



the dme

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Reference:
Date:

As indicated
8 February 2010

South African Heritage Resources Agency
P.O. Box 758
GRAHAMSTOWN
6140

Case ID: 2410

ATTENTION: MR. T. LUNGILE

Sir

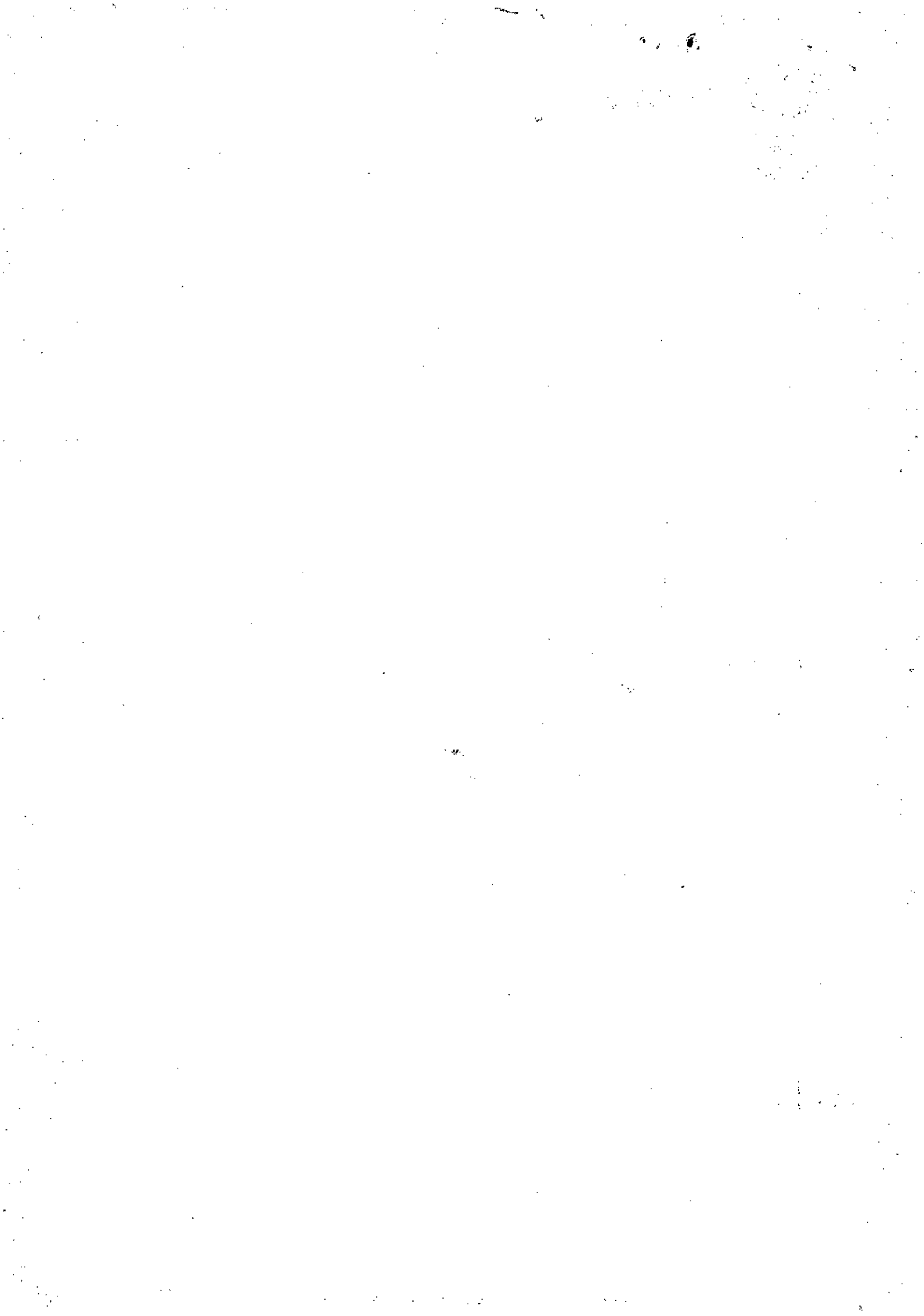
CONSULTATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 40 OF THE MPRDA OF 2002:

- 1. GRAVEL MINING ON ERF 1, PARSONS VLEI, DIVISION OF PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE (EC30/5/1/3/3/2/1/0397EM); AND**
- 2. STONE; AGGREGATE AND GRAVEL MINING ON ERF 1, PARSONS VLEI, DIVISION OF PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE (EC30/5/1/3/3/2/1/0398EM)**

1. Almenta 46 (Pty) Ltd applied for a mining permit on the abovementioned areas respectively. Attached copies of the following for your comments:
 - ❖ Contact details of the applicant;
 - ❖ Locality Map; and
 - ❖ Mining methodology.
2. Please forward any written comments or requirements your department may have in this regard, to this office no later than **6 April 2010**. Failure to do so, will lead to the assumption that your department has no objection(s) or comments with regard to the said documents.
3. Consultation in this regard has also been initiated with other relevant State Departments.
4. Please use the reference numbers as indicated in all future correspondence.
5. Your co-operation is appreciated.

Yours faithfully

**REGIONAL MANAGER
EASTERN CAPE**



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Almenta 46 (Pty) Ltd is a company, which is mainly involved in property development and is also partners in construction companies. Currently there is no registered red gravel mine in Port Elizabeth, which results in high building and construction costs in hauling material from nearby towns. This circumstances t is not because of lack of material available in the Port Elizabeth area, but rather that no other person or company has taken initiative to apply for mining authorization. Almenta 46 (Pty) Ltd has recognize this opportunity in the market and therefore decided to apply for a mining permit with the intent of applying for a mining right once the market has been established.

Since the applicant does not dispose of the required earthmoving equipment for the mining venture, he subsequently appointed Mawethu Civils (Pty) Ltd as contractor to provide for this competency. Mawethu Civils (Pty) Ltd also offered to purchase most of the material from the company since their main line of business is construction, thus providing a confirmed and certain market for the proposed concern.

Currently Mawethu Civils (Pty) Ltd requires on average of about 1 500 cubic meters of gravel per month as calculated on the purchasing of material from other running concerns. Almenta 46 would be in a position to provide approximately 30 000 cubic meters of red gravel thus the area will be mined out within 16-20 months, depending on the market. The applicant is in the process of applying for a mining right within the next year. In the meantime, the applicant wishes to commence with mining on a 1,5ha area as provided for in section 27(2) to a trade-name amongst clientele.

PERSONAL PARTICULARS OF THE APPLICANT**APPLICANT AND RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND MINE MANAGER**

Deon Jansen van Rensburg

ID 750430 5128 088

P O Box 2965

North End

Tel no. 041 484 6740

Port Elizabeth

Cell no 076 781 3499

6000

Fax: 086 579 6792



SURFACE OWNER

Diocese of Grahamstown

TITLE DEED DESCRIPTION

Erf 1 Parsonsvelei T185/1871

LAND DESCRIPTION / INFORMATION

REGIONAL SETTING

The proposed quarry is located on Erf 1, Parsonsvelei approximately 10 km north-west from Port Elizabeth city centre and is under control of the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality. The Mission Road lies about 600 m to the north-west of the property and access to the haul road is from this road. The residential areas of Port Elizabeth Municipality namely Greenbushes are approximately 800 m to the south-west of the site. To the west, the proposed mining site adjoins disturbed land due to previous mining, which is currently under closure application by the Municipality.

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

SURROUNDING AREAS

The area is surrounded by Municipal communal land. To the east of the propose area, Afrimat Quarries are operating and Denver Quarry Properties have an approved area set out to be developed into a Light Industrial Park. The Greenbushes Low cost housing residential area are situated south-west of the site.

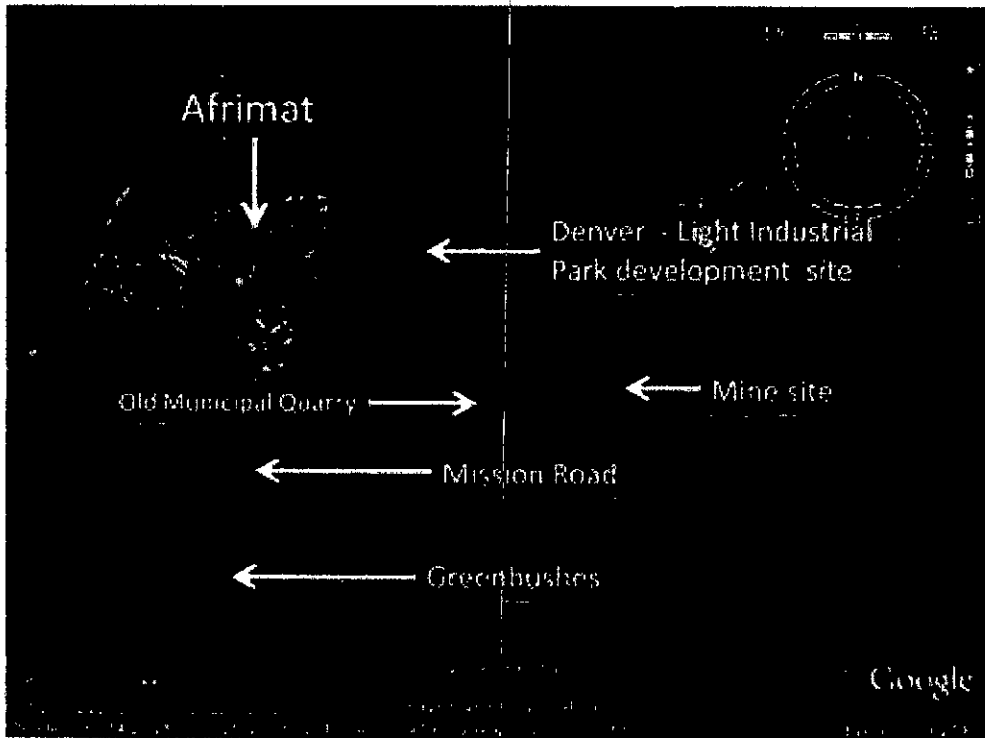


Figure 1: Mining area and surrounds

MINE

There are two options for access road construction to this site:

1. When Denver Quarry Properties start developing their light industrial park, an access road will be built leading from Mission Road – should Denver Quarry Properties give consent, then this road will be used to gain access to the site.
2. Should Denver Quarry Properties refuse the used of their road for the use of this mining venture, then access to the site will be via an existing gravel road leading from Mission Road.

Access to the site will therefore depend on consent from Denver Quarry Properties and if they start developing their site within the next few months. Otherwise the alternative access route will follow the existing gravel road which would need to be upgraded. The new access road (see pictures below) toward the gravel mine site will be constructed through an area that was previously disturbed and left unrehabilitated.

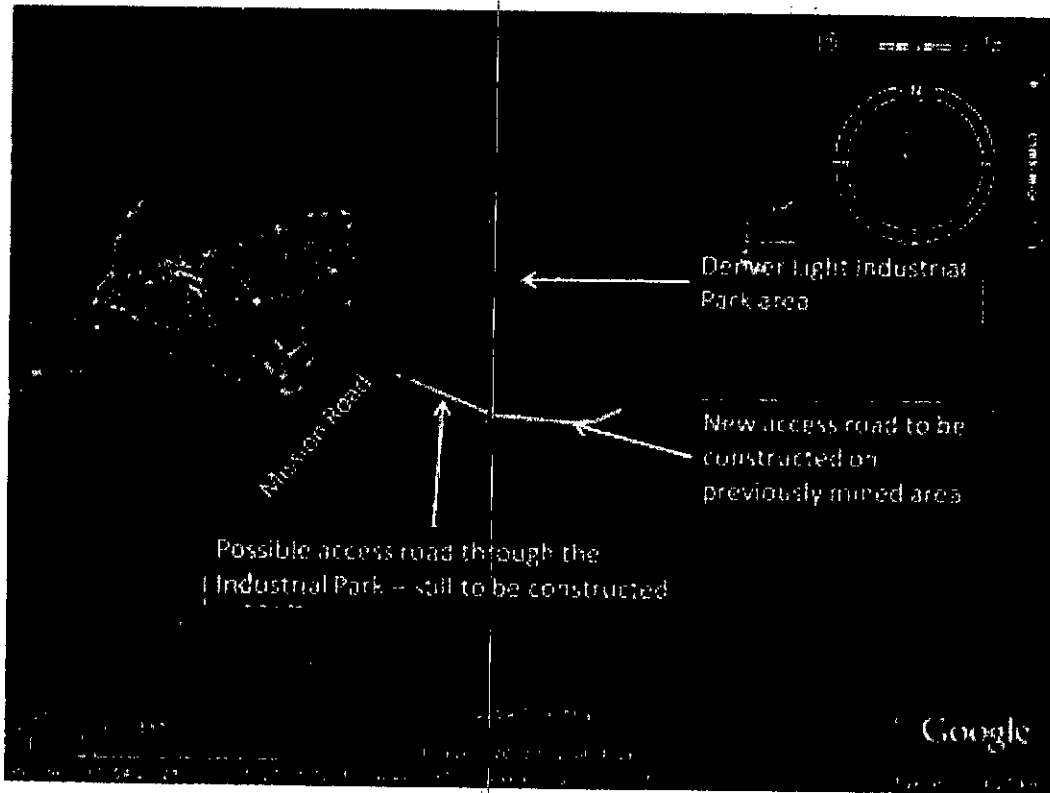


Figure 2: Possible Access Road through the Denver Quarry Properties Light Industrial Park

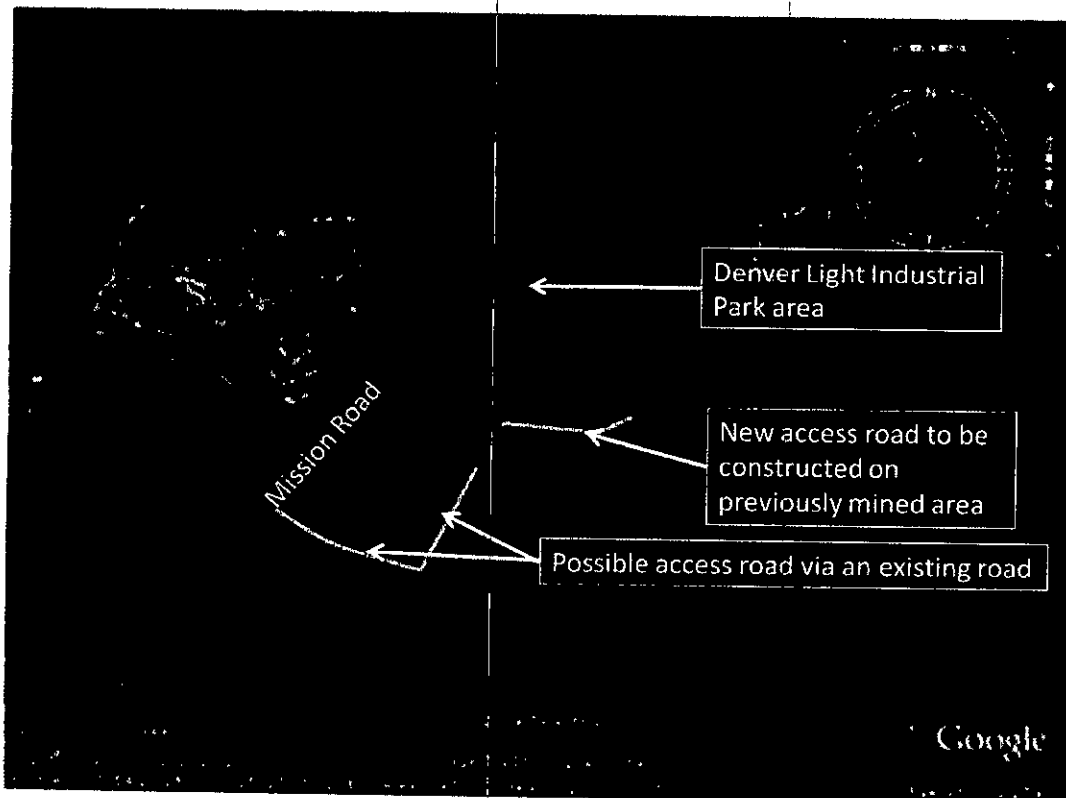


Figure 3: Possible Access Road via an existing gravel road

MINING METHODOLOGY

The road to the proposed quarry will link up with Mission Road (see previous discussion on the two options for access road). Since the road cannot facilitate heavy vehicles in the current condition, it will be upgraded on a regular basis with red gravel obtained from the site once approved. Where necessary it will be protected against erosion by means of cross and mitre drains. Access to the site will be controlled by means of property fences and gates.

Potable water will be obtained from the Municipality and brought to site daily. The workforce would not reside on the mine, but will commute to work every day. Due to the anticipated fairly small workforce involved, no waste disposal site is required. A container with a lid would be placed near easy accessible areas on the mining area for the storage of household waste. No sewage plant would be required; a chemical toilet will be provided at the entrance to the mine area.

Newly rehabilitated areas will also be irrigated when necessary and water could be brought to site via a water cart. In addition, topsoil stockpiles will be covered with vegetation or shade cloth when circumstances dictate.

No maintenance yard will be established since all vehicles will be maintained off site at the contractor's workshop. The proposed operation would be continuous and working hours will be from 7.30 am to 5 pm five days a week with cessation of activities at 1 pm on Saturdays if market demand requires mining over the weekend.

An average production rate of approximately between 1 500 cubic meters (loose) per month is anticipated over a period of approximately 16-20 months.

The total mine area comprises about 1.5 Ha and the average depth of the mine would be approximately 2 meters. The potential 30 000 cubic meters of gravel would be extracted with the aid of frontend loader and dumper trucks. After extraction, material will be carted directly to the relevant markets. Only a small stockpile will be created within the excavation. All extracted material would be utilized and no residue would be generated.

Gravel will be extracted from south to north and development will take by means of an excavator. Mining will be executed in 3 phases. Mining would start in phase 1 and proceed in a northerly direction. Mining of phase 2 will then follow with the concurrent rehabilitation of phase 1. Each phase will be approximately 0,5 Ha each. The same scenario would apply to phases 2 & 3. Complete

rehabilitation of phase 1 will be achieved prior to the development of phase 3. The existing access road will be used and links to the Mission Road.

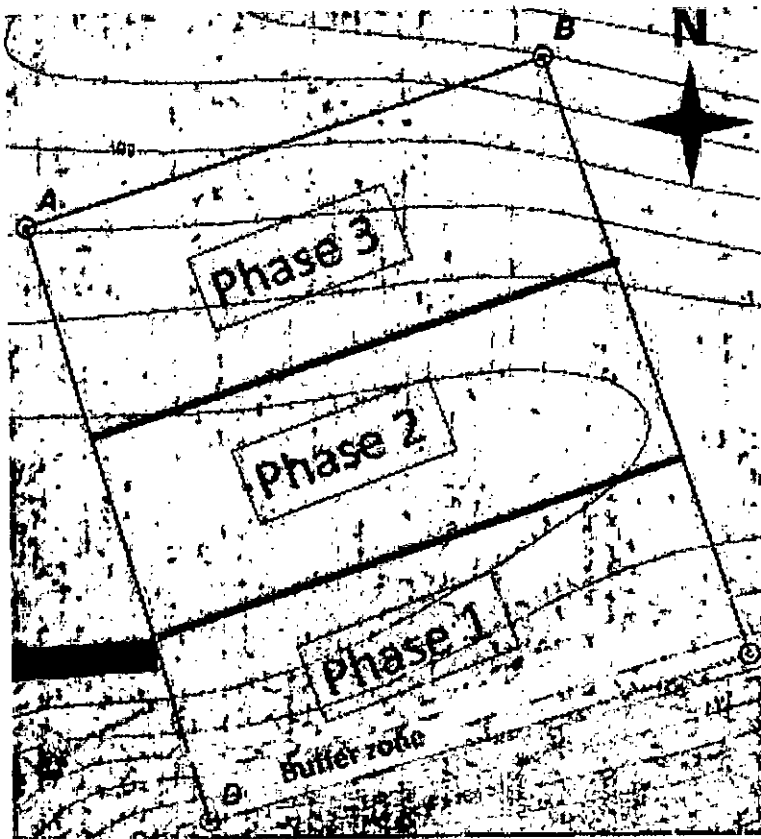


Figure 6: Mine Development Plan

The slopes created will be profiled to a 1:3 gradient to ensure the stability of the soil. Mining will result in a flat quarry floor. Mining will not occur within the buffer zone or beyond the 192 contour line, as the topography of the site drops steeply and very limited red gravel occurs within this zone. To protect the slope of the hill from erosion, it is important to maintain this buffer zone.

Alien vegetation is plentiful in the surrounding area of the mining site and for the time being will not be removed, since it serves as a visual barrier.

The topsoil is fairly limited and consists mainly of a mix of gravel and clay material. The overburden consists mainly of a clay mix and is unsuitable for the building industry. Both these stockpiles will be stored on the inside of each phase, separate from each other.

It is expected that some water might dam up in periods of high rain after mining due to the loss of the gravel which is of high porous nature. The site will not be free draining. Potable water would be obtained from the property owner or brought to site daily. The workforce would not reside on the mine, but will commute to work every day.

The proposed operation would be continuous and working hours will be from 7 am to 5 pm five days a week with cessation of activities at 1 pm on Saturdays if market demand require.

MINERAL PROCESSING

No mineral processing will occur and material will be excavated and loaded with front-end loaders on tipper trucks and transported to the relevant markets. As previously indicated the topsoil consists mainly of a mix of gravel and clay material and the overburden consists mainly of a clay mix and is unsuitable for the building industry, which will be the only mine residue at this site. The overburden will be used as part of rehabilitation to profile the slopes.

PLANNED PRODUCTION RATE AND PLANNED LIFE OF MINE

A conservative initial production rate of approximately between 1 500 cubic meters (loose) per month is anticipated over a period of approximately 16-20 months.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The only construction activities involved will be the removal of a limited amount of topsoil and vegetation, which will be stored on the perimeter of each phase and the construction of the access road.

The existing gravel access road will be initially upgraded with gravel obtained from the abutting mining operation, thereafter it will be maintained by material obtained from the proposed quarry. The part of access road to be constructed falls within an already disturbed area where all the topsoil and vegetation was removed. Constructing this part of the access road will only consist of clearing and flattening a 6m wide area, surface layer it with gravel material and provide cross drains for water runoff.

PERSONAL PARTICULARS OF THE APPLICANT

APPLICANT AND RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND MINE MANAGER

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Port Elizabeth	Cell no 076 781 3499
6000	Fax: 086 579 6792

SURFACE OWNER

Diocese of Grahamstown

TITLE DEED DESCRIPTION

Erf 1 Parsonsvelei T185/1871

LAND DESCRIPTION / INFORMATION

REGIONAL SETTING

The proposed quarry is located on Erf 1, Parsonsvelei approximately 9.8 km north-west from Port Elizabeth city centre and is under control of the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality. The Mission Road lies about 800 m to the north-west of the property and access to the haul road is from this road. The residential areas of Port Elizabeth Municipality namely Greenbushes are approximately 800 m to the south-west of the site. To the west, the proposed mining site adjoins disturbed land currently under closure application by the Municipality.

MINERAL DEPOSIT & MINE PRODUCT

Quartzite sandstone

ESTIMATE RESERVES

The potential of 150 000 cubic meters of quartzite would be extracted with an average production rate of approximately between 5 000 – 10 000 cubic meters (loose) per month, over a period of approximately 12-20 months.

PROSPECTING/ALTERNATIVES

Property owners in the area have mined abutting areas extensively in the past and currently under both the Minerals Act 50 of 1991 and now the MPRDA 28 of 2002. Material from the area was extensively used in the constructing industry throughout the NMBM for the construction of the businesses, housing complexes, roads, Coega Harbour, Coega IDZ, the 2010 stadium, etc and should, from a quality point of view, meet building specifications.

MINING METHODOLOGY

The road to the proposed quarry will link up with Mission Road (see previous discussion on the two options for access road). Since the road cannot facilitate heavy vehicles in the current condition, it will be upgraded on a regular basis with material obtained from the site once approved. Where necessary it will be protected against erosion by means of cross and mitre drains. Access to the site will be controlled by means of property fences and gates.

Potable water will be obtained from the Municipality and brought to site daily. The workforce would not reside on the mine, but will commute to work every day. Due to the anticipated fairly small workforce involved, no waste disposal site is required. A container with a lid would be placed near easy accessible areas on the mining area for the storage of household waste. No sewage plant would be required; a chemical toilet will be provided at the entrance to the mine area.

A dust suppression system will be used to lower dust levels at the crushing plant. Water for this purpose could be trucked in to feed a raised water tank and connected reticulation system and sources of dust will be addressed. Newly rehabilitated areas will also be irrigated when necessary. In addition, topsoil stockpiles will be covered with vegetation or shade cloth when circumstances dictate.

No maintenance yard will be established since all vehicles will be maintained off site at the contractor's workshop. The proposed operation would be continuous and working hours will be from 7.30 am to 5 pm five days a week with cessation of activities at 1 pm on Saturdays if market demand requires mining over the weekend.

An average production rate of approximately between 5 000 – 10 000 cubic meters (loose) per month is anticipated over a period of approximately 12-20 months.

Through blasting, the material will be loosen and loaded onto front-end loaders where it will be carted to the mobile crusher. Mining will commence on the eastern perimeter and then progressively extended into the hill in a westerly direction. The floor of the development will not be lowered beyond the 186 m contour level. Initial development will entail cutting into the eastern face and establishing the first platform of approximately 10m wide. A face of 5 m high will be created and the second platform will be similarly established of 10 m wide. A second face of 5 m high will be created. The horizontal platforms of the benches will not be less than 10 m wide to ensure sufficient space for the profiling of the benches to reach a 1:2 gradient and retain a horizontal width of no less than 5 m. This will be sufficient to act as an energy breaker for water runoff and stabilize the slopes of the benches. Once the following bench is established, the previous bench will be covered with the topsoil that was removed and it will be re-vegetated with the prescribed seed mix. Development of the third bench may not proceed unless the first bench are profiled, covered with topsoil and seeded. This scenario will repeat for the development of the following benches. Each bench development can be seen as a phase development of the mining site. Mining will result in a box cut in the hill.

The total mine area comprises about 1.5 Ha and the average depth of the mine would be approximately 10 meters. The potential 150 000 cubic meters of quartzite sandstone would be extracted with the aid of frontend loader and dumper trucks. After extraction, material will be screened, crushed and carted directly to the relevant markets. Only a small stockpile will be created within the excavation. All extracted material would be utilized and no residue would be generated.

As mining progresses and the disturbed area become larger, water runoff will increase from the edges, which could result in erosion and increasing the silt load of runoff. To curb this problem, the drainage pattern of the study area will be slightly altered by diverting upslope runoff with a berm to

the water course (drainage line) to the north and south of the mining site, to prevent clean water from becoming contaminated and impact on the unstable production faces. This berm will require maintenance over the medium term until disturbed areas has regained its stability and thereafter it can be removed to facilitate normal surface drainage.

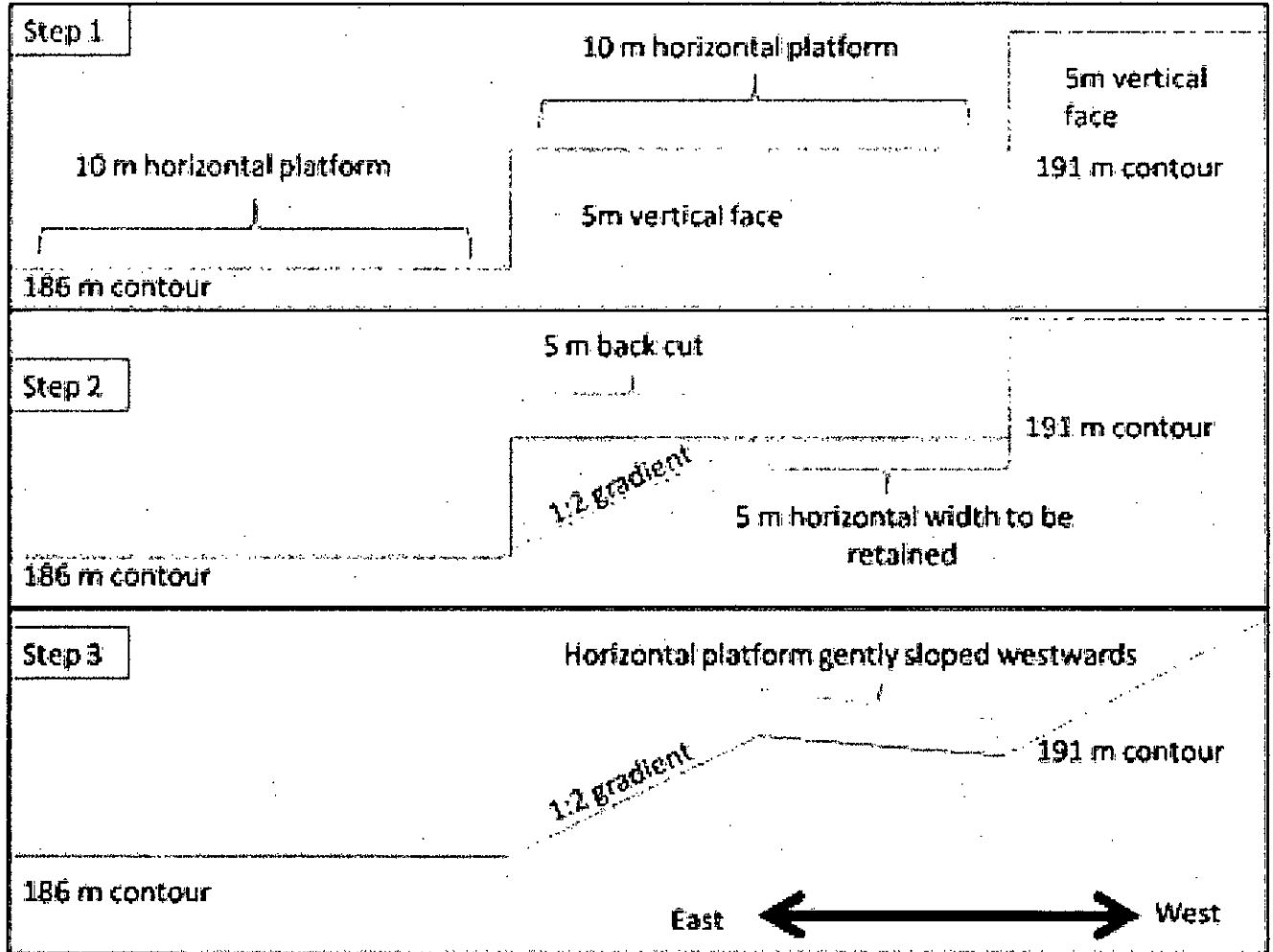


Figure 6: Bench development: Bench development will start at Step 1, cutting into the face and creating a 5 m high face. Step 2 will entail profiling the bench to create a 1:2 gradient. Step 3 will be the final profile at closure.

Topsoil stockpiles will be cleared in a south-northerly direction ahead of each bench and stored on the northerly boundary of each bench (see Figure 5). Topsoil will be used to rehabilitate the mined bench will proceeding unto the next bench.

Mining will be restricted to a production face of approximately 50m long at any given time. This will reduce the visual impact and facilitate in concurrent rehabilitation. Once a bench is established and the development continues towards the next bench, the previous bench will be profiled and rehabilitated. This will facilitate concurrent rehabilitation.

Topsoil stockpiles will be cleared in a west-east direction ahead of each bench and stored on the easterly boundary of each bench. Topsoil will be used to rehabilitate the mined bench will proceeding unto the next bench.

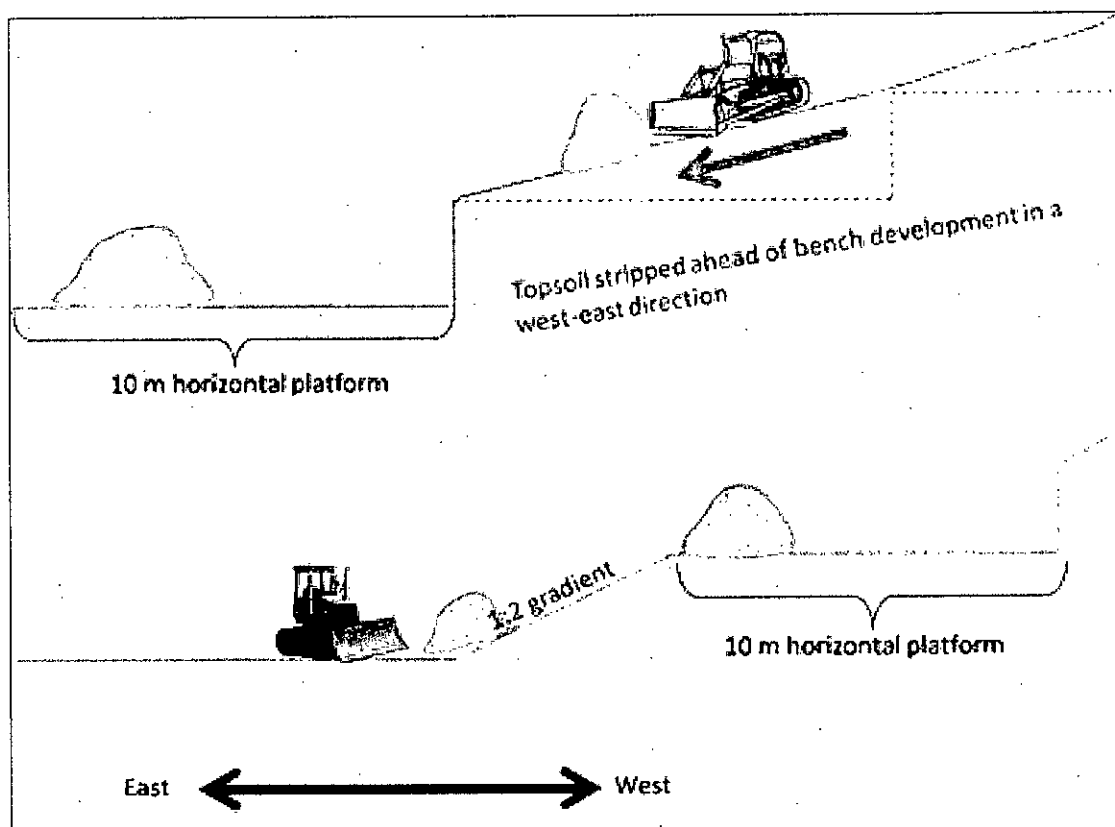


Figure 7: Schematic diagram of stripping the topsoil.

Once the mining right is obtained mining will extend to the 180 m contour and further towards to the west (see Figure 8). However mining will be restricted to abovementioned mining method for the duration of the mining permit period.

Alien vegetation is plentiful in the surrounding area of the mining site and for the time being will not be removed, since it serves as a visual barrier.

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

SURROUNDING AREAS

The area is surrounded by Municipal communal land. To the east of the propose area, Afrimat Quarries are operating and Denver Quarry Properties have an approved area set out to be developed into a Light Industrial Park. The Greenbushes Low cost housing residential area are situated south-west of the site.

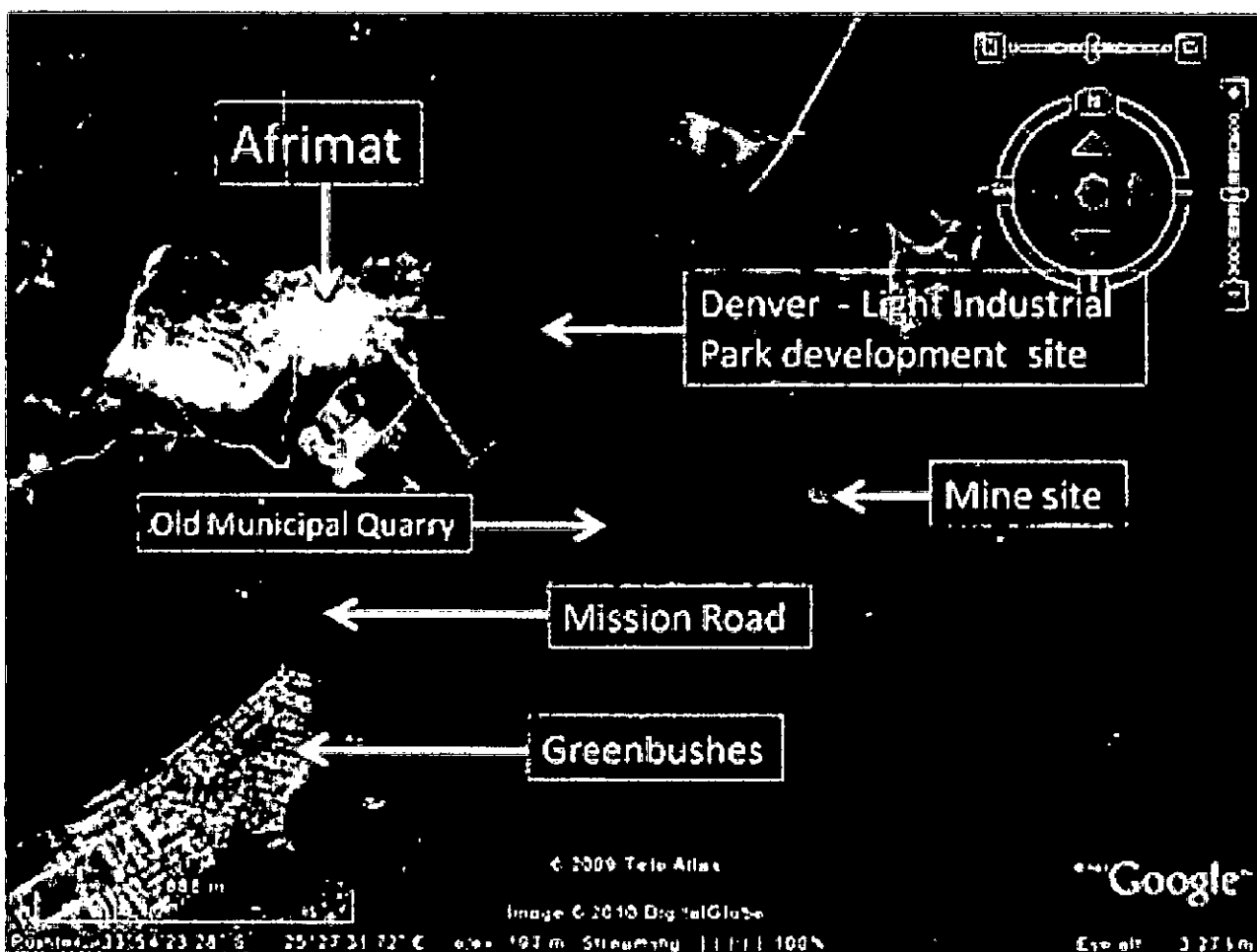


Figure 1: Mining area and surrounds

MINE

There are two options for access road construction to this site:

1. When Denver Quarry Properties start developing their light industrial park, an access road will be built leading from Mission Road – should Denver Quarry Properties give consent, then this road will be used to gain access to the site.
2. Should Denver Quarry Properties refuse the use of their road for the use of this mining venture, then access to the site will be via an existing gravel road leading from Mission Road.

Access to the site will therefore depend on consent from Denver Quarry Properties and if they start developing their site within the next few months. Otherwise the alternative access route will follow the existing gravel road which would need to be upgraded. The new access road (see pictures below) toward the hard rock quarry site will be constructed through an area that was previously disturbed and left unrehabilitated (which will form part of the access road Almenta wants to use to gain access to their red gravel quarry). However, due to the steep slope on the southern side, access to the hard rock quarry would have to detour to the north.

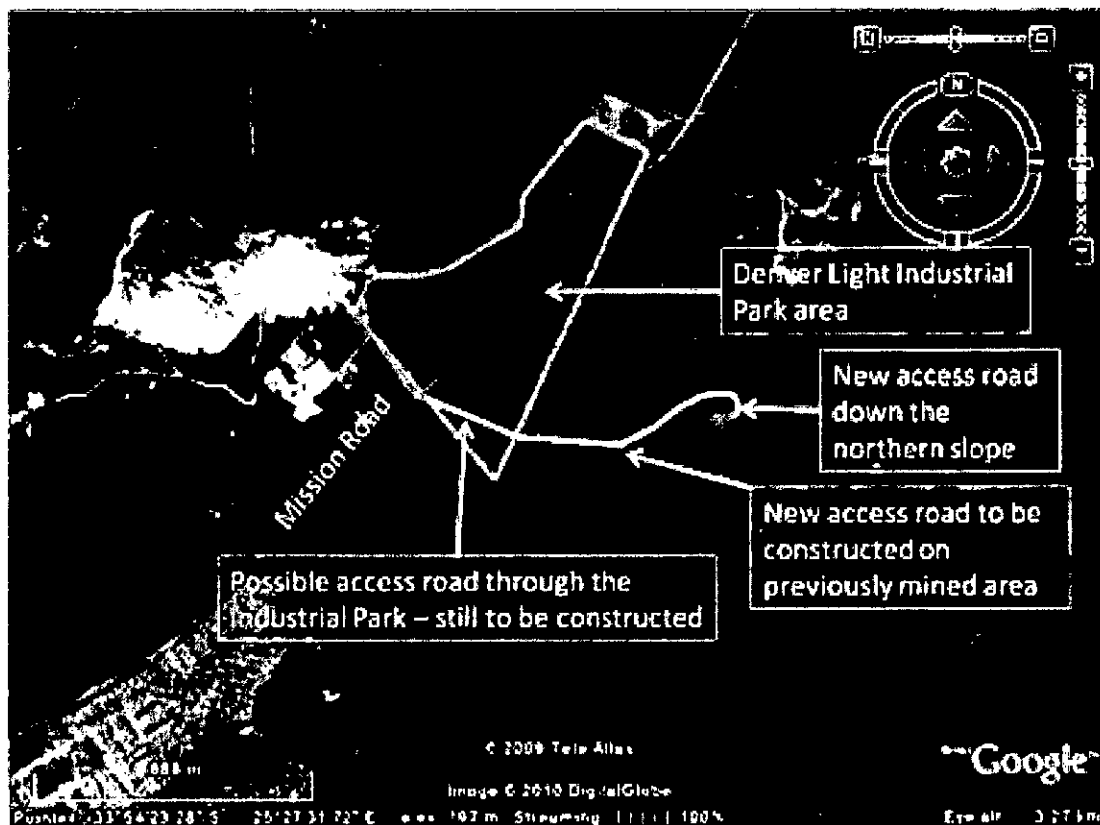


Figure 2: Possible Access Road through the Denver Quarry Properties Light Industrial Park

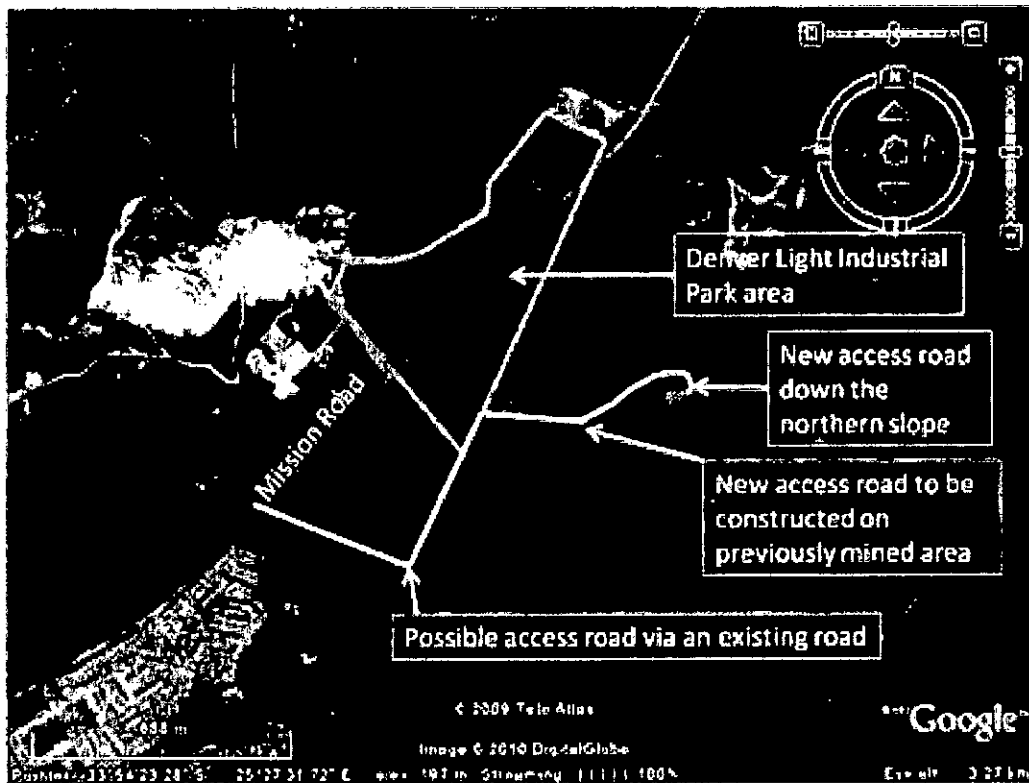


Figure 3: Possible Access Road via an existing gravel road

The property will be fenced and a gate put in place to secure the site. If water is required for rehabilitation purposes it will be bought from the Municipality and brought to site via a mobile water cart. No labour accommodation or campsite will be established on site.

No fixed infrastructure on site will be erected but two mobile screens, powered by a generator will be on site as well as a mobile crusher. A chemical toilet will be positioned at the mine area to prevent the surrounds being used for ablutions. The material will be screened and crushed and carted to the markets. All vehicles will be parked overnight at the designated stockpile area or at the off site workshop.