## PROJECT: ACE Cable Installation, Van Riebeekstrand – Alternative A

## RISK MATRIX (Based on DWS 2015 publication: Section 21 c and I water use Risk Assessment Protocol)

NAME and REGISTRATION No of SACNASP Professional member: Dean Ollis (Reg. no. 400102/06) and Tumisho Ngobela (Reg. no. 100010/15) Risk to be scored for construction and operational phases of the project. MUST BE COMPLETED BY SACNASP PROFESSIONAL MEMB<u>ER REGISTERED IN AN APPROPRIATE FIELD</u>

Severity Physico & Chemical (Water Quality) Risk Ratin Activity Flow Regime Habitat (Geomorph Vegetation) Aspect Impact Biota Spatial scale Significance everity Duration uence Frequency of activity Frequency of impact al Issues ction ablishment of ACE cable system\* Construction of Cable Landing Station (CLS) Direct loss of artificial wetland (or portion of the wetland) at CLS site 6,75 47,25 1 Constr ion\* Excavation of trenches and burying of Loss of vegetation and its associated habitat within dune slack wetland and surrounding buffer 2,25 24,75 11 1 25 Sedimentation of wetland areas from sand stockpiles and/or dewatering of trenches 3,5 38,5 3 5 2 11 Use of equipment and machinery for construction work Physical destruction or damage of wetland areas through construction-related activities 2,75 24,75 0,75 Pollution of wetlands, soils and underlying sub-surface water through runoff/infiltration of contaminants 3 33 3 11 Increased disturbance to aquatic and semi-aquatic fauna 3,5 28 2 Operation Disturbance of vegetation and soil through al earth-moving and excavation activities and/or alien plants in wetlands and adjacent buffer areas Increased encroachment of invasive and/or alien plants into wetlands and adjacent buffer areas

\* Impacts for the decommissioning of the ACE Cable System would be the same as those associated with the construction phase

ng	Confidence level	Control Measures	Borderline LOW MODERATE Rating Classes	PES AND EIS OF WATERCOURSE
	80%			Artificial wetland: very low conservation importance
	80%	Route cable along existing pathways through dune slack wetland Rehabilitate areas of intact natural vegetation that are disturbed within or adjacent to dune slack wetland Locate site office and construction camp, and all		Dune slack wetland: Ecological Category E (seriously modified PES); moderate conservation importance
	80%	temporary toiles and solid waste disposal facilities at least 20 m from the edge of the dune slack wetland - Treat the dune slack wetland as a "no-go area" when construction work is carried out and		
	80%	demarcate it as such - Do not allow any machinery or vehicles with fuel or oil leaks to enter within 10m of the edge of the dune slack wetland - Do not allow fuel storage, refuelling, vehicle maintenance or vehicle depots within 20m of the		
	80%	edge of the dune slack wetland - Place refuelling and fuel storage areas on impervious bases with bunds around them (sized to contain 110% of the tank capacity) - Do not allow washing of vehicles or machinery		
	80%	when como eage to done stack wellahd - Do not allow discharge of effluents or polluted water, including sediment-laden water from the de- watering of trenches (if carried out), to enter into the dune slack wetland - No spoil material, including excavated soil, should		
	80%	Ensure that the disturbed areas are properly rehabilitated once the cable has been liad through the dure slack wetland, under the guidance and supervision of an adequately experienced betanical specialist - Implement a thorough follow-up invasive vegetation management programme for all least six months after the rehabilitation work has been completed		Dune slack wetland: Ecological Category E (seriously modified PES); moderate conservation importance