

## PROPOSED TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT ON ERF 113, GARIEP, !KHEIS LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

**APPLICANT: !Kheis Local Municipality** 

## **COMMENT AND RESPONSE REPORT**

(DENC Ref. No: TBC)

No.	Comment Date, Comment Format, Organisation/I&AP	Comment	Response from EAP/Applicant/Specialist/Project Manager				
	Comments Received on Initial Public Participation						
1	Date: 17/06/2020 Format: Email Letter I&AP: Gariep Watch (Chairman: Mr Ferdie Botha/ Technical Advisor: Mr Fritz Bekker)	Gariep Watch is a civic society organisation that endeavours to protect the lower Orange River through effective monitoring and data collection, improved communication by role-players and the enhancement of public participation. We noted your abovementioned NEMA Public Participation Process (Ref. 0512) for a new township development at Topline, with much concern. Gariep Watch performs quarterly water quality studies and a risk assessment procedure at various localities in the lower Orange River including the river reach flowing through the !Kheis Local Municipalities jurisdiction. Our water quality results show that a number of point and diffuse sources of sewerage pollution may be affecting the surface and ground water resources in the vicinity of these townships and beyond. Furthermore, recent site visits to sewerage water infrastructure at these !Kheis townships showed that much of the sewerage water infrastructure is not being maintained or used for it intended purpose. Pump stations to the oxidation dam systems are not working, sewerage infrastructure is being vandalized, oxidation dam linings are damaged or removed and raw sewerage is being disposed into the veld or towards dry water courses.	Respondent: EAP and Municipality (Appendix E3)   Noted, thank you for your comment.   [Gariep Watch were placed on the I&AP register for all !Kheis Local Municipality Housing Projects, currently being conducted, following correspondence between the EAP and Gariep Watch – Appendix E3]   Respondent: EAP and !Kheis Local Municipality (Appendix E3)   Noted. Issues relating to the water quality and sewage infrastructure have been addressed in this Draft BAR, the Engineer's Services Report (Appendix D4) and the Freshwater Report (Appendix D2).   As per the Engineer's Services Report, all existing households within the Gariep Settlement are currently serviced by Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) toilets as no bulk sewer infrastructure is present. The construction of a full-borne sewerage system was recommended as per the specifications outlined in the Engineer's Services Report.				

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No.	Comment Format,	CommentThe photographs in Figure 1 show some of the oxidation dam systems encountered at !Kheis Local Municipality during 2019.Image: Image:	Response from EAP/Applicant/Specialist/Project Manager   Noted.   1. A list of all new proposed township developments were sent to Gariep Watch.   2. Please see response above. As per the Engineer's Services Report, all existing households within the Gariep Settlement are currently serviced by Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) toilets as no bulk sewer infrastructure is present. The construction of a full-borne sewerage system was recommended as per the specifications outlined in the
			Engineer's Services Report.

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No.		Comment     Boegoeberg Water Users Association is a semi-state institution with responsibilities which include: maintenance if State Infrastructure, Distribution of Water and Revenue Collection.     Raw water distribution is mainly for human consumption, industrial use and irrigation.     The Boegoeberg Canal System was built in the 1930's and lined with cement in the 1960's. The useable lifespan of a cement structure is in the region of 50 years. It can be seen that the canal structure has surpassed its original designed lifespan.     After studying your proposed layout of the new development in Gariep, the following remarks need to be noted:     • The Gariep Canal Structure is beyond its usable lifespan and although regular maintenance work is done, posses an extreme risk to nearby structures should an unplanned canal breakage occur. The flowrate in the Gariep Canal is around 3m³/s (3000 litres/ second), which indicates a huge amount of water outflow in the case of an unplanned canal breakage.     • As the canal structure is constructed in cement panals of 3 meters long, water seepage through these structural joints is not uncommon, although regularly maintained. It can be seen that this water seepage would cause severe structural damage to any structure in its nearby vicinity.     • Swimming in the canal, although properly fenced is a common practice close to human settlements although its not allowed. The drowning/ loss of life of mostly minor children occurs on a regular basis and is a big concern to this organization. Housing structures close to the canal structure would increase this practice and the risk of minor children drowning would increase in accordance.	Response from EAP/Applicant/Specialist/Project Manager   Respondent: EAP and !Kheis Local Municipality (Appendix E3)   Noted, thank you for your comment.   Noted, thank you for your comment.   Noted.   Noted.

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		Recommendations: Taking the above-mentioned remarks/ risks into account, it can be seen that the new township development must be done to ensure that all risks are minimized. This can be partly accomplished by not allowing any structure in the close proximity of the canals as is currently the case. We propose that the area's in the vicinity of the canal structure not form part of the development.	prevented stormwater entering the irrigation tunnel (Figure 14 of Freshwater Assessment). Noted, thank you. The preferred layout has considered environmental and socially sensitive areas of the proposed site for development. Mitigation measures (see Appendix F, Impact No. 19) must be implemented to mitigate against the health and safety impact associated with the irrigation canal.