



**MOKOLO- EN KROKODILRIVIER (WES) WATER AANVULLINGS PROJEK (MKWAP): FASE 1
OPENBARE VERGADERING/
MOCOLO AND CROCODILE (WEST) WATER AUGMENTATION PROJECT: PHASE 1 PUBLIC
MEETING**

DATUM / DATE: 29 June 2010
TYD / TIME: 09h00
PLEK / VENUE: Mogol Klub Konferensiesaal
FASILITEERDER / FACILITATOR: Sonja van Eden

1. TEENWOORDIGHEID / ATTENDANCE:

No.	Naam/ Name	Afiliësie/ Affiliation	Tel. Nr. / No.	E-pos / Email
1.	S. van Jaarsveld (SvJ)	DWA	012 336 8613	VanJaarsveldS@dwa.gov.za
2.	M. Komape (MK)	DWA: Regional Limpopo Office	015 290 1462	komapem@dwa.gov.za
3.	S. van Eden (SvE)	Nemai Consulting	011 781 1730	sonjav@nemai.co.za
4.	D. Henning (DH)	Nemai Consulting	011 781 1730	donavanh@nemai.co.za
5.	S. Pienaar (SP)	Nemai Consulting	073 183 1722	salomonp@nemai.co.za
6.	F. Vogel (FV)	Aurecon	012 643 9000	Fanie.Vogel@af.aurecongroup.com
7.	J. Pienaar (JP)	Aurecon/ MCC	012 643 9000	Johan.Pienaar@af.aurecongroup.com
8.	JC Pretorius (JC)	MCC	012 427 3079	Jc.Pretorius@af.aurecongroup.com
9.	I. Aucamp (IA)	MCC	082 828 0668	ilse@lantic.net
10.	N. Rossouw (NR)	TCTA	012 683 1239	nrossouw@tcta.co.za
11.	G. Hannay (GH)	TCTA		GHannay@tcta.co.za
12.	N. Bews (NB)	Neville Bews and Associates	082 557 3489	bewsco@netactive.co.za
13.	W. Mullins (WM)	Conningarth Ekonomie	012 349 1915	williamm@conningarth.co.za
14.	D. Hamman (DHA)	Conningarth Ekonomie	012 348 8253	
15.	V. Marais (VM)	Galago Environmental CC	012-345 4891	vanessam@lantic.net
16.	M. Bornman (MB)	LDA	072 287 7126	Bornmanme@agric.limpopo.gov.za
17.	C. de Kock (CdK)	LDA Eng.Waterberg	082 788 3316	dekockceq@agric.limpopo.gov.za

No.	Naam/ Name	Afiliatie/ Affiliation	Tel. Nr. / No.	E-pos / Email
18.	E. Greyling (EG)	Koerant Bultin	082 863 8696	bububush@lantic.net
19.	P. Lamprecht (PL)	Fancy 518 LQ	014 763 3690	fancy@gameranch.co.za
20.	H. Lamprecht (HL)	Eendragt 505 LQ	072 450 8041	fancy@gameranch.co.za
21.	L. Fourie (LF)	Oewer Eenaar	014 763 4189	leon@chobe.co.za
22.	E. Maritz (EM)	Steenbokpan Ontwikkelings Konsortium (SOK)	082 427 2827	chrisjmaritz@gmail.com
23.	S. Kotze (SK)	Fourieskloof 557 LQ	082 642 8669	
24.	B. Stroud (BS)	ESKOM	082 331 8220	Bruce.stroud@eskom.co.za
25.	I Midgeley (IM)	ESKOM	011 800 2051	Ian.Midgley@eskom.co.za
26.	A Buitendag (AB)	Transnet	083 305 8044	At.Buitendag@transnet.net
27.	K. MCintyre (KM)	Anglo Coal	082 887 7774	kmcintyre@angloamerican.co.za
28.	I Bührman (IB)	Mokolo WGV	014 763 3095	mogbes@xsinet.co.za
29.	A Basson (ABA)	Waterberg DM - Councillor	082 822 9027	A3BC@kingsley.co.za
30.	D. Nkoana (DN)	Premiers Office	015 287 6031	nkoanad@premierlimpopo.gov.za
31.	Margie (M)	Remax	083 795 5014	margiegeyser@hotmail.com
32.	S. Seabi (SS)	Mminatshipi Trading Enterprise		
33.	D. Coetzee (DC)	Representing Farm Vangpan	082 570 3747	dmc@lantic.net
34.	A.J. van der Walt (AvW)	Representing Farm Goedehoop	082 651 5957	driesvanderwalt@gmail.com

2. BESPREKING/ DISCUSSION

No.	KWESSIE ISSUE / COMMENT	DEUR WIE / RAISED BY	TERUGVOERING/ RESPONSE
3.1	<p>1. What are the long-, medium- and short-term employment creation opportunities associated with the project?</p> <p>2. What will the impacts be on human resource development in the following regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lephalale LM; • Waterberg DM; and • Limpopo Province. 	D. Nkoana (DN)	<p>William Mullins (WM) referred to his presentation where he had indicated that the findings for the Socio Economic Study estimated that the population growth in Lephalale will increase from 100 000 to 400 000 people. Most of the new employment opportunities in the urban areas will be permanent in nature (the same applies to subsequent employment opportunities nationally). Noted that this growth will be dependent on the development of the various industries to be supplied by MCWAP.</p> <p>Further noted that this does not include the future impact of the electricity delivery that will be conveyed to the rest of the country. Also stated that at this stage one can only assume this development and associated increase of employment opportunities.</p> <p>Neville Bews (NB) noted that there will be a change in the composition of the employment sector. Noted that most employment opportunities will be related to the construction period, and will thus only be short-term. Also stated that the skill level of the area will increase.</p> <p>DH noted that the EMP also promotes the use of local labour during the construction stage.</p>
3.2	How many work opportunities will really be accessible for the local population? Noted that she thinks that not much local labour will be used except maybe for the fencing.	E. Greyling	DH responded that as part of the project skills will have to be developed locally.
3.3	Is provision made for the expected influx of people to the area? Also referred to the recently established informal settlement at Steenbokpan.	E. Greyling	<p>FV referred to agreements which are made on other projects with the local municipality to optimise local job creation. Noted though that the expectation that everyone will have work opportunities will not be realistic.</p> <p>Water Delivery: MCWAP makes provision for municipal use which should include provision for informal</p>

No.	KWESSIE ISSUE / COMMENT	DEUR WIE / RAISED BY	TERUGVOERING/ RESPONSE
			settlements.
3.4	All the development in the area is creating difficulties for the game farmers. Noted his farm Eendraght is situated between Lephalale and Marapong and is targeted by poachers and illegal wood gatherers which forced him to appoint four security guards at his own cost to patrol the fences. Requested that the farmer's interests must be acknowledged and respected.	P. Lamprecht (PL)	DH agreed and reminded the meeting attendees that the project team involved the agricultural sector from the start of the project. From this initial participation the Agri Forum as well as other working groups were established with the agricultural sector.
3.5	Referred to Baseline Studies on the water from the Mokolo Dam. What are the impacts on the Limpopo River from an international perspective?	K. MCintyre (KM)	<p>FV note it must be taken into consideration that in this dry area of SA it must not be expected to have an abundance of water available on a sustainable basis. Therefore the challenge is to make the best use of the little water available. Noted a number of studies were done in the Mokolo River and on the Mokolo Dam and what was found is that the availability of water in the Dam is dependent on what is happening upstream. In the 1970's irrigation was common in the catchment. Since the 1970's up to now some 50% of this irrigation is not irrigated anymore and this water is what is now available in the Dam and targeted for MCWAP's use.</p> <p>Currently, Validation and Verification Studies are underway on a National level to determine what is available and what is legally used.</p> <p>Further studies underway includes for the Operating Rules to be developed and implemented, i.e. during droughts. The Operating Rules will assist the user sectors during dry periods to know in advance the status of water availability.</p>

No.	KWESSIE ISSUE / COMMENT	DEUR WIE / RAISED BY	TERUGVOERING/ RESPONSE
3.6	With regards to the existing service delivery, what will the impact be on water availability?	D. Nkoana (DN)	<p>The normal operation of the Mokolo Dam does not serve the Limpopo River since it is too far and the alluvium is too extensive for the water to reach the Limpopo River. Noted further that the Mokolo Dam cannot solve the water problems in the Limpopo River since it is too small. This pertains to the normal operation of the Dam and does not include spills which might run down the River to Mozambique.</p> <p>Noted MCWAP will supply the Lephalale urban area and the development area and will not cater for water shortages in other rural areas further away. Noted there are some discussions underway between DWA, the Municipality and the Premier's Office regarding support to the Local Municipality to provide and maintain the bulk infrastructure (i.e. reservoirs, sewerage treatment, etc.) for the time to come. Noted therefore that the Municipality will need support and is facing substantial challenges. Also noted that the sewerage will have to be treated and reused by other industries.</p>
3.7	Why is it not considered to build a dam in the Limpopo River (Farm Schoonpan)? Noted various rivers flow into the Limpopo River upstream of this farm.	P. Lamprecht (PL)	FV noted that during 1989 – 1992 a study was conducted between South Africa and Botswana, called the Joint Limpopo Basin Study, which considered a large number of possible dam sites in the Limpopo River. The constraint with the Limpopo River is that it will only capture floods and that it does not have a good base flow which will result in a large dam to be build with low yield. Further, the river is very flat which may require a dam wall of up to a few km in length to be build resulting in very high evaporation losses. Such a dam will also be very expensive. The outcome of the study was that it would not be feasible to build a dam in the Limpopo River.

No.	KWESSIE ISSUE / COMMENT	DEUR WIE / RAISED BY	TERUGVOERING/ RESPONSE
	<p>Why is an EIA not done for the abstraction of water from the Mogol River? Mentioned that he is a member of the local Water Users Association and that their risk as irrigation farmers if the Mokolo Dam reaches its 50% mark is that they may not abstract any water for irrigation. Will this risk increase because of MCWAP?</p>	L. Fourie (LF)	<p>SP answered that MCWAP Phase 1 EIA study includes the abstraction of water from the Mokolo Dam. Thus, there was interaction from the start of the project with the Mokolo Irrigation Board (now the local water users association). A technical working group was also established to facilitate interaction.</p> <p>FV stated that the irrigation farmers' legal use as well as the Reserve is acknowledged by the MCWAP. Noted though that the Dam was under utilised in the recent past, irrigation will in future revert back to their normal risk. This will be discussed further with the Mokolo working group. This matter will also be managed in terms of the operating rules that are compiled for the Mokolo River in a separate process. It was explained at the public meeting that this is a Water Licensing Issue in terms of the Water Act and there is an appeal mechanism to the Tribunal provided for in the Act.</p>
3.8	<p>Requested that the project team compares the water statistics for the Mokolo River for the period before the irrigation farmers built their structures in the river against the period thereafter. Stated that as a result of these structures they increased the river's water carrying capacity, which resulted in a reduced risk. Requested that this aspect must be taken into consideration..</p>	L. Fourie (LF)	<p>Noted and refer to response above.</p>
3.9	<p>Noted that the public is currently using the Exxaro pipe servitude road across his farm without his consent. Requested that this must be prevented during the operational phase of the MCWAP Phase 1 pipeline.</p>	AJ.van der Walt (AvW)	<p>SP noted that gates will be installed at all the entrances and exists on the pipeline servitude.</p> <p>JC noted that MCC will also give attention to the issue and try to prevent it during the construction and operational phase of the new pipeline.</p>