

EIA for a Floating Power Plant, Saldanha Bay						
Name	Organisation	Date	Comment Type	Category	Comment	Response 1
<b>Comments Received in Pre-Scoping Phase</b>						
Mike Mulcahy	GreenCape	21102015	Email	Other	We are busy with an EIA in Atlantis for a Gas to Power facility for 1500MW. The CSIR has been appointed for this work. Could I suggest that for the need/desirability requirements that you touch base with each other. These projects are reinforcing each other, and it is a very positive sign for the Country that this is moving ahead.	Further engagement will be held with the CSIR with regard to its project.
Graeme Clemitson		26102015	Email	Project	<p>Could you please advise :</p> <p>a) timing for vessel to be in operation?;</p> <p>b) any restriction on size of vessel from a marine perspective or, is it a case of 'the bigger, the better?'</p> <p>There is a possibility of chartering such a vessel on a long-term basis but they are normally constructed 'on order' which could take 3-5 years subject to builders order book.</p>	It is currently anticipated that the short term FPP will be operational within a one to two year period. There is still significant work and planning required in this regard however. FPPs come in varies of shapes and sizes including barges and ships. The IPP office will consider all options provided they fit within the allocated area, depth limitations and do not disrupt the port operations. A maximum of 330MW can be received initially for the FPP as this is the current available capacity at Eskom's Blouwater Substation.
John Selby	Langebaan Resident	27102015	Email	Health and Safety	The facility will have some high hazard operations. As the process proceeds we will need to see the HAZOP studies. Air emissions studies will be critical for the scenario using liquid fuels.	The EIA will incorporate a quantitative risk assessment (QRA) and air quality modelling and impact assessment. We will keep you updated with regard to the results of these studies.
Alana Duffell-Canham	Cape Nature	03 11 2015	Email	Terrestrial Ecology	CapeNature trust's that every effort will be made to consider alternatives which do not impact on Critical Biodiversity Areas, to minimise footprints and also to adequately consider cumulative impacts within Saldanha Bay Municipality as there are many proposed and authorised marine and terrestrial developments.	A biodiversity specialist has been appointed for this EIA to consider the minimisation of any impacts on terrestrial fauna and flora. ERM has also commissioned a marine ecological study to investigate the same for the marine environment. Cumulative developments and impacts will be considered as part of the EIA.
Joe Wengrowe	Independent pipeline & Subsea Consultant	05 11 2015	Email	Supply	I am interested in the Gas IPP projects as an independent marine offshore and subsea pipelines consultant. I advise marine services and contracting companies on my area of expertise. My clients are interested in providing construction support to the build phase and marine services support to the project during the operational phase.	You have been registered as a stakeholder for this project and will be updated regularly throughout the EIA.

Mike Rothenburg		06 11 2015	Email	Project	The approach to use powerships for power generation was made to Eskom previously. One can only speculate why the true story was not related. I somehow doubt if the land-based power station will ever happen. One thing for certain is that the project has already got government approval and the EIA is just completing the technicalities I think the ERM presentation is an insult to our intelligence and should be repeated with the true facts.	ERM is fully aware of its responsibilities in terms of NEMA and is undertaking this work as an independent environmental assessment team and is not party to the developer's decisions. In going about our work, we both utilise information obtained from the developer as well as from other sources which we verify and examine for impacts and possible mitigation. While the Government has, indeed, initiated a programme to implement the proposed power projects, an EIA must be undertaken in according with NEMA to identify any potential fatal flaws, identify and assess potential impacts, and develop mitigation measures to manage negative impacts or enhance project benefits. The EIA must also consider alternatives in relation to a proposed activity, which means different ways of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity and includes the option of not implementing the activity. Our work on this project is guided by these objectives, as is the case for all EIAs conducted in South Africa. The use of images in our material is purely for illustrative purposes and should not be viewed as being pre-emptive of the outcome of the current process. Wherever possible, we have sought to use images that illustrate the technology to be used but which do not have any branding (or where we have removed the branding from the images) so as not to be seen to be commercially biased. ☐
John Selby		07 11 2015	Email	Air Emissions	A point to note - these power ships burn heavy fuel oil which is high in sulphur and produces sulphur dioxide in its emissions. Unless the powership is equipped with systems to remove this gas it will cause pollution for Saldanha.	FPPs are able to operate on a number of different fuel type from the cheaper heavy fuel oils to more expensive cleaner fuels with low sulphur content and gas. Specialist studies are being undertaken to determine the effect of the emissions and to recommend what emission levels will be acceptable.
Christo van Wyk	SBWQFT	09 11 2015	Email		I would like to express some concern as well regarding the current EIA process, I know this is strategic for the country and needs to be fast tracked. My concern is that you are running an EIA without any detailed information about the project. As an Interested and Affected party in the process I cannot make any meaningful comments about the project, due to a lack of information. I have also a serious concern about the already listed specialist studies; the terms of reference of these studies. The public and concerned people should have input into the terms of reference for such studies. Our concerns about Big Bay are: Placement or positioning of infrastructure in Big Bay – this should be a process on its own, like we had with the LPG EIA process.	We acknowledge that at this stage the project description is still quite broad but we are working with the client to refine this as we move into the EIA phase and envisage assessing the most likely "worst-case scenario" as part of the impact assessment.

Christo van Wyk	SBWQFT	09 11 2015	Email		This proposed project is much bigger than the LPG project; Process effluent impacts on the marine system- increase in temperature, anti-foaling agents and heavy metal pollution, etc; Process Emission Impacts on receiving community; Impact of infrastructure on current movement and erosion enhancements in southern part of Lagoon; Effect of dredging and construction of civil infrastructure on meio-macro fauna and lagoon in general; Impact of final project on mari-culture industry; Safety Risk of increased shipping in the Bay and the current capacity to deal with associated risks like oil spills, etc. Please try and establish another technical meeting regarding the marine specialist studies and most probable the others as well with target groups to understand the concerns of the public that should be addressed in these specialist studies, but also only after the technical detail about pipelines and hard infrastructure had been confirmed and communicated with us. We would like to have some sort of indication of what monitoring is suggested in terms of the proposed impacts.	The Draft Scoping Report for the Floating Power Plant is due to be released within the next week and will include: 1. Project description providing more detail 2. Impact assessment methodology, including how uncertainties in design will be dealt with 3. The plan of study for EIA which will include the terms of reference for the specialist studies  We welcome your comments on the Scoping report and the Terms of Reference as the aim of this phase is to ensure that we have correctly captured issues and concerns and to adjust the terms of our specialist studies to include the assessment of relevant impacts identified through the scoping phase. If there are components of work that still need to be added to our scope of work to address stakeholder concerns then we will accommodate these once identified.  The potential impacts that you have listed in your email will be investigated further in the EIA, and I have noted your request for an additional meeting.  Monitoring plans will be suggested as part of the Environmental Management Programme in response to the impacts identified through the EIA.
Andre' H Wicht		09 11 2015	Email	Air Emissions	These power ships burn heavy fuel oil which is high in sulphur and produces sulphur dioxide in its emissions. Unless the powership is equipped with systems to remove this gas it will cause pollution for Saldanha.	An air quality impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA to investigate air quality impacts. The emissions to be generated for the project will be dependent on the type of fuel that will be utilised and several scenarios will be considered in the EIA.
Graeme Clemitson		11 11 2015	Email	EIA	It's a pity that the Bluewater Bay residents Boss implies that ERM are spreading anything but the 'true facts'. ERM admitted they were shy on understanding of the LNG industry and promised to include (in their scoping report): - a laymans explanation of both LNG versus LPG products (the latter is not part of their current LNG brief); - examples of best practice from international ports handling such products daily; - possible risks involved in handling of LNG imports in the port i.e. in floating facility phase (short term) and in Big Bay terminal phase (long term), and the processes in respect of such risk.  As LNG is new to S.A. ports, a fuller understanding of the subject is necessary. The DOE/Transnet through their environmental consultants ERM, should be encouraged to do so.	The Floating Power Plant will run on liquid fuels initially and may convert to gas in the long term. As such the project description detailed in the FPP Scoping Report is not focussed on looking at the LPG/LNG alternatives. Risks associated with the FPP, if operated with LNG will, however, be considered as part of the Quantitative Risk Assessment which will be completed as part of the EIA (and included as an Annex to the EIA Report).  LNG use in Big Bay will be considered and detailed in the Scoping Report for the LNG Import Facilities, and a Quantitative Risk Assessment will also be completed as part of this EIA. The LNG Import Facilities Scoping Report will be released for comment in the first quarter of 2016.
<b>Comments and Responses Recorded During the Formal Presentation on 5 November 2015</b>						
Mike Rothenburg	Blouwater Baai Home Owners Association	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Health and Safety	There are concerns around the safety of having LNG in the Port, particularly so close to the LPG Facility. If there was a disaster, would there be some sort of evacuation plan?	Public safety will addressed in the EIA through the Quantitative Risk Assessment, which will model the consequences of unplanned events, and provide management measures in response to such events.

Alan Carnegie	WESSA/SBWQF	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Health and Safety	LNG vessels are usually located at the port entrance and in this project they will be right in the Port. While this may be alright in the short-term, in the long term the collision risk will increase and this is not acceptable. The Port will not have the equipment to deal with a fire.	The proposed Projects will need to comply with international Health and Safety Standards, and will have the appropriate fire fighting equipment. Health and Safety modelling will be undertaken as part of the Project planning and buffer zones will be established. Public safety will be addressed in the EIA through the Quantitative Risk Assessment, which will model the consequences of unplanned events, and provide management measures in response to such
Alan Carnegie	WESSA/SBWQF	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Health and Safety	Are there international standards around LNG facilities, and are there examples of safety records in other ports?	There are very few examples for major disasters linked to LNG. Further information will be provided in the EIA.
Alan Carnegie	WESSA/SBWQF	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Alternatives	An LNG area has in the past been suggested for location at North Bay, near the Military Area. What has become of that plan?	The DoE has undertaken a multi-criteria analysis, which has determined that the proposed location in the Port of Saldanha Bay. The North Bay site was considered, but was deemed unsuitable because of rougher sea conditions which would result in significant downtime for the Projects.
Alan Carnegie	WESSA/SBWQF	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Saldanha Developments	Is there any conflict with the Sunrise LPG Project? Will that project still go ahead?	There is no conflict with the Sunrise LPG Project.
Nick Champion	Burgen Oil	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Project	What liquid fuels are being looked at for the FPP?	The preferred option would be to run the FPP on gas, however with the limited gas infrastructure and in the interest of obtaining early power, liquid fuels are being considered for early power, e.g., diesel and lower sulphur IFO. Air emissions and the cost of the fuel will play a part in determining which fuel is ultimately used. Once LNG infrastructure has been established within the port then the FPP will be run on gas.
Nick Champion	Burgen Oil	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Saldanha Developments	Will the land-based power plant EIA be as fast tracked as the FPP?	The DoE is hoping the land-based EIA will be as fast tracked, if not faster, but this may depend on the site availability, and whether servitudes need to be secured.
Carl Matthysen	Lwandle	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Project	Why are the EIAs only dealing with the offshore component of the gas to power programme? What about the gas-fired power plant?	For the gas-fired power plants, the DoE does not want to give preference to anyone that has already identified or secured a site and therefore may also be looking at securing land themselves, together with the IDZ. The DoE may then also undertake the EIA for this proposed part of the development.
Andre Dreyer	ArcelorMittal	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Saldanha Developments	Mittal have identified land together with another developer and would like to develop a gas-fired power plant. They are therefore concerned about the gas landing location, and recognise that there is a need for further discussions with the DoE.	It is proposed that Arcelor Mittal and the IPP office confer directly on these matters. The extent of the EIA for the LNG Import Facility and its associated gas pipelines will be defined and presented in the Scoping Report.
Izel van Rooy	Vortum Energy	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Saldanha Developments	Will the land based power plant not include a private process? Will the DoE be undertaking the EIA for this as well?	The DoE do not want the bidding process to be monopolised by those who have their own site. They want equal opportunity for all bidders, and do not want to see dozens of EIAs being undertaken in Saldanha Bay. Therefore the DoE may undertake the EIA for the land-based power station and the Environmental Authorisation will be transferred to the successful bidder.
Godwin Sweto		05-Nov-15	Verbal	Climate Change	The Project should be taking the cost of carbon emissions and the carbon foot print into account.	Comment noted. Given the range of technologies and possible fuel types to be used, it is not possible to quantify the carbon emissions and carbon footprint to a meaningful level at this stage of the project. Once a preferred bidder and technology has been selected through the IPP's procurement process, it will be possible to calculate these values.
Tebogo More	Engine	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Project	Who will operate the FSRU? To what extent has there been liaison with IPPs to guide the technical scope of the current EIA process?	A final decision on this issue has not been made. It is envisaged that the State Owned Enterprises will play a role. Government first wants to determine the operational structure of this before engaging with the Private Sector. Government sees IPPs fitting into a pre-determined structure. IPP have been consulted to get in idea of what equipment is available and typical operations that can be expected. Information was also obtained for the RFI that went out in May 2015
Seiji Iijima	iTochu	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Project	Who will be accountable for the transmission lines and substations?	This remains to be determined. The connection application has been made to ESKOM. The transmission lines will either be built by ESKOM alternatively the IPP Office will arrange for a self build option.

Quinton Brink	TNPA	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Project	<p>Are power barges readily available for the FPP Project? These are speciality items, that take time to be constructed. If the DoE is looking for a short-term solution would it not be better to look at on land options?</p> <p>The barges will likely need to be in-situ for at least 10 years in order for suppliers to justify the cost of bringing them to South Africa.</p>	The DoE has been gathering intelligence on the availability of power barges and ships. But they are still looking for the best solution, which may involve a land-based short term solution. The DoE is looking to secure land in the IDZ in furtherance of this.
Willem Roux	TNPA	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Alternatives	<p>Three ports are being looked at through the Gas to Power Programme. Port infrastructure is very expensive and we don't want to have infrastructure that is not optimally utilised. Consequently, the DoE <del>should not just distribute the projects evenly between the ports</del></p>	Comment noted. The IPP Office is considering all options from developing one terminal in one port to developing terminals in all three ports. The local gas demand and the terminal costing will be considered in the decision making process.
Willem Roux	TNPA	05-Nov-15	Verbal	Alternatives	<p>Has the DoE considered supplying big energy users with these potential power generation solutions, thereby taking them off the grid and freeing up capacity for other users?</p>	It is a consideration.