

OMVANGSBEPALING EN OMGEWINGSIMPAK VERSLAGGEWINGSPROSES VIR DIE VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE INFRATRUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD KAAP

NCDENC Verwysingsnommers:

NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

BELANGHEBBENDE REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAAR VORM

Voltooi asseblief hierdie form en dien dit asseblief in per pos, faks of e-pos aan:

SRK Consulting
Larissa Heyns of Sharon Jones
The Administratiewe Gebou, Albion Springs, 183 Hoof Straat, Rondebosch, 7700
Postnet Suite #206, Privaatsak X18, Rondebosch, 7701
Faks: 021 685 7105 Tel: 021 659 3060
E-pos: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: Abraham JASS Datum: 27/09/2013

Organisasie (indien enige): Wykskomitee

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): _____

Posadres: LEPELFontein Posbus 97
ERF 16 BITTERFontein

Poskode: 8200

Telefoonnummer: 0747030229 Faksnummer: 0276325303

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (epos / faks / pos): Pos

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Inwoner van Lepelsfontein

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

As hierdie myn is goeie inpak en ontwikkeling in ons gemeenskap kan bewerkstellig. Sal ons dit groot waardeer gepaard gaande. Worskopping + Meer geleendhede vir matrikelante (Graad 10 tot 12)

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SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: Mg. Sueanna G. Pieters Datum: 2013.09.27

Organisasie (indien enige): Skool - Graad-R - opvoeder

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): _____

Posadres: LEPELFontein, Posbus 97,
BITTERFontein, 8200

Poskode: 8200

Telefoonnummer: 027-6325304/5065 Faksnummer: 027-6325065

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (epos / faks / pos): Pos

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Inwoner van Lepelsfontein

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

Ek dink dit is 'n briljante idee. Dit gaan baie beteken vir ons as gemeenskappe bv. Lepelsfontein, Kotzesrus. Ek glo dat dit ^{nie} gedoen gaan word om ons as mens, dier en plante te benadeel nie. Die beplanning lyk baie goed en hoop net die beste vir die pad vorentoe.

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SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: Anita Lenies Datum: 27/09/2013

Organisasie (indien enige): Lepefontein Inwoner

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): _____

Posadres: _____

Lepefontein, Posbus 97, 8200

Poskode: 8200

Telefoonnummer: 0796647823 Faksnummer: _____

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (epos / faks / pos): POS

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Empty box for comments.

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

Dit is tot sover reg te werke gegaan.
Ek is net bekommerd dit duur in bietjie te lank.

OMVANGSBEPALING EN OMGEWINGSIMPAK VERSLAGGEWINGSPROSES VIR DIE VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE INFRATRUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD KAAP

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SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: RACHEL CLOETE Datum: 27.09.2013

Organisasie (indien enige): LEPELFONTEIN INWONER

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): _____

Posadres: POSBUS 97 LEPELFONTEIN

Poskode: 8200

Telefoonnummer: 0744807638 Faksnummer: _____

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (epos / faks / pos): PER POS

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Empty box for comments.

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

DIT IS 'N GOEIE PROJEK MET GOEIE IDEES, PROSES IS NIEF TE LANK.

OMVANGSBEPALING EN OMGEWINGSIMPAK VERSLAGGEWINGSPROSES VIR DIE VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE INFRATRUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD KAAP

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E-pos: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: Tobias KROON Datum: 28.09.2013

Organisasie (indien enige): PRIVAAT

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): _____

Posadres: POSBUS 60

GARIB

Poskode: 8220

Telefoonnummer: 084 204 1479 Faksnummer: _____

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (epos / faks / pos): _____

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

EK STEUN DIE PROJEK TEN VOLLE

OMVANGSBEPALING EN OMGEWINGSIMPAK VERSLAGGEWINGSPROSES VIR DIE VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE INFRATRUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD KAAP

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Faks: 021 685 7105 Tel: 021 659 3060
E-pos: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: FREDRIK Datum: 28.09.2013

Organisasie (indien enige): KAMIES BERG MUNITASITY

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): TEKNIKSE HOOF

Posadres: PRIVAAT SAK X 200

GARIB

Poskode: 8220

Telefoonnummer: 027612 5000 Faksnummer: 086 211 3073

E-pos: ferdri@kamiesberg.co.za

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (epos / faks / pos): _____

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

→ Hoe (projek met sakk) Gemeenskap Garib, tegekom
 bedt om By hierdie projek
 → maak huidige beplanning rotsiening vir hierdie Gemeenskap
 In die lig gesien dat die water skape area is, asook
 die feit dat die beplanning van buurvering van werke
 van Franseer dui kan plan of die water in frustreer
 van hulle dorp
 - Hoe kan verdere onderhandelinge word dat die regte voorsiening
 kan word aan dorp soos hulle voorsiening kan word as hulle

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE VOLWATERBAAI
DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE NORTHERN
CAPE**

NCDENC Reference Numbers:

NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

IAP REGISTRATION AND COMMENT FORM

Please complete and submit this form by hand, post, fax or email to:

SRK Consulting

Larissa Heyns or Sharon Jones

The Administrative Building, Albion Springs, 183 Main Road, Rondebosch, 7700

Postnet Suite #206, Private Bag X18, Rondebosch, 7701

Fax: 021 685 7105 Tel: 021 659 3060

E-mail: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY:

Name: ETIENNE DE JAGER Date: _____

Organisation (if any): _____

Capacity (if applicable): _____

Postal address: KOTZESRUS, 8204

Postal code: _____

Telephone number: 021 531 1023 Fax number: _____

E-mail: _____

Preferred communication method (email / fax / post): _____

Please indicate any direct business, financial, personal or other interest that you may have in the application:

INWONER

Any initial comments or concerns that you may have regarding the proposed project can be indicated below and/or on a separate page:

PAD DEUR DIE DOEP GAAN DIE EKONOMIE HELP
STILTE IS BAIE BELANGRIK

VEILIGHEID, EUSTIGHEID.

GASTEHUIS - WIL GRAAG DIE ATMOSFEER
BEHU.

- WIL NIE DIE PLYNE EN
KRALYNE SIE NIE - HULLE
MOET OM DIE DOEP GAAN

KARAKTER
VERANDER

BLASTING IS 'N PROBLEEM, HUISE 100 JAAR
OUD, KAN NIE MET DINAMIET GEBOU
WORD NIE.

→ KLIPBANK IN DIE DOEP - SUKSEL M DITTE

SEGGANKE

WAAR GAAN DIE KONTRAKTEURS BLY?

- DIT GAAN VEILIGHEID BEINVLOED

- ARBEIDERS IN HEDIE OMGEWING HAAL NIE
DIE PAAL NIE

→ WAAR GAAN HULLE BLY AS HULLE
INGEY WORD

→ DIT BEINVLOED VEILIGHEID.

IS WEG UIT DIE KAAP WANT DIS VEILIG HIER

→ WIL VEILIG BLY.

18 MAANDE - WEEKERS WAT BONDLOOP, NIEER IS

HUISE WAAR DAAR NIEMAND BLY NIE.

MENS SAL EERS AGTEKOM LANK NA DIE
HUISE BY INGEBREEK WORD.

KONSTRUKSIE WEEKERS MOET NIE

TOEGELAAT WORD OM BOND TE LOOP NIE.

FAKSBOODSKAP**6 Oktober 2013****AAN FAKSNOMMER: 021- 6857105****AAN: SRK Consulting (Suid-Afrika) Edms Bpk****Vir Aandag: Larissa Heyns****Insake: VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG****SRK Consulting : Projektnommer 451101****VAN: FANIE NEL
Posbus 75
Garies
8220****Telefoon: 027 - 5311035****AANTAL BLADSYE: DEKBLAD PLUS 6****6 Oktober 2013****Posbus 75
GARIES
8220****SRK Consulting(Suid-Afrika) Edms Bpk
Privaatsak x18
Rondebosch
7701****VirAandag: Larissa Heyns****VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE
INFRASTRUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD-KAAP****VERWYSINGSNOMMERS: NCDENC : NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013****SRK CONSULTING: PROJEKNOMMER: 451101****Ek verwys na die Bestuursopsomming dateer 29 Augustus 2013 asook die Konsep
Omvangbepalingsverslag dateer Augustus 2013 en heg die volgende hierby aan vir u
verdere aandag:**

- > BELANGHEBBENDE REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAAR VORM
- > KOMMENTAAR DATEER 1 OKTOBER 2013 DEUR J.S. & T. NEL OP DIE
KONSEP OMVANGBEPALINGSVERSLAG DATEER AUGUSTUS 2013

Erken asseblief ontvangs.**Vriendelik die uwe****J.S. Nel**


1 October 2013

**DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE VOLWATERBAAI
DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE
IN THE NORTHERN CAPE**

REFERENCE NUMBERS:

NCDENC - NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

SRK CONSULTING - PROJECT NUMBER 451101

COMMENTS BY J.S. & T. NEL AS AFFECTED PARTIES

FOREWORD

We are the owners of the property known as the remainder of farm 641.

The preferred route as well as the alternative routes as identified by the applicant (Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd) and as outlined in the draft scoping report dated August 2013, forms part of our property.

We are in dispute with the Roads Department of the Northern Cape regarding the status of the preferred route. They are either unwilling, unable or incompetent to respond to any of our correspondence the past year. Perhaps the Government of the Northern Cape should conduct an urgent investigation into the operations of the said office.

We have not granted Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd or any affiliated company, any permission to use our property or any portion thereof, in any application of whatever nature, to acquire any permits or licenses for the purposes of establishing the proposed infrastructure as outlined in the draft scoping report in question.

We have studied the draft Scoping Report dated August 2013 and although it is only a draft report, very important detail and other information are shortcoming and will hopefully be included in future reports.

It is rather disappointing that only an English version of the report was made available to mostly Afrikaans speaking communities and hopefully this will be taken into account for future reports and comment opportunities.

We also want to believe that more detail of all phases of the project will be made available to especially affected parties.

At present there are a few aspects of the report which we would like to bring to the attention of all interested parties and especially the authorities who will have to decide on the outcome of the applications and it is our request that our comments regarding the following matters be noted and investigated in more detail and portrait and tabled in more detailed and correct versions by all responsible parties.

COMMENTS

1 POSITION OF THE DESALINATION PLANT

- 1.1 Why the delay in determining the final position of the desalination plant at Volwaterbaai?
- 1.2 Care must be taken that the final position of the desalination plant does not obstruct the traditional route of tourists along the coastal area between Waterval (a traditional camping site) and other camping sites towards Groenrivier Mond

Hopefully intentional obstruction will not be on the agenda in order to prevent tourists entering the zone of the desalination operations and force them to use alternative routes which the developers might envisage to create and to support their aims, as this will to a certain extent contradict the aims of the Development plan of the Northern Cape i.e. to improve tourism.

2 ROUTES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE BETWEEN THE DESALINATION PLANT AND THE MINE

We have noted the preferred and other routes as identified.

As stated above, no permission was granted to any party and especially Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd or any other affiliated company to use our property or any part thereof for the purposes of tabling applications for any licenses or permits for the building of any infrastructure they might require nor for the building of such infrastructure on our property.

2.1 KOTZESRUS ROUTE

- 2.1.1 It is claimed that this is a proclaimed secondary road. We have declared a dispute with the Roads Department of the Northern Cape on the matter and until such time they respond to our correspondence and agreements are reached, this road is regarded to be private property and not available for the building of any infrastructure of the desalination plant and public use in general.

- 2.1.2 The photo of the Kotzesrus route as included in the draft scoping report is not a true reflection of the real situation. It is misleading in the strongest sense and seems as if it was done on purpose. Environmental and heritage

matters along this route need to be addressed in more detail and portrait correctly.

We appeal to the relevant authorities to take this matter in serious consideration when considering any application.

- 2.1.3 This route also passes directly in front of our residential properties (**within fifteen meters from the foundation of one of the houses**) and which is almost a hundred years old or older and are regarded as heritage properties.

It is quite clear what will happen to our properties, our health and livelihood in general, should all the proposed activities and infrastructure for the desalination plant be allowed to follow the Kotzesrus Route.

We seriously appeal to the relevant authorities to take this matter in serious consideration when considering any application of whatever nature for the desalination plant which might destruct or cause damage to our properties, our health and livelihood in general.

2.2 ROUTE ONE : (red - ABCDNM)

This route has been identified to be the shortest route between the desalination plant and the mine.

This route is also at present the main route used by most of the tourists visiting the coastal zone.

The reason why this route was not identified as the preferred route, should be investigated in more detail as the Kotzesrus route are much more sensitive in all aspects, should the sensitivities of the Kotzesrus route be portrait correctly.

The motivation for not being the preferred route as reflected in the draft scoping report, do not really impress.

We appeal to the relevant authorities to demand a more detailed motivation with a comparison with the Kotzesrus route, once the abovementioned matters regarding the Kotzesrus route are correctly portrait and known to all relevant parties.

3 OTHER COMMENTS

Further comments on the draft Scoping Report will reflect similar paragraph numbering as contained in it.

2.1.5 NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT 25 of 1999

More in depth investigations are requested and justified. Refer paragraphs 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 above.

2.1.6 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL BIODIVERSITY ACT 10 of 2004

A more in depth investigation and report in this regard is requested . Refer paragraphs 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 above.

2.1.10 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 85 of 1993 AND MAJOR HAZARD INSTALLATION REGULATIONS

Is there a possibility that we can be provided with a copy of the Health and Safety Plan for the project.

2.2.1 NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (2011)

It is doubtful whether this project will contribute to any improvement to the immediate vicinity and the Northern Cape as a whole or to the inhabitants of the area. As mentioned in paragraph eight of the executive summary, there is a possibility of short term job creation and a few jobs might be created at the desalination plant in the longer term This does not sound very promising.

Skilled workers will most probably be appointed from somewhere else and whilst the outside world might already be stakeholders in the mining operations, the required labour might even come from abroad.

Contribution to Growth and Development in this instance need to be looked at with great concern.

2.2.3 NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (2005)

AND

2.2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE NAMAKWA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The coastal area between Waterval and Groenrivier mond is yearly growing in popularity by especially holidaymakers during the festive season in December.

It is commonly known as an area with no control and free for all with regard to marine life and camping in general.

It is an area with no control by local authorities and property owners adjacent to the coastal zone. This lack or unwillingness to establish good management and proper control is placing this coastal area under threat and something serious need to be done soon.

The proposed infrastructure for the desalination plant might even contribute to the deterioration of the area and even contribute to the unlawful behavior and ill discipline by visitors to this area as a whole. Illegal hunting and stock theft is also increasing.

This might now be an opportunity for local authorities to introduce a proper coastal management plan for the said area and involve SANPARKS to assist in the control at all levels of conservation, traffic management etc. This is an urgent matter.

3.6.8 TRAFFIC

Effective traffic management will have to be introduced especially as there is none at present and with the quantity and type of traffic that is envisaged during the execution of the activities and thereafter.

Recklessness and a disrespect for life and property is also increasing rapidly in our vicinity like in the rest of our country and the question is what measures are the local authorities going to introduce to counter the evil that is also gaining ground in this beautiful part of our country.

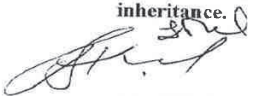
Effective traffic and coastal management is long overdue, especially in this part of the Northern Cape and local authorities should now take ownership of their responsibilities.

SUMMARY

With the information at our disposal it is difficult to classify the project as a development that will contribute significantly to economic growth of the area and the improvement of the livelihood of the people in the vicinity.

With the possible involvement of the outside world at a greater scale, life in this part of our country might even deteriorate beyond repair, not to mention our marine and other resources.

We appeal to all authorities and affected parties who are responsible to consider and respond to the various applications, to take well informed decisions based on correct and complete information and in the spirit of true concern for our inheritance.



J.S. & T. NEL

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Larissa Heyns of Sharon Jones

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Postnet Suite #206, Privaatsak X18, Rondebosch, 7701

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E-pos: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: J. S. EN T. NEL Datum: 7-10-2013

Organisasie (indien enige): _____

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): EENNAARS VAN DIE KRAAS RESTANT 64H

Posadres: POSBUS 75 GABIES

Poskode: 8220

Telefoonnummer: 027-5311035 Faksnummer: 027-5311035

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (e-pos / faks / pos of faks pos): POS OF FAKS
LA SKAKEL ASSEBLIEF

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

VERWYS APARTE VERSLAG DATEER
1 OKTOBER 2013.

FAKSBOODSKAP

6 Oktober 2013

AAN FAKSNOMMER: 021- 6857105

AAN: SRK Consulting (Suid-Afrika) Edms Bpk

Vir Aandag: Larissa Heyns

Insake: VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG

SRK Consulting : Projektnommer 451101

VAN: FANIE NEL
Posbus 75
Garies
8220

Telefoon: 027 - 5311035

AANTAL BLADSYE: DEKBLAD PLUS 6

6 Oktober 2013

Posbus 75
GARIES
8220SRK Consulting(Suid-Afrika) Edms Bpk
Privaatsak x18
Rondebosch
7701

VirAandag: Larissa Heyns

VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE
INFRASTRUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD-KAAPVERWYSINGSNOMMERS: NCDENC : NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

SRK CONSULTING: PROJEKNOMMER: 451101

Ek verwys na die Bestuursopsomming dateer 29 Augustus 2013 asook die Konsep
Omvangbepalingsverslag dateer Augustus 2013 en heg die volgende hierby aan vir u
verdere aandag:

- > BELANGHEBBENDE REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAAR VORM
- > KOMMENTAAR DATEER 1 OKTOBER 2013 DEUR J.S. & T. NEL OP DIE
KONSEP OMVANGBEPALINGSVERSLAG DATEER AUGUSTUS 2013

Erken asseblief ontvangs.

Vriendelik die uwe

J.S. Nel



1 October 2013

**DRAFT SCOPING REPORT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE VOLWATERBAAI
DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE
IN THE NORTHERN CAPE**

REFERENCE NUMBERS:

NCDENC - NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

SRK CONSULTING - PROJECT NUMBER 451101

COMMENTS BY J.S. & T. NEL AS AFFECTED PARTIES

FOREWORD

We are the owners of the property known as the remainder of farm 641.

The preferred route as well as the alternative routes as identified by the applicant (Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd) and as outlined in the draft scoping report dated August 2013, forms part of our property.

We are in dispute with the Roads Department of the Northern Cape regarding the status of the preferred route. They are either unwilling, unable or incompetent to respond to any of our correspondence the past year. Perhaps the Government of the Northern Cape should conduct an urgent investigation into the operations of the said office.

We have not granted Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd or any affiliated company, any permission to use our property or any portion thereof, in any application of whatever nature, to acquire any permits or licenses for the purposes of establishing the proposed infrastructure as outlined in the draft scoping report in question.

We have studied the draft Scoping Report dated August 2013 and although it is only a draft report, very important detail and other information are shortcoming and will hopefully be included in future reports.

It is rather disappointing that only an English version of the report was made available to mostly Afrikaans speaking communities and hopefully this will be taken into account for future reports and comment opportunities.

We also want to believe that more detail of all phases of the project will be made available to especially affected parties.

At present there are a few aspects of the report which we would like to bring to the attention of all interested parties and especially the authorities who will have to decide on the outcome of the applications and it is our request that our comments regarding the following matters be noted and investigated in more detail and portrait and tabled in more detailed and correct versions by all responsible parties.

COMMENTS

1 POSITION OF THE DESALINATION PLANT

- 1.1 Why the delay in determining the final position of the desalination plant at Volwaterbaai?
- 1.2 Care must be taken that the final position of the desalination plant does not obstruct the traditional route of tourists along the coastal area between Waterval (a traditional camping site) and other camping sites towards Groenrivier Mond

Hopefully intentional obstruction will not be on the agenda in order to prevent tourists entering the zone of the desalination operations and force them to use alternative routes which the developers might envisage to create and to support their aims, as this will to a certain extent contradict the aims of the Development plan of the Northern Cape i.e. to improve tourism.

2 ROUTES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE BETWEEN THE DESALINATION PLANT AND THE MINE

We have noted the preferred and other routes as identified.

As stated above, no permission was granted to any party and especially Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd or any other affiliated company to use our property or any part thereof for the purposes of tabling applications for any licenses or permits for the building of any infrastructure they might require nor for the building of such infrastructure on our property.

2.1 KOTZESRUS ROUTE

- 2.1.1 It is claimed that this is a proclaimed secondary road. We have declared a dispute with the Roads Department of the Northern Cape on the matter and until such time they respond to our correspondence and agreements are reached, this road is regarded to be private property and not available for the building of any infrastructure of the desalination plant and public use in general.

- 2.1.2 The photo of the Kotzesrus route as included in the draft scoping report is not a true reflection of the real situation. It is misleading in the strongest sense and seems as if it was done on purpose. Environmental and heritage

matters along this route need to be addressed in more detail and portrait correctly.

We appeal to the relevant authorities to take this matter in serious consideration when considering any application.

- 2.1.3 This route also passes directly in front of our residential properties (**within fifteen meters from the foundation of one of the houses**) and which is almost a hundred years old or older and are regarded as heritage properties.

It is quite clear what will happen to our properties, our health and livelihood in general, should all the proposed activities and infrastructure for the desalination plant be allowed to follow the Kotzesrus Route.

We seriously appeal to the relevant authorities to take this matter in serious consideration when considering any application of whatever nature for the desalination plant which might destruct or cause damage to our properties, our health and livelihood in general.

- 2.2 ROUTE ONE : (red - ABCDNM)

This route has been identified to be the shortest route between the desalination plant and the mine.

This route is also at present the main route used by most of the tourists visiting the coastal zone.

The reason why this route was not identified as the preferred route, should be investigated in more detail as the Kotzesrus route are much more sensitive in all aspects, should the sensitivities of the Kotzesrus route be portrait correctly.

The motivation for not being the preferred route as reflected in the draft scoping report, do not really impress.

We appeal to the relevant authorities to demand a more detailed motivation with a comparison with the Kotzesrus route, once the abovementioned matters regarding the Kotzesrus route are correctly portrait and known to all relevant parties.

3 OTHER COMMENTS

Further comments on the draft Scoping Report will reflect similar paragraph numbering as contained in it.

- 2.1.5 NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT 25 of 1999

More in depth investigations are requested and justified. Refer paragraphs 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 above.

- 2.1.6 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL BIODIVERSITY ACT 10 of 2004

A more in depth investigation and report in this regard is requested . Refer paragraphs 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 above.

- 2.1.10 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 85 of 1993 AND MAJOR HAZARD INSTALLATION REGULATIONS

Is there a possibility that we can be provided with a copy of the Health and Safety Plan for the project.

- 2.2.1 NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (2011)

It is doubtful whether this project will contribute to any improvement to the immediate vicinity and the Northern Cape as a whole or to the inhabitants of the area. As mentioned in paragraph eight of the executive summary, there is a possibility of short term job creation and a few jobs might be created at the desalination plant in the longer term This does not sound very promising.

Skilled workers will most probably be appointed from somewhere else and whilst the outside world might already be stakeholders in the mining operations, the required labour might even come from abroad.

Contribution to Growth and Development in this instance need to be looked at with great concern.

- 2.2.3 NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (2005)

AND

- 2.2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE NAMAKWA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The coastal area between Waterval and Groenrivier mond is yearly growing in popularity by especially holidaymakers during the festive season in December.

It is commonly known as an area with no control and free for all with regard to marine life and camping in general.

It is an area with no control by local authorities and property owners adjacent to the coastal zone. This lack or unwillingness to establish good management and proper control is placing this coastal area under threat and something serious need to be done soon.

The proposed infrastructure for the desalination plant might even contribute to the deterioration of the area and even contribute to the unlawful behavior and ill discipline by visitors to this area as a whole. Illegal hunting and stock theft is also increasing.

This might now be an opportunity for local authorities to introduce a proper coastal management plan for the said area and involve SANPARKS to assist in the control at all levels of conservation, traffic management etc. This is an urgent matter.

3.6.8 TRAFFIC

Effective traffic management will have to be introduced especially as there is none at present and with the quantity and type of traffic that is envisaged during the execution of the activities and thereafter.

Recklessness and a disrespect for life and property is also increasing rapidly in our vicinity like in the rest of our country and the question is what measures are the local authorities going to introduce to counter the evil that is also gaining ground in this beautiful part of our country.

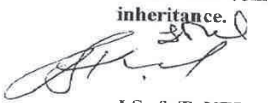
Effective traffic and coastal management is long overdue, especially in this part of the Northern Cape and local authorities should now take ownership of their responsibilities.

SUMMARY

With the information at our disposal it is difficult to classify the project as a development that will contribute significantly to economic growth of the area and the improvement of the livelihood of the people in the vicinity.

With the possible involvement of the outside world at a greater scale, life in this part of our country might even deteriorate beyond repair, not to mention our marine and other resources.

We appeal to all authorities and affected parties who are responsible to consider and respond to the various applications, to take well informed decisions based on correct and complete information and in the spirit of true concern for our inheritance.



J.S. & T. NEL

OMVANGSBEPALING EN OMGEWINGSIMPAK VERSLAGGEWINGSPROSES VIR DIE VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE INFRATRUUKTUUR IN DIE NOORD KAAP

NCDENC Verwysingsnommers:

NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

BELANGHEBBENDE REGISTRASIE EN KOMMENTAAR VORM

Voltooi asseblief hierdie form en dien dit asseblief in per pos, faks of e-pos aan:

SRK Consulting

Larissa Heyns of Sharon Jones

The Administratiewe Gebou, Albion Springs, 183 Hoof Straat, Rondebosch, 7700

Postnet Suite #206, Privaatsak X18, Rondebosch, 7701

Faks: 021 685 7105 Tel: 021 659 3060,

E-pos: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

SKRYF ASSEBLIEF DUIDELIK

OM TE REGISTREES AS 'N BELANGHEBBENDE EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY

Naam: J. S. EN T. NEL Datum: 7-10-2013

Organisasie (indien enige): _____

Kapasiteit (indien van toepassing): EENNAARS VAN DIE KRAAS RESTANT 64H

Posadres: POSBUS 75 GABIES

Poskode: 8220

Telefoonnummer: 027-5311035 Faksnummer: 027-5311035

E-pos: _____

Verkose metode van kommunikasie (e-pos / faks / POS OF FAKS / pos): POS OF FAKS
LA SKAKEL ASSEBLIEF

Dui asseblief enige regstreekse sake-, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belange wat u in die aansoek mag hê:

Enige aanvanklike kommentaar of bekommernisse wat u oor die voorgestelde projek mag hê kan hieronder en / of op 'n aparte bladsy aangeteken word:

VERWYS APARTE VERSLAG DATEER
1 OKTOBER 2013.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

P. O. Box 52126 Victoria & Alfred Waterfront Cape Town 8002,
Tel: (+27 21) 819 2454, Fax: (+27 21) 819 2445, Website: www.environment.gov.za

Enquiries: Mr CJ Arendse
Tel: (+27 21) 819 2450
Fax: (+27 21) 819 2445
E-mail: carendse@environment.gov.za

Ms. Larissa Heyns
SRK Consulting
Postnet Suite No. 206
Private Bag X18
Rondebosch
7701
Tel: (021) 659 3060
Fax: (021) 685 7105
E-mail: lheyns@srk.co.za

RE: SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED VOLWATERBAAI DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, NORTHERN CAPE.

The Draft Scoping Report, dated August 2013 (Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation reference numbers: *NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013* and *NCP/EIA/0000225/2013*), bears reference.

The Directorate: Coastal Pollution Management of the Department of Environmental Affairs ("the Department") has reviewed the aforementioned report and recommends that the potential impacts of brine discharge and mitigations measures for the proposed activity be further investigated. Kindly note that the Department acknowledges that there is a need for water to be supplied to the Zandkopsdrift Mine.



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
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P. O. Box 52126 Victoria & Alfred Waterfront Cape Town 8002,
Tel: (+27 21) 819 2454, Fax: (+27 21) 819 2445, Website: www.environment.gov.za

However, it is important to note that the proposed activity should be undertaken in a manner that would minimise the impacts to the coastal environment.

Kindly take into consideration the following specific recommendations and comments:

1. An application for a Coastal Waters Discharge Permit ("CWDP"), as contemplated in section 69 of the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act, 2008 (Act No. 24 of 2008) ("the ICM Act"); must be submitted to the Coastal Pollution Directorate of this Department's Branch: Oceans and Coasts. Copies of the *draft* application form and *draft* assessment criteria are attached for your convenience.
2. CWDP's for both the temporary and the permanent desalination plants must be obtained. This may occur in one application.
3. No discharge into coastal waters may occur unless an approval in terms of the above legislation has been obtained from the Department.
4. The public participation of the CWDP application and the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") application may occur simultaneously; therefore an application for a CWDP must be submitted to the Department before the start of the public participation for the Environmental Impact Reporting ("EIR") phase of the EIA application. The Department will issue a reference number for the CWDP which must be used in the public participation phase of the EIA application.
5. Thus, a copy of the CWDP application and the information requested in this letter must be provided as part of the documents available for public comment during the EIR phase of the EIA application.
6. The surf zone is classified as a 'sensitive area'. The discharge of effluent to the surf zone should therefore be avoided.
7. An application for a CWDP will only be reviewed if alternatives to discharge have been investigated. A copy of the AEGIS, 2013 report must therefore be submitted to the Department for consideration as part of the CWDP application.



environmental affairs

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8. Furthermore, the Department recommends that, if alternatives to discharge do not exist, or is practically unviable, the possibility for off-shore discharge must be considered as a preferred option. A detailed motivation indicating the reason for a surf zone discharge must be provided if off-shore discharge is considered unviable.
9. Wherever possible, all solid waste (e.g. sludge) must be disposed of on land and not via the coastal outfall to the coastal waters, this option must be assessed in the EIR phase.
10. The Marine Modelling Specialist Study must include an assessment of discharges off-shore, as well as expected dispersion rates at the proposed discharge locations. The impacts of the temporary desalination plant should also be investigated.
11. The Marine and Coastal Ecology Impact Assessment must include an investigation of the possible cumulative effects of brine on the marine community, the effects of the proposed co-discharges on the receiving environment and provide recommendations on the proposed options presented. The impacts of the temporary desalination plant must also be investigated. The Marine and Coastal Ecology Impact Assessment must be informed by the Marine Modelling Specialist Study.
12. Where legitimate motivation can be provided for this proposed activity, the environmental quality objectives for the study area must be met as a minimum. These include objectives pertaining to the aesthetic impacts associated with the visibility of the discharge and pipeline visibility.
13. The EMP must address the following aspects:
 - 13.1. Monitoring requirements for effluent quality and quantity, including proposed frequency of such monitoring;
 - 13.2. Monitoring requirements for the receiving environment, including frequency of monitoring and key aspects to be monitored (i.e. an environmental monitoring programme);
 - 13.3. Monitoring of pipelines for defects, structural integrity, etc. including the proposed frequency of such monitoring;
 - 13.4. Monitoring locations for 13.1 to 13.3 above;
 - 13.5. Maintenance plans for all infrastructure relating to the effluent discharge into the coastal waters, including that of the monitoring devices;



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Tel: (+27 21) 819 2454, Fax: (+27 21) 819 2445, Website: www.environment.gov.za

- 13.6. Contingency plans for emergency incidences such as malfunctions and abnormal conditions, specifically related to the control of the effluent stream;
- 13.7. Provision should be made for continuous investigation of new technologies and ways to minimise wastewater into the coastal waters; and
- 13.8. A preliminary decommissioning plan for the site and pipeline must be provided.
14. The alternative authorised by the competent authority for the EIA application will be a key determining factor for the Department in the decision to issue a CWDP. Alternatives should therefore be provided that take into account the recommendations listed above.
15. The applicant must comply with the provisions of Sections 2, 24, 28 and 30 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) as well as Sections 58 and 69 of the ICM Act, where applicable.
16. A decision on the CWDP application will only be made once the EIA process (including the appeals process) has been finalised.

It must however be noted that the Department reserves the right to review its position, should it be found at a later stage that the activity presents an unacceptable risk to the coastal environment.

If you require any further clarity on the recommendations provided, please do not hesitate to contact the Department.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Y. Peterson

Director: Coastal Pollution Management

Date: 01/11/2013

Heyns, Larissa

From: Bernard van Lente <bernard.vanlente@sanparks.org>
Sent: 01 November 2013 03:48 PM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Cc: Ane A. Oosthuizen; Lucius Moolman
Subject: RE: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of draft Scoping Report



Hi Larissa

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

The plant site is south of the southern boundary of the park (approx 20km looking at the map) and as such I do not anticipate a direct impact on the terrestrial area of the park itself. I cannot comment on the area directly concerned (Strandfontein 559 and the coastal zone between the High and Low water mark).

As briefly discussed on the phone, a Marine Protected Area (MPA) is planned for the coast and ocean just north of the plant. The brine from the plant will be pumped back to the sea, and it is unclear what effect this could potentially have on the southern part of the MPA. It would be important to determine the predominant current direction as well as the dominant wind direction, and to what extent mixing of brine with the seawater would have on water quality in the MPA. It could potentially increase salinity and possibly temperature, and also some chemicals could potentially reach the MPA. We would thus request that the proposed 'Marine Hydrodynamic Modelling' study and 'Marine and Coastal Ecology Assessment' extend to at least the Groen river mouth or even a few kilometres north of that. Groen River Estuary is a closed system for most of the year and I am not sure if a Wetland Ecology Assessment would be required.

Another issue to consider would be some kind of monitoring system/ program of seawater quality, both north and south of the plant, at selected points and fixed time intervals. We would request for such a monitoring system to extend at least some distance into the proposed MPA along the coast to try and determine if there are indeed any impacts.

SANParks is also running a 'Working for the Coast' project over the proposed plant area. This work is generally between the low water mark and 30m (100feet) above the High Water Mark. It mostly entails rehabilitation work and beach cleaning. Beneficiaries will cross this area fairly regularly, and we would like to know if the plant will affect the projects in any way.

Kind regards

BERNARD VAN LENTE
PARK MANAGER: NAMAQUA NATIONAL PARK
PO BOX 117, KAMIESKROON, 8241
TEL: 027 672 1948

Heyns, Larissa

From: Joseph Cloete <josephc@kamiesberg.co.za>
Sent: 12 November 2013 01:05 PM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: RE: 451101_Volwaterbaai_ontsoutingsaanleg_Omgewingsimpakstudie_kommentaar

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Goeie middag

Die Kamiesberg Munisipaliteit wens u te bedank vir die feit dat die Owerheid gelys is as n geïnteresseerde en geïmpakteerde party. Die Munisipaliteit het geen beswaar mbt die inhoud van die Omgewings Impak Verslag nie asook die aktiwiteite soos gelys daarin. Aangesien die Kamiesberg munisipale gebied n water skaars area is word hierdie projek ten sterkste ondersteun en aanbeveel met dien verstande dat geen skade aan die omgewing asook die landskap berokken word nie. Dat die berging van die "brine" nadat ontsoutings aksie plaasgevind het op n veilige en verantwoordelike basis sal geskied. Dat daar volkome aggeslaan gaan word op die bepalings van die "ROD" wanneer dit uitgereik word.

Vertrou u vind dit so in orde.

Groete

Mr Joseph Cloete (Vissie)
Municipal Manager

Kamiesberg Municipality

Main Road 22 | Private Bag X200 | Garies | 8220

Tel: 027 652 8011 | Fax : 027 652 8001 | Cell: 082 898 7853

E-mail: josephc@kamiesberg.co.za | Web: www.kamiesbergmun.co.za



From: Heyns, Larissa [<mailto:LHeyns@srk.co.za>]

Sent: 12 November 2013 12:12

To: josephc@kamiesberg.co.za

Subject: 451101_Volwaterbaai_ontsoutingsaanleg_Omgewingsimpakstudie_kommentaar

Geagte Mnr Cloete,

In verband met ons telefoon gesprek vroeër vandag, hiermee my e-pos adres.

Dit sal baie waardeer word as u skriftelike kommentaar in verband met die Volwaterbaai ontsoutingsaanleg- projek per e-pos kan deurstuur.

Vriendelike groete,

Larissa Heyns BSc(ConsEcol) MLA(L.Arch), Pr. L.Arch
Environmental Consultant



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
agriculture, land reform & rural development
NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANGEMENT

Saamstaan building, Stigling Street, Calvinia, Northern Cape, South Africa, 8190, Tel: (027)341 1238,
Fax: (027) 341 1720, E-mail: alexander@hantam.co.za, web: www.agrinc.gov.za

Our Reference:

Enquiries: A.C. Cloete

21/11/2013

To: Larissa Heyns
SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
The Administrative Building
Albion Spring
183 Main Rd
Rondebosch 7700
Cape Town
South Africa

VOLWATERBAAI DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, NORTHERN CAPE
NCDENC REFERENCE Numbers: NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

According to CARA legislation precautionary measures must be taken to reduce the likelihood off erosion occurrence at the construction sites, this includes the access roads.

Thank you

A.C. Cloete



water affairs

Department:
Water Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PRIVATE BAG X5912, UPINGTON, 8800
LOUISVALE ROAD, UPINGTON, 8800
TEL: 054 338 5800, FAX: 054 334 0205

F (054) 334 0205
E sekwailak@dwa.gov.za

Khutjo Sekwaila
(054) 338 5800

Date: 19 November 2013

SRK CONSULTING
Private Bag X 18
Rondebosch
7701

Attention: Sharon Jones



RE: SCOPING REPORT - PROPOSED VOLWATERBAAI DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE REMAINDER OF THE FARM ZANDKOPSDRIFT 537 AND PORTION 2 OF THE FARM ZANKOPSDRIFT 537 IN THE NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA.

1. Introduction

The Department of Water Affairs received a Scoping Report for the proposed Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure for Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd requiring comments. The document was then reviewed with reference to the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) and the following are the comments;

As mentioned in the scoping report, the Department takes note that the proposed activity on the above mentioned properties is only the construction of the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure for Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd.

2. Distance from the water course

Please note that our Department rates all perennial and non-perennial rivers together with all dry river beds and natural drainage and associated riparian areas extremely sensitive to development. An option of developing furthest away from the all water course would be the preferred option.

As indicated in the scoping report, note is taken that development may be within the 100m or 1:100 year flood line of water resources and 500m of wetlands, triggering the need for authorization from our Department. The water resources should preferably be delineated in order to provide appropriate buffers to maintain such water resources. The delineation should be done according to the appropriate Department of water affairs delineation document.

The construction camp shall not be located within the 1:100 year flood line or within 100 meters, whichever is the greatest, from any water resource. Operation and storage of equipment within the riparian zone must be limited as far as possible.

Vehicles and other machinery must be serviced well above the 1:100 year flood line or within a horizontal distance of 100 meters from any watercourse or estuary. Oils and other potential pollutants must be disposed off at an appropriate licensed site, with the necessary agreement from the owner of such a site.

3. Storm Water management

Storm water must be diverted from the construction works and roads and must be managed in such a manner as to disperse runoff and to prevent the concentration of storm water flow. Where necessary, works must be constructed to attenuate the velocity of the storm water discharge and to protect the banks of water resources. Storm water control works must be constructed, operated and maintained in a sustainable manner throughout the project.

Increased runoff due to vegetation clearance and/or soil compaction must be managed, and steps must be taken to ensure that storm water does not lead to bank instability and excessive levels of silt entering the watercourse. Storm water leaving the applicant's premises must in no way be contaminated by any substance, whether such substance is a solid, liquid, vapour or gas or a combination thereof which is produced, used, stored, dumped or spilled on the premises.

4. Invasive alien vegetation

Alien vegetation must not be allowed to further colonise the area, and all new alien vegetation recruitment must be eradicated or controlled, using standard methods approved by the Department.

5. Design and layout alternatives:

A detailed layout plan needs to be submitted to our Department showing all the facilities in the proposed development area, distance from water resources and bathroom facilities.

Details of the final design must also be supplied as soon as a decision has been made, as the details of this factor may influence the environmental impact both during the construction and operational phases of the project

6. Construction

Details of the actual construction method must be stated as soon as possible, as it may significantly impact on the type and quantity of the construction waste and impact on water resources.

Material with pollution generating potential must be limited in any construction activities. Any hazardous substances must be handled according to the relevant legislation relating to transport, storage and use of the substance.

Any spillage of hazardous materials, including diesel, that may occur during construction and operation must be reported immediately to our Department.

7. Waste Management

Note is taken that waste management will be the responsibility of the relevant contractors on site during construction. A letter of consent from the municipality to allow the disposal of waste at their facilities should be submitted to our department.

All sewage, grey and wash water, as well as any waste generated during the construction phase of the facilities will be collected, contained and disposed of at the permitted and / or licensed facilities of the Local Authority and this must please be confirmed in writing by the local authority.

8. Rehabilitation

Soils that have become compacted through the activities of the development must be loosened to an appropriate depth to allow seed germination. The necessary erosion prevention mechanisms must be employed to ensure the sustainability of all structures and activities and to prevent in-stream sedimentation.

9. Water use entitlement


As you have indicated that water will be used; stored; and discharged during the construction and operational phases of the project; please take note that a Water Use License Application will need to be submitted to our Department. If you have any water entitlement in the proposed property that you will want to use for this development, please inform our Department in writing as it will need to be converted.

Please be informed that Construction water may not be obtained from a water resource without the necessary authorization from our Department.

Should the above issues be considered and all the requested documents be submitted, the Department of Water Affairs has no objection to the proposed development.

Do not hesitate to contact my office should you need any further information

Regards,


.....
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: LOWER ORANGE WMA
DATE: 25/11/2013

Heyns, Larissa

From: Chris Fortuin <chrisf@namakwa-dm.gov.za>
Sent: 29 November 2013 11:35 AM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: RE: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of draft Scoping Report

Dear Larissa

I've studied the documentation and can safely say that you have cover all angles from an environmental point. From a socio economic point I would like to raise the following:

- A resource is extracted from the Kamiesberg Municipality, will the water be made available to the surrounding communities like Kotzesrus, Lepelsfontein and Garies?
- Once the decommissioning of the mine takes place, will the asset be transfer to the municipality? Why don't they (Sedex include the municipality as a partner) and jointly manage the water supply, in this way skills can be transfer to the municipality in managing a water authority.

Regards
Chris

From: Heyns, Larissa [mailto:LHeyns@srk.co.za]
Sent: 25 November 2013 11:07 AM
To: Chrisf@namakwa-dm.gov.za
Subject: RE: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of draft Scoping Report

Dear Chris,

I just wanted to confirm with you that we can expect comment from the Namakwa District Municipality regarding the Volwaterbaai Desalination plant and associated infrastructure project by the end of the week (29 November). Thank you for your assistance in this regard and please let me know if there is anything you wish to discuss.

Kind regards,
Larissa

From: Heyns, Larissa
Sent: 20 November 2013 12:01 PM
To: 'Chris Fortuin'
Subject: RE: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of draft Scoping Report

Dear Chris,

Thank you, we look forward to receiving your comments at your earliest convenience.

Kind regards,
Larissa

From: Chris Fortuin [mailto:chrisf@namakwa-dm.gov.za]
Sent: 20 November 2013 11:50 AM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: RE: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of draft Scoping Report

Heyns, Larissa

From: Theo <theo4.she@gmail.com>
Sent: 14 January 2014 09:02 AM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: Executive summary water project.

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Verwysings : NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013 en NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

Firstly, I strongly object to the statement made on page v of the "BESTUURSOPSOMMING - ... en omliggende grondeienaars en -bewoners is direk in kennis gestel van die " which is not true. I picked up the info from the DSR from the AGES consultants, and people running around the farms doing route studies.

Kindly forward the EXECUTIVE SUMMARY as well as your Scoping Report dd. August 2013. What dates are linked to figure 2 on page iii ?.

Larissa, registreer die volgende inwoners van Kotzesrus as I&AP's asb.

1. Theo Schutte.
 Plaas Dagbreek. Kotzesrus. 8204.
 Posbus 328, Garies. 8220.
 epos : theo4.she@gmail.com
 sel: 082 818 5033 (sms alleen)

2. Hendrik (H.S.) van der Walt.
 Conderstraat 13, Stellenbosch. 7600.
 sel : 072 200 1100

3. Jood & Venice (J.A.) van Zyl.
 Posbus 1660, Kuruman. 8460.
 epos : venicekalaharikaja@gmail.com
 sel : 082 369 0145

4. Dirk & Veronica Jansen.
 Kongolana besighede, Posbus 920, Vryheid. 3100.
 epos : nongozolo@crazyweb.co.za
 sel : 072 196 3305

5. Deon & Wilma (G.J.J.) van Zyl.
 Brummeria Renaissance 92, Piet Grobbelaar str, Brumeria. 0184.
 epos : devanzyl@iafrica.com
 tel : 012 803 3280
 sel : 072 397 9083.

Greetings. Theo.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS FOR THE VOLWATERBAAI
 DESALINATION PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE NORTHERN
 CAPE**

NCDEC Reference Numbers:

NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
 NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

IAP REGISTRATION AND COMMENT FORM

Please complete and submit this form by hand, post, fax or email to:

SRK Consulting
 Larissa Heyns or Sharon Jones
 The Administrative Building, Albion Springs, 183 Main Road, Rondebosch, 7700
 Postnet Suite #206, Private Bag X18, Rondebosch, 7701
 Fax: 021 685 7105 Tel: 021 659 3060,
 E-mail: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY:

Name: A.C. ODENDRAAL Date: 23/1/2014
 Organisation (if any): KOTZESRUS CC.
 Capacity (if applicable): LID.
 Postal address: Posbus 599 VRYHEID KZN
 Postal code: 3100
 Telephone number: 083 230 2980 Fax number: _____
 E-mail: aco@bundunet.co.za.
 Preferred communication method (email / fax / post): e-mail.

Please indicate any direct business, financial, personal or other interest that you may have in the application:

Beit grond in Kotzesrus.

Any initial comments or concerns that you may have regarding the proposed project can be indicated below and/or on a separate page:

*Water & Elektriesiteit in huis.
 Kraglyn by plek verby en water - wil weet
 of dit moontlik is dat kragten water
 aan Kotzesrus bewoners voorsien kan word.*

aco@bundunet.co.za

Heyns, Larissa

From: Theo <theo4.she@gmail.com>
Sent: 30 January 2014 02:47 PM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: feedback - scope report

SCOPING REPORT FEEDBACK.

Report number : 451101/01 dd. August 2013
NCDENC Reference Numbers : NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

Me Larissa Heyns,

Ek is heel beindruk deur die poging wat jul reeds ingesit het, en die inhoud van die verslag. Doen so voort. Daar word uitgesien na 'n uitstekende, volledige en omvattende OIE (EIA) verslag.

Behalwe vir 'n tikfout of twee, begripsverwarring, **en** ek gaan beslis nie die skrywer as 'n navigator gebruik nie. (Sien par. G.: korreksies). As inwoner van Kotzesrus is ek tot sover tevrede. Verskoon asb die skrywe in beide tale.

A. Die basis lyn is - geen besoedeling. The bottom line is – no pollution.

B. Bladsy 5. 2. Governance Framework and Environmental Process
Stel voor dat die volgende wette ingesluit word, waaraan voldoen, geïmplimenteer en aandag gegee word, en ook toepaslik mag wees. Lys soos benodig onder 2.1 en bespreek onder 2.1.1

Constitution 200 of 1993 and 108 of 1996
Building Regulations act 103 of 1977 and SANS 0400 – 1990 as amended.
APPA Atmospheric Pollution prevention act - 45 of 1965.
APPA Atmospheric Pollution prevention amended act – 45 of 2004.
Dumping at sea act 73 of 1980
Dumping at sea control amendment act 73 of 1995
ECA - Environmental Conservation act 73 of 1998
EA - Explosives Act 15 of 2003
HSA - Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973 24 feb 2000
HSA - Hazardous Substances Act - amendment act 53 of 1992
Marine Pollution (prevention) act 64 of 1987
MPA – Marine Pollution act 6 of 1981
MHIR - Major Hazardous Installation Regulations ito OHaS act 85/93 and 181/93
MHIR – Major Hazardous Installation Regulations – no 22506. GN R692 dd. 30 jul 2001
NCDENC - North cape dept enviro nature conservation act 9 of 2009
NEMWA – act 59 of 2008 domestic waste
OHSA - Occupational Health and Safety Act act 85 of 1993 amend 181 of 1993
SANS 10228 part 6 Hazardous waste classification
SANS 10234 of 2008 Haz Class & Label of chem's. ito (Global Harmonized System)
SSA - Sea Shore amend act 190 of 1993.
WSA Reg's. No 36958 Oct 2013
4 x main Labour Acts : Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995
Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75 of 1997
Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998
Compensation for Occupational Injuries & Diseases (COID) act 130 of 1993.

Notas :

a. Regering het nie die wil, en mag en mannekrag om wetgewing toe te pas en nakoming te verseker nie.

Verskille / teenstrydige / botsende wetgewing, departemente, ministers, tov goedkeurings en polisieering van wette. Korrupsie / argwaan / persoonlike ego is aan die orde van die dag. Het eerlikwaar nie 'n antwoord hierop nie.

b. Page 10. 2.1.4 Water Services Act 108 of 1997. Voorsien probleme met Kamiesberg Lokale Munisipaliteit; Garies, as lokale toestemmings outoriteit; deurdat rasistiese en afkeurende publieke uitsprake gemaak is deur die ANC burgermeester.

C. Versoeke asb. –

a. Wanneer lyn- en kampdrade gekruis moet word vir toegangsroetes tot infrastruktuur, daar op maatskappy kostes behoorlike hekke aangebring word, en gesluit kan word.

b. Wanneer plaas toegangs- en publieke pad hekke oop gemaak word, sal dit dadelik weer toe gemaak word; nie ure later nie.

c. Die spoed deur Kotzesrus is 40 kpu !

d. Uiteensetting van prosedures wat gevolg sal word wanneer voorskrifte, maatreels en spesifikasies nie nagekom word nie, hoe dit aangespreek word, die bestuurslyn, kanale, ens. ens.

e. Dat bestuursprogramme van die projek beskikbaar gestel word vir insae.

f. Neem kennis van ander partye se kommentaar, versoeke, navrae en griewe; word as sulks onderskryf.

Nota : gou-gou en kan-nie betaan nie in my woordeskat nie.

D. Vooruitgang kan nie gestop word nie – solank dit voldoen aan wetsvereistes.
Myne steur hul geensins of min aan wetgewing. Groot beleggings geld om te verhaal en dan vet wins te maak ten koste van ons mense en omgewing. Die klagte(s) kanale, polisieering en prosedures moet ook aangespreek, en volledig uiteen gesit word in die OIE (EIA) .

E. Veiligheid, skoon en ongeskonde omgewing, en gesondheid – oor kort en lang termyn, moet verpligte toetse en regstelling(s) plaasvind, asook rekords vir insae gehou word; deur bv maandelikse monitering van water bo/ondergronds, en die see; besoedeling (hoe gering ookal), lekkasies, toetse teen basislyn soos vervat / aanbeveel in OIE (EIA). Voorkomende en regstellende aksie vind dadelik plaas.

F. Page 91. 7. Plan of Study for the EIA and EMP. Die volgende moet ook aangespreek en riglyne verskaf word, wat tot op die letter nagekom moet word. bv. Wette, Risiko instalasie(s), Besoedeling, Afval bestuur, HIRA analyses, detail planne en prosedures, bestuurs programme, voorskriftelike instruksies; wat grens aan 'n werksdokument, 'n bloudruk.

G. Corrections ! Korreksies !

Page 19. 2.2.7 last paragraph. A nuclear disposal site is located to the Northeast of Garies not northwest.

Page 28. 3.3.1 second paragraph. 55km West of Bitterfontein not southwest.

Page 32. 3.3.2 middle of page. • Kotzesrus (~15km Northeast of the not northwest.

Page 46. 3.5.5 middle of page. (other than brine - see Section 3.7.3.2) from the section 3.7.2 refers to power supply.

Page 49. 3.6.1.2 top of page. to the sea (see Section 3.7.3.2). section 3.7.2 refers to power supply.

Page 55. 3.7.1.2 last paragraph. (see section 3.7.3.1). section 3.7.2 refers to power supply.

Page 47. 3.6.1.1 third last paragraph. inlets will be installed below the low water mark (LWM) or LAT of the sea, not HWM.

Page 49. 3.6.1.2 last paragraph. Change 2x abbreviations HWM to LWM or LAT.
Refer to page 48. 3.6.1.2 • Brine discharge

Page 88. 6.1 Development footprint. Typing error. HMM to be HWM.

Page 89. footnote 15. Typing error. bring must be brine.

Page 59. 3.7.3.2 top of page. Domestic and general wastes ... lightbulbs and fluorescent tubes, refer. : also including mercury lamps and others that contain a hazardous substance. Special care to be taken as described in the OHS – Occupational Health and Safety Act, act 85 of 1993; Section 43 – Regulations; Hazardous Chemical Substances; Section 15 – Disposal of hazardous chemical substances. This will also include some of the chemicals used in the RO operation.

H. Question ? Vraag ? :

Page 47. 3.6 last paragraph. Sections 3.6.1 to 3.7.9 followed by a instead of the '0'.

Page 49. 3.6.2 last paragraph. A 6m³ septic tank will be installed.... According to Building Regulations act 103 of 1977 section F, and SANS 0400 – 1990 as amended, section PP10.4 (b) and table 2, for a workforce of :
a. between 5 to 7 permanent plant operators and x qty support staff a 6m³ tank should be able to handle it.
Refer to page 60. 3.7.7 workforce.

b. between 40 and 60 people, a tank with a capacity of between 16.8m³ and 25.2m³ are the requirement.
(1m³ = 1000 liters)
Refer to page 53. 3.6.12 workforce and Refer to page 59. 3.7.3.3 waste water and sewage management.

I. Add. Voeg by. :

Page ix. – Acronyms and Abbreviations.
MSDS. Material safety data sheet,
PoS. Plan of study.

Page 30. 3.3.1 last paragraph. Please add after other existing roads, access gates, line- and camp fences, and rail infrastructure.

Page 72. 4.1.10 second paragraph. A number of mammal species ... please add:
Duiker, and there are another 4 types of mongoose (muishond) in the area. I noticed that the problem animals (skaap diewe) were not mentioned ie. Bobbejaan – Baboon, Ratel – Honey badger, Rooikat – Caracal and Rooi jakkals – Black back jackal.

third or fourth paragraph ?. A number of avifaunal species please add : Rooibors jakkalsvoël,
Nonnetjies uil – barn owl, gevlekte ooruil – spotted owl, which wasn't seen or heard for the past 4 to 5 years.

last paragraph. A number of reptile species please add: Skaap steker - sheep sticker ? and Sweep slang – whip snake ?.
Scientific names unknown. (Wetenskaplike name onbekend).

Indien die voorstelle, veranderings en opinies aanvaarbaar gevind word, mag 'n geredigeerde weergawe versend word na AGES.

Dankie vir eers. Sterkte verder. Theo Schutte.

Heyns, Larissa

From: Dirk Jansen <nongozolo@crazyweb.co.za>
Sent: 05 February 2014 10:54 AM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: Kotzesrus Kommentaar vorm
Attachments: Kotzesrus Kommentaarvorm.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hallo Larissa,

Ons is vier persone binne n BK wat n huis op Kotzesrus besit nl.

At Odendaal, Dirk Jansen, Wessels Jansen en Herman van der Schyff. Almal se gevoel is dat die plekkie nie residensieel moet uitbrei nie en geen arbeidswoongeriewe daar opgerig moet word nie. Dit sal net die veiligheid van die inwoners van Kotzesrus in gedwang bring.

Die myn moet voort gaan asook die ontsouting van die seewater soos beplan Ons sal dit waardeer as ons huishoudelike water en n elektriese punt by julle beplanning ingesluit kan word Baie dankie en sterkte met die beplanning Vriendelike groete Dirk Jansen

Heyns, Larissa

From: WESSA Northern Cape <wessanc@yahoo.com>
Sent: 10 February 2014 09:33 AM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: Re: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of final Scoping Report

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Larissa

Unlike most other Regions, the Northern Cape Region of WESSA has no staff, and is run by a group of volunteers. We currently have nobody on our Committee to handle the Conservation portfolio, and pressure of work means that **we are not able to attend meetings or participate in Environmental Impact Assessments at this time. Please note that a lack of response does not mean that we condone this project; it simply means that we do not have the capacity to deal with these matters.**

Please do not send any faxes, hardcopies or discs to us, unless specifically requested. We cannot currently cope with these and they will be destroyed. **Registered letters are NOT collected. We prefer to communicate by e-mail.**

Suzanne Erasmus
Chairperson
WESSA (Northern Cape Region)
PO Box 316
8300 Kimberley
Tel 053 839 2717 w
Fax 053 842 1433 w
Cell 082 849 7655
wessanc@yahoo.com
<http://www.wessa.org.za>

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From: "Heyns, Larissa" <LHeyns@srk.co.za>
To:
Sent: Thursday, 6 February 2014, 9:41
Subject: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of final Scoping Report

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS REVIEW OF FINAL SCOPING REPORT

NCDENC Ref : NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/OOOO225/2013

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape

Please note that the final Scoping Report for the proposed Volwaterbaai desalination plant and associated infrastructure is now available for a second public comment period. This report was compiled as part of the Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR) process

required in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998. Please find attached a copy of the Executive Summary of the final Scoping Report.

The final Scoping Report, including a Comments and Responses Report documenting all comments previously submitted and responses to these comments, is available for public review at the following locations:

- Kotzesrus Cash Store;
- Municipal Service Points in Lepelsfontein;
- Garies Public Library;
- Security Office at the Zandkopsdrift Mine; and
- The offices of SRK Consulting in Rondebosch, Cape Town.

The Scoping Report can also be accessed electronically on the SRK website www.srk.co.za (via the 'library' and 'public documents' links).

As a stakeholder, you are invited to review the final Scoping Report and submit written comments as part of the EIA process. Any written comments received will be submitted to the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (NCDENC) with the final Scoping Report. Stakeholders must provide their comments together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email), and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application. Please note that only registered stakeholders will be notified of future opportunities to provide comments.

For your comments to be submitted to NCDENC along with the final Scoping Report, they should reach the contact persons below no later than **Thursday, 27 February 2014**.

For further information please contact Larissa Heyns or Sharon Jones at SRK Consulting:
Tel: (021) 659 3060;
Fax: (021) 685 7105; or
Email: lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za.

Regards,

Larissa Heyns *BSc(ConsEcol) MLA(L.Arch), Pr. L.Arch*
Environmental Consultant



SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.
The Administrative Building, Albion Spring, 183 Main Road, Rondebosch, 7700
Postnet Suite # 206, Private Bag X18, Rondebosch, 7701

Tel: +27-(0)21-659-3060; **Fax:** +27-(0)21-685-7105
Mobile: +27-(0)72-304-0654; **Direct:** +27-(0)21-659-3063
Email: lheyns@srk.co.za
www.srk.co.za

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From: Heyns, Larissa
Sent: 29 August 2013 10:16 AM
Subject: FW: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape: Release of draft Scoping Report

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

NCDENC Ref : NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/OOOO225/2013

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape

Notice is hereby given of a public participation process in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010:

Project: Sedex Minerals proposes to develop the Zandkopsdrift Rare Earth Element mine on the remainder of Farm Zandkopsdrift 537, and portion 2 of Zandkopsdrift 537 in the Northern Cape Province. Due to the shortage of water in the area, Sedex Desalination, a subsidiary of Sedex Minerals, was established to develop a 4 million m³/annum seawater desalination plant to provide water for the mine. Water will be pumped from the desalination plant via pipeline to the mine. Pipelines, overhead power lines and an access road servicing the plant will follow a combination of 4 x 4 tracks and dirt roads between the desalination plant and the Zandkopsdrift mine.

Location: The proposed desalination plant will be located at Volwaterbaai on the Farm Strandfontein 559, on the west coast of the Northern Cape Province approximately 15km west of the town of Kotzesrus. The pipeline route will extend from the desalination plant over a distance of approximately 42km in a north-easterly direction towards the mine.

Application for Environmental Authorisation to potentially undertake the following activities:

- GN R544 (9), (11), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (22), (23), (37), (39), (47); GN R546 (2), (4), (12), (13), (14), (16), (19), (24); and GN R545 (5) and (14).
- Exemption is being applied for from Section 10(2)(d) of GN R543.

Release of Scoping Report: The Scoping Report is available for public review and comment at the following locations from **2 September 2013**: Kotzesrus Cash Store, Municipal Service Points in Lepelsfontein, Stofkraal, Rietpoort and Molsvlei, Garies Public Library, Security Office at the Zandkopsdrift Mine and the offices of SRK Consulting in Rondebosch, Cape Town. The Scoping Report can also be accessed electronically on the SRK website www.srk.co.za (via the 'public documents' link). Please find a copy of the **Executive Summary** of the Report attached.

Opportunity to Participate: Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are invited to comment, and/or to register on the project database. IAPs should refer to the NCDENC reference number above, and must provide their comments together with their name, contact details (preferred method of notification, e.g. email), and an indication of any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which they have in the application, to the contact person below, by **14 October 2013**. Only registered IAPs will be notified of future opportunities to provide comments. IAPs are invited to visit the following **Public Open Days** to discuss the proposed project and findings of the Scoping Report:

Venue: Lepelsfontein Community Hall
Date: Friday, 27 September 2013 between 09h00 and 12h00

Venue: Kotzesrus Church Hall
Date: Friday, 27 September 2013 between 14h00 and 17h00

Venue: Garies Town Hall
Date: Saturday, 28 September 2013 between 09h00 and 12h00

To submit comments, register or request information please contact: Larissa Heyns or Sharon Jones of SRK Consulting at lheyns@srk.co.za or sjones@srk.co.za, Postnet Suite #206, Private Bag X18, Rondebosch, 7701, Fax: (021) 685 7105, Tel: (021) 659 3060.

Regards,

Larissa Heyns BSc(ConsEcol) MLA(L.Arch), Pr. L.Arch
Environmental Consultant



SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.
The Administrative Building, Albion Spring, 183 Main Road, Rondebosch, 7700
Postnet Suite # 206, Private Bag X18, Rondebosch, 7701

Tel: +27-(0)21-659-3060; **Fax:** +27-(0)21-685-7105
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Heyns, Larissa

From: Cloete Shaun <CloeteS@dwa.gov.za>
Sent: 13 February 2014 10:40 AM
To: Heyns, Larissa
Subject: C & I Checklist
Attachments: WITS ESTATE WATERFALL (2).docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good Day Larissa

Please find attached the Checklist for Section 21 (c) & (l) Water uses.

I hereby also confirm that the Department of Water Affairs does not Authorise the abstraction of sea water for any use , the department is only responsible for River, dams, boreholes etc.

I hope the above statement will be sufficient.

Thank You.
Shaun Cloete

DISCLAIMER: This message and any attachments are confidential and intended solely for the addressee. If you have received this message in error, please notify the system manager/sender. Any unauthorized use, alteration or dissemination is prohibited. The Department of Water Affairs further accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss, whether it be direct, indirect or consequential, arising from this e-mail, nor for any consequence of its use or storage.

Heyns, Larissa

From: Nitasha Bajinath-Pillay <NBPillay@environment.gov.za>
Sent: 18 February 2014 07:47 AM
To: Clement Jade Arendse; Heyns, Larissa
Cc: Andre Share; Jones, Sharon
Subject: Re: EIA for the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape_abstraction of sea water_Meeting request

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Larissa,

For now, please note that the abstraction of sea water is currently not regulated specifically. It may however be specifically regulated via the Coastal Use Permit system when those amendments (to the ICMA) come into effect and if it is listed as an activity by the Minister.

We will avail ourselves for such a meeting. Please keep us informed if such a meeting is still necessary.

Regards,
Nitasha

Nitasha Bajinath-Pillay
Control Environmental Officer: Grade B
Directorate: Coastal Pollution Management
Department of Environmental Affairs
Branch: Oceans & Coasts
East Pier Shed, 2 East Pier Rd,
V & A Waterfront
Cape Town, 8002
Tel.: 021 - 819 2409
Email: Nbpillay@environment.gov.za

>>> "Heyns, Larissa" <LHeyns@srk.co.za> 2014/02/13 12:01 PM >>>

Dear Clement and Nitasha,

During an initial meeting held with your Department on 7 March 2013, it was indicated that DEA:O&C does not yet have procedures in place to authorize the abstraction of sea water, and that this would need to be authorized by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA). We have received comment from the DWA stating that they are not the responsible authority for the authorisation of the abstraction of sea water (please see comment from DWA attached).

We hope to arrange meeting between your department and the DWA to discuss this matter in more detail, and agree on a way forward. Please also let us know if you have any further advice in regards to the authorisation of the abstraction of sea water in the meantime. We will make contact shortly to arrange a suitable date for a meeting.

Regards,
Larissa Heyns BSc(ConsEcol) MLA(L.Arch), Pr. L.Arch
Environmental Consultant



SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd.
The Administrative Building, Albion Spring, 183 Main Road, Rondebosch, 7700
Postnet Suite # 206, Private Bag X18, Rondebosch, 7701

Tel: +27-(0)21-659-3060; **Fax:** +27-(0)21-685-7105
Mobile: +27-(0)72-304-0654; **Direct:** +27-(0)21-659-3063
Email: lheyns@srk.co.za

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FAKSBOODSKAP

26 February 2014

AAN FAKSNOMMER: 021- 6857105

AAN:SRK Consulting

Vir Aandag: Larissa Heyns

**Insake: VOLWATERBAAI ONTSOUTINGSAAANLEG EN VERWANTE
INFRASTRUKTUUR**

KOMMENTAAR OP FINALE OMVANGBEPALINGSVERSLAG

VAN: FANIE NEL
Posbus 75
Garies
8220

Telefoon: 027 - 5311035

AANTAL BLADSYE: DEKBLAD PLUS 1

26 February 2014

**FINAL SCOPING REPORT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT FOR THE VOLWATERBAAI DESALINATION
PLANT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE
NORTHERN CAPE**

REFERENCE NUMBERS:

NCDENC -

NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013
NCP/EIA/0000225/2013

SRK CONSULTING - PROJECT NUMBER 451101

COMMENTS BY J.S. & T. NEL AS AFFECTED PARTIES

We have noted the responses to the comments and wish to record the following comments to the responses to our previous comments:

STATUS OF EXISTING ROAD**Comment 16**

Sedex Desalination should take notice of the fact that our dispute with the Northern Cape Roads Agency is now going ahead in full force and has the potential to continue for an indefinite period of time.

Comment 22

Sou die Kotzesrus roete of enige van die alternatiewe roetes uiteindelik deur alle verantwoordelike owerheidsliggame goedgekeur word, sal dit beteken dat ons vir 'n baie lang tydperk 'n groot gedeelte van ons gronde nie kan gebruik nie.

Comment 34

We are looking forward to see that our issues regarding the Kotzesrus Route are addressed thoroughly.especially with regard to comments 95,96,97 and 98.

THE NEW ROAD

According to your documentation the road will eventually be four meters wide. The question is how are vehicles going to pass each other in the event of two or more vehicles coming from different directions. At present the road is four meters wide and passing is already a major and very dangerous exercise.

J.S. NEL



Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure

Our Ref: 9/2/066/0001

Enquiries: Jenna Lavin
Edit view Tel: 021 462 4502
Edit view Email: jlavin@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 2130

Date: Tuesday March 04, 2014
Page No: 1



Interim Comment

In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Mr Cyril Thomas
Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd
Edit view PO Box 8399
Foreshore
Cape Town
8012

Proposed Construction of a Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure at Volwaterbaai for Zandkopsdrift Mine, Northern Cape Province

Thank you for submitting the Final Scoping Report to SAHRA for assessment. It is noted that a Heritage Impact Assessment as well as a Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be conducted as part of the EIA phase.

As per our letter dated 30 August 2013, any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewscales must also be assessed.

SAHRA looks forward to receiving these heritage reports for assessment before commenting further.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

Jenna Lavin
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure

Our Ref: 9/2/066/0001

Enquiries: Jenna Lavin
Edit view Tel: 021 462 4502
Edit view Email: jlavin@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 2130

Date: Tuesday March 04, 2014
Page No: 2



Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA Head Archaeologist
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/118115>



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 * Postal Address: PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000
* Tel: +27 21 462 4502 * Fax: +27 21 462 4509 * Web: <http://www.sahra.org.za>



The South African Heritage Resources Agency

Street Address: 111 Harrington Street, Cape Town 8000 * Postal Address: PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000
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Appendix 5C Comments and Responses Table

Comments and Responses Table: Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
General				
1.	We have not granted Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd or any affiliated company, any permission to use our property or any portion thereof, in any application of whatever nature, to acquire any permits or licences for the purposes of establishing the proposed infrastructure as outlined in the Draft Scoping Report.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Sedex Desalination (Sedex) ¹ will on conclusion of the route selection and on receipt of the necessary permits and authorisations commence formal negotiations with all affected landowners.
2.	With the information at our disposal it is difficult to classify the project as a development that will contribute significantly to economic growth of the area and the improvement of the livelihood of people in the vicinity. With the possible involvement of the outside world at a greater scale, life in this part of our country might even deteriorate beyond repair, not to mention our marine and other resources.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	The potential economic benefits/impacts of the project are assessed in Section 6.7 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report. Furthermore, the project will facilitate the development of the mine (which cannot exist without a reliable water source) which may contribute significantly to economic development of the area. The impacts and (economic) benefits of the mine will however be assessed in a separate EIA process, which has not yet commenced.
3.	We appeal to all authorities and affected parties who are responsible to consider and respond to the various applications, to take well informed decisions based on correct and complete information and in the spirit of true concern for our inheritance.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Noted. The purpose of the Scoping Report and especially the EIA Report are to present relevant information about the project and the potential environmental impacts to the relevant authorities, to facilitate informed decision making.
4.	The Scoping Report for the proposed Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant was reviewed with reference to the National Water Act 36 of 1998 (NWA) and a number of comments were provided. As mentioned in the Scoping Report, the Department takes note that the proposed activity on the above mentioned project is only the construction of the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and associated infrastructure for Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	As required by the EIA Regulations 2010, the EIA process for the Volwaterbaai desalination plant and associated infrastructure addresses the design, construction and operation phases of the project and will not be limited to the construction phase only. A separate EIA process is being conducted for the Zandkopsdrift Mine (EIA Ref Nr NC/EIA/NAM/KAM/ZAN/2012).
5.	I've studied the documentation and can safely say that you have covered all angles from an environmental point.	29 November 2013	Chris Fortuin, NDM	Noted.
6.	A detailed layout plan needs to be submitted to our Department showing all the	25	Shaun Cloete,	SRK has discussed with DWA ² the information required to inform

¹ Frontier Rare Earth Ltd is a rare earth element mining exploration company. Sedex Minerals (Pty) Ltd is a subsidiary of Frontier Rare Earths Ltd established for the development of the Zandkopsdrift Rare Earth Mine. Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sedex Minerals (Pty) Ltd established for development of the Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant that will supply fresh water to the Zandkopsdrift mine.

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	<p>facilities in the proposed development area, distance from water resources and bathroom facilities.</p> <p>Details of the final design must also be supplied as soon as a decision has been made, as the details of this factor may influence the environmental impact both during the construction and operational phases of the project.</p>	November 2013	DWA	DWA's decision regarding Water Use Authorisations (WUA). The information required by DWA will be submitted as part of the WUA application and may include layout plans and design drawings (where applicable and available).
7.	Die basis lyn is - geen besoedeling. <i>The bottom line is – no pollution.</i>	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	Noted.
8.	<p>Stel voor dat die volgende wette ingesluit word, waaraan voldoen, geïmplementeer en aandag gegee word, en ook toepaslik mag wees. Lys soos benodig onder 2.1 en bespreek onder 2.1.1</p> <p><i>Propose that the following legislation be included, which would need to be complied with, implemented or considered, and may be relevant. List as needed under 2.1 and discuss under 2.1.1.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution 200 of 1993 and 108 of 1996 • Building Regulations Act 103 of 1977 and SANS 0400 – 1990 as amended. • APPA Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act 45 of 1965. • APPA Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Amended Act 45 of 2004. • Dumping at Sea Act 73 of 1980 • Dumping at Sea Control Amendment Act 73 of 1995 • ECA - Environmental Conservation Act 73 of 1998 • EA - Explosives Act 15 of 2003 • HSA - Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973 24 Feb 2000 • HSA - Hazardous Substances Act - Amendment Act 53 of 1992 • Marine Pollution (prevention) Act 64 of 1987 • MPA – Marine Pollution Act 6 of 1981 • MHIR - Major Hazardous Installation Regulations ito OHaS act 85/93 and 181/93 • MHIR – Major Hazard Installation Regulations – no 22506. GN R692 dd. 30 Jul 2001 • NCDENC - North Cape Dept Enviro Nature Conservation Act 9 of 2009 • NEMWA – Act 59 of 2008 domestic waste • OHSA - Occupational Health and Safety Act act 85 of 1993 amend 181 of 	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	<p>Dankie. Neem asseblief kennis dat die lys van wetgewing in die OIE Verslag nie bedoel om afdoende of veelomvattend te wees nie, en dien slegs om die belangrikste betrokke omgewingswetgewing en verpligtinge te beklemtoon.</p> <p><i>Thank you. Please note that the list of legislation provided in the EIA Report is not intended to be definitive or exhaustive, and serves only to highlight the key relevant environmental legislation and obligations.</i></p>

² Now the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS)

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	<p>1993</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SANS 10228 part 6 Hazardous waste classification SANS 10234 of 2008 Haz Class & Label of chem's. ito (Global Harmonized System) SSA - Sea Shore Amend Act 190 of 1993. WSA Reg's. No 36958 Oct 2013 4 x main Labour Acts : Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995 Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75 of 1997 Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 Compensation for Occupational Injuries & Diseases (COID) act 130 of 1993. 			
9.	<p>Regering het nie die wil, en mag en mannekrag om wetgewing toe te pas en nakoming te verseker nie. Verskille / teenstrydige / botsende wetgewing, departemente, ministers, tov goedkeurings en polisieering van wette. Korruptsie / argwaan / persoonlike ego is aan die orde van die dag. Het eerlikwaar nie 'n antwoord hierop nie.</p> <p><i>The government does not have the will, power or resources to apply legislation and enforce. Different, conflicting, clashing legislation, departments, ministers in respect of authorisations and enforcement of laws. Corruption / suspicion / personal ego is the order of the day. Honestly do not have an answer to this.</i></p>	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	<p>Aangeteken. Sedex beoog om aan al die toepaslike wetgewing te voldoen.</p> <p><i>Noted. Sedex aims to comply with all legislation applicable to the proposed project.</i></p>
10.	<p>Water Services Act 108 of 1997: Voorsien probleme met Kamiesberg Lokale Munisipaliteit; Garies, as lokale toestemmings outoriteit; deurdat rasistiese en afkeurende publieke uitsprake gemaak is deur die ANC burgermeester.</p> <p><i>Water Services Act 108 of 1997: Foresee problems with the Kamiesberg Local Municipality, Garies, as local permitting authority, as racist and dissenting public statements have been made by the ANC mayor.</i></p>	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	<p>Aangeteken.</p> <p><i>Noted.</i></p>
11.	<p>Die volgende moet ook aangespreek en riglyne verskaf word, wat tot op die letter nagekom moet word. bv. Wette, Risiko instalasie(s), Besoedeling, Afval bestuur, HIRA analises, detail planne en prosedures, bestuurs programme, voorskriftelike instruksies; wat grens aan 'n werksdokument, 'n bloudruk.</p> <p><i>The following must also be addressed and guidelines provided, which must be followed to the letter, e.g. legislation, hazard installations, pollution, waste management, HIRA analysis, detailed plans and procedures, management programmes, prescriptive instructions; that border on a working document, a blueprint.</i></p>	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	<p>Aangeteken. 'n Omgewingsbestuursplan (OBP) van toepassing op al die fases van die projek – die ontwerp-, konstruksie- en operasionele fases – sal by die besluitnemingsowerhede ingedien word saam met die OIE Verslag. Die OBP bepaal gedetailleerde maatreëls vir die bestuur en versagting van omgewingsimpakte, insluitend afvalbestuur, die voorkoming van besoedeling, ens. Die voorgestelde projek behels geen hoërisiko-installasies nie.</p> <p><i>Noted. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) applicable to all phases of the project – design, construction and operations – will be submitted to the decision making authorities along with the EIA Report. The EMP provides detailed measures to manage and mitigate environmental impacts, including waste management pollution</i></p>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
				<i>prevention etc. The proposed project does not include a hazardous installation.</i>
12.	<p>Corrections! Korreksies! (to the draft Scoping Report)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 19. 2.2.7 last paragraph. A nuclear disposal site is located to the Northeast of Garies not northwest. Page 28. 3.3.1 second paragraph. 55km West of Bitterfontein not southwest. Page 32. 3.3.2 middle of page. • Kotzesrus (~15km Northeast of the not northwest. Page 46. 3.5.5 middle of page. (other than brine - see Section 3.7.3.2) from the section 3.7.2 refers to power supply. Page 49. 3.6.1.2 top of page. to the sea (see Section 3.7.3.2). section 3.7.2 refers to power supply. Page 55. 3.7.1.2 last paragraph. (see section 3.7.3.1). section 3.7.2 refers to power supply. Page 47. 3.6.1.1 third last paragraph. inlets will be installed below the low water mark (LWM) or LAT of the sea, not HWM. Page 49. 3.6.1.2 last paragraph. Change 2x abbreviations HWM to LWM or LAT. Refer to page 48. 3.6.1.2 • Brine discharge Page 88. 6.1 Development footprint. Typing error. HMW to be HWM. Page 89. footnote 15. Typing error. bring must be brine. Page 47. 3.6 last paragraph. Sections 3.6.1 to 3.7.9 followed by a instead of the '0'. <p>Add. Voeg by. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page ix. – Acronyms and Abbreviations: MSDS. Material safety data sheet, PoS. Plan of study. Page 30. 3.3.1 last paragraph. Please add after other existing roads, access gates, line- and camp fences, and rail infrastructure. Page 72. 4.1.10 second paragraph. A number of mammal species ... please add: Duiker, and there are another 4 types of mongoose (muishond) in the area. I noticed that the problem animals (skaap diewe) were not mentioned ie. Bobbejaan – Baboon, Ratel – Honey badger, Rooikat – Caracal and Rooi jakkals – Black back jackal. Page 72. 4.1.10 third or fourth paragraph?. A number of avifaunal species please add : Rooibors jakkalsvoël, Nonnetjies uil – barn owl, gevlekte ooruil – 	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	Noted: corrections will be made in the EIA Report, where relevant.

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	<p>spotted owl, which wasn't seen or heard for the past 4 to 5 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 72. 4.1.10 last paragraph. A number of reptile species please add: Skaap steker - sheep sticker ? and Sweep slang – whip snake ?. Scientific names unknown. (Wetenskaplike name onbekend). 			
Stakeholder Engagement				
13.	<p>Die afgelope paar maande het ek die voorreg gehad om meer te wete te kom betreffende genoemde projek en ek bedank alle amptenare van Frontier wat die moeite gedoen het om by my aan te doen om ons op hoogte te hou van verwikkeling betreffende die infrastruktuur van genoemde (Zandkopsdrift) projek wat moontlik ons plasseiendom gaan deurkruis.</p> <p><i>Over the past few months, I have had the privilege to learn more about the project and I thank all the officials from Frontier that made the effort to keep us informed about progress regarding the proposed (Zandkopsdrift) project and associated infrastructure that may potentially cross our property.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Aangeteken.</p> <p><i>Noted.</i></p>
14.	<p>Tot op hede is dit ons ondervinding dat elke aspek van alle beplanning en werksaamhede van Frontier in en deur ons grond, net op Frontier se bereiking van hulle doelwitte gefokus is. Dit is verder ook ons ondervinding dat ons maar ons lewe en besigheid by Frontier se beplanning en die van hul konsultante moet inpas. Alhoewel dit tot datum nie altyd maklik was nie, het ons probeer om ontvanklik en tegemoetkomend te wees. Dit sal egter nie deurgaans moontlik wees nie.</p> <p><i>To date, our experience has been that every aspect of the planning and operations of Frontier on and through our property has been focussed on Frontier achieving their goals. It has also been our experience that we should adapt our life and business to Frontier and their consultants' planning. Although it hasn't always been easy, we have tried to be receptive and helpful. However, this will not be possible throughout.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Sedex het verneem dat die bestaande paaie / spore gebruik moet word waar moontlik en opsies word daardeur beperk. Frontier is egter toegewy daaraan om saam met grondeienaars te werk om impakte op hul en hul lewensbestaan te verminder. Sedex het in die verlede en sal in die toekoms voortgaan om vooraf toestemming te versoek vanaf alle grondeienaars om te verseker dat toegang tot hul grond toelaatbaar is en sal voortgaan om die vereistes van grondeienaars te akkommodeer.</p> <p><i>Sedex has been advised that existing roads / tracks should be used wherever possible which limits options. However, Sedex is committed to working with landowners to minimise impacts to them and their livelihoods. Sedex has in the past and will continue to seek prior permission in future from all land owners before accessing their land and will continue to accommodate the requirements of landowners.</i></p>
15.	<p>Alhoewel ons nog nie in totaliteit op hoogte is van die finale besluit en beplanning van Frontier nie, het ons 'n goeie begrip van die omvang van die projek. Dit is ook vir ons duidelik dat die hele projek vir ons geen voordeel inhou nie maar slegs 'n geweldige permanente inbreuk op ons privaatheid, die omgewing en ons besigheid sal hê.</p> <p>Dit bly egter ons voorneme om sover moontlik ons volle samewerking en ondersteuning te gee.</p> <p><i>Although we are not yet totally informed of Frontier's final decision and planning,</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Aangeteken. In parallel met die Omgewingsimpakevaluering (OIE) proses wat deur SRK bestuur word, is Sedex steeds besig met die voltooiing van haalbaarheid-studies om die lewensvatbaarheid van die projek te bepaal. Die OIE-proses het alle moontlike voordele en impakte van die projek beide op die biofisiese en sosio-ekonomiese omgewing identifiseer en evalueer.</p> <p>Sedex se finale besluit oor die projek sal gebaseer word op die uitkoms van die OIE-proses en die haalbaarheid-studies. Alle belanghebbendes sal op hoogte gehou word van vordering in hierdie</p>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	<p><i>we have a good understanding of the scope of the project. It is also clear to us that the project holds no benefit for us, but only a huge permanent violation of our privacy, the environment and our business.</i></p> <p><i>However, it remains our intention to give our full cooperation and support as far as possible.</i></p>			<p>verband deur middel van die OIE-proses.</p> <p><i>Noted. Sedex is still completing feasibility studies on the project to determine project viability, in parallel with the EIA process which SRK is managing. The EIA process has identified and assessed all potential benefits and impacts of the project both on the biophysical and socio-economic environments.</i></p> <p><i>Sedex's final decision on the project will be based on the outcome of the EIA process and feasibility studies. All stakeholders will be kept informed of progress in this regard through the EIA process.</i></p>
16.	<p>Waar ek intussen moet voortgaan met my besigheid en my lewe, doen ek 'n beroep op Frontier om hierdie skrywe in sy totaliteit in 'n ernstige lig te sien. Ek en my gade bevestig andermaal dat ons nie in die pad van vooruitgang of die bereiking van Frontier se doelwitte wil staan nie, maar dat ons nie bereid is om dit ten koste van onself te doen nie en teken hiermee aan dat hierdie skrywe nie ons regte in enige opsigte sal beïnvloed en of benadeel nie.</p> <p><i>While I need to continue with my business and my life, I urge Frontier to take this letter in its entirety seriously. My spouse and I confirm once again that we do not wish to stand in the way of progress or Frontier's achievement of their goals, but we are not prepared to do it at the expense of ourselves and we hereby record that this letter will not influence or hinder our rights in any way.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>U kommentaar is in ag geneem en sal aangespreek word deur middel van die OIE-proses en/of deur direkte onderhandelinge met Sedex. Die belanghebbende betrokkeheidsproses, insluitend die indiening van kommentaar vanaf belanghebbendes is wetgewing in terme van die OIE-regulasies, 2010 en daar sal nie teen u gediskrimineer word as gevolg van enige kommentaar wat tydens die OIE-proses voorgelê word nie.</p> <p><i>Your comments are acknowledged and will be addressed through the EIA process and/or in direct discussion with Sedex. The stakeholder engagement process, including the submission of comment from stakeholders is legislated in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010 and you will not be discriminated against as a result of any comment that is submitted during the EIA process.</i></p>
17.	<p>Unlike most other regions, the Northern Cape region of WESSA has no staff and is run by a group of volunteers. We currently have nobody on our Committee to handle the Conservation portfolio, and pressure of work means that we are not able to attend meetings or participate in EIAs at this time. Please note that the lack of response does not mean that we condone this project; it simply means that we do not have the capacity to deal with these matters.</p>	4 September 2013 & 10 February 2014	Suzanne Erasmus (WESSA)	<p>Noted. WESSA will remain a registered stakeholder in this project and will thus be kept informed of the EIA process and any future opportunities to submit comments.</p>
18.	<p>I have a concern that there is no meeting scheduled for Stofkraal, Molsvlei and Rietpoort communities, but there is for the Garies community which is more than 60km from the project. Please consider consulting these communities as well when it comes to developing the Zandkopsdrift project.</p>	4 September 2014	Christoffel van der Westruis	<p>We note your concern regarding the fact that no Public Open Day is scheduled in the Stofkraal, Molsvlei or Rietpoort communities. Although copies of the draft Scoping Report were made available in each of these communities, it is not expected that these communities would be directly affected by the proposed desalination plant, or the linear infrastructure (pipelines, roads and power lines) between the desalination plant and the proposed Zandkopsdrift Mine.</p> <p>The decision was taken to hold Public Open Days in Kotzesrus (which</p>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
				<p>is directly affected) as well as Lepelsfontein to the south and Garies to the north, to serve the larger region. Any members of the public were welcome to attend any of these Open Days, or to submit any comments or queries to SRK in writing. It is thus not necessary to attend a meeting in order for comments to be formally recorded as part of the EIA process.</p> <p>Please note that a separate EIA process will be undertaken for the Zandkopsdrift Mine, which will commence in due course. This EIA process will be managed by AGES (Christine Vivier from AGES can be contacted at cvivier@ages-group.com). AGES will keep the communities of Stofkraal, Molsvlei and Rietpoort informed about any meetings held as part of that EIA process.</p>
19.	We will not be providing comments on this application as it is located outside of the Western Cape (the Northern Cape is not within our jurisdiction).	11 September 2014	Alana Duffel-Canham	Noted.
20.	<p>Firstly, I strongly object to the statement made on page v of the Executive summary - surrounding landowners and occupants have been directly notified", which is not true. I picked up the info regarding the Scoping Report from the AGES consultants, and people running around the farms doing route studies.</p> <p>Kindly forward the Executive Summary as well as your Scoping Report dated August 2013. What dates are linked to figure 2 on page iii?</p> <p>Please also register the following residents of Kotzesrus on the stakeholder database:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theo Schutte; • Hendrik van der Walt; • Jood and Venice van Zyl; • Dirk and Veronica Jansen; and • Deon and Wilma van Zyl 	14 January 2014	Theo Schutte	<p>Thank you for bringing this to SRK's attention. The intention had been to contact all property owners and occupiers of adjacent land that could potentially be affected by the project, and we apologise for this oversight.</p> <p>The initial stakeholder engagement process was relatively comprehensive and in addition to notifying the majority of the affected and adjacent property owners in writing, included the placement of notices both on the desalination site and within surrounding communities (e.g. Kotzesrus Cash Store) as well as the placement of newspaper adverts in the Plattelander, Ons Kontrei and Die Burger. Public Open Days were also held in Lepelsfontein, Kotzesrus and Garies in order to discuss the project with stakeholders. The meeting in Kotzesrus was attended by a large number of the local residents. It is thus regrettable that you were not aware of the project through any of these mechanisms.</p> <p>You have now been registered as a stakeholder on the project database and will be kept informed of the project as it proceeds. We have also registered all of the other parties listed in your e-mail below as stakeholders.</p> <p>A copy of the Executive Summary (in English and in Afrikaans) of the draft Scoping Report has been provided via e-mail on 17 January 2014 to facilitate your comment on this document. The full Scoping Report</p>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
				<p>was made available for viewing at the Kotzesrus Cash Store and SRK's website.</p> <p>The Final Scoping Report was released for a further 21 day comment period, which afforded registered stakeholders and those that had not previously been notified with a further opportunity to comment on the document. All registered stakeholders were informed of the availability of the document and procedures for submitting comment.</p> <p>The Final Scoping Report included a Comments and Responses report, in which all comments previously submitted were documented, and responded to. Any further comments received following release of the Final Scoping Report for comment, were submitted to the NCDENC along with the Final Scoping Report at the end of the 21 day comment period, and included in this updated Comments and Response Table attached to the EIA Report.</p> <p>We trust that the additional comment period, as well as subsequent public comment periods during the Impact Assessment Phase of the project will afford you and all other stakeholder sufficient opportunity for your comments and concerns to be recorded and responded to.</p>
Status of Existing Road				
21.	<p>Die hele padkwessie sal in meer besonderhede bespreek moet word aangesien dit volgens die pad-ingenieur van hierdie gebied van die Noord-Kaap nie 'n publieke pad is nie.</p> <p><i>The road issue will need to be discussed in more detail, seeing that according to the road engineer of this region of the Northern Cape, it is not a public road.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Op 12 Augustus 2013 het die Noord- Kaapse Provinsiale Departement van Paaie en Openbare Werke skriftelik bevestig dat Ondergeskikte Pad OG 155 in die Kotzesrus gebied is 'n geproklameerde pad is.</p> <p><i>On 12 August 2013, the Northern Cape Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works confirmed in writing that Minor Road OG 155 in the Kotzesrus area is a proclaimed road.</i></p>
22.	<p>We are in dispute with the Roads department of the Northern Cape regarding the status of the preferred route. They are unwilling, unable or incompetent to respond to any of our correspondence [over] the past year. Perhaps the Government of the Northern Cape should conduct an urgent investigation into the operations of the said office.</p>	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	<p>Sedex notes the concern, and has also been in contact with the Northern Cape Roads Agency with regards to the roads classification. On 12 August 2013, the Northern cape Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works confirmed in writing that Minor Road OG 155 in the Kotzesrus area is a proclaimed road. However, Sedex recommends that Mr & Mrs Nel keep engaging the Northern Cape Roads Agency in order to settle their dispute. Sedex has no authority regarding the status/classification of the preferred route and thus cannot comment on this subject on behalf of Northern Cape Roads Agency.</p>
23.	<p>It is claimed that [the Kotzesrus Route] is a proclaimed secondary road. We have</p>	1 October	JS & T Nel	<p>Comment noted, however Sedex Desalination reserve their right to</p>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	declared a dispute with the Roads department of the Northern Cape on this matter and until such time as they respond to our correspondence and agreements are reached, this road is regarded to be private property and is not available for the building of any infrastructure of the desalination plant and public use in general.	2013		contend the claimed private status of this road and their right to make use of this facility to travel to their Property Standfontein 559 from Kotzesrus.
24.	Sedex Desalination should take notice of the fact that our dispute with the Northern Cape Roads Agency is now going ahead in full force and has the potential to continue for an indefinite period of time.	26 February 2014	JS & T Nel	Noted.
Impacts on property owners				
25.	<p>Soos die geval is met bykans alle boere, is ek ook maar gesteld tot watter mate ons persoonlike lewe, die omgewing en ons boerdery op die kort en langtermyn geskaad gaan word deur die verskillende fases van die skepping en inbedryfstelling van die infrastruktuur wat 'n absolute noodsaaklikeheid is vir die ekonomiese sukses van die Zandkopsdrift projek.</p> <p><i>As is the case with nearly all the farmers, I am concerned about the way in which our personal life, the environment and our farming will be affected by the different phases of the project (infrastructure) that is essential to the economic success of the Zandkopsdrift Mine.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>U bekommernisse is aangetken. Die potensiële omgewingsimpakte geassosieer met die projek (insluitend sosio-ekonomiese impakte) is evalueer as deel van die OIE en maatreëls is geïdentifiseer om enige moontlike impakte te vermy of te verminder. Waar moontlik sal bestaande roetes (deur eiendomme) benut word om sodoende impakte op boere te verminder. Sedex erken dat water 'n skaars hulpbron is, vandaar die besluit om 'n ontsoutingsaanleg te vestig.</p> <p><i>Noted. The potential environmental impacts associated with the project (including socio-economic impacts) are assessed in the EIA and measures identified to avoid or mitigate any potential impacts. Wherever possible existing routes (through properties) will be utilised so as to minimise impacts to farmers. Sedex recognises that water is a scarce resource, hence the decision to establish a desalination plant.</i></p>
26.	<p>Dit blyk onvermydelik te wees dat die bestaande ongerepte geheelbeeld van ons onmiddellike omgewing beslis drasties verander gaan word. Waar ek en my gade 'n klompie jare gelede besluit het om hier te kom aftree om naby the ongerepte natuur te wees en lewe, blyk dit dat ons droom nou vernietig gaan word. Dit is moeilik om nie tot 'n mate meer die negatiewe as die positiewe aspekte raak te sien nie want die realiteite kan nie wegredeneer word nie.</p> <p><i>It seems unavoidable that the existing unspoilt character of our immediate surroundings will be drastically altered. My spouse and I decided to retire here a number of years ago to be close to the unspoilt natural environment. It now seems inevitable that our dream will be destroyed. It is difficult to see the positive aspects because the realities of the negative aspects cannot simply be argued away.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Soos hierbo aangedui, sal bestaande roetes so ver as moontlik gebruik word om hierdie impakte te verminder. Daar moet kennis geneem word dat sodra die infrastruktuur geïnstalleer is, daar baie min indringende aktiwiteite nodig sal wees om dit in bedryf te hou. Die potensiële impak van die projek op die visuele en estetiese kwaliteit van die omgewing, insluitend die pleksidentiteit, is evalueer in Afdeling 6.9 van die OIE-verslag. Frontier se finale besluit oor die projek sal gebaseer word op die uitkoms van die OIE-proses en die haalbaarheid-studies.</p> <p><i>As noted above, existing routes will be used as far as possible to minimise these impacts. It should be noted that once infrastructure has been installed, very little intrusive activity will be required to operate it. The potential impacts of the project on the visual and aesthetic quality of the environment, including sense of place, are assessed in Section 6.9 of the EIA. Sedex's final decision on the</i></p>

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				<i>project will be based on the outcome of the EIA process and feasibility studies.</i>
27.	<p>Alhoewel ons nie in die pad van ontwikkeling wil staan nie, is dit tog moeilik om alles wat in die vooruitsig in en rondom ons eiendom gestel word, in 'n positiewe lig te sien. So is daar verskeie aangeleenthede wat ons ten opsigte van elke fase van die beplande werksaamhede in en rondom ons eiendom kwel, beide op die kort en langtermyn, naamlik:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die humanitêre impak; • Die omgewingsimpak; • Die impak op ons persoonlike sekuriteit sowel as ons boerdery; • Die impak op die opbrengs van ons belegging (die inkomste uit die boerdery is ons lewensaar); en • Die impak op die markwaarde van ons eiendom. <p>Genoemde kwellinge vorm in totaal 'n integrale deel van ons menswees en ons lewe hier.</p> <p><i>Although we don't want to stand in the way of development, it remains difficult to see everything that is envisaged within and around our property in a positive light. A number of aspects related to each phase of the proposed project in and around our property are of concern to us:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The humanitarian impact;</i> • <i>The environmental impact;</i> • <i>The impact on our personal security as well as our farming;</i> • <i>The impact on our investment (income from the farm is our lifeblood); and</i> • <i>The impact on the market value of our property.</i> <p><i>These concerns form an integral part of our humanity and our life here.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Die projek kan negatiewe impakte hê en een doel van die OIE is om te bepaal of hierdie impakte ooreenstem met plaaslike beplanningsdokumente, toelaatbaar is, en om versagtende maatreëls aan te beveel. Spesialis studies is gedoen as deel van die OIE om potensiële impakte in verband met die projek te identifiseer en te evalueer, insluitend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrestriële ekologie (insluitend botaniese- en fauna-ekologie); • Akwatiese ekologie (vleilande en oppervlak water hulpbronne); • Erfenis (insluitend argeologie en paleontologie); • Fisiese mariene omgewing, en • Mariene ekologie. <p>Ander impakte, wat nie gespesialiseerde ondersoeke regverdig nie, maar evalueer is deur SRK as deel van die OIE, sluit in sosio-ekonomiese impakte, visuele impakte en die impak op verkeer, lugkwaliteit en geraas.</p> <p><i>The project may have adverse impacts and one purpose of the EIA is to assess whether these are aligned with regional plans, are tolerable, and to recommend mitigation measures. Specialist studies conducted as part of the EIA in order to identify and assess potential impacts of the project include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Terrestrial ecology (including botanical and faunal ecology</i> • <i>Aquatic ecology (wetlands and surface water resources));</i> • <i>Heritage (including archaeology and paleontology);</i> • <i>Physical marine environment; and</i> • <i>Marine and coastal ecology.</i> <p><i>Other impacts, which did not warrant specialist investigations, but were assessed by SRK as part of the EIA, include socio-economic impacts, visual impacts and impacts on traffic, air quality and noise.</i></p>
28.	<p>Waar Frontier dit in die vooruitsig stel om die ondergeskikte pad wat ons plaaseiendom deurkruis, op te gradeer ten einde alle konstruksie en ander voertuie vir die projek te akkommodeer, kan ek maar net met groot bekommernis aan die volgende dink:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die deurlopende steurnis vir ons en ons diere oor 'n relatiewe lang periode. • Die moontlike beskadiging van ons persoonlike eiendom waarvan sommige noodsaaklike infrastruktuur vir ons is. 	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>U bekommernisse is aangeteken. Sosio- ekonomiese geraas- en verkeersimpakte is in detail in die OIE-verslag beoordeel. Impakte wat verband hou met verhoogde geraasvlakke en vibrasie gedurende konstruksie, projek verwante verkeersimpakte op bestaande padgebruikers en omliggende inwoners tydens konstruksie en operasie so wel as kommer oor veiligheid en verhoogde misdaad is beoordeel as nie-beduidend met die implementering van die</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watter beskerming en gemoedsrus gaan Frontier in die vorm van versekering vir ons bied ten opsigte van die volgende. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persoonlike ongevale; Strukture, voertuie, implemente en infrastruktuur; Lewende hawe; en Verlies aan inkomste. Watter toename in verkeer gaan deur ons gronde ervaar word nadat die pad opgradeer en Frontier se projekte afgehandel is. Wat gaan die effek op ons welstand wees. Gaan Frontier bereid wees om saam te werk om beheer oor verkeersvloei uit te oefen. Sal ons dalk moet verhuis. <p><i>Where Frontier proposes to upgrade the minor road that crosses our property in order to accommodate all construction and other vehicles associated with the project, I can only think of the following with great concern:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The ongoing nuisance to us and our animals over a relatively long period.</i> <i>The possible damage to our personal property some of which is crucial infrastructure to us.</i> <i>What protection and peace of mind will Frontier be able to offer us in respect of the following:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Personal accidents;</i> <i>Structures, vehicles, implements and infrastructure;</i> <i>Livestock; and</i> <i>Loss of income.</i> <i>What increase in traffic going through our property will we experience after the road is upgraded and Frontier's projects have been completed.</i> <i>What will the effect on our well-being be.</i> <i>Will Frontier be prepared to help exercise control over traffic flow.</i> <i>Will we perhaps need to relocate.</i> 			<p>voorgestelde versagtingsmaatreëls.</p> <p>Daar word voorsiening gemaak vir 'n klagtemeganisme in die OBP tydens konstruksie. Daarbenewens sal Sedex direk kontak maak met geaffekteerde grondeienaars om hulle ingelig te hou in verband met verwikkelinge en om maniere om ontwinging te verminder te identifiseer.</p> <p><i>Noted. Socio-economic, noise and traffic impacts are assessed in the EIA Report. Impacts associated with increased noise levels and vibration during construction, project related traffic on existing road users and surrounding residents during construction and operation as well as increased incidence of crime are assessed to be insignificant with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.</i></p> <p><i>A complaints mechanism is provided for in the EMP during construction. In addition, Sedex will engage directly with affect property owners to keep them informed of developments and identify ways of minimising disruptions.</i></p>
29.	<p>Dit is voor die handliggend dat die genoemde onderafdelings van die projek in verskillende fases en tye uitgevoer sal word en oor 'n relatiewe lang periode.</p> <p>Dit sal heel waarskynlik onvermydelik wees dat sommige werksaamhede gedurende tye in en rondom skrywer se gronde sal geskied wanneer skrywer tradisioneel sy gronde moet gebruik. Waar skrywer gedurende sodanige tye nie bereid sal wees om met sy veeboerdery in sulke omstandighede voort te gaan nie en alternatiewe reëlings sal moet tref, kan dit 'n redelike negatiewe impak om my belegging hê.</p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Dit word voorgestel dat alle projek infrastruktuur opgerig sal word oor 'n tydperk van 30 maande, alhoewel toekomstige opgradering van sekere komponente later onderneem mag word, indien nodig. 'n Omgewingsbestuursplan (OBP) sal implimenteer word tydens konstruksie (en operasie) om te verseker dat konstruksie aktiwiteite beperk word tot 'n baie klein area en minimale impakte tot gevolg het.</p> <p>Die potensiële impak van konstruksie (en operasie) aktiwiteite sal tydens die OIE evalueer word en die relevante versagterende maatreëls sal identifiseer word om impakte te vermy of te verminder. As daar</p>

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	<p><i>It is obvious that various components of the project will be carried out in different phases and times and over a relatively long period.</i></p> <p><i>It will probably be unavoidable that some operations will take place in and around our property during times at which we would normally make use of our property. Where we would not be prepared to continue with livestock farming during these conditions and alternative arrangements need to be made, this may have a negative impact on my investment.</i></p>			<p>spesifieke omstandighede is wat boerderye negatief sal beïnvloed, moet dit so gou as moontlik genoem word om te verseker dat it in ag geneem word tydens die beplanning van die projek.</p> <p><i>It is proposed at all project infrastructure would be constructed over a period of 30 months, although subsequent upgrades of certain components may be undertaken later if required. The Environmental Management Programme (EMP) will guide construction (and operation) to ensure that construction activities are confined to a very small area and have minimal impacts.</i></p> <p><i>The potential impacts of construction activities as well as the operations of the project are assessed in the EIA and relevant mitigation measures identified to avoid or reduce impacts. If there are specific conditions which would negatively affect farming activities, these should be raised as soon as possible to ensure they are taken into consideration during project planning.</i></p>
30.	<p>Sou die Kotzesrus roete of enige van die alternatiewe roetes uiteindelik deur alle verantwoordelike owerheidsliggame goedgekeur word, sal dit beteken dat ons vir 'n baie lang tydperk 'n groot gedeelte van ons gronde nie kan gebruik nie.</p> <p><i>If the Kotzesrus route, or any of the alternative routes, is eventually approved by all of the responsible authorities, it would mean that we would not be able to use a large part of our property for a very long time.</i></p>	26 February 2014	JS & T Nel	<p>Aangeteken.</p> <p><i>Noted.</i></p>
Infrastructure routes				
31.	<p>Die pyplyn en kraglyn:</p> <p>Skrywer begryp dat nog heelwat gedoen moet word voordat finaliteit oor hierdie aangeleenthede beskikbaar is, maar ag dit tog belangrik om nou reeds sy kwellinge onder u aandag te bring en sal we soos volg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sal Frontier bereid wees om die finale spesifikasie en werkstekeninge aan skrywer te openbaar; • Gaan die finale beplanning wat ons grond raak met ons bespreek word en gaan skrywer die geleentheid kry om sy insette te lewer. <p><i>The pipeline and power line:</i></p> <p><i>We understand that a considerable amount still needs to be done before finality regarding these matters is achieved, but we consider it important to start to bring</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Die projek beskrywing, insluitend 'n opsomming van die verskillende alternatiewe wat oorweeg is is beskryf in Afdeling 3.6 van die OIE-verslag (addisionele informasie is in the Omvangbepalingsverslag verskaf). Die projekbeskrywing is gebaseer op die inligting wat tans beskikbaar is. Die finale ontwerp van die projek sal dus potensiële omgewingsimpakte sowel as die bekommernisse van geïmpakteerde grondeienaars en ander belanghebbendes in ag neem, met die doel om impakte te verminder.</p> <p>Waar infrastruktuur private eiendomme affekteer, sal Sedex en hul konsultante die belyning direk met die betrokke grondeienaars bespreek om te verseker dat 'n werkbare oplossing gevind kan word.</p> <p>Alle ontwerpe wat verband hou met die Gewysigde Kotzesrus Verbypad Roete is bespreek en aan die toepaslike eienaars voorgestel</p>

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	<p><i>the following concerns to your attention:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Will Frontier be prepared to present the final specification and working drawings to us;</i> <i>Will the final planning that concerns our property be discussed with us and will we be given an opportunity to provide input.</i> 			<p>(gedurende September 2014).</p> <p><i>The project description including a summary of various alternatives considered is presented in Section 3.6 of the EIA Report (additional details were provided in the Scoping Report). The project description is based on the information currently available. The final design of the project will take potential environmental impacts as well as concerns of affected property owners and other stakeholders into account, with the aim of minimising impacts.</i></p> <p><i>Where infrastructure affects private property, Sedex and their consultants will also discuss the alignment directly with property owners to ensure that a workable solution can be found.</i></p> <p><i>All designs relating to the Kotzesrus Amended Bypass route have been discussed and presented to the relevant property owners (during September 2014)</i></p>
32.	<p>Pad, pyp en kraglyn wat kampe gaan verdeel: hoe breed gaan dit wees? <i>Road, pipe and power line that will divide camps: how wide will it be?</i></p>	26 September 2013	Braam Nieuwoudt	<p>Soos beskryf in Afdeling 3.6.5 van die OIE-verslag, sal paaie 4m breed, met 'n 2m breë gegradeerde strook langs een kant (waar nodig) en 'n padreserwe (met 'n totale breedte) van 15m.</p> <p>Die oorhoofse kraglyne sal die roete van die paaie en pype volg, en sal geïnstalleer word in 'n 8m serwituut langs die padreserwe.</p> <p>Pypleidinge sal binne die padreserwe geplaas word indien die paaie owerhede dit goedkeur, andersins sal dit in 'n 8 m wye serwituut langs die padreserwe geplaas word.</p> <p><i>As described in Section 3.6.5 of the EIA Report, roads will be 4m wide, with a 2m wide graded strip along one side where required and a road reserve (total width) of 15m.</i></p> <p><i>The overhead power lines will follow the route of the roads and pipelines, and will be installed in an 8 m wide servitude adjacent to the road reserve.</i></p> <p><i>Pipelines will be positioned within the road reserve if acceptable to the roads authorities, failing which they will be placed in an 8 m wide servitude adjacent to the road reserve.</i></p>
33.	<p>Wil graag hê dat pad vanaf Kotzesrus na see beheerde toegang moet wees. <i>It would be good if the access could be controlled on the road between Kotzesrus and the coast.</i></p>	26 September 2013	Braam Nieuwoudt	<p>Die aansoeker kan nie toegang op die pad tussen Kotzesrus en die kus beperk nie, aangesien dit 'n verkondigde (openbare) pad is.</p> <p><i>The applicant cannot restrict access on the road between Kotzesrus</i></p>

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				<i>and the coast, as this is proclaimed (public) road.</i>
34.	<p>[The Kotzesrus] route also passes directly in front of our residential properties (within fifteen metres of the foundation of one of the houses) and which are almost a hundred years old or older and are regarded as heritage properties.</p> <p>It is quite clear what will happen to our properties, our health and livelihood in general, should all the proposed activities and infrastructure for the desalination plant be allowed to follow the Kotzesrus Route.</p> <p>We seriously appeal to the relevant authorities to take this matter in serious consideration when considering any application of whatever nature for the desalination plant which might destruct or cause damage to our properties, our health and livelihood in general.</p>	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Noted. Potential impacts on heritage resources (including historical buildings in Kotzesrus) are assessed in Section 6.8 of the EIA Report. The assessment of impacts in the EIA will aim to guide the relevant authorities in their decision making process.
Position of Desalination Plant				
35.	Why the delay in determining the final position of the desalination plant at Volwaterbaai?	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Detailed design and feasibility studies are currently underway which will inform the final positioning of the desalination plant. It is also a part of the normal EIA process that potential impacts of various alternatives are assessed and used to inform final designs and layouts. This will only occur after the Impact Assessment Phase, and allows for stakeholders to provide input on the final position if there are specific concerns in this regard. A number of alternatives were considered in the selection of the appropriate seawater intake and brine discharge points at Volwaterbaai, which have informed the general area in which the plant will be located.
36.	<p>Care must be taken that the final position of of desalination plant does not obstruct the traditional route of tourists along the coastal area between Waterval (a traditional camping site) and other camping sites towards Groenrivier Mond.</p> <p>Hopefully intentional obstruction will not be on the agenda in order to prevent tourists entering the zone of the desalination operations and force them to use alternative routes which the developers might envisage to create and to support their aims, as this will to a certain extent contradict the aims of the Development Plan of the Northern Cape i.e. to improve tourism.</p>	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	The final position of the desalination plant will not obstruct public access to the coastal area between Waterval and the Groenriver Mond and the existing gravel coastal road will remain open to the public.
37.	The plant site is south of the southern boundary of the Namaqua National Park and as such I do not anticipate a direct impact on the terrestrial area of the park itself. I cannot comment on the area directly concerned (Strandfontein 559 and the coastal zone between the High and Low Water Mark).	1 November 2013	SANParks	Noted. Impacts on the coastal and terrestrial habitats on the directly affected property (and surrounding habitats) are assessed in the Marine Ecology and Terrestrial Ecology specialist studies undertaken during the Impact Assessment Phase.

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Alternatives				
38.	<p>The selection and consideration of alternatives will need to be presented in the EIA and the sites that were identified and the decisions that were taken need to be documented.</p> <p>A clear motivation for the selection of the desalination plant site must be provided, along with an indication of alternatives considered. A clear motivation for disposal of brine must be provided, including the consideration of other alternatives.</p>	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	The consideration of various alternatives is described in detail in Section 3.5 of the Scoping Report.
39.	<p>Ons ag dit egter noodsaaklik om die volgende onder u aandag te bring en aan te teken ten opsigte van die volgende voorkeuroetes van Frontier soos wat dit identifiseer en aan die skrywer bekendgestel is:</p> <p>Geel Roete:</p> <p>Sou daar op hierdie as die finale hoofroete besluit word, sal daar noodwendig baie noue samewerking met skrywer moet wees betreffende die gedeelte van sy grondgebied wat geraak word.</p> <p>Ek neem aan dat u daarvan bewus is dat genoemde roete my plaaseiendom in twee verdeel en enige langtermyn werksaamhede op hierdie roete nie bevorderlik vir my persoonlike lewe en veral my boerdery sal wees nie.</p> <p>U is blykbaar ook daarvan bewus dat ek op eie koste en met goedkeuring van die plaaslike owerheid (afdeling paaie), noodsaaklike infrastruktuur vir die bedryf van my beisgheid langs genoemde roete gevestig het. Hierdie aangeleentheid glo ek sal deur Frontier in aanmerking geneem word in die beplanning en uitvoering van die verskillende fases en dat skrywer vooraf geken sal word in alle beplanning.</p> <p>Dit word dan ook hiermee aangeteken dat enige verandering aan of uitbreiding van skrywer se infrastruktuur vir die bereiking van Frontier se doelwitte vir Frontier se rekening sal wees en dat die standard van al sodanige werk onderhewig sal wees aan skrywer se aanvaarding.</p> <p><i>It is essential that we record and bring the following to your attention in respect of the proposed route alignments that were presented to us:</i></p> <p><i>Yellow Route [Kotzesrus Route]:</i></p> <p><i>Should you decided on this as the preferred route, there will need to be very close collaboration with us regarding the part of our property that will be affected.</i></p> <p><i>I assume you are aware that the said route divides my farm property into two and any long-term operations on this route will not be conducive to my personal life and particularly my farming.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Sedex sal die voorgestelde roete belynings met die geaffekteerde grondeienaars bespreek om te verseker dat hul bekommernisse aangespreek word en om ontwrigting op private eiendomme te beperk.</p> <p>Deur die OIE-proses, het SRK die beduidenheid van impakte op die omliggende omgewing geëvalueer, insluitend dié op private eiendomme.</p> <p>Enige infrastruktuur wat ontwikkel, verander of uitgebrei word deur Frontier sal voldoen aan die voorgeskrewe ingenieurs-standaarde wat deur die betrokke owerhede goedgekeur is en sal as 'n minimum dieselfde standaard wees as dit wat bestaande was in die tydperk direk voor die aanvang van die ontwikkeling, verandering of uitbreiding van infrastruktuur.</p> <p>Alle ontwerpe wat verband hou met die Gewysigde Kotzesrus Verbypad Roete is bespreek en aan die toepaslike eienaars voorgestel (gedurende September 2014).</p> <p><i>Sedex will discuss the proposed route alignments with the affected property owners to ensure that their concerns can be addressed and that disruption to private property can be minimised.</i></p> <p><i>Through the EIA process, SRK has assessed the significance of any impacts on the surrounding environment, including those on affected properties.</i></p> <p><i>Any infrastructure developed, altered or expanded by Frontier will meet the prescribed engineering standards approved by the relevant authorities and as a minimum will be to the same standard as those at the time directly before commencement of infrastructure development, alteration or expansion.</i></p> <p><i>All designs relating to the Kotzesrus Amended Bypass route has been discussed and presented to the relevant property owners (during</i></p>

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	<p><i>You are apparently also aware that I have at my own expense and with the approval of the local authority (roads section), established essential infrastructure for the operation of my business along said route. I believe this matter will be considered in the planning and execution of the different phases and that we will be consulted in advance in all planning.</i></p> <p><i>It is also hereby noted that any alteration or expansion of our infrastructure to achieve Frontier's goals will be for Frontier's account and that the standard of all such work shall be subject to our acceptance. It is also hereby noted that any alteration or expansion of our infrastructure to achieve Frontier's goals will be for Frontier's account and that the standard of all such work shall be subject to our acceptance.</i></p>			September 2014).
40.	<p>Swart en Groen Roetes:</p> <p>Na oorweging het skrywer en sy gade besluit om slegs die swart roete te ondersteun waar dit ons grond moontlik sal deurkruis. Ons besluit is egter onderhewig aan die aanvaarding deur Frontier van ons voorwaardes en vereistes.</p> <p><i>Black and Green Routes:</i></p> <p><i>Following review, we have decided to support only the black route where it will possibly cross our land. Our decision is subject to Frontier's acceptance of our conditions and requirements.</i></p>	22 July 2013	Property Owner	<p>Aangeteken. Daar word na die groen roete verwys as die Verbypad Roete in die Omvangbepalingsverslag en hierdie roete word in groen op al die figure in die verslag aangedui. Daar word na die swart roete verwys as die Alternatiewe Verbypad Roete en hierdie roete word in swart op al die figure in die verslag aangedui. Aan die begin van die Impak Evalueeringsfase, het die ingenieurs 'n nuwe roete belyning geïdentifiseer, deur die kombinasie van die oostelike gedeelte van die swart roete en die westelike deel van die groen roete (verwys na as die Gewysigde Verbypad Route sien Afdeling 3.5 van die OIE-verslag) vir assessering in die OIE .</p> <p>Die Kotzesrus Route en gewysig Verbypad Route is dus in detail beoordeel word in die OIE. SRK moedig belanghebbendes en veral potensieël geïmpakteerde grondeienaars aan om bekommernisse of enige voorkeur vir sekere van die alternatiewe roetes aan te dui, sodat dit oorweeg kan word tydens die OIE en gedetailleerde beplanning van die projek. Uiteindelik is dit die betrokke owerhede wat moet besluit om die roetes goed te keur.</p> <p><i>Noted. The green route is referred to as the Bypass Route in the Scoping Report and is shown in green on all figures in the Report. The black route is referred to as the Alternative Bypass Route and is shown in black on all figures in the Report. At the start of the Impact Assessment Phase, the engineers identified a new route alignment, combining the eastern portion of the black route and the western portion of the green route (referred to as the Amended Bypass Route – see Section 3.5 of the EIA Report) for assessment in the EIA.</i></p> <p><i>The Kotzesrus Route and Amended Bypass Route were thus assessed in detail in the EIA SRK would encourage stakeholders and particularly</i></p>

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				<i>potentially affected property owners to specify reasons for concern or preference for certain route alternatives, so that these can be considered in the EIA and detailed planning phases of the project. Ultimately the relevant authorities must decide whether to approve the alignments.</i>
41.	<p>Ek is deur Mnr Derick de Wit van u betrokkenheid by hierdie projek ingelig.</p> <p>Ek neem kennis dat my kwellinge in hierdie verband aan u oorgedra is en meer spesifiek waar die projek my eiendom direk mag raak. Ek glo dat u van die nodige tegniese inligting van die projek voorsien is aangesien dit my mening is dat dit 'n redelike impak op verskeie aspekte sal hê wat my, my bedryf en die onmiddellike omgewing drasties kan verander, (meer negatief as positief).</p> <p>Ek ontvang graag mettertyd volledige dokumente van u en onderneem om my samewerking te gee waar dit vir my moontlik mag wees.</p> <p><i>I was informed by Mr Derick de Wit of your involvement in this project.</i></p> <p><i>I understand that my concerns in this regard have been communicated to you, more specifically relating to where the project may affect my property directly. I believe that you have been supplied with the necessary technical information relating to the project seeing that it is my opinion that it will have a considerable impact on various aspects that could drastically change my circumstances, my business and the immediate environment (in a more negative than positive way).</i></p> <p><i>I would gladly receive your completed documents over time, and I agree to cooperate where it would be possible for me to do so.</i></p>	13 August 2013	Property Owner	<p>U bekommernisse is aangeteken. As grondeienaar en geregistreerde belanghebbende sal u op hoogte gehou word van die OIE-proses en u sal die geleentheid gegun word om publieke dokumentasie in verband met die OIE te hersien en kommentaar te lewer.</p> <p><i>Noted. As an affected property owner and registered stakeholder, you will be kept informed of the EIA process and will be given the opportunity to review and comment on all documents relating to the EIA, which will be released for public comment.</i></p>
42.	<p>Red Route:</p> <p>This route has been identified to be the shortest route between the desalination plant and the mine. This route is also at present the main route used by most of the tourists visiting the coastal zone. The reason why this route was not identified as the preferred route should be investigated in more details as the Kotzesrus route is much more sensitive in all aspect, should the sensitivities of the Kotzesrus route be portrayed correctly.</p> <p>We appeal to the relevant authorities to demand a more detailed motivation with a comparison with the Kotzesrus route, once the abovementioned matters regarding the Kotzesrus route are correctly portrayed and known to all relevant parties.</p>	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	<p>During the first quarter of 2012 a total of 10 route options connecting the proposed desalination plant with the Zandkopsdrift mine were investigated. Based on high level screening, with input from the Engineers and various specialists, the Red Route (Option 1) was considered acceptable from an ecological perspective, but was not considered feasible based on technical and financial considerations. Criteria considered during screening and key findings of the screening exercise with respect to the Red Route are as follows.</p> <p>Riparian systems and wetlands: The Red Route crosses the Brak River at three points (existing crossings) with a total length of approximately 800m. The existing river crossings are disturbed and a high degree of erosion is present. Increased erosion and sedimentation associated with development may lead to negative impacts on the Brak River estuary. Because the river crossings cover such a large distance</p>

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				<p>through the river bed the development of bridge structures to mitigate impacts on the system will be challenging.</p> <p>Rocky outcrops are important habitats for species of conservation concern and are associated with river crossing over the Brak River. On this route rocky outcrops more disturbed than at the crossing over the Brak River west of Kotzesrus on the current preferred route (Option 5).</p> <p>Sand Fynbos and associated dune plumes are considered extremely sensitive and disturbance will likely result in the loss of Species of Conservation Concern and ecological habitat. This route traverses approximately 5.5 km of sensitive sand fynbos habitat, and succulent Karoo vegetation.</p> <p>Horizontal and Vertical Road Alignment: This route will require complete re-alignment both vertically and horizontally to determine the appropriate crossing point of the Brak River and into the dune area towards the proposed desalination plant. The vertical alignment is very steep on either side declining down to the Brak River and a long span bridge may be required to elevate the proposed road and bulk services above the flood plain of the river. The high risk of flooding and washing away of ground level installed infrastructure within the Brak River would have a negative impact on the operations of the desalination plant and, therefore, the Mining operations located at Zandkopsdrift. The 6km stretch of extremely soft sands and extensive rolling dunes will require full geometric realignment.</p> <p>In situ Road Material: A portion of the Red Route traverses extremely thick dune sand near the proposed desalination plant. This constitutes poor <i>in-situ</i> sub-grade material and requires additional road construction material to be imported.</p>
43.	Our Department rates all perennial and non-perennial rivers together with all dry river beds and natural drainage and associated riparian areas extremely sensitive to development. An option of developing furthest away from all watercourses would be the preferred option.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	A number of watercourses and riparian areas may potentially be affected by the various infrastructure route alternatives. A specialist terrestrial and aquatic ecology study was conducted and the potential impacts on water courses (rivers and wetlands) associated with each of the alternatives assessed to inform both the EIA process as well as the Water Use Authorisation (WUA) required in terms of the National Water Act 36 of 1998. The impacts on watercourses and wetlands are assessed in Section 6.3 of the EIA Report.

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Permit Requirements				
44.	The extraction of sea water is not yet included in Regulations promulgated in terms of NEM: ICMA and currently falls under the mandate of the DWA. A future amendment to NEM: ICMA will make allowance for seawater extraction permits to be authorised by DEA: O & C, but this legislation has not yet come into effect. The required extraction permits therefore need to be authorised by the DWA, for which a WUL will be required.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	SRK has confirmed with DWA and DEA:O&C that there is not currently an authorisation/permitting process for the abstraction of sea water.
45.	The abstraction of sea water is still listed under the NWA, therefore the DWA would be the responsible authority for issues relating to abstraction and should be approached for issues relating to abstraction. This function may, however, be incorporated into the National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act 24 of 2008 (NEM: ICMA) in the future.	21 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	
46.	A Coastal Waters Discharge Permit (CWDP) will be required in terms of NEM: ICMA and DEA: O&C will be responsible for the issuing of such a permit.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	An application for a CWDP was submitted to DEA: O&C in September 2014, and a response in this regard is currently awaited.
47.	An application for a CWDP, as contemplated in section 69 of the NEM: ICMA must be submitted to the Coastal Pollution Directorate of this Department's branch: Oceans and Coasts. Copies of the draft application form and draft assessment criteria are attached for your convenience.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	
48.	There will likely be a number of permit requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water extraction permit (issued by DWA); • CWDP (issued by DEA: Oceans and Coasts); and • Permit for driving on the beach (issued by DEA: Oceans and Coasts). EA would need to be granted before a decision on issuing permits can be granted by DEA: O&C.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	See responses above regarding the abstraction of sea water and CWDP. A permit to drive on the beach will be applied for after the EA has been issued, as this would be required for the construction phase of the project.
49.	I hereby confirm that the Department of Water Affairs does not Authorise the abstraction of sea water for any use , the department is only responsible for River, dams, boreholes etc.	13 February 2014	Shaun Cloete, DWA	Noted
50.	For now, please note that the abstraction of sea water is currently not regulated specifically. It may however be specifically regulated via the Coastal Use Permit system when those amendments (to the ICMA) come into effect and <i>if</i> it is listed as an activity by the Minister	18 February 2014	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	
51.	CWDP's for both the temporary and the permanent desalination plants must be obtained. This may occur in one application.	1 November	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. The application for the CWDP submitted to DEA: O&C in September 2014 is applicable to both the permanent and temporary

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		2013		desalination plants.
52.	No discharge to coastal waters may occur unless an approval in terms of the above legislation has been obtained from the Department.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. See above.
53.	The public participation of the CWDP application and the EIA application may occur simultaneously; therefore an application for a CWDP must be submitted to the Department before the start of the public participation for the Environmental Impact Reporting (EIR) phase of the EIA application. The Department will issue a reference number for the CWDP which must be used in the public participation phase of the EIA application.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	The application for a CWDP submitted in September 2014 will allow DEA:O&C to provide an application reference number which can be used in the public participation process for the CWDP and EIA process in October 2013.
54.	A copy of the CWDP application and the information requested in this letter must be provided as part of the documents available for public comment during the EIR phase of the EIA application.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. The CWDP application form, all specialist studies, the EIA report and this comments and responses table (which will include references to where each of the information requests have been responded to in relevant documents) will be made available for public comment in October/November 2014.
55.	An application for a CWDP will only be reviewed if alternatives to discharge have been investigated.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	A description of potential alternatives to discharge that have been considered was included in the CWDP submitted to DEA: O&C on 10 September 2014.
56.	In the Scoping Report, mention is made of a report (AGES, 2013) in which alternative sources of water supply for the activity was investigated/ potential groundwater sources were investigated. A copy of the AGES, 2013 report must be submitted to the Department for consideration as part of the CWDP application in support of an argument for a desalination plant to provide water for the facility.	1 & 21 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	The AGES, 2013 Report was submitted to DEA: O&C as part of the revised CWDP application in October 2014.
57.	If alternatives to discharge do not exist, or is practically unviable, the possibility of off-shore discharge must be considered as a preferred option. A detailed motivation indicating the reason for a surf zone discharge must be provided if off-shore discharge is considered unviable.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. The motivation for the proposed surf-zone discharge as well as a discussion on the benefits of surf zone versus off-shore discharge for this project in particular were discussed at a meeting between the project team and DEA:O&C on 11 August 2014, and is included in Section E of the CWDP.
58.	The alternative authorised by the competent authority for the EIA application will be a key determining factor for the Department in the decision to issue a CWDP. Alternatives should therefore be provided that take into account the recommendations of this Department. Alternatives to discharge relate mainly to reuse on land. For desalination plants, alternatives could include extracting the salts contained in the effluent and to sell the extract (if the plant is large enough to make the enterprise financially viable) or,	1 & 21 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	A description of potential alternatives to discharge that have been considered was included in the CWDP submitted to DEA: O&C on 10 September 2014.

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	but not limited to, discharging the effluent into the waste water treatment works. This comment could also relate to determining the feasibility of using other sources of water (where discharge to the coastal waters would not be necessary), i.e. determining the feasibility of obtaining the required water source on land as opposed to abstraction from sea, thereby eliminating the need for discharge into the marine environment.			
59.	<p>Where legitimate motivation can be provided for this proposed activity, the environmental quality objectives for the study area must be met as a minimum. These include objectives pertaining to the aesthetic impacts associated with the visibility of the discharge and pipeline visibility.</p> <p>The Department is currently initiating the development of norms and standards to address the issue of environmental quality objectives. As part of this process, the Department is revising the DWA's 2004 documents titled "Operational policy for the Disposal of Land-derived Water Containing Waste to the Marine Environment of South Africa" – Sub-Series MS 13.2 and 13.3. These documents contain the environmental quality objectives for the coastal environment. The revised version of the first document is still a draft and cannot be distributed in its current form. The contents of the second document (Sub-Series MS 13.3) was summarised in the draft Assessment Criteria submitted with the initial comments on this application. You are, however, advised to consult the DWA's documents and use those documents as a guide in the interim while the Department of Environmental Affairs is still in the process of developing norms and standards. The DWA's 1995 document titled "South African Water Quality Guidelines for Coastal Marine Waters –Volume 1: Natural Environment" should also be consulted as the document, in certain instances provides target water quality parameters for coastal waters.</p>	1 & 21 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	<p>While the DEA: O&C are developing norms and standards to address environmental quality objectives, the relevant documents prepared by the DWA will be consulted as part of the EIA and CWDP processes. These include: Operational policy for the Disposal of Land-derived Water Containing Waste to the Marine Environment of South Africa – Sub-Series MS 13.2 and 13.3 (DWA, 2004) and South African Water Quality Guidelines for Coastal Marine Waters –Volume 1: Natural Environment (DWA, 2005).</p> <p>Visual impacts associated with the proposed development (including the visibility of the brine discharge plume) are assessed as part of the Impact Assessment Phase.</p>
60.	The applicant must comply with the provisions of Sections 2, 24, 28 and 30 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) as well as Sections 58 and 69 of the NEM: ICMA, where applicable.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. The EIA process aims to ensure that the applicant will comply with Sections 2 (National Environmental Management Principles), 24 (environmental authorisations), and 28 (duty of care and remediation of environmental damage) of NEMA as well as Section 58 of the ICMA (duty to avoid causing adverse effects on coastal environment). The EMP will include relevant requirements to comply with the provisions of Section 30 of NEMA (control of emergency incidents). The application for a CWDP will meet the requirements of Section 69 of the ICMA (discharge of effluent into coastal waters). The need to comply with relevant legislation is detailed in Chapter 2 of the Scoping Report and will be expanded on in the EIR, where required.
61.	A decision on the CWDP application will only be made once the EIA process	1	CJ Arendse,	Noted.

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	(including the appeals process) has been finalised.	November 2013	DEA: O&C	
62.	As indicated in the Scoping Report, note is taken that development may be within the 100 meters or 1:100 year flood line of water resources and 500 meters of wetlands, triggering the need for authorization from our Department. The water resources should preferably be delineated in order to provide appropriate buffers to maintain such water resources. The delineation should be done according to the appropriate DWA delineation document.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	In October 2014 an application for WUA was submitted to the DWS for activities (c) impeding and diverting the flow of a watercourse and (i) altering the beds, banks, course and characteristics of a watercourse. This application is informed by the specialist aquatic ecology study, which is appended to both the EIA and application for WUA. Section 2.2 of the specialist study deals with the delineation of buffers.
63.	As you have indicated that water will be used, stored and discharged during the construction and operational phases of the project, please take note that a Water Use Licence Application will need to be submitted to our Department. If you have any water entitlement in the proposed property that you will want to use for this development, please inform our Department in writing as it will need to be converted. Please be informed that construction water may not be obtained from a water resource without the necessary authorisation from our Department.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	In October 2014 an application for WUA was submitted to the DWS for activities (c) impeding and diverting the flow of a watercourse and (i) altering the beds, banks, course and characteristics of a watercourse. This application is informed by the specialist aquatic ecology study, which is appended to both the EIA and application for WUA. No construction water will be obtained from freshwater resources, but rather from the ocean (and treated by a temporary desalination plant while the permanent desalination plant is under construction – see Section 3.6.6 of the EIA Report). As confirmed with DWS and DEA:O&C there is no application process to abstract sea water.
Scope of Specialist Studies				
64.	Specialist studies would need to provide specific information in order to comply with the requirements of the permit applications. A draft list of (permit application) assessment criteria has been produced, by DEA: O&C which provides an overview of the information that must be contained in the permitting application for CWDP. Although the intention is to develop specialised criteria for different industries in future, these are general draft assessment criteria applicable to all CWDP applications.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	The EIA and associated specialist studies aim to include the information necessary for the permit applications. The draft list of assessment criteria was used to inform the scope of the specialist studies undertaken as part of the EIA, to ensure the requirements for the CWDP were addressed, where applicable.
65.	The Marine Modelling Specialist Study must include an assessment of discharges off-shore, as well as expected dispersion rates at the proposed discharge locations. The impacts of the temporary desalination plant should also be investigated.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. The modelling of off-shore discharges was undertaken by WSP (the applicant's marine engineers) to determine the feasibility of off-shore discharge, prior to the EIA process. This information is included in the Brine Discharge Trade-off Study attached as Appendix E to the CWDP. Based on the decision to proceed only with the proposed surf-zone discharge, offshore discharge was excluded from the marine modelling study commissioned as part of the EIA process. Impacts of the temporary desalination plant are addressed in the EIA, application for CWDP and relevant specialist studies.
66.	The Marine and Coastal Ecology Impact Assessment must include and	1	CJ Arendse,	Noted. These issues have all been assessed in the Marine and

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	investigation of possible cumulative effects of brine on the marine community, the effects of proposed co-discharges on the receiving environment and provide recommendations on the proposed options presented. The impacts of the temporary desalination plant must also be investigated. The Marine and Coastal Ecology Impact Assessment must be informed by the Marine Modelling Specialist Study.	November 2013	DEA: O&C	Coastal Ecology Assessment attached as Appendix 4B to the EIA Report.
67.	A Marine Protected Area (MPA) is planned for the coast and ocean just north of the desalination plant. The brine from the plant will be pumped back into the sea, and it is unclear what effect this could potentially have on the southern part of the MPA. It would be important to determine the predominant current direction as well as the dominant wind direction, and to what extent mixing of brine with seawater would affect water quality in the MPA. It could potentially increase salinity and possibly temperature, and also some chemicals could potentially reach the MPA. We would thus request that the proposed "Marine Hydrodynamic Modelling" study and "Marine and Coastal Ecology Assessment" extend to at least the Groen River mouth or even a few kilometres north of that. The Groen River Estuary is a closed system for most of the year and I am not sure if a Wetland Ecology Assessment would be required.	1 November 2013	SANParks	The proposed desalination plant is located approximately 23 km south of the Groen River mouth and the planned MPA (see Figure 4.6 in the Scoping Report). Based on the outcomes of the Marine Hydrodynamic Modelling and Marine and Coastal Ecology specialist studies, the project will not impact on water quality in the MPA. As the Groen River mouth is situated a considerable distance from the study area (over 20 km) it is considered unlikely that a Wetland Ecology Assessment would be required for this area.
Marine and Coastal Impacts				
68.	It would not be desirable to discharge brine into the surf zone, which is generally considered a sensitive environment. The disposal of brine into the surf zone will only be permitted if specialist studies and modelling indicate that there would be sufficient mixing and brine plumes would not result in environmental impacts. As a general principle, it would be preferable to discharge at a point further out to sea.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	The modelling of off-shore discharges was undertaken by WSP (the applicant's marine engineers) to determine the feasibility of off-shore discharge, prior to the EIA process. This information is included in the Brine Discharge Trade-off Study attached as an appendix to the CWDP. Based on the decision to proceed only with the proposed surf-zone discharge, offshore discharge was excluded from the Marine Hydrodynamic Modelling Study commissioned as part of the EIA process. Both the Marine Hydrodynamic Modelling Study and Marine and Coastal Ecology Study indicate that there will be sufficient mixing in the high energy surf-zone along the stretch of coast in question to result in minimal marine impacts, with the implementation of the mitigation measures identified in these studies.
69.	Potential impacts of the discharge of brine must also take into consideration key habitats or conservation areas close by that may be affected (e.g. birdlife or MPAs)	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	The Marine and Coastal Ecology assessment has taken surrounding marine habitats into consideration. The area in which impacts are anticipated is however relatively small, and does not include any critical habitats or MPAs.
70.	The placement of the desalination plant in relation to the high water mark may be determined based on engineering requirements, although cognisance must be	7 March	Nitasha	The location of the desalination plant in relation to the high water mark

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	taken of potential sea-level rise if considering placement close to the high water mark.	2013	Bajinath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	and potential sea level rise have been taken into consideration in the consideration of alternatives (see Section 3.5 of the EIA Report) and will be further considered during detailed design.
71.	Coastal setback lines have not yet been determined for the area, but that it would be possible to consult with a coastal planner from DEA: O&C in order to determine the potential requirements in terms of required distances from the coastal zone and the high water mark.	7 March 2013	Thilivhali Merengi, DEA: O&C	This matter was discussed briefly with a representative of the Coastal Management Unit at the Public Open Day held at Lepelsfontein on 27 September 2013. A coastal planner from DEA: O&C (Potlako Khati) was consulted by SRK in April 2013 and Ms Wilna Oppel (from NCDENC) was consulted in September 2014. Both Mr Khati and Ms Oppel indicated that no setback lines have been determined for the area. It was confirmed that in rural areas such as this, the coastal setback would be 100m from the high water mark, although it was acknowledged that desalination infrastructure would need to be positioned in the coastal zone, and the position should thus not be affected by the determination of the coastal setback line. It is however anticipated that the Coastal Management Unit will provide additional comments in this regard as the EIA process continues and the position of the plant will be discussed with this unit before it is finalised.
72.	The Coastal Management Unit [of NCDENC] is in the process of establishing the coastal setback lines for the Northern Cape Coastline.	5 September 2013	Adriaan le Roux	
73.	Some blasting may be required during construction, particularly with respect to the sea water extraction point. DEA: O&C will comment once the Draft EIA has been submitted and will clarify whether there are any specific requirements in terms of blasting.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Bajinath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	Noted. The potential impacts of blasting on marine and coastal ecology are assessed in Section 6.6 of the EIA Report, and a number of mitigation measures identified.
74.	SANParks is running a “Working for Coast” project over the proposed plant area. This work is generally between the Low Water Mark and 30m (100 feet) above the High Water Mark. It mostly entails rehabilitation work and beach cleaning. Beneficiaries will thus cross this area fairly regularly, and we would like to know if the plant will affect the projects in any way.	1 November 2013	SANParks	Sedex Desalination does not propose to limit access to the coast in this area, although the desalination plant will be fenced for security purposes.
75.	The surf zone is classified as a “sensitive area”. The discharge of effluent to the surf zone should therefore be avoided.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. See response to comment 65 above.
76.	Wherever possible, all solid waste (e.g. sludge) must be disposed of on land and not via the coastal outfall to the coastal waters. This option must be assessed in the EIR phase.	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. As indicated in Section 3.7.3 of the EIA Report, solid waste associated with the desalination plant is limited to solid material (kelp, shells, grit etc) washing into the marine intake basin or removed through screening. It is proposed that kelp will be made available to kelp farmers in the area and the remaining solid waste returned to the sea. If this is however not acceptable, allowance has been made for alternative waste disposal (see Section 3.5.5).

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Heritage Impacts				
77.	In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that before such sites are disturbed by development it is incumbent on the developer (or mine) to ensure that a Heritage Impact Assessment is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required. In your application received by SAHRA there was no indication of such an assessment of the palaeontological/archaeological resources. The quickest way forward is to contact suitably qualified specialists to provide a Phase 1 Palaeontological/Archaeological Impact Assessment Report (see www.asapa.org.za).	2 May 2013 & 30 August 2013	Colette Scheemeyer, SAHRA	Heritage (including archaeology) and palaeontology specialist assessments were undertaken by suitably qualified specialists and are attached as Appendix 4D and 4E of the EIA Report. These reports assess the impacts on heritage resources and recommend mitigation measures. The heritage impacts, including impacts on historic structures are assessed in section 6.8 of the EIA Report. Table 3.2 of the EMP includes a chance finds procedure for dealing with and archaeological or palaeontological material encountered during construction activities.
78.	The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect or excavate material and date the site. At the end of the process the heritage authority may give permission for destruction of the sites.	2 May 2013 & 30 August 2013	Colette Scheemeyer, SAHRA	
79.	Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, a Palaeontological study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources - or at least a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is needed to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary (see www.palaeontologicalsociety.co.za). If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority to indicate that there is no necessity for any further assessment.	2 May 2013 & 30 August 2013	Colette Scheemeyer, SAHRA	
80.	Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.	2 May 2013 & 30 August 2013	Colette Scheemeyer, SAHRA	
81.	In the Scoping Report received by SAHRA, it is indicated that there will be an assessment of the heritage resources in the Impact Assessment Phase of the project. This report should be inclusive of an Archaeological and Palaeontological	30 August 2013	Kathryn Smuts, SAHRA	

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	Impact Assessment.			
82.	<p>Thank you for submitting the Final Scoping Report to SAHRA for assessment. It is noted that a Heritage Impact Assessment as well as a Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be conducted as part of the EIA phase.</p> <p>As per our letter dated 30 August 2013, any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.</p> <p>SAHRA looks forward to receiving these heritage reports for assessment before commenting further.</p>	4 March 2014	Jenna Lavin and Colette Scheermeyer, SAHRA	See response above regarding the assessment of impacts on heritage resources. The EIA Report, including all specialist studies as Appendices, has been submitted to SAHRA as a commenting authority as part of the public and authority consultation process.
Biodiversity				
83.	I would encourage you to consult with the Namakwa Bioregional Plan and Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) maps that guide development in the Namakwa District.	5 September 2013	Adriaan le Roux	The Namakwa Bioregional Plan and CBA maps have been considered and are discussed in Section 2.1.8 and 2.2.4 of the EIA Report.
Traffic Impacts				
84.	<p>My bekommernis is net die verkeer. Met verkeer wat gaan toeneem en paaie wat reeds nie in 'n goeie toestand is nie. Die toeganklikheid tot Lepelsfontein is klaar 'n probleem met die toestande van die paaie. Verder sien ek nie 'n probleem wat die projek op die omgewing kan hê nie.</p> <p><i>My concern is the traffic. With traffic that will increase and roads that are already not in a good condition. The accessibility to Lepelsfontein is already a problem with the conditions of the roads. Furthermore I do not see a problem that the project may have on the environment.</i></p>	27 September 2013	Jonathan Witbooi	<p>Bekommernisse aangeteken. Die hele roete vanaf die Zandkopsdrift myn tot by die ontsoutingsaanleg sal geassesseer word en waar nodig sal die nodige veranderinge en opgraderings geïmplementeer sal word vir die addisionele verkeerslading.</p> <p><i>Concern noted. The entire route from the Zandkopsdrift mine to the desalination plant will be assessed and where required the necessary changes and upgrades will be implemented for the additional traffic loading.</i></p>
85.	<p>My bekommernis oor die pad deur Kotzesrus is toenemende geraas en stof. Sowel as toename in privaat voertuie wat sal begin om die pad te gebruik en meer irritasie veroorsaak.</p> <p><i>My concern about the road through Kotzesrus is increased noise and dust. As well as an increase in private vehicles that will start to use the road and cause a nuisance.</i></p>	27 September 2013	Maritha Kotze	Verkeersimpakte asook die impak van stof en geraas word in die OIE aangespreek, en versagtingsmaatreëls is by die OBP ingesluit om te verseker dat die stof en geraas tot 'n minimum beperk is tydens die konstruksie fase. Die aantal voertuie (wat die ontsoutingsaanleg dien) en wat die pad sal gebruik tydens die operasionele fase sal beperk word tot dit wat vereis word vir roetine-onderhoud, die daaglikse vervoer van personeel en maandelikse afleweringe.
86.	<p>Stof en geraas sal 'n probleem wees indien pad deur dorp loop. Baie ekstra voertuie 'n probleem.</p> <p><i>Dust and noise will be a problem if road goes through the town. Many extra vehicles are a problem.</i></p>	27 September 2013	A.J. Cornelissen	<i>Traffic impacts, as well as those of dust and noise are assessed in the EIA, and mitigation measures included in the EMP to ensure that the generation of dust and noise is minimised during the construction phase. The number of vehicles (servicing the desalination plant) which will use the road during the operation phase will be limited to those required for routine maintenance, the daily transport of staff and</i>

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				<i>monthly deliveries.</i>
87.	<p>According to your documentation the road will eventually be four meters wide. The question is how are vehicles are going to pass each other in the event of two or more vehicles coming from different directions. At present the road is four meters wide and passing is already a major and very dangerous exercise.</p>	26 February 2014	JS & T Nel	The road to the east of Kotzesrus is currently 6m wide and will be retained as such. Between Kotzesrus and the coast, the existing 2.5m track will be widened to 4m, with intermittent passing lanes. The road traffic on this road is limited currently, with few addiotnal vehicles expected during the operation of the desalination plant.
Visual and aesthetic impacts				
88.	<p>Die krag en pyply sal estetiese afbreuk aan die dorp doen as dit deur die dorp gaan en sal onooglik langs die pad loop.</p> <p><i>The power and pipeline will do aesthetic damage to the town if it goes through the town and will be unsightly along the road.</i></p> <p>Stilte is baie belangrik in Kotzesrus, asook veiligheid en rustigheid. Ek besit 'n gastehuis in Kotzesrus en dit is baie belangrik dat die atmosfeer van die dorp behoue bly. Die kraglyne en pyplyne wat deur die dorp loop sal 'n probleem wees van 'n visuele perspektief en hulle moet eerder om die dorp gaan, anders sal dit die karakter van die dorp verander.</p> <p><i>Silence is very important in Kotzesrus and safety and tranquility. I own a guesthouse in Kotzesrus and it is very important that the atmosphere of the town is preserved. The power lines and pipelines running through the town will be a problem from a visual perspective and they should rather go around the town, otherwise it will change the character of the town.</i></p>	27 September 2013	Maritha Kotze A.J. Cornelissen Etienne De Jager	<p>Potensiële impakte op die visuele karakter en erfenis van die dorp is in Afdeling 6.8 en 6.9 van die OIE-verslag evalueer. Die opsie om die krag- en pyplyn-infrastruktuur rondom of op die buitenste rand van Kotzesrus te plaas (selfs al loop die pad deur die dorp) is elimineer tydens die bepaling van die projekbeskrywing en is nie apart evalueer tydens die OIE nie.</p> <p><i>Potential impacts on the visual character and heritage of the town are assessed in Section 6.8 and 6.9 of the EIA Report. The option of routing the power and pipeline infrastructure around or on the outer edge of Kotzesrus (even if the road passes through the town) was eliminated during the refinement of the project description and was not assessed separately in the EIA.</i></p>
Construction Impacts				
89.	<p>Skiet ('Blasting') is 'n probleem. Hier is huise ouer as 100 jaar wat van klei bakstene gebou is en hulle sal ineen stort as daar geskiet word. Daar kan nie met dinamiet in die dorp gewerk word nie. Die klipbank onder die strate in die dorp sal dit ook moeilik maak om die pyplyn te begrawe in die pad wat deur die dorp loop sonder om te skiet.</p> <p><i>Blasting is a problem. There are houses over 100 years old that are built of clay bricks and they will collapse if blasting takes place. Dynamite cannot be used in the town. The rock layer under the streets in the town will make it difficult to bury the pipeline in the road that runs through the town without blasting.</i></p>	27 September 2013	Etienne De Jager	<p>Die potensiële impak van skietwerk op erfenis strukture in die Kotzesrus dorp is evalueer in Afdeling 6.8 van die OIE-verslag.</p> <p><i>The potential impacts of blasting on heritage structures in the town of Kotzesrus are assessed in Section 6.8 of the EIA Report.</i></p>
90.	<p>Veiligheid is 'n kwessie van belang. Kotzesrus is op die oomblik baie veilig. Waar gaan kontrakteurs bly tydens konstruksie? As werkers toegelaat word om in die</p>	27 September	Etienne De Jager	<p>Addisionele behuising sal nie verskaf word vir werkers nie en plaaslike arbeiders (werkers wat in die gebied bly) sal so ver as moontlik in</p>

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	<p>dorp rond te loop sal hulle in die versoeking gelei word om in te breek. Werkers moet dus nie toegelaat word om rond te loop in die dorp of omliggende gebiede soos hulle wil nie.</p> <p><i>Safety is a matter of importance. Kotzesrus is currently very safe. Where will contractors stay during construction? If workers are allowed to walk around the town, they will be tempted to break into houses. Workers should not be allowed to walk around in the town or surrounding areas at their leisure.</i></p>	2013		<p>diens geneem word tydens die konstruksie- en operasie fase. Versagtingsmaatreëls is ingesluit in Tabel 3.2 van die OBP om te verseker dat kontrakteurs en werkers beperk word na gebiede wat onder konstruksie is.</p> <p><i>Additional housing will not be provided for workers and local labour (workers that stay in the area) will be employed as far as possible during the construction and operation phase. Mitigation measures are included in Table 3.2 of the EMP to ensure that contractors and workers are restricted to areas under construction.</i></p>
91.	<p>Ons almal se gevoel is dat die plekkie nie residensieel moet uitbrei nie en geen arbeidswoongeriewe daar opgerig moet word nie. Dit sal net die veiligheid van die inwoners van Kotzesrus in gedwang bring.</p> <p><i>We all feel that Kotzesrus shouldn't expand residentially and that no worker accommodation should be constructed. It would only compromise the safety of the inhabitants of Kotzesrus.</i></p>	5 February 2014	At Odendaal, Dirk Jansen, Wessels Jansen, Herman van der Schyff	
92.	<p>According to Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983 (CARA) legislation precautionary measures must be taken to reduce the likelihood of erosion occurrence at the construction sites, this includes the access roads.</p>	21 November 2013	Alexander Cloete	The EMP includes mitigation measures to ensure that the potential for erosion is minimised during the construction and operation phases of the project, in Table 3.2 and Table 4.1 respectively.
93.	<p>The construction camp shall not be located within the 1:100 year flood line or within 100 meters, whichever is the greatest, from any water resource. Operation and storage of equipment within the riparian zone must be limited as far as possible.</p> <p>Vehicles and other machinery must be serviced well above the 1:100 year flood line or within a horizontal distance of 100 meters from any watercourse or estuary. Oils and other potential pollutants must be disposed of at an appropriate licensed site, with the necessary agreement from the owner of such a site.</p>	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	The measures identified by DWA in regards to construction activities within 100 m of watercourses or within the 1:100 year flood line are included in Table 3.2 of the EMP.
94.	<p>Stormwater must be diverted from the construction works and roads and must be managed in such a manner as to disperse runoff and to prevent the concentration of stormwater flow. Where necessary, works must be constructed to attenuate the velocity of the stormwater discharge and to protect the banks of water resources. Stormwater control works must be constructed, operated and maintained in a suitable manner throughout the project.</p> <p>Increased runoff due to vegetation clearance and/or soil compaction must be managed, and steps must be taken to ensure that stormwater does not lead to bank instability and excessive levels of silt entering the watercourse. Stormwater leaving the applicant's premises must in no way be contaminated by any substance, whether such a substance is a solid, liquid, vapour or gas or a combination thereof which is produced, used, stored, dumped or spilled on the</p>	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	Relevant mitigation measures to minimise potential impacts on water resources, including on-site stormwater management and the prevention of contamination of water resources are included in Table 3.2 of the EMP.

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	premises.			
95.	<p>Details of the actual construction methods must be stated as soon as possible, as it may significantly impact on the type and quantity of the construction waste and impact on water resources.</p> <p>Material with pollution generating potential must be limited in any construction activities. Any hazardous substances must be handled according to the relevant legislation relating to transport, storage and use of the substance.</p> <p>Any spillage of hazardous materials, including diesel, that may occur during construction and operation must be reported immediately to our Department.</p>	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	<p>Details of actual construction methods are unknown at this stage, and are largely at the discretion of the Contractors, within the parameters and limitations specified in the EMP. Section 3.2.1 of the EMP requires detailed method statements to be submitted for specific activities which have the potential to cause environmental damage. These will be reviewed by a suitably qualified Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to ensure that adequate additional mitigation measures can be implemented.</p> <p>Mitigation measures, including the control of potentially hazardous substances during construction, including emergency response procedures in the case of a spill, are included in Table 3.2 of the EMP.</p>
96.	<p>Note is taken that waste management will be the responsibility of the relevant contractors on site during construction. A letter of consent from the Municipality to allow the disposal of waste at their facilities should be submitted to our Department.</p> <p>All sewage, grey and waste water, as well as any waste generated during the construction phase of the facilities will be collected, contained and disposed of at the permitted and/ or licensed facilities of the Local Authority and this must please be confirmed in writing by the Local Authority.</p>	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	All waste produced during the construction phase will be disposed of either at a licenced waste disposal facility or at waste disposal facilities established at the mine. The required approvals from the Local Authority in terms of waste management will be obtained, where required.
97.	<p>Page 49 [of the draft Scoping Report] 3.6.2 last paragraph: A 6m³ septic tank will be installed..... According to Building Regulations Act 103 of 1977 Aection F, and SANS 0400–1990 as amended, section PP10.4 (b) and table 2, for a workforce of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> between 5 to 7 permanent plant operators and x qty support staff a 6m³ tank should be able to handle it. Refer to page 60. 3.7.7 workforce. between 40 and 60 people, a tank with a capacity of between 16.8m³ and 25.2m³ are the requirement. (1m³ = 1000 liters). Refer to page 53. 3.6.12 workforce and Refer to page 59. 3.7.3.3 waste water and sewage management. 	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	The 6 m ³ septic tank will be installed and is intended to serve only permanent site employees. During the construction phase, when the larger work force of 40 to 60 people will be on site, the provision of ablution facilities in the form of temporary/portable chemical toilets is a requirement of the EMP.
98.	<p>Versoeke asb:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wanneer lyn- en kampdrade gekruis moet word vir toegangsroetes tot infrastruktuur, daar op maatskappy kostes behoorlike hekke aangebring word, en gesluit kan word. Wanneer plaas toegangs- en publieke pad hekke oop gemaak word, sal dit dadelik weer toe gemaak word; nie ure later nie. Die spoed deur Kotzesrus is 40 kpu ! 	30 January 2014	Theo Schutte	<p>'n Omgewingsbestuursplan (OBP) sal geïmplimenteer word tydens konstruksie (en operasie). Die OBP vorm deel van die OIE verslag end is ook beskikbaar gestel word vir insae deur belanghebbendes. Die OBP bespreek die bestuur van die konstruksiefase en kwessies soos die gebruik van plaaspaaie, hekke en spoedbeperkinge aanspreek, asook die prosedures wat gevolg sal word indien die OBP nie nagekom word nie.</p> <p><i>An EMP will be implemented during construction (and operation). The</i></p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uiteensetting van prosedures wat gevolg sal word wanneer voorskrifte, maatreels en spesifikasies nie nagekom word nie, hoe dit aangespreek word, die bestuurslyn, kanale, ens. ens. • Dat bestuursprogramme van die projek beskikbaar gestel word vir insae. • Neem kennis van ander partye se kommentaar, versoeke, navrae en griewe; word as sulks onderskryf. <p>Nota : gou-gou en kan-nie betaan nie in my woordeskat nie.</p> <p>Vooruitgang kan nie gestop word nie – solank dit voldoen aan wetsvereisdes.</p> <p>Myne steur hul geensins of min aan wetgewing. Groot beleggings geld om te verhaal en dan vet wins te maak ten koste van ons mense en omgewing. Die klagte(s) kanale, polisieering en prosedures moet ook aangespreek, en volledig uiteen gesit word in die OIE (EIA).</p> <p>Veiligheid, skoon en ongeskonde omgewing, en gesondheid – oor kort en lang termyn, moet verpligte toetse en regstelling(s) plaasvind, asook rekords vir insae gehou word; deur bv maandelikse monitering van water bo/ondergronds, en die see; besoedeling (hoe gering ookal), lekkasies, toetse teen basislyn soos vervat / aanbeveel in OIE (EIA). Voorkomende en regstellende aksie vind dadelik plaas.</p> <p><i>Requests, please:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>When line- and camp fences must be crossed for access to infrastructure, proper gates should be provided at company cost and locked.</i> • <i>When farm access and public road gates are opened, it should be closed again immediately, not hours later.</i> • <i>The speed [restriction] through Kotzesrus is 40 km/h.</i> • <i>Procedures to be followed if prescribed measures and specifications are not complied with, how it will be addressed, the management line, channels, etc. etc.</i> • <i>That management programmes for the project are made available for input.</i> • <i>Take note of other parties' comments, requested, queries and concerns; as such are underwritten.</i> <p><i>Note: soon and can't do not exist in my vocabulary.</i></p> <p><i>Progress cannot be stopped – as long as it complies with legislation.</i></p> <p><i>Mines pay no or little heed to legislation. Large investments to be recovered and fat profits to be made at the expense of our people and environment. The complaints channels, policing and procedures must also be addressed and comprehensively described in the EIA.</i></p> <p><i>Safety, clean and intact environment, and health – in short and long term</i></p>			<p><i>EMP forms part of the EIA Report and will thus be released for stakeholder comment. The EMP discusses the management of the construction phase and addresses issues such as the use of farm roads, gates and speed restrictions, as well as procedures that will be followed in the event of non-compliance with the EMP. The EMP also includes relevant requirements for environmental monitoring identified through the EIA process.</i></p>

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	<i>compulsory tests and corrections must take place, and records must be kept for public review, for example through monthly monitoring of water above and below ground, and the sea, pollution (no matter how insignificant), leaks, tests against the baseline as set out / recommended in the EIA. Preventative and corrective measures take place immediately.</i>			
Cumulative Impacts				
99.	Cumulative impacts would need to be taken into consideration.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	Cumulative impacts are assessed in Section 6.10 of the EIA Report.
Environmental Management and Monitoring				
100.	Monitoring of the receiving environment and reporting may be required over the long term.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	Recommendations for monitoring (where necessary) have been made by relevant specialists and monitoring requirements included in Section 5 of the EMP. DEA: O&C have previously been invited to identify any specific requirements they may have in this regard. No specific requirements have been identified by the Department to date.
101.	Any unwanted material that is discarded and has no further use is identified as being waste in terms of NEM: WA. The disposal of waste into the discharge stream will need to be included in the application and waste should be minimised and avoided as far as possible. A management plan for dealing with debris/solid waste may be required.	7 March 2013	Nitasha Baijnath- Pillay, DEA: O&C	Waste management measures during the construction and operation phases of the project are included in Table 3.2 and Table 4.1 of the EMP respectively.
102.	Ek het destyds gewerk in die area as 'n ECO, ek ken die area goed en sal graag ECO werk wil doen vir die projek. <i>I used to work in the area as an ECO, I know the area well and would like to be an ECO for the project.</i>	27 September 2013	Tielman Nieuwoudt; Verbal comment at open day	Noted. <i>Aangeteken.</i>
103.	The EMPr must address the following aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring requirements for effluent quality and quantity, including proposed frequency of such monitoring; Monitoring requirements for the receiving environment, including frequency of monitoring and key aspects to be monitored (i.e. an environmental monitoring programme); Monitoring of pipelines for defects, structural integrity, etc. including the proposed frequency of such monitoring; Monitoring locations for the points above; Maintenance plans for all infrastructure relating to the effluent discharge into the coastal waters, including that of monitoring devices; 	1 November 2013	CJ Arendse, DEA: O&C	Noted. The EMP includes monitoring requirements, which have been informed by the relevant specialist studies. These are included in Section 5 of the EMP.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingency plans for emergency incidence such as malfunctions and abnormal conditions, specifically related to the control of effluent stream; Provision should be made for continuous investigation of new technologies and ways to minimise wastewater into the coastal waters; and A preliminary decommissioning plan for the site and pipeline must be provided. 			
104.	An issue to consider would be some kind of monitoring system/program of seawater quality, both north and south of the plant, at selected points and fixed time intervals. We would request for such monitoring system to extent at least some distance into the proposed MPA along the coast and try and determine if there are indeed any impacts.	1 November 2013	SANParks	The Groen River estuary is located approximately 23 km north of the proposed desalination plant (see Figure 4.6 in the EIA Report), and based on the outcomes of the marine specialist studies, it is not expected that water quality close to the MPA will be affected (see Figures 6.3 – 6.6 in the EIA Report). The need for monitoring of water quality has however been included in Section 5 of the EMP.
105.	Alien vegetation must not be allowed to further colonise the area, and all new alien vegetation recruitment must be eradicated or controlled, using standard methods approved by the Department.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	There is limited invasive alien vegetation within the road reserve and within the vicinity of the proposed desalination plant. Provision has been made for the management of invasive vegetation in areas disturbed by the project, in Table 3.2 and Table 4.1 of the EMP.
106.	Soils that have become compacted through the activities of the development must be loosened to an appropriate depth to allow seed germination. The necessary erosion prevention mechanisms must be employed to ensure the sustainability of all structures and activities and to prevent instream sedimentation.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	Provision for the rehabilitation of disturbed areas has been included in the EMP. This includes measures to ensure that rehabilitation is effective (including the loosening of soil) and the prevention of erosion.
Scoping Report				
107.	We have studied the draft Scoping Report dated August 2013 and although it is only a draft report, very important detail and other information are shortcoming and will hopefully be included in future reports.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	It is unclear what information is considered to be lacking in the Scoping Report. The EIA Reports contains more detailed information on the affected environment, the potential impacts as well as any additional information regarding the proposed project that was not available when the Scoping Report was compiled.
108.	It is rather disappointing that only an English version of the report was made available to mostly Afrikaans speaking communities and hopefully this will be taken into account for future reports and comment opportunities.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	SRK acknowledges that the majority of the local community members are Afrikaans speaking and thus made the Executive Summary available in Afrikaans. Public Open Days were held on 27 and 28 October at which project information was presented in Afrikaans and numerous Afrikaans speaking members of the project teams were available to discuss the project and any concerns with members of the public. The Executive Summary of the EIA Report will also be made available in Afrikaans.
109.	We also want to believe that more details of all phases of the project will be made available to especially affected parties.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Details of all phases of the project are provided in Section 3 of the EIA Report.

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110.	The photo of the Kotzesrus route as included in the draft scoping report is not a true reflection of the real situation. It is misleading in the strongest sense and seems as if it was done on purpose. Environmental and heritage matters along this route need to be addressed in more details and portrayed correctly. We appeal to the relevant authorities to take this matter in serious consideration when considering any application.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	This concern was raised with respect to Figure 3.2 on page 31 of the Scoping Report with the caption 'approach to town of Kotzesrus from desalination plant'. The combination of images in this section of the report aims to illustrate various portions of the route between the desalination plant and the Zandkopsdrift mine. The intention here was not to highlight or disregard any particular sensitivities associated with any portion of the route. The EIA has included detailed specialist studies to assess impacts associated with terrestrial ecology and heritage (see Appendix 4A, 4D and 4E to the EIA Report). Areas of particular sensitivity are identified and documented in the specialist studies.
111.	<i>Section 2.1.5: National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999:</i> More in depth investigations are requested and justified.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Heritage and Palaeontological Specialist Studies were undertaken to inform the EIA and are attached as Appendix 4D and 4E to the EIA Report.
112.	<i>Section 2.1.6 National Environmental Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004:</i> A more in depth investigation in this regard is requested.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	A Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Specialist Study was undertaken to inform the EIA and is attached as Appendix 4A to the EIA Report.
113.	<i>Section 2.1.10 Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and Major Hazard Installation Regulations:</i> Is there a possibility that we can be provided with a copy of the Health and Safety Plan for the project.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	A Health and Safety Plan in terms of these regulations would only be developed after conclusion of the EIA process and is thus not available at this stage.
114.	<i>Section 2.2.1 Northern Cape Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (2011):</i> It is doubtful whether this project will contribute to any improvement to the immediate vicinity and the Northern Cape as a whole or to the inhabitants of the area. As mentioned in paragraph eight of the executive summary, there is a possibility of short term job creation and a few jobs might be created at the desalination plant in the longer term. This does not sound very promising. Skilled workers will most probably be appointed from somewhere else and whilst the outside world might already be stakeholders in the mining operations, the required labour might even come from abroad. Contribution to Growth and Development in this instance need to be looked at with great concern.	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	The potential economic benefits/impacts of the project are assessed in Section 6.7 of the EIA Report. Furthermore, the project will facilitate the development of the mine (which cannot proceed without a reliable water source) and which will contribute to economic development of the area. This is assessed through a separate EIA process and the economic impacts and benefits of the mine are this not assessed in detail in this process.
115.	<i>Section 2.2.3 Northern Cape Province Coastal Management Plan (2005) and Section 2.2.5 Environmental Management Framework and Strategic Environmental Management Plan for the Namakwa District Municipality:</i> The coastal area between Waterval and Groenrivier mond is yearly growing in popularity by especially holidaymakers during the festive season in December. It is commonly known as an area with no control and free for all with regard to marine	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	Noted. The concern regarding camping and illegal activities and alleged inadequate management of the coastal region by the relevant authorities falls outside the scope of this EIA. The EIA has however identified and assessed the significance of potential impacts of the development of the desalination plant in the coastal zone, and proposed mitigation measures to prevent minimise and manage such

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	<p>life and camping in general. It is an area with no control by local authorities and property owners adjacent to the coastal zone. This lack or unwillingness to establish good management and proper control is placing this coastal area under threat and something serious need[s] to be done soon.</p> <p>The proposed infrastructure for the desalination plant might even contribute to the deterioration of the area and even contribute to the unlawful behaviour and ill discipline by visitors to this area as a whole. Illegal hunting and stock theft is also increasing.</p> <p>This might now be an opportunity for local authorities to introduce a proper coastal management plan for the said area and involve SANPARKS to assist in the control to all levels of conservation, traffic management etc. This is an urgent matter.</p>			<p>impacts.</p> <p>It is not expected that the desalination plant would contribute to unlawful behaviour and ill-discipline of visitors to this area. It is however acknowledged that the development/upgrade of the road may improve access to this coastal area.</p>
116.	<p><i>Section 3.6.8 Traffic:</i> Effective traffic management will have to be introduced especially as there is none at present and with the quantity and type of traffic that is envisaged during the execution of the activities and thereafter.</p> <p>Recklessness and disrespect for life and property is also increasing rapidly in our vicinity like in the rest of our country and the question is what measures are the local authorities going to introduce to counter the evil that is also gaining ground in this beautiful part of our country.</p> <p>Effective traffic and coastal management is long overdue, especially in this part of the Northern Cape and local authorities should now take ownership of their responsibilities.</p>	1 October 2013	JS & T Nel	<p>Management of the coastline, traffic and illegal activities by the local authorities falls outside the scope of the EIA.</p> <p>However, Sedex will assess and select drivers based on qualification and experience in order to ensure that the drivers are equipped to utilise the company's assets. In addition mitigation measures will be investigated to ensure that the company's assets are not exploited (e.g. vehicle tracking systems to monitor speed, harsh braking and acceleration). Operators/drivers will be accountable for actions if found to not be in line with the legislative requirements and company mitigation procedures.</p>
Socio-economic benefits				
117.	<p>Hierdie projek is 'n projek wat armoede kom verlig. Ek hoop en vertrou dat dit suksesvol gaan wees, sodat werkskepping kan plaasvind.</p> <p><i>This project is a project that will alleviate poverty. I hope and trust that it will be successful, so that job creation can take place.</i></p>	27 September 2013	Ralton Pieters	<p>Aangeteken. Die potensiele ekonomiese voordele/ impakte van die projek is evalueer in the OIE.</p> <p><i>Noted. The potential economic benefits/ impacts of the project are assessed in the EIA.</i></p>
118.	<p>Is net goed vir die gemeenskap om werk te skep. Dit sal ook vir die mense 'n voordeel wees vir die paaie.</p> <p><i>[The project] is just good for the community and will create jobs. It will also be of benefit to people in terms of the roads.</i></p>	27 September 2013	Josef Marco Owies	<p>Aangeteken. Die potensiele ekonomiese voordele/ impakte van die projek is evalueer in the OIE.</p> <p><i>Noted. The potential economic benefits/ impacts of the project are assessed in the EIA.</i></p>
119.	<p>As hierdie myn 'n goeie impak en ontwikkeling in ons gemeenskap kan bewerkstellig, sal ons dit groot waardeer - gepaardgaande werkskepping, meer geleentheid vir matrikulante (Graad 10 tot 12).</p>	27 September 2013	Abraham Jass	<p>Neem asseblief kennis dat die impakte en voordele wat verband hou met die ontwikkeling van die myn beoordeel is in 'n aparte OIE-proses wat onderneem is deur AGES. (Die kosep OIE-verslag is uitgereik vir</p>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
	<i>If this mine has a good impact and results in development in our community, we would greatly appreciate it – associated job creation, more opportunities for matriculants (Grade 10 to 12).</i>			publieke kommentaar en die finale weergawe van die verslag sal ingedien word aan die betrokke owerhede in Oktober 2014). <i>Please note that the impacts and benefits associated with the development of the mine have been assessed in a separate EIA process, undertaken by AGES. (The draft EIA Report has been released for public comment and the final report will be submitted to the authorities in October 2014).</i>
120.	Sal graag selfoon ontvangs wil hê. <i>Would like to have cell phone reception.</i>	27 September 2013	A.J. Cornelissen	Die moontlikheid bestaan dat huidige selfoon diens verskaffers nuwe kommunikasie-infrastruktuur sal oprig as gevolg van die uibreiding van mynaktiwiteite en dus 'n verbeterde ekonomiese uitsig in die gebied. <i>The possibility exists that current cell phone telecommunication providers may supply communication infrastructure due to the enlarged mining activity and thus improved economics to them.</i>
121.	Hoe gaan gemeenskappe in Gaires, Lepelfontein baat vind by hierdie projek? Maak huidige beplanning voorsiening vir hierdie gemeenskappe in die lig gesien dat dit waterskaarste areas is, asook die feit dat die beplanning van huisvesting van werkers van Frontier duur kan plaas op die water infrastruktuur van die dorpe? Hoe kan verdere onderhandelinge verseker dat die regte hoeveelheid kwota water aan dorpe soos hierdie voorsien kan word? <i>How will the communities of Gaires, Lepelfontein benefit from this project?</i> <i>Does current planning make provision for these communities seeing that this is water scarce area, as well as the fact that the potential housing of Frontier's workers could be very taxing on the water infrastructure of the towns in the area?</i> <i>How can further negotiations ensure that the right amount of quota of water is supplied to these towns?</i>	28 September 2013	Frederic Links	Sedex beoog om mense van die plaaslike gemeenskappe in diens te neem by die ontsoutingsaanleg, en min/geen nuwe fasiliteite sal vir werknemers benodig word nie. Sedex is egter bereid om met die plaaslike munisipaliteit te onderhandel insake die verskaffing van grootmaat dienste aan die gemeenskappe en die terme van moontlike verskaffing sal deel vorm van 'n aparte ooreenkoms. <i>Sedex will aim to employ from the local communities for the desalination plant, and additional facilities required for employees should be minimal. However, Sedex Desalination is prepared to negotiate with local municipalities on the supply of bulk services to communities, the terms of the potential supply will form part of a separate agreement to be concluded.</i>
122.	Die pad wat deur die dorp loop sal die ekonomie help. <i>The road that runs through the town will help the economy.</i>	27 September 2013	Etienne De Jager	Aangeteken. Die potensieële ekonomiese voordele/ impakte van die projek is evalueer in die OIE. <i>Noted. The potential economic benefits/ impacts of the project are assessed in the EIA.</i>
123.	Once the decommissioning of the mine takes place, will the asset be transferred to the Municipality? Why don't they (Sedex) include the Municipality as a partner and jointly manage the water supply? In this way skills can be transferred to the Municipality in managing a water authority.	29 November 2013	Chris Fortuni, NDM	Towards the end of life of the Sedex Minerals (Pty) Ltd Zandkopsdrift Mine (estimated 2048) negotiations with the Municipality can be initiated.

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
124.	Seeing that a communal resource of the Kamiesberg Municipality will be utilised, will the water be made available to the surrounding communities like Kotzesrus, Lepelsfontein and Garies?	29 November 2013	Chris Fortuni, NDM	Sedex mag dalk, binne perke en via die munisipaliteit, in staat wees om grootmaat water aan die munisipaliteit te verskaf, by wyse van 'n watermeter en teen 'n afgespreekde koste wat op 'n later stadium bepaal kan word. <i>Sedex, within means and via negotiations with the Municipality may be able to supply bulk water to the Municipality, at a metered point and at a negotiated cost to be determined at a later stage.</i>
125.	Siende dat die water en elektriese infrastruktuur deur Kotzesrus loop, is dit moontlik om water en elektrisiteit aan inwoners van Kotzesrus te verskaf? <i>Seeing that the water and electrical infrastructure will pass through Kotzesrus, would it be possible to provide water and electricity to the inhabitants of Kotzesrus?</i>	23 January 2013	A.C.Odendaal	
126.	Ons sal dit waardeer as ons huishoudelike water en 'n elektriese punt by julle beplanning ingesluit kan word. <i>We would appreciate it if our household water and an electrical connection are included in your planning.</i>	5 February 2014	At Odendaal, Dirk Jansen, Wessels Jansen, Herman van der Schyff	
General Support for the project				
127.	Ek dink dit is 'n briljante idee. Dit gaan baie beteken vir ons as gemeenskappe bv. Lepelstontein, Kotzesrus. Ek glo dat dit nie gedoen gaan word om ons as mens, dier en plante te benadeel nie. Die beplanning lyk baie goed en hoop net die beste vir die pad vorentoe. <i>I think it's a brilliant idea. It will mean a lot to us as communities eg. Lepelstontein, Kotzesrus. I do not believe that it will be done to negatively affect humans, animals and plants. The planning looks good, and I wish you the best for the road ahead.</i>	27 September 2013	Susana Pieters	Aangeteken. Die potensiele ekonomiese voordele/ impakte van die projek is evalueer in the OIE. <i>Noted. The potential economic benefits/ impacts of the project are assessed in the EIA.</i>
128.	Dit is so sover reg te werke gegaan. Ek is net bekommerd dit duur 'n bietjie te lank. <i>So far, this has been approached in the right way. I'm just worried that it is taking a bit too long.</i>	27 September 2013	Anita Lewies	Omgewings-en ander goedkeurings wat vereis word vir projekte van hierdie aard uitgebreide studies en aansoek prosesse, wat kan strek oor 'n aantal jare. <i>Environmental and other approvals required for projects of this nature involve extensive studies and application processes, which can stretch over a number of years.</i>
129.	Dit is 'n goeie projek met goeie idees, proses is net te lank. <i>This is a good project with good ideas, process is just too long.</i>	27 September 2013	Rachel Cloete	Omgewings-en ander goedkeurings wat vereis word vir projekte van hierdie aard uitgebreide studies en aansoek prosesse, wat kan strek oor 'n aantal jare. <i>Environmental and other approvals required for projects of this nature involve extensive studies and application processes, which can stretch</i>

#	Issues / Comments	Date	Stakeholder	Response
				<i>over a number of years.</i>
130.	Ek steun die projek ten volle. <i>I fully support the project.</i>	28 September 2013	Tobias Koordom	Aangeteken. <i>Noted.</i>
131.	Die Kamiesberg Munisipaliteit will u bedank vir die feit dat die Owerheid gelys is as 'n geïnteresseerde en geïmpakteerde party. Die Munisipaliteit het geen beswaar met betrekking tot die inhoud van die Omvangbepalingsverslag nie asook die aktiwiteite soos gelys daarin. <i>The Kamiesberg Municipality would like to thank you for the fact that the Authority has been listed as an interested and affected party. The Municipality has no objection regarding the contents of the Scoping Report or the activities listed therein.</i>	12 November 2013	Joseph Cloete (Vissie), Kamiesberg Local Municipality	Aangeteken. <i>Noted.</i>
132.	Aangesien die Kamiesberg Munisipale gebied 'n water skaars area is word hierdie projek ten sterkste ondersteun en aanbeveel met dien verstande dat geen skade aan die omgewing asook die landskap berokken word nie. Dat die berging van die "brine" nadat ontsoutings aksie plaasgevind het op 'n veilige en verantwoordelike basis sal geskied. Dat daar volkome ag geslaan gaan word op die bepalings van die Omgewingsmagtiging wanneer dit uitgereik word. <i>Since the Kamiesberg Municipal area is a water scarce area, this project is strongly supported and recommended provided that no damage to the environment and the landscape occurs, that the storage of the brine following the desalination process occurs in a safe and responsible manner and that the requirements of the Environmental Authorisation are adhered to once it has been issued.</i>	12 November 2013	Joseph Cloete (Vissie), Kamiesberg Local Municipality	Aangeteken. Potensieële impakte op die omgewing en landskap sal bepaal word tydens die Impak Evalueeringsfase van die projek. Let asseblief weld at die "brine"/ gekonsentreerde soutwater nie geberg of gestoor sal word nie, maar dat dit teruggepomp sal word na die see. Die impakte geassosieer hiermee sal volledig tydens die Impak Evalueeringsfase ondersoek word. <i>Noted. Potential impacts on the environment and landscape are identified and assessed through the EIA process and mitigation measures identified to ensure that potential impacts can be avoided, minimised and/or mitigated. Please note that the brine from the desalination process will not be stored but will be discharged to the sea.</i>
133.	Should the issues mentioned in our letter dated 25 November 2013 be considered and all the requested documents be submitted, the DWA has no objection to the proposed development.	25 November 2013	Shaun Cloete, DWA	<i>Noted.</i>
134.	Die myn moet voort gaan asook die ontsouting van die seewater soos beplan. <i>The mine should go ahead as well as desalination of sea water as planned.</i>	5 February 2014	At Odendaal, Dirk Jansen, Wessels Jansen, Herman van der Schyff	Aangeteken. <i>Noted</i>

Appendix 6A Visual Guidelines



18 July 2013
451101

Vice President Project Development
Frontier Rare Earths SA (Pty) Ltd
Sound Mining House
2A Fifth Avenue, Rivonia, 2128
By email: ddewit@frontierrareearth.co.za

Attention: Derick R de Wit

Dear Derick,

Visual Guidelines for the Design of the Desalination Plant at Volwaterbaai

The coastal environment at Volwaterbaai is considered to be visually sensitive. It has high scenic value and exhibits distinct visual- spatial qualities. Its stark, open setting in a predominantly natural landscape with little evidence of human influence invokes a sense of 'wilderness'. Views over the Atlantic Ocean contribute to a sense of 'openness'. An existing gravel route along the coast provides scenic views across the undulating coastal plain and the dynamic coastline of rocky outcrops and sandy beaches increases the visual quality of the coastal strip.

The low-growing succulent vegetation and relatively flat profile of the coastal plain provide little opportunity for screening and the construction of the desalination plant and associated infrastructure will result in visual intrusion. Scenic views may be obstructed in places and this may result in the loss of sense of place and the sense of 'wilderness' in the area. The desalination plant will be industrial in nature and seemingly incongruent with the pristine coastal environment. However, it can be designed in such a way as to limit potential visual intrusion through ensuring its integration with its natural surroundings.

The development of a clear design concept that focuses on the integration of the desalination plant into its natural environment will be integral to the project. The design concept should define the use of materials and construction techniques and may either include the use of industrial materials such as concrete and steel (that are in keeping with the industrial character of the desalination plant), or may focus on the use of local materials/construction techniques such as stone/mud-brick (that are in keeping with the architectural vernacular of the area). The choice of materials is dependent on structural requirements and the design philosophy and a clear statement of intent/ vision for the project should be provided along with the design concept.

The final outcome of the design will be dependent upon the design concept, structural and programmatic requirements, preferred construction techniques, materials and detailing. The following items are suggested as visual guidelines to inform the preliminary design. The use of local materials as opposed to industrial material is recommended. It should, however, be noted that these are **broad guidelines** and can be **refined** on presentation of detailed drawings by the architect/design engineers.

Partners AH Bracken, MJ Braune, JM Brown, CD Dalgliesh, JR Dixon, DM Duthe, BM Engelsman, R Gardiner, DJD Gibson, T Hart, GC Howell, WC Joughin, DA Kilian, PR Labrum, DJ Mahlangu, RRW McNeill, HAC Meintjes, JA Middleton, MJ Morris, WA Naismith, GP Nel, VS Reddy, PN Rosewarne, PE Schmidt, PJ Shepherd, MJ Sim, VM Simposya, AA Smithen, HFJ Theart, KM Uderstadt, DJ Venter, ML Wertz, MD Wanless, A Wood

Directors AJ Barrett, JR Dixon, PR Labrum, DJ Mahlangu, VS Reddy, PE Schmidt, PJ Shepherd

Associate Partners M Hinsch, JA Lake, B Liber, V Maharaj, SA McDonald, M Ristic, JJ Slabbert, D Visser

Consultants AC Burger, *BSC(Hons)*; IS Cameron-Clarke, *PrSciNat, MSc*; JAC Cowan, *PrSciNat, BSc(Hons)*; JH de Beer, *PrSci Nat, MSc*; GA Jones, *PrEng, PhD*; TR Stacey, *PrEng, DSc*; OKH Steffen, *PrEng, PhD*; PJ Terbrugge, *PrSciNat, MSc*; DW Warwick, *PrSciNat, BSc(Hons)*

SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd

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- **Integrate design with natural topography.** Take advantage of the opportunities presented by the topography (i.e. where the topography is slightly undulating, situate buildings into contours or make use of opportunities to screen certain elements). The design should be responsive to the topography on site and a generic layout should not be superimposed onto the site. The cut and fill ratio should be as close to zero as possible, i.e. importing fill material to create an elevated platform should be avoided. The use of low planted berms can also be used to allow the building to seem tucked into the landscape.
- **Limit height of buildings.** One storey is preferred, two storeys should be allowed as a maximum. Flat roofs are preferred over pitched roofs. Where two storeys are necessary, the profile of the building should be stepped/terraced in order to reduce building bulk (see below).
- **Limit the construction footprint.** Ensure that there is no unnecessary sprawling infrastructure (i.e. limit the extent of parking areas, pipelines and service tracks). Limit the number of isolated building structures and aim to integrate buildings as far as possible. It will be preferable to locate all infrastructure within this precinct, e.g. intake pumpstations, reservoirs etc. to limit infrastructure at the shoreline.
- **Reduce building bulk.** Aim to reduce the contrast between the relatively flat coastal environment and the visual bulk of the building. The profile of the building can be staggered/fragmented, (i.e. instead of one solid cube, the structure can be fragmented into separate, yet well integrated structural elements). Other methods to reduce the perceived bulk of the building include the use of shadow lines and articulated surfaces.
- **Limit infrastructure on the coastal side of the coastal road.** The coastal side of the road is more sensitive from a visual perspective and the placement of infrastructure here should be avoided where possible. Buried pipelines on the coastal side of the road are preferred from a visual perspective (although ecological considerations need to be taken into account, e.g. the potential for undetected seepage of brine).
- **Local construction techniques.** Local construction techniques that reflect the character of the area/vernacular architectural character of the area should be used as far as possible (these techniques include dry-packed stone walls, mud-brick/adobe structures, rough plastering).
- **Appropriate use of materials.** The use of materials should be influenced by the design concept, design requirements, feasibility of construction techniques and budget. 'Finished' materials should be avoided (e.g. polished concrete, glass, materials that have a shiny/reflective/glossy finish). A rough, natural, weathered finish is preferred. Local materials should be used as far as possible. For example, natural stone plinths can be constructed for the placement of pipeline infrastructure at the rocky coastline. The use of gravel surfaces/stone cobbles is preferred over the use of tar or concrete for parking and servicing areas.
- **Carefully consider screening options.** The natural vegetation in the area is low growing and won't be entirely suitable for screening purposes. Low planted berms can be used to reduce the scale of the building, while not screening the building entirely. Walls may be used for screening purposes, where necessary. Care should be taken to ensure that the bulk and character of these screening walls do not cause visual intrusion and extensive solid, plain walls should be avoided. Stone construction techniques/cladding can be used to integrate screening walls with the natural surroundings (where appropriate). Indigenous succulents can be used for the construction of green walls, although maintenance and functional requirements will need to be taken into consideration during design.
- **Fencing.** Perimeter fencing should be avoided. Where necessary, fences will be preferred over solid walls. Fences should be black/dark green or another sympathetic colour.
- **Make use of "green" roofs where possible.** Indigenous succulents can be used as planting material for green roofs. Green roofs may help to mitigate ecological impacts associated with the disturbance of indigenous vegetation during construction. Green roofs also provide insulating functions and have been shown to reduce costs related to internal temperature regulation. Load-bearing, waterproofing and maintenance requirements will need to be taken into consideration during the design of green roof structures.
- **Landscaping.** All areas that are disturbed during construction should be rehabilitated with indigenous vegetation from the surrounding area that is suited to the particular climatic and soil conditions at the site. Low growing succulents should be utilised as far as possible. Avoid high maintenance formal landscaping (i.e. tree planting, hedges and lawn areas).
- **Shade structures.** Trees may not be suitable for the provision of shade in this area as they are unlikely to grow to a suitable height without intensive maintenance and care. The provision of shade in parking or rest areas (where necessary) should be carefully considered and the materials that are used should be in keeping with the design concept. The extensive use of shade cloth should be avoided where possible).
- **Colours.** The colour palette should be drawn from the surrounding area and be congruent with the materials that are identified in the design concept. Where paint is to be applied (if necessary), natural earth tones would be preferred and darker tones would be preferred to lighter tones. Materials and unpainted surfaces should be allowed to weather naturally (while ensuring that structural integrity is not compromised).



- **Lighting.** Avoid the installation of permanent lighting fixtures if possible. Make use of low-level lighting fixture such as bollards to avoid light spillage. Reduce the height of lighting masts (if required) to a minimum. Direct lighting inwards and downwards to avoid spillage and trespass. Install down light luminaires to vertical structures or surfaces such as signs. If the only alternative is to up-light the element, the correct luminaire must be fitted to avoid light spillage.

Many of these guidelines, suitably modified, will apply to intake, conveyance and discharge infrastructure.

Yours faithfully,

SRK Consulting (Pty) Ltd

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Larissa Heyns
Professional Landscape Architect

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