

**UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU- NATAL
HOWARD COLLEGE CAMPUS
EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2011**

**SCHOOL : ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
LEVEL : III
MODULE : ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
CODE : ENVS322 H2**

DURATION : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 300

**INTERNAL EXAMINER: MR J LUTCHMIAH
EXTERNAL EXAMINER: PROF S GRAB,
UNIVERSITY OF WITWATERSRAND**

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer THREE Questions

- 1 Strategic Environmental Assessment Reports enable decision makers to proactively determine development type for an area prior to the formulation of development proposals. Provide an in-depth analysis of this environmental management tool. (100)
- 2 The growth of both Environmental Science and Environmental Management is, to a very large extent, a consequence of research and teaching from a Geographical perspective. Provide, with examples, an in-depth analysis of the Geographer's role in providing explanations of the inextricable relationship between nature and society. (100)
- 3 The use of qualitative data in Social Impact Analysis has, very often, attracted criticism for being "soft" and inaccurate. Authorities involved in Social Impact Analysis, however, are of the conviction that qualitative data are just as valuable as quantitative data in assessing the impacts of development on communities. Provide an in-depth evaluation of this environmental assessment tool. (100)
- 4 Environmental degradation, a global phenomenon, can be attributed to inappropriate execution of human activities. Identify an environmental challenge with a clear explanation of the activity, its impacts on the environment (social, economical and ecological) and propose measures to alleviate the damage. (100)
- 5 The Ecological Modernization Approach, as opposed to Integrated Environmental Management Approach, is perceived to be conventional and bureaucratic. Evaluate this contention within the context of environmental management in South Africa. (100)
- 6 The overall aim of Environmental Impact Assessment is to predict environmental impacts at an early stage in project planning and design. Discuss, with the aid of a flow diagram, the various stages that characterize this procedure. (100)

**UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU- NATAL
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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2011**

**SCHOOL : ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
LEVEL : III
MODULE : ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
CODE : ENVS322 H2**

DURATION : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 300

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INSTRUCTIONS: Answer THREE Questions

- 1 Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) can range from being simplistic to comprehensive. Describe the three types of LCA's and thereafter explain, with examples, the relevance of this programme from a user point of view. (100)
- 2 Ecological Risk Assessment is a methodical examination of potential ecological risks so that they may be better avoided, reduced or better managed. Assess the merits of this environmental assessment tool. (100)
- 3 The formulation of sustainability indicators, apart from evaluating and monitoring the amount and direction of change, can also assess the sustainability of development projects. Analyse, with relevant examples, the use of sustainability indicators to highlight the inextricable relationship between humans and the natural environment. (100)
- 4 The overall aim of Environmental Impact Assessment is to predict environmental impacts at an early stage in project planning and design. Discuss, with the aid of a flow diagram, the various stages that characterize this procedure. (100)
- 5 Environmental auditing is a very valuable tool in managing and monitoring environmental and sustainable development programmes. Illustrate, with examples, your understanding of the various types of environmental auditing. (100)
- 6 Ecological Risk Assessment is a methodical examination of potential ecological risks so that they may be better avoided, reduced or otherwise managed. Critically evaluate the merits and demerits of this environmental assessment tool. (100)