

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Waste Licensing Application for the Proposed Continuous Ashing Activities at Majuba and Tutuka Power Stations

**Key Stakeholder Workshop** 

**Highveld Visitors Centre, Ermelo** 

**21 November 2012** 





## **Purpose of the Meeting**

- Provide Stakeholder's with information regarding:
  - The proposed project
  - The EIA process to date
  - How to get involved in the project
  - Findings of the Scoping Study
- Provide Stakeholder's with the opportunity to raise issues regarding the potential impacts of the project on the environment
- Invite Stakeholder's to register on the project database
- Provide an opportunity for Stakeholder's to interact with the project team









## Responsibilities

### **Lidwala Consulting Engineers (SA) (Pty) Ltd (Consultant):**

- · Be independent with no vested interest
- Have the necessary qualifications & experience
- Responsible for EIA process, information & reports
- Provide relevant & objective information to the Authorities, the I&APs & the Applicant
- Ensure Public Participation Process (PPP) is undertaken
- Ensure all issues raised are addressed or responded to





## Responsibilities

### **Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Applicant):**

- Appoint suitable, independent consultants
- Ensure adequate resources are available to conduct an effective, efficient & equitable EIA
- Ensure that the Consultants are provided with all relevant information to undertake the EIA effectively
- Ensure that the Consultant provides all relevant information to the Authorities





## Responsibilities

### **Relevant Environmental Authority (National DEA):**

- Efficient & expedient in evaluating proposals
- · Compliance with regulatory requirements
- Inter-departmental co-operation & consultation
- · Consultation with the Applicant & the Consultant
- Evaluation/review & decision-making
- Requiring sufficient detail to make informed decisions



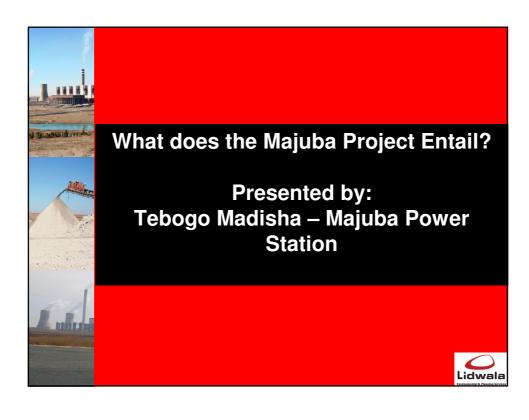


## Responsibilities

### Interested & Affected Parties (I&APs) / Stakeholders

- Provide input & comment during various stages of the EIA process
  - Identify issues & alternatives
  - Review of reports
    - Draft Scoping Report (DSR)
    - Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)
    - Waste License Report
- Provide input & comment within specific timeframes







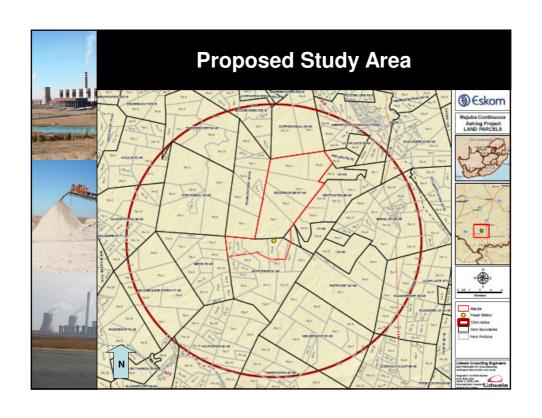


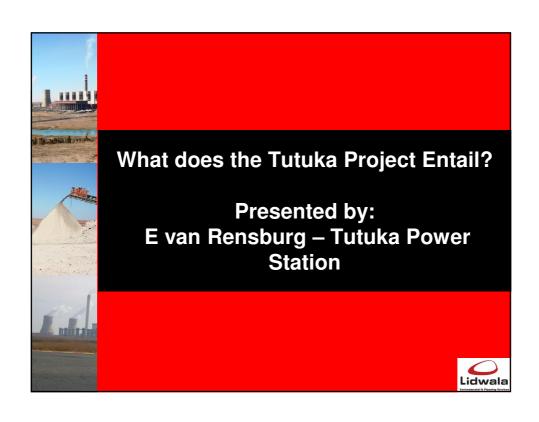
## **Specification and Requirements**

- Land for continuous ash disposal up to 45 years (remaining life of station).
- Ash disposal capacity of 184 million cubic metres and land of 800 hectares
- Eskom would like to align its ashing activities with NEMWA's requirements.
- EIA in progress to investigate potential alternatives within the vicinity of Majuba Power Station.











### **Problem Statement**

- The current main dump operation will run out of space by September 2028
- The position three standby ash dump will run out of space by December 2016.
- If standby dump positions 4,5 and 6 are used, then it will run out of space by 2020.
- The main spreader requires outages for major repairs.
- The existing emergency ash handling area at the Power Station is too small.





## What does the Project Entail?

- Tutuka Power Station envisages the continuation of dry ash disposal over Eskom owned land, purchased before the commencement of environmental laws, such as the Environment Conservation Act
- Eskom would like to align its continued ashing activities, with the requirements of the NEMWA waste licensing processes
- The proposed continuous development is an ash disposal facility with the following specifications:
  - Capacity of airspace of 353,1 million m<sup>3</sup> (Existing and remaining); and
  - Ground footprint of 759 Ha (Proposed Continuous Ashing & pollution control canals)
- The project also includes the expansion of the emergency ashing area at the power station from approximately 1900m² to 21 000m²

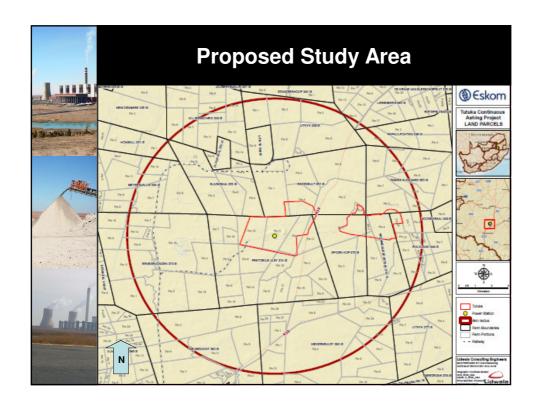
  Lidwala



## **Proposal**

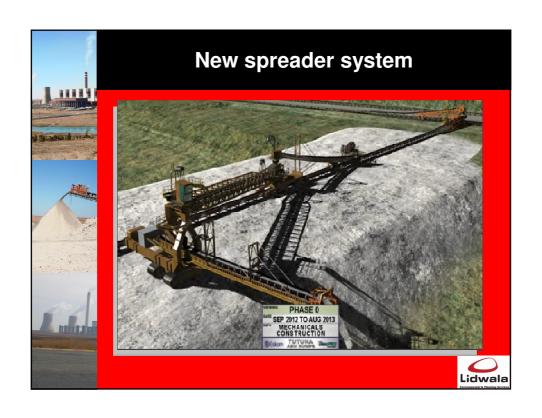
- Convert the existing main dump operation to radial operation.
- Expand the ash dump to the south side which becomes the new standby ash dump.
- Construction of new channels, pipes, fences and roads.
- Construct new spreader system.
- Construct concrete slabs and channels at the emergency off loading area.

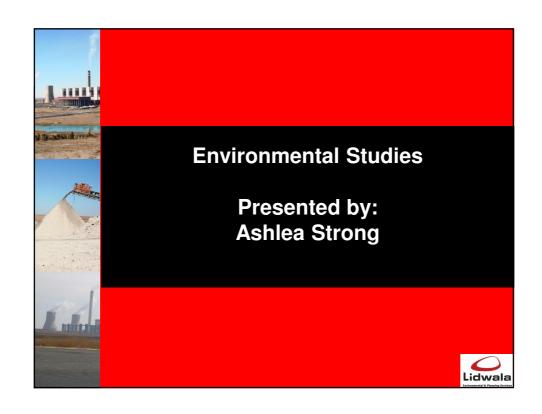




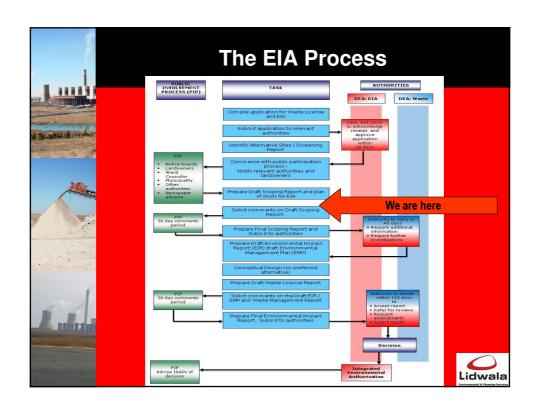


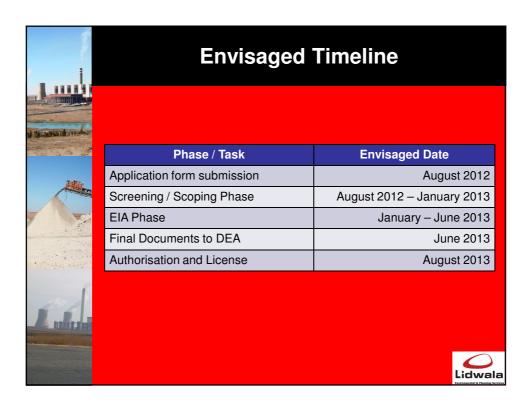


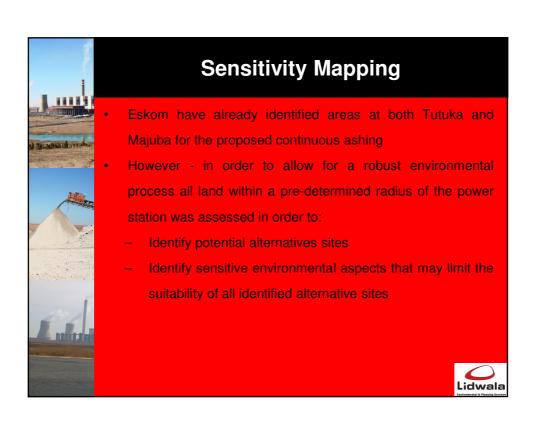


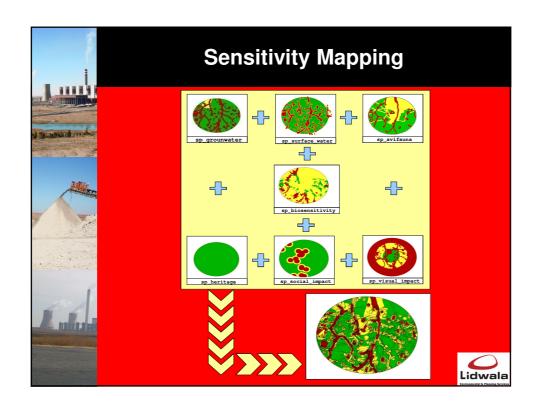


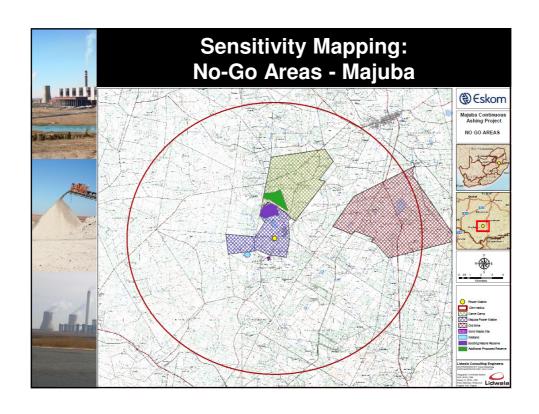


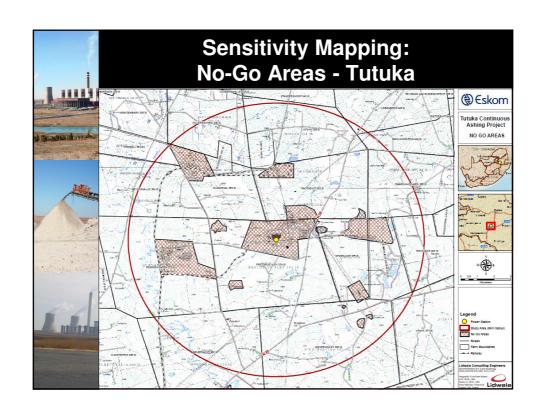


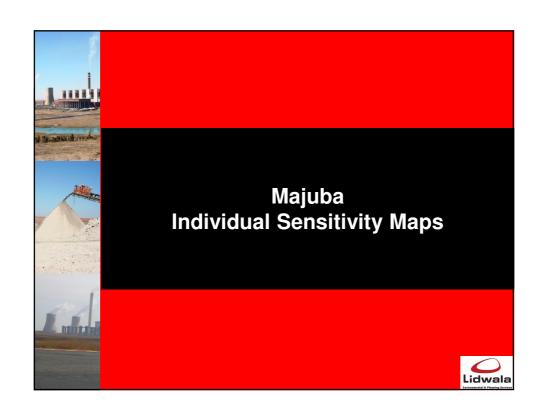


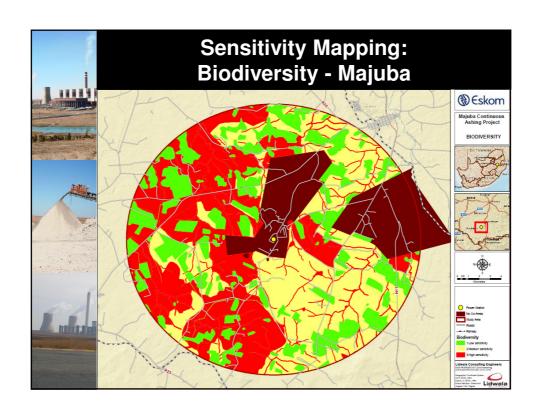


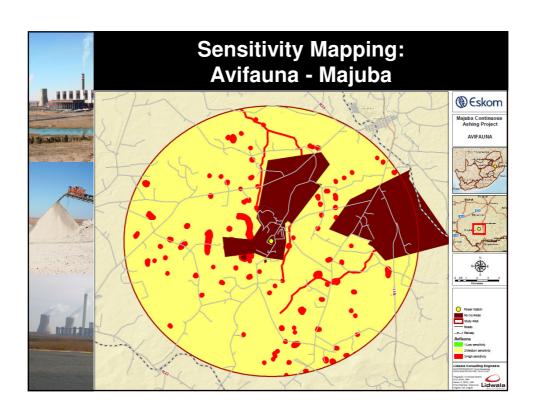


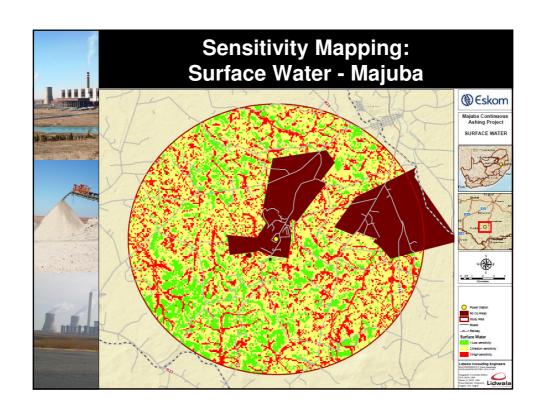


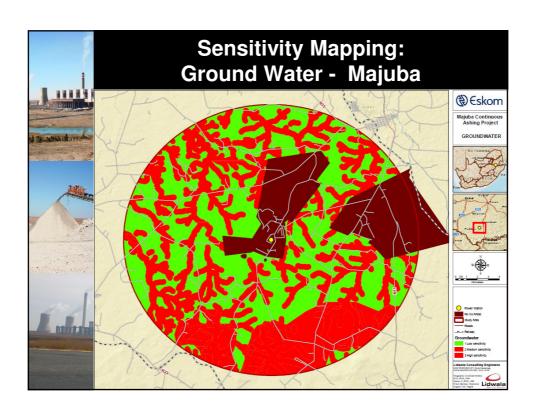


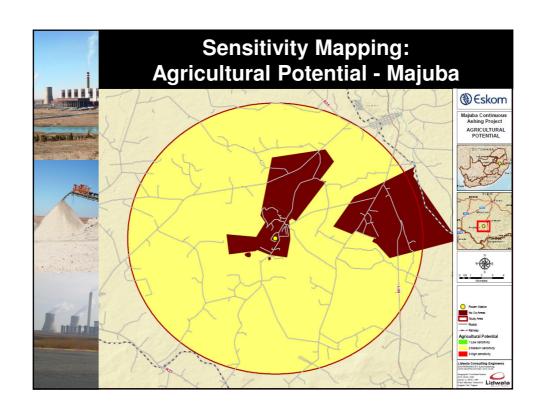


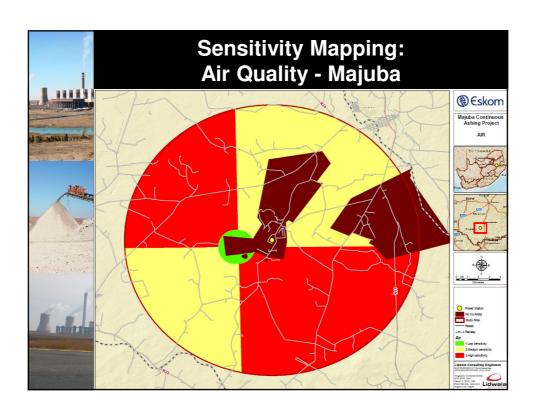


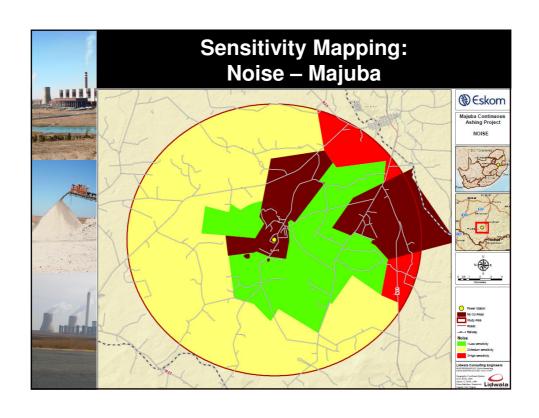


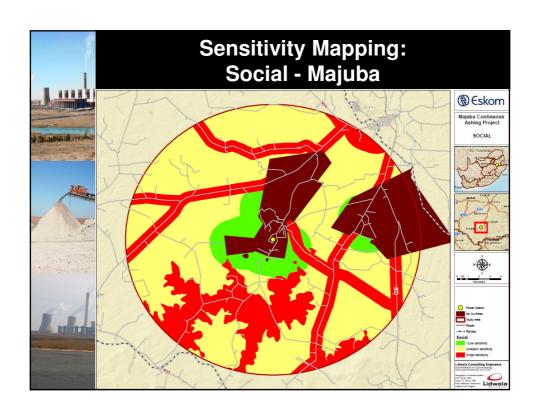


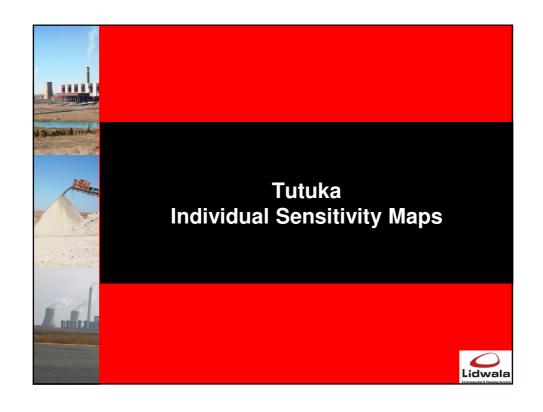


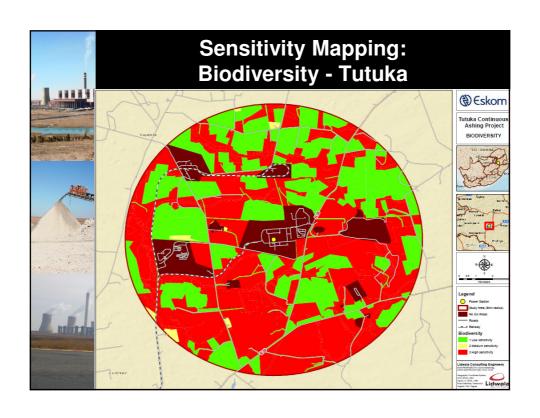


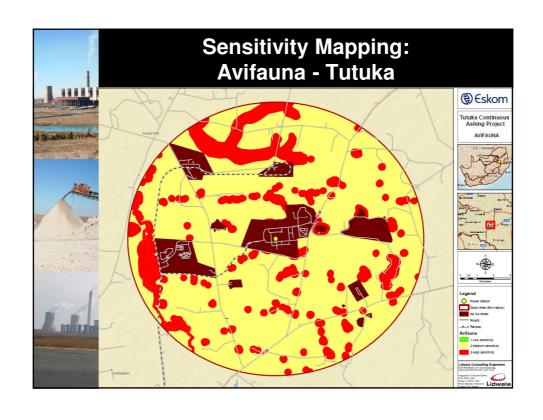


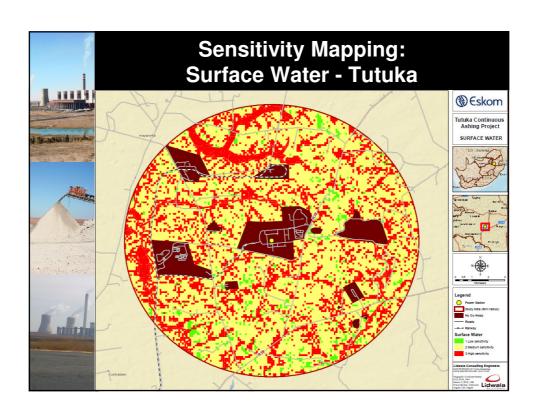


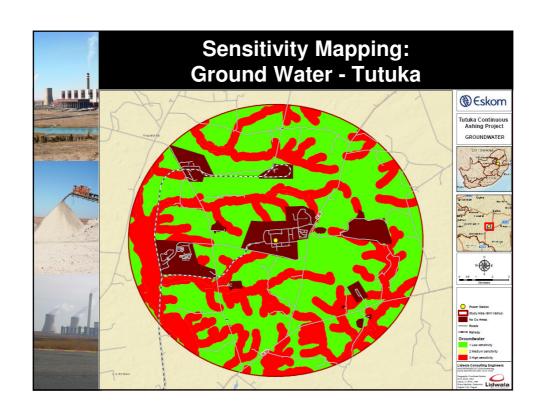


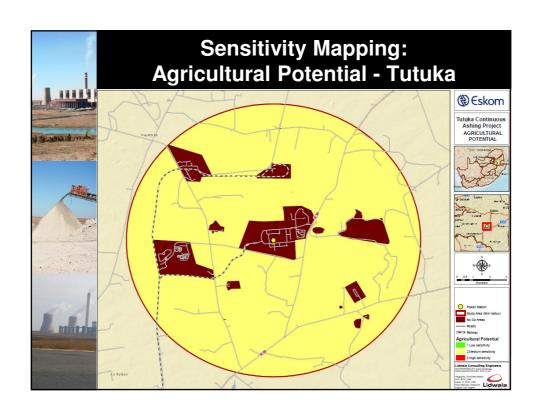


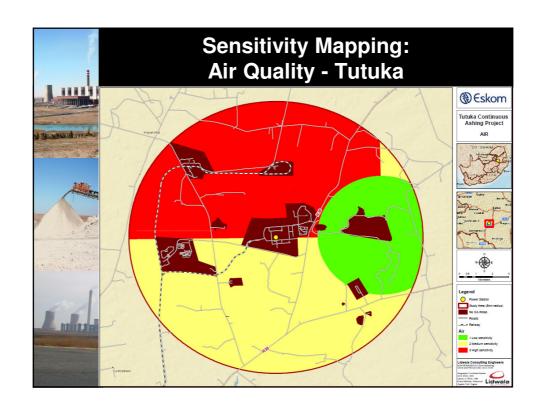


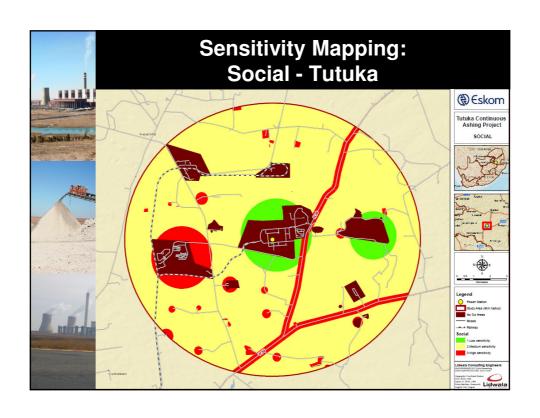


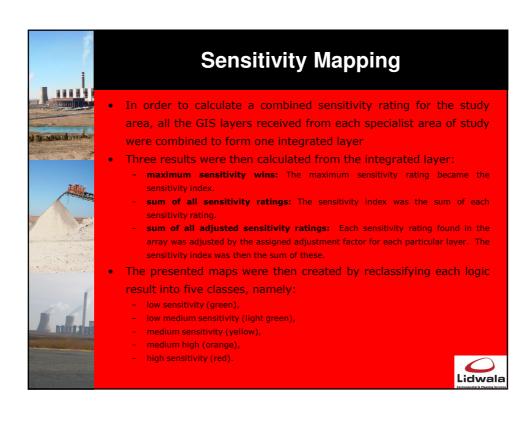


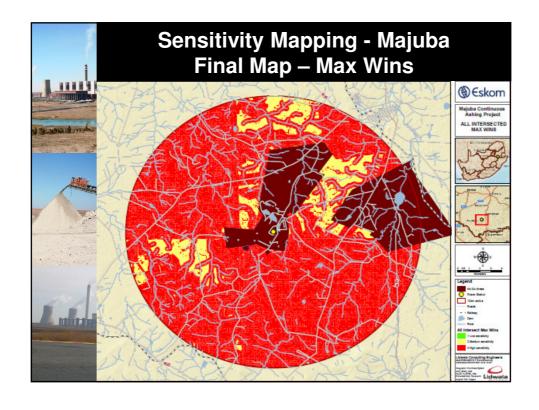


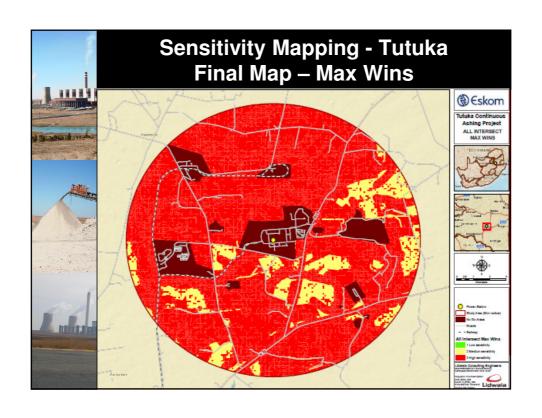


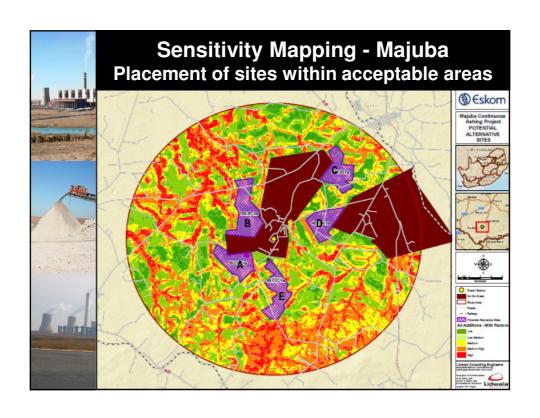


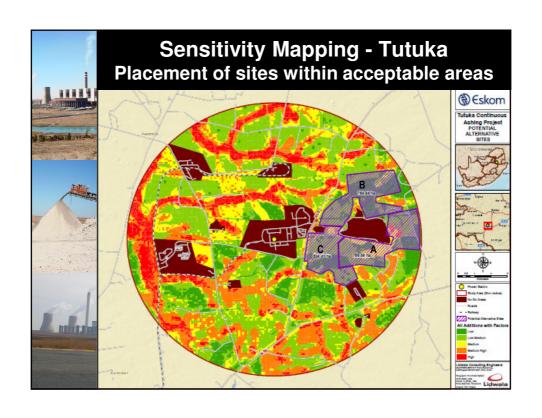


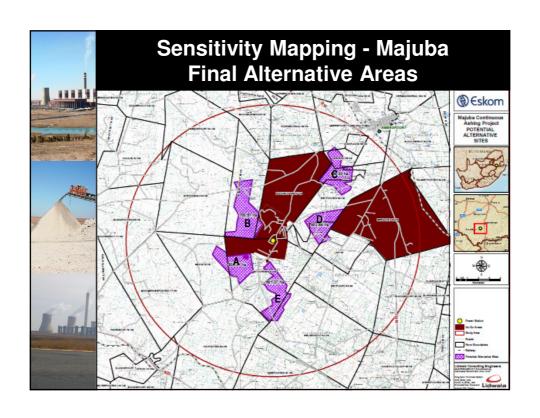


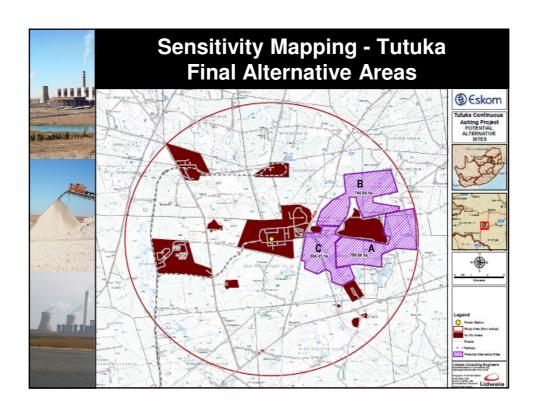


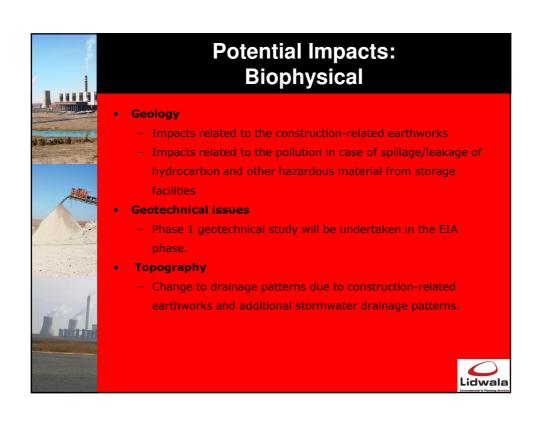














## Potential Impacts: Biophysical

- Land Capability / Agricultural Potential
  - Pollution of soil due to handling, use and storage of hazardous substances during construction and operation.
  - The loss of available top soil.
  - Key variables that determine the land capability of the study area such as soil fertility reduced and disturbed due to the potential activities related to the ash disposal facility.
  - The loss of viable agricultural land.
- Avifauna
  - Destruction of habitat and disturbance of birds due to Ash Disposal Facility
  - Impacts due to associated Infrastructure such as powerlines
     e.g. Electrocutions, Collisions etc..





## Potential Impacts: Biophysical

- Surface Water
  - Impacts on surface water quality;
  - Impacts on hydrology;
  - Impacts related to erosion and sedimentation;
  - Impacts on aquatic biota; and
  - Impacts on aquatic ecosystem services.
- Groundwater
  - Contamination of ground water due to hydrocarbon spillage and seepage into groundwater reserves, affecting groundwater quality.
  - Further construction of infrastructure and compaction of the area will further contribute to reduced water infiltration rates to replenish groundwater aquifers.





# Potential Impacts: Biophysical

#### Biodiversity

- Direct impacts on threatened flora and fauna species;
- Direct impacts on protected flora species;
- Direct impacts on common fauna species/ faunal assemblages (including migration patterns, corridors, etc.);
- Human Animal conflicts;
- Loss or degradation of natural vegetation/ pristine habitat (including ecosystem functioning);
- Loss/ degradation of surrounding habitat;
- Impacts on SA's conservation obligations & targets;
- Increase in local and regional fragmentation/ isolation of habitat; and
- Increase in environmental degradation, pollution (air, soils, surface water).





## Potential Impacts: Social

#### Air Quality

 Increase in dust generating activities during construction and operation including exceedances of PM10 concentrations and exceedances of dustfall rates.

### Visual

- Impact on the current visual landscape.
- Impact on sensitive receptors,

#### Heritage

- identify the potential heritage sites within the study area
- identify any impacts (if any) that may occur on these sites as a result of the continuous ashing project

#### • Socio-Economic

- Perceptions and fears associated with the proposed power line;
   and
- Local, site-specific issues.





## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

- Majuba
  - Five Alternative Areas and the No-Go Alternative to be investigated in the EIA Phase
  - Due to the fact that none of the alternative areas are big enough to stand alone the EIA will investigate which combination of 2 sites is most feasible for use
- Tutuka
  - Three Alternative Areas and the No-Go Alternative to be investigated in the EIA Phase
- Investigate alternatives for relocation / establishment of linear infrastructure (where required)
- Undertake detailed specialist studies
- Compile Environmental Impact Assessment Report
- Waste License Report to be compiled
- Geotechnical studies to be undertaken along with site survey
- Develop Conceptual Design







### What is Public Participation?

- Public participation is a joint effort between:
  - Stakeholders
  - The proponent
  - Technical Specialists
  - Decision-makers
- Work together to produce better decisions
- Aim: To inform a wide range of I&APs
- Tool: Allows the public to exchange information and express their views and concerns
- Scoping: Facilitates the identification of issues and concerns early in the EIA process
- All contributions from I&APs will be fully documented, evaluated and responded to in the EIA





## **Public Participation Process to Date**

- Identification of Stakeholders or I&APs
- Notification and Advertisements
  - Majuba Project advertised in 2 newspapers
    - The Record
    - Cosmos News
    - Tutuka Project advertised in 2 newspapers
      - Highveld Tribune
      - Cosmos News
- Background Information Document
  - Distributed to all identified I&APs
  - Placed in local public libraries and municipalities
- Meetings:
  - Focus Group meetings, consultations, public meetings and one-on-one interactions
- You can still get involved!! How?







