Volwaterbaai Desalination Plant and Associated Infrastructure, Northern Cape

Scoping Report

Report Prepared for

Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd

Report Number 451101/01

NCDENC Reference Numbers: NC/EIA/07/NAM/KAM/KOT1/2013

NCP/EIA/0000225/2013



Report Prepared by



August 2013

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August 2013

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Profile and Expertise of EAPs

SRK Consulting (South Africa) Pty Ltd (SRK) has been appointed by Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd (Sedex Desalination) to undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process required in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA).

SRK Consulting comprises over 1 700 professional staff worldwide, offering expertise in a wide range of environmental and engineering disciplines. SRK's Cape Town environmental department has a distinguished track record of managing large environmental and engineering projects and has been practising in the Western Cape since 1979. SRK has rigorous quality assurance standards and is ISO 9001 accredited.

As required by NEMA, the qualifications and experience of the key independent Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAPs) undertaking the EIA are detailed below.

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Neither SRK nor any of the authors of this Report have any material present or contingent interest in the outcome of this Report, nor do they have any pecuniary or other interest that could be reasonably regarded as being capable of affecting their independence or that of SRK.

SRK has no beneficial interest in the outcome of the assessment which is capable of affecting its independence.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AGES Africa Geo-Environmental Services

BA Basic Assessment

Ca Calcium

CaCO₃ Calcium Carbonate
CBA Critical Biodiversity Area

CH₃CO₃H Peroxyacetic Acid CIP Cleaning in Process

Cl Chlorine

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

CWDP Coastal Waters Discharge Permit

DAF Dissolved air flotation (a solids separation process)

DEA National Department of Environmental Affairs

DEA&DP (Western Cape) Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

DEA: O&C Department of Environmental Affairs: Oceans and Coasts

DMF Dual media filtration

DWA Department of Water Affairs
EA Environmental Authorisation

EAP Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EMF Environmental Management Framework
EMP Environmental Management Programme

EMZ Environmental Management Zone

ESA Ecological Support Area

EStA Early Stone Age FeCl₃ Ferric Chloride

GGP Gross Geographic Product

GN Government Notice

H₂SO₄ Sulphuric Acid

HAT Highest Astronomical Tide

HCI Hydrochloric Acid

HIA Heritage Impact Assessment

HWM High Water Mark

IAP Interested and Affected Party
IDP Integrated Development Plan

IEM Integrated Environmental Management

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

KLM Kamiesberg Local Municipality
LAT Lowest Astronomical Tide

LSA Local Municipality
LSA Late Stone Age

MHI Major Hazardous Installation

MPA Marine Protected Area

MLRA Marine Living Resources Act: Act 18 of 1998

Mm³
 Million cubic metres
 MSA
 Middle Stone Age
 MSL
 Mean Seawater Level
 Na₂CO₃
 Sodium Carbonate
 NaOH
 Sodium Hydroxide

NCDENC Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation

NCPG Northern Cape Provincial Government

NDBSP Namakwa District Biodiversity Sector Plan

NDM Namakwa District Municipality

NEMA National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended NEM:BA National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004

NEM:ICMA National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act 24 of 2008

NEM:PAA National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act 57 of 2003

NFEPA National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area

NH₃ Ammonium Hydroxide

NHRA National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999

NSBA National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment

NSDF National Spatial Development Framework

NSSD National Strategy for Sustainable Development and Action Plan

NTC National Training Centre

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

NWA National Water Act 36 of 1998

OHSA Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993
PGDS Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PSDF Provincial Spatial Development Framework

RDL Red Data List

RHDHV Royal Haskoning DHV RO Reverse Osmosis

S&EIR Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting
SAHRA South African Heritage Resources Agency

SAHRIS South African Heritage Resources Information System

SANBI South African National Biodiversity Institute

SANS South African National Standards

SAS Scientific Aquatic Services

SCC Species of Conservation Concern SDF Spatial Development Framework

SEMP Strategic Environmental Management Plan SKEP Succulent Karoo Ecosystem Programme

SLP Social and Labour Plan
SMBS Sodium Metabisulphite

SPC Spatial Planning Categories

SRK Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd

StatsSA Statistics South Africa
ToR Terms of Reference

UDS Urine Diversion Systems
VIP Ventilated Improved Pit
WMA Water Management Area

WSP WSP Africa Coastal Engineers

WUL Water Use Licence

Glossary

An underground body of water. Aguifer

Baseline Information gathered at the beginning of a study which describes the environment

prior to development of a project and against which predicted changes (impacts) are

measured.

Biocide Substance that is used to destroy all forms of life.

Biodiversity The diversity, or variety, of plants, animals and other living things in a particular area

or region. It encompasses habitat diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity

Brine High salinity effluent discharged from the desalination plant. This may contain small

amounts of chemicals used in the desalination plant.

Consultation A process for the exchange of views, concerns and proposals about a proposed

project through meaningful discussions and the open sharing of information.

Disclosure The release of or provision of access to information, usually (but not exclusively) in

the form of written reports.

Disinfectant Substance applied to non-living objects to destroy microorganisms.

Ecology The study of the interrelationships of organisms with and within their environment.

Ecosystem The interconnected assemblage of all species' populations that occupy a given area

and the physical environment with which they interact.

Endemic / Endemism

Found only within the study area.

Environment The external circumstances, conditions and objects that affect the existence and

development of an individual, organism or group. These circumstances include

biophysical, social, economic, historical and cultural aspects.

Environmental

Impact Assessment

A process of evaluating the environmental and socio-economic consequences of a

proposed course of action or project.

Environmental Impact Assessment

Report

The report produced to relay the information gathered and assessments undertaken

during the EIA.

Environmental Management Programme

A description of the means for achieving environmental objectives and targets during

all stages of a specific proposed activity.

Fauna The collective animals of a given region.

Feasibility study The determination of the technical and financial viability of a proposed project.

Feedwater Raw, untreated water feeding into the desalination process.

Flora The collective plants growing in a geographic area.

The study of groundwater. Geohydrology

Heritage Resources Refers to something, e.g. a building, an area, a ritual, etc. that forms part of a community's cultural legacy or tradition and is passed down from preceding generations.

Integrated Environmental Management The practice of incorporating environmental management into all stages of a project's life cycle, namely planning, design, implementation, management and review

Mitigation measures

Design or management measures that are intended to minimise or enhance an impact, depending on the desired effect. These measures are ideally incorporated into a design at an early stage.

Process Water

Also referred to as permeate. This is water from the desalination process which has not yet been demineralised and disinfected to meet the standards required to be considered Product Water.

Product Water

Water from the desalination process which has undergone all final treatments (demineralisation and disinfection) to meet the required water quality standards for the end use.

Red Data List

Species of plants and animals that, because of their rarity and/or level of endemism, are included on a Red Data List (usually compiled by the IUCN) which provides an indication of their threat of extinction and recommendations for their protection.

Reverse Osmosis Desalination The process whereby water is forced through semi-permeable membranes at very high pressure, thereby producing permeate of low (or zero) salinity and brine in which all solutes have been concentrated.

Scoping

A procedure to consult with stakeholders to determine issues and concerns and for determining the extent of and approach to an EIA. This process results in the development of a scope of work for the EIA and specialist studies.

Specialist study

A study into a particular aspect of the environment, undertaken by an expert in that discipline.

Stakeholders

All parties affected by and/or able to influence a project, often those in a position of authority and/or representing others. Also referred to as Interested and/or Affected Parties.

Stakeholder engagement

The process of notifying and consulting stakeholders about a proposed project, and providing opportunities for input into the EIA process and project design. Also referred to as Public Participation.

Surfzone

The area in which waves from the ocean start to break onto the shore.

Sustainable development

Sustainable development is generally defined as development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. NEMA defines sustainable development as the integration of social, economic and environmental factors into planning, implementation and decision-making so as to ensure that development serves present and future generations.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Introduction

Sedex Minerals (Pty) Ltd (Sedex Minerals) intends to mine a Rare Earth Element deposit and beneficiate the ore to produce a mixed rare earth salt at the Zandkopsdrift Mine, 30 km south of the town of Garies in the Northern Cape Province. Sedex Desalination (Pty) Ltd (Sedex Desalination), a subsidiary of Sedex Minerals proposes to construct a 4 million m³/annum (Mm³/a) seawater desalination plant, including associated infrastructure and services at Volwaterbaai, on the farm Strandfontein 559 in the Northern Cape, (see Figure 1-1) to supply demineralised water via a transfer pipe to the Zandkopsdrift Mine.

The National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998, as amended (NEMA), and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010 (promulgated in terms of NEMA) warrant that listed activities require Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) or provincial equivalent, in this case the Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (NCDENC). A Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting (S&EIR, also referred to as an EIA) process is required to support an application for EA.

SRK Consulting (South Africa) Pty Ltd (SRK) has been appointed by Sedex Desalination to undertake the S&EIR process required in terms of the NEMA, the EIA Regulations, 2010.

1.2 Purpose of the Report

This document is intended to guide the EIA process and specialist studies by:

- Providing an overview of the legal requirements with regard to the proposed project, the
 proposed project description and anticipated environmental and social issues and impacts that
 will be further investigated in the EIA; and
- Setting out the scope of the EIA process and the Terms of Reference (ToR) for specialist studies
 and outlining the approach and methodologies to be used in the EIA process, e.g. the proposed
 impact rating methodology.

This report will be submitted to NCDENC for their acceptance.

1.3 Structure of this Report

This report describes the proposed activity and its context, details the stakeholder engagement process, presents the results of the Scoping Phase and sets out the Plan of Study for the Impact Assessment Phase. The report consists of the following sections:

Section 1: Introduction

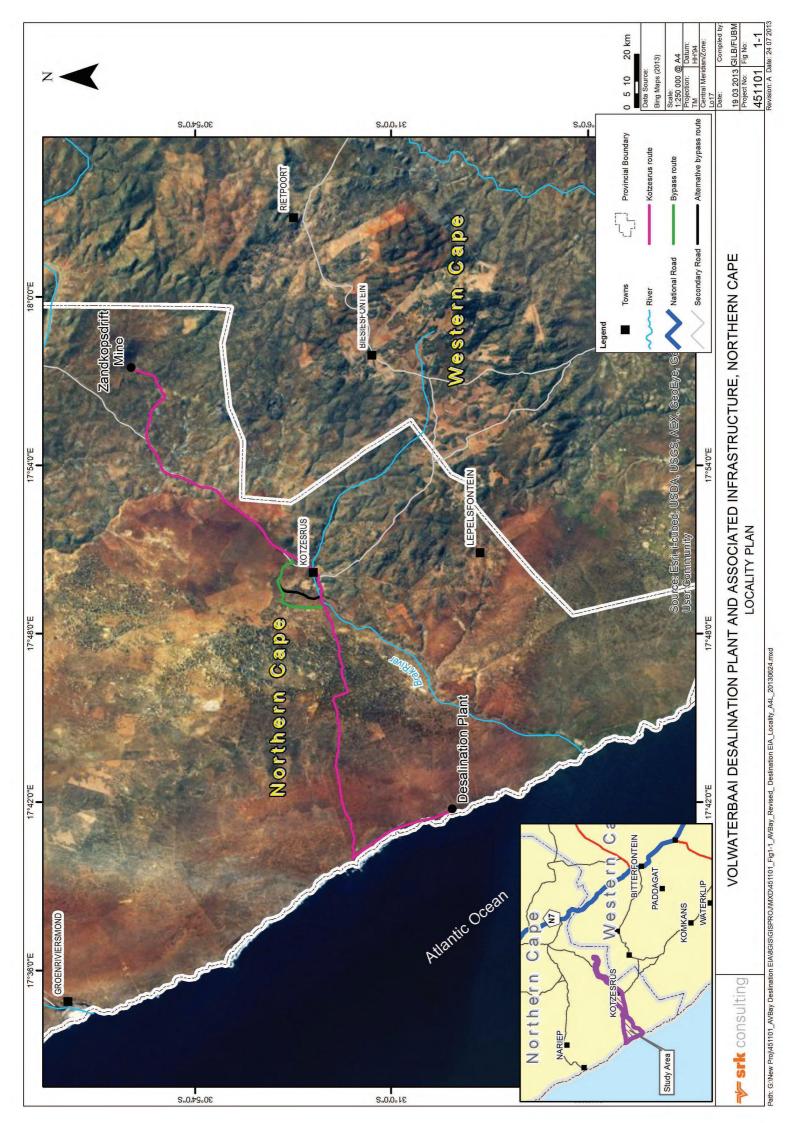
Provides an introduction and background to the proposed project and outlines the purpose of this document and the assumptions and limitation applicable to the study.

Section 2: Governance Framework and Environmental Process

Provides a brief summary and interpretation of the relevant legislation as well as pertinent strategic planning documents, and outlines the approach to the environmental process.

Section 3: Project Description

Describes the location and current status of the site and provides a brief summary of the surrounding land uses as well as background to and a motivation for the proposed project.



Section 4: Description of the Affected Environment

Briefly describes the biophysical and socio-economic characteristics of the affected environment that will be considered in the assessment of potential project impacts.

Section 5: Stakeholder Engagement

Details the stakeholder engagement activities conducted and planned for the Scoping Phase.

Section 6: Potential Environmental and Social Impacts

Identifies the potential impacts associated with the proposed expansion that will require investigation during the Impact Assessment Phase.

Section 7: Plan of Study for the EIA

Presents the proposed approach to the Impact Assessment Phase, outlines the methodology that will be adopted in assessing the potential impacts during the Impact Assessment Phase, identifies the specialist studies that are required and proposes the preliminary ToR for these studies.

Section 8: Findings and Recommendations

Summarises the key findings of the Scoping Phase and outlines the way forward in the Impact Assessment Phase.

1.4 Content of Report

The EIA Regulations, 2010 (Government Notice (GN) 543, Chapter 3, Part 3, Section 28) prescribe the required content in a Scoping Report. These requirements and the sections of this Scoping Report in which they have been addressed, are summarised in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Content of Scoping Report as per EIA Regulations, 2010

GN 543, S28 Ref.:	Requirement	Section Ref.:
(1) (a) (i)	Details of the EAP who prepared the report	page ii
(1) (a) (ii)	The expertise of the EAP to carry out scoping procedures	page ii
(1) (b)	A description of the proposed activity	3
(1) (c)	A description of any feasible and reasonable alternatives that have been identified	3.5
(1) (d)	A description of the property on which the activity is to be undertaken and the location of the activity on the property	3.3
(1) (e)	A description of the environment that may be affected by the activity	4
(1) (e)	A description of how the environment may affect the activity	6
(1) (f)	An identification of all legislation and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the scoping report	2
(1) (g)	A description of environmental issues and potential impacts, including cumulative impacts, that have been identified	6
(1) (h)	Details of the public participation process conducted, including:	5
(1) (h) (i)	Steps taken to notify Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs)	5
(1) (h) (ii)	Proof of notice boards, advertisements and notices	To be provided later
(1) (h) (iii)	A list of identified and notified IAPs	App 5A
(1) (h) (iv)	A summary of issues raised by IAPs during initial registration and responses given by EAP	To be provided later
(1) (i)	A description of the need and desirability of the proposed activity	3.7
(1) (j)	A description of identified alternatives (including advantages and disadvantages of each alternative)	3.5
(1) (k)	Copies of IAP submissions	To be

GN 543, S28 Ref.:	Requirement	Section Ref.:
(1) (I)	Copies of minutes of any meetings held by the EAP with IAPs or other stakeholders which indicate the views of participants on the project	provided later
(1) (m)	Responses by the EAP to views presented during initial registration	
(1) (n)	A plan of study for the EIA, including:	7
(1) (n) (i)	A description of the tasks to be undertaken in the EIA (including specialist studies and specialist ToR)	7
(1) (n) (ii)	An indication of the stages at which the competent authority/ies will be consulted	7
(1) (n) (iii)	A description of the method of assessing issues and alternatives	7.9
(1) (n) (iv)	Particulars of the public participation process that will be conducted during the EIA process.	7.5
(1) (o)	Any specific information required by the competent authority	-
(1) (p)	Any other matters required in terms of 24(4)(a) and (b) of NEMA	-
(2)	Any guidelines applicable to the kind of activity	-
(3)	Detailed written proof of an investigation of feasible alternatives, or motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives exist.	3.5

1.5 Assumptions and Limitations

As is standard practice, this Scoping Report is based on a number of assumptions and is subject to certain limitations. These are as follows:

- It is assumed that information provided by Sedex Desalination and other consultants and specialists is accurate;
- A more detailed project description will be presented in the EIA Report; and
- Detailed assessment of the potential positive and negative environmental impacts of the proposed development will only be undertaken during the Impact Assessment Phase.

Notwithstanding the above, SRK is confident that these assumptions and limitations do not compromise the overall findings of this report.