



**edtea**

**Department :**  
Economic Development, Tourism and  
Environmental Affairs

**PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL**

Project name:

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Basic Assessment for the Proposed Construction of an Additional Water Recycling Pipelines from the Southern Wastewater Treatment (SWT) facility in Durban South, KwaZulu Natal Province.</b>
<b>VENUE</b>	
<b>DATE</b>	
<b>TIME</b>	

<b>ATTENDEES</b>	<b>NAME &amp; SURNAME</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>CONTACT DETAILS</b>

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DISCUSSION NOTES</b>
1.	<p><b><u>Project description:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>BACKGROUND PIPELINE INFORMATION DOCUMENT</u></b></p> <p><b>1. Background and Project Description</b></p> <p>The Southern Wastewater Treatment (SWT) facility, located in South Durban, KwaZulu Natal Province has been in operation since 2001. For a number of years it has been supplying reclaimed water to its current offtake partners, SAPREF and MONDI., Over the last 10 years or so some studies were undertaken to ascertain the viability of expanding the existing reclaimed water pipeline network not only to supply new clients but also to increase supply of reclaimed water to existing offtake partner SAPREF. These studies have been concluded and the possibility of a new pipeline to SAPREF is proposed, in addition to the possibility of new reclaimed water pipelines to the new offtake partners via the gravity fed from the SWT High Level Storage Tank (HLST).</p> <p>The current reclaimed water supply pipelines utilize gravity feed from the SWT HLST to SAPREF and MONDI, which will remain in their current configuration. For this application 3 new pipelines are being proposed to supply reclaimed water which will also follow the gravity feed concept from the SWT HLST:</p>

- New revised pipeline and route to SAPREF supplying 12 ML/d
- New Pipeline to ENGEN supplying 7ML/d
- New Pipeline to TOYOTA supplying 2ML/d

### 1.1 New reclaimed water pipeline specifications to SAPREF

The location point of the proposed supply is at the pipe-rack bridge on Travancore Road, approximately 270m from Tanjore Drive. The routes proposed are chosen alongside existing water pipeline servitudes derived from the EWS Municipality GIS section data.

The pipelines will be unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) pipeline with 375 mm diameter. The pipeline length from the SWT HLST to SAPREF is 1.4 km long (fas per the the route given in Figure 1 below).



Figure 1: SAPREF pipeline route (from SWT HLST)

The following concerns are however noted for the SAPREF pipeline route:

- The routes are already congested with several other pipes (Water, Sewer lines and gas lines).
- High risk pipes (Gas and Fuel pipelines) might also occupy space along the suggested new pipeline routes to and from the refinery industries.
- Way-leave applications will be necessary.



## 1.2 New reclaimed water pipeline specifications to ENGEN

The location point of the proposed supply is at the boundary of ENGEN. The proposed routes are alongside existing water pipelines and also crosses some sewer pipelines along its route.

The pipeline will be a uPVC pipeline of 300 mm diameter. The pipeline length from the SWT HLST to ENGEN is 2.15 km long (following the route given in Figure 2 below).



Figure 2: ENGEN Pipeline route (from SWT HLST)

## 1.3 New reclaimed water pipeline specifications to TOYOTA

The proposed routes are alongside existing water and sewer pipelines as per the data received by the eThekweni municipality GIS section.

The pipeline will be uPVC pipeline of 150 mm diameter. The pipeline length from the SWT HLST to TOYOTA is 7.22 km long (following the route given in Figure 3 below).





**Figure 3: TOYOTA Pipeline route (from SWT HLST)**

The following concerns are however noted:

- The routes are already congested with several other pipes (Water, Sewer lines and gas lines).
- High risk pipes (Gas and Fuel pipelines) might also occupy space along the suggested new pipeline routes to and from the refinery industries.
- Way-leave applications will be necessary.
- Permission from SAPREF might also be needed in order to utilize the route suggested. The upside here is that this planned pipeline is to benefit SAPREF.

Based on the concerns highlighted above, the technical team identified the option for the TOYOTA reclaim water supply to be taken from a T-off point prior to the new SAPREF meter, where the total supply volume of 14ML/d day will be supplied through this pipeline from the SWT HLST (i.e. 12ML/d to SAPREF and 2ML/d to TOYOTA). This option is subject to the water quality standards of both SAPREF and TOYOTA being identical.

This will result in larger diameter pipelines (i.e. a 400 mm diameter uPVC pipeline to carry the 14ML/d delivery requirement to SAPREF, and a 200mm diameter uPVC pipeline from the T-off point to carry the additional 2 ML/d supply from SAPREF to TOYOTA).

## 2. Pipeline schematics

### 2.1 Dedicated new pipelines to each off-take partner

Figure 4 below shows the schematic with included specifications for dedicated pipelines being implemented to supply each off-take partner, with sales meters situated closest to the receipt point. Notably, a dedicated pipeline to TOYOTA is based on the quality requirement of TOYOTA (for reclaimed water) being different from that of the SAPREF water quality requirement.

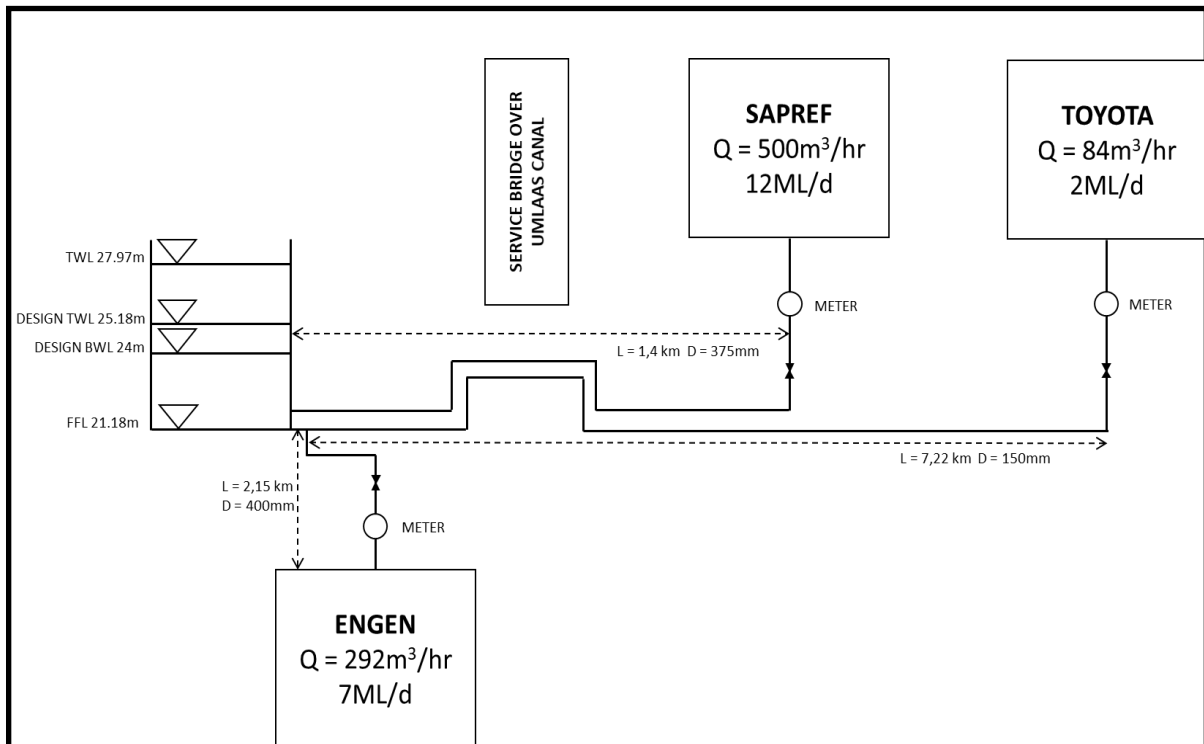


Figure 4: Schematic for dedicated Reclaim water pipelines

### 2.2 Alternative pipeline schematic to supply TOYOTA from SAPREF revised pipeline route

Figure 5 below shows the schematic with included specifications for the pipeline alternative option which allows for supplying TOYOTA at a T-off point, from the proposed revised SAPREF pipeline. Sales meters will be situated according to each offtake partner closest to the point of receipt. It is noted that for the implementation of this option, both TOYOTA and SAPREF must accept to the receipt of the same water quality.

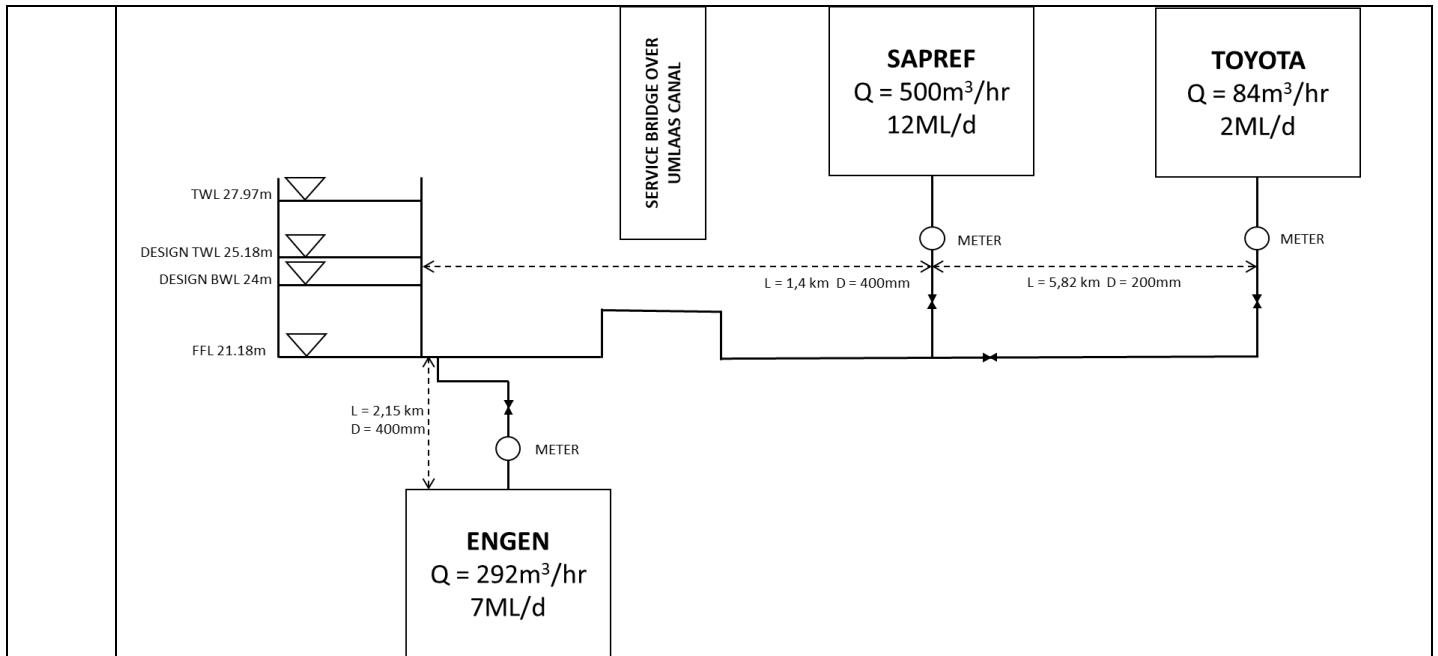


Figure 5: Schematic for dual-purpose supply pipeline (delivering Reclaim water to both SAPREF and TOYOTA)

<p>2.</p>	<p><b><u>Current land use on proposed development site</u></b></p> <p>Existing Water Treatment Plant and existing pipeline routes. The new pipes will be constructed within an existing registered servitude which has been acquired by eThekweni Municipality.</p>				
<p>3.</p>	<p><b><u>Sensitive environmental features on and within close proximity of the proposed site:</u></b></p> <p>Figure 6 (attached below) refers to the Biodiversity Sector Planning Map (environmental sensitivity map) of the proposed pipeline route. As per this map, it can be seen that sections of the line runs through a wetland area and small sections are within the Irreplaceable Critical Biodiversity Area. However, majority of the route are to take place along the road reserve itself.</p> <p>The proposed project is a linear project hence would trigger the need for a HIA as per the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999):</p> <p><i>38. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (7), (8) and (9), any person who intends to undertake a development categorised as-</i></p> <p><i>(a) the construction of a road, wall, power line, pipeline, canal or other similar form of linear development or barrier exceeding 300m in length.</i></p> <p>Given that most of the route is within the road servitude and the rest across a wetland, it is not anticipated that a HIA is required. The EMPr will provide strict measure for heritage and palenotological findings. If any are found, the protocols will be implanted to inform a heritage specialist and stop works.</p>				
<p>4.</p>	<p><b><u>Listed activities identified and applicability to the proposed project:</u></b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">ACTIVITIES TRIGGERED BY THE PROJECT</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Legislation</th> <th>List of Activities</th> </tr> </table>	ACTIVITIES TRIGGERED BY THE PROJECT		Legislation	List of Activities
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<b>National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998 (as amended in)</b>	<p><b>GNR 327, Listing Notice 1 – Activity 19:</b></p> <p>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from</p> <p>(i) a watercourse.</p>
	<p><b>GNR 327, Listing Notice 1 – Activity 25:</b></p> <p>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of more than 2 000 cubic metres but less than 15 000 cubic metres.</p>
	<p><b>GNR 327, Listing Notice 1 – Activity 57:</b></p> <p>The expansion and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage where the capacity will be increased by 15 000 cubic metres or more per day and the development footprint will increase by 1 000 square meters or more.</p>
	<p><b>GNR 324, Listing Notice 3 – Activity 12:</b></p> <p>The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan, in:</p> <p>d. KwaZulu-Natal: v. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>
	<p><b>GNR 324, Listing Notice 3 – Activity 14:</b></p> <p>The development of</p> <p>(xii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more where such development occurs—</p> <p>(a) within a watercourse, in:</p> <p>d. KwaZulu-Natal: vii. Critical biodiversity areas or ecological support areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans.</p>
<b>National Water Act, No. 36 of 1998</b>	<p><b>Section 21:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21 (c): impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse</li> <li>• 21 (i): altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	<p><b><u>Specialist studies (accompanied by conclusive recommendations):</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecological Assessment (including Fauna, Flora and Wetland);</li> <li>• Heritage Impact Assessment – this is to be discussed and confirmed at the pre-application consultation meeting with EDTEA. As the EAP, it is believed that a HIA is not necessary because most of the route is within the road servitude and the rest across a wetland, it is not anticipated that a HIA is required. The EMPr will provide strict measure for heritage and palenotological findings. If any are found, the protocols will be implanted to inform a</li> </ul>

heritage specialist and stop works.

**6. Public participation plan/methods (stakeholders identified, proof of engagement):**

On 05 June 2020, the Minister of DEFF issued Directions<sup>a</sup> regarding measures to address, prevent and combat the spread of COVID-19 relating to National Environmental Management Permits and Licences. The purpose of these Directions is to limit the threat posed by the COVID-19 Pandemic, as well as to alleviate, contain and minimise the effects of the National State of Disaster. This is particularly relevant to environmental licencing, as well the public participation and stakeholder engagement processes.

In accordance with Annexure 3 of the Directions, a Public Participation Plan is required prior to submission of the Application for EA. The Public Participation Plan must be agreed to, and approved by the Competent Authority (CA) prior to the application being submitted.

Taking this into consideration, the EAP aims to run the PPP in line with the Regulations to ensure that:

- all reasonable measures are taken to identify potential I&APs for purposes of conducting public participation on the application; and
- ensure that, as far as is reasonably possible, taking into account the specific aspects of the application-
  - a) information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application or proposed application is made available to potential I&APs; and
  - b) participation by potential or registered I&APs has been facilitated in such a manner that all potential or registered I&APs are provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application or proposed application.

Proposed as follows:

Task	Objectives
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<sup>a</sup> Disaster Management Act (57/2002): Directions Regarding Measures to Address, Prevent and Combat the Spread of COVID-19 Relating to National Environmental Management Permits and Licences (5 June 2020).



	<p><b>Notification of Basic Assessment Process</b></p> <p>The IAPs will be notified of the Basic Assessment Process and requested to register as IAPs through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A regional and one local newspaper advert;</li> <li>• Distribution of Background Information Documents (BIDs);</li> <li>• Placing of site notices;</li> <li>• Telephonic contact; and</li> <li>• Assistance from the Area Based Manager (ABM)/ councillor will be requested to use all platforms as reasonably possible to inform the community of the proposed project and environmental permitting process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To notify IAPs and Organs of State of the commencement of the environmental assessment process and to provide information on the background of the proposed project.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Stakeholder Database</b></p> <p>All IAP information (including contact details), together with dates and details of consultations and a record of all issues raised will be recorded within a comprehensive database. This database will be updated on an on-going basis throughout the authorisation process and will act as a record of the communication/involvement process.</p>	

	<p><b>Availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report for comment</b></p> <p>The Draft BAR and EMPr will be made available on Dropbox, which each I&amp;AP will be sent a link to upon the commencement of the PPP. The Draft BAR and EMPr will be made available for the full duration of the PPP, i.e, for 30-day comment period.</p> <p>If any I&amp;APs have difficulty accessing the digital BAR and EMPr, it will be possible for them to request and collect a hard copy (for the general public) at a location to be determined at that stage, while the CA and commenting authorities can be furnished with hard copies or soft copies on disc or on memory sticks as per Annexure 2 of the COVID-19 Directions.</p> <p>During this time, all comments and concerns will be taken into consideration and recorded. All responses to these comments will be presented to the EDTEA as part of the Final BAR and EMPr.</p> <p>Registered I&amp;APs will be informed of the submission of the final BAR as well as EDTEA's decision on the BAR adjudication review.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a description of the proposed project and the affected environment, potential environmental issues and the proposed approach to the Impact Assessment Phase. This will also provide opportunity to all parties to exchange information and express their views and concerns.</li> <li>• To ensure that all issues, concerns and queries raised are fully documented and responded to.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Notification of the Decision made by the EDTEA</b></p> <p>Once the EDTEA has made a decision on the BAR and EMPr, an email will be sent to each I&amp;AP notifying them of the decision, as well as the link to the EA issued by EDTEA. If the I&amp;AP cannot access the EA online, they must contact the EAP who will use one of the following methods to ensure the I&amp;AP receives the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e-mail</li> <li>• Dropbox</li> </ul>	<p>To inform stakeholders and I&amp;AP's of the decision made by competent authority and allow them an appeal period.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p><b><u>Key elements of discussion (main concerns):</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiate application process by discussing identified EIA triggers.</li> <li>• Ensure alignment between project proponent, EAP and EDTEA to ensure the project runs smoothly.</li> <li>• Understand EDTEA's requirements- Obtain guidance from EDTEA on various aspects of the process. This</li> </ul>	

	includes the public participation plan for the project as well as the proposed specialist ToR.
8.	<b><u>Follow up tasks:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Appllicant:</b> eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality's Water and Sanitation unit (EWS)</li> <li>• <b>Case officer:</b></li> <li>• <b>Other(s):</b></li></ul>



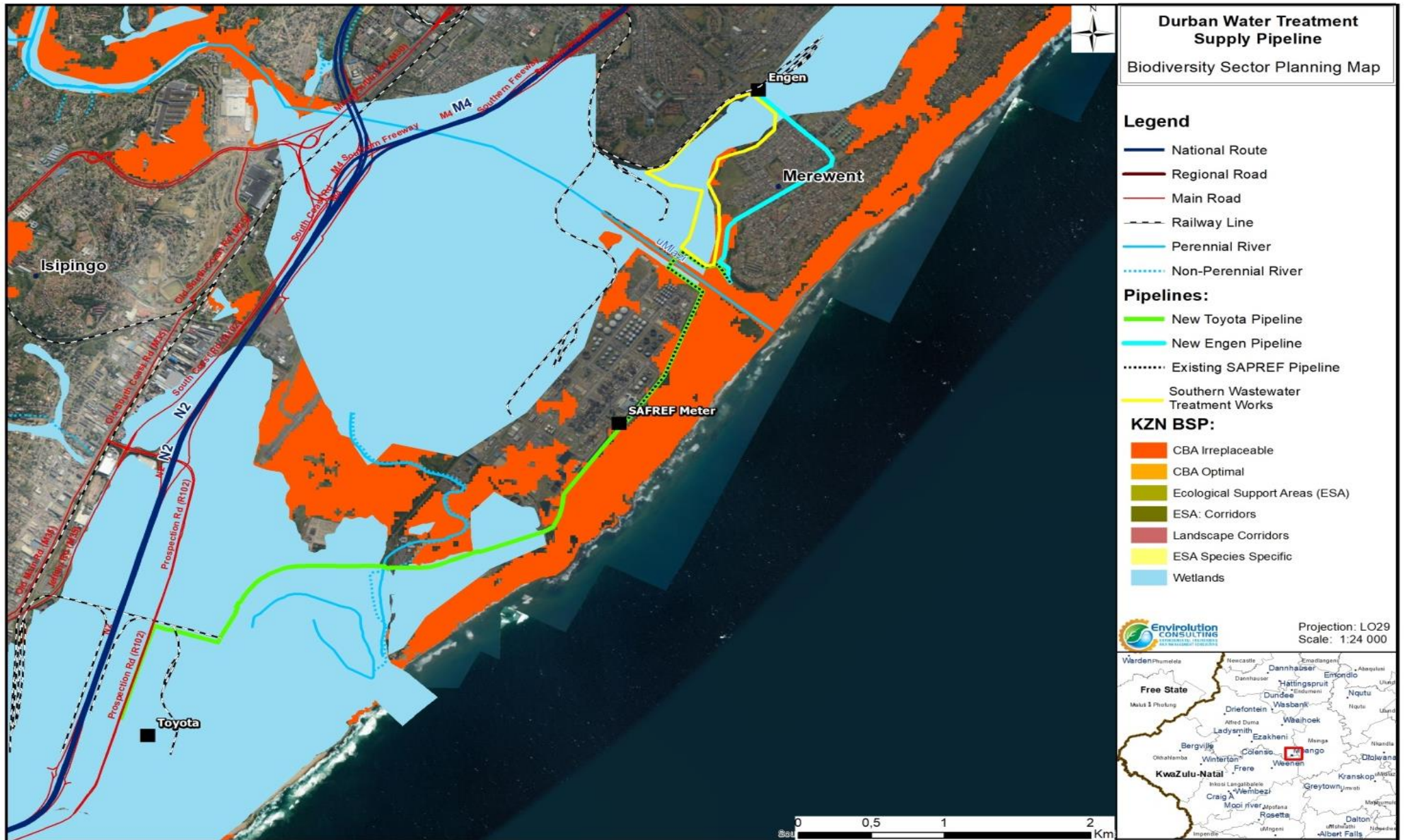


Figure 6: Sensitivity Map