



CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME & LAND ACQUISITION

At this stage, construction is planned to commence in the first half of 2013. Before construction starts, land for the permanent and temporary servitudes will be expropriated, but this can only occur once the appeal process for the water transfer system has ended. TCTA's land acquisition team will contact all affected landowners to discuss and explain this process.

At this stage, the design team envisages that the existing permanent servitude will be 25 m wide and that an additional 15 m will be required temporarily during construction. This will vary from section to section depending on the requirements in the particular areas.



Mooi Mgeni



WATER TRANSFER SCHEME PHASE 2

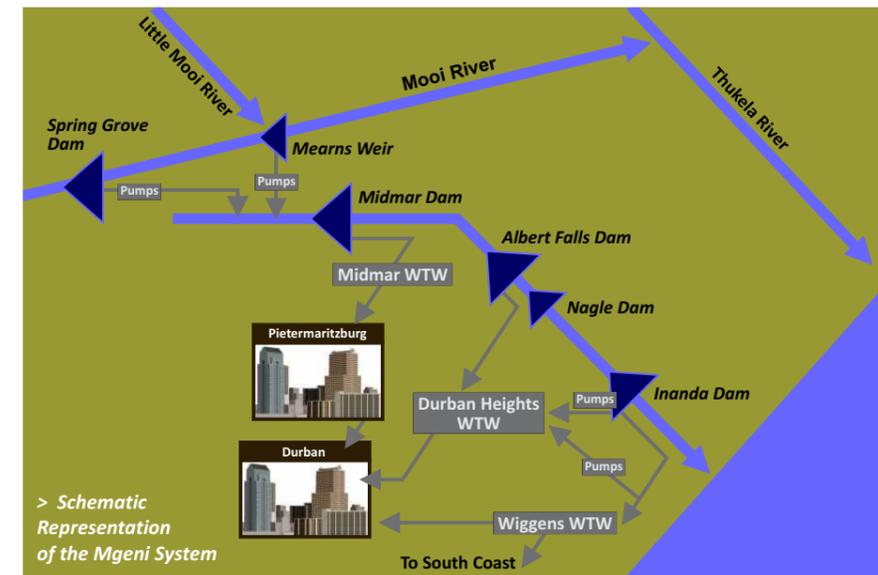
Introduction

The Mgeni System comprises the Midmar, Albert Falls, Nagle and Inanda Dams in KwaZulu-Natal, and the water transfer scheme from the Mooi River. It supplies domestic water to about five million people and various industries in the Durban and Pietermaritzburg regions.

Phase 2 of the Mooi Mgeni Transfer Scheme comprises:

- > The construction of Spring Grove Dam on the Mooi River about 2 km from Rosetta
- > The construction of a water transfer scheme to transfer water to Midmar Dam
- > The realignment of access roads that will be inundated by the dam
- > The resettlement of people, graves, and certain fauna and flora that will be affected by the inundation of land.

The Minister of Water & Environmental Affairs issued a Directive for TCTA to fund and implement Phase 2 of the Mooi Mgeni Transfer Scheme (MMTS-2).



The Water Transfer Scheme

A new water transfer scheme will be constructed to transfer water from Spring Grove Dam to the Mpopana River, a tributary of the Mgeni River upstream of the Midmar Dam. This new pipeline will supplement water supply from the existing pipeline that originates at Mearns Weir.

Water from Spring Grove Dam will be pumped from a new pump station at the dam, through a rising main, to a new break pressure tank at Nottingham Road, from where it will flow down to the Mpopana Weir and into the Mpopana River.

Because the construction of the dam will be complete before the water transfer scheme, and the intention is to impound immediately, the existing Mearns system (MMTS-1) will be used. The mechanical and electrical equipment at the Mearns pump station will be refurbished along with repairs to the existing Mearns pipeline. Water stored at the Spring Grove Dam will be released to the Mearns Weir from where it will be transferred to the Mpopana River via the MMTS-1.

The initial authorisation for the water transfer scheme was appealed, and on 28 September 2010, the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development upheld the appeal on the pipeline, but allowed the construction of the Spring Grove Dam and its associated works to proceed. The Minister required that a new environmental process with public participation be undertaken for the water transfer scheme. The route of the pipeline for the new water transfer scheme has yet to be finalised and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is currently being undertaken.

MMTS-2 Water Transfer System > Characteristics



Maximum Amount of Water Abstracted	4.5 m ³ /s
Length of Rising Main	6 km
Diameter of Rising Main	1 800 mm
Length of Gravity Main	8 km
Diameter of Gravity Main	800 mm

	2012							2013						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Spring Grove Dam														
Construction of Spring Grove Dam														
Completion of Spring Grove Dam														
Water Transfer Scheme														
EIA and appeal process														
Tender Design (started prior to June 2012)	←													
Tender process														
Detailed design														
Construction (continues for 24 months)														→

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

STAKEHOLDERS

- > **TCTA**
 - Project Manager
 - Environmental Manager
 - Project Engineer
- > **Department of Water Affairs**
- > **Umgeni Water**
- > **BKS (Pty) Ltd**
 - Project Manager
 - Resident Engineer

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eThekweni Municipality
Msunduzi Municipality
uMgungundlovu District Municipality

You can view the Minutes of all I&AP meetings as well as the Draft and Final Reports prepared during this process on the Spring Grove Dam Project website @ www.springgrovedam.co.za

COMPONENTS OF THE WATER TRANSFER SCHEME

Spring Grove Dam Pump Station

A 5.8 MW pump station, with a maximum pumping capacity of 4.5 m³/s, will be constructed immediately downstream of Spring Grove Dam on the right bank of the Mooi River.

Rising Main from the Pumping Station to the Break Pressure Tank at Gowrie Village

A rising main with a diameter of approximately 1,800 mm will be constructed from the Spring Grove Dam pump station to a new break pressure tank at the watershed in Gowrie Village. This 6 km pipeline will cross smallholdings in Rosetta for the first 3 km before joining the route of the existing Mearns pipeline and running to the break pressure tank.

Break Pressure Tank at Gowrie Village

The existing break pressure tank at Gowrie Village will be demolished and replaced by a new one with sufficient capacity for both the MMTS-1 and MMTS-2 systems. This new break pressure tank will be architecturally designed to blend in with the surrounding buildings and thus enhance the aesthetic appeal of the area.

Section of New Pipeline from Gowrie Village to the Mpopana River

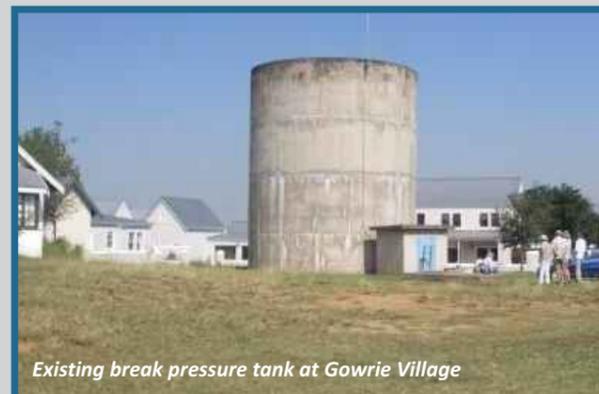
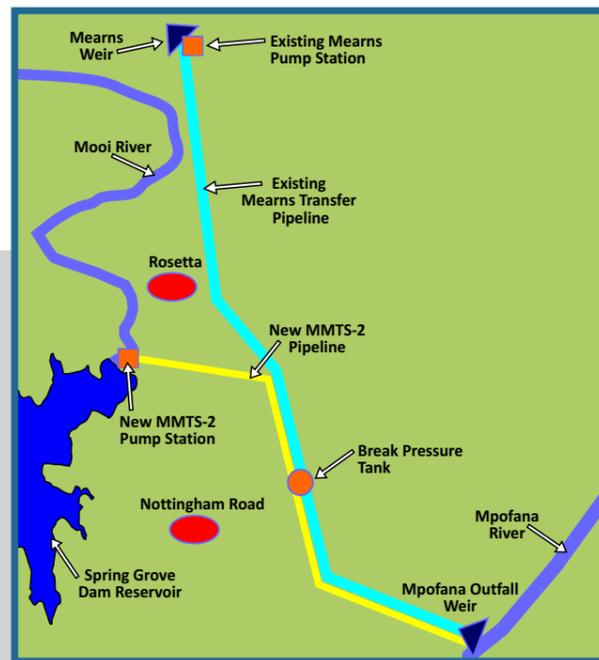
A new 900 mm diameter gravity main will be constructed alongside the existing MMTS-1 pipeline. The pipeline is approximately 8 km long and will discharge at the existing outfall on the Mpopana River.

Outfall Works on the Mpopana River

The existing outfall works will be upgraded to accommodate the MMTS-2 system.

Refurbishment of the Mearns Scheme Infrastructure

In conjunction with the new MMTS-2 scheme, the original Mearns system is being refurbished. A team of specialists assessed the original Mearns pipeline and the mechanical and electrical equipment in the Mearns pump station. TCTA has decided to proceed with the recommended refurbishments.



Existing break pressure tank at Gowrie Village



Existing outfall into Mpopana River

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE WATER TRANSFER SCHEME

In terms of the EIA Regulations published in Government Notice R543, R544, R545 and R546 of 2010 in terms of Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998), certain listed activities set out in the Regulations trigger Basic Assessments or Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment processes that require Environmental Authorisation before they can proceed.

TCTA is applying, on behalf of the Department of Water Affairs (DWA), for Environmental Authorisation (EA) for the water transfer system. Coastal & Environmental Services (CES), in association with NMA Effective Social Strategists, was appointed as independent consultants to undertake the EIA.

The water transfer system includes several listed activities that trigger the requirement for a full Scoping and EIA process. The activities are being addressed in a single application for EA to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

In addition to specifying the activities for which EA is necessary, the Regulations also set out the procedures for the preparation, submission, processing, consideration of, and decisions on applications for EA.

The EIA for the Water Transfer Scheme Comprises Four Phases:

Phase 1 > Application and Initial Notification

Phase 2 > Scoping Phase

Phase 3 > Environmental Impact Assessment Phase including the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

Phase 4 > Environmental Authorisation Phase

This process aims to ensure an open and participatory approach to the assessment, with the full involvement of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), to ensure that all impacts are identified and considered and that all planning and decision-making during this project is informed, transparent and accountable.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

During each phase of the EIA process, I&APs can review documents and raise issues and concerns.

To facilitate an analysis of the various route alignment options for the pipeline during the Scoping Phase, the overall route from Spring Grove Dam to the discharge point on the Mpopana River has been divided in to the following sections:

- > **Section 1 and Section 2** from Spring Grove Dam east to the existing Mearns pipeline servitude;
- > **Section 3** from the end of Section 2 along the existing Mearns pipeline servitude to the location for the break pressure tank in Gowrie Village;
- > **Section 4** is from the break pressure tank location to the end of the Gowrie Golf course boundary;
- > **Section 5** runs from the Gowrie Golf Course boundary to the discharge point at the Mpopana River.



All landowners who were potentially impacted by any of the alignment alternatives being considered at the start of the Scoping Phase were notified in writing about the EIA and invited to attend one of the focus group meetings for directly impacted landowners in May 2012.

A public meeting was held in June 2012 and I&APs and landowners were given another opportunity to raise concerns and issues.

The comments received during these focus group meetings and from I&APs were included in the Scoping Report, which will be submitted to DEA in June 2012, after a 40-day public review period. The scoping report is available at various locations in the area, as well as on the project's website.

The EIA phase includes a detailed assessment of each of the alternatives that were proposed during scoping. Various specialist studies, such as an ecological assessment, wetland delineation, archaeological and heritage assessments, will be undertaken to inform this assessment.

Once the assessment has been finalised, the final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) can be completed. The management and mitigation measures for all potential impacts of the construction of the water transfer scheme on the environment that were identified in the EIA reports will be addressed in an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr). The EIR, together with the EMPr, will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs for review and consideration for authorisation.

Should the authorisation be granted, the EA will carry the Conditions of Approval, which TCTA is obliged to adhere to.

The decision from the DEA will be advertised in regional and local newspapers, and registered I&APs will be informed within seven days of receipt of the decision. Once the public has been notified of the EA, notification of the appeal provisions and related process related will be made public.

