

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
Issues Related to Heavy Vehicle Impact and Road Upgrading, Road Construction and Access			
ALL1 DAH1 WOO2 ZEN1	<p>Concerned about local impact which construction vehicles and their routes would have. Mentioned that his property overlooks the R103 and Rosetta Village, and that heavy vehicles currently using that route are causing a disturbance. Mentioned that should this project be approved, that a statement should be written that under no circumstances should the Overdale Road be considered as an alternative route for heavy vehicle traffic.</p> <p>Enquired whether a railway line could be considered for the transportation of building material to the dam site. Mentioned that rail transport could eliminate unnecessary road upgrading costs, and could be in line with the government's policy to reduce heavy vehicle traffic on major routes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr J Allen Overdale Road Rosetta ➤ Mr R.G Dahl Springvale ➤ Mr R Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale ➤ Mr J Zelenka Lot 105 of 87 of Springvale Chairman of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association. 	<p>Overdale Road will not be used by construction traffic.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p> <p>Comment noted, however building material will be taken from quarry to the dam site which will not eliminate the need to use road transport.</p>
BRU1	Mentioned that the district Road 682 also forms an access road to the site earmarked for the construction of the proposed Spring Grove Dam.	➤ Mr C.J Briggs Serenity, R103, Nottingham Road	Construction vehicles will use the D682 to and from the proposed pipeline route.
LEE1	Expressed concern with regards to construction vehicles making use of the D682 Road and Dulcie Emanuel Drive.	➤ Mr D Lee	<p>The Dulcie Emanuel Drive will not be used by construction vehicles.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p>
WIT5 WIT3	<p>Mentioned that the road that links the District Road 682 and the dam site was never developed and that the area where the road was supposed to be developed contains a wetland.</p> <p>Also expressed concern with regards to noise and dust impact, should this road be developed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Miss D Winters ➤ Mrs J.V Winters 	<p>Dust will be generated during periods of drilling, blasting and earth placing at the dam site, pipeline excavations and at road cuttings to achieve the desired road alignment and gradients. Noise and dust will be managed as prescribed in the EMP (Annexure G). The air quality impacts from the proposed project will only occur during the construction phase of the development, and mostly in the area near the dam wall. Impacts will be localised and will be more of a nuisance value than a potential health risk.</p> <p>Crushing would more than likely take place at the quarry site as this would generate less hauling of aggregate to the dam wall where the already crushed aggregate will be stockpiled. Hauling uncrushed material to the dam wall for crushing would result much more truck traffic as the loose density of this material is much lower than that of crushed to size aggregate.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p>
COE1	Mentioned that increased vehicle traffic will have an impact on the Marrakesh Cheese Farm, as the access road to the farm will be used for construction vehicles to access the dam site. Also	➤ Mr C Coetzer Portion 89a Portion of Portion 87 of the Farm Springvale 2170 / Marrakesh	Flagmen will regulate traffic at all intersections with public roads.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	mentioned that heavy vehicle traffic will cause deterioration of the road surface.	Cheese Farm, off the R 103, Rosetta	Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
COE2	Concerned that a new road would be constructed for construction vehicles to access the dam site, and that this new road would run across some of the adjacent farm portions. Portion 89 (of 87) of the farm Springvale no 2170. Requested confirmation of any such decisions being motivated.	➤ Mr C Coetzer Portion 89a Portion of Portion 87 of the Farm Springvale 2170 / Marrakesh Cheese Farm, off the R 103, Rosetta	Several alternative access road alignments were considered. Alternative A, the Ballina farm road alternative, will provide access to the affected properties from the Kamberg Road. Hence, the inhabitants of the Riverholm 15967 farm and the Vaalekop South smallholdings will have to travel via the Kamberg Road and the R103 main road to visit Nottingham Road. This will result in a total travel distance of 23.2 km and 19.2 km respectively for the Riverholm farm and the small holdings, which are 14.4 km and 10.4 km further than the existing access travel distances. This alternative is not acceptable due to the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly longer travel distances, • Steep grades along the Ballina farm road, and • Excessive construction cost due to the bridge required across either the Mooi River or alternatively the Fish Barrier.
HUG 1	Mentioned that the riparian owners are opposed to Bellina Road being used as an alternative route. Mentioned that there are a lot of children in the area who attends the Nottingham Combined Primary School. Mentioned that by using Bellina Road as an alternative route, the journey for the kids to school would become much longer as an alternative route would have to be followed. Also mentioned that he is not opposed to the alternative route through Inchbrakie as proposed by DWAF.	➤ Mr G Huggins Portion 49 of Vaalekop	Alternative B provides access from the Loteni Road and runs along the border of the Inchbrakie 14850 farm. This alternative provides significantly shorter travel lengths to the affected parties. However, the additional travel distance of 5.6 km from Nottingham Road to the Riverholm farm is still excessive. It will also require a significant additional area to be expropriated for the Right of Way servitude. Alternative C also provides access from the Loteni Road, but optimizes the expropriated dam area and existing Right of Way servitudes. Alternative C provides the most direct access to the affected properties, and in fact reduces the travel distance from Nottingham Road to the Vaalekop South small holdings from 11.3 km to 10.7 km. The travel distance from Nottingham Road to the Riverholm farm is approximately 10.0 km, resulting in an increase of only 1.2 km compared to the existing access. In conclusion Alternative C provides the best mitigation for the long-term impacts of the project of all the access alternatives considered. Alternative C holds the following advantages over all the other alternatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It optimizes the existing Right-of-Way servitudes, • Most of the re-alignment takes place within the proposed

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
GAW3	Enquired on who will be affected by the repositioning of the access road to the Vaalekop Small Holdings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr S Gawith Portions 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta 	<p>dam expropriation, resulting in very little expropriation for new Right-of-Way servitudes,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative C provides the shortest travel distance from Nottingham Road to the affected properties, and • As a result of the above will also be the most cost-effective solution. <p>The Loteni Road embankment requires erosion protection where it runs through the high flood level area on the Eberburg 2210 farm.</p>
EVA3 FIE3	Concerned about which vehicles would use the subway running underneath the railway line, and how this would impact on current traffic levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mrs D Evans Rosetta Hotel ➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub 	Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
EDM2	Mentioned that the dam will flood most of his property, but that a portion of his property will not be used for dam construction. Mentioned that he is entitled to retain ownership of this portion, but that there are no access road to that portion. Enquired whether an access road will be provided to this portion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ D.B Edmunds Sub 38 of Vaalekop 	<p>The properties worst affected by the high flood level include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inchbrakie 14850 farm, • The Riverholm 15967 farm, and • The Vaalekop South Small holdings. <p>The access road to the Riverholm 15967 farm will be partially inundated by the Spring Grove dam as indicated. The existing access road results in a travel distance of approximately 8.8 km from the farm to Nottingham Road</p> <p>Similarly, the access road to the Vaalekop South small holdings will be partially inundated over two sections. The existing access road to the small holdings provide a travel distance of approximately 11.3 km to Nottingham Road.</p> <p>As a result of these inundated areas of the access roads it will be necessary to provide alternative access roads to these properties.</p>
GAW3	Enquired what the construction vehicle traffic was expected to be on the northern side of the proposed dam construction site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr S Gawith Portions 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta 	Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
MCB1	Expressed concern with regards to heavy vehicle traffic that will be travelling to and from the proposed dam site. Mentioned that he is strongly opposed to heavy vehicles passing his property, and also expressed concern with regards to daily construction hours, and whether heavy vehicles will be utilising the road at night.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale 	<p>The project will mostly have a short-term construction impact on the two areas of road infrastructure concern. The project will also have a short-term impact upon the road infrastructure in the vicinity of the fish barrier site due to construction activities.</p> <p>The preferred route for transporting either the crushed</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	Also mentioned that he lives on a narrow 1-lane road off the D682. Mentioned that the widening of the D682 road would destroy the grass verges in front of the houses located in the above mentioned narrow 1-lane road. Also expressed concern that property values in the area might drop due to heavy vehicle disturbance. Furthermore mentioned that the turning into D682 is steep, slippery and dangerous (there is a blind bend). Mentioned that heavy vehicles make use of this road to avoid paying toll fees. Mentioned that a few fatal pedestrian accidents have occurred due to bad heavy vehicle driving, and that a lot of school kids makes use of this road to get to school.		<p>aggregate from the stone quarry or ready mixed concrete from the dam site to the Fish Barrier site and areas of high flood protection works is via the Loteni Road. The Loteni Road has sufficient capacity, both in terms of pavement life and traffic flow, to accommodate the construction-related traffic to the various works in the area.</p> <p>Access to the Fish Barrier site will be via Vaalekop Smallholdings access road. This road will require some mitigation measures during the construction period to keep it serviceable for the construction vehicles and general public using it.</p> <p>It is likely that as a result of dam construction activities that the preference of heavy loaded trucks to use the R103 to avoid paying toll fees may reduce as a result the delays that may be involved as a result of the construction activities.</p>
KAN3	Enquired which route would be used for the transportation of material from the quarry site to the dam site, and whether this road will be surfaced with an all weather material.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	<p>Most of the borrow areas for dam construction are located on land that will be expropriated for the dam basin and as a result will not affect anyone. However, as far as the pipeline is concerned, existing roads and tracks will be used during the opening of borrow pits to reduce impact on existing land uses. From the quarry sites vehicles will access the R103 via the Tunnel on Mr Berning's Farm and turn onto the D146 to the dam wall.</p> <p>Construction vehicles will for a short while use the D682 to and from temporary construction roads along the proposed pipeline route. However, once the pipeline is laid traffic associated with pipeline construction would dramatically diminish.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p>
WIL1	Enquired which roads would be used as haul roads from the quarry.	➤ Mr M Wilson	
WOO3	<p>Enquired whether it is true that the quarry would be accessed via the railway bridge underpass located on the Springvale Farm. Also enquired whether it is true that the heavy vehicles would then either make use of the D146, or would travel up the D682 for a short distance and then travel down a small lane on the right, which will then be linked to the D146 across the valley, or whether heavy vehicles will travel up the Kamberg road and left onto the Rosetta Farm.</p> <p>Expresses concern with regards to the use of the D682 for heavy vehicle traffic.</p>	➤ Mr R Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub. (87) of Springvale	
GAW2	Enquired what measures would be put in place to control the traffic on the R103. Also enquired on how lorries will cross the R103.	➤ Mr S Gawith Portion 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta Mooi River Irrigation Board/Spring Grove Residents Association	<p>Flagmen will regulate traffic at all intersections with public roads.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p>
KAN2	Mentioned that the community is very concerned about the condition of the district road that will be used for access to the proposed dam wall site. Mentioned that the road surface will have to be improved to carry increase vehicle traffic.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	<p>Comment noted. All public roads used for construction purposes will be maintained during the construction period.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p>
KAN3	Enquired on when I&AP's will be made aware of which route has been chosen as the preferred option for the transportation of building material between the quarry site and the dam site. Also	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	<p>Most of the borrow areas for dam construction are located on land that will be expropriated for the dam basin and as a result will not affect anyone. However, as far as the pipeline is</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	enquired whether traffic lights will be put in place to regulate the traffic on the preferred route. Furthermore enquired whether the road surface of the proposed road will be compacted and surfaced with a durable material that will be able to carry heavy vehicle traffic, or whether the road surface will just be patched when necessary.		concerned, existing roads and tracks will be used during the opening of borrow pits to reduce impact on existing land uses. From the quarry sites vehicles will access the R103 via the Tunnel on Mr Berning's Farm and turn onto the D146 to the dam wall. Flagmen will regulate traffic at all intersections with public roads. Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
MOO1	Emphasized that there will be environmental impacts from construction vehicles using the R103 and other roads in the area for the construction of the dam. Mentioned that Overdale Road has residences alongside it and the D146 which is an alternative route. Also mentioned that there is a spring located next to the D146 alternative route which floods the road during rainy season.	➤ Mooi Mpfana Municipality	Comment noted. Overdale Road will not be used by construction traffic. Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
QUI1 TAL1	Expressed concern with regards to Overdale Road being used by construction vehicles during the construction period. Mentioned that Overdale Road is a residential road in a country village and heavy vehicle traffic would be totally unacceptable.	➤ Ms E Quinn Deputy Chairperson of Rosetta Residents Ratepayers Association ➤ Mr C and Mrs D Tallent Overdale Guesthouse, Rosetta	Overdale Road will not be used by construction traffic. Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
UMN1	Mentioned that the R103 would not be suitable for use by construction vehicles, as these roads are already heavily congested with traffic over weekends due to tourists visiting the area.	➤ Umgeni Municipality	Comment noted. Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
WIT4 WIT2	Expressed concern with regards to District Road 682 being used by heavy vehicles during the construction period. Mentioned that the road will not be able to withstand heavy vehicle traffic and that the road becomes a mud pool during heavy rainfall and mentioned that vehicles get stuck during these situations. Also expresses concern with regards to noise and dust impacts.	➤ Mr D Winters ➤ Miss Y Winters	Comment noted. The most dust will be generated during periods of drilling, blasting and earth placing at the dam site, pipeline excavations and at road cuttings to achieve the desired road alignment and gradients. Noise and dust will be managed as prescribed in the EMP. The air quality impacts from the proposed project will only occur during the construction phase of the development, and will be localised and will be more of a nuisance value than a potential health risk. Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
WOO4	Expressed concern with regards to the route which would be used by the heavy vehicles to and from the quarry. Mentioned that they would have to cross the R103 at some point and, enquired whether the D146 will be extended to the dam site.	➤ Mr R Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub. (87) of Springvale	Existing roads and tracks will be used during the opening of borrow pits to reduce impact on existing land uses. From the quarry sites vehicles will access the R103 via the Tunnel on Mr Berning's Farm and turn onto the D146 to the dam wall.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	<p>Mentioned that the road surface at the starting point of the D146 is not suitable for heavy vehicle traffic. Also mentioned that the R103 from Rosetta up to 2km before Nottingham Road is a notorious black spot for accidents. Also mentioned that the approach to the D682 from Rosetta is a blind sharp corner which at present is already a frightening experience with trucks unable to take the bend and traveling on the wrong side of the road. Also mentioned that turning into the D682 from Rosetta is also life threatening, as one has to turn in front of on coming traffic from Nottingham Road.</p> <p>Furthermore mentioned that turning onto the R103 from the D682 is also very dangerous. Also enquired where the link between the D682 and D146 would be located should the D682 be used for heavy vehicle traffic. Mentioned that if this link is to be located at the garden centre, that this would also be very dangerous as the road is too narrow for trucks to turn.</p> <p>Mentioned that the route to the proposed dam wall along the Kamberg Road would be a suitable option. Mentioned that the small bridge over the river would have to be reinforced and widened, but that this option would be the safest route for heavy vehicle traffic. Mentioned that by using this route, impacts on the local community and businesses would be minimized as this route does not pass major residential and business areas.</p>		<p>Flagmen will regulate traffic at all intersections with public roads.</p> <p>Construction vehicles will use the D682 to and from the proposed pipeline route.</p> <p>The steep incline of D146 will be cut thus making it suitable for heavy construction vehicles.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.</p> <p>There are several reasons why the Kamberg Road is not a viable route for construction purposes, viz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost all construction activities will occur on the right bank of the Mooi River; • The Kamberg route will not only be longer but also will have to cross the Mooi River; • Using the D146 and D682 will result in a shorter route without the need to cross the Mooi River; • It is both cheaper and easier to maintain gravel roads than a tarmac road that already shows signs of distress. • Trucks hauling aggregate from the quarry still have to cross the R103 and would affect the R103 over a much longer distance than the D164 route.
ZEN3	Enquired on the impacts expected on all local roads during the dam construction phase.	➤ Mr J Zelenka Chairman Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association	Refer to the EIR part II and Annexure G for the EMP.
SCO1	Enquired whether a small access road from the Shonalanga Resort to the Dam could be constructed to give visitors to the resort access to the dam for fishing and bird watching.	➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm	This can be investigated after completion of construction. It should be realised that the dam wall and pumping station will be fenced in for security purposes and that uncontrolled access to this area will not be allowed by DWAF.
GRE1	Mentioned that the mud underneath the D146 needs urgent attention.	➤ Mrs B Grealy Horizons Gourmet Picnics	Comment noted.
VEN1	Expressed concern that proposed traffic volume figures presented at the public meeting were only given for the R103 and the N3, and that the local and district road traffic impact were never discussed. Also mentioned that he was not satisfied with statistics regarding traffic volumes presented, and that the impact expected on existing road infrastructure was not adequately addressed.	➤ Mr A Venables Mooi River Chamber of Business	<p>Refer to the EIR part II for a more detailed explanation of the proposed traffic volumes. These figures were calculated by a qualified and registered traffic engineer.</p> <p>The project will mostly have a short-term construction impact on the two areas of road infrastructure concern. The project will also have a short-term impact upon the road infrastructure in the vicinity of the fish barrier site due to construction activities.</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	<p>Furthermore mentioned that the area is already experiencing problems with heavy vehicle traffic, as more heavy vehicles makes use of the alternative route via Rosetta to avoid paying toll fees. Mentioned that 18 wheeler vehicles travel up and down the small winding road every day. Mentioned that an increase in heavy vehicle traffic, due to construction activities would make the local roads more congested and more dangerous.</p> <p>Also mentioned that actual roads to be used during construction for the hauling of building materials were never discussed during the public meeting. Mentioned that the D146 has been constructed on a natural spring area. Mentioned that as a result of this, the road becomes very dangerous to use in rainy conditions, as the road becomes flooded. Furthermore mentioned that the D682 is built on clay and that the road becomes unusable when rainfall in the area is experienced for more than two days.</p> <p>Mr Venables also took the time to do some calculations with regards to heavy vehicle traffic flow, determining the shortest distance from the quarry to the dam site; determining estimated travel times as well as loading and off-loading times. It has therefore been determined that Mr Venables would want very thorough traffic impact, and logistics studies done before a decision is reached with regards to preferred routes.</p>		<p>The preferred route for transporting the crushed aggregate from the stone quarry to the Fish Barrier site and areas of high flood protection works is via the Loteni Road. The Loteni Road has sufficient capacity, both in terms of pavement life and traffic flow, to accommodate the construction-related traffic to the various works in the area.</p> <p>Access to the Fish Barrier site will be via Vaalekop Smallholdings access road. This road will require some mitigation measures during the construction period to keep it serviceable for the construction vehicles and general public using it. The proposed mitigation measures for the short-term impacts on the primary, secondary and tertiary roads.</p> <p>The traffic report should be accepted, as traffic counts compare the vehicle frequency for construction and normal conditions. DWAF is aware that the situation must not be aggravated.</p>
Issues Related to Noise Disturbance			
Issues Related to Noise Disturbance Due to the Pump Houses			
DEV1 LUN1 STE4	Concerned about noise pollution which will be created by the pumps at the Spring Grove Dam. Enquired on exact decibels which will be created and how this would impact on the adjacent farm portions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr A De Vroede A Faraway Farm, Kamberg Road ➤ Mr H.G Lund and Mr F.D Crowley Vaalekop ➤ Mr C Steenhuisen Sub 16 of the farm Vaalekop No 3297 	<p>The pump house will be fitted with a noise abatement system to lower the level of noise. The pumps will be powered by electric motors which are generally associated with low noise levels.</p> <p>The SIA Report (Annexure D of the EIR) discusses the intrusion impacts in the operation phase of the Spring Grove Dam (e.g. dust and noise).</p>
Issues Related to Noise Disturbance Due Construction Vehicle Traffic			
FIE3 WIT4	Concerned about noise impact which will be created by construction vehicles which will be travelling to the dam site during the construction period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub ➤ Mr D Winters 	<p>Operations will take place during daylight hours.</p> <p>All equipment will be fitted with working noise abatement systems (silencers).</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			The use of reversing signals to be reviewed after the first month of operation.
Issues Related to Noise Disturbance Due to Blasting			
DEV1 WIT4	Expressed concern with regards to the noise impact which will occur as a result of blasting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr A De Vroede Faraway Farm, Kamberg Road ➤ Mr D Winters 	<p>A blasting plan will be developed by a licensed blaster which will include the notification programme for surrounding communities.</p> <p>Refer to the EIR, Annexure G for the EMP which contains the mitigation measures.</p>
Issues Related to Noise Disturbance Due Recreational Activities and Water Sports			
MEN4	Expressed concern with regards to noise impacts which will be created by recreational activities and water sports on and around the proposed dam. Mentioned the area is currently extremely tranquil and that the only noise which could be heard is the Giant Kingfisher in flight along the Mooi River.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr B Mennel Tenasteling Farm, District Road D-146 	Stakeholder engagement will take place during the phase where the Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) for Spring Grove Dam will be determined. Recreational activities will be one of the aspects dealt with in the WRMP. Stakeholder should become involved at this stage to influence the outcome.
Issues Related to Stakeholder Engagement			
ARC1	Mentioned that the Environmental Assessment Notice appeared in the Natal Witness in English, and enquired whether the Notice was placed in Zulu in another local newspaper.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr L Archer Umgeni Water - Environmental Planner 	The Notice has been translated into Zulu and was published in the Echo on the 11th January 2007 and again on the 18th of January 2007.
BAN1	Mentioned that the notice which was placed in the Natal Witness on the 11 th of January 2007 was not very clear and difficult to read. Enquired whether the notice was in line with government requirements. Also enquired whether he could obtain an electronic copy of this notice in order to read it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr A Bannister Portion 176 Springvale 	<p>The notice placed in the newspaper was in line with the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessments Regulations no R 386 and R 387, promulgated in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act no 107 of 1998).</p> <p>A copy was e-mailed to the stakeholder on the 7th of February 2007.</p>
GRA1	<p>Enquired how farm labourers were informed of the proposed development, and how they were involved in the stakeholder engagement process.</p> <p>Also mentioned that some of the properties on the Mpofana River may be affected by the proposed dam construction, and mentioned that stakeholder engagement was not undertaken in those areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr N McMahon and Mr M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association 	<p>Farm labourers were informed by placing Zulu site notices and Zulu adverts in the Echo. Several farmers contacted the public participation consultant and requested additional copies of the registration form for their labour force. Numerous letters have been received by public participation consultant from the farm labourers.</p> <p>Three focus group meetings have been held – one with the Municipalities regarding water services, another with landowners on the pipeline route to look at alternative routes and the third with the Mooi River Irrigation Board (MRIB).</p> <p>The existing outfall structure at Mpofana needs to be enlarged to include the new outfall pipeline and an environmental impact assessment will be required for this activity on properties next to the river. A new river flow gauging facility is required</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			downstream of the Mporana outfall works at a point just upstream of the approximately 6m high Mporana Falls.
Issues Related to Stakeholder Biophysical Impacts			
Issues Related to Erosion			
ARC1	Mentioned that the cumulative impacts on top of the MMTS-1 transfers and existing bank erosion and on the Mporana and Lions rivers needs to be addressed.	➤ Mr L Archer Umgeni Water - Environmental Planner	<p>The geomorphologic and bio-physical impacts on the receiving streams were already established as part of the implementation of the MMTS-1 and operating rules were devised to minimize these impacts. The maximum acceptable transfer flows for the Mporana and Lions rivers, viz 4.5m³/s, will not be exceeded with the MMTS-2 in place. The operating rules for transfers from both Spring Grove Dam and Mearns Weir will observe the previously established operating rules.</p> <p>With the implementation of the MMTS-1 it was decided to mitigate bank erosion on the Mporana and Lions rivers as it occurs. This would be part of the annual maintenance of the scheme. This approach will be retained in future.</p> <p>The Reserve for the Mporana and Lions rivers (both tributaries of the Mgeni) has not yet been determined. It is, however, unlikely that it would be necessary to determine the Reserve for these streams as the transfers from the Mooi River would ensure that there will always be sufficient flow in both of them.</p>
SPR1	Enquired whether any erosion problems are expected with the construction of the proposed pipeline, and with any broken dams. Also enquired whether eradication of alien invasive plant species could leave soil bare and prone to erosion.	➤ Mr J Berning Springvale Farm Trust	<p>The Loteni Road embankment requires erosion protection where it runs through the high flood level area on the Ebernburg 2210 farm.</p> <p>Erosion will be mitigated as far as possible, see Annexure G of the EIR for the EMP which contains these mitigation measures.</p>
Issues Related to Rehabilitation			
BLA1 (KB)	Enquired on whether rehabilitation of disturbed grassland after construction would be aesthetically pleasing.	➤ Mr Blandford-Newson Gowrie Homeowners Association	<p>Rehabilitation of grassland would normally occur on areas around the dam site, the pumping station, the fish barrier weir and on top of the buried pipeline. The first action of construction is usually to strip these areas of topsoil which are then stockpiled. Upon completion this topsoil is then placed on the disturbed areas to facilitate the growth of the natural vegetation of the area. Part of the rehabilitation process is to sow the seed of various grass species (fast and slow growers) to ensure that the soil will remain erosion-free whilst the natural establishes itself. Rehabilitation of grassland will be executed in accordance with the Project Specifications and the EMP. Usually, within the first or second season after rehabilitation the disturbed areas appear the same as the surrounding areas (veld).</p>
SUC1	Enquired whether the wetlands on Portions 17 & 18 of the Farm	➤ Mr B.C Suckling	As is evident from the planning reports of the MMTS-2, it has

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	Stockton will be rehabilitated as part of the MMTS-2 rehabilitation programme. Mentioned that he started to rehabilitate the Wetland on these properties under the guidance of Mondi working for Wetlands and the Natal Agricultural union and would like assistance to complete the project.	Portions 17 & 18 of the Farm Stockton.	<p>always been DWAF's intension to rehabilitate as many wetlands around the dam as willing and participation landowners would allow. Stockton was one of the farms targeted on which disturbed wetlands will be rehabilitated. Thus DWAF's implementing agent, the TCTA, would gladly assist to complete the process on Stockton. This would, however, be executed along DWAF's terms as set out in the Wetlands Report.</p> <p>The Wetland Rehabilitation process will kick off at the start of construction process as a baseline information gathering process followed by the actual construction of structures and finally followed up by annual monitoring of the rehabilitated wetlands. The total process will take about 6 to 7 years.</p>
MAL1	Enquired whether rehabilitation will take place concurrently with construction of the proposed Spring Grove Dam and at the Workings at the quarry site, or whether rehabilitation will only be undertaken after completion of the construction phase of the Spring Grove Dam, and after decommissioning of the quarry works.	➤ Mr M Wilson	<p>Obviously rehabilitation of land can only occur after construction when no further disturbance will take place. Rehabilitation is, however, part of the construction process and will thus occur within the contract period of the works. The Contractor would only be allowed to move off site once all rehabilitation work has been satisfactory completed. Some parts of the work may even be rehabilitated during construction as soon as the particular section of work is completed. A typical example would be a section of pipeline that has been completed early in the construction process.</p> <p>The quarry will be rehabilitated as part of decommissioning of the construction site. The EMP will address the management of impacts during use of the quarry and how it is to be rehabilitated.</p>
ZON1	Expressed concern with regards to rehabilitation of the area after construction. Mentioned that the farmers in the area were not happy with the way it was dealt with during the MMTS-1 project.	➤ Mr S Zondi Environmental Management Officer at uMgeni Local Municipality	<p>After construction, all construction plant, equipment, storage containers, temporary fencing, temporary services, fixtures and any other temporary works will be cleared and completely removed from site. Areas impacted by temporary roads will be rehabilitated. All access roads utilised during construction (which are not earmarked for closure and rehabilitation) will be returned to a usable state or a state no worse than prior to construction.</p> <p>The EMP will address the management of impacts during use and how it is to be rehabilitated.</p>
HUN3	Enquired whether the quarry site will be completely rehabilitated after operations on site ends.	➤ Mr R Hunter-Smith JW Smith Trading Trust	The EMP will address the management of impacts during construction and how it is to be rehabilitated.
Issues Related to Changing Water Levels and Stream Flow			
WHI1	Enquired what the impact on the Lion's River would be with the expected increase in stream flow as a result of the proposed Spring Grove Dam. Mentioned that there are several public and	➤ Mr I White On behalf of the Riparian Owners; Percy Shaw, owner of the Farm	The impacts on the receiving streams were already established for the maximum allowable flow of 4.5m ³ /s during the implementation of the MMTS-1. The registered servitudes for

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	private bridges and causeways over the river and enquired how changing water levels would impact on this.	Allerdean; and Alec McKenzie, owner of the Farm Piccadilly.	aqueduct on these rivers were based on a maximum flow of 5.0m ³ /s. The maximum transfer flows with the MMTS-2 in place will not exceed 4.5m ³ /s. Furthermore the operating rules are such that transfer flows will be reduced when natural floods occur in the Mpofana and Lions rivers. When the natural floods exceed a certain limiting discharge, transfers will stop until the flows have dropped to levels acceptable for transfers. This is why it is necessary to provide a river flow gauging weir immediately downstream of the transfer outfall works on the Mpofana River.
WOR1	Enquired whether the water levels in the Mpofana River would be raised.	➤ Woodridge Country Hotel & Craft Company	The maximum peak transfer discharge with the MMTS-2 in place will be 4.5m ³ /s. This is 1.3m ³ /s more than has been transferred to date with the MMTS-1 (Mearns). The maximum discharge will, however, not occur at all times as the average annual transfer flow is equivalent to about 3.2m ³ /s. Thus from time to time the water levels would be higher than what is currently being experienced with the MMTS-1. However, the maximum transfer flow will still be less than the 5.0m ³ /s on which the servitudes of aqueduct for the receiving streams have been based.
ZON1	Enquired to what extent the proposed dam construction would impact on the current flow of the river as its path flows through the proposed dam site. Also enquired on how the ecosystems down stream of the dam construction site would be impacted should stream flow be reduced.	➤ Mr S Zondi Environmental Management Officer at uMgeni Local Municipality	Water will be released from the dam down the Mooi River for both the Reserve and that required by downstream users. In the determination of the ecological Reserve account is taken of the minimum flows required to maintain and improve riparian and instream biota (i.e. vegetation, fish, invertebrates, etc) to ensure a healthy river. Major releases for mainly downstream irrigators would normally be both sporadic and of short duration. As a result no impacts are foreseen on the short stretch of river (about 1.5km) between Spring Grove Dam and the upper reaches of the Mearns Weir impoundment of the dam. In fact the dam would considerably improve the health of the Mooi River downstream of Mearns Weir where shortages already occur.
MON1	Enquired on details of the high water marks for the Spring Grove Dam, particularly in the vicinity of the Inchbrakie Falls. Also enquired whether there are any buffer zones envisaged adjacent to these high water marks.	➤ Mr R.C Montgomery BCP Engineers	DWAF has not placed any physical beacons around Inchbrakie Falls to indicate any highflood levels. Maps have however been prepared on which the 1:100 year high flood levels are roughly indicated. (Refer to map attached). These levels are not accurate as the final backwater levels for the dam still need to be established during the detail design phase of the project. The lines are good enough for the purposes of conducting an EIA. The "buffer line" is a line above the highflood line which normally gives guidance as to where the expropriation line would likely be. The final expropriation line will be established jointly between the professional land surveyor and DWAF following negotiations between DWAF and the landowner.
NEI2	Enquired on how the water levels above the Inchbrakie Falls would change, and whether a plan could be obtained on which	➤ Mr G Neilson and Mr M Pet	The full supply level of the dam is higher than the top of Inchbrakie Falls and thus the falls would be inundated when the

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	the high water mark are indicated.	Remainder of Ptn 2 (of 1) of Vaalekop	dam is full or spilling during floods. However, as water is abstracted from the dam the water level will subside and the falls will become either fully or partially exposed, depending on the degree to which the water level will drop. Refer to Annexure K: Locality Map of the EIR
NRL2 (KB)	Enquired on whether Islands would be formed with the initial filling of the dam and thereafter, as a result of fluctuating water levels.	➤ Mr N McMahon and Mr M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association	Due to the topographical nature of the dam basin it is unlikely that any islands will be present either during initial filling or during the operating life of the dam. However, with the initial filling low local shallow depressions may create the perception that islands could be present but these would quickly disappear as the water level rises. Refer to the Visual Impact Assessment study included in Part II of the EIR
STE1 MCB2	<p>Enquired why the water levels of the proposed dam must reach a level where the Inchbrakie Falls and Bushman's paintings will be inundated.</p> <p>Also enquired why the level of the proposed dam could not be kept low enough to retain the Inchbrakie Falls and to save on development costs as retaining the falls would make the construction of a fishing weir unnecessary.</p> <p>Mentioned that water levels in the Spring Grove Dam would fluctuate continuously, due to the pumping of this water to the Midmar Dam, and that it will therefore be possible to control the level of the Spring Grove Dam. Enquired on why it is then necessary to build such a high dam wall and flood such a large area, as he is of the opinion that a smaller dam and lower dam wall would be just as efficient. Water can still be pumped, but just from a smaller dam.</p>	<p>➤ Mr C Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop</p> <p>➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale</p>	<p>Dams are planned and constructed to supply in the water need of the water users in a particular supply area. The greater the need, the greater the dam should be. The current water need experienced within the Mgeni System supply area (the Durban-Pietermaritzburg region) is so great that the biggest possible dam has to be built to fulfil the need experienced.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is the yield of a dam that has to fulfil the need. The yield of a dam is that amount of water that can be supplied at a sustainable assurance of supply from the dam to the users. The yield of a dam with a storage capacity of about 1.2 times the mean annual run-off from the catchment, such as in the case of Spring Grove Dam with a net storage capacity of 141 million m³, is only about 95 million m³/a at the dam. The yield contribution to the Mgeni System is however only about 60 million m³/a. The latter yield is more or less equal to the shortages currently experienced in the Mgeni System. A smaller dam would provide a much smaller yield which would not meet the very urgent needs of the supply area.</p> <p>The level of the pool depth at the foot of Inchbrakie Falls is at 1425.0 m.a.s.l. which is 8.5m below the full supply level of the dam of 1433.50 m.a.s.l. If the full supply level of the dam would be lowered by 8.5m to avoid inundating the falls, then the dam's net storage capacity would be reduced by about 53% to about 66 million m³. This would reduce the yield contribution to the Mgeni System of about 50 million m³/a to about 24 million m³/a. A smaller dam will result in an even smaller yield contribution to the Mgeni System.</p> <p>The Mgeni System serves a total population of about 5 million people and supports the second highest economic region in South Africa. Shortages in water supply to this region would have severe social and economic consequences for the region which would vastly outstrip the savings that would be achieved</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			<p>by building a smaller dam. Additionally, the cost of water from a smaller dam would be higher than with a larger dam as the economy of scale would be lost.</p> <p>The annual run-off from a catchment varies continuously and there are times when it will so low (typically in drought years) that the dam would not fill up and it would be necessary to impose water restrictions on the Mgeni System water users. It is therefore important to store as much water when it is available in order to get through the dry years. Abstracting water to control the dam's water level to prevent inundation of Inchbrakie Falls would therefore be counter productive and reduce the assurance of supply.</p> <p>The investigations into the feasibility of Spring Grove Dam have indicated that the inundation of the San paintings near the falls is not a fatal flaw as these paintings does not have a greater significance than the numerous other paintings in the area. Furthermore it is possible to remove these paintings and house them at a museum or other safe place.</p> <p>The footprint size of the Spring Grove Dam will roughly be the same as Midmar, about 1000 hectares of water, though the volume is less than Midmar (Midmar is 200 million cubic metres and SGD will be 140 million cubic metres). There is very little sediment in the catchment and the operational life is 100 years +, it will not have the problems of Hazelmere. SGD capacity is 1.2 times the mean annual runoff of the catchment compared to Hazelmere which is 0.3 times and thus has more sediment.</p>
STE4	Mentioned that management measures should be put in place to restrict pumping of water when the level of the dam reaches for e.g. 70%, to prevent the Dam from becoming a mud hole.	➤ Mr C Steenhuisen Portion 16 Vaalekop	<p>The water level in the dam will annually drop at a slow rate rate as there will always be water from the Mooi River flowing into the dam. As the water level subsides, the exposed riparian banks will dry out relatively quickly which will encourage the growth of short term vegetation. These phenomena can be witnessed at many other dams in the country.</p> <p>Sediment deposited in the headwaters of a dam's the lake usually becomes quickly vegetated with reeds and papyrus. However, very little sediment is produced in the catchment and as a result the dam will not retain high volumes of sediment. It is anticipated that the dam will have a useful operating life in excess of 100 years. When the dam should finally become silted up over 2 to 3 centuries, the dam basin will become a huge wetland covered with typical wetland vegetation. Thus the chance of the dam ever becoming a mud pool is extremely remote.</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
TUR2	Mentioned that he has got a long term lease on the Inchbrakie, and needs some indication as to what the final water levels would be in order to adjust his farming enterprise accordingly.	➤ Mr S Turner Nottingham Road Landowners Association	Although not final, the map attached provides a fair idea of the areas that will be expropriated for the dam basin. Exact information will only be available during the expropriation process.
MAL1	Enquired on the timeframe expected for the Spring Grove Dam to reach maximum capacity.	➤ Mr M Wilson	The lead time for the MMTS-2 is estimated to amount to 7,5 years, broken down into: - Detail design, tender, award - 2 years - Construction - 3.5 years - Dam filling period - 2 years. In June 2010, the construction of the dam should be completed and in December 2010, the construction of the pipeline should be completed (only if delayed). Depending on the rainfall, the dam should take 2-3 years (seasons) to fill up.
MOO1	Mentioned that it is very important that water levels in the area are sustained, in order for the Mooi River to keep flowing to keep the Mearns filled.	➤ Mooi Mpofana Municipality	Comment noted. It should, however, be noted that part of the dam's water is allocated to downstream users and as a result the Mpofana Municipality will always be assured of its water. Furthermore, domestic use has priority over irrigation.
Issues Related to the Surface Water			
BSS1	Concerned about how the Mooi River will be affected downstream of the dam.	➤ V & J Buss Ekuthuleni	Water will be released from the dam down the Mooi River for both the Reserve and that required by downstream users. In the determination of the ecological Reserve account is taken of the minimum flows required to maintain and improve riparian and instream biota (i.e. vegetation, fish, invertebrates, etc) to ensure a healthy river. Major releases for mainly downstream irrigators would normally be both sporadic and of short duration. As a result no impacts are foreseen on the short stretch of river (about 1.5km) between Spring Grove Dam and the upper reaches of the Mearns Weir impoundment. of the dam. In fact the dam would considerably improve the health of the Mooi River downstream of Mearns Weir where shortages already occur. Also refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
Issues Related to the Ground Water			
FIE3	Mentioned that his farm is located upstream in the Valley below the mountain where the proposed quarry site is located. Mentioned that there are two boreholes and a natural spring located on his property. Enquired how the quarry would impact on the ground water quality and quantity.	➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub	There is no impact expected to the groundwater quality and quantity upstream of the quarry.
GRA1 (KB)	Enquired how the water table will be affected by the proposed dam as many residents have boreholes on their properties.	➤ D Gray and J Buchanan Community Tourism Officer Nottingham Road Tourism Association	Generally water stored in a dam improves groundwater conditions around a dam as it is a very effective groundwater recharge mechanism.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
Issues Related to Wetland Destruction			
COS1	Expressed concern with regards to impacts which may occur as a result of the destruction of Wetlands.	➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz)	DWAF has investigated the impacts of inundation of disturbed and pristine wetlands within the dam basin. The mitigation proposed was to rehabilitate disturbed wetlands on farms around the dam. The basis of the mitigation is to rehabilitate 1 ha for each 1 ha of already disturbed wetland lost and 1.5 ha for every 1 ha of pristine wetland lost. The cost for off-site rehabilitation will be borne by the project. Off-site mitigation is, however, dependent on the willingness of farmers to participate. Wetlands earmarked for off-site rehabilitation have already been identified in consultation with various farmers in the area. The details of these wetlands and the proposed rehabilitation process are captured in the report on wetlands. DWAF has strict rehabilitation guidelines that have to be adhered to.
FOR1	Expressed concern with regards to the impact that the proposed road (traffic, noise, dust) might have on Wetlands in the area.	➤ Mr M Forsyth Evelyn Trust / Inchbrakie	The route proposed for the relocation of the access road to the Vaalekop South Smallholdings will not affect the wetlands. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
KAN3	Enquired where wetlands will be created to compensate for wetlands being lost due construction activities. Also enquired whether rehabilitation plans for wetland areas include management strategies to prevent degradation. Mentioned that the proposed dam itself will not have functioning wetland areas due to the fluctuating water levels. Mentioned that fluctuating water levels will create mudflats incongruous with Midlands wetlands. Enquired whether these inter-tidal areas are seen as wetland areas.	➤ MR W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	A study was done on wetlands in the area looking at their level of degradation and landowners were approached to discuss whether they were open to rehabilitation of the wetlands. Almost 400ha have been identified for rehabilitation as a habitat substitute to maintain wetland functions. Rehabilitation will be in accordance to management strategies spanning at least 6 years. A new type of wetland condition, different to the current one and adaptable to fluctuating water levels, will develop in the head water area of the dam where most of the sediment will be deposited. The wetland on Strathern Farm which has been to be obtained as a sanctuary area will, however, retain the characteristics of the current wetlands as parts of it will be above the full supply level of the dam.
KAN3	Mentioned that according to DWAF's guidelines it appears that the wetland at the proposed crossing point at the head of the dam is across a wetland of approximately 30 - 40m delineated according to DWAF's guidelines and the crossing is within the flood line of the dam and the watercourse.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	Comment noted. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR for details on the wetlands and associated rehabilitation plans.
WHI1	Enquired whether the Wetlands in the area would be flooded as a result of the increased stream flow expected in the Lion's River due the proposed Spring Grove Dam.	➤ Mr I White On behalf of the Riparian Owners; Percy Shaw, owner of the Farm Allerdean; and Alec McKenzie, owner of the Farm Piccadilly.	These aspects were already investigated as part of the implementation of the MMTS-1 and as a result flow constraints were placed on the maximum transfer discharges. Operating rules were devised to ensure that wetlands along the Mpofana and Lions rivers will not be inundated for periods longer than it can safely endure. Thus if flooded, such flooding will be mostly as a result of natural flood events and not as a result of transfers from the Mooi River. Refer to the Ecological Report,

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			Annexure B of the EIR.
PAR1	Mentioned that the Wetland located on the Mziki Estate Property is home to a broad diversity of nesting birdlife.	➤ Mr J Parkinson Mziki Homeowners Association	Comment noted. The pipeline is expected to traverse the property, however, the impact to the wetland will be managed by constructing the pipeline in an already degraded section of the property on the outskirts of the wetland. The consultant team is aware that this wetland is upstream of the dam and thus is the water source for the dam. However, this wetland has been anthropogenically created as a result of the dam construction. The flow of water will be restored to the dam through the wetland and the wetland area will be rehabilitated. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR for details on the wetlands and associated rehabilitation plans.
Issues Related to Conservation Areas			
KIN1	Enquired on whether the Baden-Smythe's farm, Strathern, is to be converted into a conservation area. Expressed concern on how this would impact on surrounding properties/conservation areas.	➤ Mr J King Inchbrakie / Executive Committee Chairman of Mhlangeni Conservancy	It is the intention to acquire Strathern Farm as a conservation area and it not seen that this would have a negative impact on either neighbouring farms or conservation areas. In fact it should improve the conservation initiatives in the area. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
Issues Related to Agricultural Potential			
FOR1	Expressed concern with regards to the proposed road which will cross Inchbrakie. Mentioned that this proposed road will result in the loss of good farming land on the Lintrose and Inchbrakie Farms.	➤ Mr M Forsyth Evelyn Trust / Inchbrakie	The route proposed for the relocation of the Vaalekop South Smallholdings that runs over Inchbrakie will more or less follow the old route that was used in the past and which is currently still being used for farming activities. The land below this route will become inundated by the dam and will therefore have to be expropriated. The road relocation over Lintrose will follow a route along the boundary fence and would therefore have a negligible impact.
Issues Related to Faunal Species Including Sensitive and Red Data Species			
FOR1	Mentioned that an Oribi breeding site would be divided with the construction of the proposed road.	➤ Mr M Forsyth Evelyn Trust / Inchbrakie	Oribi breeding sites are discussed in detail in the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR. In this document reference is also given to Operation Noah, which will involve the use of Strathern Farm as a conservation area that will be purchased by DWAF and rehabilitated to allow oribi breeding areas that will not be impacted on by the development.
KAN3	/B//radypodion thamnobates/ is not exclusively an arboreal species. Please consult with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in this regard, including planning any proposed 'rescue' operations. Winter is an unsuitable time for this to take place. Please consult with the Endangered Wildlife Trust in regard to crane sites in the area and provide information on habitat offsets proposed for these species.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	Red data species will be translocated in conjunction with KZN wildlife, KZN DAEA, crane working group and other relevant groups. Cranes use the dam basin for foraging but there are no nest sites in the basin, thus cranes will lose some foraging area, but this will be compensated for by wetland rehabilitation. However, the conservation area proposed on Strathearn Farm should be able to compensate for some of the losses in foraging area. Additionally the improvement of wetlands on

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			farmland around the dam should further improve the situation. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
COS1	Mentioned that the Wetlands provide habitat for Red Data Species such as the Crowned Blue Crane and the Wattled Crane. Expressed concern that wetland degradation will lead to the destruction of suitable habitat for these Red Data Species.	➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz)	Only two crane species have been identified in the dam area, and use the dam basin for foraging but there are no nest sites in the basin, thus cranes will lose some foraging area, but this will be compensated for by wetland rehabilitation. More information on this issue can be found in the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
MCB1 WOO4	Mentioned that there is wildlife in the valley where the proposed road will be constructed and where the pipeline will cross. Mentioned that the area has been flagged as critical by KZN Wildlife and that no construction will be allowed. Also mentioned that it contains a wetland which provides habitat for endangered species including frogs, cranes, otters, caracal and oribi.	➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale ➤ Mr R and Mrs M Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub. (87) of Springvale	Red data species will be translocated in conjunction with KZN wildlife, KZN DAESA, crane working group and other relevant groups. Construction activities will only provide a temporary disruption. Neither the temporary construction road nor the permanent pipeline will prevent movement of animals. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
MCB2	Raised concern with regards the impact the proposed quarry site would have on the Oribi Conservancy, the Dassie population and the Black Eagles. Mentioned that the proposed quarry site covers large areas of the Springvale and Wellington Farms, which contains an Oribi habitat. Also mentioned that the Black Eagles feeds on the large Dassie population which occurs in the area.	➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale	The Oribi and Black Eagles are both free ranging species and are not confined to the quarry area. They will move away during the times that the quarry is operational and return once activities have been discontinued. The Dassie population would probably re-establish itself after construction. Furthermore it is unlikely that the quarry will still be in use several months before completion of works. Normally sufficient aggregate will be produced by about mid construction to carry out outstanding concrete work which would be of insignificant extent. The aggregate would be stockpiled at the dam site. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.
NRL2 (KB)	Raised concern that wildlife might become trapped should islands form in the proposed Spring Grove Dam due to fluctuating water levels, enquired which measures would be put in place to rescue animals which becomes trapped on the islands.	➤ Mr N McMahon and Mr M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association	The greatest impact on species will be the loss of habitat and increase in competition for resources around the dam. Some species may also drown if they are not able to migrate fast enough from rising water levels. An 'Operation Noah' is proposed to remove fauna from the dam basin and therefore prevent them from drowning. A Nature Reserve around the dam and on Strathern Farm will also aid in providing suitable habitat for animals such as the reedbuck. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR. Using the contour maps to evaluate the possibility of islands forming, it can be confirmed that it is unlikely that islands will be formed to trap animals. The water level in the dam is not expected to rise quicker than the rate required for animals to escape. The rate at which water levels rise with natural floods is probably quicker. This could be checked by routing a say

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			1:10 year flood through an empty dam followed by normal wet season river flow.
MZI1	<p>Mentioned that there is a section of natural bush between the Mziki Estate and the "Ugly Duckling" property. Mentioned that this piece of land is home to a family of 7 Reedbuck. Mentioned that this area also borders onto the area earmarked for dam construction and stretches all the way to "Malorca".</p> <p>Mentioned that they are completely opposed to any construction work taking place in this vicinity, as it would force the buck to leave the area.</p>	➤ Mziki Estate	<p>The greatest impact on species will be the loss of habitat and increase in competition for resources around the dam. Some species may also drown if they are not able to migrate fast enough from rising water levels, although the water level in the dam is not expected to rise quicker than the rate required for most of the animals to escape. An 'Operation Noah' is proposed to remove fauna from the dam basin and therefore prevent them from drowning. A Nature Reserve around the dam and on Strathern Farm will also aid in providing suitable habitat for animals such as the reedbuck.</p> <p>Reedbuck inhabiting land in the vicinity of the pipeline will move away to a more secluded area during the construction phase of the pipeline. These buck have returned to the area after the construction of the houses on the Mziki Estate and should thus do so again after the pipeline construction.</p> <p>This area is already inhabited by humans and inhabitants are used to the busy traffic of the R103 and the adjacent railway line. The construction of the dam will not affect this area more than is already the case.</p> <p>Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.</p>
Issues Related to Vegetation			
COS1	Enquired on the impacts expected due the destruction of rare plant species.	➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz)	<p>Before clearing the future dam basin, any rare plants will be removed mechanically, using hand tools. Professional botanists or ecologists will oversee this process. All plants and natural features to be protected during construction of the dam will be identified, marked and mapped. These plants and features include, but are not limited to, Red Data Species, Protected Plants, Sensitive Communities, Riparian Vegetation, Wetlands, Drainage Lines and Aesthetically Significant Areas. The ecologists advised that the red data species and some other important plants be removed from the Inchbrakie Falls and relocated at Reekie Lynn Falls, in the similar habitats in which they occur at the Inchbrakie Falls. The plant species recommended for relocation are either geophytes or succulents, and they will grow easily after being transplanted. Being rare plants, there are not many individuals of each species, and the transplantation process will not be a large operation.</p> <p>Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B of the EIR.</p>
STE4	Enquired whether the removal of Red Data Plant Species could	➤ Mr C Steenhuisen	This option has been investigated and was found not to be

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	be prevented by not inundating the Inchbrakie Falls.	Sub 16 of Vaalkop, No 3297	practical (the dam would not have sufficient capacity to fulfil its purpose). Refer to responses given previously in this regard.
MAL1	Enquired how vegetation to be removed from the dam basin will be disposed of.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr M Wilson 	<p>The inundation of large numbers of large trees would most likely lead to water quality problems that may lead to the development of toxic blue-green algae, such as <i>Mircocystis</i>, as well as the generation of quantities of greenhouse gasses. However, consistent with Departmental policy, vegetation will be removed only from the area in proximity to the dam wall and from areas intended for high intensity use into the future (as informed by a Sustainable Utilisation Plan that will be compiled for the proposed dam). Thus, while some vegetation will be removed, this will not be for the whole basin. Any remaining vegetation will not be removed or burnt. Therefore, positive impacts on water quality will be realised. The vegetation that will have to be removed, will be removed with machinery such as TLBs. Local communities will be given the opportunity to access areas earmarked for debushing for the collection of firewood, medicinal plants etc. (specifications are contained in the Harvesting of Natural Resources Policy). Plant material and stumps (that can not be sold) will be disposed of as solid waste.</p> <p>Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B and the EMP, Annexure G of the EIR.</p>
Issues Related to Aquatic Species and Aquatic Habitats			
COS1 LUN1 MCB2 NRL2	Enquired what the possible impacts might be of the Small Mouth Bass on the Brown Trout in the waters of the upper Mooi River. Mentioned that these two species are currently being kept separated by the Inchbrakie Falls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz) ➤ Mr H.G Lund and Mr F.D Crowley Vaalekop ➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale ➤ Mr N McMahon and Mr M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association 	<p>Brown trout occur above Inchbrakie falls, and that the falls act as a barrier to upstream movement of fish such as smallmouth bass. Both brown trout and smallmouth bass are river orientated species. If the falls were inundated the smallmouth bass could impact the brown trout fishing industry. To prevent this, a fish barrier weir will be built. This will prevent upstream migration of bass.</p> <p>The impact on the recreational trout fishing industry is expected to be fully responsive to mitigation (e.g the fish barrier). The construction of a properly designed weir would effectively prevent the possible invasion of smallmouth bass into the Upper Mooi River. The weir itself is not expected to have any major environmental impact. Affected infrastructure includes a</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
COS1	Enquired what impacts are expected due to the inundation of the Inchbrakie Falls.	➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz)	number of pump houses which can be moved, and may also include a short section of gravel road. Landowners have generally opted for the establishment of a servitude rather than expropriation of land" (<i>ibid</i> , p.iv). The position of landowners has been recorded and is contained in the minutes of the public meeting held with stakeholders. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B and the EMP, Annexure G of the EIR.
WHI2	Enquired what the impact could be on the Yellowfish and Trout with increased stream flow in the Lions River.	➤ Mr I White	The additional flow in the Lions River as a result of increased transfers from the Mooi River would not affect the Natal Yellowfish ("scaly") or brown trout (if present) as it would not significantly raise water levels from what is currently the case with transfers of 3.2m ³ /s from the MMTS-1. The maximum transfers with the MMTS-2 in place will only be 4.5m ³ /s which is only 1.3m ³ /s more than the current MMTS-1 discharges. This would only raise the water level by between 200 to 250mm without any significant increase in flow velocity. Furthermore these maximum flows will only occur sporadically and not all the time. Refer to the Ecological Report, Annexure B and the EMP, Annexure G of the EIR.
Issues Related to Climate			
GAW2 GRA1 (KB) MOO1 (KB)	Enquired on how the proposed dam would impact on the occurrence of mist in the area and on the overall climate of the area. Mentioned that Rosetta is a very cold area, and are concerned that the introduction of such a large water body to the area would result in a lowering of temperatures.	➤ Mr S Gawith Owner of Portions 7, 8 & 25 of Rosetta, and representative of the Mooi River Irrigation Board/Spring Grove Residents Association ➤ D Gray and J Buchanan Community Tourism Officer Nottingham Road Tourism Association ➤ Mooi Mpofana Municipality	Microclimate impacts will be localised and involve temperature moderation and morning fog. Incidences of fog may occur on the dam but this will dissipate in the morning. There are no major infrastructure routes in the immediate vicinity where the fog will reduce the visibility. It is expected that summer temperatures are unlikely to be affected due to the energy components of evaporation from a water body such as Spring Grove Dam and those of the surrounding actively growing vegetation are quite similar. In the winter the dam will probably moderate the climate in the immediate surroundings. The significance of this impact is low, and can not be mitigated.
MCB2	Raised concern that the proposed dam would result in humidity in the area. Mentioned that tourists enjoy the clean fresh air in the area, and that a change in climate might change the tourist attraction.	➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale	
Issues Related to the Environment			
ZEN1	Raised concern that the environment would be ruined as a result	➤ Mr J Zelenka	Comment noted. The objective of the EIR to identify impacts to the environment in order to minimise and mitigate these

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	of the proposed development.	Chairman Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association	impacts.
Issues Related to the Location and Construction of the Spring Grove Dam			
Issues Related to the Developer of the Spring Grove Dam			
HUN3	Enquired whether the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry will be the developers of the proposed Spring Grove Dam.	➤ Mr R Hunter-Smith JW Smith Trading Trust	It is DWAF policy that where users can afford to pay for water, such as is the case with the Mgeni System water users, projects are to be funded off-budget. DWAF, as a government department, however, cannot raise off-budget funding and therefore the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) has been directed by the Minister to implement the project on DWAF's behalf. The TCTA will obtain the required funding and acquire the services of a consulting engineer for detail design and construction supervision of project. The project will be constructed by a contractor through a tendering process - this was also a request of the municipal users
Issues Related to Electricity Provision			
LUN1	Enquired on the electricity requirements for the proposed pump station. Also enquired whether the current electricity supply levels will be sufficient to supply the pump station with sufficient levels of electricity. Expressed concern that local residents would be negatively affected should an electricity overload occur with the operation of the pump station.	➤ Mr H.G Lund and Mr F.D Crowley Vaalekop	The provision of power will have to be negotiated with Eskom who will undertake an EIA for the location of new power lines. Such power would be additional to local residential requirements. As Eskom is the supplier of power, Eskom would be the only party that can judge whether the power of local users would be impacted on by the power requirements for the project. The switchyard will be located close the pump station on property 233 of Springvale Farm. There will be no need for Eskom to acquire land.
Issues Related to Land Use Zoning, Spatial Development Frameworks and Town Planning			
KAN3 MEN1	Enquired on who would be responsible for the Town Planning around the dam, and what the proposed land use zoning would be. Also enquired on whether a Spatial Planning Framework would be implemented for the proposed Spring Grove dam, as is being done for other major dams in KZN.	➤ Mr B Mennel Tenasteling Farm, District Road D146	A Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) will be compiled for the dam by DWAF in cooperation with many other stakeholders, of which the KZN Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs (DLGTA) who is responsible for town planning, is but one. This is a very thorough process aimed at protecting the water resource and its surrounding environment whilst allowing development. Interested and affected parties should participate in this process when initiated by DWAF.
FIE3	Mentioned that the Mearns pipeline servitude runs along the border of his property and that he does not want the servitude to be widened. Also enquired on the land use zoning proposed around the water edge of the proposed dam. Mentioned that his farm labourer housing is located on the border of his property, and that the widening of the Mearns pipeline servitude would	➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub	The Mearns servitude will not be widened, the new pipeline will be laid next to the existing pipeline within the same registered servitude. The zoning of the land around the dam and water surface of the

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	negatively affect the workers.		dam will be done as part of DWAF's Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP). The WRMP will be compiled either towards the end of construction or thereafter. Refer to the SIA Report in Annexure D of the EIR.
KAN3	Enquired what the remainder of expropriated portions would be zoned as.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	Some areas will be conservation areas and others (depending on the location and habitat) or vacant (veld) land.
KAN3	Enquired whether farmers will be allowed to expand their agricultural activities on the remainder of expropriated farm portions to compensate for agricultural land lost.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	DWAF can only expropriate land necessary for the project. Where entire properties have to be expropriated as a requirement of the expropriation process, the portions not required for the project will later be sold off to willing buyers.
Issues Related to Locality Map and Layout Plan			
BAN1 ERA1 LUN1 MCK3 MYE1 PEL1 KAN3 ZEN2	Enquired on whether electronic copies of maps could be obtained showing the exact location of the proposed Spring Grove Dam, transfer pipelines and all associated structures and servitudes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr A Bannister Portion 176 Springvale ➤ Mr P.N Erasmus Portion 28 of Vaalekop ➤ Mr H.G Lund and Mr F.D Crowley Vaalekop ➤ Mr B McKenzie Portions 35, 39, 40 & 43 of Vaalekop Member of Vaalekop Residents Assoc. ➤ Myers ➤ Mr P.A Pelser Riverholm Farm ➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale ➤ Mr J Zelenka Lot 105 of 87 of Springvale / Chairman of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association. 	<p>All registered Interested and Affected Parties will be supplied with all information regarding the proposed development and will have an opportunity to review all reports before it is submitted to the authorities for review.</p> <p>At this point in time final expropriation lines for the dam are not available as it will only become known during the expropriation process. The same applies for the pipeline route from the dam to its junction with the existing Mearns pipeline which has been established through negotiation with landowners but of which the exact coordinates of the servitude lines have not been finalised.</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
KAN4 LAW1	Enquired whether there are any pipeline route and dam level maps available yet. Also enquired for electronic copies of maps showing the properties which would be affected by the proposed dam construction?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale ➤ Mr L Lawson Mziki Homeowners association 	
WIL1	Mentioned that the map for the Umgeni Water A2 Quarry Site seems to be accurate, but that the map showing the proposed Spring Grove Dam location is completely inaccurate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr A.N Will subs 227 & 113 of Springvale 	
WOO2	Mentioned that the map which was on public display was not clear and it made it difficult to pin point the exact details on the map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr R and Mrs M Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale 	
JAD1	Enquired whether maps could be obtained showing the exact location of the proposed dam and the proposed quarry site. Mentioned that he owns the Farm Wellington, and that he would like to establish whether his property would be affected by the proposed dam.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr Y Jadwat Farm Wellington 	
GAW3	Enquired what the significance of the extended yellow line running from the dam wall on the Northern side of the dam site, onto Portion 25 is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr S Gawith Owner of Portions 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta 	
Issues Related to the Pump Station Construction			
EVA3	Enquired on the location of the pump station to be constructed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mrs D Evans 	The pump station will be located on property 233 Springvale Farm.
Issues Related to Design and Construction Time Frames of Proposed Spring Grove Dam.			
COS1	Enquired on exact design specification for the proposed Spring Grove Dam. Wants detailed information on the following: (a) anticipated height of dam wall; (b) full supply levels; (c) storage capacity; (d) full supply area; (e) surface area; (f) design of spillings and flanks; (g) design of transfer infrastructure and infrastructure stability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz) 	Thus far only a feasibility design has been done to obtain good cost estimates and information on material requirements. During the detail design some of the features of the feasibility design will be refined. The full supply level, surface area and storage capacity of the dam at full supply, etc are however fixed. The spillway configuration still needs to be finalised and this will influence the final backwater levels at high flood which will be used to establish the expropriation line.
CRO1 DUP1 FIE2	Enquired on the proposed construction time frame of the Spring Grove dam and the estimated time it would take to fill the dam. Also enquired on when the high water mark and buffer line be determined and pegged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr F.D Crowley Portion 29 Vaalekop ➤ Ms R du Preez Secretary at uMgeni Municipality 	The dam will take approximately 2 seasons to fill, which can be between 2 and 4 years, depending on the rainfall. Land acquisition can only start once project funding has been secured. I.t.o. the NWA only land necessary for the project may be acquired. A land surveyor pegs out a "buffer line" around

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
KAN3 SCO3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub ➤ W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale ➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm 	dam basin (not a final line). One (or two) independent land evaluator(s) from the private sector will be appointed to evaluate value of properties. Land that is needed for construction purposes, i.e. dam site, fish barrier weir site, borrow areas, quarry (if needed), access roads, etc. will be acquired first. Decisions made on how much land of each property is required could follow a process of negotiation between TCTA and landowners. The process of expropriation is followed i.t.o. of Expropriation Act, and can be done in two ways: (a) Direct expropriation with further negotiation afterwards (the fastest process) or (b) Offer and counter-offer (usually a longer process).
EDM2	Enquired where the location and what the height of the fence is, to be constructed around the proposed dam. Also enquired on whether the fence will run along the expropriation line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ D.B Edmunds Sub 38 of Vaalekop 	There will be a 1.2m high boundary fence on the final expropriation line. It is also usual to provide a high security fence (1.8 to 2.4m) around the dam wall, the pumping station and the adjacent Eskom switchyard.
MCB2	Enquired whether the height of the proposed dam wall could be lowered by approximately 1m, in order to preserve the Inchbrakie Falls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale 	The level of the pool depth at the foot of Inchbrakie Falls is at 1425.0 m.a.s.l. which is 8.5m below the full supply level of the dam of 1433.50 m.a.s.l. If the full supply level of the dam would be lowered by 8.5m to avoid inundating the falls, then the dam's net storage capacity would be reduced by about 53% to about 66 million m ³ . This would reduce the yield contribution to the Mgeni System of about 50 million m ³ /a to about 24 million m ³ /a. This would not provide the yield required to meet current and future water demands in the system.
GAW3	Enquired what the extent of construction on the northern side of the dam site would be.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr S Gawith Owner of Portions 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta 	Construction activities on the left bank of the river at the dam wall will be limited to what is required for actual wall construction and is anticipated not to stretch beyond the first existing fence above the crest of the wall. Most of the construction site, i.e. site offices, stores, workshops, concrete batching plant, aggregate stockpiles, etc. is seen to be located on the right bank on portions of Springvale.
NRL2 (KB)	Enquired what the materials to be used for the Dam wall construction are.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr N McMahon and Mr M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association 	Soils for constructing the embankment will be sourced from borrow areas within the dam basin while rip-rap (large chunks of rock) to protect the upstream slope of the embankment and crushed stone for internal drains will be sourced from either the proposed quarry on Springvale/Wellington or a nearby commercial quarry. Concrete aggregate will be similarly sourced from either the proposed Springvale/Wellington quarry or a nearby commercial quarry. Part of the sand required for concrete can be manufactured at the crushing plant if the local quarry is used while the rest will have to be imported from other sources in the area. Cement will be sourced from cement factories and will probably be delivered by train to Rosetta station from where it will be hauled to site. Construction equipment such as formwork, pipes, valves, etc will be transported to site either by rail or road.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
WIL1	<p>Enquired what the extent of the construction site would be. Also enquired on the location of temporary infrastructure on site, including the location of site offices, workshops and the concrete batching plant.</p> <p>Also enquired what the working hours on site would be during construction. Enquired whether the construction of the dam wall would be a 24 hour operation, as the pouring concrete onto already set concrete would create weak joints.</p> <p>Also enquired where building sand would be obtained from for construction purposes.</p>	<p>➤ Mr M Wilson</p>	<p>The main construction site housing site offices, concrete batching plant, aggregate stockpiles, stores, workshops, cement silos, will be on the properties portions 233 and 234 of Springvale 2170. These properties are both located on the right bank of the river.</p> <p>The contractor will acquire accommodation for professional workers in nearby towns – a standard DWAF procedure. Other labour will be housed either in a construction camp on portions 233 and 234 of Springvale Farm or in towns such as Bruntville if accommodation is available. The exact details of the construction camp on Springvale will be determined at the detailed design stage, but it will be fenced and surrounded by shade cloth and 24 hour security will be provided.</p> <p>Most of the construction activities will be carried out during daytime but it is possible that some activities such as concrete placement on the concrete section of the wall could become a 24-hour operation for a short period of time.</p> <p>Most of the sand will have to be imported from commercial sources within the area.</p>
WIN5	<p>Mentioned that the proposed dam would have a major impact on his life as he would have to find somewhere else to live. Enquired whether all relevant details with regards to the project could be forwarded to him in order to establish the exact impact on his property and to have sufficient time to find another place to stay.</p>	<p>➤ Mr S Winckworth Chairman of Vaalekop Residents Association</p>	<p>Comment noted. All registered Interested and Affected Parties will be supplied with all information regarding the proposed development and will have an opportunity to review all reports before it is submitted to the authorities for review.</p>
HUG4	<p>Enquired whether a timeline for the proposed construction period is available.</p>	<p>➤ Mr G Huggins Portion 49 of Vaalekop</p>	<p>Depending on whether a Record of Decision is obtained in November 2007 the construction programme would be as follows:</p> <p>Construction is expected to take 3.5 years</p> <p>Jun 2008 Contract awarded</p> <p>Jul 2008 Contractor on site – start of construction</p> <p>Jun 2010 Construction of dam completed</p> <p>If the ROD is issued later, then the construction programme will likewise start later.</p>
ZEL1	<p>Enquired on the commencement date of construction activities.</p>	<p>➤ Mr J Zelenka Lot 105 of 87 of Springvale Chairman of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association.</p>	<p>Assuming that the Record of Decision (ROD) will be issued in November 2007, construction should start in mid-2008, once the detail design and tender process have been completed. If the ROD is issued later, then the construction programme will likewise start later.</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
PET2	Mentioned that the Shonalanga Resort would be willing to accommodate the project management team during the construction period. Mentioned that by accommodating the project management team on site, that safety and security issues could be resolved as management would be living in close proximity to the construction site, and would be able to keep an eye on the workers.	➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm	Comment noted. The Contractor will acquire the necessary accommodation for his professional staff and skilled workers in towns and villages close to the project. The construction camp will be completely fenced and 24 hour security will be provided. Workers will be housed either at the construction camp or in nearby towns, such as Bruntville, if accommodation is available. These details still need to be finalised.
GRE1	Enquired when blasting would take place, and how dust will be dealt with during blasting. Enquired whether blasting and construction will take place over weekends.	➤ Mr B Grealy Horizons Gourmet Picnics	A blasting plan will be developed by a licensed blaster which will include the notification programme for surrounding communities. The dust that results from crushing of aggregate at the quarry site will also be handled as described in the EMP. Refer to the EIR, Annexure G for the EMP which contains the mitigation measures.
EVA 3	Enquired whether exact details of blasting times could be provided, and whether residents would be informed in advance whether the construction period will be extended.	➤ Mrs D Evans Owner of the Rosetta Hotel Properties in the Rosetta Village and as well a owner of the Farm Drakensleigh	A blasting plan will be developed by a licensed blaster which will include the notification programme for surrounding communities. Also see the EIR, Annexure G for the EMP which contains the mitigation measures.
Issues Related to Aesthetic Value			
CAR1	Enquired on statement made that there is a concern with regards to the fluctuating levels of the dam which is expected to result in a mud pool? Concerned that this would not be aesthetically pleasing.	➤ Mr and Mrs Cartwright Wildfly Business and Construction Business	The inundation of the area will change the current landscape but it will not include further degradation of the landscape with the establishment of business parks and residential areas. Thus it could be argued that the landscape either stays the same or is in fact improved as the body of water over time could be viewed as a natural area. Once the dam has become established and the limits of the areas of inundation established by the local vegetation, gradual encroachment will occur of plants that are able to tolerate varying water levels. Such plants include reeds.
MCB2	Raised concern with regards to the inundation of the Inchbrakie Falls. Mentioned that these falls provides aesthetic value to the area.	➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale	Comment noted. By not inundating the falls the FSL of the dam would have to be dropped by 8.5m which would significantly reduce the storage and the yield of the dam. DWAF requires a minimum of 60 million cubic metres of water to transfer in order for the dam to be feasible. Considering current and projected water requirements the dams capacity of 141 million m3 is already considered to be insufficient to meet demands. Thus the economic impact of not being able to supply the Mgeni System would outweigh the value of the waterfall by orders of magnitude. Although the waterfall has great aesthetic value to local residence it has very little for tourism. Very few people in

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			the country are aware of the falls. Aesthetic value of the Inchbrakie Falls has been assessed as part of the Heritage Impact Assessment (Annexure E of the EIR).
WOO4	Raised concern with regards to the construction of the pipeline in the Valley onto which his property face, as this will create a visual impact.	➤ Mr R and Mrs M Woolfrey subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	The pipeline will be placed underground and thus have no visual impact (apart from the man holes). Four fifths of the pipeline is in an existing servitude so the impacts will be less than the new part. There are some wetlands on the route and that DWAF has strict rehabilitation guidelines (rehabilitation to a state that's the same/better than before).
ZEN1	Mentioned that pump houses and other infrastructure to be developed should be kept in line with architectural style of the area. Also mentioned that contractor camps should be located on site in areas where it is least visible from the surrounding properties.	➤ Mr J Zelenka Chairman of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association.	Comment noted. The construction camp will be on Spring Grove Farm Property 233 and 234. Please refer to Annexure G: EMP for establishment of the contractor camp.
SCO5	Requested whether it would be possible to have the measuring weir downstream of the dam wall constructed two properties down on the boundary of stand 230 of Springvale, as this would improve the aesthetics as a whole for the Shonalanga Resort, and Portion 233 will be lost due to dam construction. Mentioned that Portion 233 makes up approx a quarter of the resorts facilities/attractions i.e. walks, bird watching, cycling, fishing etc. Furthermore mentioned that the rising water levels of the river due to the dam wall would enhance tourist attraction. Is of the opinion that raised water levels in the river would provide suitable habitat for various species, such as Oribi and Reedbuck which occurs on these properties.	➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm	Comment noted. The position of the very low river flow gauging weir below the dam wall is fixed for various reasons. It is on a straight section of the river where flow can be measured accurately; it is only about 50m downstream from the toe of the dam and within walking distance for operating staff; it is only 0.5m above the rocky river bed; a weir further downstream will have to be both higher and more expensive; it is upstream of an existing irrigation abstraction pumping station; it will be on land purchased for the dam and thus avoid access from private properties and avoid trouble with the landowner; etc.
Issues Related to Flooding			
DAV1	Enquired whether the Riverdale land could be subject to flooding.	➤ Dr Davies A H Rycele Lodge, Rosetta	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
Issues Related to Residential Development Surrounding the Dam			
CAR1	Raised concern about the manner in which new residential development would be controlled around the new proposed dam. Enquired on how the Sterkfontein model, with very little development around the dam can be implemented, and how a Hartebeespoort Dam model, with lots of development around the dam can be prevented. Mentioned that the Natal Midlands are one of the biggest tourist destinations in Africa, and even though	➤ Mr and Mrs Cartwright Wildfly Business and Construction Business	This issue should be addressed in the Water Resource Management Plan for the dam and interested and affected parties (IAPs) are urged to participate in this process. The WRMP will be compiled either towards the end of construction or soon thereafter. Public participation will be part of the process.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	more housing development could be a huge asset for the area, development should be controlled to prevent a Hartebeespoort Dam type of scenario.		
Issues Related to Contractors Camp			
DAH1	Mentioned that a construction camp should not be allowed on site, but that houses should be built for use by contractors during the construction period and then be sold to local public after completion of the construction phase.	➤ Mr R Dahl Springvale	The contractor will acquire accommodation for professional workers in nearby towns, as per the standard DWAF procedure.
EVA3 WOO4	Enquired on the number of contractor's which would be housed on site during construction and what their greatest needs would be? Also enquired whether a site camp will be established for the contractors who will be responsible for the quarry, or whether the same contractors would be used for both the quarry and the construction of the proposed Spring Grove Dam. Mentioned that there is vacant land in the centre of village which could be used for housing development of housing for construction workers during the construction phase and could be used for community housing after construction.	➤ Mrs D Evans Owner of the Rosetta Hotel Properties in the Rosetta Village and as well a owner of the Farm Drakensleigh ➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	It is not currently possible to say how many contractors would be involved in the construction of the MMTS-2 as the detail design and the various tenders have not yet been completed. It is also not known whether there would be separate contracts for the pipeline and dam. One can however assume that there would be various sub-contractors involved as part of the main contractor(s). It is possible that the dam contractor may wish to develop the quarry himself or obtain the services of a sub-contractor. Much will depend on the tender of the contractor to whom construction of the dam is awarded and what the tender requirements are.
MYE1 MCB2 ZEN3 ROB3	Enquired on where and how the contractors will be housed.	➤ Myers ➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale ➤ Mr J Zelenka Chairman of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association. ➤ Mr B Robinson and Mr G Neilson Vlzirama	Other labour will be housed in a construction camp on property 233 and 234 of Springvale Farm. The exact details and size of the construction camp will be determined at the detailed design stage, but it will be fenced and surrounded by shade cloth, 24 hour security will also be provided. Unskilled workers won't be housed anywhere else or at the fish barrier site - they will rather be commuted from the camp to the site every day. Details regarding the exact layout of the Construction Camp area will be considered during the detail design stage of the project. The matter of making housing available after construction is still to be negotiated and resolved.
ZEN1	Mentioned that the construction camp should be managed to prevent it from forming an informal settlement.	➤ Mr J Zelenka Chairman of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association.	The EMP will also apply to the construction camp. After construction, all construction plant, equipment, storage containers, temporary fencing, temporary services, fixtures and any other temporary works will be cleared and completely removed from site whereafter the site will be rehabilitated.
NEI2	Enquired whether construction workers are seeking access and accommodation in the area.	➤ Mr G Neilson and Mr M Pet Remainder of Portion 2, a Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Vaalekop	Not at this stage, but this is usually the case once ground works for a project commences.
Issues Related to Impact on Adjacent Properties			
BEN1	Enquired on how the farm Avon would be affected by the	➤ Mr S Bennet	The Spring Grove Dam itself will not affect Avon at all. The

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	proposed MMTS-2.	Farm Avalon Landowner, Steybraes Holdings (Pty) Ltd	proposed fish barrier weir at Coldstream, about 250m upstream of Tunga Falls and about 1km upstream of Inchbrakie Falls, may affect Avon depending on what height of weir is finally decided upon during the detail design process of the overall project. If at all affected this would only occur during floods coming down the Mooi River. The impact would be that the flood levels in the river would be slightly raised by the weir. After the flood subsides the water levels in the river would return to normal conditions.
DEV1	Enquired on the impact the proposed dam would have on the adjacent farm portions. Mr de Vroede mentioned that he owns Portion 18 of the Farm Rosetta 2983, which is located downstream from where the proposed dam wall would be located. Mentioned that the proposed location of the dam wall would be approximately 200-300m away from his house. Raised concern about the lengthy construction period and the impacts associated with it. Mentioned that he is an international airline pilot who appreciates the peace and tranquillity of his property during his off weeks.	➤ Mr A.A De Vroede Faraway Farm, Kamberg Road	Spring Grove Dam would mainly affect properties upstream from the dam site. Properties downstream of the dam wall will remain unaffected. The inundation of the dam basin area will change the current landscape but it will not include further degradation of the landscape with the establishment of business parks and residential areas. Thus it could be argued that the landscape either stays the same or is in fact improved as the body of water over time could be viewed as a natural area. Once the dam has become established and the limits of the areas of inundation established by the local vegetation, gradual encroachment will occur of plants that are able to tolerate varying water levels.
DWY1	Enquired whether Portion 18 of the Farm Wellington 2212 and the Remainder of the Farm Wellington 2212, would be affected by the proposed construction of the Spring Grove Dam.	➤ Mr M Dwyer Portion 18 and R of Wellington	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
MON2	Enquired on how the Farm portions adjacent to the proposed dam site in the vicinity of the Inchbrakie Falls will be impacted on. Also enquired on which portions would be affected by the proposed buffer area.	➤ Mr R.C Montgomery BCP Engineers	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
SLA1	Enquired to which extent Portion 61 of Erf 50, Springvale No 2170 would be affected by the construction of the proposed Spring Grove Dam. Also enquired whether the FSL could extend up to the above mentioned properties. Also enquired on future development restrictions for properties which would be affected by the proposed dam, and where the flood line of the proposed dam would be located.	➤ Mr G Slade Environmental Assessments CC Acting on behalf of the owner of Portion 61 of Erf 50, Springvale No 2170	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties. Please refer to Annexure J: Purchase Lines Expropriation for details of the FSL. Future development restrictions will be addressed in the Water Resource Management Plan for the dam and interested and affected parties (IAPs) are urged to participate in this process. The WRMP will be compiled either towards the end of construction or soon thereafter. Public participation will be part of the process.
(KB)	Mentioned that the dam construction and resulting impact would lower the value of properties in the area.	➤ Mooi Mpfana Municipality	Comment noted. Please refer to Annexure D: Social Impact Assessment for the dam

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
KIN4 (KB)	Mentioned that the Inchbrakie Farm provides feeds for three different dairy farms in the area, and mentioned that these three dairy farms, produces 2000 litres of milk per day, which is mainly for use in the Gauteng area. Mentioned that the proposed Spring Grove Dam would flood the roads that provide access from the Inchbrackie Farm to the three dairy farms. Mentioned that this would have huge financial impact.	➤ Mr J King Inchbrakie Farm Chairman of Mhlangeni Conservancy	Comment noted. Alternative access roads will be provided and therefore the inundated roads will not impact on these dairy farms.
SCO4	Mentioned that the Shonalanga Resort is located on subs 230, 231, 232 and 233 of the Springvale Farm. Mentioned that this resort offers catering chalets, fishing, hiking, sheep and cattle farming etc. Enquired on whether any of the portions on which this resort is located, would be affected by the proposed dam construction.	➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
MAL1	Enquired how sub 98 (of sub 87) Farm Springvale 2170 will be affected during the construction and operational phases of the proposed Spring Grove Dam.	➤ Mr M Wilson	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
Issues Related to Fishing rights, riparian rights, and fish weirs			
BEV1	Mentioned that there is fishing rights registered on his property, as well as on several of the other subdivisions of the Vaalekop Farm. Mentioned that he would like to ensure that these rights are maintained with the construction of the Spring Grove Dam.	➤ Drs D Bevan Portion 21 of Vaalekop	Comment noted. Existing fishing rights may be affected by the zoning of the dam, especially in the headwaters of the dam which is normally protected as it is considered a habitat area for various species. Zonation will, however, be part of the Water Resource Management Plan which will be developed near the end of construction or thereafter.
CAR1	Mentioned that the trout fishing businesses mainly control the Mooi River. Concerned about statement made that the control of the River might be changed by the proposed dam, and that other fish species may be introduced in an unregulated way which can lead to the destruction of the trout fishing industry. Mentioned that as a resident trout farming business in the area they would like to be involved in the stocking and control of the fish species in the proposed dam. Mentioned that the fish barrier may be rendered useless with an influx of people for recreation purposes on the proposed dam.	➤ Mr and Mrs Cartwright Wildfly Business and Construction Business	DWAF has investigated the possible impact of the dam on the trout fishing business in the Mooi River upstream of the dam. This was done through a public participation process with the various riparian land owners above Inchbrakie Falls. There are various reports in this regard. Whilst the construction of a fish barrier weir upstream of Inchbrakie Falls can ensure that smallmouth bass would not be able to invade and out-compete the brown trout in the river upstream of the falls, it cannot prevent people from introducing smallmouth bass to the river or farm dams above the falls. The latter aspect is not new as the same risk already exists. Riparian landowners upstream of the fish barrier weir will retain control of the river. It is unlikely that the public using the dam for recreation will be allowed to access area above Inchbrakie Falls as it would probably zoned as a conservation area.
CLE3	Expressed concern with regards to the fish barrier proposed, and what the impact of this would be on the Coldstream property. Enquired on the impact of the proposed river diversion, and whether the water body located on the Coldstream Property would turn into a mud patch.	➤ Mrs J. A Clements Sub 46 (of 1) Vaalekop	The weir itself is not expected to have any major environmental impact. Affected infrastructure includes a number of pump houses which can be moved, and may also include a section of gravel road.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	Enquired whether an updated study would be undertaken with regards to the presence of small mouth bass prior to the construction of the fish barrier? Enquired whether details on the economic study on the trout farming industry upstream from Coldstream, to establish the necessity of the fish barrier could be made available to stakeholders.		A fish survey was recently done on the river and farm dams above Inchbrakie Falls which indicated that no smallmouth bass is currently present in these waters. A report of this investigation has been published and is available on the project website. Similarly an economic study was done for the trout industry in the past of which a report is also available on the project website.
CLE2	Mentioned that she is opposed the fish weir to be located on her property.	➤ Mrs J.A Clements Sub 46 (of 1) Vaalekop	Comment noted.
DAW2	Enquired how current holders of riparian access rights would be affected by the proposed dam construction and whether they will be compensated should they loose their rights.	➤ Mr J Dawson Vaalekop	Riparian landowners currently having access to the river will loose their access rights to the river or dam once their properties are expropriated. Partially expropriated riparian properties could under special conditions retain access but this would depend on the stipulations of DWAF's Water Resource Management Plan and expropriation agreements. Riparian landowners upstream of the fish barrier weir will retain their rights to access the river as only servitudes of storage will be registered here.
MON2	Enquired how exotic fish species within the proposed dam would be isolated to prevent them from entering the Mooi River.	➤ Mr R.C Montgomery BCP Engineers	The proposed fish barrier weir at Coldstream would keep most exotic fish species in the dam from entering the Upper Mooi River. Brown trout, an exotic species, already present Upper Mooi River would be able to migrate downstream over the fish barrier weir into the dam. It is, however, anticipated that indigenous species such as eels and cat fish ("barbel") would be able to cross the fish barrier weir from the downstream side as they are capable of doing so. They are, however, not a threat to the brown trout.
NEI3	Enquired on the exact location and proposed design of the fish weir which is earmarked for the Bellina/Coldstream Farm.	➤ Mr J Neilson Remainder of Ptn 2 (of 1) of Vaalekop	Details of the position of the fish barrier weir and its design are given in reports published on the project website.
STE1	Enquired on what the fish stocking policy for the Spring Grove Dam would be.	➤ Mr C Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	No fish stocking policy has been proposed for the dam. It is, however, anticipated that the dam would contain fish similar to that currently found in the river below Inchbrakie Falls, i.e. smallmouth bass, brown trout, Natal yellow fish, catfish, eels, and other indigenous species.
STE4	Mentioned the construction of fish barrier could be prevented, by not inundating the Inchbrakie Falls.	➤ Mr C Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	Comment noted. By not inundating the falls the FSL of the dam would have to be dropped by 8.5m which would significantly reduce the storage and the yield of the dam. DWAF requires a minimum of 60 million cubic metres of water to transfer in order for the dam to be feasible. Considering current and projected water requirements the dams capacity of 141 million m3 is already considered to be insufficient to meet demands. Thus the

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			economic impact of not being able to supply the Mgeni System would outweigh the value of constructing the fish barrier.
CLE3	Enquired whether computer generated images could be obtained showing exactly what the fish weir will look like and also showing the inundation levels of the river bank upstream from the weir indicating its highest and lowest levels.	➤ Mrs J.A Clements Sub 46 (of 1) Vaalekop	Details of the position of the fish barrier weir and its design are given in reports published on the project website.
ROB3	Enquired on the exact location of the fish weir. Also enquired on which site would form access to the fish weir. Also enquired whether existing roads would be used to access the fish weir, or whether new roads would be constructed.	➤ Robinson B and Neelson G Vlzirama	Details of the position of the fish barrier weir and its design are given in reports published on the project website. Access to the fish barrier would be via the Vaalekop South Smallholding access road. This is a private road and will not be open to the public. This implies that access to the site would be from the right bank of the Mooi River.
Issues Related to Safety and Security			
BLA1 CAP1	Mentioned that safety and security during the construction phase of the proposed Spring Grove Dam should be of paramount importance.	➤ Mr Blandford-Newson Gowrie Homeowners Association ➤ Captain vd Schyff SAPS Station Commander Nottingham Road	Comment noted. Please refer to Annexure D: Social Impact Assessment and Annexure G the EMP for details regarding safety and security during construction.
CAP1 COE1 MCB2 WOO4	Mentioned that influx of construction workers and job seekers may cause a rise in crime levels. Also mentioned that expensive construction equipment to be stored on site will have a crime risk involved, and that proper security measures should be put in place. Mentioned that increase in development in the Nottingham Road area over the past few years have caused an increase in crime levels, and are concerned that the proposed new development might have the same effect.	➤ Captain vd Schyff SAPS Station Commander Nottingham Road ➤ Mr C Coetzer Portion 89a Portion of Portion 87 of the Farm Springvale 2170 / Marrakesh Cheese Farm, off the R 103, Rosetta ➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale ➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	Comment noted. The matter has been discussed with the police who feel they could lobby for greater resources which would benefit the area.
GAW2	Mentioned that proposed layout plans for the dam indicated a security zone, and that it is not necessary to include such a security zone.	➤ Mr S Gawith Owner of Portions 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta	Comment noted. However, as the dam will be national water resource infrastructure, it is policy to protect certain sensitive areas of the dam and pumping station by means of a high security fence and to have access control.
FOR1	Expressed concern with regards to the proposed road construction on Inchbrakie Farm and that they are concerned about their safety and security and mentioned that the road construction will also provide easy access for poachers to some	➤ Mr M Forsyth Inchbrakie Co-Trustee of Everlyn Trust(the owner	The existing access road to the Vaalekop South Smallholdings already provide free access to the area and the relocation of some sections of the road will not alter the current situation.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	of the properties in the area.	of Inchbrakie)	
GAW2 & 3 WET1	Enquired whether adequate security measures will be put in place for people living in close proximity to the construction site. Also enquired on when landowners will be visited by the project team to discuss issues relating to safety and security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr S Gawith Portion 7, 8 & 25 of Rosetta Farm. Mooi River Irrigation Board/Spring Grove Residents Association ➤ Mr J.L Wetton Jolo Farm, Cnr March End & Overdale Roads, Rosetta 	<p>The construction camp will be fenced and surrounded by shade cloth, 24 hour security will also be provided.</p> <p>The necessary working committees for affected landowners will be established as soon as construction starts. See details of this within Annexure G: the Environment Management Plan (EMP).</p>
KIN4 (KB)	Mentioned that heavy construction vehicles which would access the proposed road to transport material for the building of the fish barrier weir would cause security issues as the road is in close proximity to the main farmhouse and within two meters of staff accommodation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr J King Inchbrakie Chairman of Mhlangeni Conservancy 	Comment noted. The road currently proposed will not be close to any of the houses of farm staff but a considerable distance south thereof.
Issues Related to Pipeline Construction			
BLA1 (KB)	Enquired as to why a second pipeline is necessary, and enquired on the exact location of the break pressure tank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr Blandford-Newson Gowrie Homeowners Association 	<p>The existing pipeline does not have the discharge capacity for the future transfers and as a result a second pipeline is required. The 25m wide existing servitude of aqueduct has been registered exactly for the reason of accommodating a second future pipeline which is now to be constructed.</p> <p>The existing break pressure tank at Gowrie has too small a capacity for the increased transfers that is required and will have to be replaced with new one either at the same spot or at a more suitable spot further downstream. The new break pressure tank will have an aesthetic design to blend in with its current surrounds. The exact position of the tank will only be determined during the detail design phase. It is, however, anticipated that it will be within the existing servitude of aqueduct.</p>
BRA1 COE2 WOO2	Enquired on the exact position of the proposed pipeline, and which adjacent properties would be affected by the pipeline construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr M Bradford ➤ Mr C Coetzer Portion 89a Portion of Portion 87 of the Farm Springvale 2170 / Marrakesh Cheese Farm, off the R 103, Rosetta ➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale 	The limiting factor is that along certain sections, the road, river and railway cannot be crossed from an engineering perspective. The proposed route was chosen for the practical engineering reasons mentioned as well as the fact that it will go between the houses on Mr Dickson's property and in a 20m wide 'servitude' on Mr Bettison's property. It will then move through a wetland that was dug up by Mr Godwin. It will then move through Mr Warren's property. The pipeline should ideally be a straight line to reduce economic costs. The rest of the pipeline would be in already registered 25m servitude. In the Gowrie area the pipeline will be jacked under the R103 to keep traffic flowing.
DIC1	The landowners of the former Portion 174 of the Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr R.G Dickson 	

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	<p>Springvale no 2170, which is now a residential estate is concerned about the route of the rising main pipe to be constructed between the Spring Grove Dam and Gowrie.</p> <p>Mentioned that the initial site layout plan indicated that the pipeline would run along the boundary of the estate through the centre of the proposed Spring Grove dam and the dam wall, but that the second proposed layout plan indicated that the proposed pipeline would run diagonally across the estate property and that houses nr 5 and 6 would be directly impacted by the proposed pipeline construction.</p> <p>Expressed concern with regards to the construction and maintenance of the proposed pipeline and how this would impact on the security of the residential estate. Enquired whether the route for the proposed pipeline could be changed to run along district road D682. Mentioned that the distance along this road for the pipeline to join up with the R103 route would be very similar to the pipeline route proposed. Also mentioned that construction and maintenance would be simpler when the pipeline is constructed along an existing road.</p> <p>Furthermore mentioned that the proposed pipeline route would cross Mr Wolf Kranz's property which is earmarked for residential development, and that Mr Kranz would be very concerned in this regard.</p>	Meander Real Estates	<p>The pipeline will be placed underground and thus have no visual impact (apart from the man holes). Four fifths of the pipeline is in an existing servitude so the impacts will be less than the new part. There are some wetlands on the route and that DWAF has strict rehabilitation guidelines (rehabilitation to a state that's the same/better than before).</p> <p>Residential developments have been taken into consideration when the route was designed.</p> <p>DWAF does not purchase land for pipelines, but register a servitude of aqueduct which will be about 15-20m for a single pipeline.</p> <p>Four fifths of the pipeline is in an existing servitude so the impacts will be less than the new part. DWAF has strict rehabilitation guidelines (rehabilitation to a state that's the same/better than before).</p> <p>The depth of the pipeline has not yet been determined. Man-hole covers are to be placed on bends in the pipeline.</p> <p>Safety and security issues regarding accessing properties for maintenance purposes of the pipeline are included in the EMP (Annexure G of the EIR)</p>
BRA1	Enquired on the exact position of the pipeline. Also informed project team that they should be aware of other proposed development in the area before a pipeline construction route is determined, to prevent the pipeline from crossing new proposed development sites.	➤ Mr M Bradford	Please refer to Part II of the EIR for more details on the pipeline.
KAN4	<p>Made comment on the proposed pipeline routing. Mentioned that one route runs along the northern boundary of Portion 174 of Springvale No 2170, and the other route runs diagonally across Portion 174 and Portion 175 of Springvale No 2170.</p> <p>Mentioned that the route which runs diagonally across Portion 174 and Portion 175 of Springvale No 2170 runs through a gated estate located on Portion 174. Also mentioned that the pipeline runs through at least one, or possibly two, already authorised houses that have been built or are in the process of being built on Portion 174. Furthermore mentioned that the pipeline traverses bulk infrastructure pipelines within this property. Also mentioned that the pipeline possibly runs through the homestead on Portion 175.</p>	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	<p>Furthermore mentioned that the pipeline is also routed underneath the existing access onto the R103 for Portion 175 and Portion 176, as well as Portion 179 & 180 of Springvale No 2170. Mentioned that Portion 175 is under application for development, and that the draft Scoping Report has been submitted to authorities for decision making, and that the DFA application has been lodged. Mentioned that the proposed pipeline run through housing sites to be developed within this development.</p> <p>Enquired on what the reason is for not routing the pipeline along the district road within its reserve. Also enquired on the timeframe involved for constructing the pipeline along the 1km route.</p> <p>Also enquired at which intervals markers will be place above ground along the pipeline route.</p> <p>Enquired how the water service provider will obtain access to the pipeline. Mentioned that a secure protocol would have to be put in place.</p>		
KAN3	<p>Enquired which activities would be allowed within the pipeline servitude, and whether construction on top of the pipeline would be permitted. Also enquired on what the size of the servitude would be, and what the size of the trenches would be in which the pipelines will be placed.</p> <p>Also enquired whether the pipeline will be routed along the centre point between properties, or if it will be routed along a single boundary of a specific property. Also enquired whether landowners could make use the water in the pipeline.</p>	<p>➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale</p>	<p>The servitude that will be registered for the pipeline would stipulate what activities would be allowable within the servitude area. Generally no construction or the planting of trees will be allowed in the servitude area.</p> <p>Water from the pipeline would not be available for use by landowners over whose properties the pipeline runs.</p> <p>A 100m wide corridor has been investigated during the EIA for the pipeline, so that the design could be finalised around buildings, trees etc. The final width will allow for the pipeline and the area around the excavated area in which the contractor's equipment (excavators, labour, trucks, etc) must move around in. The EMP will address the management of impacts during construction and operation of the pipelines to ensure that the area disturbed during installation remains as small as practically possible.</p>
PAR1	<p>Mentioned that the proposed pipeline route crosses the property on which the Mziki Estates is located. Mentioned that the Mziki Estates development includes a row of 9 houses and a Wetland. Furthermore mentioned that the current proposed pipeline route runs right through one of these 9 houses. Furthermore mentioned that landowners are upset with the way the pipeline route determination were undertaken, as the maps used by the</p>	<p>➤ Mr J Parkinson Mziki Homeowners Association</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The wetlands on the route that will be impacted upon, will be rehabilitated to a state that's the same/better than before.</p> <p>The properties on the Mziki Estate, although not completed at</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	specialist to determine the route are so outdated, that it doesn't even show the Mziki Estate Development.		the time of the field investigations were considered in the EIR. A site visit with Mr Dickson was undertaken on 8 May 2007 where he pointed out to the consultant team where the houses would be and verbally agreed to the current alignment as it would not impact on the development. This was followed up by a letter from Cymbian confirming the details of the site visit.
KWA2	Mentioned that they would like to view the alternative pipeline routes, and would like to discuss the alternative route layout with the engineer in order to prevent having to rip up large portions of fairways and greens on the Gowrie Farm Golf Course.	➤ KwaJabu Trust (Greene I M)	There is an existing servitude of aqueduct for which registration has been paid. This servitude allows DWAF to go and do maintenance on the existing pipeline (i.e. digging up if needed) and to lay a new pipeline if required. The location of the Golf Course has been taken into consideration.
WAR1	Enquired whether the Eskom servitude and the servitude for the proposed pipeline would be the same servitude.	➤ Mr P Warren Portion 103 of Springvale	The pipeline may not use the Eskom servitude as the electromagnetic field would interfere with the steel pipeline and cause corrosion.
MAL1 WOO1	Enquired how sub 98 (of sub 87) Farm Springvale 2170 will be affected by the construction of the proposed pipeline.	➤ Mr M Wilson ➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
BRY1	Enquired whether he could be visited by a member of the project team to show him exactly where the pipeline would cross his property.	➤ W Brysiewicz	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
LAN1	Concerned that the new pipeline will cut through his garden and that it would affect the septic tank system.	➤ D Lang Gowrie village	The pipeline will be placed underground and DWAF has strict rehabilitation guidelines (rehabilitation to a state that's the same/better than before) where gardens need to be dug up.
Issues Related to Proposed Quarry Site			
DWY1	Enquired on the exact location and property description of the site earmarked for the quarry. Mentioned that reference has not been made to this in the Notice published in The Natal Witness on the 11th January 2007. Mentioned that he is of the understanding that works at the quarry site would commence in early 2008 and that exploration drilling would take place prior to the commencement of the quarry works.	➤ Mr M Dwyer Portion 18 and R of Wellington	The stone quarry is located on the property Springvale 2170, owned by Mr Berning.
EVA3	Enquired whether construction vehicles to be used at the quarry site would be using the subway underneath the railway line behind the Ugly Duckling, and how this will impact on access to the Hotel and adjacent properties making use of the subway. Also enquired on the amount of construction vehicles which will	➤ Mrs D Evans Owner of the Rosetta Hotel Properties in the Rosetta Village and as well a owner of the Farm Drakensleigh.	The subway and road behind the Ugly Duckling will not be used to access the quarry site. Vehicles will access the quarry site from the R103 via the Tunnel on Mr Berning's Farm and turn onto the D146 to the dam wall. Thus the Hotel and Farm Drakensleigh will not be impacted by the proposed quarry or construction vehicles.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	<p>be using this road, and what type of vehicles will be using the road. Enquired on when excavations at the quarry would commence and what the duration of the quarry works would be, and whether this would have a negative visual impact from the Village.</p> <p>Also enquired how the proposed quarry would impact on the Drakesleigh Farm.</p>		<p>Existing roads and tracks will be used during the opening of borrow pits (to reduce further impact on existing land use). A flagman will be required at all intersections with public roads. For the transport of the material, trucks are loaded directly in the pit and these travel down the quarry road to the R103. From there the trucks turn right onto the R103. Approximately 500m down, the trucks will turn left into the D146. This road leads to the dam construction site. All gravel roads will be upgraded and maintained during construction.</p> <p>The quarry will be screened with trees to prevent a negative visual impact, and rehabilitated afterwards. See the VIA Report for detail.</p>
FIE3	Enquired on the fate of the quarry site, after decommissioning of the quarry works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub 	Decommissioning of the quarry will be done in accordance with the closure plan (Refer to Annexure H: Mining Permit).
MAL1	Enquired on the exact location of the quarry site, and on the location of crushers on the quarry site. Also enquired on the working hours proposed at the proposed quarry site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr M Wilson 	<p>The stone quarry is located on the farm Springvale 2170, owned by Mr Berning.</p> <p>Please refer to Annexure H: Mining Permit for details on the mine layout plan as well as the VIA in Part II of the EIR.</p> <p>Operations will take place during daylight hours in accordance with the EMP (Annexure G).</p>
GAW3	Enquired on the statement made that there would be quarries located in the dam basin. Mentioned that their property is located in close proximity to where the dam wall will be located. Enquired whether they will be affected by the proposed quarry sites and if so, whether it would be addressed in the EIA, or whether a separate EIA will be undertaken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr S.L Gawith Portion 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta Mooi River Irrigation Board/Spring Grove Residents Association 	<p>There are no stone quarry sites within the dam basin. Only borrow areas from which soil will be removed to construct the embankment sections of the dam wall. The borrow pits are all located below the full supply level of the dam and will not be rehabilitated after construction as it will become inundated when the dam fills.</p> <p>The only impacts expected from borrow areas would be dust generated as soil is hauled from the borrow areas to the dam wall. The haul roads will however be kept moist with water carts to minimise dust generation.</p> <p>The EMP will address the management of impacts during use of the borrow areas.</p>
HUN3	Enquired whether the Quarry site will be run by DWAF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr R Hunter-Smith JW Smith Trading Trust 	The quarry site on Springvale 2170 will be developed and mined by either a main contractor or a sub-contractor to the main contractor. DWAF will not be involved at all.
KAN3	Enquired on the method that will be used to extract material at the quarry site, and whether blasting operations will take place. Also enquired on the operational timeframe expected for the quarry site. Also enquired on what the daily working hours at the quarry site would be.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale 	Access road to the mine will be widened from Springvale Farm to the quarry using a bulldozer. The mining site will be established by bringing in three shipping containers.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			<p>The Black Wattle trees within the mine pit area will be removed. The whole mine area will then be fenced and made secure. The top soil will be removed first and stockpiled. Overburden will be blasted and removed.</p> <p>A small berm (1m) high will be constructed around the entire mine area for storm-water control (subsurface soil will be used). The pit will be formed by a series of benches and terraces arranged in a deepening spiral or in levels with interconnecting ramps.</p> <p>Front end loader strips various soil components and stockpiles. The front end loader loads trucks directly.</p> <p>Trucks use pre-determined haul roads only.</p> <p>No servicing, refuelling, storage of hazardous material will be allowed on-site (the dam construction camp area will cater for these services), but since it will be more productive to crush the aggregate at the quarry site (as this would result in less haul trips to the dam site), the crushing of stone on site will be allowed, as described in the EMP.</p> <p>The borrow area to be fenced with a cattle fence and warning signs to be erected.</p> <p>No personnel to remain on-site over night, but crushing equipment will be allowed.</p> <p>Operations will take place during daylight hours. All equipment will be fitted with working noise abatement systems (silencers).</p> <p>The use of reversing signals to be reviewed after the first month of operation.</p> <p>A blasting plan will be developed by a licensed blaster which will include the notification programme for surrounding communities.</p>
ROB3	Expressed concern with regards to the location of the proposed quarry site, as this site is directly across her property. Mentioned that it would create significant visual and noise impact, and she will formally object to the location of the quarry	➤ Mr D Robinson	The quarry will be screened with trees to prevent a negative visual impact, and rehabilitated afterwards. A number of Black Wattle trees will be removed for the quarry, but no other trees are expected to be removed. The existing roads will be upgraded to cater for the trucks and other mine vehicles. Since

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	site.		the road already exists, it is unlikely the land owner will require these roads to be removed after quarrying has been completed. See the VIA Report for detail.
WOO3	Expressed concern with regards to the proposed route which will be used for the transportation of building material. Enquired whether the proposed route from the quarry site to the dam would be located on the Wellington Farm.	➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	Existing roads and tracks will be used during the opening of borrow pits to reduce impact on existing land uses. From the quarry sites vehicles will access the R103 via the Tunnel on Mr Berning's Farm and turn onto the D146 to the dam wall.
WOO4	Expressed concern with regards to dust and noise pollution which would be created due to operations at the proposed quarry site. Also enquired on the route which will be used for the transportation of material from the quarry site to the dam site.	➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey Subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	<p>Dust is expected during the removal of the topsoil and from the stockpile during windy conditions. To prevent this, the handling of soil will be avoided during windy conditions and the stockpile will be temporarily vegetated or covered with a liner.</p> <p>Dust is also expected from the drilling / blasting / mining and haulage. Precautionary measures will be implemented e.g. the watering down to prevent dust around the area, setting a specific speed limit for trucks transporting material.</p> <p>A barrier of Black Wattle trees will be left on the south eastern, southern south western sides of the quarry to trap dust in the summer months when the predominant wind direction is north westerly. In Winter the predominant wind direction is south easterly and so the tree barrier should have the effect of reducing wind velocity.</p> <p>Dust generation in borrow area is to be curtailed as far as possible with water bowsers.</p> <p>Dust generation from roads to be managed with water bowsers.</p> <p>Existing roads and tracks will be used during the opening of borrow pits to reduce impact on existing land uses. From the quarry sites vehicles will access the R103 via the Tunnel on Mr Berning's Farm and turn onto the D146 to the dam wall.</p>
VEN1	Mentioned that the landowners who will be affected by the proposed quarry earmarked for the Springvale 2170 will lodge a formal objection against this quarry taking place.	➤ Mr A Venables Mooi River Chamber of Business	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The consultant would like Mr Venables to expand his comment in order to adequately address the issue and to ensure minimisation or mitigation is put in place if and where possible.</p>
Issues Related to Tourism Activities			
BLA1	Enquired on the statement made that recreational activity at the proposed Spring Grove Dam should be limited and not opened for noisy recreational activities such as Jet Ski's. Also enquired on the statement made that the main purpose of the proposed	➤ Mr J Blandford-Newson Gowrie Homeowners Association	When the Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) for Spring Grove Dam is compiled the dam would be zoned for various activities. Part of the zoning activity is to establish where certain recreation activities will be allowed. The WRMP

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	Spring Grove Dam is for a storage purposes and not for recreational purposes.		will be drawn up with public participation and stakeholders will have to raise their issues (e.g. noisy activities) during this process. The WRMP will be compiled towards the end of construction or shortly thereafter.
CAP1	Mentioned that allowing recreational activities to take place at the proposed dam will bring about additional challenges, which would require the involvement of the SAPS Water Wing.	➤ Captain van der Schyff SAPS Station Commander Nottingham Road	Comment noted. The SAPS should be considered as a stakeholder when compiling a Water Resource Management Plan for the dam.
FIE2	Enquired whether the proposed dam would become a "Parks Board" recreational waterway, similar to the Midmar Dam.	➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub	It may or may not. The Minister of DWAF will have to consider this when approving the Water Resource Management Plan for the dam as the Parks Board may be in competition with other enterprises.
FIE3	Enquired on what type of recreational activities would be allowed. Mentioned that it would be positive for his business should the proposed dam becomes a tourist attraction.	➤ Mr T Field Pig and Rose Pub	Various kinds of recreation activities will be considered viz. yachting, motor boating, jet skiing, canoeing, bank and boat fishing, etc. All of these possibilities would be the subject of discussion with the compilation of a Water Resource Management Plan for the dam.
CAR1	Mentioned that trout farming is contributing to the growth in the tourism in the Mooi River area, as trout fishing is a popular sport. Also mentioned that the biggest freshwater fishing competition is annually hosted in this area. Mentioned that a change in water rights and fishing rights and impacts of the proposed dam on the Mooi River may jeopardize the trout farming tourism industry.	➤ Mr and Mrs Cartwright Vaalekop	Comment noted. The impact on the recreational trout fishing industry can be mitigated, partly by a fish barrier proposed upward of the Inchbrakie Falls, on the property Coldstream. The weir itself is not expected to have any major environmental impact. Affected infrastructure includes a number of pump houses which can be moved, and may also include a section of gravel road. The fish barrier will only affect about 1km of the river upstream of Inchbrakie Falls. The remainder of the river up into the Kamberg Reserve will remain unaffected in its current condition. Thus there will not be any impact on the brown trout industry of the Mooi River upstream of the falls provided that the fish barrier weir is provided. Brown trout occur above Inchbrakie Falls. Smallmouth bass and brown trout occur in the river below the falls along with other indigenous species. If the falls were inundated the bass would impact the trout fishing industry. To prevent this, a fish barrier weir will be built. This will prevent upstream migration of bass.
MCB1	Mentioned that the Springvale Farm would be impacted by the proposed road construction and that very big horse riding events are held on this farm.	➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale	Comment noted. Mr Berning, who owns the site on which the quarry and access road will be situated, does not have any objection.
GRA1 (KB)	Mentioned that the proposed Spring Grove Dam could become a huge tourist attraction if recreational activities are allowed on and around the dam. Also mentioned that an increase in tourist	➤ D Gray and J Buchanan Community Tourism Officer	Comment noted.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
HOL2 (KB)	visiting the area would be an advantage for the area.	Nottingham Road Tourism Association ➤ Mrs S.A Holgado (Flycast Willows (Pty) Ltd) (Flycast Brae (Pty) Ltd). Dania Investments (Pty) Ltd as the director	
KAN3	Enquired on whether only non-motorised (non-polluting) vessels would be permitted on the dam.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	Various kinds of recreation activities will be considered viz. yachting, motor boating, jet skiing, canoeing, bank and boat fishing, etc. All of these possibilities would be the subject of discussion with the compilation of a Water Resource Management Plan for the dam.
NEI2 NRL2 (KB) STE1	Enquired which recreational activities will be permitted on the dam, and what restrictions will be put in place.	➤ Mr G Neilson and Pet Remainder of Portion 2, a Portion of Portion 1 of the Farm Vaalekop ➤ N McMahon and M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association ➤ Mr C.B Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	Various kinds of recreation activities will be considered viz. yachting, motor boating, jet skiing, canoeing, bank and boat fishing, etc. All of these possibilities would be the subject of discussion with the compilation of a Water Resource Management Plan for the dam.
SLA1	Enquired whether the dam will be available for recreational use, particularly boating and fishing	➤ Dr G Slade Environmental Assessments CC Acting on behalf of the owner of Portion 61 of Erf 50, Springvale No 2170	Various kinds of recreation activities will be considered viz. yachting, motor boating, jet skiing, canoeing, bank and boat fishing, etc. All of these possibilities would be the subject of discussion with the compilation of a Water Resource Management Plan for the dam.
GRA1 (KB) NRL2 (KB)	Mentioned that fly fishing is one of the most important tourist attractions in the Mooi River area and that trout in the Mooi River need to be maintained and kept stocked.	➤ D Gray and J Buchanan Community Tourism Officer Nottingham Road Tourism Association ➤ N McMahon and M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association	Comment noted. The main purpose of the proposed fish barrier weir upstream of Inchbrakie Falls is to protect the brown trout industry in the Mooi River. Rainbow trout found in farm dams will also be protected in this manner. Stocking both the river and the farm dams are however the responsibility of the local trout industry as the project does not affect this at all.
STE1	Enquired what the landowners usage rights to the dam would be with regards recreational activities.	➤ Mr C.B Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	Various kinds of recreation activities will be considered viz. yachting, motor boating, jet skiing, canoeing, bank and boat fishing, etc. All of these possibilities would be the subject of discussion with the compilation of a Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) for the dam. Riparian landowners should raise questions on having recreational rights at the dam during the establishing of the WRMP for the dam.
EVA3	Expressed concern with regards to noise impact from blasting	➤ Mrs D Evans	A blasting plan will be developed by a licensed blaster which

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	and noise impact which would be created by heavy vehicles. Mentioned that this noise impact would last for the whole 2 year construction period and that would negatively affect business at the Rosetta Hotel.	Owner of the Rosetta Hotel Properties in the Rosetta Village and as well a owner of the Farm Drakensleigh	will include the notification programme for surrounding communities. The dam construction phase, by its very nature, will be noisy and the noise impact, if no mitigating measures are applied, is likely to be more intense closer to construction activities and less intense some distance away.
Issues Related to Social and Labour Aspects			
BUS1 EDM2 KAN3	Enquired whether housing will be provided to farm labourers and their dependents that will be losing their work and accommodation on the Farm due to the proposed Spring Grove Dam Construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ms E.A Busisiwe Labourer on the Farm Riverholm Stud ➤ D.B Edmunds sub 38 of Vaalekop ➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale 	<p>Guidelines contained in the DWAF document entitled: "Compensation Policy on the Acquisition of Land for Government Water Works- Ref: B15/1" will be followed, including the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracted non-tenant labour will receive severance pay i.t.o. Expropriation Act (Act no. 63 of 1975); • Employed tenants are dealt with i.t.o. the Labour Tenant Act (Act no. 486 of 1996); • Non-employed tenants on state and territorial administered land are dealt with i.t.o. Communal Land Rights Act (Act 11 of 2004).
CAP1 (KB)	Enquired whether information on the Social Impact expected due to the proposed Spring Grove Dam construction could be provided to the SAPS, in order to arrange for additional man power and to implement additional emergency response procedures prior to the commencement of the construction and quarrying activities.	➤ Captain vd Schyff SAPS Station Commander Nottingham Road	All registered Interested and Affected Parties will be supplied with all information regarding the proposed development and the SAPS will have an opportunity to review all reports before it is submitted to the authorities for review.
EDM2 UM1 (KB) NRL2 (KB) PEL1	<p>Enquired whether Farm labourers, who will become unemployed as a result of the proposed Spring Grove Dam construction, will have an opportunity to apply for sub-contractor positions at the construction companies to be appointed.</p> <p>Also enquired whether training programmes will be implemented to provide these farm workers with trades and skills to assist them in finding alternative employment, as most of them have worked in the farming industry for their entire lives. Also mentioned that the age of some of these farm workers would count against them when applying for other jobs, and enquired on how such individuals would be assisted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ D.B Edmunds sub 38 of Vaalekop ➤ Umgeni Municipality ➤ N McMahon and M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association ➤ Mr and Mrs Pelser Riverholm Farm 	Extensive mitigation measures exist for farm workers, and the issue was already addressed in the social assessment of 2002. Please refer to Annexure D: Social Impact Assessment
EVA3	Enquired whether land will be made available for low cost housing construction for individuals who will be losing their homes due to the proposed Spring Grove Dam construction.	➤ Mrs D Evans Owner of the Rosetta Hotel Properties in the Rosetta Village and as well a owner of the Farm Drakensleigh	
POT2 (KB)	Enquired whether the cutting down of the trees which would be inundated by the dam, could be a source of job creation for the local communities?	➤ Mr G.M Pote Vaalekop	Consistent with Departmental policy, vegetation will be removed only from the area in proximity to the dam wall and from areas intended for high intensity use into the future (as informed by a Sustainable Utilisation Plan that will be compiled for the

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			proposed dam). Thus, while some vegetation will be removed, this will not be for the whole basin. Any remaining vegetation will not be removed or burnt. The vegetation that will have to be removed, will be removed with machinery such as TLBs. Local communities will be given the opportunity to access areas earmarked for debushing for the collection of firewood, medicinal plants etc. (specifications are contained in the Harvesting of Natural Resources Policy). Plant material and stumps (that can not be sold) will be disposed of as solid waste.
MCB2	Expressed concern with regards to the impacts tourism activities may have on the residents living in the area. Mentioned that the area is currently quiet and peaceful and that this will be changes by allowing water sports to take place on the proposed dam, and to allow the general public to have access to the dam. Also expressed concern with regards to littering, should a picnic site be allowed.	➤ Ms L McBrearty Celtisvale	When the Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) for Spring Grove Dam is compiled the dam would be zoned for various activities. Part of the zoning activity is to establish where certain recreation activities will be allowed. The WRMP will be drawn up with public participation and stakeholders will have to raise their issues (e.g. noisy activities) during this process. The WRMP will be compiled towards the end of construction or shortly thereafter.
WOO4	Enquired whether the proposed project would create jobs for people living in the area, as there is a great need for job creation in the area.	➤ Mr and Mrs Woolfrey subdivision 98 of sub.(87) of Springvale	The Spring Grove Dam will result in significant social change that is more significant than unrelated social changes that will occur over time, both positive and negative. These include the creation of job opportunities. The impact will be cumulative on top of the existing developments in the area. Construction impacts in particular can be mitigated and operation impacts will mostly be mitigated through compensation. A Mitigation Monitoring Committee (MMC) is important as I&APs should have a say and ensure the EMP is adhered to, e.g. providing local labour to benefit from opportunities.
KAN3	Enquired where farm labourers would be relocated to after the expropriation of the properties, with specific reference to farm workers with tenancy claims.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	The process will be carried out with due diligence, especially regarding the farm workers and their relocation. All the mitigation measures in the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) report are practical and form part of the EMP. Compensation and expropriation should be done sensitively and focus on psychological loss as well as financial loss. The proposed Mitigation Monitoring Committee (MMC) will provide I&APs with the opportunity to have a say and ensure the EMP is adhered to.
PO@	Mentioned that 78% of the 150ha of his property currently used for stud farming will be under water with the construction of the proposed dam. Mentioned that the portion of the property which would be flooded are currently used for planting of winter feed for the horses, and 70-80% of this portion is used for summer grazing horses. Therefore, approximately 90% of economically viable land will be lost.	➤ Mr G Pote Vaalekop	The exact purchase line can only be determined once backwater calculations have been made during the detailed design phase (after approval by DEAT). The FSL is determined by the height of the dam wall, which is at 1433.5 m.a.s.l. The process will be carried out with due diligence, especially regarding the farm workers that might lose their jobs and/or place of residence, and their relocation.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	<p>Mentioned that they have invested a lot of capital into this farm since it was purchased 12 years ago, and that farming activities rendered a viable business over the years. Furthermore mentioned that the sawmill enterprise located on the property currently employs 35 permanent staff members. Mentioned that the sawmill enterprise would have to closed down, as the portion of the property on which is located will from part of the proposed dam. Also mentioned that the stud farming operation currently employs 8-10 permanent staff members. Expressed concern with regards to the amount of workers which would lose their jobs due to the proposed dam construction which would cause all farming operations to cease.</p> <p>Furthermore, he mentioned that housing is provided on the property for all labourers, as well as for several farm workers, working on adjacent properties.</p>		<p>Compensation and expropriation will be done sensitively and focus on psychological loss as well as financial loss.</p> <p>The Mitigation Monitoring Committee (MMC) will provide I&APs with the opportunity to express how their needs have been met (or not), and to ensure the EMP is adhered to.</p>
UM1 (KB)	<p>Mentioned that at a public meeting many farmers were already downscaling farming activities, and are building tourism or housing developments contrary to the benefit of farm workers.</p> <p>Also mentioned that subdivisions of properties had increased in recent years as farmers and landowners supplemented income through other businesses such as tourism.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Umgeni Municipality 	Comment noted.
ZON1	Enquired whether any land claims would be affected by the proposed dam construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ S Zondi Environmental Management Officer at uMgeni Local Municipality 	The dam site is not, according to the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights, subject to any land claim Refer to Annexure D: Social Impact Assessment
MOO1(KB)	Mentioned that the Rosetta low cost housing project will impact on water provision in the area and that the Mooi Mpfana Municipality will not be able to supply this proposed settlement or any further development in the Rosetta area with water. Also mentioned that extensions to existing guest houses and further tourism development in the area will be difficult, as water provision is a problem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mooi Mpfana Municipality 	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>A Water Resource Management Plan (WRMP) will be compiled for the dam by DWAF in cooperation with many other stakeholders. This is a very thorough process aimed at protecting the water resource and its surrounding environment whilst allowing development. Interested and affected parties should participate in this process when initiated by DWAF.</p>
HUG4	Enquired when landowners in the area will be visited by the Social Impact Assessment Team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr G Huggins Portion 49 of Vaalekop 	Dr Huggins was visited by the SIA team on 25/06/2007
KAN7 ZEN3	Enquired whether it is true that 500 new houses would be build in Shonalanga and adjacent portions, which will provide housing for the construction workers during the construction phase, and would then be given to the municipality for use as low cost housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale ➤ Mr J Zelenka Lot 105 of 87 of Springvale / Chairman 	<p>This matter is yet to be negotiated and resolved.</p> <p>DWAF has never stated that it wanted to build low cost houses on Shonalanga. A temporary compound will be erected for construction purposes on site and removed at the end of the construction period or utilising existing accommodation at</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	Expressed concern with regards to the above. Mentioned that these low cost houses would attract more low income and unemployed people to the Rosetta area. Mentioned that this would increase the need for jobs. Mentioned that this will also increase the amount of unemployed and low income residents in the area, which would degrade the economic status of the area.	of Rosetta Ratepayers and Residents Association.	Bruntville if available. DWAF is not in house building industry and would want to avoid it if other options exist.
WIN4	Mentioned that there is a number of squatters staying on his property. Mentioned that these squatters aren't farm labourers, but that they would also lose their homes. Enquired on whether plans will be put in place to relocate the squatters.	➤ Mr S.N Winckworth Chairman of Vaalkop Residents Association	Relocation of formal and informal residents of the area will be done according to legislation. The process of expropriation is followed i.t.o. of Expropriation Act, with cognisance of the Informal Housing Act.
ZUL1	Mentioned that farm labourers are very satisfied with their current homes and that they have access to all services (water, electricity, sewerage). Also mentioned that there is a school located in close proximity to the farms, and they do not have to battle to get their kids to school. Mentioned that the farmers whom they are working for pay for their children's school fees, and takes them to the doctor when they are ill. Mentioned that they would have none of these perks when they are relocated to live elsewhere. Mentioned that they cannot make a living without their employees who provides them with help.	➤ S.E Zulu sub 38 of Vaalekop	<p>The SGD will result in significant social change that is more significant than unrelated social changes that will occur over time, both positive and negative. These include the inundation and relocation processes. The impact will be cumulative on top of the existing developments in the area. Construction impacts in particular can be mitigated and operation impacts will mostly be mitigated through compensation.</p> <p>The process must be carried out with due diligence, especially regarding the farm workers and their relocation.</p> <p>Some second order impacts will occur when people start to use the dam and new buildings are built around the dam and there are more lights and cars. Another second order impact is crime.</p> <p>All the mitigation measures in the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) report are practical and will form part of the EMP.</p> <p>Compensation and expropriation should be done sensitively and focus on psychological loss as well as financial loss.</p> <p>The population is generally older and one must take their resilience into account.</p> <p>A Mitigation Monitoring Committee (MMC) is important as I&APs should have a say and ensure the EMP is adhered to.</p>
SCO4	Enquired whether it is true that the 500 RDP houses which would be developed for use by the construction workers would be sold or given to the municipality after the construction period, or whether they will be demolished and the area rehabilitated as promised.	➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm	<p>This matter is yet to be negotiated and resolved.</p> <p>Only temporary accommodation will be sought for construction workers. This could be either in the form of a compound on the dam site, existing houses rented in Bruntville or elsewhere, etc. Once construction is over all temporary compounds, etc. on the dam site would be removed.</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
KLU1	Enquired whether DWAF would purchase or lease property to construct housing for contractors.	➤ Mr D Kluckow	The contractors camp will be constructed on portions 233 and 234 of the Farm Spring Grove. Accommodation used in Bruntville for MMTS1 may also be considered
VEN1	Expressed concerns with regards to impacts on human health, safety and living which will occur as a result of the proposed dam construction, workings at the quarry site, and increased traffic volume expected due to heavy vehicles being used for construction.	➤ Mr A Venables Mooi River Chamber of Business	Please refer to Annexure D: Social Impact Assessment
Issues Related to Expropriation, Compensation and Land Ownership			
BSS1	Enquired whether the finance allocated for expropriation is realistic. Also enquired whether the map indicating the farm portions to be affected by the Spring Grove Dam Construction are accurate and whether all of these properties will be expropriated.	➤ J Buss Ekuthuleni	Sufficient funding will be obtained to cover all the project costs, including that required for the acquisition of land; The current map indicating affected properties is only a preliminary map. It is, however, sufficiently accurate to indicate which properties will be affected. A more accurate map can only be provided once the spillway configuration of the dam has been finalised. However, even such a map will not be able to define in what manner partly affected properties will be expropriated. Fully inundated properties would be acquired in total. The extent to which partly inundated properties will be acquired will be established after determination of the final "buffer line" (also called the "dam boundary line").
CRO1	Enquired on when full water lines, buffer lines and expropriation lines would be pegged.	➤ Mr F.D Crowley Portion 29 Vaalekop	Only the "buffer line" (also called "dam boundary line"), based on the final backwater calculations of the high flood (1:100 year flood) will be pegged and flagged. The "buffer line" is the boundary of the minimum area of land required for the project based on technical criteria. No other lines, e.g. the full supply level of the dam, will be flagged.
DEV1	Mentioned that the northern part of the proposed dam wall would be adjacent to his property. Enquired whether his property would be used for construction purposes. Also mentioned that he would be willing to provide accommodation for the Environmental Impact team on his property.	➤ Mr A.A De Vroede 'Faraway' farm, Kamberg Road	Please refer to Annexure K: Locality Map, a detailed map of the proposed development showing all the affected and surrounding properties.
KAN3	Enquired on what the distance from the high water mark of the proposed dam would be to the proposed expropriation line.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	The high water mark referred to is the water levels of the impoundment when the high flood (1:100 year flood) passes through the dam. The "buffer line" is a line at least 1.5m above the high flood line and at least 15m away from (outside of) the high flood line. If the slope of the basin land at a particular high flood level is very flat, the distance of the "buffer line" would be $(1.5/\text{slope})$ metre away from the high flood mark. E.g. if the slope is 0.05, then the "buffer line" would $1.5/0.05 = 30\text{m}$ from the high flood mark at that position in the dam basin.
NRL2 (KB)	Enquired on the development rights earmarked for properties which would be bordering onto the proposed Spring Grove Dam.	➤ N McMahan and M McGrath Nottingham Road Landowners Association	Proposed development of properties riparian to Spring Grove Dam will be dealt with during the Resource Manage Plan process that will follow after the completion of the dam.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
SCH1	Enquired whether the two purchase line alternatives which extend across their clients properties could be obtained electronically in order to carefully assess the implications before drawing any formal conclusions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr A Schultz BCP Engineers 	The "buffer lines" indicated on earlier maps planning maps were initially provided to give an indication of the areas that would be affected for two different full supply levels for the dam and was intended to make sure that all impacts will be picked up even if the final full supply level would change. The final full supply level has subsequently been established and a new preliminary "buffer line" has been established. Even this new line is temporary as the final high flood backwater curve has not been established. This can only be done during the detail design stage. Thus no final information can as yet be provided.
HUG1	Mentioned that Mrs Clements should request DWAF to expropriate her property in entirety if the existing access road to the Vaalekop South smallholdings. Should be replaced with an alternative route going over Ballina Farm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr G Huggins Portion 49 of Vaalekop 	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>It should, however, also be noted that the riparian landowners upstream of the fish barrier requested that the basin land upstream of the weir should not be purchased but rather that a servitude of storage be registered in order to retain their access to the river for trout fishing purposes. DWAF accordingly therefore would only want to purchase the small area of land on which the wall is to be built. The matter can, however, be negotiated during the expropriation process if a new access road over Ballina Farm should be required. At the moment this appears to be an unlikely situation.</p>
HUG4 SCO4 EDM2 PEL1	Enquired when landowners would be visited by the compensation valuation team. Also enquired on who would be responsible for the valuation and compensation. Also enquired on when the farms will be expropriated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr G Huggins Portion 49 of Vaalekop ➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm ➤ D.B Edmunds Sub 38 of Vaalekop Member of Vaalekop Residents Assoc. ➤ Mr and Mrs Pelser Riverholm Farm 	<p>The TCTA will initiate the expropriation process as soon as project authorisation has been obtained from the Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism and project funding has been secured. This will be started with a public meeting.</p> <p>A land valuator will be appointed to value properties.</p> <p>The land will be acquired by the TCTA and paid from the project funding. Once the loans are repaid after 20 years the ownership of the land will be transferred to the appropriate state body responsible for National Water Resource Infrastructure. DWAF can't expropriate before they have funding and they can't get funding before they have approval. Final approval can only be given once a RoD is issued. DWAF will expropriate the full supply level and buffer line depending on the backwater calculations. The dam spillway hasn't been determined (it will be in the detailed design stage) and that influences the backwater calculations. After the backwater calculations have been done a land surveyor will survey the area and determine the expropriation line. Some areas will be expropriated early (e.g. the dam wall site) and sometimes there are two independent evaluators. Two ways of expropriation are possible – either (1) the state offers a sum and it's accepted and one can claim afterwards if one feels it's unfair and receive more compensation; or (2) DWAF makes an offer and the land owner makes a counter offer and this continues until agreement is reached, this is a long process. In both instances, the land owner will be informed of the dates of evacuation well ahead of</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			time.
KAN3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enquired whether landowners would be compensated for if the servitude for the pipeline will cross their property. 2. Also enquired whether there will be any financial reimbursements for businesses such as B&Bs that will not be able to operate due to construction activities. 3. Enquired whether any properties will be partially or completely bought out for use for the proposed project. 4. Enquired whether the remainder of properties which were only partially expropriated, be afforded any development rights to offset their losses, should the remaining portion not be suitable to practice further agricultural activities. 5. Enquired whether the purchase value of properties will reflect the value as determined by the Municipal Rates Act, i.e. if the farm is valued in terms of market value and both the land and its improvements are included in the valuation? 6. Mentioned that the cost of restarting a farm, especially reconstructing infrastructure that will be lost when the water inundates the farms, is much higher than the selling price of infrastructure. Mentioned that farmers will lose money if they have to rebuild their infrastructure. Enquired whether there will any subsidies to cater for these losses. 7. Furthermore enquired how farmers would be reimbursed for the land purchased from them. More importantly enquired how farmers would be paid out. 8. Also enquired how interest will be accrued, should the payment be incremental. Mentioned that farmers wishing to restart would require capital as it would be difficult to obtain bank loans. 9. Enquired whether farming could continue until such time as it becomes flooded by the filling of the dam. Enquired whether lease agreements would be available to farmers to continue farming until the water level reaches the boundary of their properties. 	<p>➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landowners will be compensated for land and improvements on which servitudes of aqueduct are registered. 2. Loss of operational income of businesses affected by construction activities will be dealt with as claims against the project with the onus of proving losses resting on business owners. 3. The decision on how much land of each properties need to be acquired will be part of the expropriation process. The TCTA would not want to acquire more land than is required for the project but where remaining land has no further economic potential, the landowner can negotiate that the entire property be expropriated. Such remaining portions would then be sold off to any willing buyer at a later stage. 4. The decision to allow development rights on remaining portions will depend on the particular right sought and the authorities responsible to grant such rights. 5. Section 25 of the Constitution of the RSA, the National Water Act (36 of 1998) and the Expropriation Act (63 of 1975) will apply. The Expropriation Act spells out the procedure to be followed by both the expropriator and the owner. Compensation is determined as laid down in Section 25(3) of the Constitution and Section 12 of the Expropriation Act, which use as basis "fair and equitable" and "market value" principles. The Expropriation Act also provides for payment of other financial losses as a result of the expropriation. The Act furthermore provides for the payment of a solatium calculated on a sliding scale (Section 12(2)) as well as the conditional payment of interest on the outstanding portion of the compensation (Sect 12(3)). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to note the rules laid down in Section 12(5) regarding the determination of the amount of compensation. • Affected owners being expropriation should also specifically take note of Section 9 of the Act regarding discharge of debt secured by mortgage bond and payment of compensation in case of existence of certain unregistered rights. • The same procedures are followed for the acquisition of servitudes. 6. See point 5 above 7. Land can be acquired by the TCTA in two ways viz. (1) expropriation and (2) purchase contract. In both cases

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
NEI2	10. Enquired on the rates for compensation on properties which would be lost due to the proposed project?	➤ Mr G Neilson and Pet Remainder of Ptn 2 (of 1) of Vaalekop	<p>actual payment will be through electronic deposits into the bank account of the landowner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expropriation: In the case of expropriation payment is made within 10 working days from date of expropriation and in the case of a <i>usufructuary</i> within 60 working days of expropriation. This payment will include the solatium. • Purchase contract: Payment is made on the date that the title deed of the property is registered in TCTA's name. This can take as much as a year from the date that the purchase contract has been signed. <p>8. Interest is only paid in the case of expropriation where a revised offer is made by the TCTA following the successful outcome of a motivated claim by the landowner that his land is worth more than the original expropriation amount paid. Such interest will only be paid on the additional amount at applicable Treasury rates for the period between the original expropriation date and the date of the revised offer.</p> <p>9. The continuation of farming can be negotiated depending on the importance that the land has for the project. Some areas of the project would be immediately required to allow construction to start while other areas will only be needed at a later stage. These aspects need to be negotiated at the outset of the project.</p> <p>10. See point 5 above.</p>
PEL1	Enquired on whether farmers will be informed of the exact date of expropriation and of the date by which they have to move, in order to have sufficient time available to relocate their cattle.	➤ Mr and Mrs Pelser Riverholm Farm	Information on the expropriation programme and the processes that will be followed will be discussed at the first Public Meeting when the official implementation of Project starts. This meeting will be well advertised and all affected landowners and IAPs are advised to make sure to attend this meeting.
POT2	<p>Mentioned that the cost for relocating the stud farming activities, as well as the sawmill operation currently located on his property would be extremely high, and that it will not be easy to find another suitable property for these above activities.</p> <p>Enquired whether farmers should lease land to relocate their farming practices to, or whether the remainder of the properties which will not be expropriated, could be used for tourism activities to compensate for losses experienced by farmers.</p>	➤ Mr G.M Pote Vaalekop	Information on the expropriation programme and the processes that will be followed will be discussed at the first Public Meeting when the official implementation of Project starts. This meeting will be well advertised and all affected landowners and IAPs are advised to make sure to attend this meeting.
STE1 WIL2	Enquired how land owners will be compensated for loss of property.	<p>➤ Mr C.B Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop</p> <p>➤ Mr A.N Will Subs 227 & 113 of Springvale</p>	Two independent land valuers from the private sector will be appointed to evaluate the value of properties. The process followed for acquiring land will be in terms of the Expropriation Act and can be done in two ways: (1) Expropriation (usually the shortest process), and (2) Purchase Contract. (usually a longer process).

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			<p>1. Expropriation: In this process the valuers submit a report to the Council for Land Matters recommending an amount to be paid as compensation. The amount recommended would include a solatium. If the Council approves of this amount, the land is expropriated for this amount and the landowner is paid within 10 working days from the expropriation date. In the case of an <i>usufructuary</i> payment is made within 60 days from the expropriation date. If the landowner is unhappy with the amount, he can submit a motivated claim to the valuator and Council of Land Affairs. If the Council finds the grounds for the claim acceptable an additional amount with interest back-dated to the original expropriation is offered. If the landowner finds the offer acceptable, the payment is made. If the landowner disputes the offer, the case will be settled by the court.</p> <p>2. Purchase Contract: In this case the Council for Land Matters, on the recommendation of the valuers, make an offer (a purchase contract) to the landowner for the land to be acquired. This offer does not include a solatium. The landowner then makes a counter-offer. The process of offer and counter-offer continues until the landowner finally agrees to the offer made. In this case payment will only occur after the title deed has been registered in the name of the TCTA which may take as long as a year from signing the purchase contract. In the case where the parties can not come to a mutually acceptable purchase amount and the process of reaching a settlement takes too long, the TCTA can decide to revert to Expropriation process described above.</p>
STE4	Mentioned that by not inundating the Inchbrakie falls, the issue of lower expropriation costs of land gets resolved.	➤ Mr C.B Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>By not inundating the falls the FSL of the dam would have to be dropped by 8.5m which would significantly reduce the storage and the yield of the dam. DWAF requires a minimum of 60 million cubic metres of water to transfer in order for the dam to be feasible. Considering current and projected water requirements the dams capacity of 141 million m3 is already considered to be insufficient to meet demands. Thus the economic impact of not being able to supply the Mgeni System would outweigh the costs involved of expropriating the land required for the full capacity of the dam to be reached.</p>
WIN4	Enquired on which basis the valuation on properties will be made, and whether farm land and buildings would be evaluated separately.	➤ Mr S.N Winckworth Chairman of Vaalkop Residents Association	Two independent land valuers from the private sector will be appointed to evaluate the value of properties, including improvements and buildings, at market related prices.
ZEN1	Enquired whether compensation will be paid to those who will be	➤ Mr J Zelenka	In cases where the mitigation of potential impacts is not dealt

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	affected or impacted by temporary facilities (including noise, road damage and traffic).	Lot 105 of 87 of Springvale	with within the provisions of the Expropriation Act (Act 63 of 1975), the validity of any claim would need to be established within the provisions of other existing legislation, for example, in the case of noise, Regulation R154 of 1992 of the Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989) governs Noise Control. Each case would need to be investigated and evaluated on its merits and particular attention must be paid to prevent spurious or false claims.
DAW2	Enquired whether compensation will be paid to landowners who would be losing their water abstraction rights due to the proposed dam. Enquired whether current rights of riparian access would be recognized. Enquired on what access rights to the dam would be for adjacent landowners, and whether they would be able to make use of the dam for fishing, canoeing, etc.	➤ Mr J Dawson Vaalekop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of water abstraction from the river or other sources of water that will be inundated by the dam, e.g. boreholes, will be mitigated. • Access to the river for recreational purposes will be dealt with when the Water Resource Management Plan for the dam is compiled.
CRO1	Mentioned that he is opposed to Sub 29 being completely expropriated for dam construction purposes. Mentioned that Sub 29 is a prime view site, and was purchased in order to build a retirement home on the highest point of the property.	➤ Mr F.D Crowley Vaalekop	<p>Expropriation of Sub 29 (of 15) of Vaalekop 3297 will take place within the provisions of the Expropriation Act (Act 63 of 1975).</p> <p>Two independent land valuers from the private sector will be appointed to evaluate the value of properties. The process followed for acquiring land will be in terms of the Expropriation Act and can be done in two ways: (1) Expropriation (usually the shortest process), and (2) Purchase Contract. (usually a longer process).</p> <p>3. Expropriation: In this process the valuers submit a report to the Council for Land Matters recommending an amount to be paid as compensation. The amount recommended would include a solatium. If the Council approves of this amount, the land is expropriated for this amount and the landowner is paid within 10 working days from the expropriation date. In the case of an <i>usufructuary</i> payment is made within 60 days from the expropriation date. If the landowner is unhappy with the amount, he can submit a motivated claim to the valuator and Council of Land Affairs. If the Council finds the grounds for the claim acceptable an additional amount with interest back-dated to the original expropriation is offered. If the landowner finds the offer acceptable, the payment is made. If the landowner disputes the offer, the case will be settled by the court.</p> <p>4. Purchase Contract: In this case the Council for Land Matters, on the recommendation of the valuers, make an offer (a purchase contract) to the landowner for the land to be acquired. This offer does not include a solatium. The landowner then makes a counter-offer. The process of offer and counter-offer continues until the landowner finally agrees to the offer made. In this case payment will only occur after the title deed has been registered in the name of the TCTA which may take as long as a year from</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			<p>signing the purchase contract. In the case where the parties can not come to a mutually acceptable purchase amount and the process of reaching a settlement takes too long, the TCTA can decide to revert to Expropriation process described above.</p>
VEN	<p>Mentioned that many local residents run home-based businesses, and that most of these businesses are situated in close proximity to the proposed dam access road. Mentioned that noise disturbance and traffic congestion which will be caused by heavy vehicle traffic will impact on these businesses. Also mentioned that properties in this vicinity will lose value.</p>	<p>➤ Mr A Venables Mooi River Chamber of Business</p>	<p>In cases where the mitigation of potential impacts is not dealt with within the provisions of the Expropriation Act (Act 63 of 1975), the validity of any claim would need to be established within the provisions of other existing legislation, for example, in the case of noise, Regulation R154 of 1992 of the Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989) governs Noise Control. Each case would need to be investigated and evaluated on its merits and particular attention must be paid to prevent spurious or false claims.</p>
Issues Related to Access to the Proposed Dam			
GAW3	<p>Enquired on how access to the fenced dam would be controlled and who will be authorised to access.</p>	<p>➤ Mr S.L Gawith Owner of Portions 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta</p>	<p>The construction site of the dam wall, gauging weir and pumping station, including site offices, workshops, material stockpiles, Eskom switchyard, compound (if required), construction plant, etc, will be on the following properties: Left bank: Sub 7 & 8 of Rosetta 2983 (only left flank of dam wall) Right bank: Sub 112, 113, 226, 227, 233 & 234. of Springvale 2170</p> <p>General access to the site would be from the right bank side via the properties sub 223 & 234 of Springvale 2170. for which access control will be provided. Temporary access may be required from Sub 8 Rosetta for initial excavation of the foundations for the dam's left flank. Such access and required access controls will have to be negotiated with the landowner.</p> <p>The construction site Construction workers would have to access private properties, e.g. Springvale 2170/233, Rosetta 2983/07 and Coldstream (location of the proposed fish barrier) and traverse private properties, e.g. Inchbrakie and Riverholm.</p> <p>Contractors appointed by the TCTA should screen prospective employees and subcontractors, including criminal background checks. Contractors should clarify, emphasize, and enforce rules that prohibit the taking of construction tools, materials, and private property.</p> <p>Properly constructed and secured fences can control access to construction sites. Temporary wire fencing may be the most</p>

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			<p>appropriate and cost effective for larger construction sites. Workers should be urged to recognize and report suspicious activity and signs of burglary and be informed of crime prevention measures that they themselves can take. This would include closing farm and residential gates; and refraining from cutting locks on gates not authorized for access to construction sites.</p> <p>All construction workers should wear clothing marked (and reflective vests) with the logo of the construction firm/contractor or sub-contractor as well as identification cards that cannot be easily forged, so that they can be easily recognised as being legitimate.</p> <p>Sound design and servitude management practices should be applied to minimise impacts. A fire/emergency management plan is to be developed proactively in consultation with local Municipalities. Access roads could serve as firebreaks and potential "high fire risk".</p> <p>Drivers of construction vehicles should be licensed and experienced in handling their machinery and cautioned to obey the rules of the road.</p> <p>Construction vehicle movement should be limited to off-peak periods on all major roads.</p> <p>All roads used for construction purposes should be maintained, e.g. kept free of pot-holes; sprayed with water regularly to suppress dust, which could impede the visibility of motorists and truck drivers. The R103 seems to be under specific pressure, as it serves as a detour for trucks attempting to avoid paying toll on the N3.</p>
KAN3	Enquired on whether the general public would be allowed access to the proposed dam.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	There will be certain areas of the dam's impoundment which will be accessible to the public for recreational purposes. As the dam will be national water resource infrastructure, access to the dam wall will depend on security requirements set for both the dam and the pumping station. Such security measures would also take account of the safety requirements of the public. In the light of this it is therefore unlikely that uncontrolled access will be allowed for the dam wall.
Issues Related to Irrigation and Water Rights			
CAR1	Enquired on the impact the proposed dam would have on individuals, businesses or properties which have water, frontage or access rights.	➤ Mr and Mrs. Cartwright Vaalekop	Existing access to water .i.t.o. abstraction from river for use, will be mitigated; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water use (abstraction) entitlements of fully expropriated

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			<p>properties will fall away.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to water i.t.o. recreation will depend on the future Water Resource Management Plan.
GRA1	Mentioned that recent droughts experienced in the area have negatively affected farmers. Enquired whether the proposed dam can be used as a resource for farmers to obtain water during periods of drought.	➤ D Gray and J Buchanan Community Tourism Officer Nottingham Road Tourism Association	Apart from water that needs to be released from the dam for existing lawful users and the Reserve downstream of the dam, the dam's storage will only be available to the Mgeni System water users who is paying for the project.
KAR1 OLS1	Mentioned that landowner wants a guarantee that current legal water rights will be maintained, and that land owners with legal water rights will not be restricted, as was proposed to the Mooi river irrigation board.	➤ Karg, B and K Olson. Karg-Olsen property Trust	DWAF only provides assurance of supply. In times of drought water use restrictions will be imposed on all lawful water users whether it is the Reserve, the Mgeni System users, Mooi River town or downstream irrigators. There is no chance that irrigators will get a better deal than anybody else. Irrigators are generally the first to be restricted. The highest priority goes to basic human needs. Downstream irrigators are already in a better position with the dam than without the dam.
GAW2 & 3	Enquired how existing water rights would be affected by the proposed Spring Grove Dam, and whether irrigation permit holders will be able to retain their permits.	➤ Mr S.L Gawith portion 7 & 8 & 25 of Rosetta Mooi River Irrigation Board/Spring Grove Residents Association	Existing water use entitlements will be respected.
NEI2	Enquired whether water extraction for farming purposes would be restricted in future with the development of the proposed dam.	➤ Mr G Neilson and Pet Remainder of Ptn 2 (of 1) of Vaalekop	Existing water use entitlements will be respected.
SCO4	Enquired whether any of the properties on which the Shonalanga Resort is developed (Portions 230, 231, 232 and 233 of the Farm Springvale), will have water rights to the proposed dam.	➤ Mr P Scott Portion 232, 231,230 sub 233 of Springvale Farm	Shonalanga Resort currently either use borehole water or abstract it from the river. They will retain their current abstraction entitlement from the river as they are probably existing lawful users. The dam has to make releases for existing lawful users downstream of the dam. So their status quo would remain unchanged in this respect. They will however not be allowed to receive water directly from the dam.
STE1	Enquired what the landowners usage rights to the dam would be with regards to the extraction of water for domestic use and for irrigation purposes.	➤ Mr C.B Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	Landowners will get an alternative source of water from the project if they cannot use the river (or dam) anymore. This has already been discussed before.
UMN1 (KB)	<p>Mentioned that the municipality does have difficulty supplying new developments with water, and mentioned that water scarcity will in also impact on future developments in the area. Mentioned that the municipality is desperate for an additional water resource, and mentioned that the Spring Grove Dam would be the solution they have been looking for. Also mentioned that boreholes in the area can not be used as an alternative water resource as it can not provide sufficient volumes of water.</p> <p>Furthermore mentioned that the municipality would have to employ additional staff to deal with the increase in billings and</p>	➤ Umgeni Municipality	Comment noted.

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
	water connections, should the dam be constructed.		
DAW2	Enquired whether DWAF would permit abstraction of water from the proposed dam, and if not, what alternatives are proposed for water abstraction. Enquired whether a reservoir would be developed to supply water to properties which may not be permitted to continue to abstract water. Enquired on where such a reservoir would be situated.	➤ Mr J Dawson Vaalekop	DWAF has to provide existing lawful users that currently obtain their water from the river with an alternative source. This could be one of many possibilities. E.g. providing with a new pumping station that can abstract water from the dam; develop a groundwater well field as a replacement source; develop a communal water supply scheme; Umgeni Water could possibly supply them with potable water if UW should decide to build a small regional water treatment and supply scheme (you know all about this), etc.]
Issues Related to Cultural and Historical Aspects			
DEV1	Mentioned that the Farm house located on his property is a Victorian style house which dates back to approximately the 1880. Mentioned that his property is adjacent to the northern side of the proposed dam wall, and that he proposed dam wall would be situated approximately 300m from the aforementioned farm house.	➤ Mr A.A De Vroede Faraway Farm, Kamberg Road	Comment noted. Please refer to Annexure E: Heritage Impact Assessment Report
UMN1	Mentioned that burial sites within the area which is earmarked for the proposed dam should be treated with respect.	➤ Umgeni Municipality	Comment noted. Please refer to Annexure E: Heritage Impact Assessment Report for the process to be followed with regards to burial sites within the area
ZUL1	Mentioned that land in the area has been used by local residents to bury their family members. Enquired whether they would receive compensation for loss of family cemeteries. Also enquired whether any graves would be flooded, and whether graves would be relocated.	➤ S.E Zulu Sub 38 Vaalekop	Compensation and expropriation will be done sensitively and focus on psychological loss as well as financial loss. DWAF has a policy that guides the process of relocating graves, should these be inundated by the flooding of the dam basin. Local residents can use the Mitigation Monitoring Committee (MMC) to raise concerns regarding the process, and to ensure the EMP is adhered to. Please refer to Annexure E: Heritage Impact Assessment Report. 22 burial sites have been identified within the dam basin.
Issues Related to Financial Matters			
STE4	Requested that the EIA Report should include an investigation into the cost effectiveness of not inundating the Inchbrakie Falls and its knock on effect on cost savings?	➤ Mr C.B. Steenhuisen Portion 16 of Vaalekop	By not inundating the falls the FSL of the dam would have to be dropped by 8.5m which would significantly reduce the storage and the yield of the dam. DWAF requires a minimum of 60 million cubic metres of water to transfer in order for the dam to be feasible. Considering current and projected water requirements the dams capacity of 141 million m3 is already considered to be insufficient to meet demands. Thus the

Reference	Issue Raised	Raised By	Response
			economic impact of not being able to supply the Mgeni System would outweigh the value of the waterfall by orders of magnitude. Although the waterfall has great aesthetic value to local residence it has very little for tourism. Very few people in the country are aware of the falls.
ZON1	Enquired on the funding for the project and whether the developer will be able to carry all the costs, as he is concerned that the smaller municipalities will bear the burden.	➤ S Zondi Environmental Management Officer at uMgeni Local Municipality	It is DWAF policy that where users can afford to pay for water, such as is the case with the Mgeni System water users, projects are to be funded off-budget. DWAF, as a government department, however, cannot raise off-budget funding and therefore the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) has been directed by the Minister to implement the project on DWAF's behalf. The TCTA will obtain the required funding and acquire the services of a consulting engineer for detail design and construction supervision of project. The project will be constructed by a contractor through a tendering process - this was also a request of the municipal users.
Issues Related to Environmental Authorisation			
COS1	Mentioned that the ecological and social impact assessment reports, as well as the objections from the I&AP's should be included in the Scoping and or EIA report.	➤ T Costas (Deneys Reitz)	All registered Interested and Affected Parties will be supplied with all information regarding the proposed development and will have an opportunity to review all reports before it is submitted to the authorities for review.
KAN4	Enquired to obtain details on the assessing officer from DEAT that will be dealing with this project. Also enquired whether details on the assessment of the pipeline route alternatives being conducted could be provided, as it would be interesting to see which criteria were used to evaluate which pipeline routing would be most suitable considering all environmental factors. Also enquired whether details on the Scoping Phase for the pipeline routing could be obtained. Mentioned that all those impacted by the pipeline would expect the alternatives assessment to encompass the guidelines as set out by DEAT.	➤ Mr W Kanz Portion 175 of Springvale	Three focus group meetings have been held – one with the Municipalities regarding water services, another with landowners on the pipeline route to look at alternative routes and the third with the Mooi River Irrigation Board (MRIB). All registered Interested and Affected Parties will be supplied with all information regarding the proposed development and will have an opportunity to review all reports before it is submitted to the authorities for review. At this point in time final expropriation lines for the dam are not available as it will only become known during the expropriation process. The same applies for the pipeline route from the dam to its junction with the existing Mearns pipeline which has been established through negotiation with landowners but of which the exact coordinates of the servitude lines have not been finalised.
Issues Related to Emergency Response Procedures			
GRA1	Mentioned that an emergency evacuation plan should be put in place in case of flooding during heavy rains, as has occurred previously in the Nottingham Road area.	➤ D Gray and J Buchanan Community Tourism Officer Nottingham Road Tourism Association	It is a requirement of the Dam Safety Regulations that a dam break analysis be performed and that a disaster management plan be compiled for the dam.

DRAFT