APPENDIX P

MINUTES OF INDIVIDUAL LANDOWNER MEETINGS

December 2018 Appendices

NEMAI CONSULTING	DRAFT MINUTES OF MEETING Scoping Phase: Landowner Consultation Meeting - Schuldpadfontein	Queries:	C. van der Hoven
Client:	Department Water		Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project (Phase 2A) (MCWAP-2A)
Date:	04 May 2018	Time:	14:00 – 16:00
Chairman:	C. van der Hoven	Place:	Schuldpadfontein RE/328 LQ, Steenbokpan Road

<u>Note:</u> The minutes are not intended as a verbatim transcript of the meeting, but rather a summary of the salient discussions which took place during the meeting.

ATTENDANCE

Refer to the completed Attendance Register contained in Appendix A.

Item	Description	Action	Target Date
1.	Opening and Welcome		
1.1	 C. van der Hoven (CH) from Nemai Consulting, welcomed everyone present at the meeting and explained that the aim of the meeting was to provide the landowner with: More information regarding the project and its background; More information on the current state of the Environmental Impact Assessment Process; An opportunity to submit further concerns and objections; An opportunity to deliver inputs; An opportunity to directly consult the project team to what extent they will be affected, e.g. construction process, servitudes, etc., CH stated that the Department of Water and Sanitation is the applicant for MCWAP-2A EIA. TCTA (Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority) is the implementing agent and is represented by A. Nelwamondo (AN), the Environmental Manager, and A. Thebe (AT), the Land Acquisition Manager. He also added that it will be TCTA's responsibility in future to negotiate with landowners about servitudes required for project implementation and to deal with other administrative matters. 	-	-
2	Discussion		
2.1	K. de Meyer (KM) stated that the proposed pipeline will affect his entire hunting business, as he will not be able to undertake future planning or marketing for his business and clients. He added that a lot of existing infrastructure on the farm falls within the proposed servitude. AN explained that he understands, and that it is all dependent on the pipeline alignment, which will only be presented during the public review period for the Draft EIA Report. He also noted that should Environmental Authorisation (EA) be obtained, a final approved route will be available. If the project affects his hunting business and	-	-



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	income, compensation shall be considered for the actual loss of income, provided the necessary proof of such loss is submitted and substantiated. AT added that during the land acquisition process, the valuer will visit each affected property and interview directly affected landowners to solicit other information that might be important in making an informed evaluation, and determine existing structures/infrastructure which will be affected by the construction servitude. If existing infrastructure is affected, it can either be relocated or reconstructed.		
	KM stated that he has professional hunters that sign contracts, and it is difficult to determine the value of these contracts. It affects his marketing of his business, as he can't promise his clients to stay in the lodge and when they come to the property construction may be underway. AN stated that it may be possible for the construction of the pipeline to take place on scheduled working days, or off-peak periods. KM stated that the peak months for his business is all year round, however his slow periods are usually between December to the end of February.		
	KM stated that this farm is at the heart of his business, where his local and international clients come to stay when they hunt. He noted that they come for the peace. During construction, he won't be able to accommodate any clients, which will affect his business. AT reiterated that during the land acquisition process, they consider all aspects. KM stated that on this farm they don't hunt, they just accommodate clients. Currently there are approximately 15 rooms on the farm for his guests. AN stated that they can look at possibly temporarily relocating the infrastructure to a different position on the farm, during the construction phase if the lodging is directly affected.		
	KM asked whether the reconstructed accommodation will be the same as his current facilities. AT stated that they can relocate on the farm, just a different location. KM stated that his business is all about his clients' interests, and if construction were to happen, it would be more suitable to construct the pipeline on his farm during the off-peak seasons. AN added that the construction work can also be done temporarily from within the existing road reserve in order to minimise the impact on the farm. The construction servitude will be fenced off, and can either be removed or kept depending on what is negotiated with the landowner.		
	KM reiterated that the project will affect both primary business and infrastructure on his farm. AN stated that the buildings can be relocated and reconstructed before they are demolished if directly affected and relocation could mitigate the impact. He also added that if the EA is granted for the final route, then a survey is conducted that considers all existing assets and infrastructure along the route and within directly affected properties. They will then consult with all landowners with regards to the way forward in terms of compensation and relocation. AT stated that at the end of the land acquisition process, the landowner must be satisfied at the end of the day and all their views must be respected.		
	KM asked whether a preferred route has been chosen already. CH explained that there is no preferred route yet, only during the public review period for the Draft EIA Report, at the end of		



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	August/September, will they be able to provide the preferred pipeline route to the landowners.		
	KM stated that he has various future plans for his farm and plans, which includes expanding the infrastructure and accommodation for his family and clients. He also added that he wants to bring his current taxidermy business to the farm, which will also fall within the proposed pipeline servitude.		
3.	Closure		
3.1	CH thanked everyone for their positive participation and valuable input. The meeting was concluded at approximately 16:00.	-	-

Appendices	
Appendix A – Attendance Register	



APPENDIX A

ATTENDANCE REGISTER



NEMAI CONSULTING	ATTENDANCE REGISTER ~ Focus Group Meeting with Landowners	Queries:	Donavan Henning 2 011 781 1730 ■ 011 781 1731 donavanh@nemai.co.za
Clients:	water & sanitation Description Disputation Disputation REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA A new word for water	Project Name:	Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project (Phase 2A) (MCWAP-2A)
		Project No.:	10580
Date:	04 May 2018	Time:	14:00 - 16:00
Chairperson:	C, van der Hoven	Place:	Schuldpadfontein RE/328, Steenbokpan Road

Representative Name and Surname	Name of Organisation	Designation	Contact Details	Sign	Apologies
Azwianewi Nelwamondo	ТСТА	Environmental Manager	☎ 012 683 1200 • 082 809 5101 □ ANelwamondo@tcta.co.za	Mesto	
Andries Thebe	ТСТА	Land Acquisition Manager	☎ 012 683 1200 • athebe@tcta.co.za	THE	
Christian Van Der Hoven	Nemai Consulting	EIA Assistant	5 011 781 1730 € ∴ ChristianVdH@nemai.co.za	Auto	
Koos de Myer	Schuldpadfontein RE/328 LQ	Landowner	1 € 084 702 7964 □ hunt@kuche.co.za	23	
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NEMAI CONSULTING	DRAFT MINUTES OF MEETING Scoping Phase: Landowner Consultation Meeting - Witklip	Queries:	C. van der Hoven
Client:	Water & sanitation Department: Water and Sanitation REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA A new word for water	Project Name:	Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project (Phase 2A) (MCWAP-2A)
Date:	05 May 2018 Time:		13:00 – 15:00
Chairman:	C. van der Hoven	Place:	Witklip 4/665, R510

<u>Note:</u> The minutes are not intended as a verbatim transcript of the meeting, but rather a summary of the salient discussions which took place during the meeting.

ATTENDANCE

Refer to the completed Attendance Register contained in Appendix A.

Item	Description	Action	Target Date
1.	Opening and Welcome		
1.1	C. van der Hoven (CH) from Nemai Consulting, welcomed everyone present at the meeting and explained that the aim of the meeting was to provide the landowner with: • More information regarding the project and its background; • More information on the current state of the Environmental Impact Assessment Process; • An opportunity to submit further concerns and objections; • An opportunity to deliver inputs; • An opportunity to directly consult the project team to what extent they will be affected, e.g. Construction process, servitudes, etc., CH stated that the Department of Water and Sanitation is the applicant for MCWAP-2A EIA. TCTA (Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority) is the implementing agent and is represented by A. Nelwamondo (AN), the Environmental Manager, and A. Thebe (AT), the Land Acquisition Manager. He also added that it will be TCTA's responsibility in future to negotiate with landowners about servitudes required for the project implementation and to deal with other administrative matters.	-	-
2	Discussion		
2.1	Paul Jordaan (PJ) stated that he will be directly affected by the construction of the pipeline and access roads on the southern side of his farm, as well as construction and access along the railway servitude on the eastern side of his farm. He stated that he will also be impacted by the proposed borrow pits (BP) as a proposed BP is situated adjacent to the top of his property, and another BP is situated adjacent to the bottom of his property. PJ added that he understands the entire construction process very well, and that it will mean that for approximately 6 years there will be disturbance from construction, delivery of sand and pipes along both sides of his farm. These activities will ultimately not allow him to stock animals on his farm for hunting purposes or live on his farm anymore.	-	-



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	AN stated that a Wildlife Impact Assessment can provide certain mitigation measures that can be implemented during the construction phase of the project. AT added that the wildlife on the farm could be temporarily relocated to another location on the farm so that the animals are not affected by any construction related disturbances.		
	PJ stated that he runs a hunting business on his farm, and because it's a small farm, the construction on both sides will cause his hunting business to close and he will also lose all his clients. AT explained that a valuer will visit all directly affected landowners, if the Environmental Authorisation (EA) is granted for a preferred pipeline route, and the valuer will valuate his current businesses and also what infrastructure on the farm will be directly impacted by the construction servitude, as well as any temporary loss of income during the construction phase of the project. He will then discus the evaluation process with the affected landowner and ultimately presents an offer. The entire land acquisition process, which will commence a few months prior to construction, is entirely transparent. He noted that counteroffers can be made and the landowner can appoint his own valuer to do an assessment of his farm if unhappy with TCTA's valuation.		
	PJ asked what specialist studies will be conducted for the project, and when the surveys will be conducted on his farm. CH explained that the specialist studies to be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) include the following: • Baseline Aquatic and Impact Study; • Terrestrial Ecological Impact Assessment; • Heritage Impact Assessment; • Agricultural Impact Assessment; • Socio-Economic Impact Assessment; • Wildlife Impact Assessment; and • Hartbeespoort Dam Specialist Opinion.		
	CH added that all these specialist surveys will be conducted in June 2018. He noted that if any specialist requires access to a property, they will contact the landowner and arrange access in advance. CH also added that no specialist may enter any property without consent from the landowner/tenant.		
	PJ stated that construction on his farm will cause an increase in poaching, as the servitude will allow the farm to be more open from along the farm boundary and fences. He added that he currently has a lot of trees along the fences that act as a barrier, which he will also lose due to clearing within the construction servitude. He also added that he has a drinking pan with a hide, which is used by his clients when they hunt on his farm as well as by all his wildlife, which is situated very close to the fence which will be impacted and lost due to the construction servitude. AN stated that the entire construction servitude will be fenced off. He further noted that an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) will be compiled as part of the EIA which will contain strict measures pertaining to security and access control, which will need to be adhered to by the contractor and all personnel.		



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	PJ stated that it took him a very long time to find a farm that will be suitable for him and his family to live and retire on, and it was for those reasons why he bought this exact farm. He added that currently his farm is not very big, and if the proposed pipeline route is constructed it will affect his farm on the southern side and on the eastern side along the railway servitude. He stated that they must rather buy out the entire farm as he and his family will not be able to live on the farm anymore, as there will be nothing left of the farm and he will not be able to run his business anymore. PJ asked when landowners will know what the preferred route will be. CH explained that the preferred route will only be provided after all expecialist studies have been conducted during the public review.		
	all specialist studies have been conducted, during the public review period of the Draft EIA Report, which is planned to occur in August/September.		
3.	Closure		
3.1	CH thanked everyone for their positive participation and valuable input. The meeting was concluded at approximately 15:00.	-	-

Appendices

Appendix A – Attendance Register



APPENDIX A

ATTENDANCE REGISTER



NEMAI CONSULTING	ATTENDANCE REGISTER – Focus Group Meeting with Landowners	Queries:	Donavan Henning 1 011 781 1730 1 011 781 1731 1 donavanh@nemai.co.za
Clients:	Water & sanitation Department Department A new word for water A new word for water	Project Name:	Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project (Phase 2A) (MCWAP-2A)
2774		Project No.:	10580
Date:	05 May 2018	Time;	13:00 – 15:00
Chairperson:	C. van der Hoven	Place:	Witklip 4/665 KQ, R510

Representative Name and Surname	Name of Organisation	Designation	Contact Details	Sign	Apologies
Azwianewi Nelwamondo	TCTA	Environmental Manager	☎ 012 683 1200		
Andries Thebe	тста	Land Acquisition Manager	23 012 683 1200 a athebe@tcta.co.za	SIR	
Christian Van Der Hoven	Nemai Consulting	EIA Assistant	☎ 011 781 1730 a ChristianVdH@nemai.co.za	tub	
Paul Jordaan	Witklip 4/665 KQ	Landowner		(cultery)	
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NEMAI CONSULTING	DRAFT MINUTES OF MEETING Scoping Phase: Landowner Consultation Meeting - Zandfontein	Queries:	C. van der Hoven	
Client:	water & sanitation Department: Water and Sanitation REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA A new word for water	Project Name:	Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project (Phase 2A) (MCWAP-2A)	
Date:	05 May 2018	Time:	08:30 – 10:30	
Chairman:	C. van der Hoven	Place:	Zandfontein 2/382, Steenbokpan Road	

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ATTENDANCE

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Item	Description	Action	Target Date
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1.1	 C. van der Hoven (CH) from Nemai Consulting, welcomed everyone present at the meeting and explained that the aim of the meeting was to provide the landowner with: More information regarding the project and its background; More information on the current state of the Environmental Impact Assessment Process; An opportunity to submit further concerns and objections; An opportunity to deliver inputs; An opportunity to directly consult the project team to what extent they will be affected, e.g. Construction process, servitudes, etc., CH stated that the Department of Water and Sanitation is the applicant for MCWAP-2A EIA. TCTA (Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority) is the implementing agent and is represented by A. Nelwamondo (AN), the Environmental Manager, and A. Thebe (AT), the Land Acquisition Manager. He also added that it will be TCTA's responsibility in future to negotiate with landowners about servitudes required for the project implementation and to deal with other administrative matters. 	-	-
2	Discussion		
2.1	G. du Preez (GP) stated that powerlines run through the middle of his farm, and he expressed his dissatisfaction with Eskom's poor practices during construction and operation. This has set a bad precedent. He stated that contractors (Babcock) don't know how to follow rules and do not have any respect for the landowners. AN stated that there will be permanent staff on site representing TCTA and ensuring compliance with all agreements set with landowners, and all access routes will be mapped after being agreed upon between TCTA and the landowners. He further stated that all mitigation measures will have to be implemented and adhered to by contractors, engineers and labourers.	-	-



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	GP asked about the valuation process for farms impacted by the project. AN stated that TCTA will appoint an independent professional valuer to undertake an assessment of the property and where the servitude is proposed, and thereafter TCTA will make an offer to the landowner for consideration. AT added that the valuation only takes place if the Environmental Authorisation (EA) is granted. The valuer will then visit the property and assesses the impact of the servitude on-site and preferably in the presence of the landowner.		
	GP asked about the size of the temporary servitude on his farm, during construction. AN explained that currently the proposed size of the construction servitude will be 40m wide, and approximately 25m for the permanent servitude. AT explained that it is important to know what existing structures fall within the servitude on the property, as these structures will have to be assessed by the valuer for compensation purposes. GP stated that he is concerned about his borehole and windmill that are located near the proposed construction servitude. AN explained that should it be impacted during construction, temporary water supply can be provided for the construction phase, and after construction, the project team must ensure that the borehole is restored.		
	GP asked about the rehabilitation after construction is completed. AN stated that the servitude will be rehabilitated, which will include the planting of mainly grasses due to the restriction of no deep-rooted plants within the permanent servitude.		
	GP asked about the Borrow Pits (BPs). AN explained that the BPs are required for the bedding and backfill when constructing the pipeline. GP asked what is different between the bedding in the BPs and the bedding in the pipeline trench. AN says that currently no geological studies have been done on the material from the pipeline trench and whether it can be used as backfill, which will mean that if it does meet the requirements for bedding and backfill then less material from the trench will be spoilt, it will then be used for backfill which will require less material from the BPs. GP asked why the proposed BP on his farm cannot be positioned in the corner of his farm by the pipeline servitude. AN stated that it can be assessed by the project team, but the current positions of the proposed BPs were based on the suitability of material.		
	GP asked how deep they would need to mine in the BP. AN stated that the depth is dependent on the quantities of suitable material. He noted that they will mine approximately 5m deep if only sand is required. GP added that close to his current farm house, at approximately 3m deep, there is shallow 'ou klip'.		
	GP stated that he would prefer the construction traffic to remain in the servitude and not on his private farm roads. AN stated that the servitude will be fenced off for the pipeline and BPs, until the end of construction, where the landowner has the choice whether the fencing must be removed or not. GP stated that fencing is very important as his farm contains breeding camps for Sable, Inyala and Golden Wildebeest, where one of the camps is situated in the corner of the farm close to the railway servitude. AN stated that if the camps are affected by the construction servitude, then they will have to be		



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	relocated to an area where they won't be affected by construction activities, which will also be compensated for the building of a new camp during construction. A wildlife specialist has also been appointed in order to provide specific mitigation measures for wildlife on farms. GP stated that his greatest concern is the breeding camps and the construction close to the camps. AT indicated that if the camps will have to be relocated during construction, then the landowner can get a quotations for rebuilding camps, where it will then be evaluated and considered.		
	GP asked what the length of the construction period will be on his farm. AN stated that the construction period will be approximately 4 years for the entire project but he can't confirm yet how long the construction period will be on the farm. AN explained that it will be up to the contractor and AT added that during the land acquisition discussions, they will have the final design and will then be able to inform the landowner of the envisaged length of construction on the farm.		
	GP asked what the size of the construction fence will be. AN stated that the size is dependent on the existing fence and land use practice, but will be approximately 1.8m high throughout the servitude.		
	GP asked whether the pipeline route will be alongside the railway line, or will it be straight. AN stated that the current proposed route is parallel to the existing railway line. GP asked whether all construction can be done close to the existing railway servitude. AT and AN stated that they can look at possibly obtaining a permit to temporarily encroach the railway servitude during construction, in order to minimise the impact on the farm.		
	GP asked what happens when the BP no longer needs to be used. AN stated that all BPs will be rehabilitated, filled up, re-grassed and if it was originally situated in thickets, trees may also be planted.		
	GP asked about the off-take points from the pipeline. AN stated that the water from the off-take point is not treated, and can only be used for game and livestock watering. The raw water supply allocation from the off-take points is 150 kilolitres per month.		
	GP asked what the size of proposed BP is on his farm, and whether after construction it can be kept open and used as a dam or drinking pan for his wildlife/cattle. CH stated that he will send through the specific details of the BP to GP. AN stated that they will have to check the capacity and size of the pan as it might then trigger a water use licence for the dam. AN also added that approval will be required from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) for the BP as part of the final land use practice of the BP area.		
	GP asked whether the project team's intention on his farm is to buy out the servitude. AT explained that they don't buy out same, but TCTA acquire servitude rights, which gives unlimited rights of access to the permanent servitude and compensate market value.		
	GP stated that there is already an existing road along the boundary line of his farm. AN explained that it is preferable for the pipeline		



Item	Description	Action	Target Date
	alignment to be situated close to the fence in order to limit the disturbance on the farm.		
3.	Closure		
3.1	CH thanked everyone for their positive participation and valuable input. The meeting was concluded at approximately 10:00.	-	-

Appendices	
Appendix A – Attendance Register	



APPENDIX A

ATTENDANCE REGISTER



NEMA CONSULTING	ATTENDANCE REGISTER – Focus Group Meeting with Landowners	Queries:	Donavan Henning ② 011 781 1730 ③ 011 781 1731 ☑ donavanh@nemai.co.za	
Clients:	water & sanitation	Project Name:	Mokolo and Crocodile River (West) Water Augmentation Project (Phase 2A) (MCWAP-2A)	
	Value and Sentation REPUBLIC OF SQUITH APRICA A new word for water	Project No.:	10580	
Date:	05 May 2018	Time:	8:30 - 10:30	
Chairperson:	C. van der Hoven	Place;	Zandfontein 2/382, Steenbokpan Road	

Representative Name and Surname	Name of Organisation	Designation	Contact Details	Sign	Apologies
Azwianewi Nelwamondo	TCTA	Environmental Manager	☎ 012 683 1200 • 082 809 5101 □ ANelwamondo@tcta.co.za	Ale do	
Andries Thebe	тста	Land Acquisition Manager	23 012 683 1200	STA	
Christian Van Der Hoven	Nemai Consulting	EIA Assistant	© ChristianVdH@nemal.co.za	Ent	0.00
Gawie du Preez	Zandfontein 2/382 LQ	Landowner	8 082 773 9797 GawieP@fidelitysecurity.co.za	Colertee	
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