Proposed Pechiney Aluminium Smelter Environmental Impact Assessment Coega Industrial Development Zone (IDZ)

Public Participation Process
Agenda

- Welcome & Introduction
- Purpose of this Meeting & Procedure
- Brief Project Background
- Overview of the EIA Process
- Overview of the Public Participation Process
  - Questions and Clarity on Input
- Overview of the Project Proposal
  - Questions and Clarity on Input
- Issues & Concerns from the Floor
Objectives of the Meeting

- To introduce the project to I&APs
- To introduce the EIA process
- To provide an overview of the Public Participation Process
- To identify issues & concerns for inclusion in the Draft Scoping Report
Meeting Procedure

- Put cell phones off
- The facilitator chairs the meeting
- Only one person speaks at a time
- Raise your hand and wait for the facilitator to acknowledge you before you speak
- A speaking order will be followed
- State your name clearly before you speak
- Everyone is entitled to an opinion - Be tolerant
- Use the language of your choice
- No arguing
- Express your feelings don’t demonstrate them
Introduction and Background

b Who - Aluminium Pechiney, French based company

b What - Proposal to Construct & Operate an aluminium smelter
  • Import raw materials & export approx. 485 000 tons of aluminium

b Where - Metallurgical Cluster, Coega Industrial Development Zone, PE
Coega IDZ Framework Plan

Metallurgical Cluster
Purpose of the EIA

- Promote sustainable development
- Assess positive & negative social, economic & biophysical impacts of the proposal
- Ensure stakeholder’s knowledge and concerns are taken into account
- Identify feasible alternatives
- Recommend mitigation measures for negative impacts
- Recommend ways to enhance positive aspects
- Ensure relevant and objective information is provided to decision-makers
Framework for the EIA Process

- SA Constitution Act No 108 of 1996
- Environment Conservation Act No 73 of 1989
  - EIA Regulations R1182-R1184 in terms of Sections 21, 22 & 26 of Environment Conversation Act.
- National Environmental Management Act No 107 of 1998
- Guidelines and manuals issued by the Government
- International Best Practice
Listed Activities

b. In terms of the Scheduled Processes listed in Appendix 8 of the *Guideline Document* for the EIA Regulations (DEAT, 1998), the main process applicable to the proposed project is:

- (32) **Aluminium processes**: That is to say, processes in which:
  - (a) aluminium is produced from its oxide by means of an electrolytic furnace.
Responsibilities of the Various Roleplayers in the EIA Process

b Aluminium Pechiney (Applicant):

• Appoints suitable, independent consultants
• Ensure adequate resources are available to conduct an effective, efficient & equitable EIA
• Ensure that consultants are provided with all relevant information to conduct the EIA effectively
• Ensure that consultant provides all relevant information to authorities
Responsibilities...cont.

- Be independent with no vested interest
- Have the necessary qualifications and experience
- Provide relevant & objective info to authorities, the I&APs and the applicant
- Ensure all issues raised are addressed or responded to
- Ensure Public Participation is undertaken - Sandy & Mazizi Consulting cc
Interested and Affected Parties (I&APS):

- Provide input and comment during various stages of the process
  - Identify issues and alternatives
  - Review of reports
    - Draft Scoping Report (DSR)
    - Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)
- Provide input and comment within specific timeframes
b Relevant Environmental Authority (Provincial DEAE&T):

- Efficient and expedient in evaluating proposals
- Compliance with regulatory requirements
- Inter-departmental co-operation and consultation
- Consultation with applicant and consultant
- Evaluation/review and decision-making
- Requiring sufficient detail to make informed decisions
Purpose of the Scoping Phase

- Identification of issues by specialists
- Public consultation to identify additional issues and concerns of interested and affected parties (I&APs)
- Identify feasible alternatives
- Inform the planning process - EIA stage
Initial identification of environmental issues

- Air Quality (including effects of emissions on human health, plants and animals)
- Water Quality (surface water & storm water)
- Materials handling and Waste Management
- Water Discharges to the Marine Environment
Initial identification of environmental issues cont...

- Socio-Economics
- Traffic and Transportation
- Macro-Economics
- Noise
- Visual Assessment
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

STAGE ONE: Consultation with I&APs & Public Meeting
- Advertisement to Register (14 Days)
- Distribute Briefing Paper & Answer Book
- Identification of & Consultation with I&APs
- Draft Issues Trail

April - May 2002

STAGE TWO: Draft ESR and Public Meeting
- Inclusion of I&AP issues Trail in Draft Scoping Report
- Public Meeting
- Distribution of Draft Scoping Report to public places for comment (21 Days)

May - July 2002

STAGE THREE: Draft EIR for Comment & Public Meetings & Open Days
- Development of I&AP Response trail for inclusion in the Draft EIA
- Release of Draft EIA for Public Comment (28 Days)

July - Dec 2002

STAGE FOUR: Focus Group Meetings for Draft EIR
- Focus Group Meetings with I&APs to review impacts and mitigatory measures
- I&AP comments on Draft EIR

July - Dec 02

STAGE FIVE: Final EIA and Public Participation Report
- Final Public Participation Report and EIA submitted to authorities for their response

December 2002

Ongoing Communication and Capacity Building with I&APs

Tracking of Issues and Concerns
OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT
Project rationale & site selection

- Anticipated global increase of 2.5% per annum for the demand for aluminium
- Identified and assessed 11 potential sites internationally
  - Energy Supply
  - Site - topography, port & road infrastructure
  - Ecological and social site sensitivity
  - Raw Materials & Metal logistics
  - Risks inherent to the country - political stability
Outcome of site selection

- Three shortlisted sites: South Africa (Coega), Australia & Argentina
- Further engineering, planning and environmental studies underway at Coega & the Australian site
Project overview

- Construct and operate an aluminium smelter in the Metallurgical cluster of the Coega IDZ
- Produce approx. 485 000 tons per annum of aluminium
- Import main raw materials via the port
- Export finished product via port
- Employment: Construction 6000 (peak)
  Operation 750, 200-300 sub-contractors
Employment:

- Construction 6000 (peak)
- Operational Phase 750 jobs
  - 550 waged employees
  - 200 technical & management positions
- 200 - 300 sub-contractors
Project schedule

- Environmental Impact Assessments & Approvals - 2002
- Preferred site confirmed - 2002
- Construction - 2003 / 2004
- First metal - early 2005
- Full metal capacity reached - end 2005
The Way Forward

**SCOPING PHASE (April – July 2002)**

- Networking meetings to identify issues and concerns and build capacity
- Issues and concerns identified by specialists and I&APs to be included and evaluated in Draft Scoping Report (DSR)
- DSR will be made available in public places for review
- Feedback meetings to be held
- I&APs will be provided with a 21 day period to review the DSR
Way Forward cont.

- Finalise specialist terms of reference
- Confirm process required after scoping
- Draft Environmental Impact Report
  - I&AP review and comment period (28 days)
  - Finalise Report
  - Submit to Authorities
  - Record of Decision (ROD)
  - Appeal ROD
Thank You