



# KZN Department of Economic Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs

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by

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# INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The information management component of the governance cycle is critical and is often described as the engine that drives the cycle towards continuous improvements in environmental quality.

- Information gathering (SAAQIS)
  - AQ monitoring (EDTEA -6; eThekweni-14; Msunduzi-2; City uMhlathuze-3 stations reporting)
  - Emission Inventory (NAEIS-80% of facility-reporting)
  - Section 21 Listed Activities e.g licensing (SNAEL online)
- Information dissemination
  - Provincial/Municipal Air Quality Officers Forum (WGII)
  - KZN/Municipal Ambient Monitoring Forum-

# STATUS-QUO REPORTING....

- SAAQIS Reporting- EDTEA; eThekweni & Msunduzi
- Point Source-Emission Test Results and Reports to NAEIS
- 80% Facility Reporting to NAEIS
- S21 Licensing-3 facilities have applied for Extension of Compliance Time Frames
- Standards of reporting by consultants are unfortunately not consistent with best practice-methodology & procedures
- Number of failed Audits were corrected by the Industries.

# STATUS-QUO REPORTING

- In KZN Province only one Non compliance and S24G is contemplated for operating a Facility without Environmental Authorization/AEL
- Public participation Processes activated to ensure Environmental and Constitutional rights are observed and protected

# TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

AQA will not provide a solution to air quality problems in South Africa unless emission from non-points are properly managed viz;

- Burning at Landfills
  - Working with P&W to regulate
- Arson Fires
  - SAPS, Fire Dept & Municipalities
- Sugar Cane Burning
  - Sugarcane burning policy developed for municipalities to craft into by-laws
- Domestic Burning : eg Burning of tyres, electrical cable and refuse burning

# HUMAN RESOURCE CHALLENGES

- Only a few municipalities have designated AQM officials
- Management: not structured to achieve intended goals-  
Staff involved in AQM should only be designated for that function alone
- Financial Resources to purchase and maintain additional monitoring equipment
- Inadequate training on SNAEL and NAEIS to industrial sector
- Insufficient spatial ambient monitoring coverage

# Priorities

- Forestry and Sugarcane
- Highway vehicle emissions on high traffic areas
- Vehicle emission within airports e.g. shuttle buses
- Densification of our monitoring network
- Human resources dedicated to air quality (Structure)
- Dedicated operational and capital budget
- Green procurement (SCM)
- Upgrading and maintenance of equipment
- Implementation of the Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Plan



# WAY FORWARD

- What we should be doing more or less of;
  - Increased spatial monitoring
  - Improved financial and human resources
  - Accredited laboratory for emission testing to ensure uniform standards
  - Increased synergy between stakeholders and govt
- What we should be doing that we haven't started doing yet
  - Use of satellite technology to compliment terrestrial monitoring
  - Outsourcing Monitoring Equipment so as to keep up with rapidly changing technology
- Other matters that you think are critical to review in the National Framework.
  - None at this time





THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS

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