



**water & sanitation**

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Water and Sanitation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

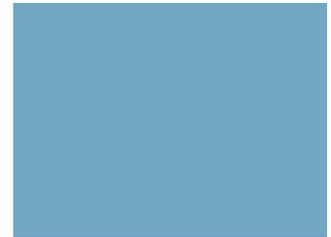
# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF FOXWOOD DAM & ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE

## COMMENTS AND RESPONSES REPORT

### DRAFT

November 2015

[DEA Reference - 14/12/16/3/3/1/2/817]



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## 1 INTRODUCTION

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This Comments and Responses Report summarises the issues and queries raised, as well as statements made, by Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) through correspondence received (including completed Reply Forms and Comments Sheets, letters, faxes and emails) and discussions at meetings during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process to date for the proposed development of Foxwood Dam. This report also attempts to address the comments through responses and input provided by the relevant members of the project team.

When reviewing the Comments and Responses Report, please take cognisance of the following:

- ❖ For ease of reference, the comments and accompanying responses are separated into the categories below. The reader is urged to also read the consolidated comments received from the various I&APs, which are appended to the Scoping and EIA Reports, for the contextualisation of the comments.
  - **Comments received during the Project Announcement Phase -**
    - Project Motivation;
    - Proposed Irrigation Scheme;
    - Alternatives;
    - Terrestrial Ecology;
    - Freshwater and Estuarine Ecology;
    - Traffic, Road Network and Access;
    - Agriculture;
    - Socio-economic Impacts;
    - Public Participation;
    - Property;
    - Historical and Cultural Issues;
    - Water Demand and Supply;
    - Water Use;
    - Electrical Requirements;
    - Existing Infrastructure;
    - Construction;
    - Quarry and Borrow Pits; and
    - Recreational Use of the Dam;
  - **Comments received during the review of the Draft Scoping Reports -**
    - Proposed Irrigation Scheme;
    - Water Demand and Supply;

- Water Use;
- Traffic;
- Historical and Cultural Issues;
- Socio-Economic Impacts; and
- Existing Infrastructure.
- **Comments received during the EIA Phase -**
  - Historical and Cultural Issues;
  - Agriculture;
  - Traffic, Road Network and Access;
  - Socio-economic Impacts; and
  - Water Use;
- ❖ The Comments and Responses Report evolved during the Announcement, Scoping and EIA phases and the responses were updated or expanded upon as new information became available (e.g. findings of specialist studies in EIA phase).
- ❖ The two primary sources of comments that were received to date are (1) correspondence and (2) meetings.
- ❖ The following project team members responded to the comments received during meetings (refer to minutes of meetings):

Name	Affiliation	Role
S. van Jaarsveld	Department of Water and Sanitation	Applicant
M Mugumo		
J. Bristow	Arup	Technical Team
D. Henning	Nemai Consulting	Environmental Assessment Practitioner

- ❖ A number of key issues were echoed by various I&APs. In these instances where related issues were raised multiple times, a reference is provided to the comment number where the associated response is recorded.
- ❖ Where necessary, additional information from the project team was included in certain responses that were provided to comments raised during meetings. This was done to allow for these comments to be addressed in greater detail.
- ❖ This report does not necessarily provide verbatim comments from meetings, but rather reflects the essence of the discussions held with I&APs.

## 2 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES – PROJECT ACCOUNCEMENT PHASE

### 2.1 Project Motivation

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
1.	What is the real need for the dam?	Dr Nikite Muller (Amatola Water) & Siegfried Rousseau (Amatola Water)	Reply Form (09/03/2015)	<p>The motivation for the project stems from the strategic initiative to mobilize the water resources in the area as a stimulus for socio-economic development in this rural, economically depressed region. This initiative would support the objectives of the National Development Plan (NDP) and is consistent with the National Water Resource Strategy 2 (NWRS2).</p> <p>The development of the Foxwood Dam would, in the first instance, provide additional, high assurance water supplies for domestic use; this would significantly improve the resilience of the limited supplies now available from the Koonap River without the benefit of storage, and would make water available to meet any increasing needs for domestic, municipal and industrial use.</p> <p>The effective development of a major storage dam at the Foxwood site would regulate the variable runoff in the Koonap River to the extent that, after full provision is made for maintaining the Reserve to ensure the health and integrity of the resource itself, a significant quantity of water would be made available for irrigation development at an appropriate level of assurance. It is this resource that would be mobilized, together with land and human resources in the region, to provide a stimulus for socio-economic development. This vision is assessed in the context of agricultural development, land reform and rural development policies within the framework of the NDP.</p>
2.	Does Adelaide / Nxuba Local Municipality (LM) / Amatole District Municipality (DM) have a Water Conservation and Water Demand Management plan that is actively implemented and rigorously pursued?	Dr Nikite Muller (Amatola Water) &	Reply Form (09/03/2015)	The Feasibility Study assessed the capability of existing water supply systems to provide Adelaide's current and projected domestic water demand and discussed the options for developing these supply schemes where required to improve their resilience and ability to contribute to Adelaide's

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
		Siegfried Rousseau (Amatola Water)		<p>water requirements.</p> <p>The above study noted that ADM are actively addressing Water Conservation and Water Demand Management shortcomings and interventions in and around Adelaide. Further work to address the issues raised in a recently completed ADM study should focus on retrofitting plumbing in the townships around Adelaide and replacing of old water reticulation in Adelaide Town.</p>

## 2.2 Proposed Irrigation Scheme

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
3.	The BID talks to the need for the dam for irrigation development, but then goes on to state that the EIA for the irrigation is a completely separate process that has not even commenced. Is it possible or likely that the desirability or need for the irrigation water could fall away, thus negating the need to construct a dam? What happens if the potential impact of the increased irrigation has such severe negative environmental consequences (particularly in-stream water quality consequences) that it is not given the go-ahead?	Dr Nikite Muller (Amatola Water) & Siegfried Rousseau (Amatola Water)	Reply Form (09/03/2015)	<p>For Foxwood Dam DWS sees his role as the provider of enabling infrastructure in order to address the strategic initiatives of Government. By providing water the ball is set in motion for the other spheres of Government to part take in this venture to address the strategic objective as set out.</p> <p>With the need for the project rooted in the proposed Government Irrigation Scheme within the Koonap River valley it is to be taken forward by an appropriate Implementing Agent such as the Eastern Cape Rural Development Agency (ECRDA). Although this scheme is excluded from the EIA, the Technical Feasibility Study (including associated engagements that took place with the relevant government departments and stakeholders) provided the necessary footing for this venture to be pursued further.</p>
4.	For the irrigation downstream it would be advisable to pipe the water to save water through evaporation in times of severe drought and to have non-polluted water (fertilizer through leaching) and further downstream water would be under pressure and save electricity costs.	D Long	Reply Form (18/03/2015)	Run-off river abstraction was investigated as it is the most cost effective solution and also makes best provision of water to satisfy the Ecological Water Requirements immediately downstream of the dam.
5.	I used to farm citrus above the proposed dam where my son now farms-I am retired but concerned how little people think of the future.	D Long	Reply Form (18/03/2015)	Noted.
6.	Asked whether land would be set aside at the dam for emerging farmers.	M Locket	Public Meeting	S van Jaarsveld noted that portions of land had been identified downstream of the dam as part of the Feasibility

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
			(24/03/2015)	Study to allow for commercial farming by emerging farmers. The land acquisition forms part of the irrigation development and the appropriate government department will need to pursue this component of the project further.
7.	Asked when the EIA for the irrigation development would commence.	G Sgwabe (DAFF)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning emphasised that the current EIA was only for the proposed Foxwood Dam and associated infrastructure. S van Jaarsveld stated that it is not the mandate of DWS to take the irrigation development forward and discussions were held with the Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform (DRDAR) in this regard during the Feasibility Study.  <i>Refer to response in item no. 3 regarding the proposed implementation of the irrigation scheme.</i>
8.	Indicated that if EIAs were required for the irrigation development the applicants would be individual farmers. The infrastructure associated with the irrigation development was not expected to exceed the thresholds that would trigger the need for an EIA and the land portions in question were also disturbed. Weirs might be required, which would need to undergo EIAs. In addition, other approval would also be required.	K Joubert (DRDAR)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	
9.	Noted that the lead authority for the irrigation EIA should be the provincial Department Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT), depending on the applicant. DEA would struggle to issue a decision if there is uncertainty with regards to the feasibility of the irrigation development. DEDEAT needed to be involved in any associated discussions.	S Dlomo (DEA)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	
10.	Expressed concern over the possible separation of the EIA applications for the irrigation development, as the cumulative impacts of this component to the EWR needed to be assessed. This included the assessment of water quality related impacts as a result of agricultural activities.	N Muller (Amatola Water)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning indicated that in terms of the EIA Regulations it was anticipated that a combined application would be submitted for the irrigation development, which would allow for an assessment of the cumulative impacts.  <i>Refer to responses in items no. 3 and 8 regarding the proposed implementation of the irrigation scheme.</i>
11.	Stated that the assessment of cumulative impacts during the EIA for Foxwood Dam needed to include a high-level appraisal of these impacts associated with the irrigation development.	S Dlomo (DEA)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	Noted.

### 2.3 Alternatives

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
12.	Enquired whether it would not be better to gravity feed water to the Adelaide Water Treatment Works (WTW) from downstream of dam rather than pumping.	S Rousseau (Amatola Water)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	J Bristow indicated that this had been considered during the Feasibility Study.



No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
13.	Asked why the capacity of the existing Adelaide Dam was not being increased as opposed to building a new dam.	D Malgau (DAFF)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	J Bristow explained that the existing water supply infrastructure for Adelaide Town had been considered during the Feasibility Study. The following options to meet the objectives of the project and to satisfy the water requirements were also assessed: (1) increase capacity of Fish River transfer scheme, (2) increase capacity of Adelaide canal and Adelaide Dam, and (3) groundwater potential. Foxwood Dam was identified as the solution to augmenting the regional domestic water supply as well as to develop irrigated agriculture to support regional socio-economic development. Foxwood Dam is thus regarded as “enabling” infrastructure to allow for the proposed irrigation development.
14.	With reference to the “Proposed Development of Foxwood Dam Locality Map”, there was a landing strip between the R344 and Bezuidenhoutville. According to me the houses that were built on this landing strip should not have taken place and the town has been deprived of a landing strip. The absence of a landing strip has created a problem due to the increase in the number of international hunters that visit the area every year. A landing strip is required in the town from a tourism perspective. On the “Locality Map” between the R344 and the proposed dam wall a new pipeline is shown which connects to the existing pipeline that conveys water from the Adelaide Dam to the Water Treatment works. If this proposed pipeline is constructed from the dam wall to the R344, it will traverse the only area that is suitable for a landing strip for Adelaide. If the pipeline follows the contour from the dam wall in a southern direction and then turns easterly then it can still connect to the existing pipeline at the same place. It will be wasteful expenditure to build the pipeline at this stage and to redirect the pipeline route at a later stage. According to me the terrain on the plateau between the dam wall and the R344 is the only area near Adelaide that is suitable for a landing strip.	Christiaan de Wit	Reply Form (07/04/2015)	Uncertainty regarding the need and feasibility of the mentioned landing strip. This needs to be taken forward by the appropriate party and falls outside of the scope of the EIA

## 2.4 Terrestrial Ecology

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
15.	<b>Flora and Fauna.</b> This is as much as a concern. As you know the	Anne Knox	Letter	A Terrestrial Ecological Study was conducted in the EIA



No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	<p>area that will be affected by the dam is a Valley Bushveld biome with lots of spekboom, aloes and many other highly adapted succulents, bushes and trees. I feel that there is a real job creation possibility here if a nursery could be developed, not only to hold the plant rescue operation but also for plant propagation so that this could be a long term viable business. There is already a lot of local expertise in plant rescue in the area with experience acquired during the wind farm projects. I would like the opportunity to become involved in this as I do think that properly done it could provide a good number of permanent jobs.</p>		(17/03/2015)	<p>phase, which included (amongst others):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline biodiversity survey;</li> <li>• Assessment of the current ecological status and the conservation priority within the project footprint;</li> <li>• Sensitivity study to identify protected and conservation-worthy species; and</li> <li>• Assessment of impacts to fauna and flora, associated with the project.</li> </ul> <p>The following EMPs (amongst others) will be developed as further information becomes available during the implementation of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Search, Rescue and Relocation Management Plan for red data, protected and endangered species, medicinal plants, heritage resources and graves; and</li> <li>• Rehabilitation Management Plan for disturbed areas outside of the dam inundation area.</li> </ul> <p>Permit(s) will be obtained under the National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998) if protected trees are to be cut, disturbed, damaged, destroyed or removed. The project footprint will attempt to avoid protected trees, where possible.</p> <p>Contact was made with Kim van Niekerk, who is a local specialist in plant search and rescue, as well as rehabilitation. Use of local specialists will be promoted in the EIA, however, this will be at the discretion of the Contractor.</p>
16.	<p>I am writing to you on advice of Anne Knox who said we should get in touch with you regarding our services we offer here in the Bedford / Adelaide district. Attached please find our company profile.</p> <p>We have been involved in 3 windfarm projects now and have done plant search and rescue on them and are also now offering other services including hydroseeding, alien plant eradication, soil stabilization, jute matting application, rehabilitation etc.</p> <p>I will be at the meeting in Adelaide on Tues this coming week where I hope to meet you.</p>	Kim van Niekerk	Email (22/03/2015)	<p><i>Refer to response in item no. 15 regarding the Terrestrial Ecological Study.</i></p> <p>Use of local specialists will be promoted in the EIA, however, this will be at the discretion of the Contractor.</p>

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
17.	Noted that the findings of the Terrestrial Fauna and Flora Study would be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF). The National Forests Act states that forests should not be destroyed. DAFF will partake further in the remainder of the EIA process.	G Sgwabe (DAFF)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	Noted.
18.	I want to also express my concern over the “flora” that will be lost should the dam be built.	Christiaan de Wit	Reply Form (07/04/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 15 regarding the Terrestrial Ecological Study.</i>
19.	What about the plants, etc that will be affected by the dam? A plan needs to be made.	SA King (Bedford Farmers Association)	Letter (05/05/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 15 regarding the Terrestrial Ecological Study.</i>

## 2.5 Freshwater and Estuarine Ecology

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
20.	Have the Ecological Water Requirements been taken into account? Both in the design of the dam as well as consequences of the dam as well as reduced water availability, or reduced water quality as a result of changes to land-use catchment practices (i.e. irrigation).	Dr Nikite Muller (Amatola Water) & Siegfried Rousseau (Amatola Water)	Reply Form (09/03/2015)	The EWR for two reserve sites were determined as part of the Feasibility Study (Koonap River: Resources unit delineation and identification of Hotspots Report, Rivers for Africa, 2013). This intermediate level study identified the Recommended Ecological Category as a C-category at both EWR sites, which is the same as the Present Ecological State.
21.	Requested clarification on the locations of the sites used to determine the Ecological Water Requirements (EWR).	N Muller (Amatola Water)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	J Bristow noted that a map indicating these points was not available at the meeting, but this information would be supplied afterwards.  <i>Map subsequently provided. Locations of the EWR sites are as follows:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EWR site KOON1: -32.76671 (Latitude); 26.28989 (Longitude);</li> <li>• EWR site KOON 2: -32.94719 (Latitude);26.51870 (Longitude).</li> </ul>

**2.6 Traffic, Road Network and Access**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
22.	Construction of bridges and access roads, the way in which this will affect the opening of roads as well as possible dust levels as we have the export fruit that can be affected.	A Moolman	Reply Form (09/03/15)	A Traffic Impact Assessment was conducted in the EIA phase and mitigation measures were suggested as part of this study. Provision was made in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) for mitigating traffic and associated impacts. Best practices will be employed by DWS in this regard.
23.	Will the road past Foxwood still be able to be used?	TG King	Reply Form (12/03/2015)	<p>The following two public roads will be inundated by the Foxwood Dam reservoir:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 2 km of the R344 (MR00638), which connects Adelaide and Tarkastad (including two bridges); and</li> <li>Approximately 1 km of the MR00639, which provides a connection from the R63 to the R344.</li> </ul> <p>The proposed re-alignment of these roads is shown in the Scoping and EIA Reports.</p> <p>Based on feedback from the Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works (ECDRPW), the relocation of the MR00639 may not be justified as it will be very expensive and is not often used.</p> <p>As part of the Traffic Impact Assessment a specialist opinion was provided with regards to the need to relocate the MR00639 and the following findings were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the 12-hour surveys, less than 50 vehicles per day use the MR00639;</li> <li>The surveyed traffic volumes indicates that 40 vehicles entered and exited MR00639 from and to the R63;</li> <li>The surveyed traffic volumes indicates that 21 vehicles entered and exited MR00639 from and to the R344;</li> <li>Of the 21 vehicles recorded at the R344 junction 18 vehicles (85%) travelled the entire length of MR00639 to and from the R63;</li> <li>The observations indicate the use of MR00639 as a short-cut as opposed to travelling through Adelaide, with</li> </ul>

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
				<p>a saving in traveling distance of 8,3 km per direction;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The survey results further indicate that 3 vehicles made the trip in both directions (1 of which travelled south to north twice), 6 in one direction from south to north and 5 in one direction from north to south – a total of only 14 different vehicles travelling (19 one-way trips); and</li> <li>The closure of MR00639 will result in an additional 160 km travel per day for affected vehicles (assuming each vehicle travels both ways – 16 km per vehicle per day).</li> <li>The additional costs to the affected vehicles over a 20 year period do not justify the cost to realign the MR00639.</li> </ul>
24.	Scrap the alignment of the road MR00639 because the length of the bridge where it crosses the dam is about the same length as the dam wall, so put the road over the dam wall or scrap it altogether as it does not have a great deal of traffic over it.	D Long	Reply Form (18/03/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>
25.	Noted that he used the MR00639 to move his livestock between grazing areas located in the north and south.	G King	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>
26.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I was at the presentation today and asked the question about moving sheep and cattle up, by foot, along the MR00639.</li> <li>I fall under the Bedford farmers Association NOT Adelaide so any replies going to them will not reach me.</li> <li>I am most concerned about the length of road that I will have to travel should they close the MR639.</li> </ul>	G King	Email (24/03/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>
27.	The proposed deviation of route MR00639 will not be necessary if a corridor of 3 meters is created along the dam to allow for the movement of livestock. There are only a few instances in the year that livestock will need to pass through this corridor. No soil erosion will take place. This can also be created within the dam's purchase line, which presents a much cheaper option. Permission can surely be granted to certain parties in this regard. Gates, chains and locks need to function properly.	C de Wit	Reply Form (07/04/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>

**2.7 Agriculture**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
28.	<b>Land Issues.</b> The area that will be affected by the dam both during construction and what will be under water, is mostly land owned by us i.e. Woodland Farms Partnership. What is the full extent of the area that will be affected before, during and after construction? What will be expropriation / compensation procedures? It must be noticed that loss of use of the land both before and after will impact negatively on our profitability as a farming venture. I know that the plan is to expropriate all / most of the irrigable land downstream of the dam to enable emerging farmers to farm. I would like to be noted that if more downstream land is expropriated from us well, this would not only be unfair but basically render our operation unviable.	A Knox	Letter (17/03/2015)	<p><i>Refer to the following responses:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Item no. 45 regarding the acquisition of land that is required for the project; and</i></li> <li>• <i>Item no. 3 regarding the way forward with regards to the irrigation development.</i></li> </ul> <p>DWS act in terms of the Expropriation Act No 63 of 1975. For what is called an Uneconomical unit DWS refers to Section 2 (3). The manner in which DWS handle this is to instruct the appointed Professional Valuer, (he must be a Professional Valuer registered at the Board of Professional Valuers), to investigate and determine whether the farm will become an uneconomical farming unit if we expropriate only the portion needed for the Government Waterworks (GWW). The valuer will conduct his research and supply DWS with a comprehensive report with his recommendation. (His report must be defensible in a Court of Law). Previously, the Head of the Section Land Matters will then approve the acquisition of the complete farm with a submission. At this point, all delegations are withdrawn by the Minister and the submission to expropriate land/servitudes will be routed to the Minister who will then consider the submission and if she approve, the land can be expropriated.</p> <p>Note that the land necessary for the irrigation development will be negotiated by the appropriate Implementing Agent, as it does not form part of DWS's mandate.</p> <p>Detailed maps of project footprint provided in the Scoping and EIA Reports.</p> <p>Agricultural Impact Assessment and Socio-economic Impact Assessment conducted in the EIA phase – refer to findings in EIA Report.</p>
29.	The amount of land used by the dam must not render a farming operation unviable.	SA King (Bedford)	Letter (05/05/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 28 regarding the DWS process to acquire land that is required for the project.</i>

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
		Farmers Association)		<i>Refer to response in item no. 39 regarding compensation.</i>

## 2.8 Socio-Economic Impacts

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
30.	The dam will be the catalyst for development of Adelaide and Koonap Valley.	C Louw	Reply Form (16/03/2015)	The motivation for the project stems from the strategic initiative to mobilize the water resources in the area as a stimulus for socio-economic development in this rural, economically depressed region.
31.	Enquired whether the municipal revenue generation associated with the proposed project had been calculated.	S Mana	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	J Bristow noted that this information was not available. D Henning suggested that this matter be considered further by the project.
32.	Asked if the tourism potential of the proposed dam had been considered. It was noted that the economic impact assessment has only considered direct, indirect and induced job creation and economic activity related to the primary activities of dam construction and implementation of the proposed irrigation scheme.	S Mana	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	S van Jaarsveld noted that a different unit within DWS will conduct a process to determine the recreational potential of the dam and to develop a Resource Management Plan. She further indicated that the project needed to be included into the future planning of the municipality, such as the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), SDF and WSDP.

## 2.9 Public Participation

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
33.	Asked why the government departments were not present at the public meeting.	R Crossman	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	D Henning explained that a dedicated meeting had been scheduled for 25 March 2015 with those government departments with specific mandates in terms of the governance of the project. This included regulatory and commenting authorities.
34.	Recommended that the Daily Dispatch also be used in the future for EIA related notices.	S Mana	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	D Henning explained that the regional and local newspapers that had been used were identified in consultation with local members of the community. Recommendation noted and will be considered further.
35.	Requested a copy of the presentation.	G Sgwabe (DAFF)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning indicated that the environmental component of the presentation was included in the handouts provided at the meeting. A condensed copy (due to size constraints) of the presentation would be appended to the minutes and

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				would also be uploaded to the project website.
36.	Requested clarification regarding the positioning of the dam wall site in relation to a photograph shown during the presentation.	D Malgau (DAFF)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning explained the location of the site in relation to the meeting venue and R344. S van Jaarsveld further explained the location from where the photograph of the dam site had been taken, which was on the left bank looking downstream.
37.	Indicated that it was necessary to provide feedback to the community and to involve them in the project.	S Genu (Amathole District Municipality)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning noted that this would be undertaken as part of the public participation process.
38.	Reiterated the need to keep the community informed.	S Genu (Amathole District Municipality)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning suggested that the municipality needed to advise whether a presentation on the project needed to be made to council.

## 2.10 Property

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
39.	<p>There is a large stone weir [Foxwood Weir] across the river which will be flooded by the dam. It was built in 1901 by the Broli Bros and is quite historical. Arising from that weir is about 5 km of water furrows that lead to cultivated lands. The furrow and some of the lands were extensively damaged in the last flood and I have not resurrected them knowing that Foxwood is in the pipeline. The lands must be plus minus 8 Ha. There is fencing, some netted, some not and farm roads. It is difficult to estimate the extent of these. There is a water system with pipes and troughs for watering stock and a small stock water dam. There is also an old Shepard's shack and kraal which we still use. All these are on the property Leeuhoek 129.</p> <p>Below the dam wall there are also lands that were irrigated by the furrow from the Foxwood Weir- I guesstimate they must be 6 Ha.</p> <p>Off the top of my head that is it but I may well have forgotten stuff [assuming you have the power lines etc. in your sights].</p>	A Knox	Email (29/04/2015)	<p><i>Refer to response in item no. 40 regarding the weir structure.</i></p> <p>All existing infrastructure and structures that will be affected by the project were identified as part of the EIA.</p> <p>Compensation would need to be considered for any loss of land and infrastructure associated with the project. Compensation will form part of the negotiations in the Implementation Phase with the land valuer.</p> <p><i>Refer to response in item no. 48 regarding maintaining water supply to existing furrows subject to water use licenses.</i></p>



**2.11 Historical and Cultural Issues**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
40.	<b>Weir.</b> There is an existing, very beautiful historical old stone weir across this river. It was built in 1901 and has amazingly survived countless floods intact. [I have full history if you need it] Are there any plans to relocate this or salvage the dressed stone? The furrows leading from it were damaged in the last big flood we had but we are in the process of repairing them. Will there be compensation for this structure?	A Knox	Letter (17/03/2015)	<p>A Heritage Impact Assessment was conducted during the EIA phase, which took into consideration the old weir structure.</p> <p>A permit will be required to alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure that is older than 60 years as protected under section 34 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999).</p> <p>Compensation will form part of the negotiations in the Implementation Phase with the land valuer.</p>
41.	<p>Thanks for the chat earlier. Unfortunately, I could not make the meeting yesterday and am very interested in the different farms that will be covered by the dam and all the graves that will be covered or moved.</p> <p>I am living in Bedford and am very interested in the graves in the area as a lot of them could form part of my family tree. I would like to take photos of all the graves concerned and then put them on the internet under the Genealogical Society of South Africa, to which I am a member so that others can make use of the information of the graves. I would not like them just to get lost under the water.</p> <p>I would appreciate it very much if you could let me have a map and a list of the names of the farms that will be impacted on with regard to the dam and also if you are aware of the location of any of the graves or graveyards. If any of the heritage guys go out, maybe I could join them and photograph the graves as they move from farm to farm.</p> <p>Thanks you again for allowing me this opportunity to preserve the history of the area even though it will only be the graves for others.</p> <p>Trust I will be hearing from you regarding the above.</p>	M Joyce	Email (25/03/2015)	<p>A cadastral map of the project footprint and a table of the affected properties were provided.</p> <p>Refer to findings of Heritage Impact Assessment and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment in EIA Report.</p> <p>Note that there will be a Search, Rescue and Relocation Management Plan for red data, protected and endangered species, medicinal plants, heritage resources and graves. Permits will also need to be obtained if heritage resources are to be impacted on and for the removal of graves.</p> <p>We would sincerely appreciate any information that you may find with regards to graves in the area.</p>

**2.12 Water Demand and Supply**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
42.	South Africa is a water shortage country and any dam to be built should be to a maximum size irrespective of whether it is for irrigation or any other reason-this water or any majority of it will be for human consumption. The bulk of the Fish River will possibly go to Port Elizabeth and then Grahamstown and possibly Port Alfred/Kenton could be supplied from Foxwood.	D Long	Reply Form (18/03/2015)	<p>As part of the Feasibility Study the water requirements were assessed in the immediate vicinity of the proposed dam site, outside Adelaide, as well as the requirements for water in the wider potential supply area in and around the Koonap River Valley.</p> <p>A 30-year projection was used for the estimation of future domestic water requirements for Adelaide. For reference, it is noted that a 1 MAR dam at the proposed Foxwood Dam site would have a yield of 11,3 million m<sup>3</sup>/a at a 1:100 year assurance.</p> <p>The Foxwood dam's influence for the bigger Fish River was also investigated but due to the fact that the Foxwood Dam is so high in the catchment the direct influence in the Fish River is insignificant. Much of the existing allocated water within that is transferred from the Orange River to the Fish River goes un-used. The distance of the Foxwood Dam site from the Fish River confluence (approximately 150 km) limits the water quality impact the Foxwood Dam can have on the Fish River.</p>
43.	The pipeline from Foxwood into present pipeline should rather go to the existing dam as a backup supply in case there is a breakdown with the pump.	D Long	Reply Form (18/03/2015)	It is anticipated that the existing canal system and Adelaide Dam will continue to be the primary source of domestic water for Adelaide. A pumping system and pipeline from the proposed Foxwood Dam may only be constructed in the event that there is significant future growth of water requirements in Adelaide. Pumping from the Foxwood Dam to the Adelaide Dam is not preferred as this will increase evaporation losses and operation costs.

**2.13 Water Use**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
44.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saxfold Trust is riparian on the Koonap River and a licensed water user below the site of the proposed dam. It cultivates 80 ha of citrus and provides livelihoods for at least 100 employees.</li> </ul>	JE Danckwerts	Reply Form (06/03/2015)	As part of the Feasibility Study allowance was made for all existing licensed water use upstream and downstream of the proposed dam. However, as part of the development of the

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	<p>Proposed scheme must not threaten the existing operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensed riparian Koonap River water users.</li> <li>I am supportive of the dam and happy to pay commercial rates for water both currently in use and further development. However, would oppose any restriction on current licensed use.</li> </ul>			<p>water resource of the Koonap River, it is anticipated that a full review of water allocation would be carried out by DWS.</p>
45.	<p>a) Existing water rights to be affected. Extraction points and weirs to cover by proposed water levels. To what extent is land going to be bought out. How far from 100% flood level.</p> <p>b) Other concerns will be addressed as and when the negotiations start regarding the water levels and access to water.</p>	A Moolman	Reply Form (09/03/15)	<p><i>Refer to response in item no. 44 regarding existing licensed water use.</i></p> <p>All existing infrastructure and structures that will be affected by the project were identified as part of the EIA.</p> <p>The following land is required for constructing and operating the proposed works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land inside Foxwood Dam's purchase line as well as land required for appurtenant works;</li> <li>A servitude is required for the maintenance and the right to provide water for the raw water pipeline ; and</li> <li>Land required for housing and other infrastructure required for the operation of the scheme.</li> </ul> <p>The negotiations with the landowners for the registration of the servitudes or acquisition of land will be undertaken by DWS, which will include the appointment of a land valuer. This process, which does not form part of the EIA, will adhere to all statutory requirements.</p> <p>DWS determines the land to be acquired for state-owned dams, known as the Purchase Line, based on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Full Supply Level (FSL);</li> <li>The natural 1:100 year floodline for the portion of the river to be inundated;</li> <li>The expected volume of silt to be deposited over a 50 year period in the dam, as well as the profile thereof;</li> <li>The 1:100 year backwater profile (1:100 year high flood level) for the proposed dam, taking the 50 year sediment into account;</li> <li>The point of no influence of the proposed dam; and</li> </ul>

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add a buffer strip to the backwater profile for the 1:100 year recurrence interval. This buffer strip is the greater of the horizontal distance for a height of 1,5 m above the 1:100 year recurrence interval backwater level or 15 m horizontally from the 1:100 year recurrence interval backwater level.</li> </ul> <p>The preliminary purchase line for Foxwood Dam is shown in the Scoping and EIA Reports.</p>
46.	Water Rights. Who will have water rights? Who will be the water management board and how will they be elected? How much water will the parties be allowed and how will the cost be calculated?	A Knox	Letter (17/03/2015)	This forms part of the irrigation development, which needs to be assessed through a separate EIA and Water Use Authorisation process. Discussed further in the EIA Report.
47.	Enquired what the new cost of water would be per hectare for farmers downstream of the dam with existing water rights.	A Ballantyne	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	<p>J Bristow explained that as part of the Feasibility Study allowance has been made for all existing licensed water use upstream and downstream of the proposed dam. However, as part of the development of the water resource of the Koonap River, it is anticipated that a full review of water allocation would be carried out by DWS. D Henning suggested that a formal response in this regard be provided to the Adelaide Farmers Associations.</p> <p><i>A 'price' of water of R0,60/m<sup>3</sup> was assumed for the irrigation development financial models.</i></p>
48.	Asked whether the canals downstream of the proposed dam would be affected by the project.	S Cockroft	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	One furrow – supplied from the brick weir immediately upstream of the proposed dam location – will be affected. Subject to further study and review of water licenses, this will require provision in the dam wall outlet works to maintain supply to this furrow following dam construction. No other furrows have been identified in the immediate area of the dam wall and reservoir.
49.	Wanted to know if the abstraction weirs downstream of the proposed dam would be affected.	L van der Meulen	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	<p>D Henning indicated that the formal response from DWS would also need to address this query.</p> <p>Provision made in the EMPr to manage impacts to the watercourse.</p> <p>Long term operation of the weirs downstream of the dam should not be affected.</p>

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
50.	Asked whether the furrow below the dam site would be affected.	C Muir	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 49 above.</i>
51.	Asked whether a Water User Association would be created.	S Mullineux (DWS EC Region)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	S van Jaarsveld responded that it is recommended. This body would thus apply for the Water Use Licence for the irrigation development.
52.	Will we pay more for our water once the dam is built.	A Ballantyne	Reply Form (27/03/2015)	In terms of the National Water Act, the Minister may, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, from time to time by notice in the Gazette, establish a pricing strategy for charges for any water use. The pricing strategy aims to achieve in a coherent manner the efficient and cost-effective allocation of water, equity and fairness in the allocation mechanism, and long term sustainability of the natural environment.  The 'Return on Assets' component of the charge will be determined by applying an average percentage to the current depreciated replacement value of water infrastructure assets.
53.	Who will have water rights?	SA King (Bedford Farmers Association)	Letter (05/05/2015)	It is not a water right anymore but a water licence. For the domestic user Amatola Water User Association (WUA) appointed by the Water Services Authority (WSA) will make an application for a licence. The irrigation water use will be either through a WUA or individual application.

## 2.14 Electrical Requirements

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
54.	Please be advised that all applications for line relocation go through our customer services. Please register the application by contacting our customer services at 08600 37566.	D Lukhozi (Eskom Land Development)	Email (15/04/2015)	D Henning: I'm not sure if the application should be submitted now as the study is in the feasibility phase. This may be best suited for the design phase. The project team will advise.  For the purposes of the EIA we would like to engage with Eskom on more of a strategic level with regards to the matters raised in my email below
55.	Unfortunately it is difficult for us to assist you at this stage without following the customer services route. The requirements for re-routing	D Lukhozi (Eskom Land	Email (15/04/2015)	D Henning: Thank you for the feedback. We will proceed accordingly.

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	<p>the line are laid out in the quotation that you will receive once you have made the application for the re-route. The route as well can only be determined on site by our Surveyor/s and/or Engineers also who will go on site on receipt of the application.</p> <p>The power supply application also needs to be submitted. We can not at this point say where the supply will come from without a proper application having been submitted.</p> <p>May be the people who will guide you better would rather be our Customer Services office.</p>	Development)		

### 2.15 Existing Infrastructure

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
56.	Are you aware of any Telkom infrastructure that could be affected?	V Lekoma (Telkom)	Email (10/03/2015)	<p>Yes, a Telkom line will be affected by the dam's basin and will need to be relocated. Please advise what additional information you will need, as well as Telkom's conditions and requirements.</p> <p><i>Map and further details of telephone line deviation provided in the Scoping and EIA Reports.</i></p>
57.	Scrap the relocation of the existing canal – enough money has already been wasted on this project which was designed for Adelaide in 1931!	D Long	Reply Form (18/03/2015)	Amatola Water is the custodian of the canal and the requirements for the relocation of this structure were identified in consultation with this party. The canal has the potential to provide continuous gravity fed water supply to Adelaide. Replacing of the canal with only the possible pumped supply from Foxwood Dam would incur ongoing electricity costs in the future.
58.	Noted that if Foxwood Dam was implemented the existing domestic water supply infrastructure for the town of Adelaide needed to remain in place and the water from the proposed dam would also be very expensive.	S Nash (Amathole District Municipality)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	This will be the case.

**2.16 Construction**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
59.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We would want to supply aggregate materials for the project – concrete, stones, gravel, etc.</li> <li>Full EIA process is complete &amp; mining permit has been issued.</li> <li>African mobile crushers – Mr Warwick Hughes 051 522 8652</li> <li>We are situated 6 km south of Adelaide and the site is easily accessible.</li> </ul>	B Pringle	Reply Form (04/03/2015)	Provision is made for borrow pits and a quarry in the overall development. However, option of sourcing aggregate from an external source will be considered further by the contractor through a tender process.
60.	I wish to put my name forward as an interested an affected party in the above project. I have an earthmoving Plant hire co. I am situated in Bedford 22 km from the proposed site.	G Mack	Email (19/03/2015)	<p>The EMPr makes provision for the Contractor to establish a local SMME recruitment preference policy.</p> <p>Use of local enterprises promoted in the EIA, however, this will be at the discretion of the Contractor and SMMEs will need to participate in the tender process.</p>
61.	Asked how the impacts during the construction phase of the proposed dam would be managed.	N Muller (Amatola Water)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning explained that as part of the EIA an EMPr was developed which includes management requirements for the pre-construction and construction phases, amongst others. Specific requirements are also included for managing impacts to the river, through water quality monitoring and appropriate mitigation measures. An Environmental Control Officer will be appointed to check compliance against the Environmental Authorisation and EMPr. In addition, an Environmental Monitoring Committee may be established with representatives from the relevant stakeholders.

**2.17 Quarry and Borrow Pits**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
62.	<p>Enquired about the location of the alternative quarry site.</p> <p>Noted that during the EIA for a new quarry the local farmers had opposed the development and stopped the development thereof.</p>	A Ballantyne	Public Meeting (24/03/2015)	<p>J Bristow explained the approximate locality. It was confirmed that the site is situated on the Kaga road.</p> <p>Note that this quarry is not the same as the one proposed by this project.</p>
63.	The Proposed Quarry South of Adelaide was successfully blocked around 2 Years ago when neighbouring farms and game farms objected. This happened during the EIA stage for the Quarry.	A Ballantyne	Reply Form (27/03/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 59 regarding sourcing of aggregate.</i>
64.	Attached, please find our mining permit for our newly opened	S Pringle	Email	<i>Refer to response in item no. 59 regarding sourcing of</i>



No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
	<p>commercial quarry site in Adelaide. The permit holder is African Mining &amp; Crushing, operating out of Bloemfontein. All necessary EIA and EMP procedures have been completed and we received our permit two weeks ago.</p> <p>We have registered as an "interested party" to potentially supply aggregates for the Foxwood Dam, and would like to speak with yourselves in this regard.</p> <p>Our quarry site is 6km south-west of Adelaide, which puts us approx 8km from the dam wall site.</p> <p>We look forward to furthering discussions with you.</p> <p>Please feel free to contact me at any stage.</p>		(30/03/2015)	<i>aggregate.</i>

## 2.18 Recreational Use of the Dam

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
65.	Dam access/usage for recreational/tourism purposes. Who will manage this aspect of the dam and how will it be enforced? What will be the public access? A large part of the eastern dam frontage will be on our land. Will we be allowed access for boating, fishing etc.? Would we be allowed to develop a tourism facility if we wanted to in the future? Who will be wielding the power to make those decisions?	A Knox	Letter (17/03/2015)	A Government Waterwork refers to a waterwork (e.g. water storage dams, water transfer schemes and flood attenuation works) owned or controlled by the Minister of Water and Sanitation and includes the land on which it is situated. The future use of the Foxwood Dam, as a Government Waterwork, will be detailed in a Resource Management Plan (RMP) which will be compiled by the relevant unit within DWS. This plan will take into consideration aspects highlighted to date in the EIA process, such as the access to and utilisation of the dam for recreational purposes. The District Municipality and Local Municipality may include the tourism potential of the dam in their respective Integrated Development Plans and Spatial Development Frameworks, which may further drive this initiative.
66.	Asked if a Resource Management Plan (RMP) would be developed for Foxwood Dam.	S Dlomo (DEA)	Authorities Meeting (25/03/2015)	D Henning provided an overview of the RMP process. S van Jaarsveld indicated that the RMP would be developed by another unit of DWS.

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
				<i>Refer to response in item no. 65 regarding the RMP.</i>
67.	Is the dam strictly for irrigation? Recreation?	SA King (Bedford Farmers Association)	Letter (05/05/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 65 regarding the RMP.</i>

### 3 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES – SCOPING PHASE

#### 3.1 Proposed Irrigation Scheme

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
68.	Enquired about the size of the farms envisaged for the irrigation scheme.	E Lombard	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld explained that the optimal size is 20 ha.  <i>Farms of the order of 20 ha size are anticipated to be preferable. Farm sizes of 1 ha, 20 ha and 50 ha were considered in the Feasibility Study. Optimization of the proposed irrigation model should be carried out as part of a wider investigation into the scheme by DAFF and may include combinations of varying sizes of farms.</i>
69.	Noted that lemons would not be a suitable crop due to frost that occurs in the area.	D Long	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld indicated that engagement was necessary on a high level between the Director Generals of the Department of Water and Sanitation and the Department of Agriculture in order to take the irrigation scheme forward.  D Henning emphasised that the irrigation scheme needs to be pursued further by an appropriate implementing agent. Unfortunately, all the answers related to this component of the project are not available yet. S van Jaarsveld noted that further feasibility investigations for the irrigation scheme will need to address the related queries. D Henning suggested that the database of the I&APs for Foxwood Dam will be provided to the team that conducts the EIA for the irrigation scheme.

#### 3.2 Water Demand and Supply

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
70.	Questioned the water demand graph for Adelaide that indicated that there was sufficient water available until 2030.	A Ballantyne	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld noted that this was based on the latest Census data for the region's population growth. D Henning further explained that this graph did not take into consideration future upgrades to the current water supply infrastructure.
71.	Indicated that there have been historical water shortages in the area.	A Ballantyne	Public	S van Jaarsveld explained that the current level of assurance

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
			Meeting (08/07/2015)	is low, but Foxwood Dam could provide additional assurance of water supply to improve resilience of domestic water supply within the region.  <i>Existing water supply infrastructure is sufficient to meet current requirements when operated/maintained adequately.</i>
72.	Enquired about the periods for water shortages.	S Cockroft	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld indicated that the domestic water has an assurance level of 98% meaning that on average, over a long period of time, a shortage may occur at a rate of twice in a hundred year period. However, this does not factor in any upgrades to the existing water supply system.
73.	Asked what the upgrades to the existing system would entail.	D Long	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld noted that it included upgrades to the Water Treatment Works and the existing off-channel Adelaide Dam, as well as refurbishing the canal.  <i>The potential upgrades are: increasing the capacity of the canal and storage volume in the Adelaide Dam. Further borehole development could also be carried out. The Feasibility Study found numerous shortcomings in the set-up and management of the WTW, however upgrading this is not related to Foxwood or to increasing supply to Adelaide.</i>
74.	Noted that an engineer from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry inspected that scheme in approximately 1961 and found that the outflow from the dam exceeded the inflow into the dam from the canal.	D Long	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	Noted
75.	Asked about the costs associated with the upgrade of the current water supply system.	S Pringle	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	D Henning suggested that the report from the Technical Feasibility Study that discusses these aspects be reviewed by those interested. S van Jaarsveld noted that the I&APs would be notified once the reports from the Technical Feasibility Study have been uploaded to the departmental website.
76.	Asked if the lifespan of the dam is 50 years and if the dam would be upgraded or raised after this period.	D Long	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	M Mugumo explained that the 50 year period was used for the planning and design purposes, as well as in the economic assessment for the dam.
77.	Dam should be built to maximum not only for irrigation downstream but for water for Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Kenton human requirements. Fish River water which supplies Grahamstown could be allocated to Port Elizabeth.	D Long	Reply Form (22/07/2015)	<i>Refer to item no. 42 regarding the water requirements assessed as part of the Technical Feasibility Study.</i>

**3.3 Water Use**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
78.	Enquired about the increase in the cost of water for downstream irrigators with existing water use entitlements.	L van der Meulen	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld indicated that a cost of R6/m <sup>3</sup> was assumed in the Feasibility Study. M Mugumo noted that this was dependent on the Water Pricing Policy. He further indicated that the cost for water would also take into consideration the system requirements for the irrigation scheme.  <i>A 'price' of water of R0,60/m<sup>3</sup> was assumed for the irrigation development financial models.</i>
79.	Requested a formal response from DWS with regards to the increase in water costs.	A Ballantyne	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	M Mugumo stated that the current water use entitlements would not be taken away.
80.	Asked whether the downstream weirs would be influenced by this project.	L van der Meulen	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	D Henning indicated that the EIA for Foxwood Dam did not identify any need to remove the downstream weirs. Depending on the requirements of the irrigation scheme, these weirs would still be required.  <i>The dam construction will very likely have an impact on the weirs, with modified flow regimes and increased silt levels. Mitigation measures to be included in the EMP to manage these impacts.</i>
81.	Asked whether the land required for the irrigation scheme included existing cultivated areas.	A Ballantyne	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld noted that these existing areas were excluded and would not be affected.

**3.4 Traffic**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
82.	Expressed concern over impacts to road users along the R344 during the development of the quarry.	A Moolman	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	D Henning noted that mitigation measures would be included in the EMP to manage these impacts.  <i>Traffic Impact Assessment identified suitable mitigation measures to address this matter.</i>
83.	Noted that the MR00639 is often used.	G King	Public Meeting	D Henning indicated that the terms of reference for the Traffic Impact Assessment included investigating the need to

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
			(08/07/2015)	deviate this road, based on how often it is used. The findings of this study are included in the EIA Report and the Eastern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works will be informed.  <i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>
84.	The road from Bedford / Adelaide to road to Tarkastad should be closed as the proposed bridge would be too expensive for the limited amount of traffic. In any case if the dam was built to maximum size the road would have to go up the left bank of the Koonap and over to Walkersvale to join the Tarkastad Road and only one farmer would have to travel further to Adelaide.	D Long	Reply Form (22/07/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>

### 3.5 Historical and Cultural Issues

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
85.	Noted that he knows of a person who is interested in logging and photographing the graves in the basin.	G King	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	D Henning indicated that he has made contact with the person in question and that she will be kept up to date as the EIA process unfolds and when the Heritage Impact Assessment will be available for review.  D Henning noted that suitable arrangements would be made for the specialists to access private properties. S van Jaarsveld also indicated that all specialists would be issued with an official card from DWS, in order to facilitate access.

### 3.6 Socio-Economic Impacts

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
86.	Requested clarity on the contributions to the Gross Domestic Product and whether the R 544 million reflected in the presentation will only be realised in year 10.	J van Tol	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld confirmed that this will be the case.
87.	Enquired whether land acquisition had been included in the project cost.	A Ballantyne	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld responded that it had not been included, however, she needed to confirm.

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
				<i>All land cost has been included. This includes compensation for inundated land as well as purchase of an estimated 13 000 ha of land to develop the 1250 ha irrigation scheme.</i>
88.	Noted that emphasis needed to be placed on the employment opportunities associated with the irrigation scheme as part of the motivation for funding.  Added that the other benefits linked to the project also needed to be emphasised, such as the alignment with the National Development Plan and the project's status as a Strategic Integrated Project.	E Lombard	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	S van Jaarsveld indicated that it had been suggested as part of the Agricultural Technical Working Group (ATWG) that private farmers affected by the irrigation scheme and the labourers needed to enter into a mutually beneficial agreement. M Mugumo concurred that the socio-economic advantages associated with the irrigation scheme needed to be highlighted when seeking funding from Treasury.
89.	Noted the importance to the local economy related to the irrigation scheme and stressed the need for cooperation from the farming community.	L Zweni	Public Meeting (08/07/2015)	D Henning suggested that Mr Zweni peruse the Irrigation Development Report that was compiled as part of the Feasibility Study. In addition, the positive contributions and participation of the local farming community as part of the ATWG was noted.

### 3.7 Existing Infrastructure

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
90.	The canal which feeds the present town of Adelaide should have no more money spent on it except wages for labourers to keep it clean. It should not be diverted to go around the FSL of the present envisaged dam because once the dam fills the furrow would become redundant as the water for the town would be pumped for the town into the present town dam from Foxwood, approximately 1 km, by pumping into the dam would be a backup for supply in case of pump breakdown.	D Long	Reply Form (22/07/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 57 regarding the relocation of the existing canal.</i>



## 4 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES – EIA PHASE

### 4.1 Historical and Cultural Issues

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
91.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> I have a relative who was buried at Kwa Vile – Nombanjar Koonap farm. Her name is Mrs Bongiswa Mbalane.	N Mangali (Mbalane Family)	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	The locations of all heritage and cultural features (including graves) will be confirmed as part of the Phase 2 Heritage Impact Assessment, Archaeological Impact Assessment and Paleontological Impact Assessment. These features may not be disturbed without following legal protocol, in consultation with the affected family members.
92.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> The following persons were buried at Koonap farm long ago. I am not sure about the date and years. Farm owner was DF Long. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grandmother Nomaya Ncata</li> <li>• Nokozi Ncata</li> <li>• Andiswa Ncata</li> </ul>	M Ncata (Ncata Family)	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 91 regarding graves.</i>
93.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> There is a grave of Eddie Mxaku in Collin Bennet's farm.	N Mxaku	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 91 regarding graves.</i>
94.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> Thandabantu Mbambeni, who is a brother, passed away in 1979 at Kunaphu. My father, Kanana Mbambeni, also died in 1987 and was also buried there. It was in De Beer under a white man called Griffith James.	Henson Mbambeni	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 91 regarding graves.</i>
95.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> Charlie Xhegwana Nakani was our grandfather and he was still alive when I was born. Buried on the farm.	Nombuyiselo Nakani	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 91 regarding graves.</i>
96.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> My mother Nomatsi Luthulli and Father Zinnyusile Luthuli were also buried at Koonap farm long ago (1983). The farm owner was DF Long.	Unknown	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 91 regarding graves.</i>
97.	<i>Translated from Xhosa:</i> Grave of my family will become inundated. If possible, the government/ Department would assist us financially for the exhumations of the graves. Mr Neville Keevy, who currently owns the farm, needs to provide permission for such exhumations.	Mongameli G Makaka	Reply Form (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 91 regarding graves.</i>

**4.2 Agriculture**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
98.	We, as Kholonqala Farmers Association, adopt the EIA Report for Foxwood Dam.  As you know camps will be affected by the construction of this dam - the community, De Beer's cows and also Makhaleni. Request for land to be made available to allow for cattle grazing.	Khobonqala Farmers Association	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	Land acquisition process and associated compensation to consider loss of agricultural land and current water access requirements to Koonap River (amongst others).

**4.3 Traffic, Road Network and Access**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
99.	The road from R63, the MR00639, must not be constructed because we do not see the need for it.	Khobonqala Farmers Association	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	<i>Refer to response in item no. 23 regarding the Traffic Impact Assessment.</i>

**4.4 Socio-Economic Impacts**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
100.	We are very grateful for the initiative to build Foxwood Dam because people will finally get jobs and be able to alleviate hunger.  Big companies will also be interested in investing here by bringing their businesses here and people will also go back to working their land.	Khobonqala Farmers Association	Comment Sheet (12/08/2015)	Noted

**4.5 Water Use**

No.	COMMENT / QUERY / ISSUE	RAISED BY	SOURCE	RESPONSE
101.	I have scanned the relevant part of the title deeds so you can see that there is both a servitude and water rights for the property. Obviously we will want water rights and some sort of servitude to get water from the dam.	A Knox	Email (19/08/2015)	This matters needs to be considered further as part of the land acquisition process and associated compensation.  <i>Refer to response in item no. 44 regarding existing licensed water use.</i>