# Annexure A: Details of Notification and Participation

# PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPILATION OF THE EMP FOR PROSPECTING ON FARM 202, FORT BEAUFORT

As part of the participation process in the Prospecting Right application the applicant, Amatola Quarry Products cc, identified and consulted with the parties listed in the table below.

### **Identified Interested and Affected Parties**

I&AP	Property	Relationship
Dr J.P Mildenhall	Farm 202	Landowner of application area
Mr A.H Danckwerts	Farm 142	Neighbouring landowner
Spoornet Portfolio Manager	Farm 141 & Railway line & siding	Adjacent landowner
Spoornet Infrastructure Maintenance	Farm 141 & Railway line & siding	Adjacent landowner
Winterberg Agricultural College	Erf 1024	Adjacent Landowner
Local Authority: Nkonkobe Municipality	Commonage	

## Notification & Consultation with Landowners and Issues Raised

Refer last column for details of consultation.

I&AP	Property	Contact Details	Relationship	Notification and Issues Raised
Dr J.P Mildenhall	Farm 202		Landowner of application area	Attended a meeting held on 13 January 2010 held on Farm 142, Fort Beaufort.
· .				Oncerns Raised:     Dust on grazing from prospecting activities     Proximity to trial pits to his house     Proximity of a possible quarry to his house Requested further discussion the matter
		•	Refer attached copy of minutes of such meeting for his concerns	
Mrs Mildenhall	Farm 202		Wife of Landowner	Attended meeting with Dr Mildenhall as above; No comments raised  Refer attached copy of minutes
Mr A.H Danckwerts	Farm 142		Neighbouring landowner	Attended a meeting held on 13 January 2010 held on Farm 142, Fort Beaufort.
				No comments raised but requested further discussion the matter.
	The state of the s			Refer attached copy of minutes

Spoornet Portfolio Manager	Farm 141 & Railway line & siding	Mr Ndaleka P.O Box 23960 Port Elizabeth 6000	Adjacent landowner	Letter dated 22 Jan 2010 (See attached)  No comments have been received as yet
Spoornet Infrastructure Maintenance	Farm 141 & Railway line & siding	Mr De Jager P.O Box 2317 North End 6056	Adjacent landowner	Letter dated 8 September 2006 (1 <sup>st</sup> round application?) Letter dated 24 December 2009 Letters attached No comments have been received as yet
Winterberg Agricultural College	Erf 1024	The principle: Mr van Vuuren Private Bag x238 Fort Beaufort 5270	Adjacent Landowner	Letter dated 22 Jan 2010 See attached No comments have been received as yet
Local Authority: Nkonkobe Municipality	Commonage	The Municipal Manager Nkonkobe Municipality P.O Box 36 Fort Beaufort 5270		Letter dated 8 September 2006 (1st round application?)  Letter dated 24 December 2009  Did not attend meeting 13 Jan 2009 (invited to comment by 11 Jan2010 to be included in meeting) No comments have been received as yet
	1		1	

#### **Objections Received:**

Only **one objection** has been received thus far. This objection is from Stutt Quarries who were informed of the Prospecting Right Application by the landowner of adjacent property, Farm 142 on which they themselves have applied for a Mining Permit

The letter of objection by Stutt Quarries dated 13/1/2010 was addressed directly to the Department of Mineral Resources who then forwarded the letter to the applicant for his comment. Refer attached copy of letter

#### **Newspaper Notification**

(The comment period was extended due the fact that the notification fell over the December festive season and numerous public holidays)

In addition to the notifications listed above, a notice (as attached) was placed by Site Plan Consulting and appeared in the 11 February 2010 editions of:

- Cradock Courant
- Somerset Budget
- Winterberg News and
- Fort Beaufort Advocate

The purpose of such advert was to notify any I&AP's not identified or directly contacted by the applicant and also gave a brief description on the prospecting activities. The notice called for comment no later than 25 Feb 2010.

lopy.

-

### Minutes of Meeting

Date: 13th January 2010

AGENDA: Prospecting activities on Farm 202, Fort Beaufort

**Present**:

Mr. K.P. Hagemann (Representative Amatola Quarry Products cc)

Mr. Dankwerts (Neighbour-Old Klu Klu Outspan Farm 142, Fort Beaufort)

Dr. Mildenhall (Owner-Thomprove, Farm 202, Fort Beaufort) ME

Mrs Mildenhall (Wife of Owner - Morngrose Farm 202, Fort Beaufort)

Place of Consultation: Farm 142 Old Klu Klu Outspan, Fort Beaufort, Eastern Cape

Items to be discussed:

Environmental Issues:

Dr. Mildenhall expressed concern as to the locality of a likely quarrying site. He mentioned that his dwelling is approximately 1km distant. Also mentioned was the degradation of grazing due to dust emission during the prospecting process. Dr. Mildenhall expressed concerns regarding the proximity of test pits relative to the locality of his house. Mr. Hagemann assured Dr. Mildenhall that test pits would be confined to an area on Farm 202 extending no further than 200m Eastward of the boundary between this property in mention and Farm 142.

2. Access or restriction there-of

Or. Mildenhall expressed an understanding that the access road to his farm 202 be positioned from the R63 through the Old Klu Klu siding directly onto the proposed prospecting area.

3. Prospecting Activities

The prospecting activities should not exceed 3 test pits located within the 200m demarcation as stated in item:).

Special Note

Both Dr. Mildenhall as well as Mr. Dankwerts expressed the wish to first discuss the proposition presented by Mr. Hagemann and before committing themselves to a decision. However the feeling prevails that no reasonable proposal will be rejected.

A.H. Dankwerts

J.P. Mildenhall

P. Mildenhall

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23
P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950
Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201
Grahamstown branch:
Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308

Cell: 0826700063

The Municipal Manager Nkonkobe Municipality P. O. Box 36 Fort Beaufort 5720

24th December 2009

Dear Sir/Madam

Ref: EC 30/5/1/1/2/0145 PR
Application for Prospecting Right on Farm 202, Fort Beaufort

Dear Sir,

We wish to advise that we are again applying for a Prospecting Right on Farm 202, Fort Beaufort being the property of Dr. J.P. Mildenhall.

By virtue of adjoinment to his property you are invited to articulate your response in writing on or before the 11<sup>th</sup> January 2010 so that you may be included at a meeting at Mr. A. Dankwerts residence on Klu Klu on the 13<sup>th</sup> January 2010 at 10am.

Your earliest response would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23 P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950 Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201 Grahamstown branch: Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308 Cell: 0826700063

The Portfolio Manager Spoornet P. O. Box 23960 Port Elizabeth 6000

22<sup>nd</sup> January 2010

Attention: Mr. Ndaleka

Dear Sir,

We wish to advise that our application for Prospecting Rights on Dr. Mildenhall's Farm 202, Fort Beaufort has been accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources. A copy of theirs is enclosed here-with.

You will note from the enclosed map that the proposed site is adjacent to the disused Klu Klu (Xuxuwe) siding as such you are considered an Interest & Affected Party. For the record the proposed quarry will be situated back-to-back to the borrowpit used by the contractors in the construction of the R63.

Firstly we request that as in the instance of quarrying in the borrowpit you will have no objection to the establishment of our quarry at this point. Furthermore since the old siding is no longer of consequence to Spoornet's operations we wish to lease same for the placement of our prefabricated site office. All service requirements would be for our account

Your earliest response here-to would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23 P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950 Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201 Grahamstown branch: Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308 Cell: 0826700063

The Principal
Winterberg Agricultural College
Private Bag X238
Fort Beaufort
5270

22<sup>nd</sup> January 2010

Attention: Mr. Van Vuuren

Dear Sir,

We wish to advise that an application for prospecting rights has been accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources on the property of Dr. Mildenhall Farm 202.

As you will note from our enclosed map the furthermost Western end of the Winterberg Estate joins the affected area on Farm 202 on which we will be prospecting for quarry stone.

We have drawn an access way from the unused siding directly across the rail track through your Erf No. 1024 and then onto Farm 202. As you will see this is barely noticeable on the map but it features on the Winterberg diagram.

We request further that you have no objection to the locality of the proposed quarry which adjoins the borrowpit used by contractors during road construction.

Your earliest response would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23
P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950
Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201
Grahamstown branch:
Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308
Cell: 0826700063

The Regional Manager Dept of Minerals & Energy Private Bag X6076 Port Elizabeth 6000 Fax: 041 585 3881

14th January 2010

Dear Sir/Madam

Ref. EC 30/5/1/1/2/0145 PR
Application for Prospecting Right on Farm 202, Fort Beaufort

We enclose herewith our submission which we hope you will find in order.

Points we wish to register is that two of the adjoining Interested and Affected Parties have failed to respond. These being Spoomet's Mr. De Jager who in the process of a previous unsuccessful application actually visited the site but did not formally express his opinion (see ours dated 8<sup>th</sup> September 2006) enclosed herewith. The same applies to the Nkonkobe Municipality who also failed to respond.

In our application are minutes of a meeting with the two most effectively connected i.e. the land owner Dr. Mildenhall and his neighbour Mr. Dankwerts. You will note from the minutes that a tacit understanding as expressed in point 4 was reached. Reservations expressed by the owner are within our capacity to fulfil and will be adhered to.

Yours sincerely

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23 P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950 Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201 Grahamstown branch: Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308

Cell: 0826700063

The Regional Manager Spoornet Infrastructure Maintenance Box 2317 North End 6056

September 2006

27 43 831 1201

Attention: Mr De Jager

## REGISTERED MAIL

# RE: APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT ON DR MILDENHALLS FARM THORNGROVE, FORT BEAUFORT

Dear Sir.

You will recall having met our Derrick Hagemann on the abovementioned site to view the prospects of quarrying as shown on our enclosed map.

This advice serves to inform you as an affected party that our application for Prospecting Right has been accepted by the Dept of Minerals & Energy on the abovementioned farm adjoining your triangular reserve at Klu Klu siding. (xuxuwn)

This application is a prelude to the eventual application for a Mining Permit at or near the site as shown.

Should you require any further information we will be pleased to respond accordingly.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the abovementioned letter from the department relevant hereto.

Yours sincerely

No switter Repard.

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23
P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950
Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201
Grahamstown branch:
Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308
Cell: 0826700063

The Regional Manager Spoomet Infrastructure Maintenance P. O. Box 2317 North End 6056

Attention: Mr De Jager

24<sup>th</sup> December 2009

Dear Sir/Madam

Ref: EC 30/5/1/1/2/0145 PR
Application for Prospecting Right on Farm 202, Fort Beaufort (Xuxuwe Siding)

Dear Sir,

Enclosed here-with is confirmation of acceptance by the Department of Mineral Resources for Prospecting Rights as described above including a map of the locality.

Please respond at your earliest should you wish to comment on our application or advise if you wish to visit the site.

Yours sincerely

VAT No: 4140156490. / REG NO CK: 1996/000073/23
P.O. Box 153, Komga, 4950
Phone: 0438311198 Fax: 0438311201
Grahamstown branch:
Phone: 0466379911 Fax: 0466223308
Cell: 0826700063

The Municipal Manager Nkonkobe Municipality P O Box 36 Fort Beaufort 5720

8<sup>th</sup> September 2006

27 43 831 1201

### REGISTERED MAIL

Dear Sir,

We hereby advise that we have applied for a Prospecting Right for quarry stone on the property of Dr. J Mildenhall known as Thomgrove being remainder of Farm 202 Fort Beaufort.

As an affected party by virtue of a common boundary at or near the preferred site it is required by the Dept of Minerals & Energy that we inform you of such development.

Enclosed herewith is an enlarged map showing the preferred site and the boundary in mention relative to your commonage.

Enclosed also is a copy of the authority by which we will be proceeding with Prospecting which is a prelude to an application for a Mining Permit.

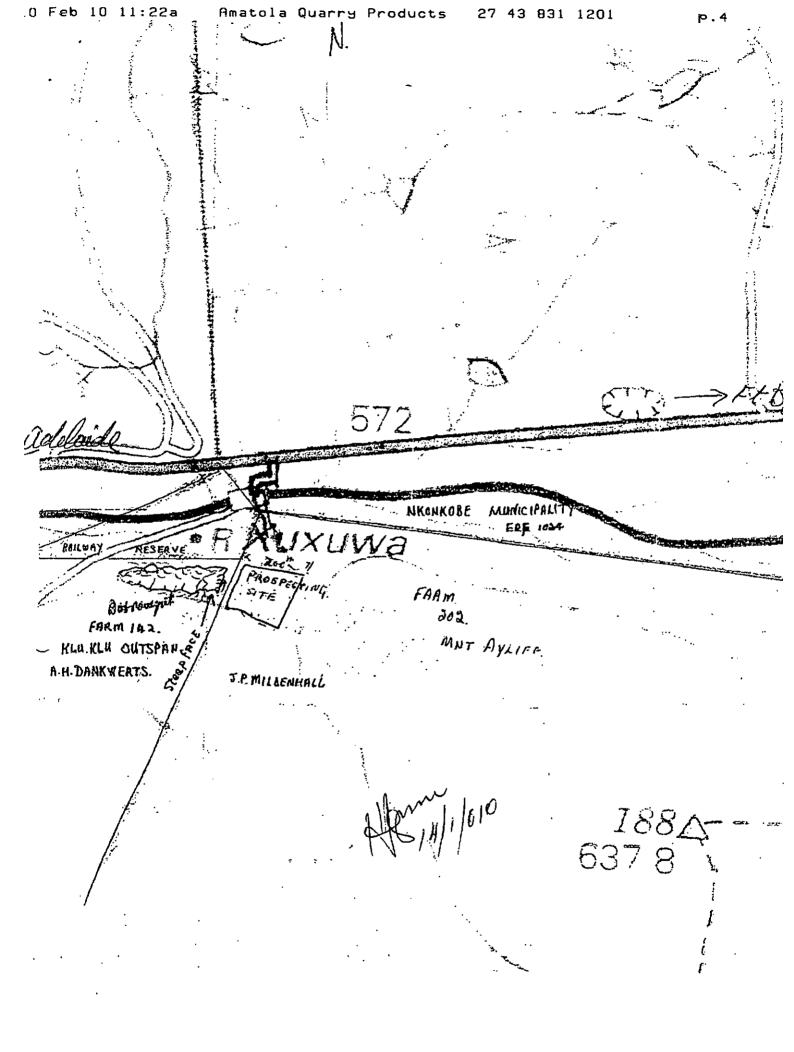
Should you require any further information please contact us in order that we may respond accordingly.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

K P HAGEMANN

My regionse



DMR 10

Fort Elizabeth Private Bag x 6067, Port Elizabeth, 6000, Corner Mount and Diaz Road, Mount Croix, Port Elizabeth , 2000, Tall: Pax: (041) 396 3900, Fax: (041) 396 3945 . E-mail: anolisi.sonkwala Corne.gov.za, Raf: ECS9/5/1/1/2/0145 PR

From: Mxolisi Sonkwala Enquirles: Mxolisi Sonkwala

Amatola Quarry Products CC. P. O. Box 153 Komga 4950

01 February 2010

Dear Mr Hagermann

REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF DETAILED INFORMATION: OBJECTION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT: AMATOLA QUARRY PRODUCTS CC, PTN OF THE FARM 202, DIVISION OF FORT BEAUFORT.

In terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and Regulations, objections received against any application must be addressed and resolved by the Regional Mining Development and Environmental Committee (RMDEC).

You are therefore requested to submit detailed response only on the objections/concerns that are raised against your application. The information must be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources before the 10th of February 2010.

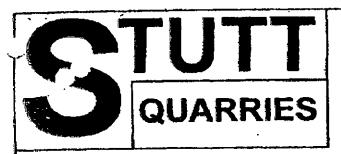
Please acknowledge receipt of this notification and advise this office on the availability of your detailed response on the objections/concerns raised.

Yours faithfully

SECHETARIAT: RMDEC EASTERN CAPE REGION

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

DATE 0/ / 80/7010



P.O. Box 197 Stutterheim 4930

Tel: 043-6831426 Fax: 043-6831756

Vat No: 4020194413
Reg No: 2001/019313/23
E-mail: info@stuttcartage.co.za

www. stuttcartage.co.za

2010 -01- 2 5

The Department of Mineral Resources 13/1/2010

Att: The Regional Manager

OBJECTION TO THE ACCEPTANCE AND GRANTING OF A PROSPECTING RIGHT TO AMATOLA QUARRIES ON FARM 202, FORT BEAUFORT

We have been informed by the owner of farm 142, on which Stutt Quarries have applied for a mining permit for stone, that the Department of Mineral Resources has accepted an application for a prospecting right for the very same stone deposit on farm 202, directly abutting the proposed Stutt Quarries mining area. Stutt Quarries has already spent a considerable amount of time in researching the Fort Beaufort market, as well as funds to apply for its permit on the abutting property and is extremely concerned about the DMR accepting the application, especially since it was clearly indicated in its permit application that it has the intension to apply for a mining right once the market has been established.

Stutt Quarries herewith objects to 1) the issue of the prospecting right to Amatola Quarries, 2) grapting of a mining permit in the immediate future to Amatola Quarries and simultaneously lodge an appeal in terms of section 96 of the MPRDA28 of 2002 to the administrative decision to accept the prospecting application. The objection and appeal are based on the following:

1. Accepting the prospecting right in terms of section 16(2) will definitely lead to the granting of the prospecting right, since the applicant disposes of the required financial as well as technical ability to comply with all the requirements of the MPRDA as stipulated in section 17(1)(a-e), a fact that the DMR as well as the applicant is conversant of. By accepting the application, the DMR, the custodian of all mineral rights, has therefore made a decision that there is an additional need to develop the same stone resource that Stutt Quarries has applied for. No argument can be put forward that the decision is still under consideration, because if the applicant complies with the conditions of section 17 (1) of the MPRDA, the right must be granted and there is no subsection under section 17 that allows for refusal because the operation might eventually detrimentally affect the economic sustainability of another mining operation.

STUTT CARTAGE, QUARRIES, CONCRETE PRODUCTS & PLANT HIRE

mand late posted to legal section

- 2. Once the right is granted, section 19(1)(b) grants Amatola Quarries the exclusive right to apply for and be granted a mining right in respect of the prospecting area in question, which means that the DMR, by accepting the prospecting application has made a decision that, provided the mining right application is submitted in the correct format, the Fort Beaufort market can sustain two hard rock quarry operations, located immediately next to each other. The DME is also fully conversant of the fact that Amatola Quarries, being a long time quarry operator in the Eastern Cape Province and because of a non-sensitive environment wherein the prospecting area is situated, will be able to comply with the provisions of section 22, 23 and 39 of the said Act.
- 3. Fort Beaufort is a very small town and the market for construction material is too limited to justify a fulltime hard rock operation and this is supported by the fact that for up to now all aggregate needs were satisfied by quarry operations from King Williams Town and Queenstown. The DMR is fully conversant of this fact. These large towns can barely support one quarry operation, especially during anomal and poor climatic economic conditions and it is therefore uncertain on which economic assessment the DMR based its decision to potentially allow a second quarry concern in Fort Beaufort.
- 4. The application of Stutt Quarries to mine on farm 141 & 142 was only made possible because Stutt Quarries, after studying the potential aggregate market in Fort Beaufort, obtained a mobile crushing plant, which would make the Fort Beaufort operation profitable and this was highlighted in our mining permit application. If a second operation is developed next door, Stutt Quarries operation will be non-profitable and it will result in a severe financial loss, since Stutt Quarries needs this quarry to render the acquisition of the mobile crushing sustainable, a fact known to the DMR.
- 5. Stutt Quarries made it clear in our permit application that it wants to apply for a mining right after the market has been established and therefore was upfront about its commitment to a future Social & global Labour Plan and the DMR's objective to involve PDP's in the mining sector. Stutt Quarries has a already proved our willingness in this regard, but there would be no possibility to turn the permit application into a mining right application if the DMR allows a second quarry operation to operate next door, a fact that is known to the DMR.
  - 6. Allowing a second quarry operation at present in Fort Beaufort will therefore not fulfill the objects of the Act as stipulated under section 2(d)(e)(f)(h)(i). It is therefore unclear on which basis the decision to accept a second application was taken, as sections 16 & 17 require that the provisions of section 2 must be studied prior to making any administrative decision.
  - 7. Having the right to exercise sovereignty over the entire mineral and petroleum resources within the RSA means that the DMR ultimately takes full environmental, social and economic responsibility for handing out mineral and petroleum resources. With the nationalization of mineral and petroleum resources, the free market system has been removed and acceptance and approval of applications are based on the fulfillment of requirements as stipulated in the MPRDA and supporting documentation. Every decision of the DMR therefore needs to be based on adequate knowledge and research of the aforementioned fields and no decision may detrimentally affect the environment, existing social status of communities/persons/businesses and economic well being of communities/persons/businesses. This requirement has already been upheld in court in terms of distribution of petroleum resources and will be applicable to the mining industry; hence Stutt Quarries appeals to the

Privileged and restricted contents: DMR's attention only

Page 2

DMR to review its decision to accept the prospecting application of Amatola Quarries, since it will remntally cause a severe financial loss to the company.

- 8. In terms of section 3(3) the Minister must ensure the <u>sustainable development</u> of the RSA's mineral resources, which will not be achieved if a second quarry is developed next to the proposed Stutt Quarries operation, a fact that is known to the DMR.
- 9. If the prospecting application is accepted, this decision has not been taken within reasonableness as per section 6(1) of the MPRDA since it will detrimentally affect the application of Stutt Quarries; a fact that is known to the DMR.
- 10. Stutt Quarries, as a directly affected party, was not consulted by the DMR on the application within 14 days after the application was accepted as stipulated in section 10(2). The posting of a notice at court offices is inadequate since it is not accessed by the general public, except for non-law abiding citizens and is very distant to Stutt Quarries. Such process is in conflict with national as well as international principles on public participation. Was it not for the courtesy of the landowner, Stutt Quarries would have been refused the right to object, since Amatola Quarries has not consulted Stutt Ouarries on the matter.

It is important that Stutt Quarries' objection must not be seen as an effort to remove competition in the aggregate market, since it has developed its other mining concerns within a sphere of healthy competition in the East London area. However it was only, through providing good service and excellent financial and technical control, able to survive in the very restricted Eastern Cape market. The Fort Beaufort market is, however, so restricted that even with these skills, the Stutt Quarry concern cannot survive if it has to compete with another quarry concern. This objection is therefore directed in preventing severe financial loss as well as preventing all our planning for Fort Beaufort being fruitless.

The DMR is conversant of Stutt Quarries' mining approach in that it absolutely complies with all provisions of the Act and that we run sustainable operations with regards to mine health & safety, environmental control and economic independency. Stutt Quarries plans a similar operation for Fort Beaufort with associated beneficiation projects, which will eventually lead to approximately 20 job opportunities. These opportunities will be lost if the DMR allows another quarry operation in Fort Beaufort at this point in time and we appeal for the decision to set aside the acceptance of the Amatola Quarries' prospecting application.

I trust that you will give this appeal serious consideration.

Yours sincerely

Craig Braun

Privileged and restricted contents: DMR's attention only

Page 3

12. Feb. 2010 15:01

SOMERSET BUDGET

No. 5152 P. 1

PHONE/FOON: 042-243 2008

FAX/FAKS: 042-243 1705 SOMERSET EAST / -OOS e-mail: budget@isat.co.za P.O. BOX/POSBUS 28

# Somerset Budget

PUBLISHERS OF CRADOCK COURANT, MIDDELBURG COURANT, SOMERSET BUDGET, WINTERBERG NUUS, FORT BEAUFORT ADVOCATE

	Datum / Date: 12 - 02 - 10
AAN:	
ro:	DAUZO
NSAKE: NTHE MATTER OF:	Notzce
BOODSKAP: //ESSAGE:	HELEWIZTH COPY OF YOUR MOTICE
WHECH W	ere Places IN out NewsPaper
***************************************	ERG PLACES IN OUR NEWSPAPER  KIND REGARDS RIAM VAN DEL LIALT

fay 11 Februarie 2010

# NOTICE

OF APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT FOR INDUSTRIAL MINERALS (CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATE) ON THE FARM 202 FORT BEAUFORT DISTRICT IN THE EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

You are hereby notified as a possible Interested and Affected Party that the Department Mineral Resources (Eastern Cape) has accepted this application for a Prospecting Right over the abovementioned property.

The farm is located 6-7km south-west of Fort --Beaufort, south of the R63 road and immediately south of the rail-line to Bedford.

Applicant and Legislation
The Prospecting Right application was submitted by the applicant; Amatola Quarry Products on in accordance with Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 20 of 2002) to allow for the prospecting of industrial milnerals (construction aggregate) over Fam 202.

Prospecting Activities
Prospecting will be conducted intermittently over
a 12-month period beginning with surface
geological mapping conducted on foot followed
by the drilling of dry percussion drill holes using
an hydraulic percussion drilling rig mounted on a
low-bed truck which will drive the rig through the veld without any road construction but using existing farm tracks wherever possible.

When off-truck drilling is needed the ng willmove on its own self-propelled tracks with very limited disturbance of the surface. The dry rig will require no water for drilling and is equipped with a dry cyclone dust bagging system. resulting in negligible environmental impact.

As geological mapping will determine drill-hole positions and limited shallow trial-pitting by digger loader, the locality of drill hotes and trialpits will only become known during the Prospecting Programme.

A copy of the Prospecting, Environmental Management Plan will later become available should you be interested.

Interested and Affected Parties
You are further notified that should you have any objection to and/or comment on the application for prospecting or desire to receive further information, that such comment/request together with your full contact details, be forwarded to: Site Plan Consulting: P O Box 28, Strand, 7139 or Fax: 021-854 4321 and/or email david@siteplan.co.za.

For additional information please contact David Cotton at Telephone No. 021-854 4260 All objections/comments are to be in writing and reach the office of Site Plan Consulting not later than 25° February 2010. Any objections that you may have will be passed on to the Department Mineral Resources. Private Bag X6067, Port Elizabeth, 6000.

### NOTICE

# OF APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT FOR INDUSTRIAL MINERALS (CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATE) ON THE FARM: 202 FORT BEAUFORT DISTRICT IN THE EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

You are hereby notified as a possible Interested and Affected Party that the Department Mineral Resources (Eastern Cape) has accepted this application for a Prospecting Right over the abovementioned property.

#### Locality

The farm is located 6-7km south-west of Fort Beaufort, south of the R63 road and immediately south of the rail-line to Bedford.

#### **Applicant and Legislation**

The Prospecting Right application was submitted by the applicant; Amatola Quarry Products cc, in accordance with Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) (Act 20 of 2002) to allow for the prospecting of industrial minerals (construction aggregate) over Farm 202.

#### **Prospecting Activities**

Prospecting will be conducted intermittently over a 12-month period beginning with surface geological mapping conducted on foot followed by the drilling of dry percussion drill holes using an hydraulic percussion drilling rig mounted on a low-bed truck which will drive the rig through the veld without any road construction but using existing farm tracks wherever possible.

When off-truck drilling is needed the rig will move on its own self-propelled tracks with very limited disturbance of the surface. The dry rig will require no water for drilling and is equipped with a dry cyclone dust bagging system resulting in negligible environmental impact.

As geological mapping will determine drill-hole positions and limited shallow trial-pitting by digger loader, the locality of drill holes and trial-pits will only become known during the Prospecting Programme.

A copy of the Prospecting, Environmental Management Plan will later become available should you be interested.

## **Interested and Affected Parties**

You are further notified that should you have any objection to and/or comment on the application for prospecting or desire to receive further information, that such comment/request together with your full contact details, be forwarded to:

Site Plan Consulting: P O Box 28, Strand, 7139 or Fax: 021-854 4321 and/or email david@siteplan.co.za.

For additional information please contact David Cotton at Telephone No: 021-854 4260

All objections/comment are to be in writing and reach the office of Site Plan Consulting not later than 25<sup>th</sup> February 2010.

Any objections that you may have will be passed on to the Department Mineral Resources, Private Bag X6067, Port Elizabeth, 6000.

Annexure B: Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment

# Annexure B: Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment

A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION (WITH CONDITIONS) FOR THE EXEMPTION OF A FULL PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED STONE QUARRY ON A PORTION OF THE FARM MOUNT AYLIFF NO. 202, FORT BEAUFORT, AMATHOLE DISTRICT, EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Prepared for: Site Plan Consultants

Contact person: Mr S. van der Westhuizen

P.O. Box 28 Strand 6070

Tel.: 021 854 4260 Fax: 021 854 4321

Email: david@siteplan.co.za

Compiled by: Dr Johan Binneman

On behalf of: Eastern Cape Heritage Consultants

P.O. Box 689 Jeffrey's Bay

6330

Tel: 042 962096 Cell: 0728006322

email: kobusreichert@yahoo.com

Date: February 2009

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

### **Registration No.:**

### The type of development

The proposed development will include the mining of stone. The size of the mine is still to be determined.

### The Developer

Amatola Quarry Products cc P.O. Box 153 Komgha 4950

Tel: 043 8311198 Fax: 043 8311201 Cell: 083 4517768

#### The Consultant

Site Plan Consultants Contact person: Mr S. van der Westhuizen P.O. Box 28 Strand 6070

Tel.: 021 854 4260 Fax: 021 854 4321

Email: david@siteplan.co.za

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

The original proposal was to conduct a Phase 1 Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment of the proposed mining of stone on a portion of the farm Mount Ayliff No. 202, Fort Beaufort, Amathole District, Eastern Cape Province; to describe and evaluate the importance of possible archaeological heritage sites, the potential impact of the development and to make recommendations to minimize possible damage to these sites.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY**

Map: 1:50 000 – 3226 DC Fort Beaufort

#### Location data

The proposed mining of stone on a portion of the farm Mount Ayliff No. 202, Fort Beaufort, Amathole District, is situated approximately 8 kilometres west of Fort Beaufort close (south) to the R63 and the railway line between Fort Beaufort and Adelaide (Maps 1-2). GPS readings were taken using a Garmin Plus II at 32.47.992S; 26.32.463E and 32.47.940S; 26.32.524E.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

### Methodology

The investigation was conducted by two people on foot. The proposed area for the stone quarry is situated next to the railway line and close to the R63 between Fort Beaufort and Adelaide, some 8 km west of Fort Beaufort. The proposed area for sandstone mining is located next (east) to an old quarry on a relatively flat hilltop. Low dense grass and patches of scrubs and thorn trees covers a thin layer of topsoil which overlies the sandstone deposit (Figs 1-6). The top soil overlying the sandstone deposit is shallow and does not allow for Iron Age archaeological features, such as grain pits, hut floors and cattle kraals. No archaeological sites/materials were found during the survey. In general it would appear unlikely that any archaeological heritage remains of any value will be found in situ or of any contextual value will be exposed during the development.



Figs 1-6. Different views of the proposed property for stone mining. The previous quarry (top) and the new area to be mined (bottom). The red arrows indicate the location of the new mining area.

#### **Conditions**

Although it is unlikely that any archaeological heritage remains of any value will be found in situ or of any contextual value, there is always a possibility that human remains and/or other archaeological and historical material may be uncovered during the development. Such material must be reported to the nearest museum, archaeologist or to the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) if exposed, so that a systematic and professional investigation can be undertaken. Sufficient time should be allowed to remove/collect such material (See Appendix A for a list of possible archaeological sites that maybe found in the area).

#### LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the proposed mining of stone on a portion of the farm Mount Ayliff No. 202, Fort Beaufort, Amathole District, Eastern Cape Province is exempted from a full Phase 1 Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment. The proposed area for development is of low cultural sensitivity and it is believed that it is unlikely that any archaeological heritage remains will be found on the property. The proposed development may proceed as planned.

Note: This letter of recommendation only exempts the proposed development from a full Phase 1 Archaeological Heritage Impact Assessment, but not for other heritage impact assessments.

It must also be clear that this letter of recommendation for exemption of a full Phase 1 archaeological heritage impact assessment will be assessed by the relevant heritage resources authority. The final decision rests with the heritage resources authority, which should give a permit or a formal letter of permission for the destruction of any cultural sites.

The National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999, section 35) requires a full Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in order that all heritage resources, that is, all places or objects of aesthetics, architectural, historic, scientific, social, spiritual linguistic or technological value or significance are protected. Thus any assessment should make provision for the protection of all these heritage components, including archaeology, shipwrecks, battlefields, graves, and structures older than 60 years, living heritage, historical settlements, landscapes, geological sites, palaeontological sites and objects.

#### GENERAL REMARKS AND CONDITIONS

It must be emphasised that this letter of recommendation for exemption of a full Phase I archaeological heritage impact assessment is based on the visibility of archaeological sites/material and may not therefore, reflect the true state of affairs. Sites and material may be covered by soil and vegetation and will only be located once this has been removed. In the unlikely event of such finds being uncovered, (during any phase of construction work), archaeologists must be informed immediately so that they can investigate the importance of the sites and excavate or collect material before it is destroyed (see attached list of possible archaeological sites and material). The *onus* is on the developer to ensure that this agreement is honoured in accordance with the National Heritage Act No. 25 of 1999.

# APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MATERIAL FROM INLAND AREAS: guidelines and procedures for developers

#### 1. Identification of Iron Age archaeological features and material

- Upper and lower grindstones, broken or complete. Later Iron Age lower and upper grindstones/rubbers will be pitted.
- Circular hollows sunken soil, would indicate storage pits and often associated with grindstones.
- Ash heaps, called middens, with cultural remains and food waste such as bone.
- Khaki green soils would indicate kraal areas.
- Baked clay/soil blocks with or without pole, stick and grass impression marks indicate hut structures.
- Clay/ceramic potsherds, decorated or plain.
- Iron slag and/or blowpipes indicate iron working.
- Human remains may also be associated with khaki green soils.
- Metal objects and ornaments.

### 2. Human Skeletal material

Human remains, whether the complete remains of an individual buried during the past, or scattered human remains resulting from disturbance of the grave, should be reported. In general the remains are buried in a flexed position on their sides, but are also found buried in a sitting position with a flat stone capping or in ceramic pots. Developers are requested to be on the alert for these features and remains.

#### 3. Fossil bone

Fossil bones may be found embedded in deposit at the sites. Any concentrations of bones, whether fossilized or not, should be reported.

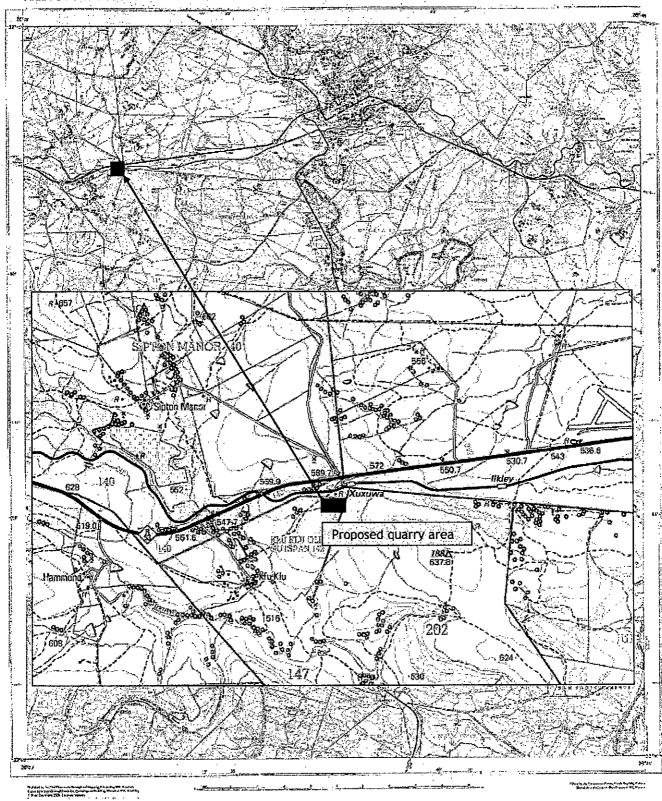
#### 4. Stone artefacts

These are difficult for the layman to identify. However, large accumulations of flaked stones which do not appear to have been distributed naturally should be reported. If the stone tools are associated with bone remains, development should be halted immediately and archaeologists notified.

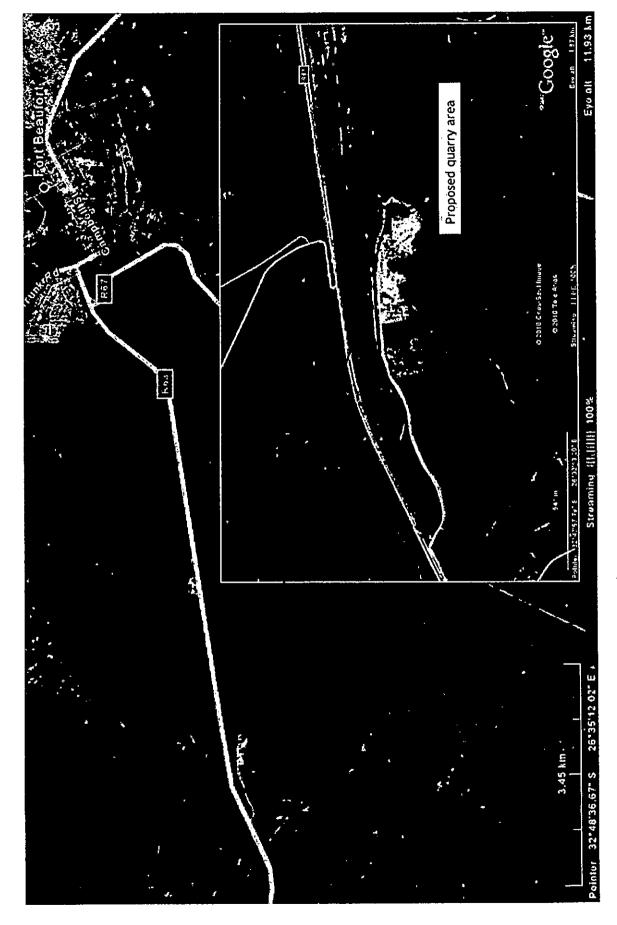
### 5. Historical artefacts or features

These are easy to identified and include foundations of buildings or other construction features and items from domestic and military activities.

1:50 000 SERVER



Map 1. 1:50 000 maps indicating the location of the proposed stone quarry.



Map 2. Aerial views of the location of the proposed stone quarry.

# **Annexure C:** Palaeontological Impact Assessment

# Annexure C: Palaeontological Impact Assessment

# Application for prospecting on Farm 202, Fort Beaufort District, Amatole District Municipality, Eastern Cape

John E. Almond PhD (Cantab.)

Natura Viva cc, PO Box 12410 Mill Street,
Cape Town 8010, RSA
naturaviva@universe.co.za

January 2010

#### 1. SUMMARY

The proposed prospecting area lies c. 10km southwest of Fort Beaufort within the outcrop area of the Lower Beaufort Group (Adelaide Subgroup). These Late Permian fluvial sediments contain a rich fossil biota assigned to the Cistecephalus Assemblage Zone, notably a range of terrestrial groups such as therapsids and pareiasaurs. Fossils have been recorded in the Fort Beaufort area since the 1830s when Andrew Geddes Bain collected near this town the first scientifically described specimens of two-tusked dicynodont therapsids ("bidentals") and pareiasaur reptiles (the famous "Blinkwater Monster" specimen). The Lower Beaufort Group sediments in the study area therefore have an overall high palaeontological sensitivity. The impact of geological prospecting itself on local fossil heritage is likely to be very low, and no further palaeontological mitigation is recommended for this phase. However, should mining of Beaufort Group bedrock be approved, then SAHRA should be notified and a professional palaeontologist commissioned to undertake appropriate palaeontological mitigation before mining commences.

## 2. INTRODUCTION & BRIEF

An application for prospecting rights for Farm 202, Fort Beaufort District (Eastern Cape Province) has been made by Amatola Quarry Products cc, PO Box 153, Komgha, Eastern Cape. The prospecting area (Fig. 1) overlies potentially fossiliferous bedrock of the Beaufort Group. A desktop palaeontological heritage impact study has therefore been commissioned by Mr Roy Hagemann of Amatola Quarry Products cc.

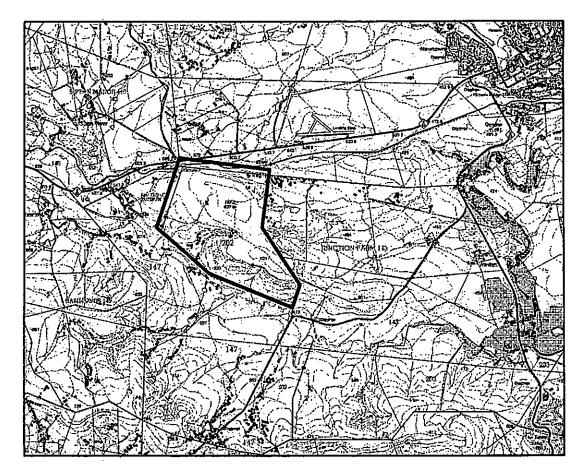


Fig. 1. Approximate extent of study area, Farm 202 c. 10km southwest of Fort Beaufort, Eastern Cape (Abstracted from1: 50 000 map 3226 DC, courtesy of the Chief Directorate of Surveys and Mapping, Mowbray)

## 3. GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

As shown on the 1: 250 000 geological map sheet 3226 King William's Town (Fig. 2), the Fort Beaufort area overlies Late Permian rocks of the Lower Beaufort Group (Adelaide Subgroup), in particular the **Balfour Formation** (Johnson *et al.*, 2006). According to the sheet explanation (printed on the map itself), this formation is some 2150m thick north of Fort Beaufort. The fluvial Balfour Formation comprises recessive weathering, grey to greenish-grey overbank mudrocks with subordinate resistant-weathering, grey, fine-grained channel sandstones deposited by large meandering river systems in the Late Permian Period. Thin wave-rippled sandstones were laid down in transient playa lakes on the flood plain. Reddish mudrocks are comparatively rare, but increase in abundance towards the top of the Adelaide Subgroup succession near the upper contact with the Katberg Formation. The base of the Balfour succession is defined by a sandstone-rich zone, some 50m thick, known as the **Oudeberg Member**.

Dips of Beaufort Group sediments in the study region are generally shallow (< 10°), with small-scale E-W fold axes mapped to the south of Fort Beaufort, so low levels of tectonic deformation and cleavage development are expected here (favouring fossil preservation). To the north and south of the study area the Beaufort Group sediments are extensively intruded by major intrusions of the **Karoo Dolerite Suite** (Jd) of Early Jurassic age (c. 183)

Ma). These will have thermally metamorphosed (baked) and altered the adjacent country rocks.

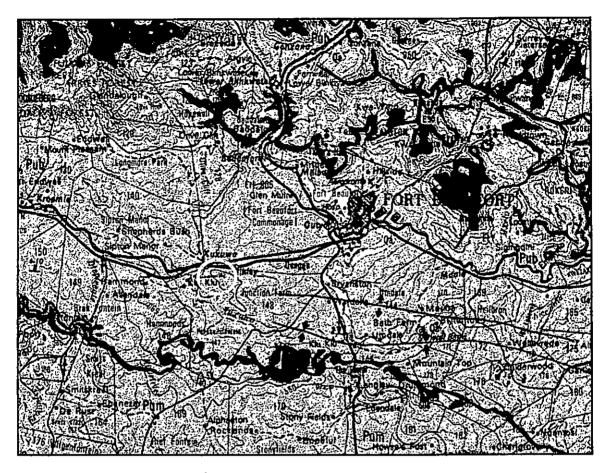


Fig. 2. Extract from 1: 250 000 geology sheet 3226 King William's Town showing approximate location of the study area c. 10km SW of Fort Beaufort. Pale green = Lower Beaufort Group (Pum = Middleton Fm, Pub = Balfour Fm) Dark brown = Karoo Dolerite Suite intrusions.

#### 4. PALAEONTOLOGICAL HERITAGE

The overall palaeontological sensitivity of the Beaufort Group sediments is *high* (Almond *et al.* 2008). These continental sediments have yielded one of the richest fossil records of land-dwelling plants and animals of Permo-Triassic age anywhere in the world. A chronological series of mappable fossil biozones or assemblage zones (AZ), defined mainly on their characteristic tetrapod faunas, has been established for the Main Karoo Basin of South Africa (Rubidge 1995). Maps showing the distribution of the Beaufort assemblage zones within the Main Karoo Basin have been provided by Keyser and Smith (1979) and Rubidge (1995). The maps in the first publication do not extend as far east as the study area, whereas the biozone map of Rubidge (1995, fig. 1) shows that Fort Beaufort and the study area lie within the *Cistecephalus* Assemblage Zone (= upper *Cistecephalus* Biozone or *Aulacephalodon-Cistecephalus* Assemblage Zone of earlier authors; see table 2.2 in Hill 1993). This biozone corresponds to the lowermost subunit of the Balfour Formation, the Oudeberg Member, as well as to the upper portion of the underlying Middleton Formation (*ibid.*, fig. 3. *NB* The precise stratigraphic level within the Lower Beaufort Group of the prospecting area involved here would need to be confirmed

in the field). The *Cistecephalus* Assemblage Zone has been assigned to the Wuchiapingian Stage of the Late Permian Period, with an approximate age range of 260-254 million years (Rubidge 2005).

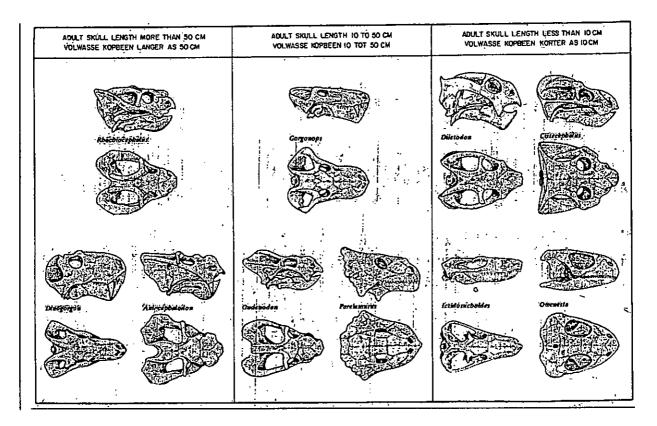


Fig. 3. Skulls of characteristic fossil vertebrates from the *Cistecephalus* Assemblage Zone (From Keyser & Smith 1979). *Pareiasaurus*, a large herbivore, and *Owenetta*, a small insectivore, are true reptiles. The remainder are therapsids or "mammal-like reptiles". Of these, *Gorgonops* and *Dinogorgon* are large flesh-eating gorgonopsians, *Ictidosuchoides* is an insectivorous therocephalian, while the remainder are small – to large-bodied herbivorous dicynodonts.

The following major categories of fossils might be expected within *Cistecephalus* AZ sediments in the study area (Keyser & Smith 1979, Anderson & Anderson 1985, Hill 1993, Smith & Keyser *in* Rubidge 1995, MacRae 1999, Cole *et al.*, 2004, Almond *et al.* 2008):

- isolated petrified bones as well as rare articulated skeletons of terrestrial vertebrates such as true reptiles (notably large herbivorous pareiasaurs, small insectivorous owenettids) and therapsids or "mammal-like reptiles" (eg diverse herbivorous dicynodonts, flesh-eating gorgonopsians, and insectivorous therocephalians) (Fig. 3)
- aquatic vertebrates such as large temnospondyl amphibians (Rhinesuchus, usually disarticulated), and palaeoniscoid bony fish (Atherstonia, Namaichthys, often represented by scattered scales rather than intact fish)
- freshwater bivalves (Palaeomutela)
- trace fossils such as worm, arthropod and tetrapod burrows and trackways, coprolites (fossil droppings)

• vascular plant remains including leaves, twigs, roots and petrified woods ("Dadoxylon") of the Glossopteris Flora (usually sparse, fragmentary), especially glossopterid trees and arthrophytes (horsetails).

As far as the biostratigraphically important tetrapod remains are concerned, the best fossil material is generally found within overbank mudrocks, whereas fossils preserved within channel sandstones tend to be fragmentary and water-worn (Rubidge 1995, Smith 1993). Many fossils are found in association with ancient soils (palaeosol horizons) that can usually be recognised by bedding-parallel concentrations of calcrete nodules.

As a consequence of their proximity to large dolerite intrusions in the Great Escarpment zone, the Beaufort Group sediments in the study area might have been thermally metamorphosed or "baked" (ie. recrystallised, impregnated with secondary minerals). Embedded fossil material of phosphatic composition, such as bones and teeth, is frequently altered by baking – bones may become blackened, for example - and can be very difficult to extract from the hard matrix by mechanical preparation (Smith & Keyser, p. 23 in Rubidge 1995). Thermal metamorphism by dolerite intrusions therefore tends to reduce the palaeontological heritage potential of Beaufort Group sediments.

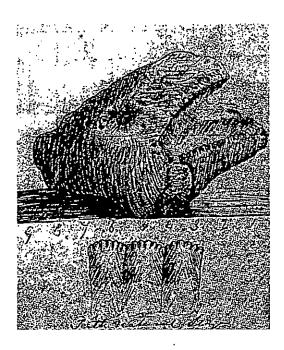




Fig. 4. Two famous fossil skulls collected by Andrew Geddes Bain from the Lower Beaufort Group near Fort Beaufort: LHS – the "Blinkwater Monster" skull, type specimen of the reptilian genus *Pareiasaurus*, described by Richard Owen in 1876. RHS - the type specimen of the first dicynodont therapsid, *Dicynodon*, described by Owen in 1845.

From the point of view of the early history of palaeontology in South Africa, the Fort Beaufort area of the Eastern Cape occupies a very special place. It was close to this town in the 1830s that the pioneering amateur geologist and palaeontologist Andrew Geddes Bain discovered not only the first "bidental" or dicynodont therapsid (*Dicynodon*) to be scientifically named but also the first pareiasaur reptile (*Pareiasaurus*. See Fig. 4 herein and the interesting account in MacRae 1999, pp. 6-7). Both taxa were described and named by the outstanding Victorian palaeontologist Professor Richard Owen, based in

London. Bain's *Pareiasaurus* skull was the famous "Blinkwater Monster" specimen that he discovered just north of Fort Beaufort. Bain suggested to the local church elders, tongue-in-cheek, that these were the remains of an animal that fell out of Noah's Ark as it was floating overhead during the biblical Flood.

# 5. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The Lower Beaufort Group sediments in the study area have an overall high palaeontological sensitivity, especially in terms of the rich vertebrate fauna that has been recorded from these rocks. The impact of geological prospecting itself on local fossil heritage is likely to be very low, and no further palaeontological mitigation is recommended for this phase. However, should mining of Beaufort Group bedrock be approved, then SAHRA should be notified and a professional palaeontologist commissioned to undertake appropriate mitigation. This would probably take the form of a scoping and sampling study before mining commences.

# 6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mr Roy Hagemann of Amatola Quarry Products cc, Komgha, is thanked for commissioning this study and for kindly providing the necessary background information.

## 7. REFERENCES

Almond, J.E., De Klerk, W.J. & Gess, R. 2008. Palaeontological heritage of the Eastern Cape. Draft report for SAHRA, 20 pp. *Natura Viva* cc, Cape Town.

Anderson, J.M. & Anderson, H.M. 1985. Palaeoflora of southern Africa. Prodromus of South African megafloras, Devonian to Lower Cretaceous, 423 pp. Botanical Research Institute, Pretoria & Balkema, Rotterdam.

Cluver, M.A. 1978. Fossil reptiles of the South African Karoo, 54pp. South African Museum, Cape Town.

Cole, D.I., Neveling, J., Hattingh, J., Chevallier, L.P., Reddering, J.S.V. & Bender, P.A. 2004. The geology of the Middelburg area. Explanation to 1: 250 000 geology Sheet 3124 Middelburg, 44 pp. Council for Geoscience, Pretoria.

Hill, R.S. 1993. The geology of the Graaff-Reinet area. Explanation to 1: 250 000 geology Sheet 3224 Graaff-Reinet, 31 pp. Council for Geoscience, Pretoria.

Johnson, M.R., Van Vuuren, C.J., Visser, J.N.J., Cole, D.I., De V. Wickens, H., Christie, A.D.M., Roberts, D.L. & Brandl, G. 2006. Sedimentary rocks of the Karoo Supergroup. In: Johnson, M.R., Anhaeusser, C.R. & Thomas, R.J. (Eds.) The geology of South Africa, pp. 461-499. Geological Society of South Africa, Marshalltown.

Keyser, A.W. & Smith, R.M.H. 1979. Vertebrate biozonation of the Beaufort Group with special reference to the western Karoo Basin. Annals of the Geological Survey of South Africa 12, 1-35.

MacRae, C. 1999. Life etched in stone. Fossils of South Africa. 305pp. The Geological Society of South Africa, Johannesburg.

McCarthy, T. & Rubidge, B. 2005. The story of Earth and life: a southern African perspective on a 4.6-billion-year journey. 334pp. Struik, Cape Town.

Retallack, G.J., Metzger, C.A., Greaver, T., Hope Jahren, A., Smith, R.M.H. & Sheldon, N.D. 2006. Middle-Late Permian mass extinctions on land. GSA Buletin 118, 1398-1411.

Rubidge, B.S. (ed.) 1995. Biostratigraphy of the Beaufort Group (Karoo Supergroup). 46pp. South African Committee for Stratigraphy, Biostratigraphic Series No. 1. Council for Geoscience, Pretoria.

Rubidge, B.S. 2005. Re-uniting lost continents – fossil reptiles from the ancient Karoo and their wanderlust. South African Journal of Geology 108: 135-172.

Smith, R.M.H. 1993. Vertebrate taphonomy of Late Permian floodplain deposits in the southwestern Karoo Basin of South Africa. Palaios 8: 45-67.

Smith, R.H.M. & Ward, P.D. 2001. Pattern of vertebrate extinction across an event bed at the Permian-Triassic boundary in the Karoo Basin of South Africa. Geology 29, 1147-1150.

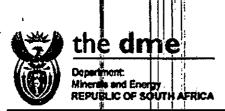
### **QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE OF THE AUTHOR**

Dr John Almond has an Honours Degree in Natural Sciences (Zoology) as well as a PhD in Palaeontology from the University of Cambridge, UK. He has been awarded post-doctoral research fellowships at Cambridge University and in Germany, and has carried out palaeontological research in Europe, North America, the Middle East as well as North and South Africa. For eight years he was a scientific officer (palaeontologist) for the Geological Survey / Council for Geoscience in the RSA. His current palaeontological research focuses on fossil record of the Precambrian - Cambrian boundary and the Cape Supergroup of South Africa. He has recently written palaeontological reviews for several 1: 250 000 geological maps published by the Council for Geoscience and has contributed educational material on fossils and evolution for new school textbooks in the RSA.

Since 2002 Dr Almond has also carried out palaeontological impact assessments for developments and conservation areas in the Western, Eastern and Northern Cape under the aegis of his Cape Town-based company *Natura Viva* cc. He is a long-standing member of the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Committee for Heritage Western Cape (HWC) and an advisor on palaeontological conservation and management issues for the Palaeontological Society of South Africa (PSSA), HWC and SAHRA. He is currently compiling technical reports on the provincial palaeontological heritage of Western, Northern and Eastern Cape for SAHRA and HWC. Dr Almond is an accredited member of PSSA and APHAP (Association of Professional Heritage Assessment Practitioners – Western Cape).

## Annexure D: Full List of Co-ordinates for Riverine Boundary

Annexure D: Full List of Co-ordinates for Riverine Boundary



#### NATIONAL MINING PROMOTION SYSTEM **APPLICATION FOR NEW RIGHTS, PERMITS OR PERMISSIONS**

AMATOLA QUARRY PRODUCTS CC: Attention: Kenneth Peter Happenian

P O Box 153

Komga South Africa 4950

**Application No:** D/2009/12/15/001 **Application Type:** 

**B: NEW PROSPECTING RIGHT** 

Date:

12/15/2009 3:34:13 PM

Eastern Cape Region

तिमें हिंदर है जा किया किया है। यह है Applicant

AMATOLA DUARRY PRODUCTS CC

TradingAs: ID/Registration No: 199600007\$23

Amatola Quarry Products

Applicant Type:

ČC.

िल्ला है। के क्यान के कि वा के देवि होता है जा के की कार्य होगा और जेरू का अवस्तु के बात है के कार है। में मही

None

## Printing and the state of the space of the state of the space of the s

Attention: Kenneth Peter Hageman

Contact Person and correspondence Address

Person:

Branch/Division: Postal Address: P O 80x 159

Suburb:

Olstrict:

Town/City:

Province:

Country:

Fax No:

Cell No: E-mall:

Postal Code: Tel No:

4950 ĝ43831122**8** 043831120

Komga

Eastern Cape

South Africa

amatota.quarryi@gmail.com

Relevant Physical Address

**Building Name: Building Number:** 

Street Number:

Street Name: Street Name Cnr.

Street Type:

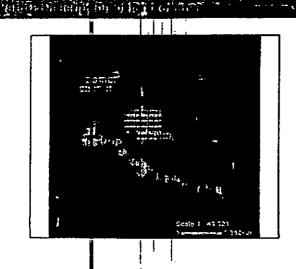
Suburb: Town/City:

**District**:

Province:

Country:

South Africa



	X	7
1	28.5627879	-32.799713
2	26.561517	-32.810693
3	26.566015	-32,81648
4	26.570509	-32.821919
5	26.567984	-32.828915
6	26.567844	-32.829287
7	26.567057	<b>-32.82</b> 9101
8	26,567109	-32.829082
9	26.566973	-32.828577
10	26.566808	-32.828174
11	26.566779	-32.827437
12	26.566682	-32.826976
13	26.5654559	-32.827014
14	26.564325	-32.827074
15	26.5647999	-32.82652

Friday, December 18, 2009 08:59 AM

D/2009/12/15/001

Page 1 of 3

16	26.564377	-32.826118
17	26.5634519	-32.826662
18	26.5629369	-32.827608
19	26.562283	-32.827495
20	26.56105	-32.827647
21	26.557324	-32.828525
22	26.556957	-32.828097
23	26.558198	-32.826247
24	26.5575419	-32.825656
25	26.556246	-32.825164
26	26.554813	-32.824627
27	26.554009	-32.824964
28	28.55311	-32.825208
29	28.552835	-32.824276
30	26.5521	-32.824508
31	26.551335	-32.823877
32	26.549888	-32.82289
33	26.548715	-32.822743
34	26.54798	-32.823587
35	26.547761	-32.822758
36	26,548018	-32.82172
37	26.546898	-32.820905
38	26.546135	-32.821172
39	28.545411	-32.820057
40	26.54451	-32.819126
41	26.543719	-32.819508
42	26.542954	-32.818335
43	26.542299	-32.817761
44	26.542352	-32.817115
45	26.5422689	-32.816332
46	26.540319	-32.816384
47	26.539514	-32.815683
48	26.538587	-32.815593
49	26.539146	-32.816168
50	26.538956	-32.816583
51	26.53777	-32.816241
52	26.536406	-32.816325
53	28.534525	-32.81663
54	26.533977	-32.815053
55	26.535502	-32.813643
56	28.53685	-32.812049
57	28.538425	-32.810864
58	28.541649	-32.799133
59	26.541947	-32.798235
60	26.5627879	-32.799713

#### Farm Portions

Farm name:

FARM 202 PAAPKUILS FONTEIN Farm number:

Sub division name:

SG21 code:

202 147 C02500000000020200000 C02500000000014700000

AGGREGATE RM Industrial minerals 1  Method: Opencast Milite Operation: Renewal Reason: AllotedNo: Old Order Right No Summary:	Commodity	Hitt	Code	Type	Type Code
Operation: Renewal Reason: AliotedNo: Old Order Right No:	AGGREGATE		RM	Industrial minerals	1
Renewal Reason: AliotedNo: Old Order Right No:	Method:	Opencast Mine			30000
Renewat Reason: AliotedNo: Old Order Right No	Operation:				
AlfotedNo: Old Onder Right No.	Renewat Reason:				
Old Order Right No.	AlfatedNo:	<b>S</b> (   '			•
Summary:	Old Order Right No				
	Summary:				•

Friday, December 18, 2009 08:59 AM

D/2009/12/15/001

S. C. Santan				
AND STREET		7.77	TA COMMAND	
Applicant	4	: 1	ER HAGEMANN	
Capacity:	MANAGIN	G MEN	MBEK	
Place:	KOMGA	!		
Date:	12/10/2009			42.
Attachnicate	, T	1		
Yes A	Details of the	tand o	or area applied for	
Yes B	Prospecting '			
Yes C			nical competence	
Yes D	Title Deed(s)	<b>!</b> !	41	
Yes E			past compliance	
Yes F	Prescibed Fo			
No G	Copy of ident		i: ::ument	
Yes H	Certified cop		li company de la company de	
No 1		1 1 1	mmence business	
Yes J			if acting in a representative capacity	
Yes Z			tal format (ASCII)	
			nfirm that the information received and processed by DME is true and	
	esទូច ទន្លែក រ	ind n	eturn this form to DME. Upon receipt of this, the information will be de	emed
correct.		1	III H/burn	
Applicant	Name k	と、ヤ	Hagemann sign Date 13 01 20  Det 0438311198  WELLENGY  Sign Sign Date 18/12/2009	10
		í		
	Contact	Num	ber 0438311198	•
		, , ,	WELLENGY Sign State. Date 18/12/2009	
DME Officer	Name_ =	ט. כ	UKLIENGY Sign State. Date 18/12/2009	
		i   } ,		
		14	<b>!</b>	
	1 ·	į i	ł:	
		<u> </u>		
		i -		
	er er skallen for de skellen for de			
				•
				-

## Annexure E: Induction Environmental Training

# Annexure E: Induction Environmental Training

#### INDUCTION TRAINING

Environmental management is a team effort. All management and staff are responsible for avoiding environmental damage and ensuring good environment management.

The keys to achieving this are:

- Being aware of the environment and the need to protect it
- Understanding and recognising the things to protect and the do's and don'ts
- Knowing the reporting procedure
- Taking pride in good environmental housekeeping

#### Legal Requirements

- Requirement of the MPRDA (the new Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act)
  - to have an EMP (Environmental Management Plan)

(show the document to all staff in the induction and briefly note the items it covers)

Additional laws

National Water Act

- use of water
- discharge of sewage
- control of Surface water
- avoidance of groundwater contamination by oils, sewage or other
- National Environment Management Act

The target is a good result in Environmental Performance Assessments which must be conducted and reported to the Department of Minerals and Energy

## Why do you need Environmental Management?

It is an integral part of normal good management (Good Housekeeping) on the prospecting site, together with

- · Safety
- Efficiency (Productivity)
- Planning (specific activities in specific areas)

The site is part of the larger environment:

- Alien vegetation control
- Poaching and theft of livestock and produce
- Care in the use of chemicals or poisons
- The farm/s which is/are the owner's source of income

Vegetation and Soil Sensitivity. Despite not having a sensitive classification by the Botanical Institute your attention is drawn to the importance of preserving vegetation for the following reasons:

- Loss of vegetation leads to erosion by water and wind and that leads to loss of topsoil which then prevents any effort to re-establish vegetation and as a result there will be permanent loss of grazing
- Any vegetation has a botanical value
- Heritage value for future generations (our children) Despite looking like a semi-desert "dorre" area

Staff must be made aware of the relative sensitivity of the valley thicket. Even though no invasive prospecting is contemplated in these areas, there is still potential for disturbance by staff members who drive or access the veld in a irresponsible manner.

Integration of the prospecting with surrounding land uses and the need to limit:

- Overall disturbance to a minimum (this is a most critical factor)
- Poaching or hunting: Do not steal sheep or hunt animals as this will be reported to the police as a criminal offence
- Dust
- Water pollution run-off
- No access to no-go areas very critical

Must rehabilitate to pre- disturbed quality

### Who does the damage to the Environment?

- a) Management does damage:
- (i) by not being fully informed themselves of the content of the EMP and other decisions/controls
- (ii) by not informing the staff of proper procedure and the environmental consequences of incorrect activities
- (iii) by not conducting regular monitoring
- (iv) by not developing their own personal sensitivity to environmental impact
- b) Equipment Operators do damage:
- (i) by driving equipment or moving items like pipes or cables outside of demarcated roadways, movement areas. NB: Always stay in roadways !!!
- (ii) by dumping material in veld (outside of demarcated areas
- (iii) by beginning to move material or dump other material before topsoil has been removed

- (iv) By not reacting and immediately reporting fuel or oil or hydraulic fluid leaks
- c) General Staff:
- (i) Use of the veld as a toilet (NOT ALLOWED)
- (ii) Littering with lunch wrappings, bottles, cigarette packets etc
- (iii) Short-cut walking paths through veld which we want to keep natural
- (iv) Causing of fire or failure to report fire or threat of fire as soon as it is seen

#### What the Staff should be aware of to look out for:

- Allocated storage or dump areas
  - Don't dump anywhere else!!
  - If in doubt ask first!!
- No-go areas: Especially white quartz hills
  - Don't enter these areas and don't drive into them
- Recognise natural veld areas and
  - Don't disturb them
  - Don't drive into them
  - Don't walk through them
  - Don't use them as toilet areas
  - Do not dig plants out of the veld to take home or sell
- Recognise alien vegetation
  - Ask about the procedure to control each type
- Oil, fuel or hydraulic leaks
  - As soon as you see these, report them to the operator or the foreman/manager
- Report littering
- Recognise soil erosion and report it
- Recognise silt/mud run-off and report it
- Recognise (know the difference between) domestic waste and industrial waste and use correct bins for oil/fuel polluted items
- Know the refuelling and oil change procedure if you are involved in it to know how to avoid pollution
- Recognise the threat of fire
- Immediately report any threat of fire or fire if seen

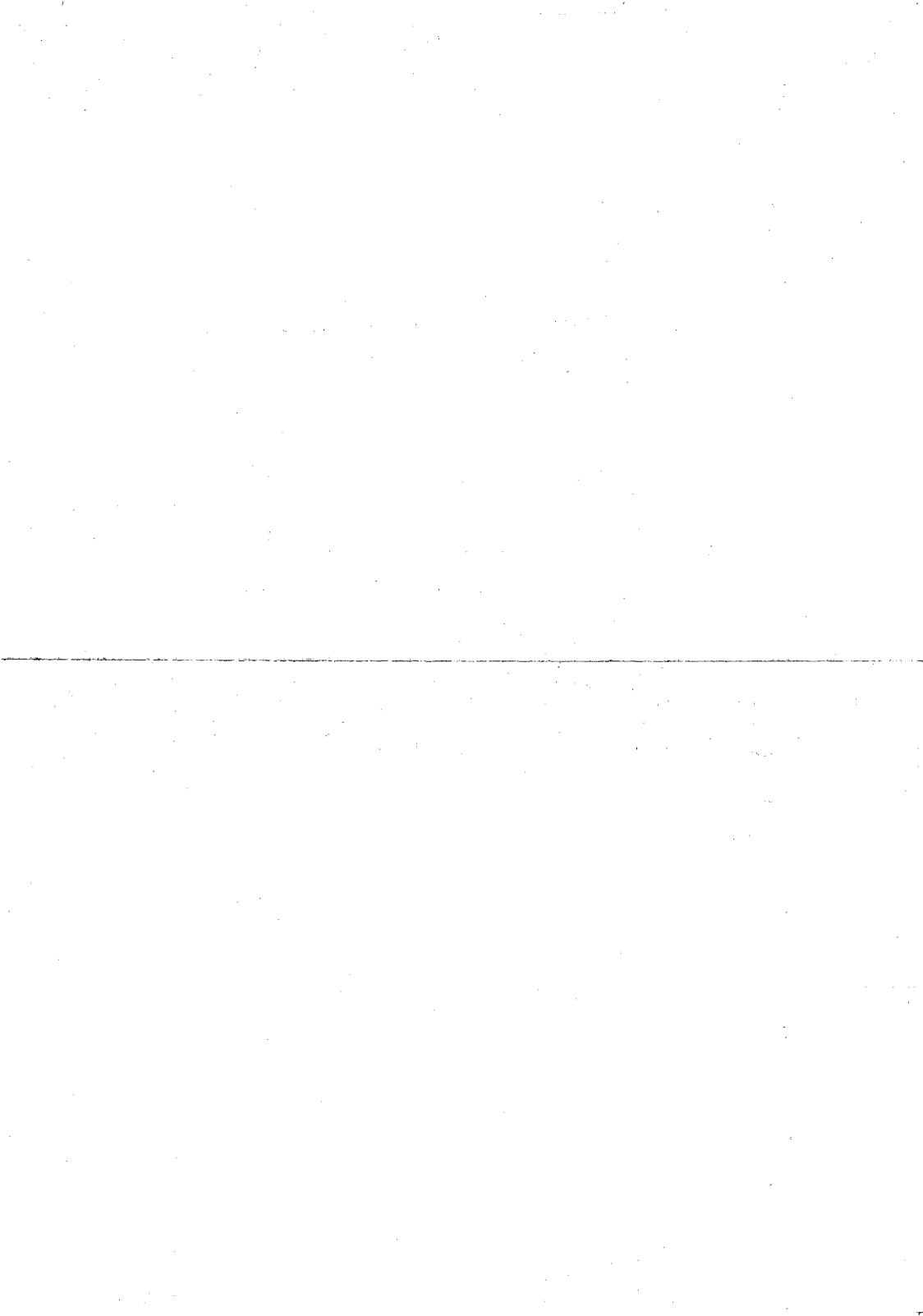
## Other environmental incidents reporting procedure

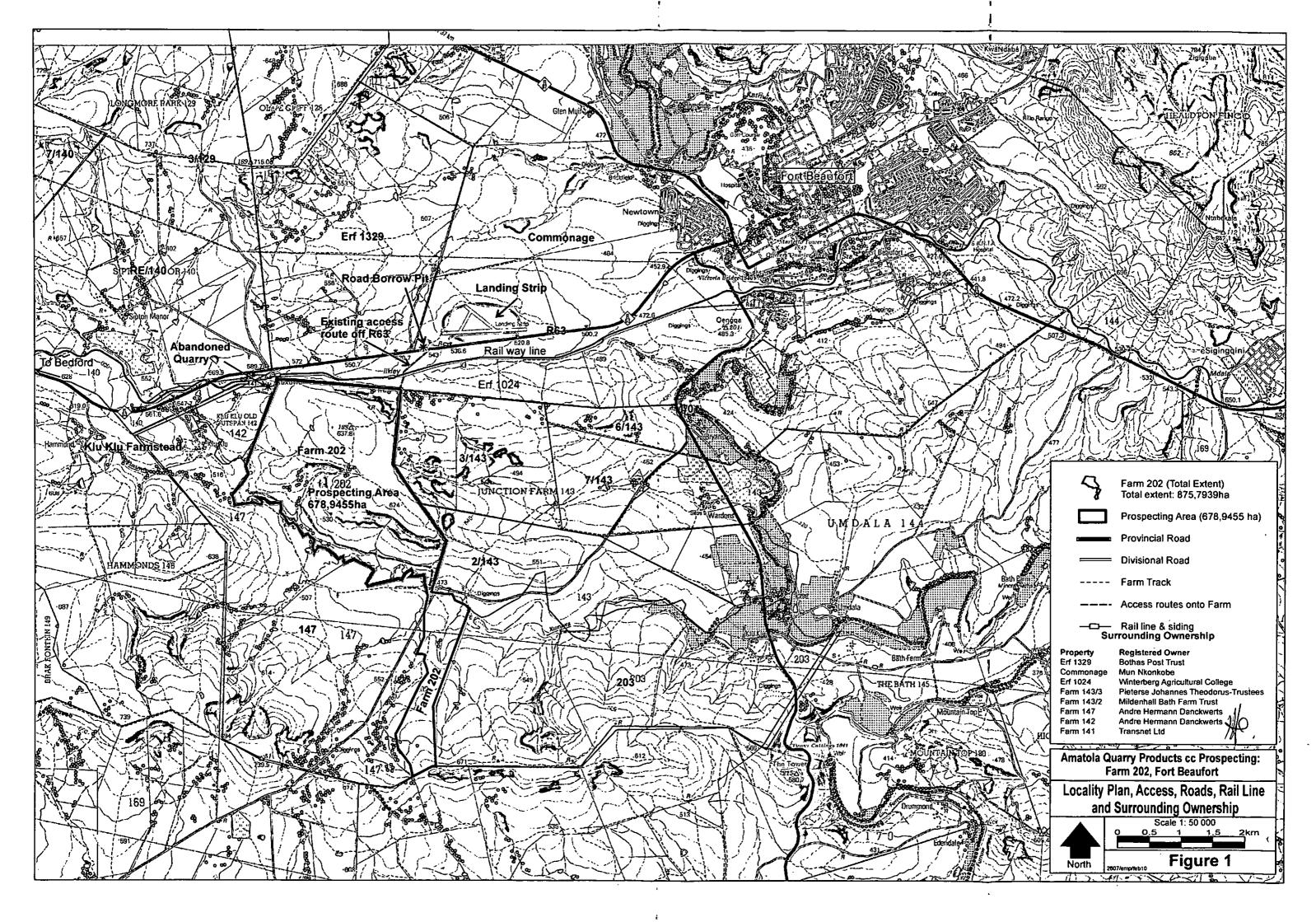
These include littering, silt run-off, erosion etc. Report these at end of shift or lunch time to supervisor / manager

## Penalties for Environmental Damage

- Fines
- Conditions of employment contract

	Activity	Impact on Environment	Level of Un-attenuated Impact (H,M,L)	Geology	l opography Tonsoil	Vegetation	Surrounding Land Use	Land Capability	Ground Water Surface Water	Fauna	Noise	Air Quality (Dust) Solid Waste	Visual	Social/ Economic	Archaeology/Cultural	Attenuation Measure	Category ( Avoidance, Remedial, Minimizing or Management Action)	Attenuated Level (H,M,L) or Insignificant	Annual Management and Concurrent Rehabilitation Cost	Final Rehabilitation Cost
1.	Phase 1 : Detail Surface Mapping	·												ļ		,				
1.1.	Geologist drives bakkie in veld	Single pass track in veld	L	-	-   -	L	<del>  - </del>	-		ᇻ	L	ㅁ-	-	-	-   -	Look out for tortoises in veld	MA	L	Nil	Nil
	Geologist and assistant on site	Solid waste disposal (litter)	L	-	-   -	-	-	-	- -	-			L	L		Retain waste, lunch wrappings and bottles in vehicle for later disposal	MA	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Phase II : Percussion Drilling			++	╁		+	$\dashv$	+	╁┼	-		┢	+	+		+		<del>                                     </del>	
2.1.	Site visit to demarcate routes and hole positions	Single pass bakkie through veld	L	-	-   -	L	-	-	- -	┪	L	니-	-	+	-   -	Look out for tortoises in veld	MA	L	Nil	Nil
2.2.	Low-bed takes drill-rig to site	Single pass low-bed in veld	М	-	-   L	. М	I L	L	LL	L	L	L -	-	-	- -	Use tracks where possible, avoid sharp turning in veld and avoid site visit in muddy conditions after rain	MA	L	Nil	Nil
	Low-bed turns off the R63	On traffic	L	1-1	- -	-	1-1	-		-	-	- -	[-]	=	- 1	Use existing established access gate and existing rail-crossing	MA	ī	Nil	Nil
2.3.	Track-rig manoeuvres in veld	Single pass track in veld	М	1-	- L	. M	1 -	-		-	L	니 -	L	-	- -	Operator instructed to turn without slewing., rake if slewed Motor noise insulated.	M M	L	R500.00 * <sup>2</sup>	Nil Nil
			1					- 1				ļ				Rig equipped with cyclone dust extractor	M	Ī	Nil	Nil
2.4.	Staff on site - Ablution requirement	Uncontrolled veld ablution	М	1-1	-   -	-	1-1	-	- L	1-1	-		L	-	-   -	Provision of mobile toilet (see Photo 9)	MA	I	R3 000.00	Nil
	Solid waste generation	Littering	М	-	-   -	-	1-1	-		-	-	- L	L	-	-   -	Provision of 25 litre waste-drum on vehicle	MA	I	R100.00	Nil
	Used oil (small volumes)	Veld and surface water	М	-	- N	1 M	1-	-	- M	1 -	-			-	-   -	Avoid in-field if possible or provide correct funnels, apply treatment if spill occurs	MA	L	R2 000.00	Nil
3.	Phase III: Trial-Pitting by tyre-wheeled digger-loader																			
3.1.	Digger-loader drives to site from Hire in Fort Beaufort	Nil – Digger-loader licensed for public roads																		
3.2.	Digger-loader drives through veld to pit positions	Single pass tyred tractor on veld	L	-	-   -			•	• •		L	<u> </u>		-		Instruct driver not to turn sharp in veld and look out for tortoises	MA	1	Nil	Nil
3.3.	Digger-loader digs pits:	•	<u>  -                                   </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	- 1	- -		-	- -					1	-	-	-   NU
	Lower jacks	Disturbs soil and topsoil locally	L								L	11 1		<u> </u>	L	Instruct operator not to slew on jacks Rake at end	MA	1	R400.00 *1	Nil Nil Nil
	Remove topsoil	Topsoil	Н			1 H		$\Box$								Instruct operator to place topsoil layer to right of hole	MA	1	Nil	
	Dig subsoil	Subsoil heap	L L			. L		-				- -	-	-	-   -	Instruct operator to place subsoil left of pit	MA	1	Nil	Nil
	Replace subsoil first then topsoil with veg	Positive	M	-	-   F	H I	<u> </u>	-	- -		-	Ц-			-	Instruct operator on sequence of backfill with topsoil last	MA	TROL SSS	Nil	Nil
				$\dashv \downarrow$		$\bot$	4		_	$\perp$	$\square$		$\sqcup$		_	ENVIRONMENT			R 6 000.00	
				$\bot \downarrow$	$\bot$	$\bot$				$\perp$	$\sqcup$		$\sqcup$		$\perp$				R 7 000.00	
			-	-										Ш		CONSULTING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAG	AGEMENT COST - EPA - CLOSURE COST ENTAL CONTROL COST		R 4 000.00	
				$\perp \perp \perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$			$\perp$		Щ	$\bot \bot$	Ш		TOTAL ENVIRONMENT			R25 000.00	<u> </u>
				$\dashv$	_		$\bot$	$\sqcup$	4	11			$\downarrow \downarrow$	$\sqcup$				<del> </del> -	<u> </u>	
ļ				$\dashv$	_		+	$\square$	+	-		$\vdash$	$\dashv$	$\vdash$	$\perp$	* Rake - 2 persons x 2 days @ R100/day = R400		<del> </del>		
ļ	<u></u>		-	$\dashv$		-	+	1	_	+	$\vdash$	$\dashv$			-	* Rake - 2 persons x 2 days @ R100/day = R400 * Rake - 1 person x 5 days @ R100/day = R500	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		
<u> </u>	·			+		<del></del>	+	$\vdash$	$\dashv$	+	$\vdash\vdash$		+		+	Rake - I person x 3 days @ K 100/day - K300	+	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	
L		<u></u>	1					Ш	L_	.L	<u> </u>		ш					J	<u> </u>	<u></u>





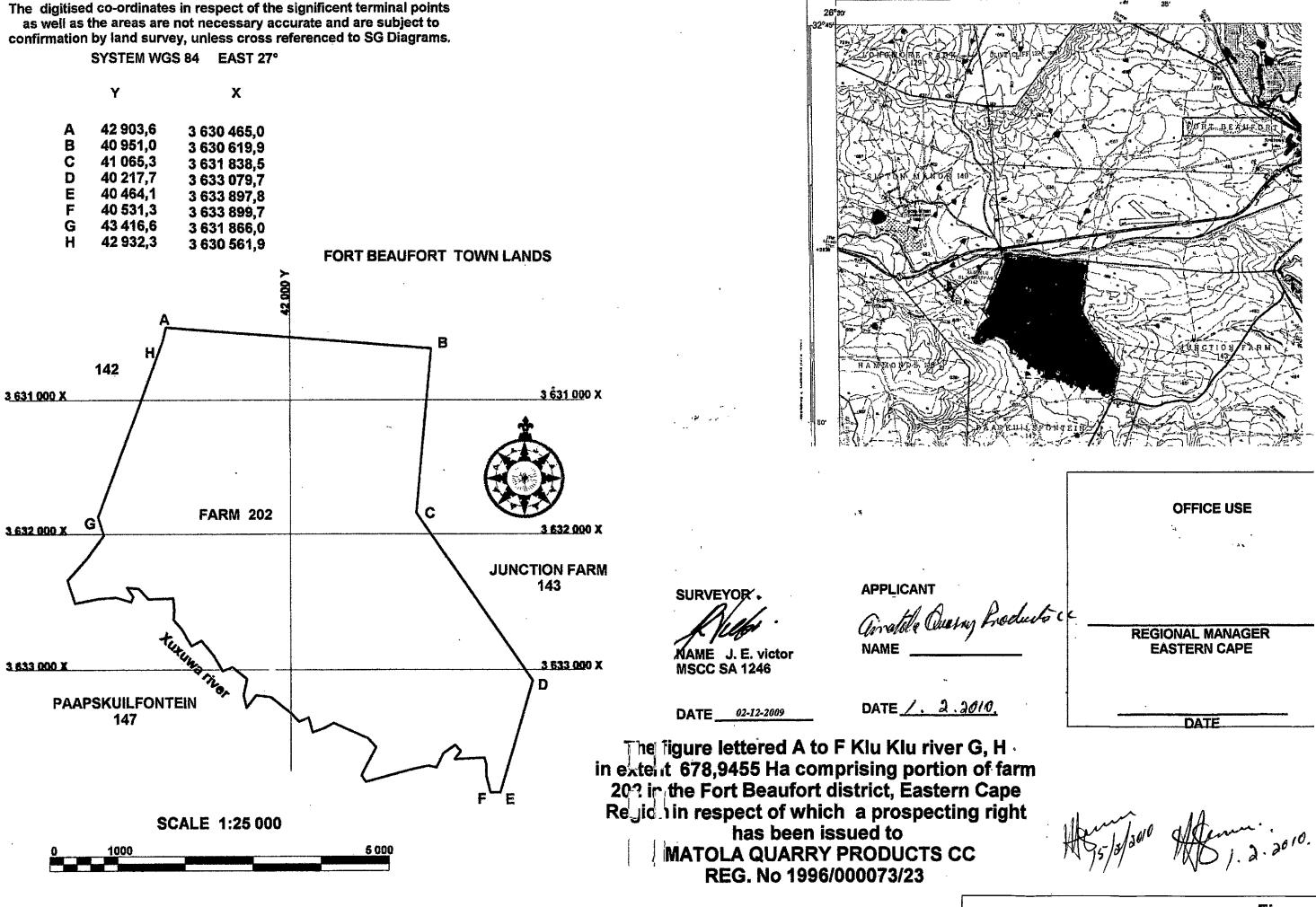


Figure 2 (Reg 2(2) Plan as submitted with application)

