



# Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners (Pty) Ltd

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## **COASTAL WATERS DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**

For

### **VIKING INSHORE FISHING (PTY) LTD**

In terms of the  
**National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended &  
National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act  
24 of 2008)**



Prepared for Applicant: Viking Inshore Fishing (Pty) Ltd

By: Cape EAPrac

Report Reference: MOS373/02

Date: 29 May 2015

**APPOINTED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER:**

***Cape EAPrac Environmental Assessment Practitioners***

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Report written & compiled by: **Melissa Mackay** (BTech & ND Nature Conservation),  
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**PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT:**

Application for Coastal Waters Discharge Permit

**APPLICANT:**

Viking Inshore Fishing (Pty) Ltd

**CAPE EAPRAC REFERENCE NO:**

MOS373/02

**SUBMISSION DATE**

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National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended &  
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2008)

Viking Inshore Fishing (Pty) Ltd

**Mossel Bay Harbour**

Submitted for:

**Stakeholder Review & Comment**

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***Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners***

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

**Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners (Cape EAPrac)** has been appointed by the applicant **Viking Inshore Fishing(Pty) Ltd** to complete and submit a Coastal Waters Discharge Permit (CWDP) as required in terms of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act (NEM:ICMA, Act 24 of 2008). The NEM:ICMA makes provision for the permitting for the discharge of any waste water into the South African coastal waters.

Prior to the NEM:ICMA coming into effect, the disposal of land-derived effluent into the coastal environment through pipelines was controlled and regulated by the then Department of Water Affairs (DWA) under the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998). With the NEM:ICMA, these regulations are now under the mandate of the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) directorate Oceans & Coasts.

Any water containing waste (defined as effluent in terms of the NEM:ICMA) that is disposed of into coastal waters will require a permit or general authorisation.

Effluent is defined as “*any liquid discharged into the coastal environment as waste, and includes any substance dissolved or suspended in the liquid, or liquid which is a different temperature from the body of water into which it is being discharged*”.

The thresholds and criteria for substances specific to the NEM:ICMA are currently being workshopped and have not yet been gazetted, thus the criteria and parameters identified in the South African Water Quality Guidelines developed by the DWA are being applied in most cases.

Coastal waters are defined as “*any marine waters that form part of the internal waters or territorial waters or estuary of the Republic of South Africa, as defined in the Maritime Zones Act (Act 15 of 1994) and the NEM:ICMA*”.

According to DEA, harbours are also considered to be coastal waters and as such all facilities that discharge into the harbours are required to complete and submit a CWDP to the DEA.

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

Viking Inshore Fishing (Pty) Ltd is a fishing and processing facility located in the Mossel Bay harbour. The facility commenced operation in the harbour in 1997. The company was founded in 1980 as a trawling venture using one vessel and selling the product from the Cape Town docks.

This fishery operates on the south coast between Cape Agulhas and Port Elizabeth, using small trawlers to catch shallow water hake, *Merluccius capensis* and Agulhas sole, *Austroglossus pectoralis*. Viking Fishing operates five inshore trawlers out of Mossel Bay; three of these vessels are dedicated sole boats and two catch predominantly hake.

During the sardine season, some pilchard are offloaded at the facility and packed for bait as well as cutlets for human consumption. Viking Fishing operates two pelagic purseine vessels out of Mossel Bay.

## 1.2 STUDY SITE

The Viking facility is located on Quay 3 of the Mossel Bay Harbour in the Southern Cape. The facility has a long term lease agreement with the National Ports Authority (NPA) for the use of the property for the purposes of offloading and processing pilchard, hake, sole and by-catch.



Figure 1: Mossel Bay harbour with Viking Fishing (Google Earth Pro, 2015)

Trawlers load up with ice and bins into which the fish are packed at sea. These are offloaded at the facility. Limited processing takes place and the majority of the fish are sold whole. The discharge is mostly melted ice water from the boat holds which contains minimal protein solids and sea water which is used for washing fish prior to packing. The discharge point is adjacent to the docking bays (VF Discharge 1).

When pilchards are offloaded these are bailed into bins onboard the vessel, which are dumped into 400kg tubs ashore from where it is taken into the packing area. The ice, scales and protein solids are collected via drains and pumped onto a mesh screen before the water is discharged (VF Discharge sardine)



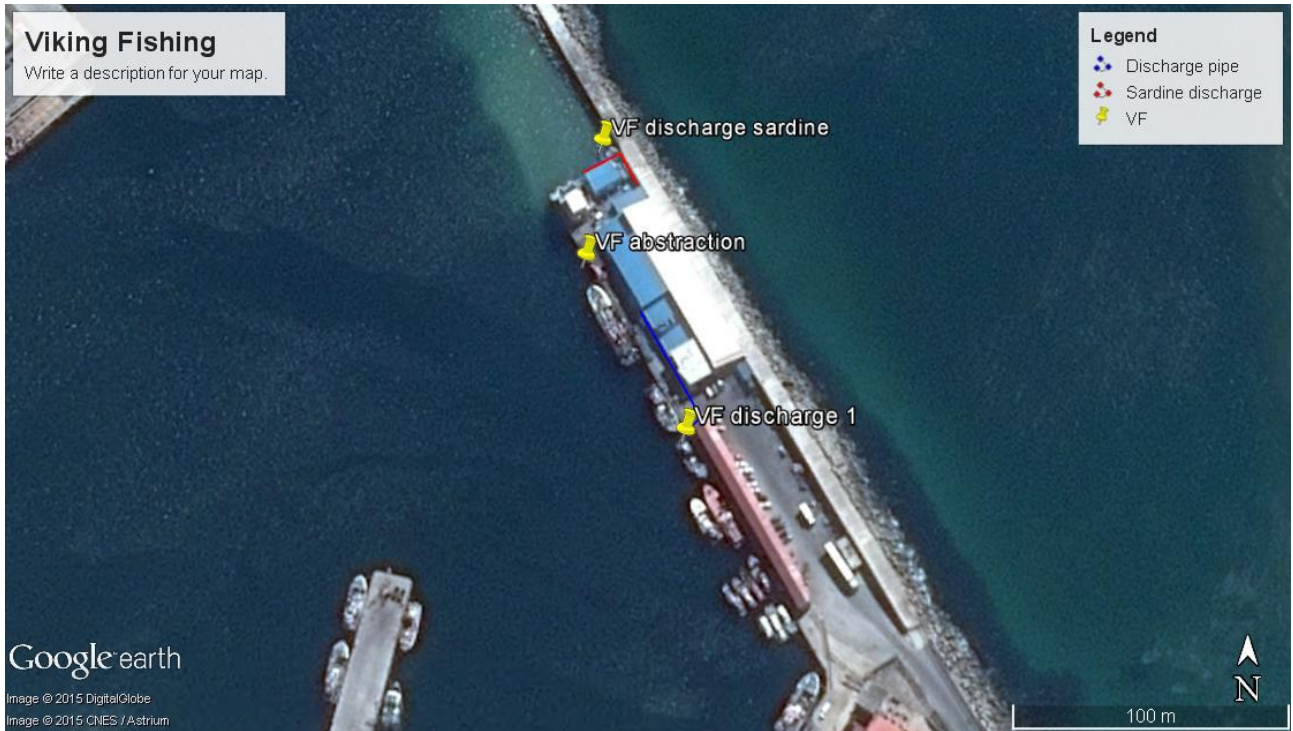


Figure 2: Viking Fishing discharge and abstraction points (Google Earth Pro, 2015)

The main discharge pipeline is approximately 55m in length and is located in the quay surface before exiting into the harbour. The sardine discharge is approximately 42m and exits onto the dollosse on the northern end of the quay.



Photo 1: Ice residue in the harbour

Photo 2: Harbour discharge

Sea water for use in the factory is abstracted from the harbour immediately adjacent to the docking bays. This water passes through a UV System upon entering the factory and is routinely monitored to ensure that it complies with food safety standards.

## 2 MONITORING

Transnet National Ports Authority of South Africa has commissioned Long-Term Ecological Monitoring Programmes for seven of the eight ports that it operates along the South African

coastline. The purpose of the monitoring programme is to track long-term changes in environmental quality in the ports, to determine what management action (if any) is required to improve environmental quality, and to provide a yardstick against which to evaluate the success of management action that may be implemented to improve environmental quality.

The monitoring programme sampling design for each port was originally developed by the South African Environmental Observation Network (SAEON, Elwandle Node). The monitoring programme comprises bi-annual (summer and winter surveys), which differ in the scope of the physical, chemical and biological parameters and media monitored. The summer survey focuses on water quality while the winter survey focuses on water quality, sediment quality, benthic macrofauna community composition and structure, and bioaccumulation of contaminants by mussels.

Water quality in and near the Port of Mossel Bay during the 2013 summer survey was good, and was by some way the best for any port surveyed in the summer of 2013. The most significant impairment was due to elevated faecal indicator bacteria counts at one station in the port. If not for these high bacteria counts then water quality at this station would have been considered excellent.

Anomalies for pH and dissolved oxygen at two stations, and ammonia concentrations that were high relative to other nutrients imply some anthropogenic impairment of water quality in the port. However, the magnitude of impairment was minimal and does not change the conclusion regarding the water quality classification. The station closest to Viking Fishing was classified as good and had no anomalies.

In addition, Viking Fishing conducts onsite monitoring of the abstraction water as part of the Hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) requirements to ensure that no contaminants are introduced to foodstuffs (hake, sole and sardines in this case) for human consumption. Compliance with Health and Safety Regulations and Food Safety protocols remains a priority and Food Safety Management Systems and the Hazard Analysis Procedures have been implemented. These protocols are designed to ensure that the product is of a high standard and complies with the necessary requirements for consumables.



**GENERIC APPLICATION FORM FOR A COASTAL WATERS DISCHARGE PERMIT  
IN TERMS OF SECTION 69 OF THE INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT (ICM) ACT, (ACT NO. 24  
OF 2008) effective from 01 August 2014**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

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

- x. Unless protected by law, all information contained in and attached to this Application Form will become public information on receipt by the Department. Upon request, any Interested and Affected Party should be provided with the information contained in and attached to this Application Form.
- xi. This Application Form must be submitted to the Department at the postal or physical address given below. Unnecessary delays will be incurred should the application and attached information not be submitted to the correct address.
- xii. This Application Form, with all applicable documents **must** be addressed and sent to the Department of Environmental Affairs: Branch Oceans and Coasts to the **Director: Coastal Pollution Management** to:  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, East Pier Building, East Pier Road, V & A Waterfront, Cape Town *or*  
P.O. Box 52126, V & A Waterfront, 8002  
Electronic submissions may also be sent to: [cwdp@environment.gov.za](mailto:cwdp@environment.gov.za)
- xiii. The proof of payment of the application fee must be attached to this application.
- xiv. A copy of this application must be kept for the applicant's record.
- xv. The Department's "Draft Generic Assessment Criteria" must be consulted for guidance on how the generic assessment criteria will be used to evaluate your application.
- xvi. The Department's "***Guideline on public participation requirements for Coastal Waters Discharge Permit Application under section 69 of the National Environmental Management Act: Integrated Coastal Management Act 2008 (Act no.24 of 2008)***" must be consulted for guidance when conducting public participation for a CWDP.
- xvii. For information or enquiries, please contact the following officials:  
Mr M. Tshikotshi on 021 819 2455 or via E-mail [mtshikot@environment.gov.za](mailto:mtshikot@environment.gov.za)  
Ms N. Baijnath-Pillay on 021 819 2409 or via E-mail [nbpillay@environment.gov.za](mailto:nbpillay@environment.gov.za)

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

Section 69 (1) of the ICM Act states:

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

Under the ICM Act, **“effluent”** is defined as:

- (a) Any liquid discharged into the coastal environment as waste, and includes any substance dissolved or suspended in the liquid; or*
- (b) Liquid which is a different temperature from the body of water into which it is being discharged.*

**“Waste”** is similarly defined in the ICM Act as:

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

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

### Sections A, B, and C

- I. Section A: To be completed by a private entity.
- II. Section B: To be completed by a consultant and acting on behalf of the applicant.
- III. Section C: To be completed by organ of state or operating as a parastatal.

- Complete all relevant fields.
- If you are a private individual and have been contracted as a service provider for the purposes of environmental authorisations and monitoring, please complete sections A and B respectively.
- If you are representing an organ of state/government/parastatal and have contracted a service provider for the purposes of environmental authorisations and monitoring, please complete sections B and C respectively.

### Application Information

i.

Existing discharge:	✓
New Application:	
Renewal Application:	
Revision/Amendment of Existing CWDP Permit:	

ii. Discharge into which of the following receiving environments:

Offshore:	
Surf Zone: (Harbour)	✓
Estuary:	

*(For estuary discharges, applications will be processed in consultation with the relevant Department of Water Affairs Office)*

### SECTION A: APPLICANT INFORMATION (PRIVATE)

Company trading name (if any):	Viking Inshore Fishing (Pty) Ltd		
Registration no:	1987/002630/07		
Contact person:	Mr Craig Bacon		
Physical address:	Quay 3, Mossel Bay Harbour		
Postal address:	P.O. Box 368, Mossel Bay		
Postal code:	6500		
Telephone:	(044) 691 1600	Cell:	082 881 1182
E-mail:	craig@vikingfishing.co.za	Fax:	(044) 691 1147
Website:	http://www.vikingfishing.co.za/		

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

The applicant is a company.

Pipeline owner:	Viking Inshore Fishing (Pty) Ltd
Contact person:	Mr Craig Bacon

Postal address:	P.O. Box 368, Mossel Bay		
Postal code:	6500		
Telephone:	(044) 691 1600	Cell:	082 881 1182
E-mail:	craig@vikingfishing.co.za	Fax:	(044) 691 1147
Website:	http://www.vikingfishing.co.za/		

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

## SECTION B: APPLICANT INFORMATION (CONSULTANT)

Consultancy	Cape Environmental Assessment Practitioners		
Trading Name:	Cape EAPrac		
Registration no:	2008/004627/07		
Consultant's name:	Ms Melissa Mackay		
Designation:	Senior Consultant		
Physical address:	First Floor, Eagles View Building, 5 Progress Street, George		
Postal address:	PO Box 2070, George		
Postal code:	6530		
Telephone:	(044) 874 0365	Cell:	071 603 4132
E-mail:	mel@cape-eaprac.co.za	Fax:	(044) 874 0432
Website:	www.cape-eaprac.co.za		

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

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

4. Primary Contact Official:			
Name & Surname:			
Designation/Rank:			
Physical address:			
Postal code:			
Telephone:		Cell:	
E-mail:		Fax:	
Website:			

5. Secondary Contact official:			
Name & Surname:			
Designation/Rank:			
Physical address:			
Postal code:			
Telephone:		Cell:	
E-mail:		Fax:	
Website:			

### SECTION D: EFFLUENT GENERATION

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

Trawling vessels owned by Viking Fishing and occasionally contracted vessels trawl for hake and sole and use seine nets for pelagic sardine species which are kept on ice on board until they are able to offload at the facility in the Mossel Bay Harbour. The fish is brought on board, gutted at sea and placed in the holds with ice in the case of trawlers and ice water in the case of pelagic vessels. Once the vessels return to the harbour the fish and ice / ice water are brought ashore. The fish are generally kept whole and sold as is after sorting and weighing or packaged for sale. The discharge water mainly comprises of melted ice water and sea water used for cleaning in the facility.

No contaminants, chemicals or any other materials other than water and a small quantity of organic fish matter is returned to the harbour.





Photo 3: Sea water and ice make up the most of the discharge into the harbour



Photo 4: The discharge point is located on the dock

During the pilchard season, Viking processes its pilchards as either bait or cutlets. Since pilchards are pumped from the holds with the ice water, the water and some protein solids including scales are drained off the conveyor belts. This is piped to a mesh screen to remove all solid proteins and the water is discharged into the harbour at the northern part of the facility onto dolosse.

The solid material is collected and placed in bins for removal to a local fishmeal processing plant whilst the remaining water is discharged.



Photo 5: Abstraction of sea water takes place immediately adjacent to the quay



Photo 6: Pilchard packaging line



Photo 7: Sardine discharge enters the screen via the blue pipe and the discharge exists via the bottom white pipe

Photo 8: The discharge point onto the dollosse lies alongside the incoming pipe against the quay

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

The 1<sup>st</sup> waste generation point is immediately on the quay where the vessels collect ice in bins. Some of the ice melts and ends up in the harbour. The 2<sup>nd</sup> generation point comes from inside the factory once the fish are offloaded and packaged for transport and sale. From this same point, the melted ice and sea water from the factory floor is also screened for solids and is piped the primary discharge point approximately 55m south into the harbour. VF Discharge 2 for the sardines takes place approximately 42m from the processing area.



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

a. Aquaculture	
b. Industrial	
c. Brine or brackish water from desalination	
d. Cooling water	
e. Fish processing effluent	X
f. Municipal Effluent	
g. Hydrostatic pressure testing of tanks and pipes	
h. Canalised Agricultural runoff	
i. Stormwater from industrial facilities	

j. Other (please specify below)	

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

**SECTION E: ALTERNATIVES AND RATIONALE FOR THE DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENT**

1. Do alternatives exist other than to discharge the effluent into the coastal environment?	YES	NO
2. If alternatives to discharge exist, please provide details:		
3. If not, provide a strong motivation for the need and desirability of the effluent discharge into the coastal environment, noting the need to consider the best practicable environmental option for the site:		
<p>The discharge is made up ice, ice water, sea water and organic fish matter that is smaller than the 1mm mesh screens. There are no contaminants, chemicals or other pollutants that may cause environmental degradation. The use of sea water to minimise use of potable municipal water is also an important aspect relating to the discharge in that sea water cannot be discharged on land or into the sewage system. The discharge into the harbour is thus the best practicable solution and does not negatively affect the environment. In addition, sea water may not be discharged into the municipal sewer system.</p>		
4. Provide details of measures that are/will be made for effluent avoidance/prevention, waste minimisation, recycling, etc.		
<p>There is no pre-treatment for VF Discharge 1 as it is generally only melted ice and sea water. For the pilchards, once the discharge leaves the vessel and the processing floor, the pre-treatment of the effluent is done by means of screening removes larger solid proteins and thus prevents large organic build up in the harbour / surf zone. All other waste management on site must be undertaken in terms of the management systems that are in place. This includes recycling, waste minimisation and re-use of waste materials.</p>		
5. Has any of the activities in the Listing Notices of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2010), in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), been triggered that will result in the discharge to the coastal environment?	YES	NO
6. If YES, has the abovementioned assessment been conducted?	YES	NO
<p><b>NOTE:</b> that a public participation process is required before a CWDP may be authorised. If the answer to question 6 is "NO," please be informed that the CWDP Reference Number as well as the associated documentation pertaining to this application may be used in the public participation process for an Environmental Authorisation to avoid duplication of such a process.</p>		
7. Environmental Authorisation Reference Number (if YES):	Not applicable	
(Attach approved Environmental Authorisation)		

8. Date of commencement of pipeline operation	At the date of commencement of the facility - 1997	
9. Is an Environmental Authorisation in progress?	YES	NO

## SECTION F: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

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

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

## SECTION G: SITE CHARACTERISATION

1. It is required by the applicant to attach to this application:	
1.1. A detailed site map and aerial photograph indicating the following:	
i. Point(s) of discharge	X
ii. Location where effluent is generated on land	X
iii. Effluent monitoring points	X
iv. <del>An indication of whether any diffusers have been connected to the pipeline.</del>	
None.	
1.2. The total length of the pipeline (from the high water mark to the point of discharge):	
VF Discharge 1 - The discharge pipeline exits the building at approximately 1.5m above the high water mark, has a length of ±55m before entering the harbour.	
VF Discharge sardine - The discharge pipeline exits the building at approximately 1.5m above the high water mark, has a length of ±42m before entering the harbour at the northern end of the quay.	
1.3. The shortest straight line distance from the high water mark to the discharge point:	
AF Discharge 1 – Approximately 0m	
AF Discharge 2 - Approximately 0.5m	

1.4. The depth of the discharge point (i.e. the depth at the end of the pipeline):
AF Discharge 1 – Approximately 1.5m above the high water mark. AF Discharge 2 - Approximately 0.5m above the high water mark.
1.5. The Erf No:
The facility is located on Quay 3 of the Mossel Bay harbour. The erf number for the entire harbour is Erf 12459 (SG 21 digit: C05100070001245900000)

*(Attach relevant supporting documents to this application form)*

2. Complete the following mandatory fields:

*(Use either Decimal Degrees or Degrees Minutes and Seconds)*

2.1. Co ordinates for point/s of discharge (end of pipeline in coastal environment):	
1	34°10'41.09"S 22° 8'55.01"E
2 (sardine)	34°10'37.38"S 22° 8'53.85"E
2.2. The GPS co-ordinates of the point where the coastal outfall pipeline crosses the high water mark:	
The outfalls are both above the high water mark.	
2.3. Co-ordinates for plant/generator of land derived effluent (terrestrial):	
Screen	34°10'37.39"S 22° 8'54.07"E
Pilchard processing	34°10'38.44"S 22° 8'53.97"E
Fish packaging	34°10'39.25"S 22° 8'54.44"E

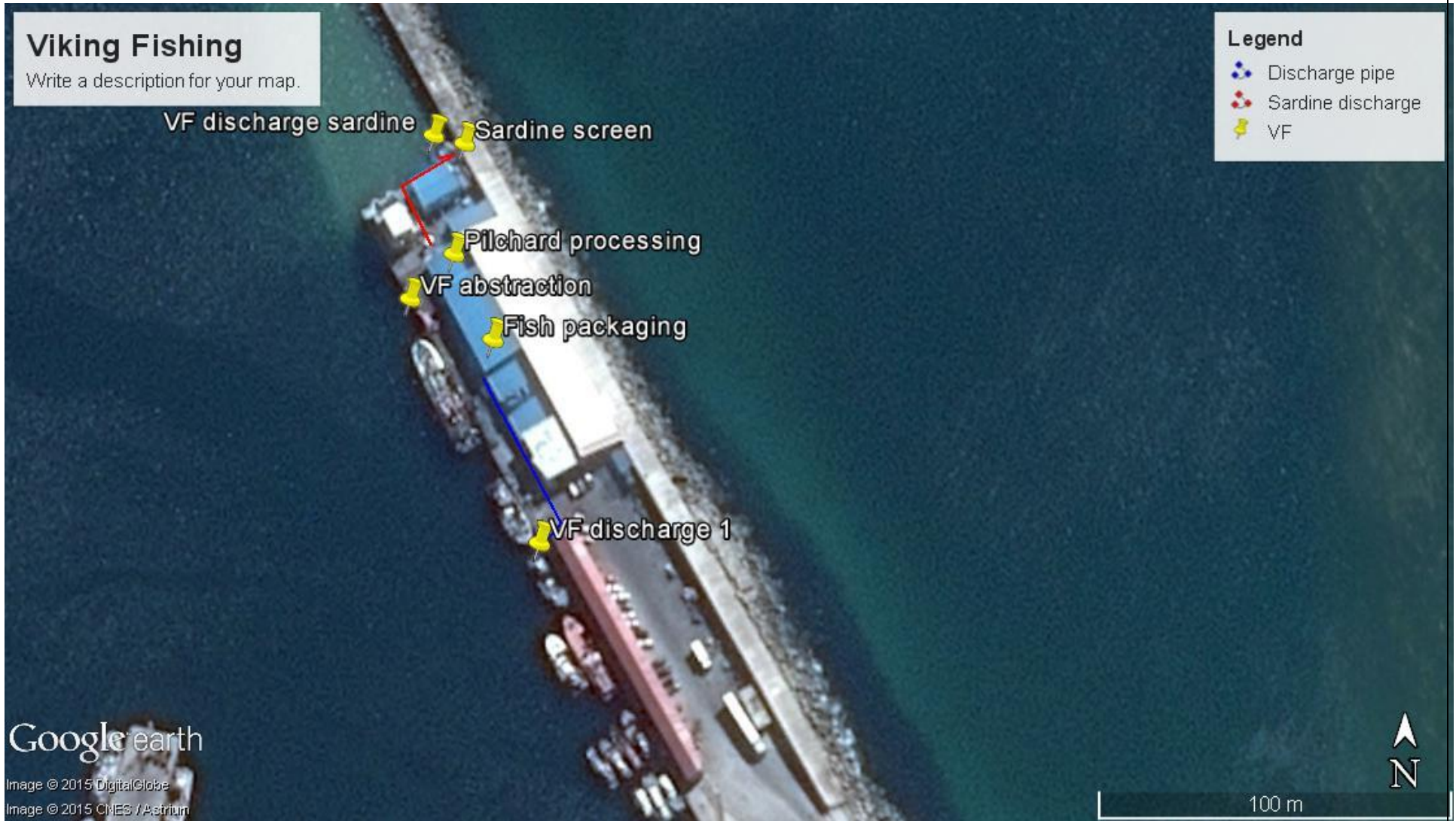


Figure 3: Location plan



Figure 4: CSIR Monitoring Stations

## SECTION H: EFFLUENT CHARACTERISATION

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

Please see Annexure A2 for the results of the abstracted seawater for November 2013 and not that discharged, however given the proximity of the discharge point to the abstraction point it is noticeable that the seawater is considered to be within all the ranges required for use in food production. There have been no concerns raised from any of the monitoring results done since the plant commenced operation.

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



Chemical oxygen demand (mg/l)		
Chloride (mg/l)		
Chromium (mg/l)		
Chromium(vi) (mg/l)		
Cobalt (mg/l)		
<b>Quality Variable and unit of measurement</b>	<b>Average Discharge Concentration/month</b>	<b>Maximum Anticipated Discharge Concentration/month</b>
Copper (mg/l)		
Cyanide (mg/l)		
Fluoride (mg/l)		
Iron (mg/l)		
Lead (mg/l)		
Lithium (mg/l)		
Manganese (mg/l)		
Mercury (mg/l)		
Molybdenum (mg/l)		
Nickel (mg/l)		
Phenol (mg/l)		
Potassium (mg/l)		
Radionuclides (mg/l)		
Salinity		
Soap, oil or grease (mg/l)		

Sodium (mg/l)		
Sulphate (mg/l)		
Tin (mg/l)		
Total dissolved solids (mg/l)		
Total Suspended solids (mg/l)		
Total nitrogen (mg/l)		
<b>Quality Variable and unit of measurement</b>	<b>Average Discharge Concentration/month</b>	<b>Maximum Anticipated Discharge Concentration/month</b>
Total phosphorus (mg/l)		
Uranium (mg/l)		
Vanadium (mg/l)		
Zinc (mg/l)		

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

As noted above, the discharge volume is dependent on the seasonality of the catch. When the facility is fully operational, the discharge is pumped at a rate of approximately 42 000lt/hr. Full capacity could be up to 18 – 24 hours depending on the catch. The season runs roughly from March to November.

Month	Average						Maximum					
January												
February												
March												
April												

May												
June												
July												
August												
September												
October												
November												
December												
<b>Total/annum</b>												

In cubic meters  OR

% of total  OR

Another unit of measurement (please specify)  42 000lt / hour for the duration of the operational period.

3. Provide a description of any treatment processes applied to the effluent where applicable.  
 The effluent is screened before being discharged in order to removal solid proteins. There are no contaminants, chemicals or other pollutants in the discharge water.

**SECTION I: COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING**

1. Provide a description of all monitoring points along the effluent stream.  
 The CSIR is conducting bi-annual monitoring within the port of Mossel Bay. The applicant monitors the quality of the abstraction water in order to confirm that it is fit for use near foodstuff.

2. Provide the frequency of monitoring of the above mentioned monitoring point(s).  
 The port is monitored on a bi-annual basis. The abstracted seawater is sampled and analysed twice a month.

<p>3. Provide a detailed description of the type of monitoring, management strategies and maintenance plans implemented for effluent quantity and quality, the receiving environment as well as structural integrity of the pipeline.</p>		
<p>The facility monitors the abstracted seawater on a bi-monthly basis to ensure that the quality is sufficient for foodstuffs intended for human consumption. The abstraction point is located within a short distance of the discharge point and the water quality monitoring has been acceptable to date.</p> <p>The CSIR conducts a bi-annual monitoring of the Mossel Bay harbour at numerous monitoring points. These include water quality samples and sediment grabs. The results indicate that the harbour is in a good condition.</p> <p>The receiving environment for the discharge is a high energy surf zone within which the discharge dissipates very quickly.</p> <p>The pipes are asbestos cement and HDPE and be easily replaced should it become necessary. The integrity is more than sufficient for its purpose.</p>		
<p>4. Provide the historic data on monitoring and compliance for the coastal outfall pipeline. Attach your information to this application form.</p>		
<p>Please refer to Appendix A for historical data monitoring and compliance.</p>		
<p>5. Provide a detailed description of maintenance plans in place for recording/monitoring devices, if any.</p>		
<p>The equipment used to conduct the water sampling (CSIR) is mobile and does not remain in situ. The maintenance requirements for these are as per the specifications of the equipment used to conduct sampling. The analysis of the water samples is undertaken at a registered laboratory and it is assumed that their maintenance of devices is done according to the specifications.</p>		
<p>6. Provide a detailed description of maintenance plans in place for treatment facilities, if any.</p>		
<p>None.</p>		
<p>7. Provide a copy of any prior authorisation issued for the coastal discharge by the Department of Water Affairs, including a record of compliance for the last 12 (twelve) months to such an authorisation. Attach your information.</p>		
<p>None.</p>		
<p>8. For existing outfalls, do you have a lease agreement issued in terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No. 21 of 1935) for the pipeline below the high water mark or proof of submission of an application for such a lease agreement to the relevant authority?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>9. If YES, attach the proof thereof.</p>		
<p>10. Provide details of the mandatory reporting regime as contained in Annexure 1 (Reporting).</p>		
<p>Monthly water samples from abstraction points; Twice yearly monitoring of water quality in the harbour.</p>		

## SECTION J: CONTINGENCY AND DECOMMISSIONING PLANNING

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

None.

## SECTION K: SPECIALIST TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

1. Provide a detailed report on the following specialist technical and engineering requirements (refer to Annex for more on the generic requirements) if applicable:

1.1 Scope of study area and features

The VF Discharge 1 pipeline is a subsurface asbestos cement pipe, approximately 55m in length that exits into the harbour at the quay. VF Discharge sardine is an HDPE pipe of approximately 42m exiting on the dollosse north of the facility.

Sea water abstraction takes place right at the dock immediately adjacent to the processing areas.

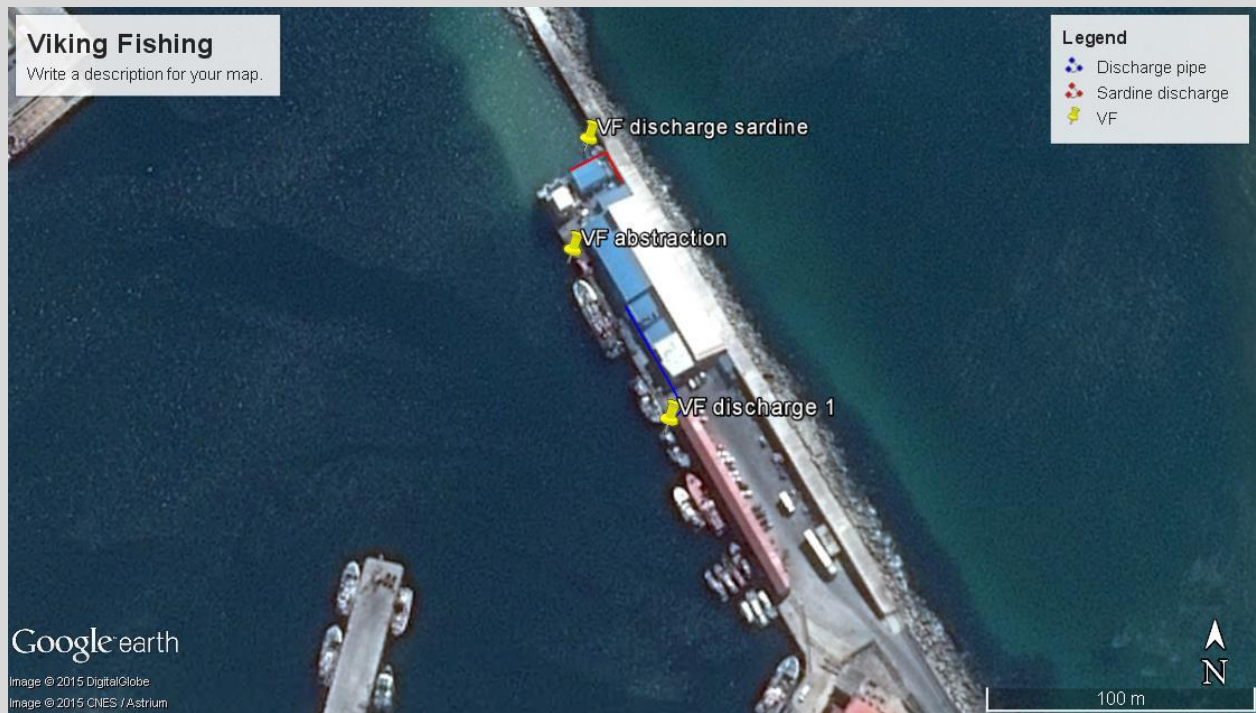


Figure 5: Discharge and abstraction pipelines

1.2	Marine ecology
Please see the CSIR / SAEON reports.	
1.3	Microbiological Factors
The CSIR / SAEON results that were obtained during the period that the applicant was discharging into the harbor (2007 – 2014) have not shown any negative impacts associated with the discharge related to the activities on site.	
1.4	Hydraulic design
None.	
1.5	Achievable dilution
The dispersal of the effluent in the surf zone is fast and has not been identified in the abstraction seawater close by	
1.6	Sedimentation/re-suspension of solid phase particles
Solids are screened out by means of a 1mm mesh prior to discharge.	
1.7	Pipeline construction considerations and structural design (including decommissioning)
The pipeline is an asbestos cement and HDPE pipe which provides sufficient capacity for the volume of discharge, is non corrosive and can be easily replaced or removed.	
2. Describe any gaps in the above knowledge, any underlying assumptions made and any uncertainties when conducting the above specialist study (ies) in the above mentioned detailed report.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is assumed that the information on which this report is based (specialist studies and project information, as well as existing information) is <b>correct, factual and truthful</b>.</li> <li>• The proposed development is <b>in line</b> with the statutory planning vision for the area (namely the local Spatial Development Plan), and thus it is assumed that issues such as the cumulative impact of development in terms of character of the area and its resources, have been taken into account during the strategic planning for the area.</li> <li>• It is assumed that all the relevant <b>mitigation measures</b> and agreements specified in existing authorisations are implemented in order to ensure minimal negative impacts and maximum environmental benefits.</li> <li>• It is assumed that Stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties notified during the initial public participation process will submit all relevant <b>comments within the designated 30-days</b> review and comment period, so that these can included in the Report and timeously submitted to the delegated Authority, the Department Environmental Affairs for consideration.</li> </ul>	

## DECLARATION

I ....., in my personal capacity or duly authorised as ..... (state your capacity) by ..... thereto hereby declare that I:

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

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

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

	Name and Surname	Address	Signature
Witness 1			

Witness 2				

**FINAL Check list (tick the box were applicable)**

1. Paid prescribed application fee.....
2. Motivation for the discharge as a BPEO.....
3. Specialist technical and engineering requirements for assessment (Annexure 1).....
4. Environmental Authorisation and details, if applicable.....
5. Lease agreement issued in terms of the Sea Shore Act, 1935 (Act No. 21 of 1935) for the pipeline below the high water mark or proof of submission of such an application, if applicable.....
6. A copy of the baseline marine impact assessment for the receiving environment surrounding the coastal outfall pipeline.....
7. A report outlining the impact of the effluent on the coastal receiving environment.....
8. Information on any public forum established for the coastal outfall pipeline, including minutes of such meetings if applicable.....
9. A copy of all comments and responses received and made during the public participation period .....
10. A copy of any prior authorisation issued for the coastal discharge by the Department of Water Affairs.....
11. Record of compliance for the last 12 (twelve) to the authorisation mentioned above.....