

APPENDIX 1-6: MEETINGS HELD

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Lephale Municipality

Meeting Date: 18 October 2018 **Time:** 13h00 **Venue:** Lephale Municipal Offices

MINUTES OF MEETING

PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT, ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Lucky Ngale, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Mr MJ Maeko, Mayor, Lephale Municipality
- Mr Rudzani Ngobeli, AEMISS, Lephale Municipality
- Mrs Astrid Basson, Councillor, Lephale Municipality
- Mr Lindiwe Kgomo, AEMISS, Lephale Municipality
- Mr MC Seanogo, LED Manager, Lephale Municipality
- Mrs Joanna Hlapa, Councilor, Lephale Municipality
- Moloko Selokpa, Councilor, Lephale Municipality
- Banae Molowai, AEMISS, Lephale Municipality
- Charity Radipabe, Planning and Development, Lephale Municipality

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BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

Nozala Coal (Pty) Limited (“Nozala Coal”) holds a coal prospecting right (“PR”) over the farm Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Waterberg Coalfield.

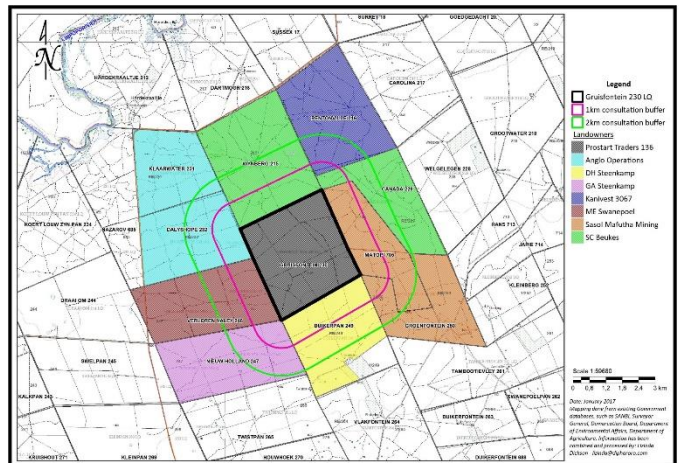
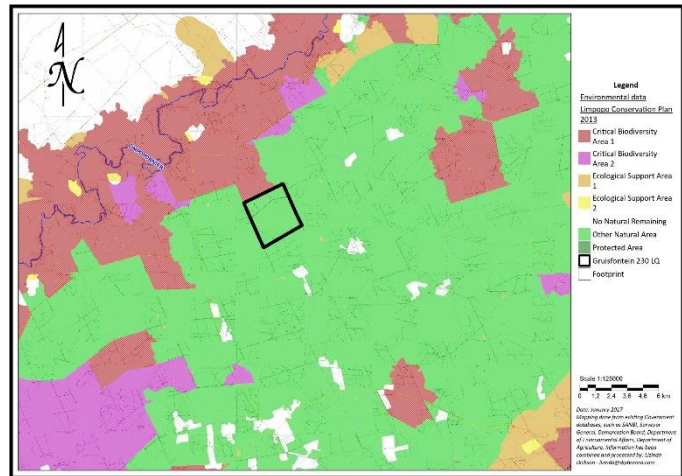
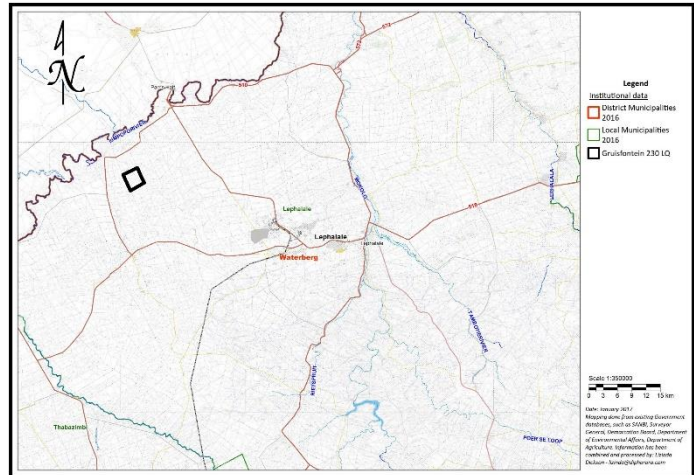
The PR was granted for the exploration of bituminous coal and was renewed in January 2017 for a further three years. Nozala Coal intends to submit a mining right application in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) before the PR expires in January 2020.

Nozala Coal has now decided to apply for a Mining Right following a Concept Study, which indicated that the project is economically viable. In addition, Nozala Coal intends to submit an Environmental Authorisation application and Waste Management License application. Water Use Licence and detail engineering designs to follow

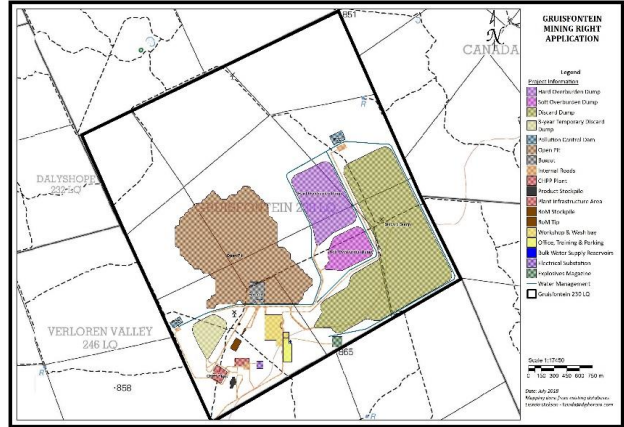
Nozala Coal’s shareholding is made up of Nozala Investments – 51% (BEE entity) and Borneo Mining – 49% (AMCI Capital).

The project area is not in a Critical Biodiversity area or Ecological Support area in terms of the Limpopo C-plan.

We are currently engaging with landowners and mineral right holders in a 2km radius to gain access for the specialist team to conduct their studies.



RSV Enco Consulting (Pty) Ltd (“RSV Enco”) has recently completed a Concept Study to determine the most suitable exploitation of the resource. The Gruisfontein Project will be an opencast coal mine with processing plant, ancillary infrastructure and temporary and permanent dumps and stockpiles, as indicated on the Preliminary Plot Plan.



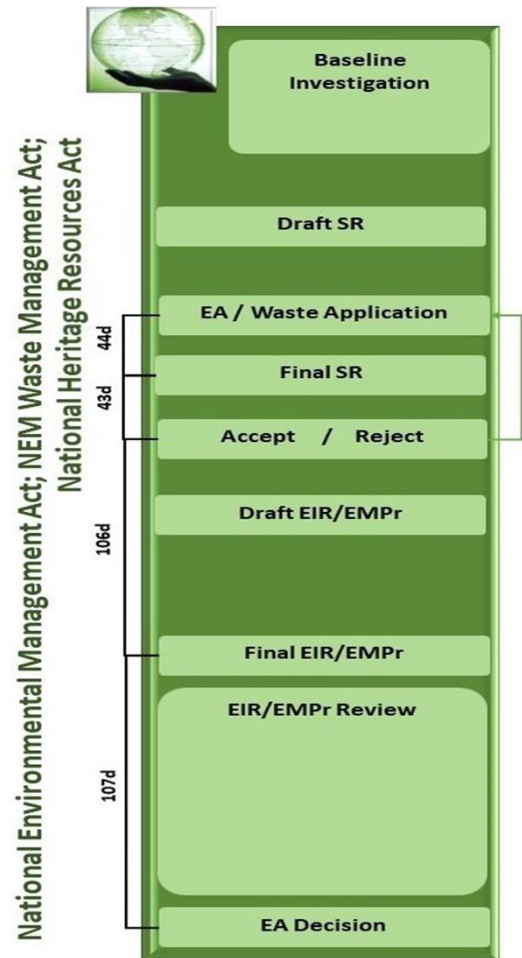
3 REGULATORY PROCESS & TIMELINE

The process timelines are as follows:

- Formal project notifications & registration: January 2019
- Draft Scoping Report for comment: March 2019 (30 days)
- Draft EIAR & EMPr for comment: July 2019 (30 days)
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The following specialist studies are envisaged:

- Biodiversity (Ecological) study
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- Noise & Vibration assessment
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- Traffic study
- Visual impact study



4 SOCIAL & LABOUR PLAN

The Social and Labour Plan is made up of the following sections:

- Human Resource Development
 - Adult Basic Education & Training
 - Skills Development & Training
 - Learnerships
 - Bursaries and Internships
- Community Development
 - Needs Assessment in conjunction with the Municipality
 - Identification of Projects for Implementation over the next 5 years

A workshop will be scheduled to discuss the draft Social and Labour Plan with the municipality, as well as to brainstorm project ideas.

5 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
It is a bit difficult to orientate myself, as the map you displayed is different from our maps, maybe one of my colleagues can assist. The area you indicate has been earmarked for mining and is within the mining belt identified.	Clr Basson Ward Councilor Portfolio Councilor Lephalale Municipality	Noted.
I am assuming that water will be coming from MCWAP2 if I look at your timelines. Is there any agreement in place in terms of allocation? During construction of the mine where will you be obtaining water as this is a water poor area?	Clr Basson Ward Councilor Portfolio Councilor Lephalale Municipality	The company is busy considering their options in terms of water supply for the construction and operational phases. Options being considered include a well field or an allocation from the MCWAP2 bulk water supply programme. There have been some initial discussions with the MCWAP project team, but nothing has been formalized or finalized yet.
You indicated that the plan is to supply coal to either Medupi or Matimba, is there any formal agreement with Eskom in this regard?	Clr Basson Ward Councilor Portfolio Councilor Lephalale Municipality	The Concept Study was based on local supply to either Medupi or Matimba, but there have not been agreements or any formal discussion in that regard. The process is still at the beginning so further discussions with Eskom will follow.
Can you give us an idea of how big this operation will be, how many people will be employed during the construction phase and how many for the operation phase?	Clr Basson Ward Councilor Portfolio Councilor	Currently the construction employment cannot be confirmed as this will depend on the engineering. In terms of the operational phase, the preliminary assessment estimate approximately 500 people at steady state. The mine is however based on a

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
	Lephalale Municipality	sourced-out model, and therefore the majority of these people will be employed through contractors.
The Life of Mine seems short for sterilizing the area for any other land use, how did you arrive at 16 years?	Clr Basson Ward Councilor Portfolio Councilor Lephalale Municipality	The Life of Mine is based on the geological information, the available resource and planned production. It is estimated at 6mt RoM and 3mt product tons.
Please confirm is the Life of Mine 16 or 60 years?	Charles Seanego LED Manager Lephalale Municipality	The Life of the mine is 16 years.
When conducting your Traffic Impact Assessment, will you take into consideration the traffic generated from other existing and planned mines?	Charles Seanego LED Manager Lephalale Municipality	We are engaging Mineral Right Holders in the area such as Exxaro, Sasol and Anglo American. If information is available in terms of their existing or expected vehicle trips, the Traffic Impact Assessment will take this into consideration.
Seeing that groundwater is scarce in this area, you will most likely need to obtain your water from the MCWAP programme. We would propose that you engage with the team early on to ensure allocation is available.	Charles Seanego LED Manager Lephalale Municipality	Noted.
Will the SLP only focus on Ward 3, seeing that your project is in that area, or will the whole of Lephalale be included?	Charles Seanego LED Manager Lephalale Municipality	The project is located in Ward 3 with the closest settlement being Steenbokpan, so the first focus would be there, but the rest of the Lephalale Municipal area will also be considered.
Have you considered the socio-economic benefits of the mine with such a short life?	Charity Radipabe Planning & Development Manager Lephalale Municipality	As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, a Socio-economic Impact Assessment will be conducted that will look at the benefits and impacts on the socio-economic environment. Aspects such as employment creation, contribution to the local economy, and then also the impacts on economic development.
Your 2 km buffer, what does that refer to? Consultation?	Charity Radipabe Planning & Development Manager Lephalale Municipality	In terms of NEMA, consultation is required for those parties likely to be directly affected (i.e. direct neighbours), therefore we need to engage with landowners in a 2 km radius to obtain access to their properties for the specialist studies, as well as to take into consideration their land use activities and concerns. Apart from this consultation, the public participation process will also look broader and consult with any other party that is likely to be affected or interested in the project.
Will your assessments include a Rehabilitation Plan?	Charity Radipabe Planning & Development Manager Lephalale Municipality	A full rehabilitation and closure plan will be developed as part of the Environmental Management Programme.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
When considering projects for the SLP and taking into consideration the short life of the mine, please look at projects that will leave a legacy within Lephale and not just short-term projects with limited impact.	Charity Radipabe Planning & Development Manager Lephale Municipality	Noted.
How are you going to prepare the skills, are you going to prepare it for the construction phase or for the operations of the mine?	Rudzani Ngobeli AEMIS Lephale Municipality	We can look at that in depth during the SLP workshop. It will largely depend on what kind of skills might be needed and what is available locally.
I hear you saying that there are no protected species, can you make an assessment that will indicate whether there are protected species or not.	Rudzani Ngobeli AEMIS Lephale Municipality	There are no formally protected areas in close proximity to the proposed development but there are definitely protected species and we will look into it during the Ecological study.
Take other developments into consideration.		There are many planned developments in the area, and we will endeavor to include all those in the vicinity of the project as far as possible and where information is readily available.
In terms of shareholding and the new Mining Charter where the local community should hold a percentage. How will this be accommodated by Nozala Coal?	Mayor	In terms of shareholding, Nozala Coal is aware of the requirements of the mining charter, further discussions directly with Nozala will need to be scheduled.
We will support the project if Nozala comes with good intentions to empower our people and create employment.	Mayor	Noted.

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Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

**Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Hein Schönfeldt & Piet Nel
(Guisfontein)**

Meeting Date: 10 October 2018 **Time:** 15h30 **Venue:** Onverwacht

MINUTES OF MEETING

**PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT,
ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED
GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT**

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- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Hein Schönfeldt, Co-owner, Prostart Traders 136 (Pty) Ltd, Gruisfontein 230 LQ
- Piet Nel, Co-owner, Prostart Traders 136 (Pty) Ltd, Gruisfontein 230 LQ

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BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

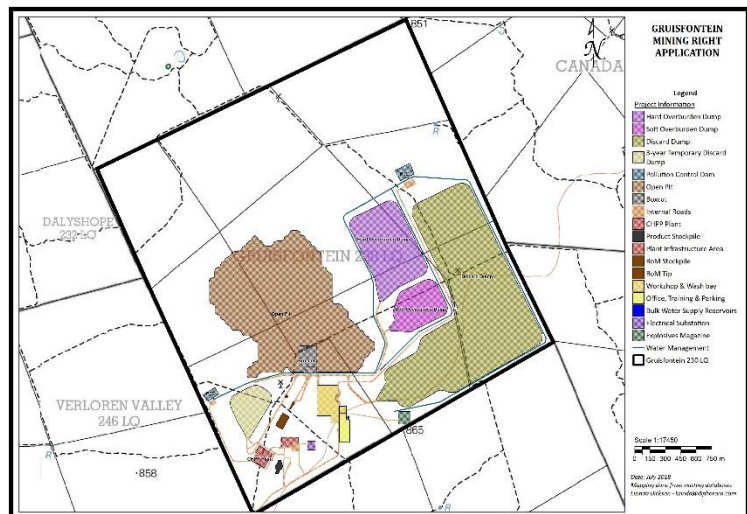
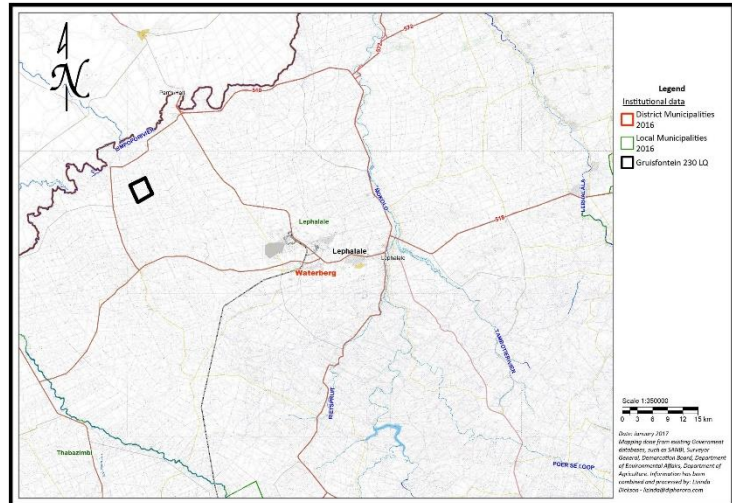
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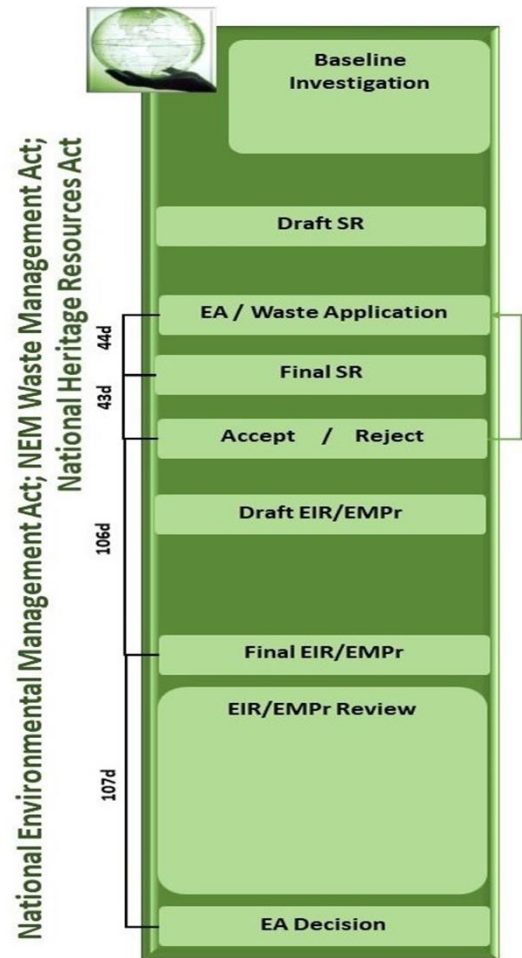


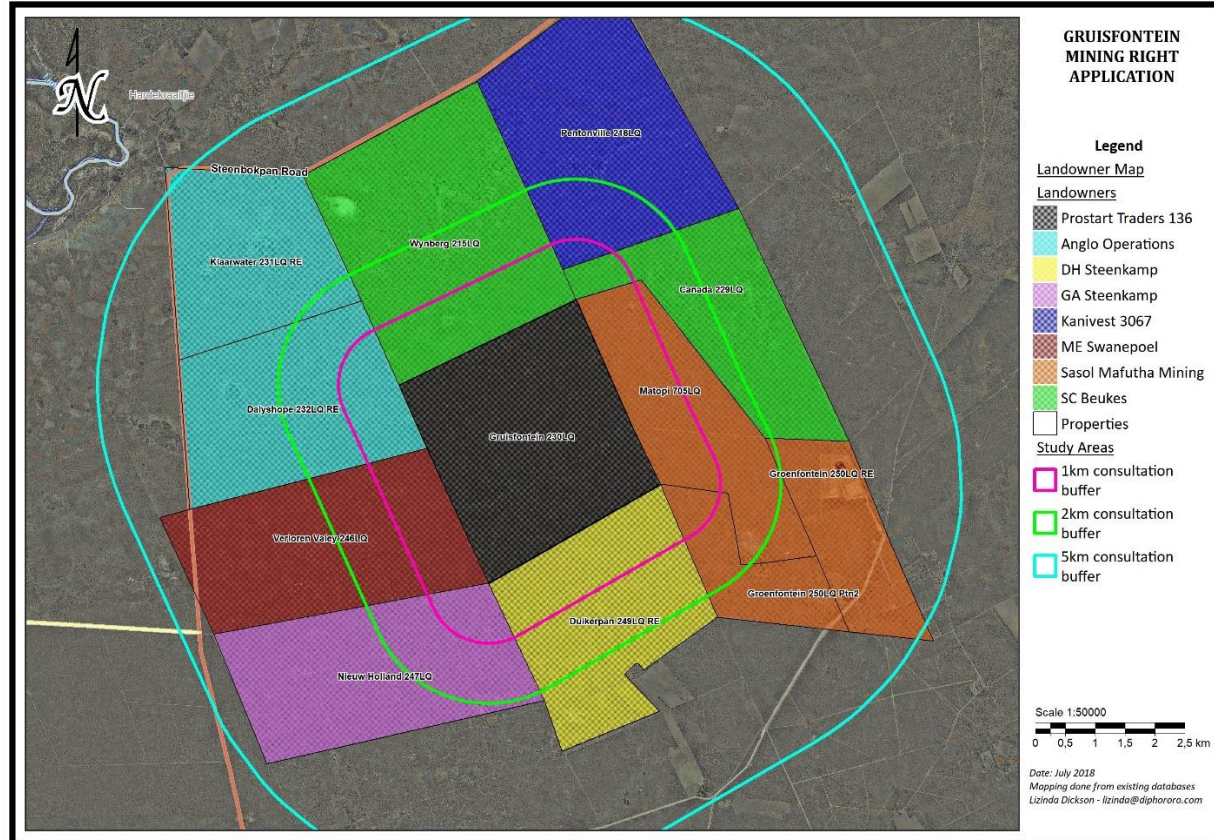
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- Socio-Economic assessment
- Traffic study
- Visual impact study





Jacana requested permission to enter the properties indicated on the Landowner Map to conduct environmental baseline studies and testing, which will encompass the following:

- Travelling on the properties with vehicles on existing roads as far as possible to access sampling points.
- Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Taking soil samples at selected points throughout the properties utilising a hand auger, and surveying of existing land use.
- Ecological (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Recording of faunal species.
 - Trapping of small mammals (Sherman traps), camera traps for larger animals and invertebrates (pitfall traps and sweep netting), which will include nocturnal activities.
 - Vegetation recording and sampling throughout the property.
- Groundwater

- Taking samples from all existing boreholes and conducting a groundwater use survey (hydrocensus) within a 2 km radius.
 - Pump testing of suitable boreholes to determine the parameters of the aquifer such as the gradient, permeability and yield.
 - Note: No further drilling is envisaged at this stage as it is assumed that it will be possible to collect basic hydrogeological information, such as water levels and aquifer parameter testing from some of the exploration boreholes that was left equipped. If too few or none of the exploration boreholes are accessible for water level measurement, testing, water sampling and geochemical rock sampling, boreholes will have to be drilled to obtain such information, in which case further notification will be sent to the relevant landowners.
- Air Quality
 - Particulate monitoring at four sites for a minimum of 24-hours per sample at various locations around the proposed mine site.
- Noise and Vibration
 - Day and night short-term noise measurements at selected locations on and around the mine site to build a complete picture of the site's noise character.
 - Long-term noise monitoring at selected locations for a duration of 24-hours to record the natural noise profile of the site and the region.
 - Site visit to obtain all relevant information on- and off-site of the mining area, considering various installations and existing structures in and around the proposed blasting area.
- Visual (Aesthetics)
 - Photographing selected points in the area, both on site and in adjacent farms and towns/settlements.
- Cultural Heritage and Palaeontology (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Identification of any graves or heritage resources.
 - Assistance from the landowner and/or farm workers that have stayed on the property for a number of years, indicating where existing graves are located.
- Traffic
 - Traffic surveys at selected points in the wider area to determine the present traffic situation at the various impacted intersections.
- Socio-Economics
 - Interviews with existing landowners and completion of social survey forms to determine current agriculture activities, employment and social structures within the MRA area and 2 km radius. (Note: financial information will be treated confidentially and only used in economic modelling).

- Placement of on-site project notifications as part of the Public Participation process.

The groundwater hydro census, traffic and socio-economic baseline studies will commence in November 2018, and access will be required by 1 November. The other studies will only commence in January 2019.

The landowner grants access for the Specialist studies with the following conditions:

- Give the landowner 3-4 days' notice before commencing with any on-site activities;
- Perform the studies in a manner that minimizes interference with any ongoing activities / operations on the property and no use of the landowners equipment or staff for activities/tests;
- Allow the landowner the opportunity to be present for any on-site activity;
- No littering allowed;
- No fires, smoking, or any activity that may cause a veld fire risk;
- No ablution, utilize chemical or other toilets;
- Utilise existing roads only, leave them in the same condition as found and keep to a speed limit of 30km/h;
- Careful around game, stop to ensure they are not spooked;
- Parties requiring access must be submitted to landowner in advance;
- Specialist team to provide own generator for activities / tests;
- No overnighting of specialists or staff;
- No wood, plants, animals or parts thereof may be taken from the property without permission from the landowner;
- No firearms allowed on the property;
- The landowners have the right to search any person or vehicle entering the property;
- All damage on the property such as fencing, will be repaired immediately;
- Ensure gates found closed and/or locked remains so throughout the property; and
- No access is allowed between 1 May – 31 October.

4

QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
So how many EIA's do you want to do?	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	The first EIA was for the prospecting right and with the mining right application a new EIA study will have to be done.
Are you aware that Temo Coal is planning a railway over the Gruisfontein farm? Reference was made to a notice sent out by Digby Wells to landowners. Nozala will have a problem if Temo purchases Gruisfontein from us.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	We have been made aware of the notification and will also engage with Temo Coal.
We are not going to fight Nozala's fight for them, the first party to make an offer on the property will enjoy preference depending on the amount offered.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	Noted.
Nozala was prospecting before Temo Coal but now Temo Coal has advanced quicker than Nozala.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	Nozala's application for renewal was only executed 5 years after application and they can only now proceed with the process.
Are you planning a railway?	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	Nozala is looking at selling their coal locally so for now it will be transported by trucks. The Traffic Study will determine whether there will be a need for road upgrades.
Nozala and Temo needs to get together.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	Noted.
Cannot see how detailed feasibility can only be done once the Mining Right has been granted.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	According to the Concept Study the Mine will be viable. They are not willing to spend unnecessary funds before the right is granted.
Will they tamper with my boreholes?	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	The specialist will take samples from all existing boreholes and conduct a groundwater use survey (hydrocensus) within a 2 km radius of the Mining Right Application Area. Pump testing of suitable boreholes will be done to determine the parameters of the aquifer such as the gradient, permeability and yield.
There is no electricity on my farm, they will not be able to do a pump test, especially at the solar pumps.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	At the solar pumps, only water samples will be taken. We will communicate to the geohydrologist that they may need to bring a generator.
I (Piet Nel) rent Dalyshope and Klaarwater from Anglo Operations, I agree to allow access but will have to run it by the landowner.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	Noted, we are busy scheduling a meeting with Rudi van Wyk and Anglo Head Office.
If drilling needs to take place, we expect compensation.	Hein Schönveldt Piet Nel	No further drilling is envisaged at this stage. It is assumed that the collection of hydrogeological information, such as water levels and aquifer parameter testing from some of the boreholes that was left equipped will suffice. If too few of the boreholes are accessible for water level measurement, testing, water sampling and

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
		geochemical rock sampling, boreholes will have to be drilled to obtain such information, in which case further notification will be sent to the relevant landowners.

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**Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Louw & Retha Swanepoel
(Verloren Valey)**

Meeting Date: 10 October 2018 **Time:** 10h00 **Venue:** Onverwacht

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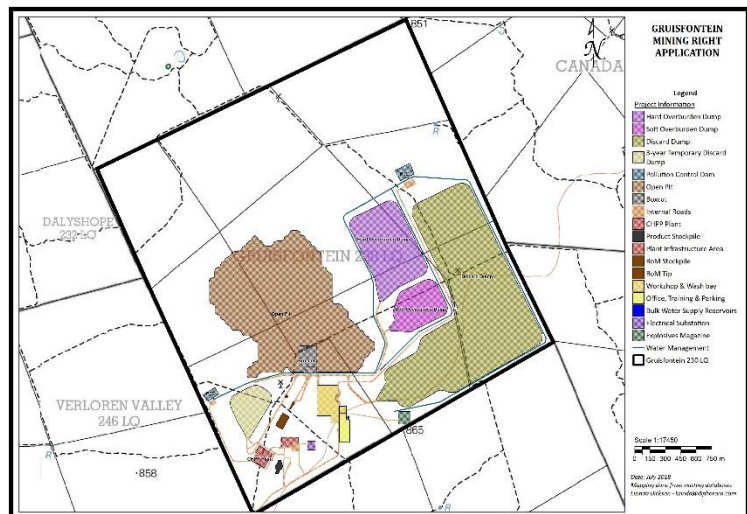
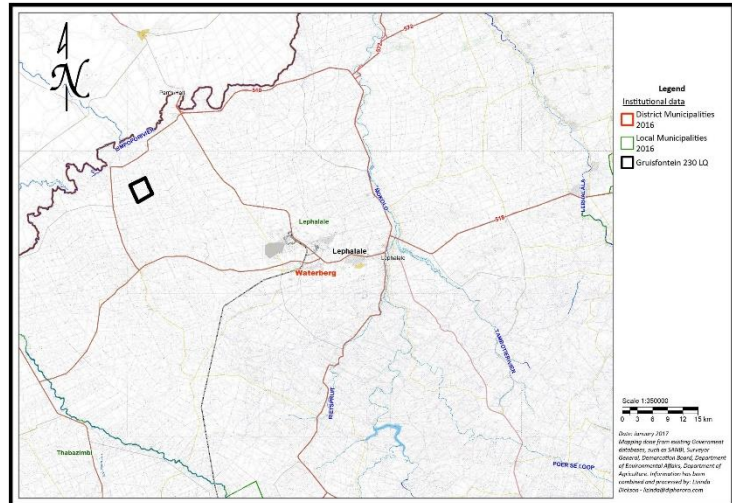
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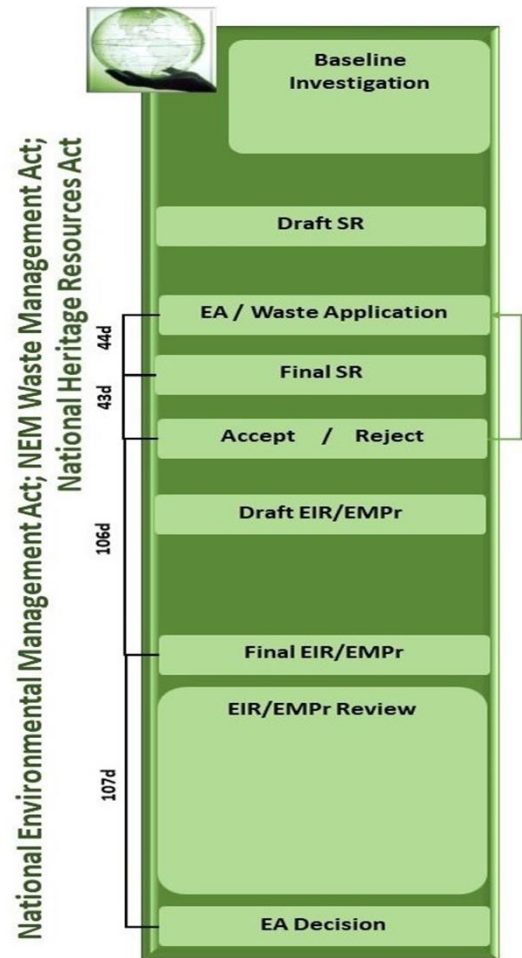


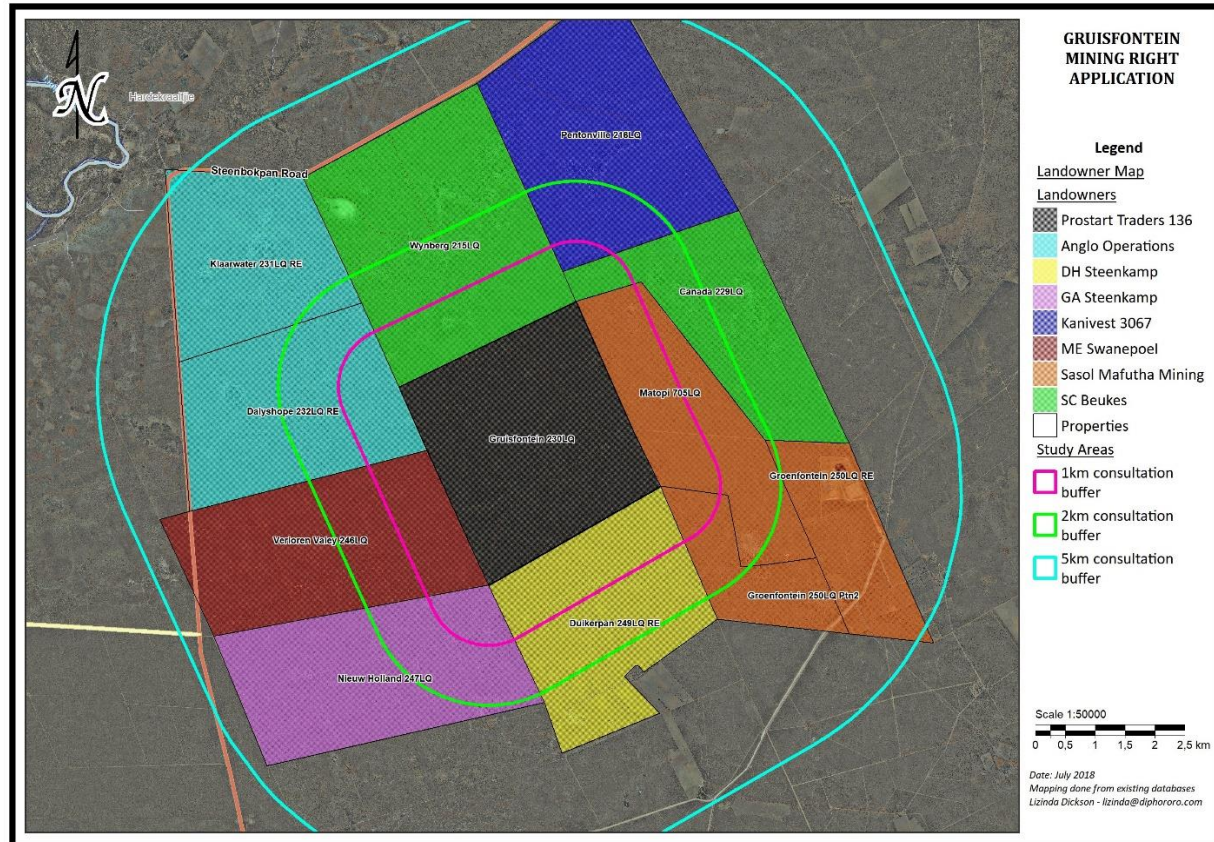
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4 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
Previous drilling left patches where the grass doesn't grow anymore. Promises were made by Temo that the property would be purchased, but it has been three years. We are too afraid to develop as we don't know what the future holds.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Noted.
The fields are dry and sandy, when accessing properties this is not respected and the land is further affected. Therefore, the specialists must please keep to existing roads.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Noted.
What are your plans for the future, short and long term?	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	The schedule for the EA application process was explained, indicating a decision on the EA only in Dec 2019 or early in 2020. Thereafter the company will apply for a water use license and conduct a feasibility study, therefore construction may only commence in 4 – 5 years from now.
Will it be viable to open another mine in the area?	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	The smaller mines bring their mines to point where usually a bigger operational mine will then buy the mine from them and combine with others. In this way it can be viable.
Can you use previously obtained information to use in your studies. Boreholes have already been drilled on our farms.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Yes, if they make it available to us. We will set up a meeting with Temo.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
There are other rights already granted on our farm, Temo and Namane mining companies.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Noted. We will set-up a meeting with Temo Coal.
The fence was erected 3m from the servitude. The space between the servitude and the fence belongs to us.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Noted.
A notification was sent out to landowners by Digby Wells regarding a new road, rail and other infrastructure planned by Temo Coal.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Noted. We will set-up a meeting with Temo Coal.
If mining starts it will have an impact on the groundwater. Our boreholes currently have relatively good water.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	This is why we need access to your farm for the groundwater specialist to record this.
Some of the drilled holes are still open and can be used for this study.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	The groundwater specialist will attempt to take samples at some of these boreholes as well.
Do you use the same specialists as the other mines?	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Not sure, but we can find out.
When blasting takes place on existing mines it sounds like thunderstorms in the house in town.	Louw & Retha Swanepoel	Specialist studies will determine the impact that noise and blasting will have on you.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Tharina Pelsler (Wynberg & Canada)

Meeting Date: 10 October 2018 **Time:** 14h00 **Venue:** Onverwacht

MINUTES OF MEETING

PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT, ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Tharina Pelsler, Owner, Wynberg 215 LQ & Canada 229 LQ
- Craig Dewing, Friend

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BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

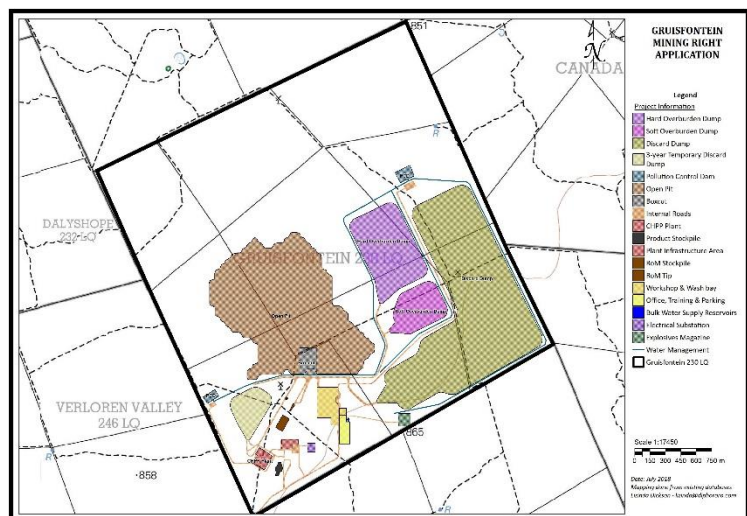
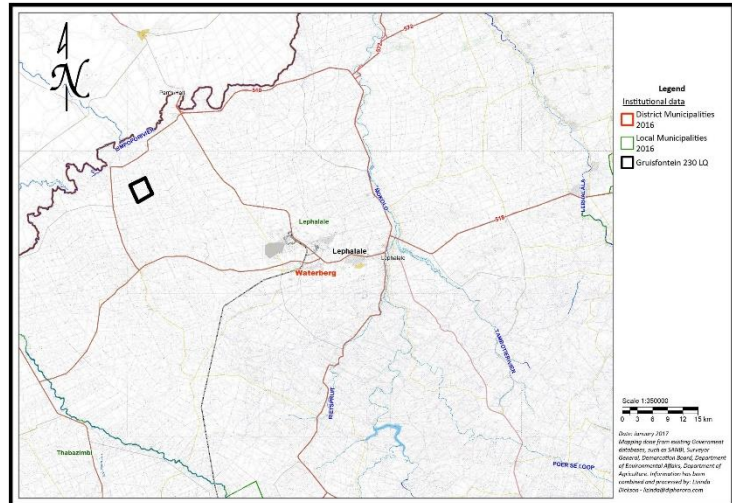
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Nozala Coal has now decided to apply for a Mining Right following a Concept Study, which indicated that the project is economically viable. In addition, Nozala Coal intends to submit an Environmental Authorisation application and Waste Management License application. Water Use Licence and detail engineering designs to follow

Nozala Coal’s shareholding is made up of Nozala Investments – 51% (BEE entity) and Borneo Mining – 49% (AMCI Capital).

RSV Enco Consulting (Pty) Ltd (“RSV Enco”) has recently completed a Concept Study to determine the most suitable exploitation of the resource. The Gruisfontein Project will be an opencast coal mine with processing plant, ancillary infrastructure and temporary and permanent dumps and stockpiles, as indicated on the Preliminary Plot Plan

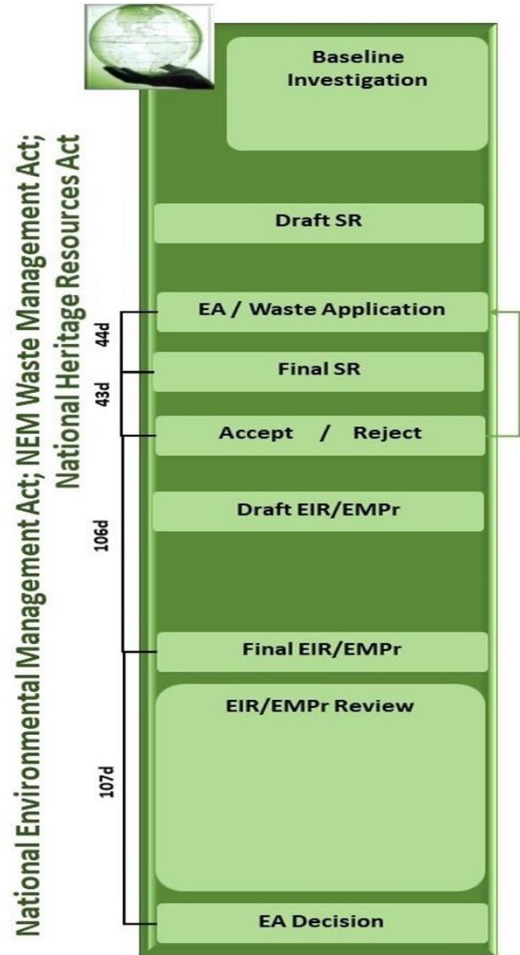


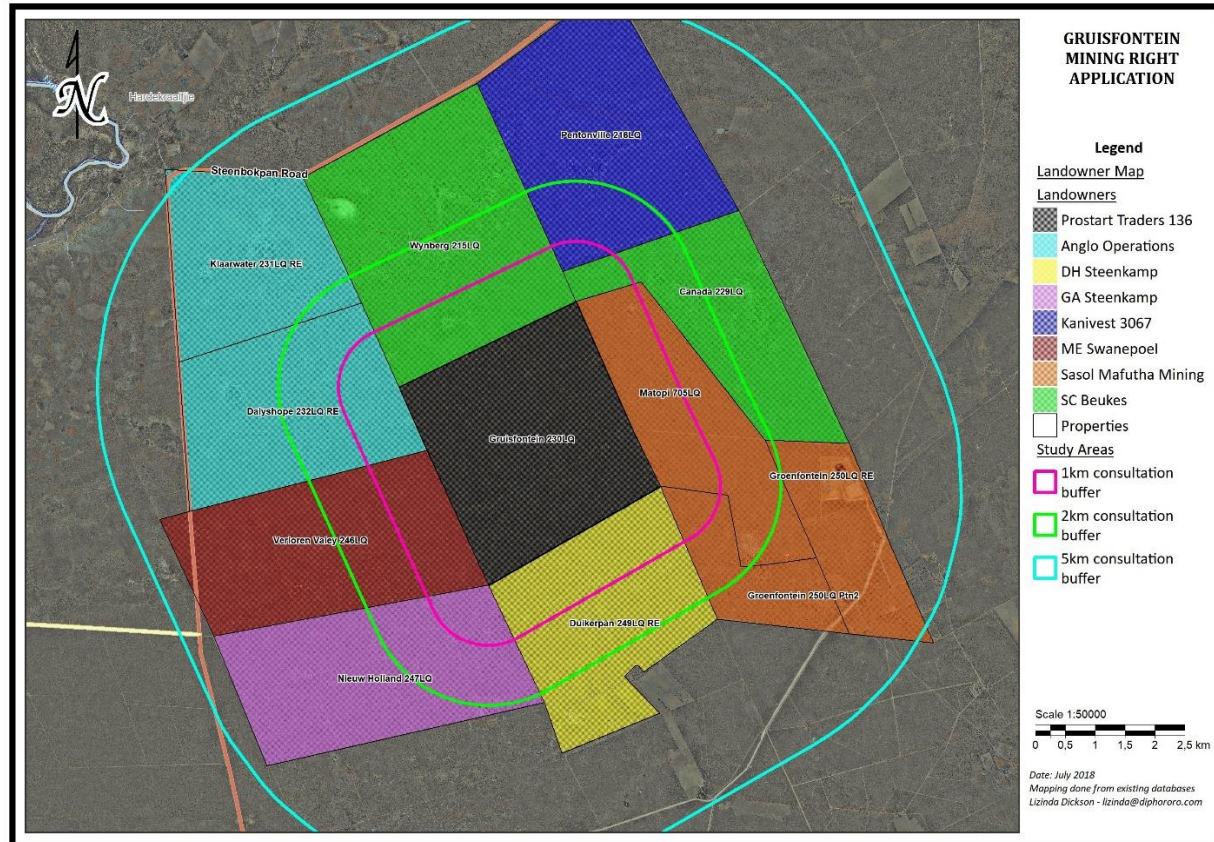
The process timelines are as follows:

- Formal project notifications & registration: January 2019
- Draft Scoping Report for comment: March 2019 (30 days)
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- Public meeting(s): mid July 2019
- Decision expected January 2020

The following specialist studies are envisaged:

- Biodiversity (Ecological) study
- Cultural & Heritage Resources assessment
- Soils, Land Use & Land Capability study
- Groundwater Resources study
- Air Quality assessment
- Noise & Vibration assessment
- Socio-Economic assessment
- Traffic study
- Visual impact study





Jacana requested permission to enter the properties indicated on the Landowner Map to conduct environmental baseline studies and testing, which will encompass the following:

- Travelling on the properties with vehicles on existing roads as far as possible to access sampling points.
- Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Taking soil samples at selected points throughout the properties utilising a hand auger, and surveying of existing land use.
- Ecological (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Recording of faunal species.
 - Trapping of small mammals (Sherman traps), camera traps for larger animals and invertebrates (pitfall traps and sweep netting), which will include nocturnal activities.
 - Vegetation recording and sampling throughout the property.
- Groundwater

- Taking samples from all existing boreholes and conducting a groundwater use survey (hydrocensus) within a 2 km radius.
 - Pump testing of suitable boreholes to determine the parameters of the aquifer such as the gradient, permeability and yield.
 - Note: No further drilling is envisaged at this stage as it is assumed that it will be possible to collect basic hydrogeological information, such as water levels and aquifer parameter testing from some of the exploration boreholes that was left equipped. If too few or none of the exploration boreholes are accessible for water level measurement, testing, water sampling and geochemical rock sampling, boreholes will have to be drilled to obtain such information, in which case further notification will be sent to the relevant landowners.
- Air Quality
 - Particulate monitoring at four sites for a minimum of 24-hours per sample at various locations around the proposed mine site.
- Noise and Vibration
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 - Site visit to obtain all relevant information on- and off-site of the mining area, considering various installations and existing structures in and around the proposed blasting area.
- Visual (Aesthetics)
 - Photographing selected points in the area, both on site and in adjacent farms and towns/settlements.
- Cultural Heritage and Palaeontology (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Identification of any graves or heritage resources.
 - Assistance from the landowner and/or farm workers that have stayed on the property for a number of years, indicating where existing graves are located.
- Traffic
 - Traffic surveys at selected points in the wider area to determine the present traffic situation at the various impacted intersections.
- Socio-Economics
 - Interviews with existing landowners and completion of social survey forms to determine current agriculture activities, employment and social structures within the MRA area and 2 km radius. (Note: financial information will be treated confidentially and only used in economic modelling).

- Placement of on-site project notifications as part of the Public Participation process.

The groundwater hydro census, traffic and socio-economic baseline studies will commence in November 2018, and access will be required by 1 November. The other studies will only commence in January 2019.

The landowner grants access for the Specialist studies with the following conditions:

- Give the landowner 2 days' notice before commencing with any on-site activities;
- Perform the studies in a manner that minimizes interference with any ongoing activities / operations on the property;
- Allow the landowner the opportunity to be present for any on-site activity; and
- Leave the property as found, no damage, littering, etc.

4 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
The roads are damaged by mining activities.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	The traffic impact assessment will show if there is a need for road upgrades.
Are they allowed to build so close to the fences?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Yes, just not allowed to blast that close. The purpose of the specialist studies is to point out all these impacts.
No hunter will want to come and hunt next to a mine.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Noise, visual and blasting impact studies will also be done to address this issue.
Our boreholes are new, but already dry. We have to pump water from the neighbouring farm. Water disappeared after blasting by Sasol.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	This is why it is important to obtain access to your properties for our specialists. The groundwater specialist will test the boreholes and findings will be presented in a report.
There is a very good borehole close to the road situated on a property leased by Hardus Steenkamp, and we are in the process of negotiating to use that water for our property. We have limited water at this stage.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Noted.
Is it possible to apply for a mining right without also submitting an application for a water use license?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	The potential water resources and uses will be investigated in this phase, but to apply for a Water Use Licence, detail designs of infrastructure is required, which would only be done as part of the feasibility study.
Who are the people that needs access to our farm?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	This year end October / early November will be the groundwater specialists for the hydrocensus. In January / February 2019 other specialist such as air quality, noise, visual might need to access your properties. For the hydrocensus, we need less than half a day, similar with the other studies.
Do you have plans showing prospecting holes?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Yes, for those drilled on Gruisfontein. We will also meet with other mineral right holders to get

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
		information from them. A cumulative study will be done which will include neighbouring farms.
How is a noise impact study done?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	The noise specialist will measure baseline noise and model the projected impact.
The mines will create problems for our game hunting business. Can you imagine you come all the way from America to hunt in Africa and then you end up walking next to a mine?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Noted.
Don't know where the mine will get water from.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	They are currently looking at different options including obtaining an allocation from the MCWAP2 pipeline. Water on site will be recycled and reused as far as possible.
A notification was sent out to landowners by Digby Wells regarding a new road, rail and other infrastructure planned by Temo Coal.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Noted. We will set-up a meeting with Temo Coal.
We can't do anything to stop the mines, they will mine right around us.	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Noted.
When will the mine open?	Tharina Pelsler & Graig Dewing	Not within the next 5 years.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Bekker Pelser (Pentonville)

Meeting Date: 10 October 2018 **Time:** 12h00 **Venue:** Onverwacht

MINUTES OF MEETING

PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT, ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Bekker Pelser, Owner, Pentonville 216 LQ

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BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

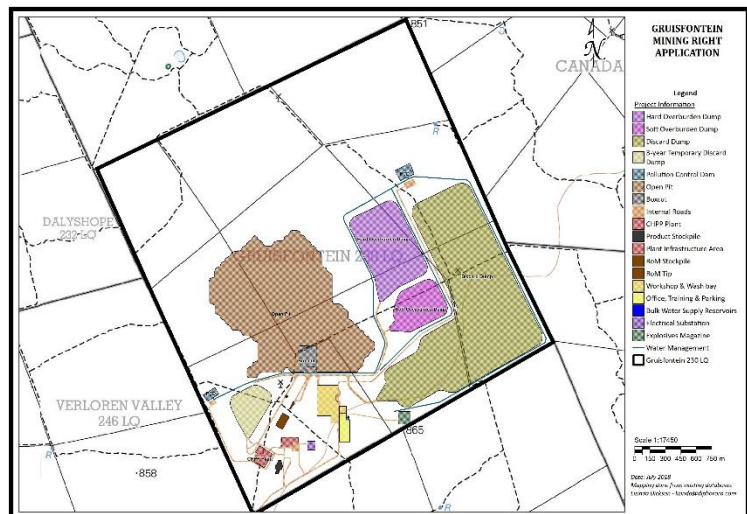
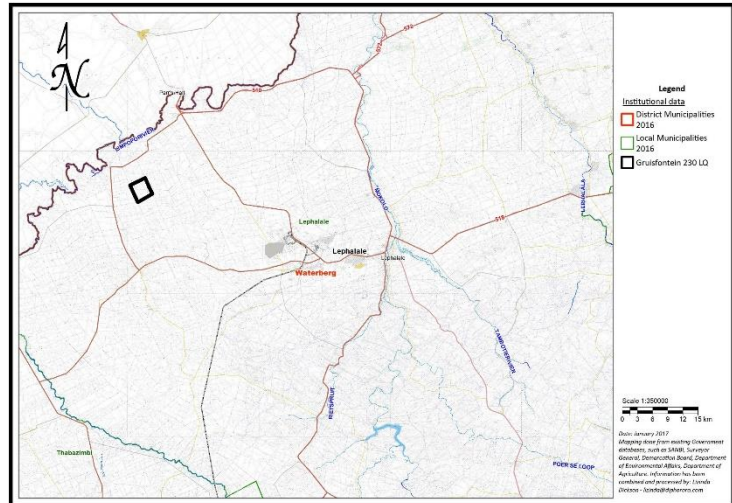
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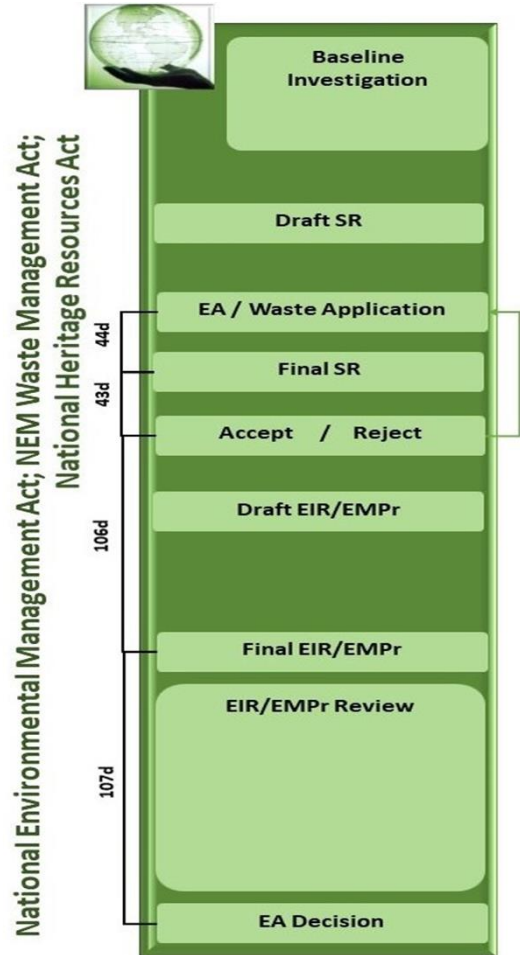


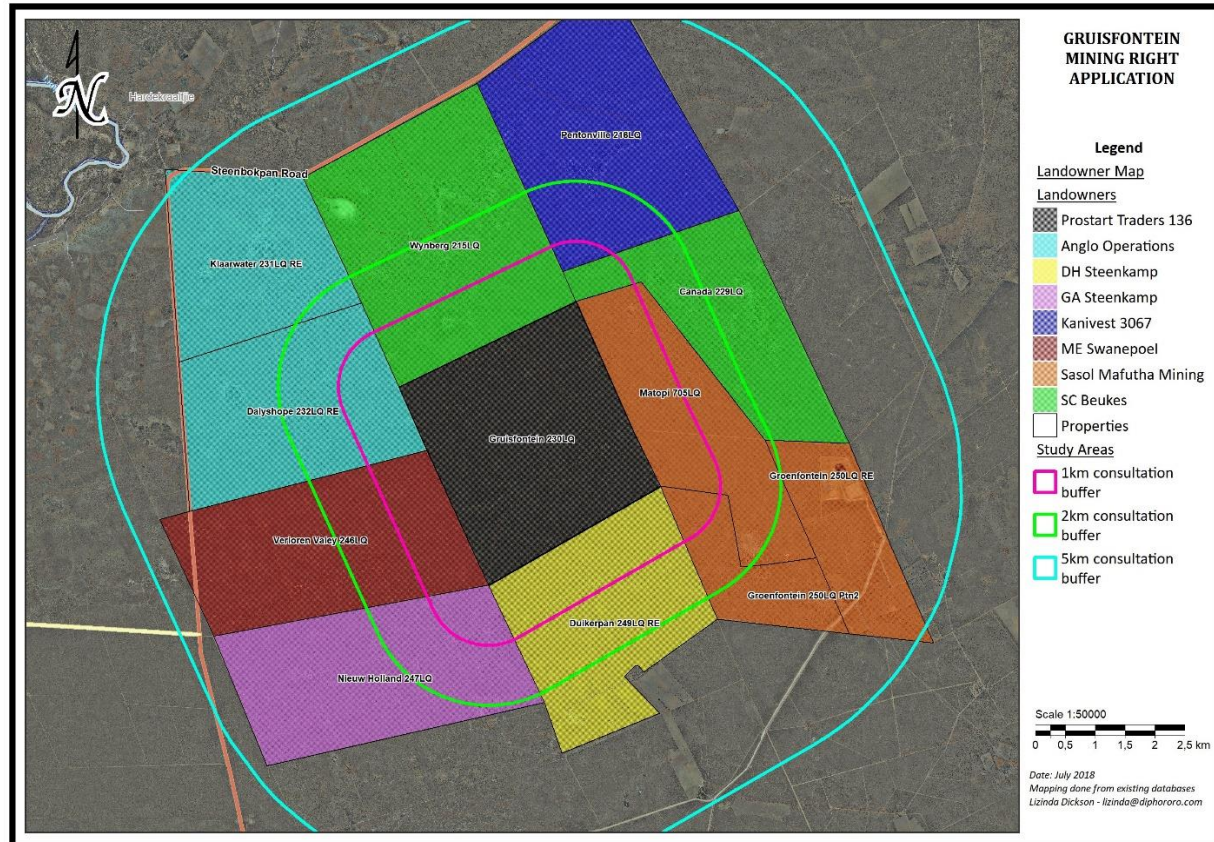
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4 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
Who are the owners of the current rights?	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	Nozala Investments owns 51% and Borneo Mining (ACMI) owns 49% and will act as the investing company.
What does the timeframe for this project look like?	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	The PR was renewed in January 2017 for a further three years. Nozala Coal intends to submit a mining right application before the PR expires in January 2020. If the right is approved the Water Licence Application will commence as well as the Feasibility Study. We expect development would only commence in 4 – 5 years from now.
Do you know that a mining company called Temo Mining is also active in the area?	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	We have been made aware and we will get in contact with them.
Where do you fit into this process?	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	Marietjie Eksteen is responsible for the Environmental Authorisation and Waste Management Licence Application and Lizinda Dickson is responsible for the Public Participation and the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment.
Doesn't help to object to mining developments. Nothing comes to a point. Too much mining development already in the area.	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	Noted.
Do not want to live next to a mine. Will consider to rather sell my farm to the mining company. Will that be an option?	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	Depending on the findings of the studies. Nothing can be determined if we don't get access to do these studies.
Would rather sell my farm and start fresh somewhere else. This is our lives. Mining companies should respect that and be open with us.	Bekker Pelsers Kaninvest 3067 cc	Noted.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
I will grant access to protect myself. Blasting done by Sasol cracked my dam wall.	Bekker Pelser Kanivest 3067 cc	Noted.
If the mine buys my farm, I would want to hire the land back for grazing.	Bekker Pelser Kanivest 3067 cc	Noted.
I live about 3km from the current Sasol mine and when they blasted, it did have an impact on me. If my house cracks during blasting then the mine will have to pay for the damages.	Bekker Pelser Kanivest 3067 cc	This will be taken into consideration during the EIA process.
The noise is a problem for me.	Bekker Pelser Kanivest 3067 cc	The specialist studies will be able to determine the level of impact that noise will have on you.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

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Stage: Pre-application Consultation

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Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Kobus de Villiers representing Hardus Steenkamp & Daniel Steenkamp (Nieuw Holland & Duikerpan)

Meeting Date: 3 October 2018 **Time:** 12h00 **Venue:** 154 Blyde ave, Sinoville

MINUTES OF MEETING

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1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Nico van Niekerk, Manager, Nozala Coal
- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Kobus de Villiers, Attorney and Representative, Lategan, Viljoen & Pretorius Inc

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BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

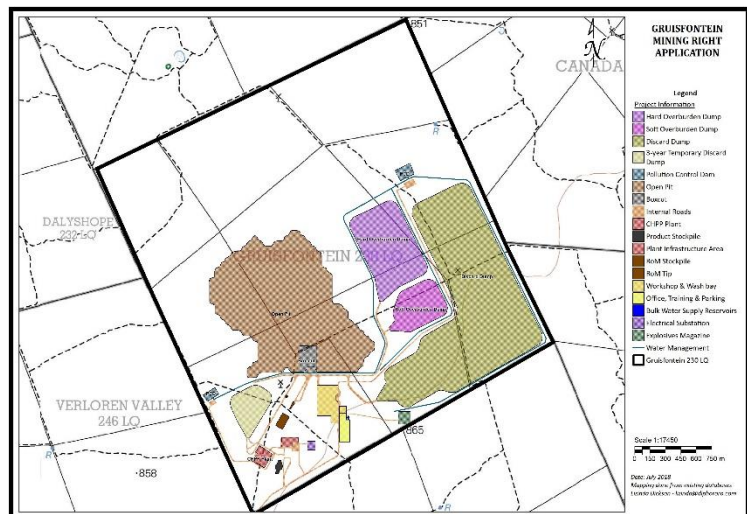
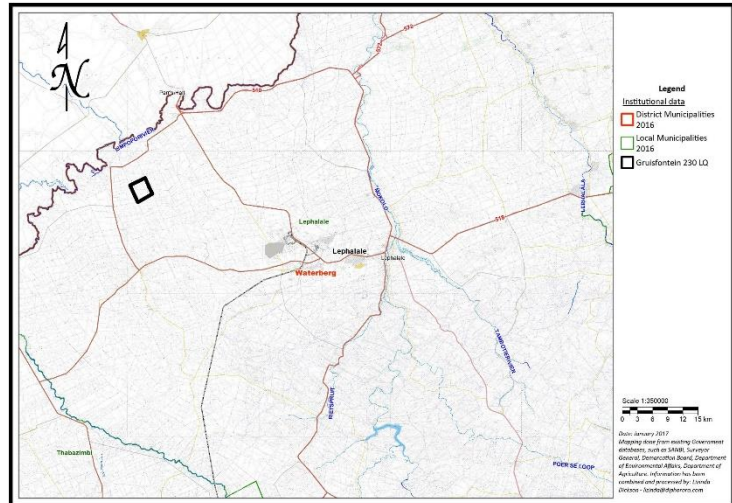
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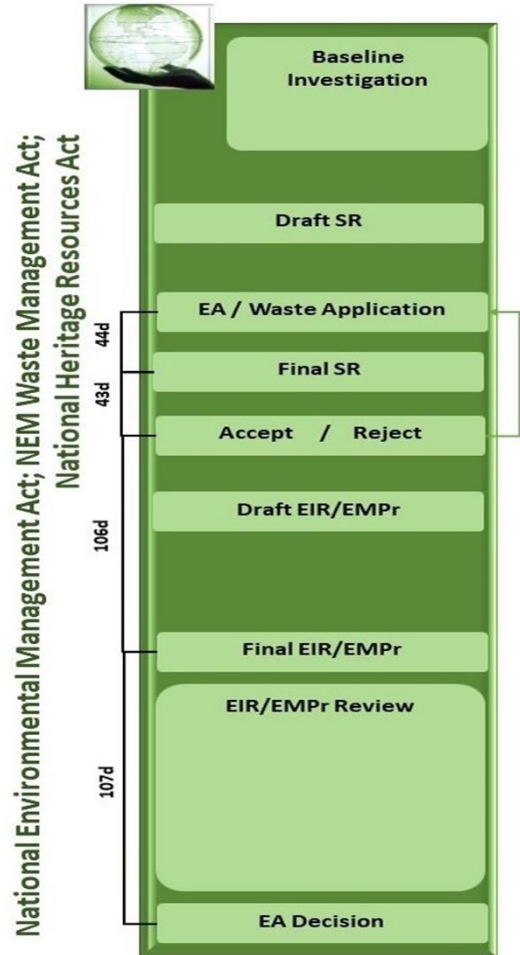


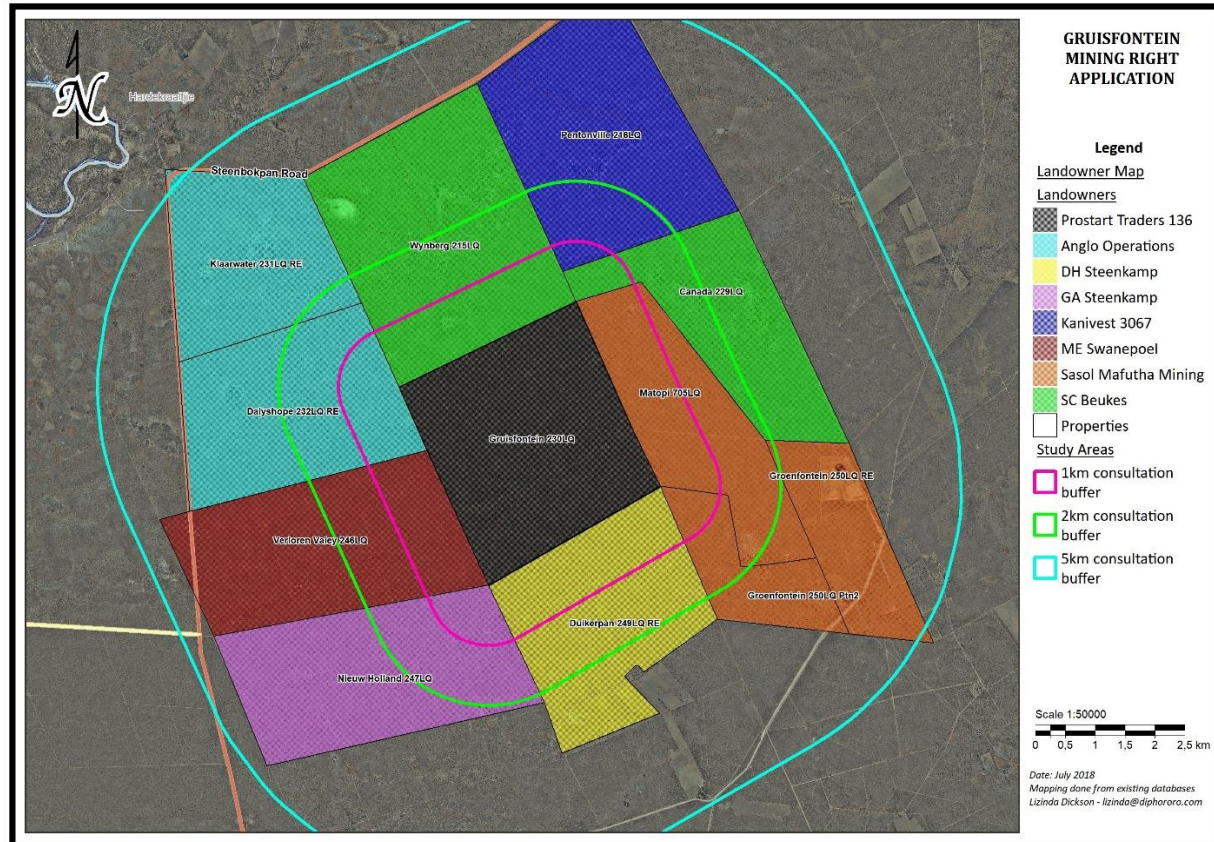
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The groundwater hydro census, traffic and socio-economic baseline studies will commence in November 2018, and access will be required by 1 November. The other studies will only commence in January 2019.

A follow-up meeting will be held with the landowners with regards to access arrangements.

4 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
Dewatering happens in the direction of the Limpopo River, opencast mining will have a direct impact on the water resources.	Kobus De Villiers	That is why it is so important for us to get access to do the hydrocensus and groundwater study. The findings will be made available in a report. Specialists will measure and test water quality from existing boreholes. This will show the water quality before mining and the groundwater modelling will anticipate what it will be after mining. We will also look at results from existing studies that were done in the area.
Who is the owner of the Prospecting Right and how could it be executed without the knowledge of my client, the landowner.	Kobus De Villiers	Nozala Coal had two shareholders; Borneo Mining SA with 49% and Nozala Investments with 51%. Current managers got involved in 2008 and since then I am the only one constantly involved on this project. The EMP refers to telephonic consultation done; it is possible that they cannot remember as this was more than 5 years ago.
If consultation was done in the prospecting phase, then you wouldn't have been in the position of not having everyone's contact details.	Kobus De Villiers	So many changes happened within this company. I cannot tell you exactly what happened before 2008 in the Prospecting Application period. I know that Peet Meyer was responsible to communicate with landowners of Gruisfontein mine, the relevant departments and the neighbouring mines. DMZ holdings was involved with the implementation of the Prospecting Work Programme (Morne Vorster) during 2006 and 2007. I cannot tell you what happened in 2006, but Nozala initially applied to drill 10 boreholes. This was not enough. An EMP revision was done in 2007, meetings were held with Prostart (owners of Gruisfontein) and DMR. Neighbouring farm owners were contacted

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
		telephonically. This EMP revision was executed in 2009 by DMR. A copy hereof is available to you.
Was there any proof that they spoke to the landowners?	Kobus Villiers De	There are minutes of meeting which was held with Prostart, the neighbours were contacted telephonically. Beukes was not on that list previously. We did not know at that stage about the connection between the Beukes' and the Pelsers. This info was obtained from Peet Meyer for whom Morne Vorster worked. Morne was responsible for the prospecting at that time.
Has this right not lapsed?	Kobus Villiers De	Extension/renewal was applied for before the right expired, because the renewal was handed in to DMR prospecting was allowed to continue. We don't know why the DMR took 5 years to approve the renewal. We handed in progress reports every year and our fees are paid up to date. For these reasons the right did not lapse. Renewal was registered in Jan 2017.
If DMR failed to send out the S10 notification then that is grounds for appeal. The applicant cannot simply just blame the DMR. If DMR failed to follow the right procedure then our client will have the right to claim against DMR for damages caused to them.	Kobus Villiers De	We cannot indicate whether the S10 was published, we were not involved at the time. By 2011, the prospecting was completed and Borneo Mining took a decision to retrench employees who were involved in the Prospecting, only two people remained to manage the asset going forward.
Was everyone retrenched due to financial reasons?	Kobus Villiers De	No, Borneo Mining SA is owned by an international company AMCI Capital and at that stage, no further develop was needed. I was responsible for the investment process and so I stayed behind. They are shareholders in many assets. There was no need for a technical team anymore.
Seeing as 10 boreholes under the original Prospecting Right was not sufficient; were additional holes drilled?	Kobus Villiers De	An application for an amendment of the Prospecting Right to drill more holes was submitted in 2007, it was approved in 2009 and additional holes were drilled in 2009. The last holes were drilled on the border of the Steenkamps farm and it thus is confusing to us how they could not have been informed of the process. Drilling was stopped in 2011 due to the delay in the renewal process. Rehabilitation was done on all the boreholes and Marietjie Eksteen did the Environmental Performance Assessment thereof. Since the right was executed in 2017 magnetic and desktop studies were done to determine the viability of the mine.
If the right was executed in 2017 are there more boreholes that needs to be drilled?	Kobus Villiers De	There is a Progress Report that was done which contains information on what was done, as well as the go-forward work plan. A copy was handed to Mr De Villiers.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
What are you plans going forward?	Kobus De Villiers	When extension was approved for renewal, the concept study was done and revealed that mining is feasible and that it makes sense to apply for a mining right. The company is planning to apply for the mining right in 2019 and that's why we want to start with specialist studies now. As you know, EIA timeframes are very strict. We want to do all the studies beforehand to conduct a proper process and to focus on Public Participation during the regulated timeframes. Two studies that we want to focus on now are groundwater with specific reference to the hydrocensus as well as the traffic study. We want to do it now before December. The rest of the studies will commence in January after the holidays, after first rain and hunting season.
Meanwhile, from 2011 until now, it has been decided that this process is viable and you want to transition to a project that you want to mine.	Kobus De Villiers	The investors did not want to spend money furthering the right before they knew that mining is viable and that the prospecting right renewal will be approved. Geology was remodeled in 2011 and 2016. Many desktop work has been done. Once the extension was obtained, an expert was appointed to determine whether it is feasible, and it is. In spite of the fact that some think that the economy slowed down globally.
What is your long-term goal with the project? To mine or sell?	Kobus De Villiers	I have to say it's hard to tell, private equity guys don't mine themselves, they will sell at some stage. Nozala Investment still has shares in other companies and they also have mining assets. They are a women's group with 51% shares and will probably sell.
How much money are you willing to put into the project before you decide that the project is ripe enough to sell shares?	Kobus De Villiers	About R25 000 000, this is a little over budget but that will cover the demand more or less for the bankable feasibility. We will not drill entire farm again, only where we will mine.
Does that amount exclude the attempts to get surface rights?	Kobus De Villiers	Yes.
How do you progress with those negotiations?	Kobus De Villiers	It is still at an early stage, the mining right application must still be submitted. If it's your own money, you're careful. Just do enough to know if it's viable. Not meaningful to spend too much money to try to get back from investors later. If the mining right is executed and you are busy with your pre / bankable feasibility then you will look at obtaining the surface rights.
Hardus inherited Twistpan and Nieuw Holland from his father and Danie inherited Duikerpan and Doornkopje. These farms are used for cattle farming and Nieuw Holland for hunting industry. They also own other farms with hunters' accommodation and camps. The	Kobus De Villiers	Noted.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
hunters stay on Doornkopje. He also has a taxidermus to service his farm and surrounding farms.		
Danie's hunting camp is on Doornkopje and some of his hunting takes place at Duikerpan. Duikerpan has some boreholes of which one has very strong water. It is so strong that Temo / Namane coal is very interested in specifically this borehole for its construction water. If I understand how this thing work, they want to set up an IPP on Duikerpan. You do not set up an IPP with small money or without water.	Kobus Villiers De	Engagement with Temo and other right holders will also be conducted, from this information mapping will be updated and shared with stakeholders.
Duikerpan is where most of my concerns lay. Dewatering will definitely happen and there is a water resource underground. It is expected that groundwater drains towards the Limpopo River, which means if the open pit dewater, there will be an impact at Duikerpan. I wonder what the Department of Water & Sanitation will have to say about this.	Kobus Villiers De	More information regarding this water source will be available after the specialist have done their study. Department of Water & Sanitation will be involved in the process and comments will be requested once the formal process commence.
What will the height of the stockpiles be? It is usually between 30m and 50m.	Kobus Villiers De	Stockpiles will be used to backfill and will never reach those heights. It will not be there permanently. This will be confirmed with the feasibility study. There will be stockpiles for between 3 and 5 years, but not that high.
If you bring a foreign hunter from Europe to hunt in Africa and he is walking in the field looking for a kudu and there next to him he sees mine machinery and trucks he will not come hunting on your property again. The project will sterilize the farm for what it is currently being used.	Kobus Villiers De	That's why we need access to farms, so we can determine all these impacts and depict them in the reports. We will address this in the impact study reports.
Specialists come back with reports that the air quality is moderate or the traffic is moderate and they never go so far to say that there will be definite impacts.	Kobus Villiers De	We look at the cumulative impacts; air, noise, blasting, visual etc. We will be able to see the precise impact that it will have on the surrounding farms. Based on the outcome of the studies, it will be decided if the project can commence. If it is very high they will determine if something can be done about it or not. But for us to know the extent of the impact we will need to have access to do the specialist studies.
Which studies will happen when?	Kobus Villiers De	For this year, it will only be the groundwater specialist conducting the hydro census, most likely half a day per

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
		property. The traffic specialist do not require access to the property. The other specialists such as noise, air quality, visual, etc. will only commence in January. Ecology will only be done on Gruisfontein. Specialist will need access for 1 day in November and 3-5 days in January.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

**Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Sasol Mafutha Mining (Pty) Ltd
(Matopi 705 LQ and Groenfontein 250 LQ)**

Meeting Date: 17 October 2018 **Time:** 11h00 **Venue:** Skype meeting

MINUTES OF MEETING

**PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT,
ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED
GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT**

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Hennie Schoeman, Representative, Sasol Mafutha Mining (Pty) Ltd, Matopi 705 LQ and Groenfontein 250 LQ
- Bertie Botha, Environmental Manager, Sasol Mafutha Mining (Pty) Ltd, Matopi 705 LQ and Groenfontein 250 LQ

2

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

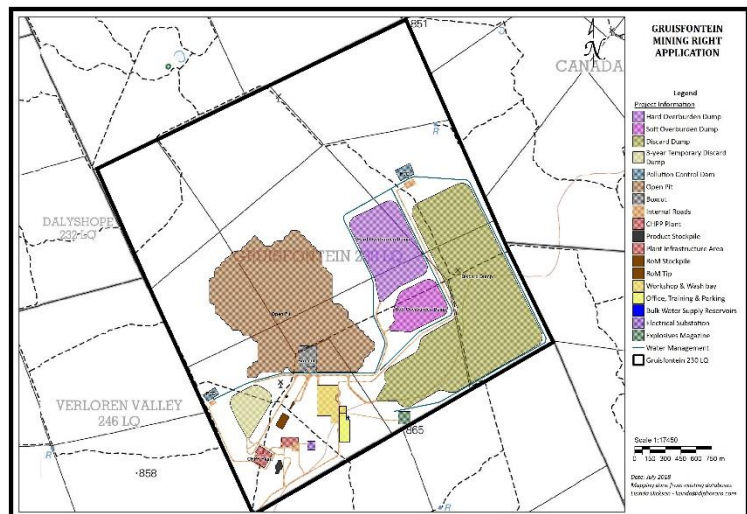
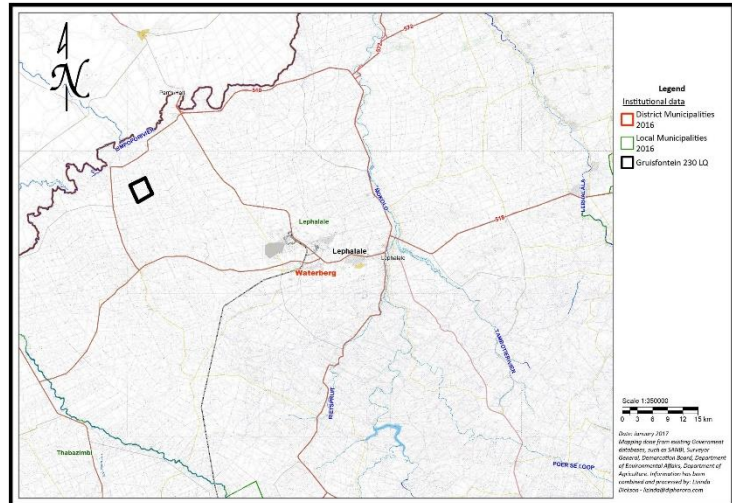
Nozala Coal (Pty) Limited (“Nozala Coal”) holds a coal prospecting right (“PR”) over the farm Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Waterberg Coalfield.

The PR was granted for the exploration of bituminous coal and was renewed in January 2017 for a further three years. Nozala Coal intends to submit a mining right application in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) before the PR expires in January 2020.

Nozala Coal has now decided to apply for a Mining Right following a Concept Study, which indicated that the project is economically viable. In addition, Nozala Coal intends to submit an Environmental Authorisation application and Waste Management License application. Water Use Licence and detail engineering designs to follow

Nozala Coal’s shareholding is made up of Nozala Investments – 51% (BEE entity) and Borneo Mining – 49% (AMCI Capital).

RSV Enco Consulting (Pty) Ltd (“RSV Enco”) has recently completed a Concept Study to determine the most suitable exploitation of the resource. The Gruisfontein Project will be an opencast coal mine with processing plant, ancillary infrastructure and temporary and permanent dumps and stockpiles, as indicated on the Preliminary Plot Plan

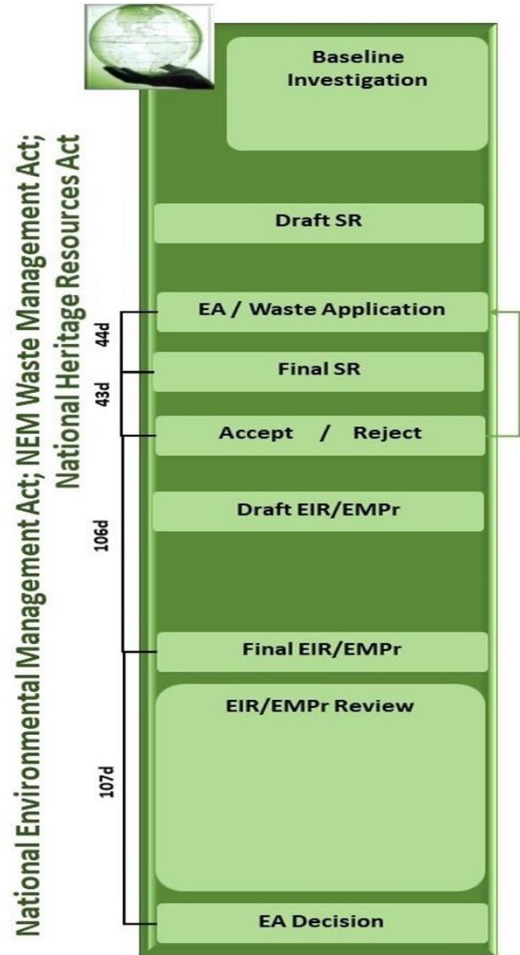


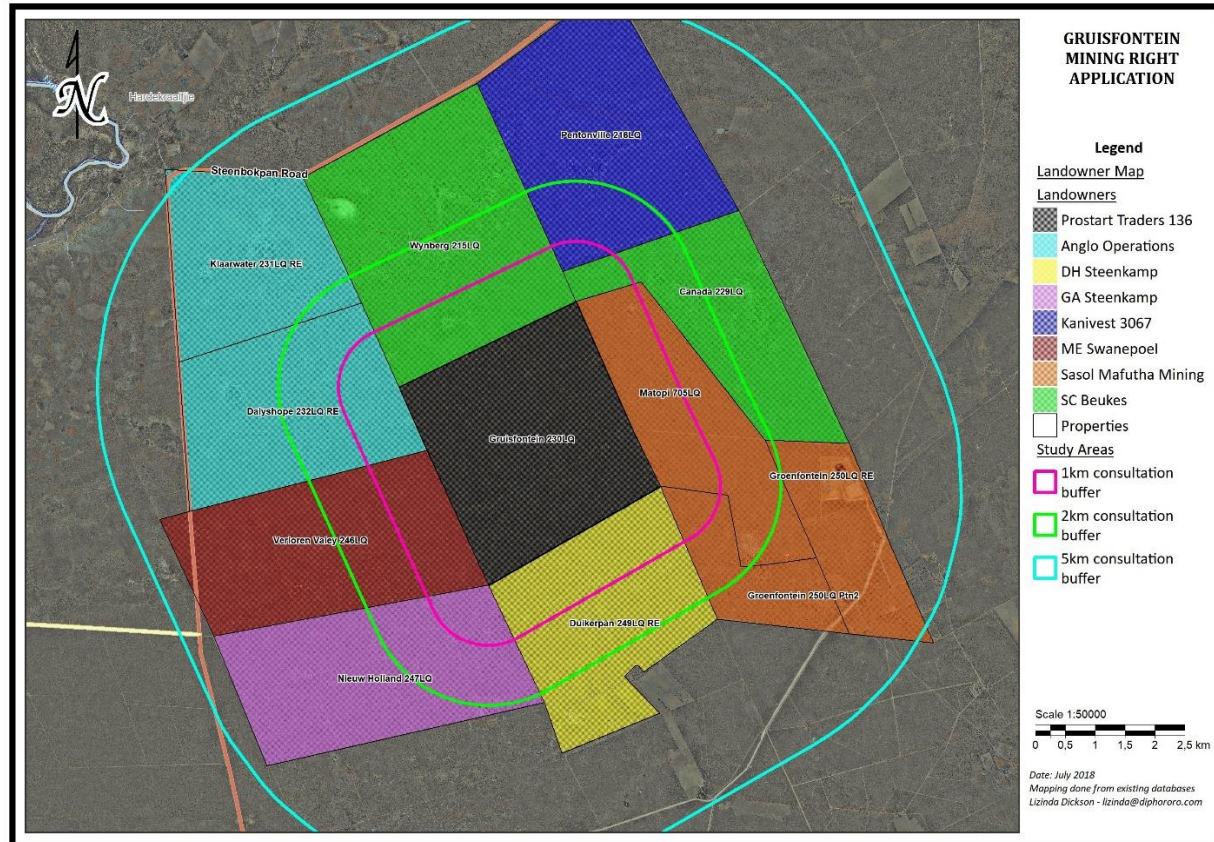
The process timelines are as follows:

- Formal project notifications & registration: January 2019
- Draft Scoping Report for comment: March 2019 (30 days)
- Draft EIAR & EMPr for comment: July 2019 (30 days)
- Public meeting(s): mid July 2019
- Decision expected January 2020

The following specialist studies are envisaged:

- Biodiversity (Ecological) study
- Cultural & Heritage Resources assessment
- Soils, Land Use & Land Capability study
- Groundwater Resources study
- Air Quality assessment
- Noise & Vibration assessment
- Socio-Economic assessment
- Traffic study
- Visual impact study





Jacana requested permission to enter the properties indicated on the Landowner Map to conduct environmental baseline studies and testing, which will encompass the following:

- Travelling on the properties with vehicles on existing roads as far as possible to access sampling points.
- Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Taking soil samples at selected points throughout the properties utilising a hand auger, and surveying of existing land use.
- Ecological (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Recording of faunal species.
 - Trapping of small mammals (Sherman traps), camera traps for larger animals and invertebrates (pitfall traps and sweep netting), which will include nocturnal activities.
 - Vegetation recording and sampling throughout the property.
- Groundwater
 - Taking samples from all existing boreholes and conducting a groundwater use survey (hydrocensus) within a 2 km radius.

- Pump testing of suitable boreholes to determine the parameters of the aquifer such as the gradient, permeability and yield.
- Note: No further drilling is envisaged at this stage as it is assumed that it will be possible to collect basic hydrogeological information, such as water levels and aquifer parameter testing from some of the exploration boreholes that was left equipped. If too few or none of the exploration boreholes are accessible for water level measurement, testing, water sampling and geochemical rock sampling, boreholes will have to be drilled to obtain such information, in which case further notification will be sent to the relevant landowners.
- Air Quality
 - Particulate monitoring at four sites for a minimum of 24-hours per sample at various locations around the proposed mine site.
- Noise and Vibration
 - Day and night short-term noise measurements at selected locations on and around the mine site to build a complete picture of the site's noise character.
 - Long-term noise monitoring at selected locations for a duration of 24-hours to record the natural noise profile of the site and the region.
 - Site visit to obtain all relevant information on- and off-site of the mining area, considering various installations and existing structures in and around the proposed blasting area.
- Visual (Aesthetics)
 - Photographing selected points in the area, both on site and in adjacent farms and towns/settlements.
- Cultural Heritage and Palaeontology (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Identification of any graves or heritage resources.
 - Assistance from the landowner and/or farm workers that have stayed on the property for a number of years, indicating where existing graves are located.
- Traffic
 - Traffic surveys at selected points in the wider area to determine the present traffic situation at the various impacted intersections.
- Socio-Economics
 - Interviews with existing landowners and completion of social survey forms to determine current agriculture activities, employment and social structures within the MRA area and 2 km radius. (Note: financial information will be treated confidentially and only used in economic modelling).
 - Placement of on-site project notifications as part of the Public Participation process.

The groundwater hydro census, traffic and socio-economic baseline studies will commence in November 2018, and access will be required by 1 November. The other studies will only commence in January 2019.

The landowner grants access for the Specialist studies with the following conditions:

- Give the landowner 2 days' notice before commencing with any on-site activities;
- Perform the studies in a manner that minimizes interference with any ongoing activities / operations on the property and no use of the landowners equipment or staff for activities/tests;
- Allow the landowner the opportunity to be present for any on-site activity; and
- Notify the tenants of when access will be required.

4 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Jacana requested access to the following baseline environmental information where available and applicable to the Gruisfontein Project:

- Geological data, i.e. geological logs and analyses, geochemical analyses and waste classification (ABA, leaching, XRF etc.), geophysical survey information and lineament interpretation.
- Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme for the Limpopo West Project, and any amendments thereto.
- Any specialist reports, including:
 - Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability
 - Ecological (Fauna & Flora)
 - Surface and Groundwater Resources
 - Aquatic and Wetland reports
 - Hydrocensus reports
 - Air Quality
 - Noise and Vibration (Blasting)
 - Traffic Impact Assessment
 - Aesthetics (Visual)
 - Cultural Heritage and Palaeontology
 - Socio-Economics
- Environmental monitoring and test data, including surface & groundwater (water levels, quality, blow yields, pump tests), air quality (dust fallout, particulate matter), ambient noise, aquatic/wetland (if applicable) and vibration/air blast monitoring.
- Any socio-economic data, including any information available on the Local Economic Development ("LED") projects as contemplated in the Social and Labour Plan.

5

QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
A Mining Right application was previously submitted but thereafter withdrawn. Some specialist work was conducted. Sasol is busy reconsidering their assets and selling some of the assets off.	Hennie Schoeman Bertie Botha Sasol	Noted.
We can share information, but this will need to be requested in a formal letter. Please be specific in what you request.	Hennie Schoeman Bertie Botha Sasol	A letter will be prepared and sent to Bertie Botha.
The properties are currently rented out to Koos de Meyer and Kallie Cornelius. Sasol will contact them to arrange access.	Hennie Schoeman Bertie Botha Sasol	We appreciate it.
The properties within the 2km radius has 2 boreholes and 4 geological exploration holes that can be tested.	Hennie Schoeman Bertie Botha Sasol	Noted.
Access is granted but will need to be arranged with the tenants as well as Mr Bertie Botha, as he wants to be present.	Hennie Schoeman Bertie Botha Sasol	Arrangement will be made once you have notified the tenants.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

**Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Landowner: Anglo Operations (Pty) Ltd
(Klaarwater 231 LQ and Dalyskop 232 LQ)**

Meeting Date: 19 October 2018 **Time:** 11h00 **Venue:** 55 Marshall Str, Johannesburg

MINUTES OF MEETING

**PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT,
ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED
GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT**

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Christopher Harding, Business Development Manager, Anglo American
- Wilda Meyer, Environmental Specialist, Anglo American
- Marthinus van Wyk, Environmental Officer, Anglo American
- Leonore van Wyk, Mineral and Property Rights, Anglo American
- Rudi van Wyk, Surface Right Manager, Dalyshope & Klaarwater (a meeting was held with Rudi on 18 October 2018 on site but aspects raised are included in this minutes).

2

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

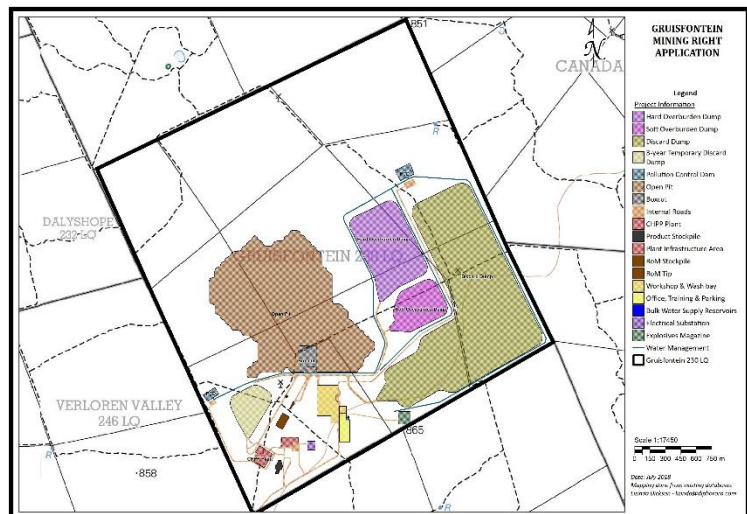
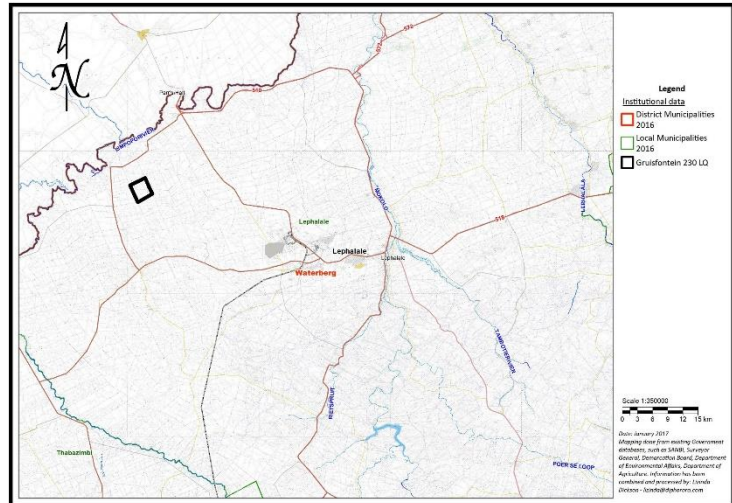
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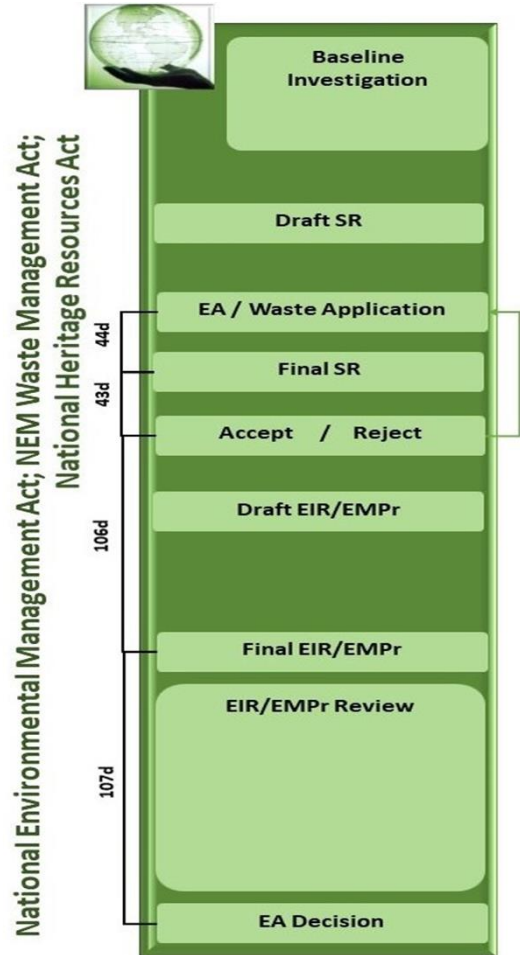


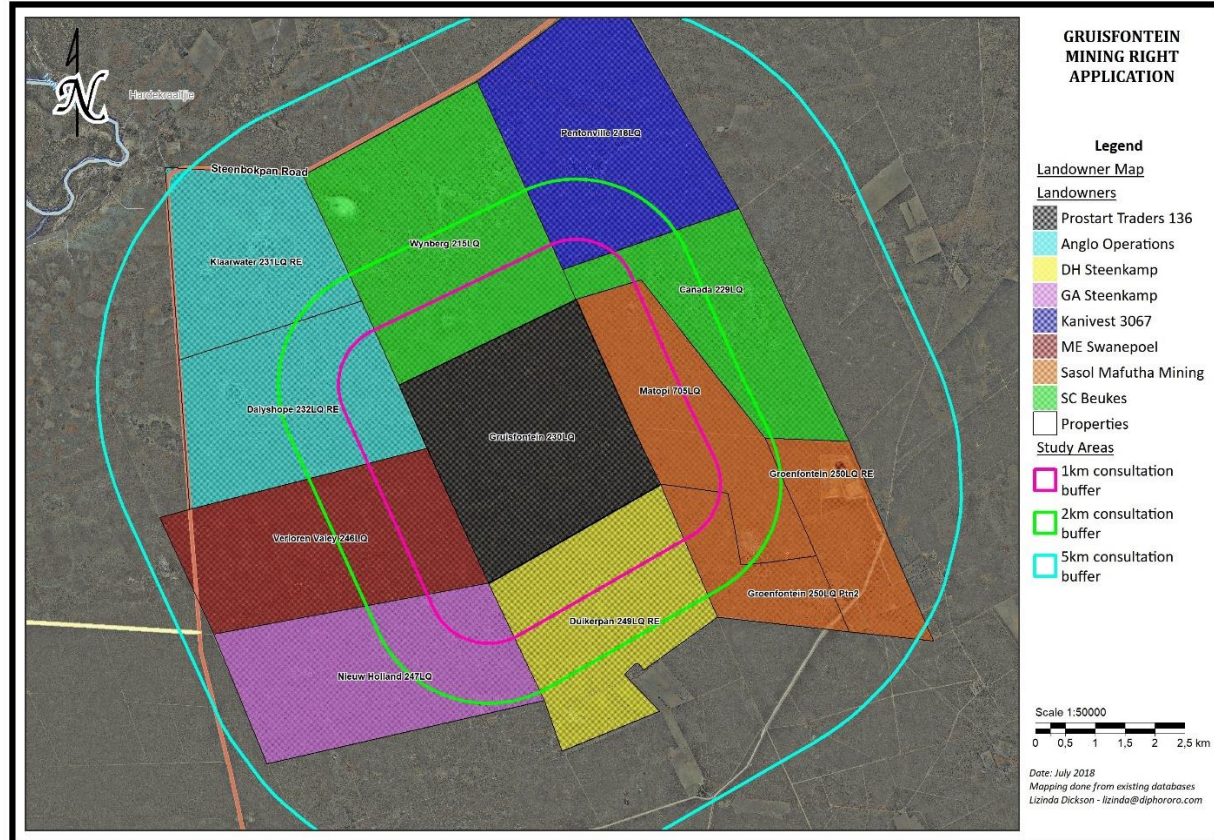
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- Note: No further drilling is envisaged at this stage as it is assumed that it will be possible to collect basic hydrogeological information, such as water levels and aquifer parameter testing from some of the exploration boreholes that was left equipped. If too few or none of the exploration boreholes are accessible for water level measurement, testing, water sampling and geochemical rock sampling, boreholes will have to be drilled to obtain such information, in which case further notification will be sent to the relevant landowners.
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The groundwater hydro census, traffic and socio-economic baseline studies will commence in November 2018, and access will be required by 1 November. The other studies will only commence in January 2019.

The landowner grants access for the Specialist studies with the following conditions:

- Arrange access with tenant, Piet Nel, and give 2 days' notice before commencing with any on-site activities;
- Perform the studies in a manner that minimizes interference with any ongoing activities / operations on the property and no use of the landowners equipment or staff for activities/tests; and
- Allow the tenant and landowner representative the opportunity to be present for any on-site activity.

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- Any socio-economic data, including any information available on the Local Economic Development ("LED") projects as contemplated in the Social and Labour Plan.

5

QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
Who will the mine be supplying coal to?	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	At the moment the plan is to supply to either Medupi or Matimba, but no formal agreement has been entered into yet.
Do they know where they will get water from, there is not sufficient water in the area.	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	Water resource options are being considered, will look at a well field although it is unlikely that there is enough groundwater, as well as at the MCWAP2 water supply scheme and pipeline.
We are concerned what impact your mining will have on the properties we own, and can assure you that the other landowners will also not be happy about the impact on groundwater resources. We have done extensive investigations on the groundwater. Water management, what's the idea of dealing with the contaminated water. People think that water is flowing towards the Limpopo River, but our investigations have shown the geological structures have an impact on groundwater flow. We are conducting continuous monitoring at that point.	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	We would be interested in the investigations that have been done if you are willing to share the information. The intension now is to apply for the mining right, and EIA and waste license. Once mining right granted, we will do the detailed designs, and apply for a water licence.
Are they going to upgrade that road?	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	A traffic impact assessment will be conducted, but it is likely that the roads will need some upgrade.
Do you deal with these studies internally or do you sub-contract?	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	We sub-contract specialists in their respective fields: Air Quality: EBS Advisor Noise: Enviro-Acoustics Socio-economic: Diphororo Traffic: AvzCon Ecological: SAS Visual: Michelle Pretorius
Will you do a surface water and wetland study?	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	At this stage it is not included, as there are no surface drainage lines or wetlands (pans) on the farm. The soil specialist will assess the soil condition and hydro-pedology of the area and if we pick something up we will initiate a surface water study at a later stage.
Selective sharing of information may be considered. We will require that you sign a NDA as well as any specialist that will be working with the information. A NDA will be sent to	Christopher Harding Wilda Meyer Marthinus van Wyk Leonore van Wyk	Noted.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
<p>you by Leonore van Wyk, and then we can have further discussions on what you would need. It will however make sense to share information as we would want access to your information. We are planning at this stage to initiate our mining right and EA application early in 2019, so we have very similar timelines to that of the Gruisfontein Project.</p>		

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Mine Operation: Exxaro Grootgeluk Mine

Meeting Date: 11 October 2018 **Time:** 12h00 **Venue:** Grootgeluk Mine, Lephalale

MINUTES OF MEETING

PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT, ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Johan Wepener, General Manager, Grootgeluk Mine, Exxaro

2

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

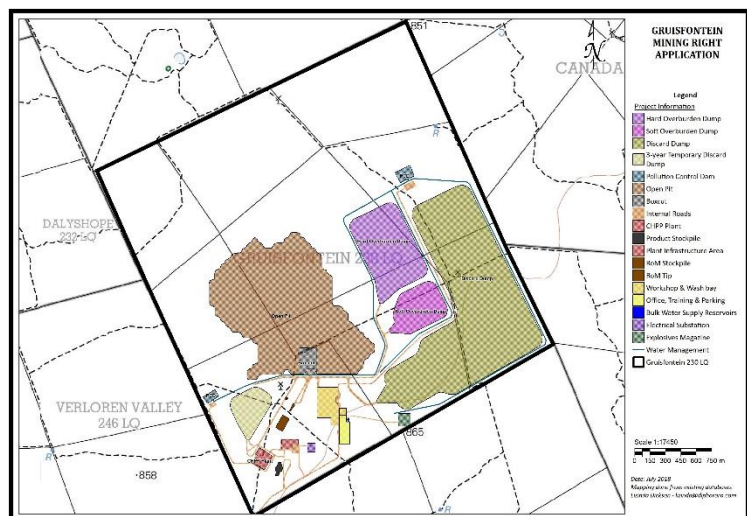
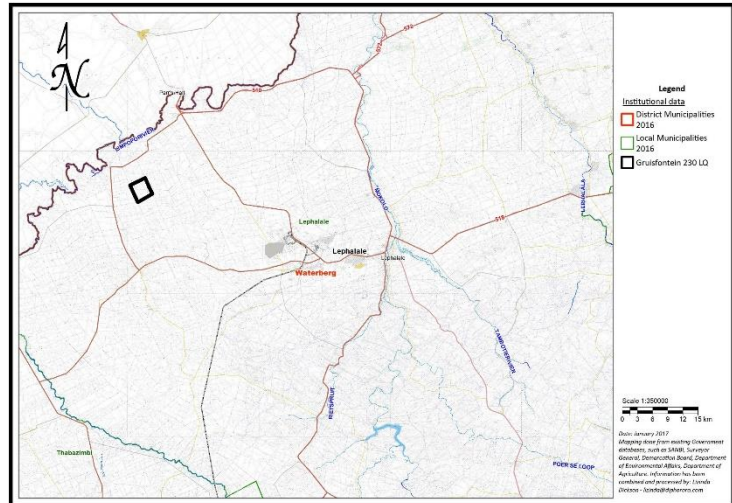
Nozala Coal (Pty) Limited (“Nozala Coal”) holds a coal prospecting right (“PR”) over the farm Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Waterberg Coalfield.

The PR was granted for the exploration of bituminous coal and was renewed in January 2017 for a further three years. Nozala Coal intends to submit a mining right application in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) before the PR expires in January 2020.

Nozala Coal has now decided to apply for a Mining Right following a Concept Study, which indicated that the project is economically viable. In addition, Nozala Coal intends to submit an Environmental Authorisation application and Waste Management License application. Water Use Licence and detail engineering designs to follow

Nozala Coal’s shareholding is made up of Nozala Investments – 51% (BEE entity) and Borneo Mining – 49% (AMCI Capital).

RSV Enco Consulting (Pty) Ltd (“RSV Enco”) has recently completed a Concept Study to determine the most suitable exploitation of the resource. The Gruisfontein Project will be an opencast coal mine with processing plant, ancillary infrastructure and temporary and permanent dumps and stockpiles, as indicated on the Preliminary Plot Plan

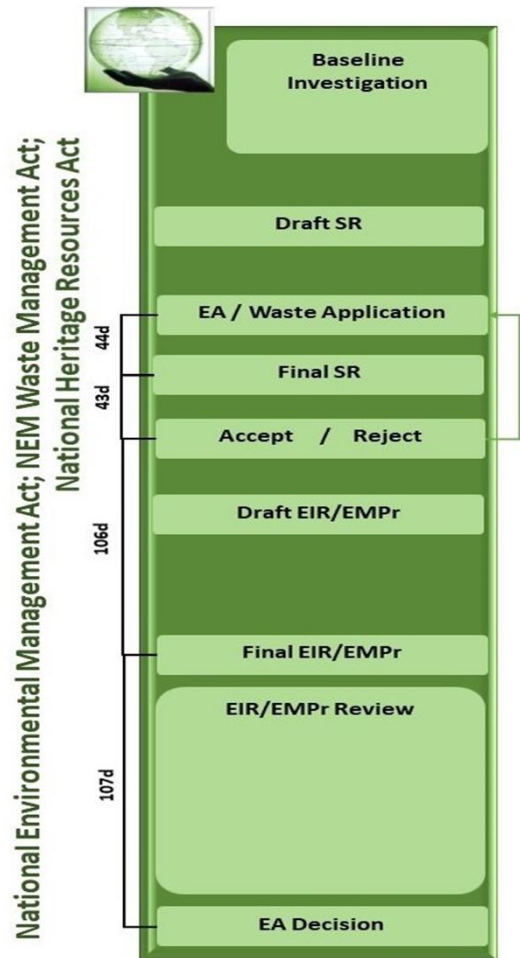


The process timelines are as follows:

- Formal project notifications & registration: January 2019
- Draft Scoping Report for comment: March 2019 (30 days)
- Draft EIAR & EMPr for comment: July 2019 (30 days)
- Public meeting(s): mid July 2019
- Decision expected January 2020

The following specialist studies are envisaged:

- Biodiversity (Ecological) study
- Cultural & Heritage Resources assessment
- Soils, Land Use & Land Capability study
- Groundwater Resources study
- Air Quality assessment
- Noise & Vibration assessment
- Socio-Economic assessment
- Traffic study
- Visual impact study



3 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Jacana requested access to the following baseline environmental information where available and applicable to the Gruisfontein Project:

- Geological data, i.e. geological logs and analyses, geochemical analyses and waste classification (ABA, leaching, XRF etc.), geophysical survey information and lineament interpretation.
- Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme for the Limpopo West Project, and any amendments thereto.
- Any specialist reports, including:
 - Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability
 - Ecological (Fauna & Flora)
 - Surface and Groundwater Resources
 - Aquatic and Wetland reports
 - Hydrocensus reports
 - Air Quality

- Noise and Vibration (Blasting)
 - Traffic Impact Assessment
 - Aesthetics (Visual)
 - Cultural Heritage and Palaeontology
 - Socio-Economics
- Environmental monitoring and test data, including surface & groundwater (water levels, quality, blow yields, pump tests), air quality (dust fallout, particulate matter), ambient noise, aquatic/wetland (if applicable) and vibration/air blast monitoring.
 - Any socio-economic data, including any information available on the Local Economic Development (“LED”) projects as contemplated in the Social and Labour Plan.

Exxaro indicated that they will be willing to share existing information associated with its Grootegeluk operations, and which is available in the public domain, with Jacana to assist in addressing the potential cumulative environmental impacts in the project area. Similarly, Jacana has agreed to share its information and monitoring data that will be collected during the baseline studies with Exxaro.

4 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
Who will the mine be supplying coal to? They will be competing with Exxaro’s Eskom contracts.	Johan Wepener	At the moment the plan is to supply to either Medupi or Matimba, but no formal agreement has been entered into yet.
Do they know where they will get water from?	Johan Wepener	Water resource options are being considered, will look at a well field although it is unlikely that there is enough groundwater, as well as at the MCWAP2 water supply scheme and pipeline.
Which access road will they utilize?	Johan Wepener	The Steenbokpan/Stockpoort road and then a servitude road onto the property. A traffic impact assessment will be conducted.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Stage: Pre-application Consultation

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

Meeting: Pre-Application Phase Meeting with Mineral Right Holder in the Gruisfontein area:
(Minnasvlakte 258 LQ, Smitspan 306 LQ, Massenberg 305 LQ, Hooikraal 315 LQ RE)

Meeting Date: 1 November 2018 **Time:** 19h00 **Venue:** Casa Kaya Guesthouse, Pretoria

MINUTES OF MEETING

PRE-APPLICATION PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT, ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the participants welcomed. The following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Fransis de la Rosa, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Jan Brits, Mineral Rights Holder

2

BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT AND PROCESS

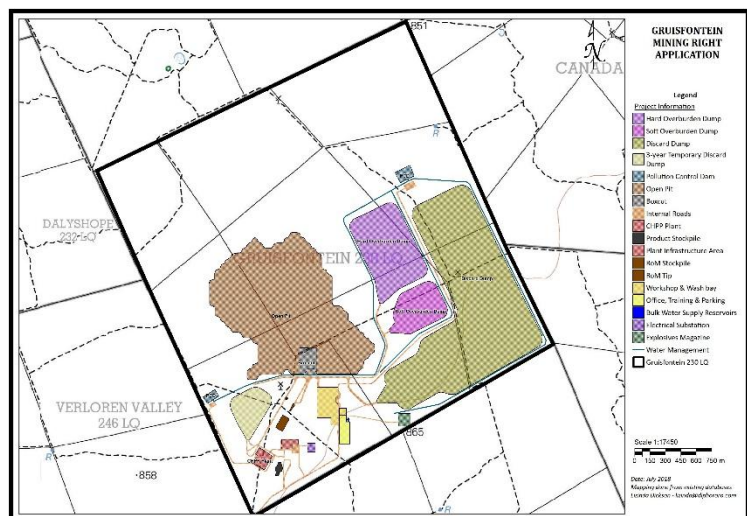
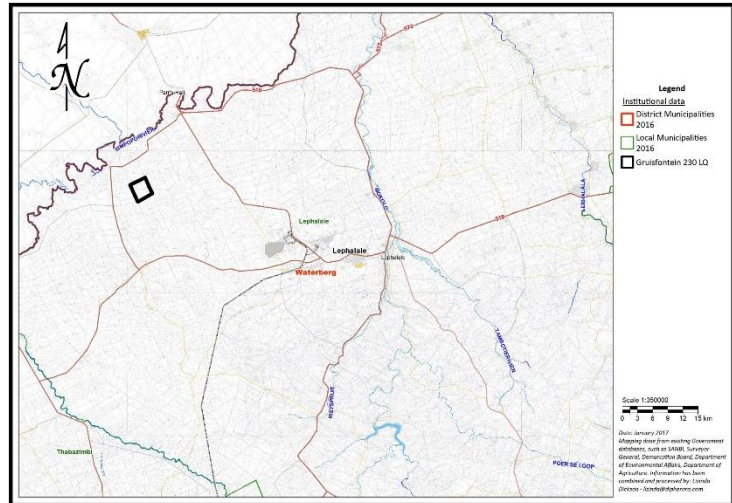
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Nozala Coal has now decided to apply for a Mining Right following a Concept Study, which indicated that the project is economically viable. In addition, Nozala Coal intends to submit an Environmental Authorisation application and Waste Management License application. Water Use Licence and detail engineering designs to follow

Nozala Coal’s shareholding is made up of Nozala Investments – 51% (BEE entity) and Borneo Mining – 49% (AMCI Capital).

RSV Enco Consulting (Pty) Ltd (“RSV Enco”) has recently completed a Concept Study to determine the most suitable exploitation of the resource. The Gruisfontein Project will be an opencast coal mine with processing plant, ancillary infrastructure and temporary and permanent dumps and stockpiles, as indicated on the Preliminary Plot Plan

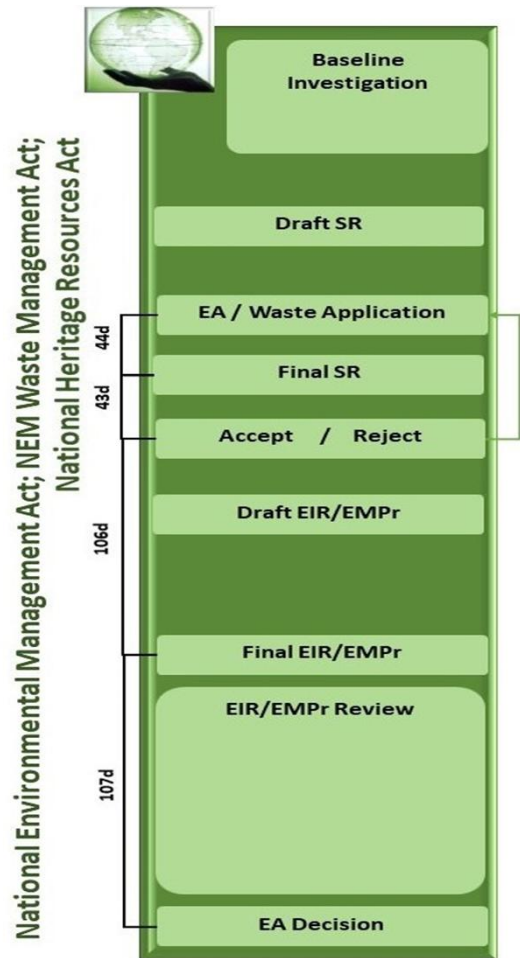


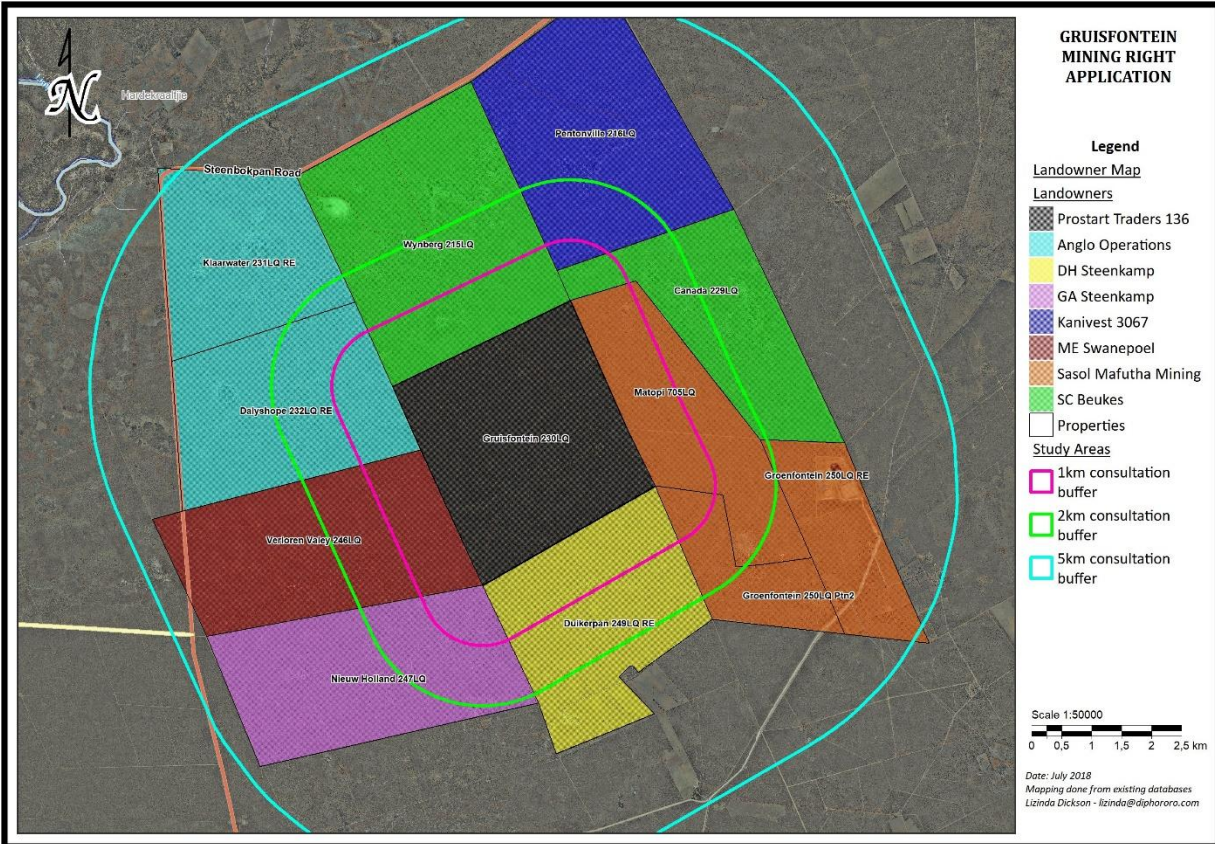
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- Draft Scoping Report for comment: March 2019 (30 days)
- Draft EIAR & EMPr for comment: July 2019 (30 days)
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The following specialist studies are envisaged:

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- Soils, Land Use & Land Capability study
- Groundwater Resources study
- Air Quality assessment
- Noise & Vibration assessment
- Socio-Economic assessment
- Traffic study
- Visual impact study





Jacana requested permission to enter the properties indicated on the Landowner Map to conduct environmental baseline studies and testing, which will encompass the following:

- Travelling on the properties with vehicles on existing roads as far as possible to access sampling points.
- Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Taking soil samples at selected points throughout the properties utilising a hand auger, and surveying of existing land use.
- Ecological (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Recording of faunal species.
 - Trapping of small mammals (Sherman traps), camera traps for larger animals and invertebrates (pitfall traps and sweep netting), which will include nocturnal activities.
 - Vegetation recording and sampling throughout the property.
- Groundwater

- Taking samples from all existing boreholes and conducting a groundwater use survey (hydrocensus) within a 2 km radius.
 - Pump testing of suitable boreholes to determine the parameters of the aquifer such as the gradient, permeability and yield.
 - Note: No further drilling is envisaged at this stage as it is assumed that it will be possible to collect basic hydrogeological information, such as water levels and aquifer parameter testing from some of the exploration boreholes that was left equipped. If too few or none of the exploration boreholes are accessible for water level measurement, testing, water sampling and geochemical rock sampling, boreholes will have to be drilled to obtain such information, in which case further notification will be sent to the relevant landowners.
- Air Quality
 - Particulate monitoring at four sites for a minimum of 24-hours per sample at various locations around the proposed mine site.
- Noise and Vibration
 - Day and night short-term noise measurements at selected locations on and around the mine site to build a complete picture of the site's noise character.
 - Long-term noise monitoring at selected locations for a duration of 24-hours to record the natural noise profile of the site and the region.
 - Site visit to obtain all relevant information on- and off-site of the mining area, considering various installations and existing structures in and around the proposed blasting area.
- Visual (Aesthetics)
 - Photographing selected points in the area, both on site and in adjacent farms and towns/settlements.
- Cultural Heritage and Palaeontology (only on Gruisfontein)
 - Identification of any graves or heritage resources.
 - Assistance from the landowner and/or farm workers that have stayed on the property for a number of years, indicating where existing graves are located.
- Traffic
 - Traffic surveys at selected points in the wider area to determine the present traffic situation at the various impacted intersections.
- Socio-Economics
 - Interviews with existing landowners and completion of social survey forms to determine current agriculture activities, employment and social structures within the MRA area and 2 km radius. (Note: financial information will be treated confidentially and only used in economic modelling).

- Placement of on-site project notifications as part of the Public Participation process.

The groundwater hydro census, traffic and socio-economic baseline studies will commence in November 2018, and access will be required by 1 November. The other studies will only commence in January 2019.

The landowner grants access for the Specialist studies with the following conditions:

- Arrange access with tenant, Piet Nel, and give 2 days' notice before commencing with any on-site activities;
- Perform the studies in a manner that minimizes interference with any ongoing activities / operations on the property and no use of the landowners equipment or staff for activities/tests; and
- Allow the tenant and landowner representative the opportunity to be present for any on-site activity.

4 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Jacana requested access to the following baseline environmental information where available and applicable to the Gruisfontein Project:

- Geological data, i.e. geological logs and analyses, geochemical analyses and waste classification (ABA, leaching, XRF etc.), geophysical survey information and lineament interpretation.
- Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme for the Limpopo West Project, and any amendments thereto.
- Any specialist reports, including:
 - Soil, Agricultural Potential, Land Use and Land Capability
 - Ecological (Fauna & Flora)
 - Surface and Groundwater Resources
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- Environmental monitoring and test data, including surface & groundwater (water levels, quality, blow yields, pump tests), air quality (dust fallout, particulate matter), ambient noise, aquatic/wetland (if applicable) and vibration/air blast monitoring.

- Any socio-economic data, including any information available on the Local Economic Development (“LED”) projects as contemplated in the Social and Labour Plan.

5 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
Who will the mine be supplying coal to?	Jan Brits	At the moment the plan is to supply to either Medupi or Matimba, but no formal agreement has been entered into yet.
Selective sharing of information may be considered.	Jan Brits	Noted.
How will the coal be transport?	Jan Brits	Options are still being considered, but road transport is one of the options.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right Application, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Application

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

**Meeting: Pre-EIA/EMPR Phase Meeting with Mineral Right Holder adjacent to Gruisfontein:
(Verloren Valey 246 LQ / Duikerpan 249 LQ RE / Kleinberg 252 LQ)**

Meeting Date: 12 September 2019 **Time:** 12h00 **Venue:** Namane Resources, Pretoria

MINUTES OF MEETING

PRE-EIA/EMPR PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT,
ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED
GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened and the following introductions were made:

- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Fransis de la Rosa, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Jan Britz, COO, Namane Resources

2 QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

The following questions and comments were by made Jan Britz, COO of Namane Resources as representative of Temo Coal.

COMMENT	RESPONSE
Explain the Prospecting Right (PR) Process. Previous discussions were held between us and Nozala, but then their PR expired.	The PR was granted for the exploration of bituminous coal and was renewed in January 2017. An application for a Mining Right was submitted to the DMR on 25 April 2019 and duly accepted by the DMR on 28 May 2019.
What does the shareholding look like?	<pre> graph TD CCC[CCC Mining (Pty) Ltd] -- 49% --> Nozala[Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd] Doctor[Doctor Bvuma] -- 10% --> Nozala NozalaInv[Nozala Investments (Pty) Ltd] -- 41% --> Nozala Nozala -- 100% --> Gruisfontein[Gruisfontein (Pty) Ltd] </pre>
To whom will the product be supplied to?	Either the Matimba or Medupi Power Stations.
Matimba is not a good option. They will not have the capacity to buy the coal.	Noted.
How will the coal be transported?	Trucks will be used to transport coal.
We have agreements to not use trucks for the sake of the environment and roads.	Noted. DMR/LEDET did not indicate this as a requirement.
How will the coal be transported from the mine to the main road?	Along the southern border of Verloren Valey, the existing road will have to be upgraded to allow for haul trucks.
Have servitudes been registered?	Not yet.
Through whose property will you be registering servitudes. This will impact on our mining right, Temo Coal also need to be consulted in this regard.	Discussions still need to be done with Mr Swanepoel regarding servitude registration.
Can we have the PR number for further investigations?	The client will be contacted to obtain permission to make this information available.
Where will the mine get their water from? There is not sufficient groundwater to sustain a 6 mtpa plant.	According to the water balance done by Deltabec, from boreholes and recycling of water.
There are a lot of mining activities in the area; the Limpopo River water system will be impacted on as well as the water levels of surrounding farms.	The Water Use Licence (WUL) will only be applied for once the EA and WML are granted. A hydrocensus has been done, but studies did not include the abstraction of groundwater impacts. Further work will have to be conducted for the WUL application.
Are you going to make use of sewage water?	The effluent from the on-site STP will be recycled. There is not any planning at this stage to source water from the Lephallale STP.
What provisions were made to include the surrounding communities; your activities will trigger a Section 11 to provide shares to the community.	Discussions will be held with the municipality to discuss the needs of the affected communities. Communities will also be invited to public meetings for them to raise their concerns and needs.
In the Scoping report it refers to “magnitude recovery onsite”. I do not understand this.	RSV Enco provided this information. We will follow up with them as to what is intended regarding magnetite recovery.
The report also talks about the upgrading of D1675. Have you had discussions with Roads Agency Limpopo?	The following upgrades are proposed in the Traffic Impact Assessment:

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade of intersection of Road D175 with Road D1675: a dedicated right turn lane on the eastern and western approaches (on D1675) to allow for the speed difference between the through traffic and slow-moving right-turning trucks and/or busses. • Upgrade of delivery access to/from Medupi off Road D1675: a dedicated right turn lane on the western approach (on D1675 coming from the Steenbokpan) to allow for the speed difference between the through traffic and slow-moving right-turning trucks
Have you applied for the Water Use Licence?	The WUL application will only be undertaken after granting of the Mining Right.
Will the mine want to use Temo Coals' railway line? Discussions need to be held with us.	This is an option that was identified in the EIA process. Nozala Coal will be informed of the request for discussions.
Have your reports been submitted to SAHRA.	Yes, their comments are attached in the Draft EIA Report which will be made available to you next week.
Have you identified sensitive areas? We are aware of sensitive areas (wetlands) in the area.	No wetlands have been identified on the farm Gruisfontein. We are aware of several ephemeral pans on the surrounding farms.
Are you aware that the Duikerpan community will be affected?	Some of the residents from Duikerpan Community have registered as I&APs. Comments received are included in the Comments and Response Report attached to available reports.
Please note that there were no previous discussions with myself.	As explained there was a misunderstanding between mineral right holders in the area. We confirm that you are registered as an I&AP and will be included in any upcoming communications.
Neighboring mines should communicate with each other. We do not have a problem with mining activities, but need to have discussions with neighboring mines to see where we can work together.	Noted.
Road conditions will worsen if coal is transported via trucks. Make the calculations of how many trucks will be needed to transport the produced coal. Around 300 trucks. The roads will deteriorate.	Noted.
Conversions will need to be done from current land use to industrial use.	Noted. This will only be done on granting of the Mining Right.
Where will your workers come from during the construction and then during operational phase?	Percentage of local employment set at 70% in the SLP. Skills development programmes will be rolled-out as part of the SLP.
Where will these workers live?	During construction, housing is planned on the mine site. During operational phase we have assumed that most of the employees/contractors will stay in Steenbokpan, management will probably live in Lephalale.
We are looking to establish a town in Lephalale. Discussions could be held to work together with other mines to make this happen.	Noted.
Has the SLP been socialized?	A meeting was scheduled with the Local Municipality but

COMMENT	RESPONSE
	cancelled at the last moment. The draft SLP was submitted to the DMR, they will probably only look at this document once the EA is granted.

Apologies were extended with the accidental miscommunication in the public participation process. Apologies were accepted. It was explained that the Namane Resources will be notified of the availability of the Draft EIA/EMPr with an invitation to make further comments if they wish to do so.

The meeting was closed.

PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT

Applicant: Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd

Applications: Mining Right, Environmental Authorisation & Waste Management License Applications

Stage: Public Meeting Draft EIA Phase

Location: Gruisfontein 230 LQ in the Lephalale Local Municipality, Waterberg District

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Marietjie Eksteen, Jacana Environmentals cc

Public Participation Office: 012 543 9093 (t); 086 607 6464 (f) or email at gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

Meeting: Draft EIA-EMPr Phase Public / Community Meeting

Meeting Date: 4 Oct 2019 **Time:** 10h00 **Venue:** Steenbokpan Multi-Purpose Centre

MINUTES OF MEETING

DRAFT EIA/EMPR PHASE MEETING RELATED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT, ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN PROJECT, IN LEPHALALE MUNICIPALITY, WATERBERG DISTRICT

1 OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The meeting was opened with a prayer by a community member and the participants were welcomed. The following introductions were made:

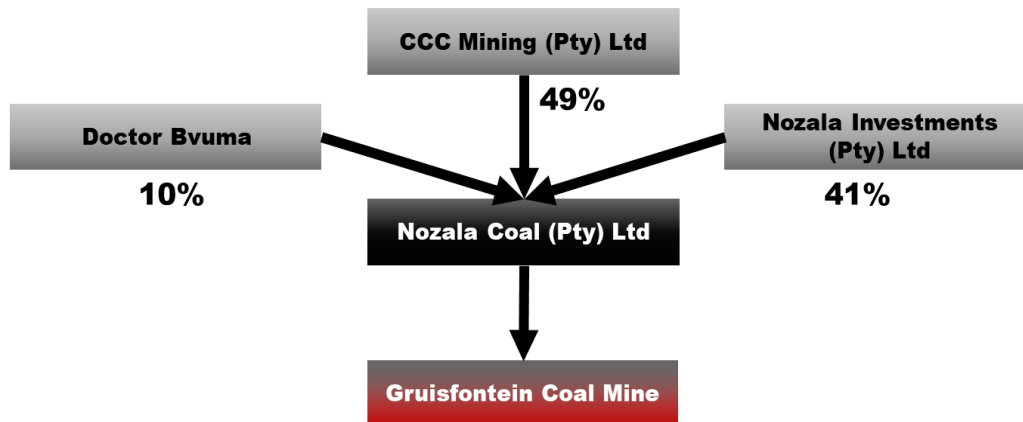
- Marietjie Eksteen, Environmental Assessment Practitioner, Jacana Environmentals
- Lizinda Dickson, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Fransis de la Rosa, Public Participation, Diphororo Development
- Lucky Ngale, Public Participation, Diphororo Development

Apology was received from Doctor Bvuma as representative from Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd. Due to unforeseen circumstances he could not attend the meeting.

2 PRESENTATION ON THE PROJECT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Nozala Coal (Pty) Ltd (Nozala Coal) has applied for a Mining Right over the farm Gruisfontein 230 LQ, 1,136.1 ha in extent, located in the Limpopo Province some 70 km north-west of the town of Lephalale. The illustration below shows the shareholding structure of Nozala Coal.



RSV Enco Consulting (Pty) Ltd (RSV Enco) completed a Concept Study in 2018 to determine the most suitable exploitation of the resource. Subsequent to the Concept Study, RSV Enco was appointed to project manage the application for the mining right on behalf of Nozala Coal and to ensure that all legal requirements are in place for the said applications. RSV Enco in turn appointed Jacana Environmentals cc (Jacana) to apply for Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), as amended, and for the Waste Management Licence (WML) in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (NEMWA), 2008 (Act 59 of 2008), as amended. The Integrated Water Use License (IWUL) in terms of the National Water Act (NWA), 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), as amended, will only be applied for once the EA and WML are granted.

The development of the project will take approximately 4 years during which period licenses will be secured, agreements for offtake and services will be entered into, feasibility studies completed, and construction commenced. The diagram below indicates that operations will only commence during Stage 4, estimated to be around 2023, mainly due to licensing and construction of infrastructure for the mine.

The project is divided into different stages:

STAGE 1 LICENCING	STAGE 2 WATER USES AND FEASIBILITY	STAGE 3 CONSTRUCTION	STAGE 4 RAMP-UP OPERATIONS	STAGE 5 FULL PRODUCTION	STAGE 6 DOWNSCALING & CLOSURE
2019 – 2020 (12 mnths)	2020 (12 mnths)	2021 – 2022 (18 mnths)	2023 (12 mnths)	2024 (16 years)	2037 (3 years)
Mining Right Application Environmental Authorisation Waste Management Licence	Water Use Licence Feasibility Study	Commence Construction	Commence Operations	Operations in Full Production	Rehabilitation Downscaling Portable Skilling Closure
		Construction employees 250 - 300	Start-up employees 300 - 350	Full Production employees 500	

The integrated application for EA and the WML was submitted to the DMR on 25 April 2019, the Competent Authority (CA) for mining and related activities. The application was acknowledged by the DMR on 6 May 2019. The Final Scoping Report (FSR), following a 30-day commenting period by registered Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) and commenting authorities on the draft Scoping Report (DSR), was submitted to the CA on 10 June 2019. The FSR and Plan of Study was accepted on 18 July 2019.

Currently the **Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)** and the **Draft Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)** is available for comment by registered IAPs and commenting authorities for a period of 30 days, **from 17 September to 19 October 2019**.

The EIAR/EMPr is available as follows:

- Hard copy at the Lephalale Municipality offices
- Hard copy at the Lesedi Community Centre (Steenbokpan)
- Downloading the report from the following link: <https://document.sharefile.com/d-s937a783730a404ab>
- Requesting a CD from the Public Participation Office

Comments should be forwarded to the Public Participation Office on or before **19 October 2019**. Comments must be submitted at the following details: Tel: 012 543 9093; Fax: 086 602 5566; Email: gruisfonteinproject@gmail.com.

The purpose of this Information Pamphlet is to provide the IAPs with a summary of the Environmental and Social Impacts they are likely to experience if the Gruisfontein Project is developed.

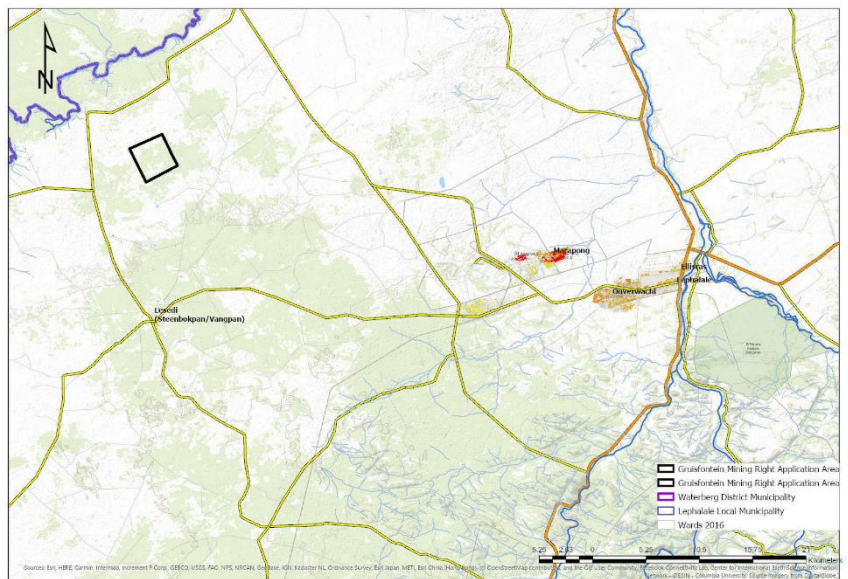
2.2 NOZALA COAL PROPOSES THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRUISFONTEIN COAL MINE

2.2.1 Project Locality

The proposed Gruisfontein Project is located in Ward 3 of the Lephallale Local Municipality within the Waterberg District Municipality of Limpopo Province. The proposed development lies within the Waterberg Coalfield.

The main settlement in the area is the Lephallale town that consists of Ellisras and Onverwacht, with a large settlement to the north-west called Marapong, approximately 40 km south-east from the Gruisfontein Mining Right Application (MRA) area. The closest town to the proposed development is Steenbokpan, approximately 13 km to the south, with a relatively small settlement (\pm 400 households) called Lesedi located on the farms Steenbokpan and Vangpan.

The Matimba and Medupi Power Stations (Eskom) is situated strategically close to the proposed development, approximately 28 km south-east of the proposed Gruisfontein Project.



2.2.2 Mining Method

The Gruisfontein resource will be mined using the opencast strip-mining method which is preferred because the initial box cut lies generally close to the surface with a low strip ratio. This mining system is considered standard for these types of coals and is well understood in southern Africa. The Gruisfontein Project is designed to accommodate a Run-of-Mine (RoM) production of 6 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa), and at a practical product yield of approximately 50%, resulting in a 3 Mtpa Eskom product.

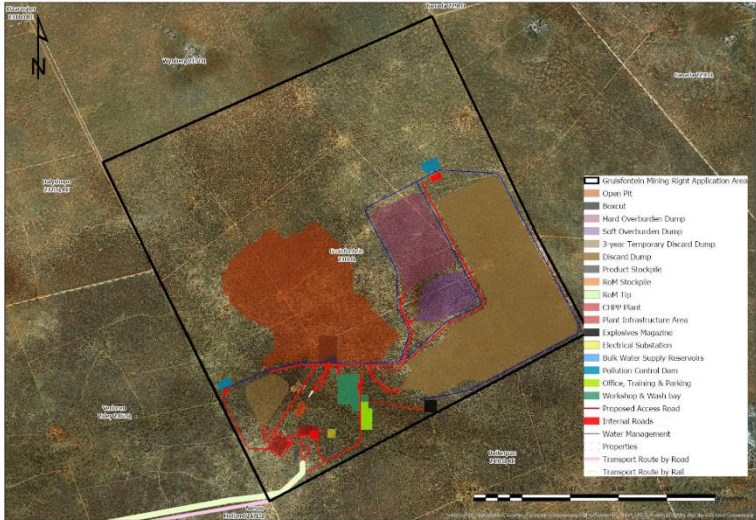
The selected mining system is standard truck and shovel with blasting below rockhead. The mining operation will follow the sequence outlined below:

- Land clearance where mining and infrastructure will be located.
- Topsoil stripping and placed separately for use at a later stage for rehabilitation
- Overburden from the initial box cut will be removed by a combination of hydraulic digging, ripping and drill and blast as required. The overburden will initially be hauled to an above-ground waste dump and later returned to the mined-out void.

- Once the overburden has been stripped the coal will be mined and loaded onto haul trucks which will then transport the coal to the coal handling and preparation plant (CHPP) for washing / beneficiation.
- The CHPP waste will be removed by haul truck and taken to the dedicated discard dump.

The proposed infrastructure to be developed includes:

- Process plant and associated stockpile and load-out facilities;
- Buildings and structures (viz. offices, workshops, changes houses, stores, etc.);
- Roads (haul, service and access);
- Bulk services such as fuel, water, sewage and power;
- Water and power distribution facilities;
- Water management infrastructure, including clean and dirty water drains, pollution control dams, etc.; and
- Discard and carbonaceous material facilities.



2.2.3 Access Roads, Transport and Traffic

Access to the site will be gained via the Provincial Road D1675 from Lephalale towards Steenbokpan. From Steenbokpan, access to site will be via Provincial Road D175, a gravel secondary provincial road. This road will be upgraded to handle the additional traffic associated with the proposed mining project, as required. From the D175 the mine will be accessed via an existing service road running along the southern border of Verloren Valey 246 LQ. Similarly, this road will be upgraded to carry the additional traffic load.



Product will be transported from Monday through to Sunday during daylight hours. The mine will require thirty-six (36) 50-tonne side tipping trucks to transport 10,000 tonnes per day calculated at 5.5 x truck loads per vehicle per day. Alternatively, the product can be transported to the Temo Railloop Rapid Load-Out Facility planned approximately 400m south of the CHPP on farm Duikerpan 249 LQ (still

to be confirmed and agreed). The following other two-way trips are envisaged during the operational phase:

- Work Trips – Cars 52 trips per day
- Work Trips – Busses 28 trips per day
- Business Trips / Deliveries 40 trips per day

2.2.4 Water Resources and Supply

The daily bulk water requirements for the Gruisfontein Project is 1,335 Megalitres (ML) per annum or 3.7 ML per day. Water resources will include salvaged rainfall water, recycled water from the plant (it is estimated that 45% of the water can be recycled for reuse) and the effluent from the on-site Sewage Treatment Plant. The shortfall will be sourced from a borehole wellfield (still to be developed).

2.3 WHAT ARE THE LEGAL PROCESSES FOR THE PROPOSED GRUISFONTEIN MINE?

When a company wants to mine, they need 4 primary licences:

- Mining Right from the DMR
- Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the DMR
- Waste Management Licence (WML) from the DMR
- Integrated Water Use Licence (IWUL) from the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS)

It is important to note that the approach for the Gruisfontein Project is to first apply for the Mining Right and associated integrated EA and WML. Once this process is completed and the applicant has conducted further feasibility studies and detail designs in respect of its development, the application for an IWUL will be submitted to the relevant authorities.

Nozala Coal applied for a Mining Right and Environmental Authorisation on 25 April 2019.

Nozala Coal appointed Jacana Environmentals cc as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to conduct the EIA process. The purpose of the EIA process is to:

- Investigate and assess social, economic and environmental issues
- Consider both positive and negatives impacts
- Conduct a Public Participation Process providing IAPS with an opportunity to comment
- Determine mitigation measures to address the impacts
- Develop an Environmental Management Programme (EMPr)

As part of the EIA process, specialists are appointed to investigate and assess specific aspects. The following specialist studies were conducted:

- Soils and Land Capability Investigation
- Terrestrial Impact Assessment

- Avifaunal Assessment
- Hydrocensus Assessment
- Groundwater Investigation
- Air Quality Impact Assessment
- Noise Impact Assessment
- Heritage Impact Assessment
- Palaeontological Assessment
- Blasting Impact Assessment
- Visual Impact Assessment
- Traffic Impact Assessment
- Socio-economic Impact Assessment
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Water Balance Investigation
- Mine Residue Design and Lining Specifications

Jacana has followed the legal process and compiled all the documents required. Currently, the Draft EIAR and EMPr is available for comment, and highlights will be presented at this public meeting.

2.4 WHAT BENEFITS WILL THE PROJECT INCLUDE?

Thermal coal remains strategically critical to the South African economy with 248 Mtpa of production from various mines being used to generate over 90% of the country's electricity requirements. The coal sector is also a major employer.

2.4.1 Economic Impact

The proposed project will contribute towards the local, regional and national economies through the following:

- Increased foreign investment and income;
- Direct impacts arising from wages, taxes and profits. This includes money spent to pay for salaries, supplies, raw materials, and operating expenses;
- Indirect impacts from the initial and operational spending which will create additional activity within the local and regional economy, as local businesses will be benefiting directly from the proposed development and will subsequently increase spending at other local businesses (indirect effect) as well as hiring additional staff members; and
- Induced impacts as a result of increased personal income or spending power. Businesses will be experiencing increased revenue from the direct and indirect effects and will subsequently increase payroll expenditures (by hiring more employees, increasing payroll hours, raising salaries, etc.). Households will in turn, increase spending at local businesses. The induced effect is therefore a measure of this increase in household-to-business activity.

2.4.2 Direct Employment

The construction period (planned in 2022) will create short-term employment opportunities. The total construction workforce is estimated between 250 to 300.

During the operational phase (planned to commence in 2023) 500 people will be employed:

- Senior Management, approximately 13
- Professionally qualified and mid management, approximately 22
- Technically skilled and Junior management, approximately 62
- Semi-skilled, approximately 403

It is envisaged that most of the technically skilled and semi-skilled jobs can be filled locally, due to the other technical industries within the Lephalale area.

Labour will be sourced from the Lephalale area with a focus on those communities close to the mining area to reduce transport to and from the mine.

2.4.3 Social and Labour Plan Implementation

Nozala Coal has compiled a draft Social and Labour Plan (SLP) for the Gruisfontein Project. The SLP provides a plan for the human resource development as well as local community development programmes the mine proposes to implement. The SLP must still be approved by authorities. The SLP will be implemented once all licensing has been obtained and development is about to commence, estimated at 2023.

Skills Development, Bursaries and Internships

Nozala Coal's Human Resource Development (HRD) Plan will include:

- Adult Education to those employees who do not have adequate levels of literacy and numeracy.
- Training and Learnerships in core business fields, artisans and supporting fields. Training and skills development will be focused on mining fields, machine operators, artisans, safety and support skills. Approximately 87 employees or candidates will be trained over the first 5-year term of the SLP.
- Bursaries and Internships provided for diplomas and degrees in mining related fields, engineering fields, and support fields such as human resources, finance, safety and administration. Approximately 23 bursaries will be provided over the first 5-year term of the SLP.

Nozala Coal has committed approximately R16 million over 5 years (2023 – 2027) for HRD.

Contribution towards socio-economic development

Nozala Coal will also, in collaboration with the municipality and local stakeholders, embark on community projects focused on stimulating or improving local development. The proposed projects for the first 5-year term of the SLP is:

- A community water supply project in Lesedi. Lesedi is currently receiving water delivered by the municipality via water tanker. The supply does not reach everyone within the community. The municipality in terms of their Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is planning various programmes in Lesedi, and therefore Nozala Coal proposes to support these developments in terms of the water supply. They propose the drilling of an additional borehole, supply of water tanks and extending current reticulation to reach some of the areas without service. The project will be done in consultation with the municipality and local stakeholders. Nozala Coal has committed R4.5 million for this project to be implemented around 2024.
- Waste management at Steenbokpan has been identified as a priority in terms of the Municipal IDP. Therefore, Nozala Coal is proposing to support the municipality and participate in the establishment of a waste transfer station and recycling depo at Steenbokpan. Nozala Coal has committed to R7 million for this project to be implemented around 2026.

2.4.4 Procurement

Nozala Coal will establish a fair and transparent procurement process. Their policy will make provision for the following:

- To develop a vendor database from available Historical Disadvantaged South Africans (HDSA) and local companies and ensure continuous updating and maintenance of the database.
- Identification of goods/service work packages for HDSA and local procurement preference.
- Tender requirements will be comprehensively communicated to HDSA companies.
- The Company will encourage suppliers to form partnerships or joint ventures with HDSA supplier companies where there is no HDSA company tendering to supply the required goods or services.
- Aspiring HDSA vendors will be assisted and mentored in the formulation of appropriate business plans.

The overall objective here is to promote and enhance the constructive participation of HDSA and local vendors in the mine's upstream value chain, and to ensure that suppliers have access to the operations supply chain.

2.5 HOW WILL THIS PROJECT AFFECT NEIGHBOURING PARTIES AND COMMUNITIES?

It is envisaged that impacts from the mining operation will be focused on the immediate neighbouring areas and the product transport route. The following sections deal with each of these impacts and what the company needs to do to avoid, reduce or manage impacts.

the development of a Rehabilitation, Decommissioning and Closure Plan, and the establishment of a self-sustaining, grazing land capability over the mine areas.

Other Social Impacts

Apart from the impacts and benefits already discussed, there will also be social impacts caused by the change in the area. Some of these impacts are:

- The influx of job seekers. People coming to the area looking for job opportunities might want to reside on the existing properties.
- With additional skilled people coming into the area during the initial phases of the project, and until the skills development programmes in the local communities' start being effective, there may be conflict between existing communities and the newcomers. This will be short-term as the mine envisages training people from the local area in the long-term.
- The increased traffic from construction vehicles, staff, service providers and eventually product transport will impact on the communities' movement patterns. Reasonable measures can be put in place to ensure the safety of the community on the roads, maintenance of the road infrastructure, as well as measures to manage the dust that may be generated by the mine vehicle movements.
- Impact on sense of place and aesthetic environment: from the combined viewshed analysis, it is evident that the proposed project will theoretically be visible from almost all areas within 5 km of the farm Gruisfontein and intermittently within 10 km thereof.

Mitigations for the other social impacts include:

- Influx management and participation in local forums.
- Skills development programmes.
- Implementation of road upgrades as proposed in the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA), which are upgrade of intersections, speed limits, placement of a bitumen-based emulsion on gravel roads.
- Cover of trucks to prevent spillage, and clean-up procedures.
- Safety awareness campaigns.

2.5.2 Biophysical Impacts

An area of approximately 830 ha is earmarked for infrastructure and mining development. This will impact on the soils, fauna and flora and aquatic systems within and surrounding the project footprint.

Impact on Ecology

The proposed mining infrastructure will negatively impact on the floral and faunal habitat and species communities within the study area, especially within the southern portion where most infrastructure is planned and where there is a higher abundance and diversity of floral species. A number of protected species (fauna and flora) also reside within the MRA area.

These impacts will be mitigated through the following:

- Minimise impact on the biodiversity habitat in the area and protected species by:
 - Limit the clearance of vegetation and topsoil to 830 ha (disturbed footprint)
 - Implementation of a Rescue and Relocation Plan for faunal and floral species
 - Implementation of a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)
 - Implementation of an Alien and Invasive Plant (AIP) Control Plan

- To re-establish an appropriate mix of grassland and other native flora species in the reclaimed areas to enable the natural re-instatement of biodiversity over time by establishing:
 - An indigenous nursery
 - A sustainable vegetation cover to facilitate the final grazing land capability requirements

Impact on Water Resources

There is no documented surface drainage feature in the immediate vicinity of Gruisfontein.

The groundwater impact model indicates that the lowering of water levels (depression cone) as well as quality impacts on groundwater will remain within the MRA area. No adjacent boreholes will be impacted. The groundwater model will have to be verified through an appropriate monitoring programme.

Mitigation and monitoring include:

- Prevent erosion and downstream siltation through the implementation of a Stormwater Management Plan to separate clean & dirty water.
- Groundwater monitoring to demonstrate that the surrounding groundwater users are not impacted in terms of quality or yield.

2.6 WAY FORWARD

IAPs' comments made during the meetings and any further written comment submissions will be included in the final reports to be submitted to the DMR. The DMR will consider all the information and decide whether to grant or refuse the application.

If the DMR makes a positive decision, Nozala Coal will need to embark on the IWUL process, as well as further consultation with affected parties.

3

QUESTIONS, RESPONSES AND DISCUSSION

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
The Lerekhureng Combined School ends with Grade 9, thereafter the children have to go to other towns. Maybe the mine can assist with building a Secondary School or with funds for transport.	Ezekiel Ditlhoriso Mochambi	It is still 4 years before any construction for this mine will start. We must see what the Department of Education has planned for the area.
Will the mine do skills development? The mine needs to do a skills training program prior to mining development to ensure that the locals get the employment opportunities like it was done with the development of Medupi Power Station. Education in the area is very low and the communities require assistance with training.	Ezekiel Ditlhoriso Mochambi	The mine still needs a lot of planning. They need to do studies to what skills are needed for different stages of the mine development. Then they will look at what skills are available in the area. Some of the skills needed include but are not limited to Artisans, electricians etc.
The Clinic is too small to accommodate the community and when mining starts this situation will worsen. The clinic needs to be upgraded.	Ezekiel Ditlhoriso Mochambi	We must see what the Department of Health has planned for the area.
I live at Duikerpan. The access roads were closed without consulting us. Now there are no access roads for community members who still live on the farm.	Ezekiel Ditlhoriso Mochambi	Mines will need to engage with municipalities to address needs as a whole; for example, the road closures.
It was said that there are no graves on Gruisfontein, but previously graves were exhumed without consulting the relevant families by the farm owner.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	We have no knowledge hereof. Noted as a comment.
Mines say that they will upgrade roads, but only roads that are used by them are upgraded. What about the road between Steenbokpan and Lephallale.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	The Gruisfontein proposed project is not a big project compared to Boikarabelo, Medupi and some of the other mines in the area. They will not be able to tend to all needs within the communities.
Mines do not rehabilitate.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	Previously we have seen mines not rehabilitated. Things have changed as the state now keeps money from the mines as a guarantee that if the mine disappears, there is money available for rehabilitation.
Dust from mining activities cause health problems for surrounding communities.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	Noted as a comment.
The communities must be prepared before mining starts. We must be the first to be offered jobs. Skills development must start now.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	The mine made a commitment to employ 70% of their employees from this area.

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
When will we get copies of plans for the proposed mine? Where can we get copies of the EMP and MWP?	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	Copies of the EIAR and EMP documents are available for viewing at the Lesedi Community Centre and will be available until the 19 th of Oct. Alternatively, on the document received today there is a link from where the documents can be downloaded.
How will agricultural land be impacted on?	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	In the EIA under section 6.2.2 it shows details of the land capability. Although classified as arable land it falls in a class 2 and 3; meaning it is very sandy soils with poor nutrient content. It will need to be permanently fertilized for it to be suitable for agriculture and will need to be irrigated. The farm is currently used for grazing. 2/3rds of the farm will be impacted on. The mine will need to compensate for the impact on agriculture as part of the biodiversity plan. A faunal study showed an impact on birds and nests will be created for vultures and eagles outside the mining area to reduce the impact. Rehabilitation will be done after life of mine to return the land to grazing land capability.
How and when will you communicate with communities in respect of bursaries?	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	We have cellphone numbers of all registered community members. We send out SMS's with details of the process and of available documents. Members who attended today will be added to our database.
When will a copy of the SLP be made available to us? Who do we contact if we have issues with the SLP?	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	The SLP will be finalized just before the mine starts. You can contact the applicant regarding issues on the SLP. Contact details are available in the EMP.
Where will the mine workers stay? Accommodation is an issue. Immigrants will come live in our communities.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	An influx management plan will be developed to come up with solutions as the problems present itself.
The SLP must be designed to benefit the community. We should be consulted so that our needs can form part of the SLP. We see that the SLP has been drafted, but no consultation took place to include the community.	DJ Mojapholo Phuduhudu / Greenpeace Organization	In terms of the SLP; it is based on typical needs of a mine. In terms of the compilation of the SLP, the comments received today can still be incorporated in the final SLP. The communities will be consulted when an amendment is made to the SLP. Meetings were held with the Municipality where needs were identified
Challenges faced include development and labour. The mine must also look at environmental issues.	Pastor Joel Aphane Borotho Ministries	The mine is still in early stages, but the intention of the company is to work together with the stakeholders to improve and expand to provide additional courses.
In terms of the SLP we need to understand how it will be done. Need to develop learners to help with unemployment. Will learners	Pastor Joel Aphane Borotho Ministries	Further investigations and engagements will need to be done in this regard. The Lephalale TVET College will be some of the institutions utilized to empower the local community with

COMMENT	STAKEHOLDER	RESPONSE
be sent away for training or will a training centre be erected in the community so that everyone can benefit from the training. Or will only the ones employed by the mine be sent away for training. If they are sent away, it does not benefit the whole community.		the skills required by the mine. The mine will look for those skills within the Lesedi community as well.
At Gruisfontein there are people working on the farm. What will happen to them if the mine opens on that farm?	Hendrick Shongoane Community Member	An impact assessment has been done and we consulted with the labourers. We know who they are and what their situation is. There are only two workers and it is a possibility for the landowner to employ them at another business of his. If the mine will open; further discussions and negotiations will follow.
Which traditional leadership has been consulted? And did you get permission for usage of communal land?	Steve Thibedi Earthlife	The project is not on communal land. It is privately-owned land and no land claims are currently registered at the Commission of Restitution of Land Rights. There is no traditional leadership on this land.
What agreements are there on benefits?	Steve Thibedi Earthlife	Benefit streams will be finalized in the next step of development in line with the Mining Charter, before the mine starts.
We prefer that translations be done in Tswana as well.	Ezekiel Dithloriso Mochambi	Noted.

4 CLOSURE

The meeting was closed with a prayer at 12:30 and all participants thanked for their attendance.