

### Wetland Functionality

- Provide a functional assessment of all the on-site wetlands.
- Provide an indication of anticipated post-development changes in functionality of these wetlands.
- Facilitation of, at least, a 'No-Net Loss' approach to wetland areas.

### Estuarine

- Undertake an assessment of the current ecological status of the estuary and lower reaches of the river, based on existing data and the outcomes of a visual assessment (i.e. no formal sampling).
- Interact with stormwater engineers and undertake an assessment of the impacts on the estuary relating to predicted changes in the post development runoff from the site (post implementation of the mitigation measures proposed by those engineers).
- Provide an assessment of the impacts associated with the physical infrastructure proposed as part of the development (includes development areas adjacent to the river and estuary as well as boardwalks etc).
- Prepare a report detailing the outcomes of the above investigations and recommending a way forward.
- Based on the outcomes of these assessments, interact with relevant officials (Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife) to obtain consensus on the need for undertaking a Reserve determination for the river and/or an estuary flow requirements and, if such a determination is necessary, the level of that determination. There are four levels (Desktop, rapid, intermediate and comprehensive).

### Stormwater

- Flow Volume Analysis: Detailed indication of daily, monthly and annual flow volumes for Virgin Land, Pre-Development and Post-Development Conditions.
- Initial planning of stormwater drainage, retention ponds and attenuation structures, and respective mitigation and recommendations for utilization by specialists undertaking ecological assessments.
- Interaction with the estuarine and wetland specialists.

### Visual Assessment

- reviewing the Draft Scoping Report
- scrutinizing of the IAP comments and concerns to ensure a holistic approach to the VIA;
- planning the methodology and approach for the successful completion of the VIA;
- a preliminary desktop topographic analysis of the area by using a Geographic Information System (GIS) three dimensional software modeling package;
- identification of areas that may be visually impacted on by each node (viewsheds);
- a site visit to the area to assess the physical environment, ground-truth the viewshed and identify visually sensitive areas (viewpoints);
- the generation of viewpoints in GIS highlighting the areas of concern;
- determining the magnitude of the impact;
- determining the significance of the impact;
- attend a meeting with the key stakeholders to discuss the preliminary VIA results;
- compare alternatives and propose mitigation measures to be implemented; and
- generate a digital report that includes the above to supplement the EIA