool will enable a zoom to the property. Agreed most people will use latitudes and longitudes and/or draw their own boundary. - Importing layers – The option to import a developer’s own shapefile showing their boundary would be included. - Query by line feature – the function currently selects every feature it touches. - IF: asked whether this is not a problem for large linear features such as Eskom lines which have 15m corridors. Also asked whether it could be buffered to average linear feature buffer e.g. pipelines – 30m. LQ to investigate whether can buffer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ to include option to import a developer’s own shapefile showing their boundary - LQ to investigate tool where pop allows for setting a buffer distance from the line.

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o It's designed to limit features so only load once if encountered more than one. LQ suggested could add a count to show how many times points/lines/polygons of a feature are encountered. o DC asked whether the sensitivity category of a feature was stated. LQ – confirmed no and would investigate adding. o Where reports indicated 'No Constraint' e.g. wetland, IF asked that this requires a disclaimer to address need for 'duty of care' - i.e. that although not identified there is a duty of care to confirm. o IF indicated that it was important for the report to indicate the location from where the report is generated and for each feature in relation to development footprint. LQ - this relates to the need to include the map which is still being worked on. But may end up a longish report. Also challenging from a coding point of view – have long term processing. Also need to include spatial reference - lat/long and or SG Code. ACTION - agreed need to define location spatially. Leo to investigate and add options. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LQ to investigate adding function that counts and shows how many times points/lines/polygons of a feature are encountered. - LQ to investigate stating of sensitivity category of a feature. - LQ to add disclaimer for 'duty of care' where reports indicated 'No Constraint'. - LQ to investigate and add option of geo-locating source of report and seeing the footprint of development.
5. LISTING NOTICE 3	<p>The INR presented the approach and scoring applied to the listing notice activities and sensitivity zones. It was based on need to streamline number of applications so INR had:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Focussed only on zones not covered in in LN3 zones, and o Only focussed on 'high' and 'very high' categories of sensitivity within the various zones. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IF - agreed with focus on only high sensitivities but felt needed to include all sensitivities i.e not worried about overlap with other zones in LN 3. - IF - also noted the need to review the description of activities and revise in line with the 2017 amendments. - IF - also noted the approach is to use the tool as a flag system, and draw on the EMF information as screening information which a developer can then use. This screening needs to be built into the text that accompanies the spatial information in the DST. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INR to score all sensitivity zones and send to IF to review with colleagues. - INR to review the description of activities and revise in line with the 2017 amendments. - Screening to be built into the text that accompanies the spatial information in the DST.
6. Way Forward	<p>Leo: given the time constraints and fact that we could keep developing all sorts of additional functionality, we need to define what of the current functionality and additional options discussed are considered necessary to meet the terms of reference. IF expressed satisfaction with what the DST is doing – on</p>	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>condition address key aspects discussed today. MN also confirmed satisfaction with the Draft DST – on same basis as IF.</p> <p>KS – given dynamic/living nature of tool wish to define relationship that allows for improvements in form of 36 month maintenance contract that covers improvements, data upgrades etc. INR to draft a motivation accordingly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IF supported this as you only become aware of usefulness via application. Consider adding report back mechanisms. The maintenance contract start date should not be linked to gazetting process as this was subject to a whole range of issues that could delay the process. And product remains useful even if not gazetted. ○ MN – indicated the need for training of planners in use/application of the EMF. DC – asked KS whether this could form part of the maintenance SLA? KS confirmed it could. ○ SLA – INR to write up motivation (general) and specific (nice to have in the product). KS suggested frequency – every 2 months to start and then quarterly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INR to submit final reports by 30 June with final invoice. KS indicated that INR could not yet have DST transferred because the District still waiting licences to enable them to serve the data etc. - INR to meet with UMDM for close out meeting in first week of July (MN to confirm date). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - INR to write up motivation (general) and specific (nice to have in the product) of training of planners in use/application of the EMF to be part of SLA. - INR to submit final reports by 30 June with final invoice. - MN to confirm date of INR meeting with UMDM for close out meeting.
7. Meeting Closure	The meeting was closed by DC at 14:00.	

Appendix 15: 2nd Public Meeting Minutes

Date and Time: 31 May 2017, 18h00

Venue: Council Chambers, 242 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg

RECORD OF MEETING

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
Welcome and Attendance	Dianne Sennoga (DS) welcomed everyone, introduced herself and asked that everyone introduce themselves. The following apologies were noted: Rob Crankshaw (Conservation KZN) Judy Bell (Winterskloof Conservancy)	
Draft EMF Outline/ Overview	<p>OVERVIEW</p> <p>DS explained the purpose of the meeting was to: Present overview of the EMF Get public input on findings and process</p> <p>DS presented the various phases as required in terms of the regulations and highlighted the following points: The initial phases of the EMF phases (Status Quo, SEA/Desired Future State (DFS) and the Strategic Environmental Management Programme (SEMPR) were developed under the SEAMP process contracted to Isikungusethu and undertaken between 2011 and 2013.</p> <p>The UMDM and EDTEA decided to convert the outcomes of this process into an EMF. A scoping process involving representatives from various regulatory and service organisations reviewed the outcomes of the SEAMP in developing terms of reference (ToR) that focussed on the following features: Agricultural, Water production, Water Quality, Wetlands, Service Infrastructure, and Biodiversity.</p> <p>The ToR also required more specific resolution of information in Key Focus Areas (KFAs) where they had identified the greatest development pressure.</p> <p>The draft EMF is already out for comment which would then be followed by its gazetting.</p> <p>The EMF is also built upon the intensive public participation which took place in the previous phases.</p> <p>The project area covered the UMDM area, but key to realize that Msunduzi was left out as a KFA to prevent repetitive use of resources as there's a localized EMF that will be done in Msunduzi.</p> <p>EMF structure covers 4 volumes: V1: Strategic Environmental Management Plan (SEMP) V2: Environmental Sensitivity Zones & Assessment Guidelines V3: Environmental Planning Guidelines Decision support Tool</p>	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>DS presented an introduction to Vol II and commented on key ground-breaking spatial outputs that are unique and have to not been available previously to the District, these for example include the wetland layer, water yield and infrastructure.</p>	
Environmental Sensitivity Guidelines	<p>Leo Quayle (LQ) presented the environmental sensitivity guideline showing the structure, how sensitivity had been classified, the spatial outputs and how the document should be interpreted. This was provided for each environmental feature.</p> <p><i>Wetlands</i></p> <p>LQ expressed the fact that this wetland product is ground-breaking. Outside the KFAs wetlands are represented using a probability model developed by Hiestermann and River-Moore (2014). The data was cleaned to remove single-pixel features and small collections of pixels which fall within unlikely locations such as in timber plantations and sugar cane fields. In the KFA's wetlands were digitised manually. He highlighted that additional analysis had been undertaken in KFAs using a method that considers adjacent land cover to estimate condition.</p> <p>Jonathon Atkinson (JA) queried the exclusion of wetland probability areas due to land cover. LQ responded we used high resolution images to identify wetland pixels which are most likely not wetlands. Key to note that only small areas were removed (small pixel groups).</p> <p>JA - How was wetland extent rationalised?</p> <p>LQ - The model authors explain the probability levels and extent for characterizing a wetland.</p> <p>Stephanie Schutte (SS) – if there was a wetland and now it has been affected by another land use, does this show?</p> <p>LQ – wetlands will still be shown regardless of land use with the exception of those excluded as per the previous statement. No retrospective process was undertaken to assess this.</p> <p>Rod Bulman (RB) – The EMF should be revisited in 5 years' time to update the layers. It seems one of the problems is balancing the economic benefits of profitable land uses to the benefits associated with wetland ecological infrastructure.</p> <p>Kevan Zunckel(KZ)– how were the study area extent and KFAs rationalized?</p> <p>LQ – KFAs were established based on high pressure from development applications.</p> <p>LQ - Groundtruthing work of the wetland was done. Besides the high resolution images, this layer also considered the KZN wetland layer.</p> <p>Mxolisi Ngubane (MN)– does the EMF indicate transformed wetlands?</p> <p>Leo – excluded areas are only areas which the probability model predicted as a wetland but from high resolution images, the analysts perceive as not being a wetland (i.e. single-pixel land uses and wetland pixels</p>	<p>Ian Bredin to provide Jonathan with wetland prediction model paper by Hiestermann and River-Moore.</p>

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>which fall with unlikely locations such as in forests). Therefore no emphasis was placed on discriminating transformed wetlands.</p> <p>JA – caution about what exactly is the information that this layer is expressing. Because some of us define a wetland by features which may not be that visually evident.</p> <p>JA – the idea of this layer is to provide a developer an idea of what to expect in their application process. In the cleaning process, care was applied to only treat the low probability wetland pixels – and where there was less confidence, the wetland pixel was rather left. Type 1 error is better than type 2 error.</p> <p><i>Water quality</i></p> <p>LQ: Considered from a water sensitivity perspective. Two components were considered – human use and ecological health. Considered that some areas are already heavily polluted. In cases with no available data, modelling was used based on land cover and potential sources of pollution. Therefore obtained layer of sensitivities based on human consumption and water pollution, valued infrastructure and water pollution. Not just existing dams were considered, but also proposed dams in determining sensitivity areas. Guidelines therefore based on these sensitivities.</p> <p>JA – why only quantity was considered and not quantity which is an important development consideration?</p> <p>LQ – easy answer is that it was not part of the project’s ToR. But also worth noting that aspects of quantity also considered in Water Yield and to some extent in the Infrastructure layer(water service areas).</p> <p><i>Flood Risk</i></p> <p>LQ explained that the flood layer used was extracted from a model called FRIS (Flood Risk Information System). This was a useful layer with only limitation being that the difference between the 1:20, 1:50 and 1:100 year interval was limited because of the coarseness of the contour data.</p> <p>KZ – does it consider effects of climate change?</p> <p>LQ – No, this is based on existing data, but guideline does consider climate change aspect.</p> <p>KZ– did you consider that 1 in 100 year is a better informant from an ecological perspective?</p> <p>LQ – we simply identifying areas that are risk from a development perspective. Flood areas also impact on downstream flood risk as they play a role in mitigating this risk.</p> <p>SS – it is quite difficult to acquire reliable 1 in 100 year data.</p> <p><i>Biodiversity</i></p> <p>Builds on work by KZN Wildlife. Important to remember, as with all the other layers, that we do try to use the best available data. This layer made use of agro-biodiversity zones. However two local municipalities have not been covered as yet in these agro-biodiversity zoning (Impendle and Umgeni).</p> <p>SS – what are the striped areas in the map layer?</p>	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>LQ- The striped areas are areas that were not covered in the study because of the past demarcation of the district municipality in the ToR of the UMDM EMF. But with the recent re-demarcation, effort is currently being made to cover these striped areas.</p> <p>JA – is the description of the agrobiodiversity zones in the EMF report? Because the purpose of agrobiodiversity zoning was from a protection perspective and not a use perspective like in the current case. This aspect must be explicitly explained because sensitive agricultural zones may not necessarily be a sensitive biodiversity zone. i.e. a “red” agrobiodiversity zone might actually be suitable for agriculture or vice versa. Note in the agrobiodiversity (ABZ) zone only agric potential categories, C,D,and E are considered (i.e. not high sensitivity).</p> <p>LQ commented that as this layer is part of the “Biodiversity” assessment, the sensitivity of the biodiversity is what makes this zone a sensitive in the combined consideration of the ABZ. However LQ conceded this can be verified further with the Gary de</p> <p>MN – this aspect must be explicitly highlighted.</p> <p><i>Water Yield</i> Identifies areas that are important in terms of base flow and stormflow. Also considered water yield in term of ecological importance.</p> <p><i>Infrastructure</i> LQ explained there is a lot of excitement with this layer because it has not been available in the past. It acts as a guide for developers on the availability of infrastructure therefore informing their authorisation-related financial planning. This layer considers the level of service provision and spatial distribution. Map available for each service type as well. Considers water, electricity, waste removal, sanitation.</p> <p>KZ – CBAs have been perceived from a negative perspective in terms of such similar layers in the past, whereas it may be a good asset (“infrastructure”) for certain developments. Speaking to ecological infrastructure and its importance; the perspective that CBAs, and any natural areas in fact, need to be seen as assets as they deliver vital life supporting ecosystem goods and services which underpin social and economic resilience. The EMF should capture this point more strongly.</p> <p><i>Agricultural Resources</i> Jon McCosh: based on departments layer. Considers agricultural potential from both crop and rangeland perspective. To do such a layer would need a soil survey and soil is very spatially variable. A big consideration of agricultural potential is also climate. Another consideration is the fragmentation of available land, land uses and land rights. The limitations of the base layer which was at a relatively coarse resolution compared with</p>	<p>INR Biodiversity Specialist to clarify rational of using agro-biodiversity zones, and if the sensitivity assigned is indeed correct.</p>

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>data supporting the other features. That Categories A and B (Very High) were lumped together based on requirements from DARD and C (High). Consequently the majority of the District was shown as Very/High sensitivity. Development potential is present for lower categories but a soil analysis required in verifying sensitivity.</p> <p>RB queried if small scale agriculture if land potential categories included small-scale agriculture.</p> <p>JMcC confirmed the focus was on land potential – effectively the inherent agricultural potential of land in the study area and therefore doesn't differentiate between large and small scale agriculture..</p> <p>SS – commented that she is happy that this layer goes beyond just cropping.</p> <p>JA was very encouraged and pleased to see this level of information included for agricultural potential.</p>	
Development Planning Guidelines	<p>DS presented an overview of Vol III: Development planning guidelines</p> <p>Map shows highest level of constraints</p> <p>Subcategories have been carefully combined to streamline process. Provincial LUMS categories 50+ across 8 main categories. Guideline reduced these to 32 subcategories which are covered in Volume 3. Guideline assesses against impacts on environmental sensitivities across the district.</p> <p>DS commented on the following considerations in viewing the 32 maps produce which shows highest level of constraints</p> <p>Map must be used with the corresponding table.</p> <p>Other tools to be used such as the GIS.</p> <p>The impact of land-use on the different enviro features is similar</p> <p>A high level does not mean that the land in question cannot be developed at that location.</p> <p>KZ – queried if a person on ground have access to this data needed to inform planning.</p> <p>Leo – The level of access to spatial data will solely be dependent on UMDM. However, the reports and information will be publicly available.</p> <p><i>Decision Support Tool:</i></p> <p>LQ – this will be a public, web-based interactive tool through which you can access relevant info from your area of interest (by drawing an extent polygon) to your development. But however all the raw data will be given to UMDM, and they will decide on its distribution.</p>	
General Discussions	<p>RB – expressed concern over Msunduzi's exclusion in this EMF process. RB indicated a more integrated approached for the District is preferred. He further queried how individual EMFs would fare under the prospect of the District becoming a Metro.</p> <p>LQ presented that the gazetted EMF is legally binding and Msunduzi can't have two EMF's gazetted over the same geographical area – therefore it must necessarily be excluded from the District EMF.</p> <p>JA – Are Agri Parks considered in LUMS in the EMF?</p>	

AGENDA ITEM	DETAILS	ACTION
	<p>DS – Agri – industry is included in our LUMS and we can extend this definition to include Agri Parks.</p> <p>SS – After gazetting can we still recommend changes?</p> <p>JA –commented that once it’s gazetted, it becomes the rule.</p> <p>DS -However, the five year review period gives the opportunity for addressing changes.</p> <p>RB & JA – acknowledged the great work with the EMF product.</p>	
Way Forward	<p>The following was agreed regarding the way forward for finalising the EMF:</p> <p>PSC comments by 5 June 2017.</p> <p>Finalize the DST development by mid-June.</p> <p>Public meeting on 31 May 2017 & Public Review until 15 June.</p> <p>Final EMF product by 30 June 2017.</p> <p>UMDM/EDTEA to take Draft EMF through gazetting process.</p>	
Meeting Closure	DS closed the meeting at 19h50 followed by refreshments until 20h30	



UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Environmental Management Framework

PUBLIC MEETING 2 - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Date: 31 May 2017

Venue: UMDM Council Chambers

Time: 18h00

NAME	ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
1. KEVAN ZUNCKEL	HILTON RESIDENT	033 343 1739	kevanzunckel@gmail.com	[Signature]
2. ROO BILMAN	Ind resident	033 386 4465	roo@phelamang.co.za	[Signature]
3. Stefanie Schütte	Upper KwaZulu Natal + PHUB TOWN + Resident	0824886712	Schuttes@ukzn.ac.za	[Signature]
4. Jonathan Atkinson	KZN Dept. Agric & R.D.	0723568684	jon.atkinson@kzndard.gov.za	[Signature]
5. Mholisi Ngubane	SANBI	076851 6143	M.Ngubane@sanbi.org.za	[Signature]
6. Leo Quayle	INR	0826699298	lquayle@inr.org.za	[Signature]
7. Jon McCosker	INR	0333460796	jmcosker@inr.org.za	[Signature]
8. DIANNE SENNOGA	INR	0827379969	dsennoga@inr.org.za	[Signature]
9. Kusalethu Sithole	INR	0333 417 0796	ksithole@inr.org.za	[Signature]
10.				
11.				

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INR_UMDM EMF ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Appendix 16: Comments and Response Register (C&RR)

Section 3(2)(f) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1988): Environmental Management Framework Regulations indicates that one must “*prepare a comments and response report including responses to all representations and comments received.*” This document provides responses to:

- I. Comments received at the three Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meetings.
- II. Written comments on the Draft Inception, EMF and accompanying Reports.
- III. Comments received at the Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) Traditional Leaders EXCO and Full House Meetings.
- IV. Comments received at the two Public Meetings.
- V. Comments received at the DEA and other Technical Meetings.

The comments have been categorised according to the section/chapter of the Draft Inception Report they relate to, or the meeting in which the comments pertain to. The name of the I&AP and the specific comment are provided ‘word for word’ as they were received. Comments are dealt with in one of the following ways, as indicated in the response:

- Indication of where in the revised report the issue has been dealt with.
- Additional information in the response. The terms of reference called for a ‘detailed inception report’ which clearly defines the method and approach. The INR has responded to this requirement by undertaking rigorous investigation of all comments and suggestions raised during the inception phase which has involved the following steps. The responses summarize the outcomes of these investigations with reference to maps and any information provided as evidence of these investigations.

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
GENERAL	
<p><i>[Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</i> Correct the numerous typographical errors in the report.</p>	A thorough review and edit has been undertaken.
<p><i>[Prince Fakude, uMgungundlovu District Municipality]</i> My utmost comment is that –the document needs to quote or refer to the District IDP as a point of departure. I have seen about two times where the IDPs are mentioned with regard to desired state of the environment. From the IDP there is high-level environmental analysis and environmental projects. I have attached our comprehensive IDP, it can also be downloaded from our Website: www.umdm.gov.za.</p>	Agreed, the IDP has high level environmental information. This was however incorporated and refined further in the District Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEAMP) which is the mechanism designed to give effect to the high level objectives in the IDP. This was accomplished in the SEAMP through a more refined process for defining the key sustainability issues and the desired future state (DFS). The SEAMP is therefore the ‘point of departure for the EMF’ as defined in the Terms of Reference.
<p><i>[Nosipho Ngcaba, DEA]</i> If durable, it is advisable that the uMgungundlovu District Municipality EMF must be paraphrased to address the following:</p> <p><u>Objective 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Serve as a spatial screening mechanism for EIA through the development of environmental constraints dataset which indicated the issues that should be investigated in more details during the EIA process. <p><u>Objective 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide strategic context for EIA applications in the study area through the development of management zones dataset to indicate through the decision support matrix whether an envisaged activity is compatible in a specific area/zone or not as seen from a strategic perspective. <p><u>Objective 3</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inform strategic spatial planning through the development of management zones dataset which, in future, inform the development of a spatial development framework (SDF) responsible for strategic spatial planning and guiding land use management in the area. 	<p><u>Objective 1 & 2</u> The role of the EMF as a screening mechanism for EIA investigation processes and informing spatial planning are considered in the report. The Introduction, specifically Section 1.2 confirms that the Objectives 1 & 2 mentioned are objectives of the EMF. Section 4.1 describes how the EMF will practically achieve this objective through the development of Environmental Constraints and Guidelines.</p> <p><u>Objective 3</u> Objective 3 comments regarding the information feedback loop with SDFs and LUMs will be included as an additional point in Section 1.2. Section 4.2 describes the Development Planning Guidelines which are the practical tool developed through the EMF to be used to inform the SDF and LUMS.</p>
<p><i>[Christopher Galliers, WESSA]</i> I am very keen to be part of this and would like to discuss the role of the proposed Greater uMngeni Biosphere Reserve as part of the EMF.</p>	Noted.
1. INTRODUCTION (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
<p><i>1.1 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality]</i> The Msunduzi EMF was gazetted on 3 September 2015 with biodiversity,</p>	This is a valid point and geology was also considered in the Albert Falls EMF.

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
wetland areas, high flood risk areas and slopes being regarded as ‘sensitive areas or layers’, hence listed activities in terms of NEMA EIA Regulations apply to steep and extremely steep slopes. The UMgungundlovu EMF has not identified slopes or geotechnical as a key environmental feature (page 3 of Inception report); therefore slopes would only be a ‘sensitive area’ or a development constraint for the Msunduzi municipal area and not the rest of UMgungundlovu district.	The terms of reference for the UMDM EMF however focussed on a series of priority sustainability issues and sensitive environmental features. This list did not include either slope or geology. These aspects were therefore not budgeted for. The INR is able to develop a slope constraints layer within the budget. However, as confirmed by the UMDM at the meeting of 18 August, there is no additional budget available. It is therefore not possible to develop a geological constraints layer.
1.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 1.1 on pg. 1 refers. It is the “Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs” (EDTEA) and not “Department of Economic Development and Tourism”.	This has error has been addressed in the review and edit process.
1.3 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] Page 4 of the Inception report mentions that the decision support tool will be accessible to developers, planners, EAPs. Please note that the Msunduzi EMF Spatial Decision Support Tool (SDST) has copyrights attached to it and is currently only accessible through the Msunduzi Environmental Management Unit.	Given that the Msunduzi EMF was developed at a high level of resolution, includes a decision support structure and is gazetted, the District EMF will not alter or integrate the Msunduzi EMF in any way. The District EMF will merely refer developers and decision makers to the Msunduzi EMF when a spatial query is made within the boundaries of the Msunduzi Municipality. While the District EMF will not alter the Msunduzi EMF, the mapping process will consider alignment along the boundaries i.e. edge mapping. The District mapping will align with the boundaries of land-cover in Msunduzi where it appears accurate. Where it is considered inaccurate the District mapping will inform the Msunduzi mapping in the planned revision.
1.4 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] With regards to biodiversity conservation targets (page 4), the planning guideline document must include a methodology on how the district can measure whether it is achieving those biodiversity conservation targets. As well as the contribution that each local is providing as Msunduzi Municipality has conservation targets set for the local municipal area.	This requires a systematic conservation planning process and review which this falls beyond the scope of the EMF defined in the ToR.
1.5 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] Planning guidelines must be designed in such a way that these guidelines can be later developed into an enforceable bylaw at a local government level.	Noted. If the EMF is gazetted they guidelines become enforceable. However, as agreed at the meeting with UMDMD and EDTEA on 18 June, the EMF is more aligned with land use planning than bylaws. The guidance will therefore be designed to support the LUMS categories of land use and development constraints/panning conditions.
1.6 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA]	

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
In respect of section 1.4: Guiding Principles. Point (vii) related to threshold and objectives only refer to legal limits, and should also reflect societal norms and standards (which may be higher than the current legal standard).	Agreed. Societal norms and standards will be considered where they are quantifiable and measurable.
2. PROJECT STRUCTURE & MANAGEMENT (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
2.1 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] As discussed in the PSC, and additional PSC meeting should be held after the availability of the specialist work.	See response to comment 7.5. This meeting has been added to the project activities as detailed under section 5.2 of the Inception report which deals with the Public Participation Methodology. It is planned for November 24 with the purpose of reviewing the Specialist input.
3. INCEPTION (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
3.1 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] Page 10 – additional programmes relevant to the EMF should include the GEF 5 project: “Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Regulation and Management at the Municipal Scale” being run by SANBI in the district.	Noted. The programme will be engaged to identify the role of the EMF in supporting the purpose and outputs of the programme, and vice versa. It was confirmed at the meeting of 18 August that SANBI is funding the appointment of a person under GEF 5 to fulfil an environmental planning position within the Municipality. This appointee will form the point of contact for integrating the EMF into Municipal planning instruments – notably the SDF which is a specific focus of the GEF programme.
3.2 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] The Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Act No. 54 of 2003), the Base Data Set Custodianship Policy, in terms of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Government Gazette No. 38474, 16 February 2015) and the Policy on Pricing of Spatial Information Products and Services, in terms of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Government Gazette No. 38474, 16 February 2015) are applicable.	Noted. These have been added to the reference framework.
3.3 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] With reference to the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 – will UMgungundlovu district be the data custodian for all the datasets that are and will be produced? If so, will Msunduzi Municipality have access to those datasets?	[Khavin Sivenandan, UMDM – GIS] All resultant datasets produced/developed or value added as a result of this project will have detailed custodianship information I. E. Source custodian, if value was added to existing base line data etc. The District will only maintain the value added information or if there were new created datasets. With respect to data sharing, the District will share all relevant spatial datasets emerging from the project, however where there is data sourced under copyright or sensitivity to personal information these datasets if applicable to this project will need to be requested from the original custodian. We as GIS professionals within the District have a good working relationship

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE																											
	built up over the years through our various forums, hence understanding the need to share information within the context of the specific development objectives and support is not really a stumbling block in the recent years.																											
<p>3.4 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Section 3.1 Policy and Legal Review on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pg. 8 and Table 2 on pg. 10 refer. Please include reference to the Umgungundlovu Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaws. - pg. 9 refers. Note that the IDPs are reviewed annually. - pg. 9 refers. Include information from the SIP2 project reports. 	All suggested policy and information included in relevant sections of the policy and legal framework review.																											
<p>3.5 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA]</p> <p>In respect of Table 2: List of the Relevant Policy and Legislation, the following should be added:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="228 643 1077 1326"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Water Yield and Quality</td><td>KZN Reconciliation strategy</td></tr> <tr> <td>DWS – Resource Quality Objectives</td></tr> <tr> <td>Msunduzi EMF</td></tr> <tr> <td>Wetlands</td><td>Draft Offsets guidelines</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Msunduzi EMF</td></tr> <tr> <td>Agricultural Resources</td><td>KZN PGDS</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Infrastructure</td><td>Water Services Act</td></tr> <tr> <td>NEM: Waste Act</td></tr> <tr> <td>Municipal Systems Act</td></tr> <tr> <td>PGDS and PGDP</td></tr> <tr> <td>Local Municipal SDF's and IDP's</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">Biodiversity</td><td>National Environmental Management Act</td></tr> <tr> <td>World Heritage Convention Act</td></tr> <tr> <td>PGDS</td></tr> <tr> <td>Msunduzi EMF</td></tr> <tr> <td>(National Parks Act is not relevant in KZN)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Public Participation</td><td>National Environmental Management Act</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Development Planning</td><td>The Constitution is overarching all and not just relevant in this section</td></tr> <tr> <td>Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act</td></tr> </table>	Water Yield and Quality	KZN Reconciliation strategy	DWS – Resource Quality Objectives	Msunduzi EMF	Wetlands	Draft Offsets guidelines		Msunduzi EMF	Agricultural Resources	KZN PGDS	Infrastructure	Water Services Act	NEM: Waste Act	Municipal Systems Act	PGDS and PGDP	Local Municipal SDF's and IDP's	Biodiversity	National Environmental Management Act	World Heritage Convention Act	PGDS	Msunduzi EMF	(National Parks Act is not relevant in KZN)	Public Participation	National Environmental Management Act	Development Planning	The Constitution is overarching all and not just relevant in this section	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act	All suggested policy and information included in relevant sections of the policy and legal framework review
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4. SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)																												

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
4.1 Land-Cover Mapping	
4.1.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. What is the source year of the aerial photographs?	The source year of the aerial imagery that will be used varies across the municipalities but they are the most recent high resolution imagery (+0.25m), ranging from 2013 to 2015.
4.1.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. Suggest that a small discussion on the draft National Standard on Land Cover Classes and Definitions (in terms of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act) is included to avoid misalignment.	The refinement of land cover data in the KFA's will for the most part use the existing categories of the KZN 2011 land cover data which are based on the South African Standard Land-Cover Classification for South Africa (Thompson, 1996). This clarification has been added to the inception report (Section 3.2)
4.1.3 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Footnote 5 in Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. Substantiate why the 2011 land cover dataset is considered to be "superior" to the 2014 land cover dataset e.g. the 2011 land cover dataset is recommended for use at a 1 : 50 000 scale whilst the 2014 land cover dataset is recommended for use at a 1 : 75 000 – 1 : 90 000 scale. Therefore for the scale of the EMF, the 2011 dataset is more suitable etc.	The footnote has been amended to clarify why the 2011 KZN Landover is considered superior to the 2014 National Land cover Dataset. Also consider the following: The 2014 National Land cover dataset is derived from Landsat Imagery at 30m pixel resolution. The 2011 KZN Land cover is based on Spot5 and uses a 20m resolution. Thus it is a finer resolution product which has additionally been reviewed and refined using an iterative process using the 2008 and 2005 products to continuously correct errors associated with the classification of satellite imagery.
4.1.4 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. Have the DRDLR reports (NGI) on land cover and land use been consulted?	Noted. The DRDLR Reports will be considered further and its relevance for inclusion will be assessed.
4.1.5 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. How will the land cover be updated in the tool that is being developed (what is the methodology for the update?)?	Land cover won't be updated in the DST. The land cover that will be used for the sensitivity layer will be a refinement of the KZN 2011 Land cover using on-screen digitizing and editing methods described in section 3.2.1 of the report. The only categories that will be added will be to expand the Built-up/dense settlement category to include commercial, industrial and residential categories to assist in identifying potential impact areas.
4.2. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Service Infrastructure Assessment	
4.2.1 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] The service infrastructure assessment should include the spatial mapping of storm water infrastructure.	The consideration of storm-water is a requirement of the terms of reference. The inception report has been updated to include this aspect. It should however be noted that this aspect will only include existing available data.
4.2.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.2 on pg. 12 refers. It is recommended that the positive aspects of infrastructure on the environment is included i.e. when there is sufficient capacity and the condition is good, development occurs where the infrastructure is located and therefore densification and not sprawl is encouraged thereby	Agreed. This will form part of the overall assessment of infrastructure i.e. where coverage and capacity is adequate, and where it is poor.

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
reducing the impacts on the natural environment. The argument for urban edges refers.	
4.2.3 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.2 on pg. 12 refers. Include solid waste; storm water; and cemeteries. These are conventionally neglected but the lack or poor management of these services results in severe environmental problems.	Solid waste and storm-water are required as part of the TOR. This section has been updated to reflect their inclusion in the assessment. Cemeteries are dealt with from a land use perspective rather than a service infrastructure perspective. This is confirmed by the fact that they cemeteries are a land-use category in the LUMS guidelines.
4.2.4 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Made input regarding the Umgeni Water Infrastructure Master Plan (2016 - 2046).	Noted. The master plan will be a key informant of the infrastructure assessment.
4.2.5 [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Recommended showing population density as an additional layer.	DC agreed that this is a useful layer for reflecting pressure for services. It will be analysed against the existing infrastructure layer to identify demand versus supply.
4.2.6 [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Requested the defining of the Urban Edge with a 20 year ahead, expanded Urban Edge which would be a useful and ideal outcome of the EMF.	<p>[Mandisa Khomo, UMDM] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Confirmed that defining of the Urban Edge with a 20 year ahead, expanded Urban Edge can be considered in the scope of the current EMF.</p> <p>[Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Confirmed that the scope of the EMF is not to develop a product that defines the urban edge – that would constitute a different process and product for formal adoption.</p> <p>[Dave Cox, INR] Agreed that this was beyond the ToR. It was subsequently reaffirmed with EDTEA and UMDM at the meeting on 18 August that the determination of the urban edge is the object/focus of other processes and beyond the scope of the EMF. It will not be considered.</p>
4.2.7 [Kasongo Kampweulu, CoGTA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Recommended the urban edge definition should include considering both the natural urban edge and the administrative urban edge.	
4.2.8 [Rodney Bartholomew, Msunduzi Municipality] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Queried the applicability of a defined urban edge in a gazetted EMF.	
4.2.9 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Indicated that solid waste is often neglected and should be considered in this assessment (Refuse removal data, status of landfill sites). Suggested including data that would show where the refuse collection is neglected and therefore to identify the areas that need to address this. Likewise the inclusion of cemeteries data in this.	
4.2.10 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment/comment at the PSC Inception	Heather Sheard will be contacted regarding information relating to waste

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
<p><i>Phase Meeting</i></p> <p>Confirmed that solid waste needs attention in the EMF. Suggested checking census data (cemeteries) and liaising with Heather Sheard. Local municipalities should also be able to assist with solid waste data and cemetery information.</p>	<p>management infrastructure and capacity as per response to 4.2.3 cemeteries will be considered from a land-use perspective.</p>
<p>4.3. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Surface Water Resources</p>	
<p><i>4.3.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</i></p> <p>Section 3.2.3 on pg. 12 refers. How will return flows and the inter-basin/connected systems be modelled?</p>	<p>The objective of the modelling is to highlight areas of high yield to guide/limit development in high yielding catchments. Catchments upstream of the inter-basin transfer will be included thereby highlighting which areas are important for water yield, and thus contribute to the transfer of water. The aim is not to establish a catchment water balance. Flows will therefore be modelled using ACRU at the catchment scale based on present land cover/use, and will not account for inter-basin transfers between the Mooi-uMngeni systems.</p>
<p><i>4.3.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</i></p> <p>Section 3.2.3 on pg. 13 refers. State that most the available information/data is restricted to the uMngeni catchment (currently reads “certain catchment areas”).</p>	<p>Text amended to clarify.</p>
<p><i>4.3.3 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</i></p> <p>Section 3.2.3 on pg. 13 refers. WR2012 is now available. See http://waterresourceswr2012.co.za/.</p>	<p>The modelling will be done at a finer scale than that of the WR2012, i.e. quinary as opposed to quaternary catchment scale, thus providing a more accurate representation of flows. Information from the WR2012 will nevertheless be considered to determine whether there is any merit in including this information.</p>
<p><i>4.4.4 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</i></p> <p>Section 3.2.3 on pg. 13 refers. What about the Lovu River? Portion of the Sundays River is also located in Umgungundlovu. Refer to the Water Resources Perspective in the Umgungundlovu SDF.</p>	<p>All quinary catchments that fall largely within the UMDM will be modelled including the Lovu River. No Sundays River is known to occur in the UMDM.</p>
<p><i>4.4.5 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</i></p> <p>Section 3.2.3 “Assumptions and Limitations” on pg. 14 refers. The weakness in the proposed method is that it does not indicate how it will deal with the major storage dams and the inter basin transfers.</p>	<p>As indicated in the response to the first query on this section – the focus is not on water balance for which transfers are important, but on identifying areas of high production i.e. it is not a quantitative study, water balancing etc. So, while dams are vital for capturing and storing water for potable use the modelling process will indicate catchments producing high water yields versus low water yield i.e. supply to the dams.</p> <p>The surface water resources, however, will need to account for development pressures that may impact negatively on the dams, but this is water quality related issue – see response to comments in 4.6.</p>

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
<p>4.4.6 [Jonathan Atkinson, DARD] – verbal query/comment/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Queried the soil data used; and expressed concern about the coarse scale of the ACRU model</p>	<p>[Gary de Winnaar, GrouthTruth] - verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Soil data from the quinary dataset will be used to populate the model.</p>
4.5. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Flood Risk Mapping	
<p>4.5.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Section 3.2.4 on pg. 15 refers. Compare with methodology being used by JGI (Ryan Gray). Have been told that it is being used for municipalities but unsure who the client is. Have also heard that Department of Human Settlements are trying to motivate that the 1: 100 year flood line is reduced to a lower flood scenario. This needs to be confirmed and the EMF needs to decide which flood scenario will be used.</p>	<p>The INR has followed up with Department of Human Settlements and with the hydrologist (JGI) responsible for the development of the GIS based automated flood delineation method. This approach seems to be most appropriate for the work required and will likely provide the most defensible product within the scope of this project. It will thus be the preferred approach to determining flood risk areas in the study area. This approach will allow the determination of a variety of flood recurrence intervals including 1:20, 1:50 and 1:100 yr return intervals. ‘Risk’ zones relating to each ‘flood interval’ will be developed and will be used to grade the risk of flooding within the determined flood risk zone. The inception report (Section 3.2.4) has been updated to reflect this.</p>
<p>4.5.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Section 3.2.4 “Limitations” on pg. 15 refers. It should read “hydraulic” and not “hydrologic”.</p>	<p>Text corrected.</p>
<p>4.5.3 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA]</p> <p>In respect of section 3.2.4: Flood risk mapping: Within the Key focus areas, and where floodline information is already available, then this more accurate information should be used to supplement and ground truth the modelled flood risk areas.</p>	<p>Noted. The use of the highest resolution information is a principle that will be adopted across all aspects/elements of the EMF.</p>
<p>4.5.4 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Queried if the flood risk modelling differs for the KFAs.</p>	<p>The INR and GroundTruth undertook the following investigation in response to this query, summarising an option to achieve this as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify flooding hotspots in KFAs based on the JGI method 2. Prioritise the top 10 sites and determine the extent of area needing more detailed analysis. 3. Conduct flood determination study of top 10 sites requiring the following additional steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obtain a sub-metre DTM covering the flooding areas for each of the top 10s. This will require surveyors to be mobilised (expensive) to fly over the areas in order to produce a LiDAR. This is the most efficient/cost-effective way to cover many/large

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
	<p>areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. In absence of a high resolution DTM, conduct in-field surveys. This will require engineers to map out river cross-sections to define the channel profile. This is the most efficient/cost-effective way to cover few/small areas. c. Run a hydrological model to derive return period design flood (e.g. 1: 50 or 1:100 year flood). The JGI tool may be able to supply this information (i.e. cumecs for the design flood), which will help save on costs. d. Run 2D HECRAS using the DTM or 1D HECRAS using the cross-sections. 2D HECRAS is more powerful and efficient than 1D as the latter requires more time for a professional to process the cross-section information and import into HECRAS. e. Map out the HECRAS results to show flood risk areas. <p>If we assume 10 sites each covering 100 ha, we would probably look at costs of up to R1 million. The LiDAR could be in the region of R250k for all sites. The flood modelling and HECRAS would be in the region of R50k to R75k per site. Using the JGI data would help reduce costs, but not by much.</p> <p>Overall, the proposed flood determination/mapping would require a large budget given the extent of areas. On this basis it is not a feasible option for the EMF process.</p>
<p>4.5.4 [Rodney Bartholomew, Msunduzi Municipality] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Queried if the model included hardened areas.</p>	<p>See the response 4.5.1. Further to this, the DHS approach includes land cover implicitly in that flood modelling is based on measured data which includes hardened area landscapes.</p>
<p>4.5.6 [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Suggested contacting the Department of Housing and consider the flood risk modelling/ data approach they have undertaken.</p>	<p>See response 4.5.1</p>
<p>4.5.7 [Greg Moore, uMngeni Municipality] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Suggested Peter Wolf from Human Settlements is contacted for information on the method.</p>	<p>See response 4.5.1</p>
<p>4.5.8 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p>	<p>Noted and agreed. The involvement of the Disaster Risk Management section in the EMF process is something to be facilitated within the Municipality in order</p>

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
Confirmed that disaster risk management is not necessarily addressed in the scope of this EMF. Disaster Management would use the information and outputs of the EMF e.g. flood risk delineation	that they are aware of the outputs.
4.6. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Water Quality	
4.6.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 3.2.5 on pg. 16 refers. How will the water quality risks to the major storage dams be dealt with?	They will be included in the ALARM process as a sensitive receptor. Catchments upstream of these sensitive receptors will thus be flagged as being sensitive. And areas impacting these dams identified as being high level threats. Also see response 5.1.
4.6.2 [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Queried the consideration of Inter-basin Transfers and the wash-out effect in the ALARM modelling approach.	[Leo Quayle, INR] - verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting ALARM considers cumulative MAR as a surrogate for dilution potential and interbasin transfer will be hard-coded into the cumulative MAR.
4.6.3 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Emphasised addressing point source data as thoroughly as possible. Include the following pollution hotspots and acquire their locations: Dairies, piggeries, chicken farmers (enquire through farmers associations). Additionally, it was also emphasised determining the location of informal settlements and the point source of water pollution contribution.	[Dave Cox, INR] - verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Agreed that the point sources were important and the team would assign considerable effort to capturing as many of these as possible. [Gary de Winnaar, GrouthTruth] - verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Confirmed that the 2011 Land cover map has an Industrial Class layer that can be considered in adding industrial inputs to the point sources.
4.7. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Wetlands	
4.7.1 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality] Appropriate buffers must be applied to wetland areas.	Agreed. The legal requirements (National Water Act) and policies will be applied in defining appropriate buffers. Where a wetland assessment is required for a development application, buffers will need to be determined as part of the wetland assessment. The Department of Water and Sanitations preferred method for determining buffers for wetlands, rivers and estuaries should be applied (i.e. Macfarlane <i>et al.</i> , 2014). Reference will be made in the development planning and environmental guidelines to relevant policy, guidelines and tools such as the Wetland delineation and buffer guidelines.
4.7.2 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Expressed concerns over the accuracy of the model and cautioned against an end product that is not reliable and consistent. IF recommended supplementing the modelling approach with other studies/literature review or ground-truthing	[Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Expressed agreement with the modelling approach and confirmed that the wetlands approach would help test the wetland modelling probability thresholds and EKZNW has only ground-truthed an 80% probability threshold thus far in certain areas.

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
to increase the confidence level of this approach particularly in the KFAs.	<p>Confirmed he has the greatest confidence in this model and would recommend its use, which has presented a 91% level of accuracy.</p> <p>The INR confirmed that more extensive wetland field verification to supplement the modelling approach would require an additional budget estimated at R30000.00. On the meeting of the 18th August it was confirmed by UMDM that there was no additional budget and that any changes in the scope of work would require a shift in budget from one task to another. The INR confirmed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The original budget was very constrained. Consequently there were no specialist studies or outputs where ‘additional’ budget was available to shift to other tasks. ▪ Considerable effort and additional costs had been allocated to investigating options/suggestions arising from the PSC meeting. ▪ Additions to the project scope in terms of the consultation process would place pressure on project resources. <p>In summary – there was no scope to do additional work.</p> <p>In the case of wetland verification the originally proposed ground truthing and level of confidence in the modelling software will result in an acceptable understanding of the wetland coverage in the district.</p>
4.8. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Agricultural Resource/Land Potential	
<p>4.8.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Section 3.2.7 “Information sources” on pg. 19 refers. With reference to the land use schemes, it is recommended that the focus is expanded to include the traditional areas (these areas are conventionally neglected and it needs to be identified if there are areas of high agricultural value land that need to be protected and could be used as an alternative productive use to housing).</p>	<p>As the EMF covers the entire District, the Communal Tenure Areas will be included – highlighting areas of high agricultural and biodiversity value via the ‘agro-biodiversity zones that will be defined.</p>
<p>4.8.2 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA]</p> <p>In respect of section 3.2.7: Agricultural Resource/Land Potential: The principles related to the preservation of agricultural land should not be included in the methodology section.</p>	<p>Agreed. Principles moved to the ‘Purpose’ section of the approach</p>
<p>4.8.3 [Jonathan Atkinson, DARD] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Disagreed with the use of the provincial land potential categories, emphasising the use of the new national land categorisation that is being finalised for use in</p>	<p>[Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Confirmed that as long as it is the best available information, this will be used in the EMF. In addition, the EMF would be gazetted and that the better information available from the provincial scale would therefore also have legal standing.</p>

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
the PD ALFA (Draft policy on the preservation and development of agricultural land) and by CoGTA. He suggested that it had carried legal weight	<i>[Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> Confirmed that the provincial land capability maps and coverage is the best available information and requested a decision on the way forward on this issue
<p>4.8.4 <i>[Jonathan Atkinson, DARD] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> Queried the finer scale resolution and the ground-truthing methodology in the KFAs in terms of the surveying methods. He suggested that it required condition assessments using specific methods.</p> <p>4.8.5 <i>[Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> Suggested the inclusion of Traditional Areas to add more value to the agricultural approach.</p>	<p><i>[Dave Cox, INR] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The resolution would not be at the scale JA referred to but would be between that and the provincial scale, further - It would confirm actual use – as it was important to know whether high potential land is under use as this represents and existing investment in utilisation of the resource. - It would also confirm if the provincial assessment was correct based on adjoining topography, level of alien invasive species etc. - The INR team would agree on a methodology and criteria with DARD staff before undertaking the field work. - The fieldwork will be informed by desktop assessment to refine which areas within the KFAs needed specific attention. <p><i>[Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmed the KFA's are the focus because of the development pressures therein and therefore the need to identify agricultural land that can be precluded from development applications. - KZN DARD (Kurt Barichiev) would assist with the surveys and ground-truthing. However, detailed surveys are not within the specific scope of the EMF in terms of the agricultural resource and potential assessment.
4.9. Specialist Assessments & Mapping: Biodiversity and Natural Resources	
<p>4.9.1 <i>[Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality]</i> Areas zoned as 'conservation' in an adopted town planning scheme must be regarded as either protected areas (although not formally protected in terms of NEMPAA) or as high biodiversity areas.</p>	Agreed. These areas/zones will be extracted from the town planning schemes.
<p>4.9.2 <i>[Rodney Bartholomew, Msunduzi Municipality] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> Expressed concern over the Standard buffer of 500-600m, requested a different focus on ground-truthing to define edges.</p>	<i>[Dave Cox, INR] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> The wording is ambiguous. The report has been reworded to be clearer. The aim of the buffer is to actually support the concern that important biodiversity bordering urban areas is protected in planning.
<p>4.9.3 <i>Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> Suggested justifying the use of the use of the 2011 KZN Land cover map instead</p>	<i>[Gary de Winnaar, GrouthTruth] - verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</i> Confirmed that there was a meeting with Felicity Mitchell & Greg Moore and

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
<p>of the 2014.</p> <p>4.9.4 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Agreed that the land cover mapping must be justified more clearly in the Inception Report.</p>	<p>data has been obtained.</p> <p>[Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Confirmed that the 2011 Land cover is from an environmental perspective and therefore more useful in this context.</p>
<p>4.9.5 [Kasongo Kampweulu, CoGTA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Highlighted and queried the sensitivity of dealing with environmentally sensitive areas in traditional areas.</p>	<p>[Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Commented that the 1:2500 scale of aerial imagery will capture significant information that can be used in the identifying environmental sensitivities in traditional areas.</p>
<p>4.9.6 [Rodney Bartholomew, Msunduzi Municipality] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Suggested supplementing data gathering and ground-truthing with EIA related specialist studies that have conducted relevant research and ground-truthing already. Suggested Hillcombe Estate as an example of data rich studies done.</p>	<p>[Dave Cox, INR] and [Gary de Winnaar, GrowthTruth] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>There is not sufficient time to undertake a significant data trawl.</p> <p>[Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Commented these are not easily accessible data and is not centrally available. It will depend on personal knowledge but it may be a considered option to aid in ground-truthing.</p>
5. CROSS-CUTTING CONSIDERATIONS (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
<p>5.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>May the Key Focus Areas be expanded to include all the major storage dams as per the Water Quality Control Zone identified in the SEMP? The current problem with the Dam Resource Management Plans is that it is restricted to the property boundary on which the dam is located.</p>	<p>The INR undertook a thorough investigation into this important comment. That included and considered the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The 'Water Quality' sensitivity zone delineated in the SEAMP was an arbitrary 1km buffer. The INR tested the following approach which involved delineation of a 'context specific buffer' around each major impoundment in the District based on a combination of the following logic/criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Topography – effectively the immediate catchment of the dam, High water quality risk/threat areas e.g. Mpophomeni above Midmar. Important natural systems – such as the Lions River wetland system above Midmar (improved conservation and management would buffer the dam). Land cover – include untransformed land which forms natural buffer and is at risk of development, and exclude transformed areas e.g. timber, which are unlikely to change. <p>The maps showing these water quality sensitivity catchments were presented to</p>

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
	<p>the client (UMDM) and EDTEA at the meeting of 18 August 2016 along with other proposed extensions to the KFAs. The map showing the expanded boundaries of the KFAs' are attached (Appendix 1). The revised boundaries were calculated to increase the total area of the KFAs by 50 % from 60104ha to 90517ha</p> <p>A rough estimate of the budget to undertake ground truthing in these expanded KFAs was R102,130.00 As per the response in 4.7.2 the UMDM confirmed that there was no further budget available and that any changes would require a shift in budget within the original project budget. Based on this it was agreed that unless money was made available from external parties, the KFAs original KFAs could not be expanded.</p> <p>As an alternative, the new boundaries could still be included as high water quality risk areas accepting that no additional ground truthing or field verification would be undertaken in these areas.</p>
<p>5.2 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Confirmed that while it would be ideal to consider the entire district as one KFA, a balance must be met with what is achievable. However, the merging of the KFAs along the R103/N3 corridor is supported. Also include Spring Grove Dam areas.</p>	<p>As per the above response, the INR had extended the boundaries of the KFAs to link areas along corridors, establish water quality risk areas, and to take account of land-use, topography and proposed land-use in the SDFs (see attached map). As per the discussions documented above, the budget cannot be extended and it is therefore not possible to extend the KFAs as proposed.</p>
<p>5.3 [Kasongo Kampweulu, CoGTA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Queried the use of data collected in traditional areas for the CoGTA -led Traditional Settlement Masterplan.</p> <p>5.4 [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Suggested applying a finer scale resolution to the Traditional Areas where possible and feedback information.</p>	<p>[Dave Cox, INR]– verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Confirmed that the EMF would assist the work development planning at key points within the TAs. As per the preceding discussion however, budget constraints prevented the KFAs being expanded to include development nodes within the TAs.</p> <p>As above</p>
6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
<p>6.1 [Shannon Farmsworth, Msunduzi Municipality]</p> <p>The decision Support Tool (DST) must be downward compatible and upward compatible within reason i.e. it should run with new releases of ArcGIS unless the architecture of the new releases of ArcGIS have changed significantly.</p>	<p>The DST will be web based using ArcGIS web map technology and will not run in an ArcGIS environment on the user's computer. As such compatibility is not an issue.</p>

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<p>6.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 4.1 on pg. 28 refers. The text states that the example is on “intensive animal production on water quality” but the map refers to “extensive crop farming”.</p>	The text has been corrected.
<p>6.3 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 4.3 on pg. 29 refers. There is no mention of how the datasets will be updated when more recent data or data from a finer resolution becomes available. Expand the methodology to explain how the tool will allow the easy updating of the datasets.</p>	The reference to easy updating of datasets refers to the fact that with the data housed in one repository and served on the internet, when the EMF is updated the layers in the DST webmap can simply be replaced and users will not need to re-apply for a new version of the DST. The reference does not imply that updating the EMF layers is easy as this will require a full update study.
<p>6.4 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Commented on creating a listing notice 3 informed spatial layer – there is a need to workshop this idea further.</p>	Agreed this will form part of a dedicated technical meeting discussion
<p>6.5 [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Recommended a water abstraction layer.</p>	Where data is available, this will be considered as part of the ALARM.
<p>6.6 [Jonathan Atkinson, DARD] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Commented that this approach doesn’t inform where agricultural activities can be pursued.</p>	<p>[Leo Quayle, INR] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Responded that it is not designed to show agricultural potential. Rather, it presents an environmental constraints approach showing where different land use activities are excluded or can be undertaken within certain conditions based on environmental sensitivities.</p>
<p>6.7 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Recommended being aware of the custodianship of data used.</p>	Noted.
<p>6.8 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] and [Boyd Escott, EKZNW] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Queried the updating and maintenance of the DST.</p>	<p>[Leo Quayle, INR] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting Confirmed that the layers included in the DST can be substituted for new layers as they become available. Once the input layers are updated via the 5 yearly EMF review processes, the data can then easily be updated in the DST. The DST help/hotline will redirect specific issues to Khavin Sivenandan (UMDM GIS).</p>
7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PLAN (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
<p>7.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water] Section 5.2 on pg. 33 refers. The design of the booklets/pamphlets must not be heavy on the use of ink.</p>	Noted. Options will be investigated to identify the least resource intensive/harmful.
7.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]	This has not been changed as the reference to “Zulu” is correct when

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Section 5.2 refers. The correct spelling is “isiZulu”.	communicating in English. “isiZulu” is the term used when communicating in Zulu as the Zulu word for “Zulu” is “isiZulu”. ²
<p>7.3 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Section 5.2 Advertisements on pg. 33 refers. The Echo is distributed freely in Pietermaritzburg. Is it readily available in the other local municipalities?</p>	<p>The Echo is not readily available in other local municipalities in UMDM (only in Msunduzi Local Municipality). The Isolezwe newspaper is a feasible option as it is more widely distributed than The Echo newspaper. Therefore the advertisements will be circulated in The Witness and The Isolezwe newspapers. The PPP plan in the Inception Report indicates this revision.</p>
<p>7.4 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA]</p> <p>In respect of the PPP, note must be made of the pending municipal elections and the election of new councillors and likely induction training and orientation. The timing of engagement with new councillors will need to be carefully considered in this light.</p>	<p>Based on further email communication with Ian Felton (DEDTEA), Nokulunga Nxumalo (UMDM) and Mandisa Khomo (UMDM), it has been agreed that there should be a significant time bracket between the election date (3 August 2016) and the Traditional Authorities meeting to allow for new councillors to settle into their positions. As per the advice of the above persons, CoGTAs Umgungundlovu Local House of Traditional Leaders Department (contact person - Zimbili Maphanga) was consulted to set up this meeting. It was suggest that the project team engage with the Traditional Authorities through two meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EXCO meeting on 11 August 2016 (project team to briefly present to EXCO who will approve the presentation at the Full House meeting) ▪ Full House on 8 September 2016 (which is attended by all Traditional Leaders in the District Municipality). This date has been postponed to the 21 September 2016. <p>The above plan has been agreed to by UMDM and DEDTEA, and the PPP plan in the Inception Report indicates this revision.</p>
<p>7.5 [Ian Felton, DEDTEA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Identified to two aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. There is a need for 3 PSC meetings in total. The next meeting should convene before the specialist studies are conducted. ii. The traditional councillors focus meeting should be rescheduled after local elections and when new traditional councillors are appointed – to ensure engagement is meaningful and not duplicated. Suggested after the 23 October 2016. 	<p>Based on further email communication post the PSC meeting with Ian Felton (DEDTEA), Nokulunga Nxumalo (UMDM) and Mandisa Khomo (UMDM), the following has been agreed:</p> <p>There will be an additional PSC meeting to be held midway of the specialist studies phase/programme. This will provide an opportunity for feedback on the progress of the studies thus far and enable PSC members to provide input on the remainder their process. This PSC meeting is scheduled for 21 November 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As previously indicated, the meeting with Traditional Authorities will be conducted through CoGTAs Local House of Traditional Leaders EXCO meeting (11 August 2016) and the Full House meeting with all Traditional

² The Zulu name for the language is *isiZulu*. The *isi-* prefix means “language”. For example, *isiNgisi* means English, *isiXhosa* means Xhosa, *isiBhunu* means Afrikaans, and *isiJalimane* means German.

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<p>7.6 [Mandisa Khomo, UMDM] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Recommended to cancel meetings scheduled for August due to local council/management meetings. Suggested rescheduling the proposed 2nd PSC meeting and Public Meeting</p>	<p>Leaders (21 September 2016).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Meeting will be held on 23 August 2016, which will allow sufficient time after the elections but not too far into the EMF development process as this may alienate I&APs who need to be included in the process as early as possible. <p>The PPP plan in the Inception Report indicates these revisions.</p>
<p>7.7 [Kasongo Kampweulu, CoGTA] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Asked whether public meetings would be held in each LM as the EMF affected decision making on the ground and they needed to know about and understand the EMF process and its outputs.</p>	<p>[Dave Cox, INR] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Confirmed there will not be meetings in each LM due to the specific scope of the EMF phase which is on the conversion of the information into decision making outputs – which requires more technical input to the process. The more general awareness creation and setting of a desired future state occurred in the SEAMP process.</p>
<p>7.8 [Jonathan Atkinson, DARD] – verbal query/comment at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>Suggested forming technical subcommittees and addressing disaster management in the EMF.</p>	<p>[Dave Cox, INR] – verbal response at the PSC Inception Phase Meeting</p> <p>There would be a specific technical team including EDTEA, UMDM, EKZNW other key role players that would meet as required, but that specific sub-technical committees would not be constituted.</p> <p>Other Technical Meetings with the UMDM are planned as per the Service Level Agreement – one of these meetings is a scheduled development planning guideline workshop.</p>
8. COMPLIANCE TO EMF REGULATION REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
No comments	
9. PROJECT SCHEDULE AND BUDGET (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
No comments	
10. REFERENCES (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
<p>10.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>The References section refers. It is suggested that this is printed on portrait for consistency with the main document.</p>	<p>The reference section has been realigned accordingly.</p>
11. APPENDIXES (DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT)	
<p>11.1 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Appendix 2 on pg. 57 refers. The Dam Resource Management Plans need to be obtained from the custodians of the dams and not NEMA. Further, NEMA has not prepared all relevant the Dam Resource Management Plans.</p>	<p>Noted. The INR will engage Umgeni Water who is a custodian of the majority of the RMPs, and to identify any other custodians.</p>
<p>11.2 [Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water]</p> <p>Appendix 2 on pg. 57 refers. Familiarity needs to be established with the</p>	<p>As per previous comments. These have been accessed and reviewed.</p>

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Umgungundlovu Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaws as well.	
12. TRADITIONAL LEADERS	
<p>12.1 <i>[Inkosi Dinga and Mr Thami Biyela, COGTA] - verbal query/comment at the CoGTA Traditional Councillors EXCO Meeting</i></p> <p>Commented that The map should indicate the village/ clan names for ease of referral and understanding, and this will help with the identification of Amakhosi/and the name of the Traditional Authority responsible for those villages.</p>	<p><i>[Sian Oosthuizen, INR]</i> indicated that the INR has a list of villages that will be included.</p>
<p>12.2 <i>[Inkosi Dinga and Mr Thami Biyela, COGTA] Verbal query/comment at the CoGTA Traditional Councillors EXCO Meeting</i></p> <p>As outlined in the presentation that the PSC has been formed. The Traditional leaders mentioned that, it is important that they nominate a representative to sit in the PSC, to ensure that there is consistent feedback to the full house of Traditional leaders on project progress.</p>	<p>EXCO members will facilitate the discussion and the nomination of a representative to be part of the PSC to represent Traditional Leaders of Umgungundlovu District.</p>
<p>12.3 <i>Verbal query/comment at the CoGTA Traditional Councillors Full House Meeting</i></p> <p>The Amakhosi queried which Traditional/Communal land tenure areas will be affected by the study in relation to the map that was shown during the presentation.</p>	<p>The specific names of communal areas were not given, but it was highlighted that according to the KFA's and Local Municipalities. The Amakhosi requested that it is important for the maps to show the Traditional areas affected by the overlap of KFA's.</p> <p>Action 1: <i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> to write a letter to Zimbili that will specify the communal areas to be affected by the study and request Zimbili to share with Amakhosi in the upcoming meetings.</p>
<p>12.4 <i>Verbal query/comment at the CoGTA Traditional Councillors Full House Meeting</i></p> <p>The Amakhosi further made a request for a presentation to be done at the local Traditional Council meetings to be affected by the study.</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> responded that the request will be taken into consideration by the team in consultation with UMDM. Zimbili from COGTA also emphasized this point.</p> <p>Action 2: <i>[Nokulunga Nxumalo, UMDM]</i> requested Dianne that in her letter to further address the matter of presenting to Local Councils.</p>
<p>12.5 <i>Verbal query/comment at the CoGTA Traditional Councillors Full House Meeting</i></p> <p>The Amakhosi further asked the significance of the EMF.</p>	<p><i>[Nokulunga Nxumalo, UMDM]</i> responded that as the Municipality they are receiving development applications from various sectors, and there is development pressure in the identified areas. It is important that before any development could take place or approved there is sensitivity towards the environment. The EMF will help the Municipality and other stakeholders to make informed decisions on development related matters affecting the District.</p>
13. PUBLIC MEETING 1	
11.1. <i>[Ian King Dargle Conservation] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public</i>	<i>[Nokulunga Nxumalo, UMDM]</i> indicated that the SEA is a separate process and

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<p><i>Meeting</i> Queried why, if the groundwork (the SEA process) was conducted by another company, the company conducting the EMF is different.</p>	<p>acts as a basis for the EMF <i>development</i>, and therefore not necessary to be conducted by the same company. The SEA was conducted in 2013.</p> <p><i>[Ian King, Dargle Conservation]</i> queried if there is a risk in building on the SEA process as, if the SEA was going in the wrong direction, then will the EMF also not go in the wrong direction.</p> <p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> noted that as part of the EMF development, the project team has reviewed the SEA process and identified both information and process gaps that need to be addressed further. Therefore the project team is working through these to address it within the scope of this EMF.</p> <p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> also indicated that the EMF is a tool that is continually updated (every 5 years).</p> <p><i>[Nokulunga Nxumalo, UMDM]</i> elaborated on DS's comments indicating that the gaps of the SEMP have been used to define the ToR for the EMF development, which was done in consultation with many stakeholders. Therefore the ToR aims to address any errors that came out of the SEA process.</p>
<p>11.2. <i>[Nora Choveaux, Land matters] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i> Queried who determined the KFAs</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> indicated that they were developed as part of the SEA process and was based on an assessment of development applications and environmental sensitivities.</p> <p><i>[Nokulunga Nxumalo, UMDM]</i> noted that the KFAs were defined in consultation with town planners and are in line with the Spatial Development Plan (SDF) and other development planning tools.</p> <p><i>[Nora Choveaux, Land matters]</i> used the example of the development pressure in the Hilton area alongside the N3 where light industry and business parks have been approved in an area where there are wetlands. NC queried how this will have impact on the EMF.</p> <p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> thanked Nora Choveaux for the comment and indicated that there is nothing that can be done for development plans that have already been approved. However, going forward, the EMF will act as the tool to inform such development and define environmental constraints and sensitivities.</p>
<p>11.3. <i>[Nora Choveaux, Land matters] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i> Queried if, in the development of the EMF, appropriate sites for landfill sites, waste management etc. would be identified.</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> indicated that specifics of such sites will not be determined, but the project team will look at vulnerabilities, in terms of sensitivities. The management guidelines will indicate the appropriate land use activities based on the environmental sensitivities however further analysis of service infrastructure vulnerabilities will inform issues of solid waste demand</p>

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	and implications for further service delivery in identified areas.
<p>11.4. <i>[Huge Temple, Worlds' View conservancy] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i></p> <p>Queried to what extent the EMF will talk to the plans and activities at local municipality level. Are the local municipalities required to abide by the district municipality's decision process?</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> indicated that the district municipality will have the final 'stamp'.</p> <p><i>[Sian Oosthuizen, INR]</i> reiterated that the EMF will be gazetted; therefore heightening is requirement to be abided by.</p>
<p>11.5. <i>[Doug Burden, DUCT] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i></p> <p>Queried if there are any legal constraints of the interim period, before the EMF is completed.</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> noted that there are existing EMFs in the District, namely the Msunduzi EMF and the Albert Falls Development Node EMF. Based on previous communication with NN that the gazetting process is likely to be a few months after the EMF has been developed.</p>
<p>11.6. <i>[Doug Burden, DUCT] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i></p> <p>Queried if climate change has been taken into consideration?</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> indicated that it has been considered in the flood risk and the agricultural assessment, for example; however the investigation has been limited and therefore the project team will consider climate change going forward.</p> <p><i>[Nokulunga Nxumalo, UMDM]</i> noted that the outcomes for the uMngeni Resilience Project (URP) and GEF5 are relevant and will be considered in the EMF where appropriate.</p> <p><i>[Doug Burden, DUCT]</i> suggested that the GEF 5 climate resilience and investment in ecological infrastructure project also be integrated in to the EMF development.</p>
<p>11.7. <i>[Doug Burden, DUCT] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i></p> <p>Requested that the project team make arrangement to meet with Dusi uMngeni Conservation Trust (DUCT), particularly for the water quality specialist study.</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> thanked the attendee for the suggestion and it was noted for taking forward.</p>
<p>11.8. <i>[Nora Choveaux, Land matters] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i></p> <p>Queried the details of the meeting with traditional councillors.</p>	<p><i>[Sian Oosthuizen, INR]</i> indicated that the project team has been working through CoGTAs Local Government Branch who has quarterly Full House meeting with traditional councillors from across the District. The project team has already met with the Executive Committee, who have approved for the project team to present at the next full house meeting on the 8th September 2016.</p>
<p>11.9. <i>[Ian King, Dargle Conservancy] – verbal query/comment at the 1st Public Meeting</i></p> <p>Commented that what has been presented is good work and that it is being undertaken by good people. The only fear is that when the commercial 'head' arises, rules get waved. An example is with fracking – when there is a big profit</p>	<p><i>[Sian Oosthuizen, INR]</i> reiterated that with the EMF being gazette, it provides greater ground for it to be abided by. In addition, the Decision Support Tool (DST) provides the public with grounds to stand on – therefore providing them with additional 'power' as they have greater insight of sensitivities.</p>

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
to be made, such planning tools are not abided by. There is therefore a need to find agreement to remove the profit incentive.	
14. FINAL INCEPTION REPORT	
<p>12.1. <i>[Penny Rees, DUCT and Upper uMngeni Catchment Management Forum]</i></p> <p>Please could you advise me on possible contents in the report as time is of the essence: is there anything that could be construed / envisaged as guidelines regarding fracking? I'm not sure if you are aware of the fact that there are various fracking exploration applications in the pipeline, one of which covers a large area under the UDM. I'd like to know if this topic is included in the document?</p>	<p>This is simply the Inception Report for the EMF Development process and therefore does not provide specific guidelines regarding fracking - however; we will take it forward based on your comment.</p> <p>As fracking is a relatively new land use activity, it is not something that has been considered before. Going forward, we will try to find a means of incorporating it in the EMF as a potential land use activity (as we would for other land use activities such as residential, industrial, etc.).</p>
15. DRAFT EMF AND ACCOMPANYING REPORTS	
<p>13.1. <i>[Sarah Tilbury, Nottingham Road Landowners Association] Written comment</i></p> <p>Your document was circulated to Nottingham Road Landowners Association members.</p> <p>I am not trained in environmental policy, and have tried to cherry pick the aspect that I feel I can contribute towards, but the document's length and depth has thwarted me!</p> <p>We live a little way upstream of SpringGrove Dam, on the Mooi River – it looks from the maps that we would fall into the key focus area for water quality sensitivity.</p> <p>I am looking for policy or guidelines on the use of herbicides to combat alien invasive plants that grow alongside sensitive catchment (which the Mooi obviously is) – which herbicides or adjuvants have soil uptake/how far from the waterline can they safely be used/restrictions on the use of herbicides and/or adjuvants like diesel, alongside streams, etc. Are you able to point me in the direction of any publication giving recommendations or policy? Should this be added to your document, or have I missed it?</p> <p>I have tried to get guidelines from both SANBI and Working for Water, but without success.</p> <p>On a minor matter of proofing, in the contents page, I think the numbering under Point 2.1.1 should read "2.1.1.1 then 2.1.1.2 and 2.1.1.3".</p>	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR]</i> responded to Sarah Tilbury by thanking her for the comment and query. She then provided this response: "Proofing changes noted and amended accordingly in the report. In terms of your query regarding the herbicide use for alien invasive species (AIS) control in water quality sensitive catchments – the EMF is a strategic level document and is therefore not designed with input to address specific AIS control measures. Given that however, a very useful contact to further enquire with is Doug Burden of Duzi Umgeni Conservation Trust. I have made some initial enquiries with him and he looks forward to assisting in advising you on the most applicable and relevant approach with the AIS removal and control. His details as follows:</p> <p>Doug Burden Duzi uMngeni Conservation Trust P O Box 101648, Scottsville, 3209 033 345 7571 Email: doug@duct.org.za"</p>

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	<p><i>[Dianne Sennoga, INR] Written Comment</i></p> <p>Dianne acknowledged and thanked Nokulunga for her comments and responded accordingly that all points can be addressed: Point 1 to 4 noted. Regarding point 3, the length of document necessitates conventional attachment of the reports as an end of document appendix. Regarding point 4, which relates to the areas of wetland excluded in sugar cane and timber plantation: This is the work that Richard Lechmere-Oertel is doing. So yes, we have already linked into some of this work, i.e. portions of the KFAs include Richards work. There are other areas throughout the uMDM where they are working but we are meeting with Richard mid-July to discuss his findings. So this doesn't align with our EMF timing. It is important to note that with the wetland layer, even within the KFAs, the layer can only be used to screen the possible presence of wetlands, and an infield assessment must be undertaken to verify occurrence and extent.</p>
	<p>All comments have been addressed through adhoc meetings and consultations with Ian, project specialists and other stakeholders. The reports reflect all changes as discussed with Ian accordingly.</p>
16. PUBLIC MEETING 2	
<p>14.1. <i>[Nora Choveaux, PMMB Trust/land matters]</i></p> <p>Is this the only opportunity for residents in UMDM other than residents in Msunduzi Municipality to engage with you about the draft EMF for UMDM?</p> <p>The information clarifies my query. However based on the low attendance at the previous meeting and on the fact that Msunduzi Municipality is not included in the process, I consider your venue inappropriate.</p> <p>What other methods have you used to engage with the public in the municipalities affected?</p>	<p>The public meeting is open to all residents of the uMgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM). The meeting is being held in PMB as it is a central location in the District. This will be the only public meeting to discuss the Draft EMF, there will not be meetings in each Local Municipality.</p> <p>It was decided that there will not be meetings in each Local Municipality due to the specific scope of the EMF phase which is on the conversion of the information into decision making outputs – which requires more technical input to the process. The more general awareness creation and setting of a desired future state occurred in the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Management Plan (SEAMP) process, which was undertaken prior to the EMF</p>

COMMENT/QUERY	RESPONSE
	development process by another consultancy.

RECORDS OF COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY I&APS

Comments on the Draft Inception Report for the Umgungundlovu Environmental Management Framework (June 2016)

Alka Ramnath, Umgeni Water

Request

May the Key Focus Areas be expanded to include all the major storage dams as per the Water Quality Control Zone identified in the SEMP? The current problem with the Dam Resource Management Plans is that it is restricted to the property boundary on which the dam is located.

Detailed Comments

1. Correct the numerous typographical errors in the report.
2. Section 1.1 on pg. 1 refers. It is the “Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs” (EDTEA) and not “Department of Economic Development and Tourism”.
3. Section 3.1 Policy and Legal Review on pg. 8 and Table 2 on pg. 10 refer. Please include reference to the Umgungundlovu Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaws.
4. Section 3.1 Policy and Legal Review on pg. 9 refers. Note that the IDPs are reviewed annually.
5. Section 3.1 Policy and Legal Review on pg. 9 refers. Include information from the SIP2 project reports.
6. Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. What is the source year of the aerial photographs?
7. Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. Suggest that a small discussion on the draft National Standard on Land Cover Classes and Definitions (in terms of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act) is included to avoid misalignment.
8. Footnote 5 in Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. Substantiate why the 2011 land cover dataset is considered to be “superior” to the 2014 land cover dataset e.g. the 2011 land cover dataset is recommended for use at a 1 : 50 000 scale whilst the 2014 land cover dataset is recommended for use at a 1 : 75 000 – 1 : 90 000 scale. Therefore for the scale of the EMF, the 2011 dataset is more suitable etc.
9. Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. Have the DRDLR reports (NGI) on land cover and land use been consulted?
10. Section 3.2.1 on pg. 11 refers. How will the land cover be updated in the tool that is being developed (what is the methodology for the update?)?
11. Section 3.2.2 on pg. 12 refers. It is recommended that the positive aspects of infrastructure on the environment is included i.e. when there is sufficient capacity and the condition is good, development occurs where the infrastructure is located and therefore densification and not sprawl is encouraged thereby reducing the impacts on the natural environment. The argument for urban edges refers.
12. Section 3.2.2 on pg. 12 refers. Include solid waste; stormwater; and cemeteries. These are conventionally neglected but the lack or poor management of these services results in severe environmental problems.
13. Section 3.2.3 on pg. 12 refers. How will return flows and the inter-basin/connected systems be modelled?
14. Section 3.2.3 on pg. 13 refers. State that most the available information/data is restricted to the uMngeni catchment (currently reads “certain catchment areas”).
15. Section 3.2.3 on pg. 13 refers. WR2012 is now available. See <http://waterresourceswr2012.co.za/>.
16. Section 3.2.3 on pg. 13 refers. What about the Lovu River? Portion of the Sundays River is also located in Umgungundlovu. Refer to the Water Resources Perspective in the Umgungundlovu SDF.
17. Section 3.2.3 “Assumptions and Limitations” on pg. 14 refers. The weakness in the proposed method is that it does not indicate how it will deal with the major storage dams and the inter-basin transfers.
18. Section 3.2.4 on pg. 15 refers. Compare with methodology being used by JGI (Ryan Gray). Have been told that it is being used for municipalities but unsure who the client is. Have also heard that Department of Human Settlements are trying to motivate that the 1 : 100 year flood line is reduced to a lower flood scenario. This needs to be confirmed and the EMF needs to decide which flood scenario will be used.
19. Section 3.2.4 “Limitations” on pg. 15 refers. It should read “hydraulic” and not “hydrologic”.
20. Section 3.2.5 on pg. 16 refers. How will the water quality risks to the major storage dams be dealt with?
21. Section 3.2.7 “Information sources” on pg. 19 refers. With reference to the land use schemes, it is recommended that the focus is expanded to include the traditional areas (these areas are conventionally

- neglected and it needs to be identified if there are areas of high agricultural value land that need to be protected and could be used as an alternative productive use to housing).
22. Section 4.1 on pg. 28 refers. The text states that the example is on “intensive animal production on water quality” but the map refers to “extensive crop farming”.
 23. Section 4.3 on pg. 29 refers. There is no mention of how the datasets will be updated when more recent data or data from a finer resolution becomes available. Expand the methodology to explain how the tool will allow the easy updating of the datasets.
 24. Section 5.2 on pg. 33 refers. The design of the booklets/pamphlets must not be heavy on the use of ink.
 25. Section 5.2 refers. The correct spelling is “isiZulu”.
 26. Section 5.2 Advertisements on pg. 33 refers. The Echo is distributed freely in Pietermaritzburg. Is it readily available in the other local municipalities?
 27. The References section refers. It is suggested that this is printed on portrait for consistency with the main document.
 28. Appendix 2 on pg. 57 refers. The Dam Resource Management Plans need to be obtained from the custodians of the dams and not NEMAI. Further, NEMAI has not prepared all relevant the Dam Resource Management Plans.
 29. Appendix 2 on pg. 57 refers. Familiarity needs to be established with the Umgungundlovu Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bylaws as well.

Prince Fakude, UMDM

From: Prince Fakude [mailto:Prince.Fakude@umdm.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2016 10:16 AM
To: Sian Oosthuizen
Subject: RE: UMDM EMF _Inception Report_ DRAFT for comment

Hi Sian,

My utmost comment is that –the document need to quote or refer to the District IDP as a point of departure. I have seen about two times where the IDPs are mentioned with regard to desired state of the environment. From the IDP there is high-level environmental analysis and environmental projects.

I have attached our comprehensive IDP, it can also be downloaded from our Website:
www.umdm.gov.za.

Kind regards

Mr Prince Nhlanhla Fakude
IDP Manager
Office of the Municipal Manager
uMgungundlovu District Municipality
242 Langalibalele Street, PMBURG, 3201
Tel: 033-897-6700; Fax:033-342-5502
Cell: 0767939383/0825592906
Email: fakudep@umdm.gov.za

Nosipho Ngcaba, DEA



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Ref: UMGUNGUNDLOVU EMF

Enquiries: Mr. Bradley Nethononda

Tel: 012 399 9318 Fax: 012 359 3625 E-mail: bnethononda@environment.gov.za

Mr David Cox
Project Leader
Institute of Natural Resources
67 St Patricks Road
SCOTTSVILLE
3209

Fax: 033 346 0895

Per email: Mduduzi Zondo Mduduzi.Zondo@kznedtea.gov.za; Thabisile Gwamanda
Thabisile.Gwamanda@kznedtea.gov.za; Ian Felton Ian.Felton@kznedtea.gov.za;
NMoya@environment.gov.za

Dear Mr Cox

COMMENTS ON THE DRFAT INCEPTION REPORT FOR THE UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (EMF)

The Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) wishes to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft inception report for the uMgungundlovu District Municipality EMF.

DEA has perused the report and wishes to make the following general comment in as far as the objectives of the project are concerned:

If doable, it is advisable that the uMgungundlovu District Municipality EMF must be paraphrased to address the following objectives;

- Objective 1:
Serve as a spatial screening mechanism for EIA through the development of environmental constraints dataset which indicates the issues that should be investigated in more detail during the EIA process.
- Objective 2:
Provide strategic context for EIA applications in the study area through the development of management zones dataset to indicate through the decision support matrix whether an envisaged activity is compatible in a specific area/zone or not as seen from a strategic perspective
- Objective 3:

Inform strategic spatial planning through the development of management zones dataset which, in future, inform the development of a Spatial Development Framework (SDF) responsible for strategic spatial planning and guiding land use management in the area.

Looking forward to fruitful participation and engagements in the project.

Yours sincerely



Ms Nosipho Ngcaba

Director-General

Department of Environmental Affairs

Letter signed by: Ms Sibusisiwe Hlela

Designation: Director: IEMS: Capacity and Support

Date: 13 July 2016

Christopher Galliers, WESSA

From: Christopher Galliers [mailto:chris@wessa.co.za]

Sent: Tuesday, August 9, 2016 11:38 AM

To: Sian Oosthuizen

Subject: RE: EMF - Umgungundluvo District Municipality

Hi Sian

I am very keen to be part of this and would like to discuss the role of the proposed Greater uMngeni Biosphere Reserve as part of the EMF.

I will unfortunately not be able to make the 23rd as I am already committed that day.

Kind regards

Chris



Christopher Galliers

Senior Manager: Wildlife & Conservation Initiatives

Tel: +27 (0)33 330 3931 ext 2127

Fax: +27 (0)86 513 8791

Cell: +27 (0)79 504 4296

skype: chris,galliers

www.wessa.org.za

"NEVER DOUBT THAT A SMALL GROUP OF THOUGHTFUL, COMMITTED CITIZENS CAN CHANGE THE WORLD. INDEED IT'S THE ONLY THING THAT EVER HAS."

MARGARET MEAD

Ian Felton, EDTEA



edtea

Department :
Economic Development, Tourism and
Environmental Affairs
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

Directorate: Environmental Services: uMgungundlovu District

Enquiries: Mr. Ian Felton	Telephone: 033 – 347 1820	Private Bag: X07
Imibuzo:	Ucingo:	Isikhwama Seposi: CASCADES
Navrae:	Telefoon:	Privaat Sak: 3202
Reference: uMgungundlovu EMF	Fax: 033 – 347 1826	Date: 15/7/2016
Inkomba:	iFeksi:	Usuku:
Verwysing:	Faks:	Datum:

BY EMAIL

ATT: MR. DAVE COX
INSTITUTE OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

Email: dcox@lnr.org.za

CC: MS. MANDISA KHOMO
UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Email: mandisa.khomo@umdm.gov.za

MS. NOKULUNGA NXUMALO
UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Email: nokulunga.nxumalo@umdm.gov.za

Dear Sir/Madam

Comments on the draft Inception report: uMgungundlovu District Environmental Management Framework

- The above-mentioned draft Inception Report dated June 2016 and the 1st Project Steering Committee Meeting held on the 30th July 2016, refer.
- Following a review of the draft Inception Report the Department provides herewith comments and recommendations in addition to those made within the PSC meeting:
 - In respect of section 1.4: Guiding Principles. Point (vii) related to thresholds and objectives only refers to legal limits, and should also reflect societal norms and standards (which may be higher than the current legal standard).
 - As discussed in the PSC, an additional PSC meeting should be held after the availability of the specialist work.

Department of Economic Development, Tourism & Environmental Affairs	uMgungundlovu EMF: Inception Report	Page 1 of 2	Initials:
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"Leading the attainment of inclusive growth for job creation and economic sustenance"

2.3. In respect of Table 2: List of Relevant Policy and Legislation, the following should be added:

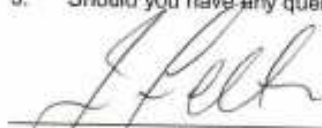
Water Yield & Quality	KZN Reconciliation strategy DWS - Resource Quality Objectives Msunduzi EMF
Wetlands	Draft Offsets guidelines Msunduzi EMF
Agricultural Resources	KZN PGDS
Infrastructure	Water Services Act NEM: Waste Act Municipal Systems Act PGDS and PGDP Local Municipal SDF's and IDP's
Biodiversity	National Environmental Management Act World Heritage Convention Act PGDS Msunduzi EMF (National Parks Act is not relevant in KZN)
Public Participation	National Environmental Management Act
Development Planning	The Constitution is overarching all and not just relevant in this section Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act

2.4. In respect of section 3.2.4: Flood risk mapping: Within the Key focus areas, and where floodline information is already available, then this more accurate information should be used to supplement and ground truth the modeled flood risk areas.

2.5. In respect of section 3.2.7: Agricultural Resource/Land Potential: The principles related to the preservation of agricultural land should not be included in the methodology section.


2.6. In respect of the PPP, note must be made of the pending municipal elections and the election of new councilors and likely induction training and orientation. The timing of engagements with new councilors will need to be carefully considered in this light.

3. Should you have any queries please contact this office.



Mr. Ian Felton

Assistant Manager: Environmental Planning
uMgungundlovu District

Department of Economic Development, Tourism & Environmental Affairs	uMgungundlovu EMF: Inception Report	Page 2 of 2	Initial 
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"Leading the attainment of inclusive growth for job creation and economic sustenance"

Shannon Farnsworth, Msunduzi Municipality

Msunduzi MunicipalityEconomic Development Services
Environmental Management UnitPrivate Bag X321
Pietermaritzburg
3200
☎ (033) 392 3000333 Church Street
Pietermaritzburg
3200
www.msunduzi.gov.za

Sag: Shannon Farnsworth (Env-Sa-Job)

Tel: 033 392 3243

E-mail: shannon.farnsworth@msunduzi.gov.za

Date: 07 July 2016

Institute of Natural Resources (INR)
67 St Patricks Road
Scottsville
3209Attention: Mr D. Cox

Dear David,

**RE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE UMGUNGUNDLOVU DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY - DRAFT INCEPTION REPORT**

- a) The Msunduzi EMF was gazetted on 3 September 2015 with biodiversity, wetland areas, high flood risk areas and slopes being regarded as 'sensitive areas or layers', hence listed activities in terms of NEMA EIA Regulations apply to steep and extremely steep slopes. The UMGungundlovu EMF has not identified slopes or geotechnical as a key environmental feature (page 3 of inception report); therefore slopes would only be a 'sensitive area' or a development constraint for the Msunduzi municipal area and not the rest of UMGungundlovu district.
- b) Page 4 of the inception report mentions that the decision support tool will be accessible to developers, planners, EAPs. Please note that the Msunduzi EMF Spatial Decision Support Tool (SDST) has copyrights attached to it and is currently only accessible through the Msunduzi Environmental Management Unit.
- c) With regards to biodiversity conservation targets (page 4), the planning guideline document must include a methodology on how the district can measure whether it is achieving those biodiversity conservation targets. As well as the contribution that each local is providing as Msunduzi Municipality has conservation targets set for the local municipal area.
- d) Planning guidelines must be designed in such a way that these guidelines can be later developed into an enforceable bylaw at a local government level.
- e) Page 10 – additional programmes relevant to the EMF should include the GEF 5 project: "Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Regulation and Management at the Municipal Scale" being run by SANBI in the district.
- f) The service infrastructure assessment should include the spatial mapping of storm water infrastructure.
- g) Appropriate buffers must be applied to wetland areas.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICESTelephone/Fax: 033 392 2492
Facsimile/Telefax: 033 773 2251Private Bag/Telefax: X321
Pietermaritzburg/Pietermaritzburg 3201

Msunduzi Municipality

*Economic Development Services
Environmental Management Unit*

Private Bag X321
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3200
☎ (033) 392 3000

333 Church Street
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3200
www.msunduzi.gov.za



- h) Areas zoned as 'conservation' in an adopted town planning scheme must be regarded as either protected areas (although not formally protected in terms of NEMPAA) or as high biodiversity areas.
- i) The decision Support Tool (DST) must be downward compatible and upward compatible within reason i.e. it should run with new releases of ArcGIS unless the architecture of the new releases of ArcGIS have changed significantly.
- j) The Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Act No. 54 of 2003), the Base Data Set Custodianship Policy, in terms of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Government Gazette No. 38474, 16 February 2015) and the Policy on Pricing of Spatial Information Products and Services, in terms of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Government Gazette No. 38474, 16 February 2015) are applicable.
- k) With reference to the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 – will UMgungundlovu district be the data custodian for all the datasets that are and will be produced? If so, will Msunduzi Municipality have access to those datasets?

MANAGER: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Khavin Sivenandan, UMDM

From: khavee01 [mailto:khavee01@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, July 7, 2016 12:16 PM
To: Dianne Sennoga; mandisa.khomo@umdm.gov.za
Subject: Re: UMDM_Inception Report Enquiry

Hi there.

All resultant datasets produced/developed or value added as a result of this project will have detailed custodianship information I. E. Source custodian, if value was added to existing base line data etc. The District will only maintain the value added information or if there were new created datasets.

With respect to data sharing, the District will shared all relevant produced spatial datasets emerging from the project, however where there is data sourced under copyright or sensitivity to personal information these datasets if applicable to this project will need to be requested from the original custodian.

We as GIS professionals within the District have a gud working relationship built up over the years through our various forums, hence understanding the need to share information within the context of the specific development objectives and support is not really a stumbling block in the recent years.

Regards
 Khavin Sivenandan

On 07 Jul 2016 12:06, "Dianne Sennoga" <dsennoga@inr.org.za> wrote:

Hi Khavin,

The following enquiry was made in the Inception Report Review:

With reference to the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 – will UMgungundlovu district be the data custodian for all the datasets that are and will be produced? If so, will Msunduzi Municipality have access to those datasets?

Kindly provide your response and input to this question?

Many thanks

Kind Regards,



Dianne Sennoga (MSc)
 Senior Environmental Scientist

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 Web: www.inr.org.za

Institute of Natural Resources NPC

PO Box 100396, Scottsville, 3209, South Africa
 67 St Patricks Road, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3201

Penny Rees, DUCT and Upper uMngeni Catchment Management Forum

From: Penny Rees [<mailto:pennyduct@vodamail.co.za>]
Sent: 20 October, 2016 10:43 AM
To: Sian Oosthuizen
Cc: Penny Rees
Subject: RE: UMDM EMF _Inception Report_ Final

Morning Sian

I was unfortunately away when all the previous meetings were held!

Look forward to reading the report over the next few days!

Please could you advise me on possible contents in the report as time is of the essence: is there anything that could be construed / envisaged as guidelines regarding fracking? I'm not sure if you are aware of the fact that there are various fracking exploration applications in the pipeline, one of which covers a large area under the UDM. I'd like to know if this topic is included in the document?

Many thanks

Penny Rees

Tread Lightly on the Earth - Like the Lilly Trotter

Bird

Chair: Upper uMngeni Catchment Management Forum



Duzi-uMngeni Conservation Trust

082 340 7571 River Walk blog: <http://umngeniriverwalk.wordpress.com/>



Comments on the Draft EMF Report for the Umgungundlovu Environmental Management Framework (JUNE 2017)

Sarah Tillbury, Nottingham Road Landowners Association

From: Dianne Sennoga
Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2017 9:16 AM
To: 'sacolt@mwweb.co.za'
Subject: FW: EMF for uMgungundlovu Municipality

Dear Sarah,

Thank you for the comments and the query.

Proofing changes noted and amended accordingly in the report. In terms of your query regarding the herbicide use for alien invasive species (AIS) control in water quality sensitive catchments – the EMF is a strategic level document and is therefore not designed with input to address specific AIS control measures. Given that however, a very useful contact to further enquire with is Doug Burden of Duzi Umgeni Conservation Trust. I have made some initial enquiries with him and he looks forward to assisting in advising you on the most applicable and relevant approach with the AIS removal and control. His details as follows:

Doug Burden
 Duzi uMgeni Conservation Trust
 P O Box 101648, Scottsville, 3209
 033 345 7571
 Email: doug@duct.org.za

Many thanks.

Kind Regards,



Institute of
Natural Resources

Dianne Sennoga (MSc)
Senior Environmental Scientist

Tel: +27 (0)33 346 0796 **Email:** dsennoga@inr.org.za
Cell: +27 (0)827379969 **Web:** www.inr.org.za

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PO Box 100396, Scottsville, 3209, South Africa
67 St Patricks Road, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3201

From: Sarah Tilbury [<mailto:sacolt@mwweb.co.za>]
Sent: 20 May, 2017 4:37 PM
To: Sian Oosthuizen
Subject: EMF for uMgungundlovu Municipality

Dear Sian

Your document was circulated to Nottingham Road Landowners Association members.

I am not trained in environmental policy, and have tried to cherry pick the aspect that I feel I can contribute towards, but the document's length and depth has thwarted me!

We live a little way upstream of SpringGrove Dam, on the Mooi River – it looks from the maps that we would fall into the key focus area for water quality sensitivity.

I am looking for policy or guidelines on the use of herbicides to combat alien invasive plants that grow alongside sensitive catchment (which the Mooi obviously is) – which herbicides or adjuvants have soil uptake/how far from the waterline can they safely be used/restrictions on the use of herbicides and/or adjuvants like diesel, alongside streams, etc. Are you able to point me in the direction of any publication giving recommendations or policy? Should this be added to your document, or have I missed it?

I have tried to get guidelines from both SANBI and Working for Water, but without success.

On a minor matter of proofing, in the contents page, I think the numbering under Point 2.1.1 should read "2.1.1.1 then 2.1.1.2 and 2.1.1.3".

Thank you.

Regards

Sarah Tilbury
 082 335-4598

Nora Choveaux, PMMB Trust/land matters

From: Nora Choveaux [mailto:norachoveaux@gmail.com]
Sent: 29 May, 2017 8:24 AM
To: Sian Oosthuizen
Subject: RE: PUBLIC MEETING - Draft EMF for UMDM

Dear Sian,

The information clarifies my query. However based on the low attendance at the previous meeting and on the fact that Msunduzi Municipality is not included in the process, I consider your venue inappropriate.

What other methods have you used to engage with the public in the municipalities affected?

Regards
Nora Choveaux

From: Sian Oosthuizen [mailto:SOosthuizen@inr.org.za]
Sent: Monday, May 29, 2017 8:01 AM
To: Nora Choveaux
Subject: RE: PUBLIC MEETING - Draft EMF for UMDM

Good morning Nora,

The public meeting is open to all residents of the uMgungundlovu District Municipality (UMDM). The meeting is being held in PMB as it is a central location in the District. This will be the only public meeting to discuss the Draft EMF, there will not be meetings in each Local Municipality.

I hope this clarifies your query.

Kind regards,
Sian

From: Nora Choveaux [mailto:norachoveaux@gmail.com]
Sent: 29 May, 2017 7:34 AM
To: Sian Oosthuizen
Subject: RE: PUBLIC MEETING - Draft EMF for UMDM

Dear Sian,

Is this the only opportunity for residents in UMDM other than residents in Msunduzi Municipality to engage with you about the draft EMF for UMDM?

Regards
Nora Choveaux

Nokulunga Nxumalo, uMDM Environmental Management

From: Dianne Sennoga
Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2017 2:01 PM
To: 'Nokulunga N. Nxumalo'
Subject: RE: EMF uMDM comments

Dear Nokulunga,

Thank you for the comments and we have taken these onboard accordingly and made changes. In regards to point 3, unfortunately this cannot be done as the it is a rather lengthy document and to interject the chapters with the appendices/reports would make it a somewhat difficult document to navigate. So we will stick with convention on attaching the specialist reports at the end of the document.

I've also been following up on the remainder of the queries with the specialist and therefore can now present a response specifically in terms of point 4 below which relates to the areas of wetland excluded in sugar cane and timber plantation: This is the work that Richard Lechmere-Oertel is doing. So yes, we have already linked into some of this work, i.e. portions of the KFAs include Richards work. There are other areas throughout the uMDM where they are working but we are meeting with Richard mid-July to discuss his findings. So this doesn't align with our EMF timing. It is important to note that with the wetland layer, even within the KFAs, the layer can only be used to screen the possible presence of wetlands, and an infield assessment must be undertaken to verify occurrence and extent.

Many thanks for your valuable input.

Kind Regards,



Dianne Sennoga (MSc)
 Senior Environmental Scientist

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PO Box 100396, Scottsville, 3209, South Africa
 67 St Patricks Road, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3201

From: Nokulunga N. Nxumalo [<mailto:Nokulunga.Nxumalo@umdm.gov.za>]
Sent: Monday, June 12, 2017 2:05 PM
To: Dianne Sennoga
Cc: Dave Cox
Subject: EMF uMDM comments

Hi Dianne

Apologies for late comments I was on study leave.

1. Kindly ensure the consistency on the use of acronyms such uMDM throughout the document.
2. Please indicate a revision schedule for this EMF.
3. In the envi sensitivity zones and guideline doc, is it possible to include specialist report at the end of each section. To make it reader friendly. i.e. have 5.1 Status Quo 5.2 Sustainability objectives 5.3 Sensitivity zones, 5.4 Guidelines, then 5.5 Agric specialist report
4. On the wetland specialist report(Landuse- agric and Com - Forestry): The exclusion of wetlands in sugarcane fields and timber plantations. Steve and WWF is doing some work on mapping wetlands in sugarcane fields and timber plantations. within the District, under the GEF 5 BLU project. Is there a way to link this info to the EMF?

Regards
 Nokulunga