# SAXON HEAVY MINERALS (Pty) Ltd - HEAVY MINERAL PROSPECTING, HONDEKLIPBAAI, NORTHERN CAPE

# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

### PHS CONSULTING

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### **METHODOLOGY**

## Table 1: Criteria used to determine the consequence of the impact

Rating	Definition of Rating	Score
A	Extent– the area in which the impact will be experienced	
Local	Confined to project or study area or part thereof (e.g. site)	1
Regional	The region, which may be defined in various ways, e.g. cadastral, catchment, topographic	2
(Inter) national	Nationally or beyond	3
	B. Intensity– the magnitude or size of the impact	
Low	Site-specific and wider natural and / or social functions and processes are negligibly altered	1
Medium	Site-specific and wider natural and / or social functions and processes continue albeit in a modified way	2
High	Site-specific and wider natural and / or social functions or processes are severely altered	3
C. Dur	ation– the time frame for which the impact will be experience	d
Short-term	For the duration of project activities / up to 2 years	1
Medium-term	2 to 15 years	2
Long-term	More than 15 years	3

The combined score of these three criteria corresponds to a consequence rating, as set out in Table. 2 below. (Note that the lowest possible consequence score is 3.)

Table 2: Method used to determine the consequence score

Combined Score (A+B+C)	3 – 4	5	6	7	8 – 9
Consequence Rating	Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high

Once the consequence is derived, the probability of the impact occurring is considered, using the probability classifications presented in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Probability classification** 

Probability of imp	Probability of impact – the likelihood of the impact occurring								
Improbable	< 40% chance of occurring								
Possible	40% - 70% chance of occurring								
Probable	> 70% - 90% chance of occurring								
Definite	> 90% chance of occurring								

The overall significance of impacts is determined by considering consequence and probability using the rating system prescribed in Table 4 below.

**Table 4: Impact significance ratings** 

		Probability										
		Improbable	Possible	Probable	Definite							
ဥ	Very Low	INSIGNIFICANT	INSIGNIFICANT	VERY LOW	VERY LOW							
ednence	Low	VERY LOW	VERY LOW	LOW	LOW							
onsec	Medium	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM							
ပိ	High	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH							
	Very High	HIGH	HIGH	VERYHIGH	VERY HIGH							

Finally the impacts are considered in terms of their status (positive or negative) and the confidence in the ascribed impact significance rating is noted. The classification for considering the status of impacts and the confidence in assessment is laid out in Table 5.

Table 5: Impact status and confidence classification

Status of impact										
Indication whether the impact is adverse (negative) or beneficial	+ ve (positive – a 'benefit')									
	– ve (negative – a 'cost')									
(positive).	Neutral									
Confidence of as	sessment									
The degree of confidence in	Low									
predictions based on available information, the environmental	Medium									
consultant's judgment and / or										

Different types of impacts were also considered in the impact ratings, as listed:

Direct – impacts that result from the direct interaction between a project activity and the receiving environment (e.g. dust generation which affects air quality).

Indirect – impacts that result from other (non-project) activities but which are facilitated as a result of the project or impacts that occur as a result of subsequent interaction of direct project impacts within the environment (e.g. reduced water supply that affects crop production and subsequently impacts on subsistence-based livelihoods).

Cumulative – impacts that act together with current or future potential impacts of other activities or proposed activities in the area / region that affect the same resources and / or receptors (e.g. combined effects of waste water discharges from more than one project into the same water resource, which may be acceptable individually, but cumulatively result in a reduction in water quality quality).

There is no statutory definition of 'significance' and its determination is therefore necessarily partially subjective. Criteria for assessing the significance of impacts arise from the following key elements:

Status of compliance with relevant local legislation, policies and plans, any relevant or industry policies, environmental standards or guidelines and internationally accepted best practice:

- The consequence of the change to the biophysical or socio-economic environment (e.g. loss of habitats, decrease in water quality) expressed, wherever practicable, in quantitative terms. For socio-economic impacts, the consequence must be viewed from the perspective of those affected, by taking into account the likely perceived importance of the impact and the ability of people to manage and adapt to the change;
- The nature of the impact receptor (physical, biological, or human). Where the receptor is physical (e.g. a water resource) its quality, sensitivity to change and importance must be considered. Where the receptor is biological, its importance (e.g. its local, regional, national or international importance) and its sensitivity to the impact must be considered. For a human receptor, the sensitivity of the household, community or wider societal group must be considered along with their ability to adapt to and manage the effects of the impact; and
- The probability that the identified impact will occur. This is estimated based upon experience and / or evidence that such an outcome has previously occurred.

The impact significance rating also reflects the need for mitigation. While low significance impacts may not require specific mitigation measures, high significance negative impacts demand that adequate measures be put in place, to reduce the residual significance (impact significance rating, after mitigation), as described below:

Insignificant: the potential impact is negligible and no mitigation measures or environmental management is required.

Very Low & Low: no specific mitigation measures required, beyond normal environmental good practices.

Medium - High: specific mitigation measures should be devised, to reduce the impact significance to an acceptable level. If mitigation is not possible, compensation measures should be considered.

Very High: specific mitigation measures should be identified and implemented, to reduce the impact significance to an acceptable level. If such mitigation is not possible, very high significance negative impacts should be considered in the project's authorisation process.

NAME OF ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Including the	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE In which impact is	SIGNIF	ICANCE if	not miti	gated		MITIGATION TYPE (modify, remedy, control, or stop) Through	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
(E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etcetc  (E.g. For mining, - excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etcetcetc.)	potential impacts for cumulative impacts)  (E.g. dust, noise, drainage surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination, groundwater contamination, air pollution etcetc)		anticipated  (E.g. Construction, commissioning, operational, Decommissioning, closure, post closure)	Exten	Inten	Dura tion	Prob abilit y	Ratin g	(E.g. noise control measures, storm-water control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc. etc)  ( (E.g. Modify through alternative method. Control through noise control. Control through management and monitoring through rehabilitation	
Site establishment activities  - Vegetation clearance  - Topsoil stripping & stockpiling  - Drill area compaction  - Vehicle movements	Cultural and Heritage (-ve)	Destruction or loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources	Set-up	1	3	1	Possi ble	5 L	A hand drill 2 km buffer from the Spoeg River caves applies. A 1.5 km visual no-go zone from caves apply. A red-flag area of 300m be implemented from the high water mark where extra care is taken in terms of avoiding impacts to significant archaeological resources including an archaeological and palaeontological awareness program implemented prior to prospecting. A Fossil Finds Procedure be implemented.	4 VL
- Waste management	Noise (-ve)	Noise Generation	Set-up	1	2	1	Possi ble	4 VL	Setup, operational and decommissioning activities will be limited to daylight hours on Mondays to Saturdays and no activities on Sundays and public holidays;      Separation of distance of minimum 250 m, but preferably 500 m to be maintained	3 VL

								between drill sites and dwellings;	
								Noise abatement equipment, such as mufflers on diesel engines, will be maintained in good condition; and  If intrusive noise levels are experienced by any person at any point, the source of the noise will be moved after 3 hours of drilling	
Visual (-ve)	Visual intrusion	Set-up	1	1	1	Possi ble	3 VL	•The drilling rig and other visually prominent items on the site will be located in consultation with the landowner if deemed problamatic;      •A 1.5 km visual no-go zone from caves apply.      •Rig will move on after 2-3 hours of drilling      •Drilling takes place inside mine area, plus very short duration	3 VL
Traffic (-ve)	Increase in traffic volumes in the vicinity of the drilling site	Set-up	1	2	1	Prob able	4 VL	Vehicles to make trips on/off site only when necessary      Vehicles to adhere to local speed limits as far as possible when driving in around site      No new tracks in sensitive areas	3 VL
Dust fall (-ve)	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Set-up	1	2	1	Defin ite	4 VL	•Wet suppression is not feasible due to the availability of water and the extent of the site     •Separation of distance of minimum 250	3 VL

1	T	1						T	
								m, but preferably 500 m to be maintained	
								between drill sites and dwellings; and	
								•Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on	
								unpaved surfaces	
Soil & vegetation (-ve)	The potential		1	2	2	Defin	4 VL	The soil disturbance and clearance of	3 VL
	impact of the					ite		vegetation at drill areas will be limited to	
	proposed							the absolute minimum required;	
	prospecting on the								
	vegetation would							No clear scraping (dozing) be carried out	
	occur at proposed							to establish a level drill site.	
	drilling sites and								
	the off-road access							Avoid surface vegetation clearance to	
								leave the roots intact so that vegetation	
	routes used to get							can coppice and regrow; or avoid intact	
	to these sites							virgin areas and move drill hole	
								virgin areas and move drin note	
								Use existing tracks as far as possible and	
								if the rig drive off-road, rake tracks and	
								compacted drill area after works	
								No new tracks or veld driving in highly	
								sensitive ecological areas or in the coastal	
								zone	
								A hand drill in highly sensitive areas	
								only	
Animal life (-ve)	Animal life will be	Set-up	1	2	1	Defin	4 VL	Environmental awareness training	3 VL
	affected in the					ite		sessions should be part of the workers'	
	immediate vicinity							induction	
	of the drilling rig. It								
	is anticipated that							On site geologist need to avoid any	
	the noise and							nesting or manure sites	
								nesting of manare sites	
	general activity will							If any animals are encountered they	
	keep the animal							must not be killed or injured, but should	
	life away from the							<u> </u>	
								rather be removed or chased away from	

				,					
	site while the							the site	
	prospecting is								
	ongoing.							•No drilling within 600 m from	
								Spoegrivier system and 1.5 km from caves	
			ļ		_				
Surface water (-ve)	Channel	Set-up	2	1	1	Defin	4 VL	•No drilling within 600 m from	3 VL
	inundation and					ite		Spoegrivier system and 1.5 km from caves	
	loss of instream								
	habitat; Habitat							•Environmental awareness training	
	disturbance and							sessions should be part of the workers'	
	fragmentation;							induction	
Ground water (-ve)	Hydrocarbon spills;	Set-up	2	1	1	Defin	4 VL	No drilling within 600 m from	3 VL
Ground water (-ve)	Habitat	Set-up	_	1	1	ite	4 VL		3 7 1
	disturbance and					ite		Spoegrivier system and 1.5 km from caves	
	fragmentation;							Environmental awareness training	
	Drill works,							sessions to handle fuels and oil	
	disturbance of							sessions to namule racis and on	
	subsurface							Drill max 40 m, no abstraction of water	
	permeability and								
	groundwater flow								
Social (-ve)	Friction between	Set-up	1	2	1	Possi	4 VL	All operations will be carried out under	3 VL
Jucial (-ve)	operators/land	Jet-up	1	_	•	ble	4 VL	the guidance of a strong, experienced	J VL
	operators/land owners and					bie			
								geological manager with proven skills in	
	construction							public consultation and conflict	
	personnel							resolution;	
								All prospecting personnel will be made	
								aware of the local conditions and	
								sensitivities in the mine area	
								•There will be a strict requirement to	
								-	
								treat local residents and operators with respect and courtesy at all times.	
								respect and courtesy at all times.	

	Job creation (+ve)	Employment will be sustained by appointment of drilling contractor	Setup	2	1	1	Defin ite	4 VL	No mitigation measures required	4 VL
Exploration drilling  - Drilling  - Drill maintenance & refuelling  - Core sample collection & storage  - Vehicle movements	Cultural and Heritage (-ve)	Destruction or loss of Cultural and Heritage Resources	Set-up	1	3	1	Possi ble	5 L	A hand drill 2 km buffer from the Spoeg River caves applies. A 1.5 km visual no-go zone from caves apply. A red-flag area of 300m be implemented from the high water mark where extra care is taken in terms of avoiding impacts to significant archaeological resources including an archaeological and palaeontological awareness program implemented prior to prospecting. A Fossil Finds Procedure be implemented.	4 VL
- Waste generation & management	Noise (-ve)	Noise Generation	Operations	1	2	1	Defin ite	4 VL	Operational and decommissioning activities will be limited to daylight hours on Mondays to Saturdays and no activities on Sundays and public holidays;  Separation of distance of minimum 250 m, but preferably 500 m to be maintained between drill sites and dwellings; Noise abatement equipment, such as mufflers on diesel engines, will be maintained in good condition; and  If intrusive noise levels are experienced by any person at any point, the source of the noise will be moved if practical, rig is only 2-3 hours on a site then it move on.	3 VL

Visual (-ve)	Visual intrusion	Operations	1	2	1	Defin ite	4 VL	The drilling rig and other visually prominent items on the site will be located in consultation with the landowner if in sensitive area;      Rig will move on after 2-3 hours of drilling      Drilling takes place inside mine area, plus very short duration	3 VL
Dust fall (-ve)	Dust fall & nuisance from activities	Operations	1	2	1	Defin ite	4 VL	The soil disturbance and clearance of vegetation at drill areas will be limited to the absolute minimum required;  No clear scraping (dozing) be carried out unless absolutely necessary to establish a level drill pad. Rather that surface vegetation be cleared to make way for the drilling rig leaving the roots intact so that vegetation can coppice and regrow; and  Low vehicle speeds will be enforced on unpaved surfaces	3 VL
Soil & vegetation (-ve)	The potential impact of the proposed prospecting on the vegetation would occur at proposed drilling sites and the off-road access routes used to get to these sites		1	2	2	Defin ite	4 VL	Once drilling has been completed at any site, the equipment and samples should be removed.  The site should be decontaminated of any oil or chemical spills.  The site should be de-compacted by hand using picks, shovels, forks and hoes to break up the topsoil which should then be raked by hand. (The reason for this to be done by hand is to prevent any further	3 VL

								compaction by vehicles or machinery).  •An appropriate seed-mix (determined from the composition of the surrounding undisturbed vegetation) should be obtained and broadcast over the disturbed drilling site. The seed should then be lightly raked into the soil.  •No watering of the site should take place; the seed should be allowed to germinate under the natural climatic regime to prevent die-off if germination occurs after an artificial regime caused by watering.  •The sites should be monitored over a two-year period for success or otherwise of revegetation. If initially unsuccessful, a second attempt should be carried out.  •All restoration interventions should be carried out under the supervision of a qualified restoration ecologist or landscape practitioner.	
Animal life (-ve)	Animal life will be affected in the immediate vicinity of the drilling rig. It is anticipated that the noise and general activity will keep the animal life away from the site while the prospecting is ongoing.	Operations	1	2	1	Defin ite	4 VL	Measures implemented during site establishment should apply in this phase as well.	3 VL

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Surface water (-ve)	Channel	Set-up	2	1	1	Defin	4 VL	No drilling within 600 m from	3 VL
	inundation and					ite		Spoegrivier system and 1.5 km from caves	
	loss of instream								
	habitat; Habitat							Measures implemented during site	
	disturbance and							establishment should apply in this phase	
	fragmentation;							as well.	
Ground water (-ve)	Hydrocarbon spills;	Set-up	2	1	1	Defin	4 VL	No drilling within 600 m from	3 VL
` '	Habitat	•				ite		Spoegrivier system and 1.5 km from caves	
	disturbance and							1,110	
	fragmentation;							Measures implemented during site	
	Drill works,							establishment should apply in this phase	
	disturbance of							as well.	
	subsurface							us wen.	
								Drill max 40 m, no abstraction of water	
	permeability and							- Dilli max 40 m, no abstraction of water	
	groundwater flow								
Social (-ve)	Friction between	Operations	1	2	1	Defin	4 VL	All operations will be carried out under	3 VL
Social ( Tc)	local mine	Орегилопо	_	_	-	ite		the guidance of a strong, experienced	
	operator/land					ite		geological manager with proven skills in	
	•								
	owners and							public consultation and conflict	
	construction							resolution;	
	personnel								
								•All prospecting personnel will be made	
								aware of the local conditions and	
								sensitivities in the area	
								•There will be a strict requirement to	
								treat local mine operator with respect	
								and courtesy at all times.	
Job creation (+ve)	Employment will	Operations	2	2	1	Defin	5 L	No mitigation measures required.	5 L
	be sustained by					ite			
	using local drill								
	contractors								
				l					