



IN TOUCH WITH THE AFRICAN LANDSCAPE

**SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**



TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

**DRAFT SCOPING REPORT  
IN TERMS OF SECTION 24 (5) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (NO. 107 OF 1998)**

**THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE  
FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ**

**PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION**

RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

**Prepared for Homes 2000 (Pty) Limited**

March 2020

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## 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE SCOPING AND EIA PROCESS

The 2014 Environmental impact assessment Regulations became effective on 4 December 2014 and Amendments were promulgated in 2017. In terms of these EIA Regulations, it is required that authority for and approval be obtained from the relevant environment authority, which in this case is the **North West Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT)** for specific types of activities/ developments.

The objective of the Regulations is to establish the procedures that must be followed in the consideration, investigation, assessment and reporting of the activities that have been identified. The purpose of these procedures is to provide the competent authority with adequate information to make decisions which ensure that activities which may impact negatively on the environment to an unacceptable degree are not authorised, and that activities which are authorised, are undertaken in such a manner.

The procedures are also intended to ensure that:

- the minimum information that is necessary for decision-making is provided;
- adequate information is provided to I&APs to enable them to participate effectively;
- issues, ideas and concerns raised by I&APs are properly considered;
- issues, impacts and alternatives are considered and assessed in a structured and objective manner; and
- the requirements for the management of impacts over the life cycle of activities.

Based on the nature of **this particular application**, it is required that the **Scoping and Environmental impact assessment** process be followed. The process takes place in three broad phases, namely

- (1) submission of an application form,
- (2) Scoping phase and the
- (3) Environmental Impact Assessment phase.

The purpose of the **scoping phase** is to determine the “scope” of the EIA that will be conducted in respect of the activity for which authorisation is being applied for. The emphasis during scoping is to identify:

- issues;
- potential impacts; and
- potential alternatives.

Public participation is a key element of scoping and must be conducted in accordance with at least the minimum requirements as set out in the Regulations. The scoping process culminates in the compilation of a scoping report. The minimum requirements of a scoping report are set out in the Regulations.

Once the authority accepts a Scoping report, the Full Environmental impact assessment must be undertaken. The purpose of the EIA is to:

- address issues that have been raised during the scoping phase;
- assess alternatives to the proposed activity in a comparative manner;
- assess all identified impacts and determine the significance of each impact; and
- formulate mitigation measures.

After the different aspects of the assessment have been undertaken, including any specialist studies and specialized processes, an EIA report is compiled, which must contain at least the information listed in the Regulations, including a draft environmental management plan. This also includes further involvement of interested and affected parties.

## 2. DETAILS AND EXPERTISE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Seaton Thomson and Associates have more than 30 years' experience in town, regional and environmental planning. This includes environmental impact assessment and environmental management. The Company has undertaken numerous applications for Environmental Authorisation in terms of the previous Environmental Impact Assessments in all Provinces in South Africa. Various diverse 2014 / 2017 EIA Regulations as well as in terms of the current applications have been undertaken, which include developments for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and business land uses, various types of bulk and service infrastructure (roads, sewers, power provision, water pipelines, etc), filling stations, game lodges in conservation and protected areas and agricultural activities including fish farming and chicken abattoirs.

### Refer Appendix 1: Environmental Practitioner: Seaton Thomson and Associates

Details of the company:  
 Seaton Thomson and Associates CC  
 Company Registration number: CK 95/02499/23  
 Established 1995

Company Address details  
 63 St Annes Lane, Irene, 0062  
 P O Box 936, Irene, 0062  
 Tel 012 667 2107  
 Fax 086 218 9637  
 Cell 082 920 6115  
 Email [seaton@yebo.co.za](mailto:seaton@yebo.co.za)

Specialists involved in the project:

Role	Company	Name
Vegetation specialist	David Hoare Consulting	David Hoare
Wetland Delineation and Assessment	WSC Scientific (Pty) Ltd	Shavaughn Davies
Heritage Impact	A Pelser Archaeological Consulting	Anton Pelser
Health Impact	Rayten Engineering	Clive Wray
Civil Engineering	Hlanganani Consulting Engineers	Ben Dreyer
Traffic Impact	Mariteng Traffic Consulting	Louis Du Toit
Town Planning	Hunter Theron	Chris Theron

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

#### 3.1 The Site and Location

The site comprises of 16 Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, ie RE/16, 57, 58, RE/194, RE/195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207, located in the Rustenburg Local Municipal area of the North West Province. These Portions measure a total of approximately 116 hectares, which are located to the east and south east of the village of Marikana, west and north of the Tharisa Chrome Mine. The site is within the Local Municipal area of Rustenburg, Bojanala District. Refer **Appendix 2: Rooikoppies Locality Plan**.

PROPERTY	AREAS (Hectares)
Remainder of Portion 16 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	4.80
Portion 57 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	33.06
Portion 58 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	15.26
Remainder of Portion 194 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	1.17
Remainder of Portion 195 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	2.34
Portion 198 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	0.66
Portion 199 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	1.83
Portion 200 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	1.32
Portion 201 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	1.32
Portion 202 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	1.32
Portion 203 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	7.64
Portion 204 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	8.01
Portion 205 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	14.36
Portion 206 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	7.61
Portion 207 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ	15.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>115.92</b>

The approximate centre of the site is 25°42'41"S and 27°29'57"E.

The site comprises mostly of existing farmed/ agricultural land, which has been used for such purposes for many years, although the most western side of the site, along the road to Marikana, consists of old structures, dwellings and outbuildings, most of which are abandoned and are no longer used. As

such, the majority of the site has been altered and transformed by the historic agricultural use of the land and there is little remaining natural vegetation or habitat on the site.

There is a small watercourse which flows in a northerly direction through the central part of the site, part of which is encompassed in a riparian area. This watercourse has also been largely disturbed over the years by the intensive agricultural activities.

There is an area of ±10 hectares on part of the site which was previously used for open cast mining. This has subsequently been professionally rehabilitated and vegetation has also become re-established over this area. Part of the mined area has impacted on the status and condition of the watercourse. This previously, now rehabilitated area is protected by means of servitudes for access, so that the rehabilitated land can be maintained until a future use is determined.

There are powerlines traversing the southern most corner of the site, under which no development is permitted. Refer **Appendix 3: Rooikoppies Site Plan**, which indicates these features on the site

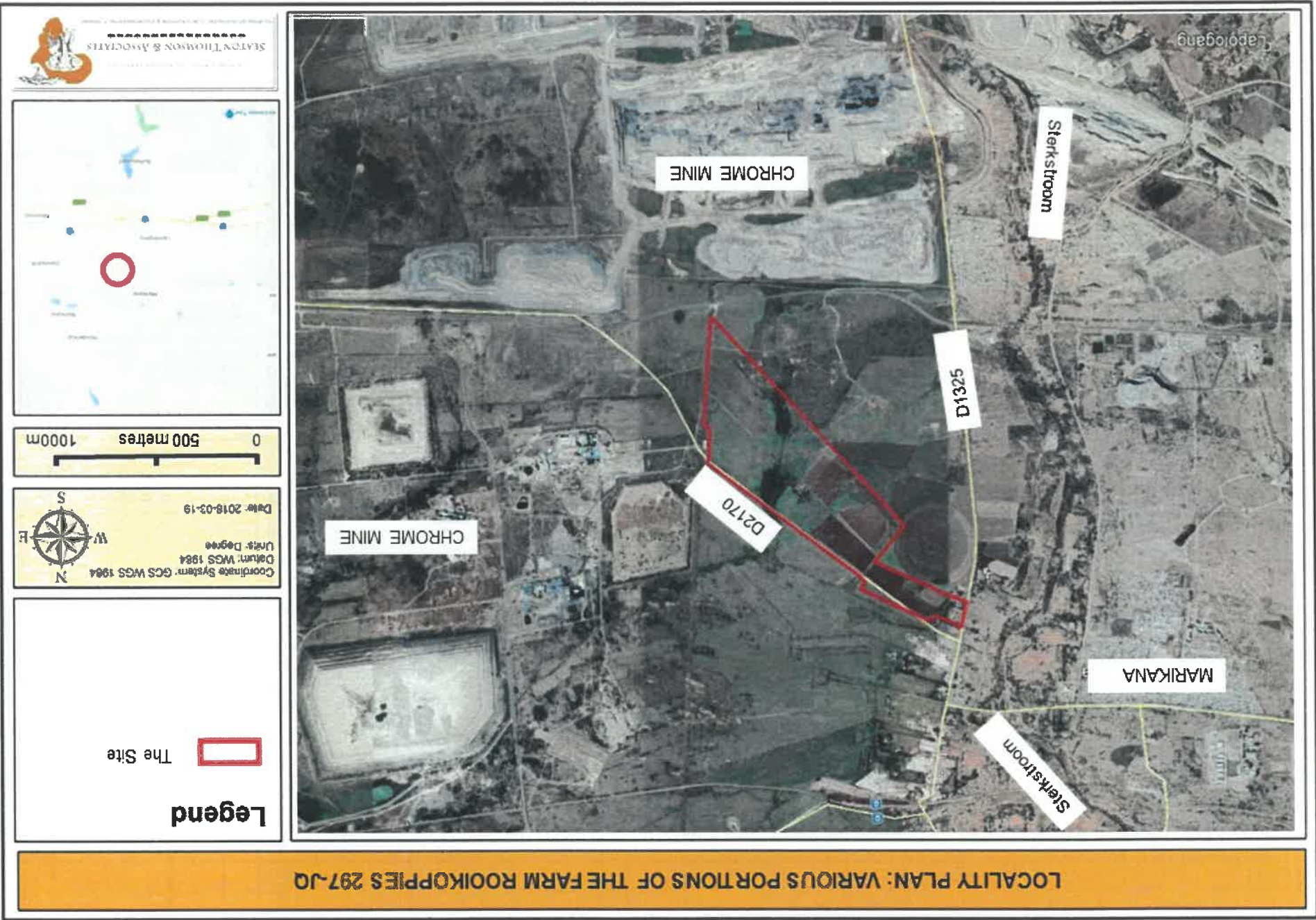
### 3.2 Background History of the Project

Mining activities have been operational in this year for many years which has influenced the movement and migration of people and communities, particularly around work and employment opportunities. As mining activities have expanded over time into the farming areas, the need to address and resettle communities has become part of the interrelated process of mining operations.

Furthermore, as mining activities have grown and expanded towards and into community villages, the quality of the communities living conditions have become more and more impacted, where there are increasing implications to health and safety of the community areas. There are, however, **ongoing** negotiations and liaisons in this area between the communities, various government organisations and the various mining houses regarding matters related to land availability, relocation and resettlement of affected communities.

This application site forms one particular site which the Tharisa Mine has undertaken to peruse for the formal development of a primarily residential enclave, for the resettlement of the Mmwadithokwa and Lapologang communities, due to their planned and imminent mining activities in the area where these communities are currently located. The land owner has agreed to the sale and transfer of the land to the mine, for the specific purposes of establishing a formal living environment, to include not only residential uses, but all associated community facilities and amenities.





**SITE PLAN: VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOKIOPPIES 297-JQ**



**Legend**

	The Site
	Watercourse & riparian area
	Rehabilitated mined area
	Structures, buildings
	Graveyard
	Agricultural lands
	Powerline servitude

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984  
 Datum: WGS 1984  
 Units: Degree  
 Date: 2018-02-19



### 3.3 Description of the Project

The purpose of the establishment of this new housing area is because the Tharisa Mine mining company wishes to relocate and resettle the existing MMmadithlokwa community village and part of the Lapologang community village, that are currently located on land that is scheduled to be used for mining purposes and the communities need to be resettled to an area of formal housing, services, amenities and facilities.

Application is, therefore, made on behalf of **Homes 2000 (Pty) Limited**, which acts as the professional development company for the Mine, for authorisation for and approval of the development of Portions 297-JQ, ie RE/16, 57, 58, RE/194, RE/195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ.

The proposed activity comprises predominantly residential areas, to provide homes and accommodation, targeted at various income levels with a mix of diverse housing types and densities. Integrated with the residential components, will be the provision of associated community facilities and amenities, which would include mixed and diverse community centres, churches, educational and other institutional facilities, business opportunities for local shopping and retail, parks and open spaces. The envisaged residential uses would be primarily for the low and middle income levels of the community with a mix of diverse affordable housing types and densities. Refer **Appendix 4: Preliminary Development Layout Plan**

An initial preliminary overview of the proposed **housing breakdown** is set out below. It should be noted that that housing breakdown in terms of number of units, coverage area may change as the planning process proceeds and as the community facilitation also proceeds.

- RPD housing units – approximately 14 hectares of freehold stands of 200m<sup>2</sup> in area, about 680 Erven
  - RPD high density units – approximately 4 to 5 hectares at a density of 80 units per hectare, about 295 units
- The approximate total potential RDP units would be 975 - 1000 units
- Freehold bonded housing units – within an area of ±27 hectares, at 280m<sup>2</sup> - 300m<sup>2</sup> sized stands, approximately 880 Erven
  - Freehold high density units – within an area of ±5 hectares at 80 units per hectare, approximately 380 Erven

The approximate total potential bonded units would be 1260 units

**The approximate preliminary total of all residential units would be ±2800 accommodation units.**

A watercourse crosses through the middle of the site. More detailed investigations by specialists will determine the extent of these areas, so that they can be set aside for open space, conservation and passive recreational uses.

The project will include the provision of all bulk and internal services and infrastructure, including roads, water, sewerage, power and stormwater management. A sewerage treatment plant will need to be provided to manage sewage effluent and a water reservoir to store potable water.

#### **Refer Appendix 4: Preliminary Development Layout Plan**

The development application will **also include** all required bulk and internal service infrastructure and services and roads, which will include the following specific infrastructure:

##### **Services**

An engineering services report will be undertaken, which will identify the location and availability of existing services and also determining the requirements to provide services to and within the development. A short summary is set out below

**Water** – there is an existing source for the provision of water in the area, which originates from the Buffelspoort Dam to the south of the N4. The feasibility of this has not been fully determined. Bulk water is also available from Rand Water, with the nearest connection is approximately 5km from the site. The existing infrastructure comprises a 500mm  $\varnothing$  water main near the proposed development on the western side of the Sterkstroom. The connection is  $\pm 0,9$  km from the proposed development.

The engineers are in the process of further investigating and obtaining relevant further information, volumes and capacities to determine the availability of the supply to accommodate the needs and demands of the new development. This information will be provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

**Sewerage** – There is no sewage treatment or outfall sewer infrastructure available in close proximity to the proposed development. The nearest Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) identified is located at Wonderkop,  $\pm 5$ km from proposed development. The capacity could not be confirmed but it is likely that the capacity will need to be increased. It is, however, being considered that a package plant be investigated to address sewerage needs on the site.

The engineers are in the process of further investigating and obtaining relevant further information, volumes and capacities to determine the availability of infrastructure to accommodate the needs and demands of the new development. This information will be provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

**Power** - Power is available in the area from various different locations, however, the engineers are in the process of investigating and obtaining relevant further information, volumes and capacities to determine the availability of the supply to accommodate the needs and demands of the new development. This information will be provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

**Stormwater Drainage** – there is no stormwater infrastructure on or in close proximity to the site. This would have to be addressed in the services planning on site, to ensure runoff is appropriately attenuated, which can then be released into the watercourse on the site.

**Roads** – The site has access and connectivity to good surrounding roads and is located on and adjoining a well gravelled District Road, with the western boundary of the site adjoining the main road to Marikana. No new or additional access to the site is needed, however, a roads and traffic assessment by the relevant professionals will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment report.



### 3.4 Listed Activities

The application will most likely involve the following listed activities in terms of GN 983, 984 and 985 of the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (and 2017 Amendments), published in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (No. 107 of 1998). Confirmation and verification of listed activities can only be determined after the specialist surveys have been completed.

Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) and Activity Description (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
GN.R. 983, December 2014	<p>9. The development of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water—</p> <p>(i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or</p> <p>(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more;</p> <p>excluding where—</p> <p>(a) such infrastructure is for bulk transportation of water or storm water or storm water drainage inside a road reserve or railway line reserve; or</p> <p>(b) where such development will occur within an urban area.</p>	<p>Installation of stormwater infrastructure to address stormwater runoff on the site, which infrastructure may trigger the Regulation threshold of more than 1000 metres in length</p>
GN.R. 983, December 2014	<p>10. The development and related operation of infrastructure exceeding 1 000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes —</p> <p>(i) with an internal diameter of 0,36 metres or more; or</p> <p>(ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more;</p> <p>excluding where—</p> <p>(a) such infrastructure is for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes inside a road reserve or railway line reserve; or</p> <p>(b) where such development will occur within an urban area.</p>	<p>Installation of infrastructure for disposal of sewerage on the site, which infrastructure may trigger the Regulation threshold of more than 1000 metres in length</p>

Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) and Activity Description (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
GN.R. 983, December 2014	<p>12. The development of—</p> <p>(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres; or</p> <p>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more;</p> <p>where such development occurs—</p> <p>(a) within a watercourse;</p> <p>(b) in front of a development setback; or</p> <p>(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse; —</p> <p>excluding—</p> <p>(aa) the development of infrastructure or structures within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour;</p> <p>(bb) where such development activities are related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies;</p> <p>(cc) activities listed in activity 14 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 or activity 14 in Listing Notice 3 of 2014, in which case that activity applies;</p> <p>(dd) where such development occurs within an urban area;</p> <p>(ee) where such development occurs within existing roads, road reserves or railway line reserves; or</p> <p>(ff) the development of temporary infrastructure or structures where such infrastructure or structures will be removed within 6 weeks of the commencement of development and where indigenous vegetation will not be cleared.</p>	<p>Wetland conditions are present on site, which will be retained for open space, however, various infrastructure, such as roads, sewers, water pipelines and electricity cables, exceeding 100m<sup>2</sup> will need to cross the watercourse and also be placed along and parallel to the water course.</p>
GN.R. 983, 4 December 2014	<p>13. The development of facilities or infrastructure for the off-stream storage of water, including dams and reservoirs, with a combined capacity of 50 000 cubic metres or more, unless such storage falls within the</p>	<p>Provision of water to supply the community on site will need to be stored, to ensure there is reserve water. A reservoir will need to be constructed that falls within the threshold</p>



Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) and Activity Description (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
GN.R. 983, 4 December 2014	<p>ambit of activity 16 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014.</p> <p>19. The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, shell grit, pebbles or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse;</p> <p>but excluding where such infilling, depositing, dredging, excavation, removal or moving—</p> <p>(a) will occur behind a development setback;</p> <p>(b) is for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan;</p> <p>(c) falls within the ambit of activity 21 in this Notice, in which case that activity applies;</p> <p>(d) occurs within existing ports or harbours that will not increase the development footprint of the port or harbour; or</p> <p>(e) where such development is related to the development of a port or harbour, in which case activity 26 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014 applies.</p>	<p>Wetland conditions are present on site, which will be retained for open space, however, various infrastructure, such as roads, sewers, water pipelines and electricity cables will need to cross the watercourse and also be placed along and parallel to the water course and these activities will require that there is excavation, removal and / or depositing of soil within the wetland/ watercourse area</p>
GN.R. 983, 4 December 2014	<p>25. The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the treatment of effluent, wastewater or sewage with a daily throughput capacity of more than 2 000 cubic metres but less than 15 000 cubic metres.</p>	<p>The provision of a sewerage treatment facility will be required to treat and manage sewerage from the development, the volumes of which will trigger the listed threshold.</p>
GN.R. 983, 4 December 2014	<p>26. Residential, retail, recreational, tourism, commercial or institutional developments of 1 000 square metres or more, on land previously used for mining or heavy industrial purposes; — excluding —</p> <p>(i) where such land has been remediated in terms of part 8 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 applies; or</p>	<p>A small part of the site has been subject to mining, which has been rehabilitated.</p>

Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice.	Activity No (s) and Activity Description (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
	<p>(ii) where an environmental authorisation has been obtained for the decommissioning of such a mine or industry in terms of this Notice or any previous NEMA notice; or</p> <p>(iii) where a closure certificate has been issued in terms of section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) for such land</p>	
GN.R. 983, 4 December 2014	<p>27. The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—</p> <p>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</p> <p>(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p>	Transformation of the land for development of residential uses and associated social facilities, roads and infrastructure, will result in the clearance of indigenous vegetation that may exceed one hectare, but less than 20 hectares.
GN.R. 983, 4 December 2014	<p>28. Residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional developments where such land was used for agriculture, game farming, equestrian purposes or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development:</p> <p>(i) will occur inside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 5 hectares; or</p> <p>(ii) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare; excluding where such land has already been developed for residential, mixed, retail, commercial, industrial or institutional purposes.</p>	Transformation of the land for development of residential uses and associated social facilities, roads and infrastructure, is to occur on land that is being partly utilized for agricultural purposes
GN.R. 984, 4 December 2014	<p>15. The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation, excluding where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—</p> <p>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</p> <p>(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p>	Transformation of the land for development of residential uses and associated social facilities, roads and infrastructure, will result in the clearance of indigenous vegetation that will exceed 20 hectares

Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) and Activity Description (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
GN.R. 985, 4 December 2014	<p>12. The clearance of an area of 300 square metres or more of indigenous vegetation except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p> <p>(a) In Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, Limpopo, North West and Western Cape provinces:</p> <p>i. Within any critically endangered or endangered ecosystem listed in terms of section 52 of the NEMBA or prior to the publication of such a list, within an area that has been identified as critically endangered in the National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment 2004;</p> <p>ii. Within critical biodiversity areas identified in bioregional management plan</p> <p>iii. Within the littoral active zone or 100 metres inland from high water mark of the sea or an estuarine functional zone, whichever distance is the greater, excluding where such removal will occur behind the development setback line on erven in urban areas; or</p> <p>iv. On land, where, at the time of the coming into effect of this Notice or thereafter such land was zoned open space, conservation or had an equivalent zoning.</p>	<p>Transformation of the land for development of residential uses and associated social facilities, roads and infrastructure, may result in the clearance of some indigenous vegetation exceed 300m<sup>2</sup> in the CBA areas of the site.</p>
GN.R. 985, December 2014	<p>14. The development of —</p> <p>(i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area exceeds 10 square metres; or</p> <p>(ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 10 square metres or more;</p> <p>where such development occurs—</p> <p>(a) within a watercourse;</p> <p>(b) in front of a development setback; or</p> <p>(c) if no development setback has been adopted, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse;</p>	<p>Wetland conditions are present on site, which will be retained for open space, however, various infrastructure, such as roads, sewers, water pipelines and electricity cables, exceeding 10m<sup>2</sup> will need to cross the watercourse and also be placed along and parallel to the water course and may occur in the Provinces CBA areas.</p>

Indicate the number and date of the relevant notice:	Activity No (s) and Activity Description (in terms of the relevant notice)	Describe each listed activity as per project description
	h. <b>North West</b> iv. Critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority;	

This report serves as the Draft Scoping report and details briefly the description of the project, its location and purpose. A brief indication of the tasks to be undertaken have been listed, consultations to be undertaken with the relevant authorities, affected and interested parties and how issues and alternatives will be determined.

### 3.5 Need and Desirability

The initiative behind the project originates from the Tharisa Chrome Mine, which is located to the south east of Marikana, Rustenburg. The purpose and intent of the Mine is to relocate and resettle the MMmadithlokwa and part of the Lapologang community villages that are currently located on land which the Tharisa Mine is planning to be mined in the near future. This intent has hugely beneficial social implications in terms of providing these communities with the opportunity to live in an amenable environment with formal houses and all essential services, which are not subject to the mining impacts of health and safety.

The site forms part of a large area of land that has not been affected by any mining activities, but has been used for farming and agricultural purposes for a long period of time. It is located to the south east of the village of Marikana, straddling the main road from the N4 freeway to Marikana town. It is located in close proximity to the various mines in the area where many of the future residents are employed and also close to the village of Marikana, where there are supportive community facilities and amenities. Therefore, the site has good access attributes relative to existing communities and working opportunities in close proximity, especially as a significant number of future relocated resident are employed on the adjoining mines.

In addition to these locational factors, the site is one of the few remaining large parcels of land in this predominantly mining area that has reasonably attractive and appealing environmental attributes which can contribute to a relatively healthy living environment, including a watercourse and associated riparian habitat.

Furthermore, the site is located with close proximity to existing service infrastructure in the form of water, sewage and electricity, all of which are located nearby both in the adjoining mines and the village of Marikana, making development of the land economically more suitable to develop and in optimising existing infrastructure.

The large size of the property and nature of proposed land use activities to be developed, will also create a significant capital investment into the land and the local economy in this area.

### 3.6 Alternatives

#### **Introduction**

The identification of alternatives, as required is considered in terms of the definition of “**alternatives**”, which is to be considered in relation to the proposed activity, which refers to different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity, which may include alternatives to—

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

The application is restricted to the application site, ie Portions 297-JQ, ie RE/16, 57, 58, RE/194, RE/195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207 of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ. This is the land that Tharisa Mine has obtained specifically for the purpose of resettling the informal settlements located on the mining lands. Therefore, this site is the subject of the application and the boundaries are defined.

There are, therefore, constraints and limitations to exploring a wide range of alternatives on the site. Alternatives, therefore, that can be explored relate primarily to layout configurations, size of facility and visual issues. A significantly different alternative use of the site could be for mining purposes, as the site is located in the heart of an intensively mined area. This will be further explored below. No alternative site locations have been investigated. A no-go option is also considered an alternative, should the site be considered too sensitive for development or if any fatal flaws are identified.

***Preferred Alternative*** - The applicant's preferred development alternative is to develop the ±118 hectare site, for mixed type residential dwelling units and residential buildings, together with various types of supportive facilities and community amenities. The purpose and intent of the project is to relocate and resettle the MMmadithlokwa and part of the Lapologang community villages that are currently living on land which the Tharisa Mine is planning to be mined in the near future. It is envisaged that the nature of the development will form a holistic community environment, which will contain a range of housing typologies which meet different income affordability categories, as well as to include a range of community

facilities, including business opportunities, schools and other institutional facilities.

#### Refer **Appendix 4: Preliminary Development Layout Plan**

The preferred alternative is further summarised below:

An initial preliminary overview of the proposed **housing breakdown** is set out below. It should be noted that that housing breakdown in terms of number of units, coverage area may change as the planning process proceeds and as the community facilitation also proceeds.

- RPD housing units – approximately 14 hectares of freehold stands of 200m<sup>2</sup> in area, about 680 Erven
- RPD high density units – approximately 4 to 5 hectares at a density of 80 units per hectare, about 295 units

The approximate total potential RDP units would be 975 - 1000 units

- Freehold bonded housing units – within an area of ±27 hectares, at 280m<sup>2</sup> - 300m<sup>2</sup> sized stands, approximately 880 Erven
- Freehold high density units – within an area of ±5 hectares at 80 units per hectare, approximately 380 Erven

The approximate total potential bonded units would be 1260 units

**The approximate preliminary total of all residential units would be ±2800 accommodation units.**

The preferred alternative will **also include** all bulk and internal services infrastructure, which includes a bulk water connection to the nearest existing point to a water storage reservoir to be constructed on the site, to provision of a sewerage waste treatment works, to address the treatment and disposal of sewerage in the development, the necessary electrical connections, internal roads and access points.

**Alternative 1** – This alternative also provides for the provision of residential requirements with associated community amenities, but consideration has been given to alternative layout designs, different housing typologies, which more specifically include a significantly greater amount of high-rise / walk-up complexes, so aiming for a considerably **higher density**. A higher density would contribute significantly to a greater feasibility for the extremely high costs of bulk services and infrastructural provision, especially as the area is generally poor in the availability of these services. This option would also provide for more land for business/ industrial uses and opportunities, although this may not be feasible in this area, due to the dominance of the mining industry and its related businesses,

The provision of significantly higher residential densities for the communities of this area is NOT considered a preferred, or good or strong alternative as it does not appeal to, nor is desirable to the communities here. Providing high density facilities would likely be unutilised and abandoned and vandalised. The provision of high density in this area close to Marikana is also considered out of scale with the area and would be visually incompatible with nature of the surrounding area.

**Alternative 2** - The land falls within the heart of a predominantly mining area and a part of the site has already been partly used for mining purposes. It is therefore, not considered unreasonable that another alternative use would be for the use of the site for mining

Historically, the site forms part of a much wider area which has been the subject of mining activities for many decades and although use of the land for mining is not considered a realistic option by the Mining company initiating the project, it must be pointed out that if the land is not proactively developed and settled, it is feasible that mining could be undertaken on the property. Furthermore, this option, having potentially highly significant environmental impacts in close proximity to existing residential areas of Marikana and established businesses, would not be considered suitable.

**Other Alternatives** – In an effort to minimize the electrical load of the development on the power grid, the developers may consider promoting or presenting policies to utilising mixed power alternatives, to include solar heated geysers, gas stoves and energy sufficient lighting. Policies for energy sufficient lighting should include the following:

- The use of low energy lamps for exterior lighting with timer switches or photocell switches.
- To make use of natural lighting where possible.
- Should conventional geysers be installed it shall be fitted with ripple control relays which will allow the Council to control the electrical load of the geysers from their Substation control room. The developer shall further install ripple relays in all streetlight control boxes.

Provision will also be considered to provide for water saving and harvesting measures to reduce demands on municipal supplies

**No-Go Alternative** – An option of retaining the current situation on site, ie retain the current farming and agricultural activities on the land, but this could be perceived as the underutilisation of land in an area under pressure for use, either for development and settlement or even for mining purposes. There is also the possibility of degradation of the land or even informal land occupation and invasion if the land is not settled or the agricultural activities are ceased.

**Discussion** - All three alternatives are generally considered viable and realistic for development of the site and within the context of the surrounding area, although there would be different environmental

implications associated with each option. The use of the site for mixed residential uses, would accommodate the specific need and objective of the Tharisa Mine in its programme to relocate and resettle the community villages currently living on the planned mining land. Use of the site for formal residential development not only addresses housing needs for these communities, but also accommodates the opportunity for being in close proximity to existing places of employment (at the Mines). Such integration of land uses has benefits in terms of economies of scale and agglomeration.

The use of the site for mining, should the potential exist, is not considered as one of the more feasible or viable alternatives for the purposes of this Environmental Impact Assessment.

### 3.7 Comparative Assessment of Alternatives

In accordance with the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended, and the Environmental Impact Regulations, a description and comparative assessment of all the alternatives for the proposed development must be considered and assessed. A number of possible proposals or alternatives for accomplishing the same objectives have been considered. For the purposes of this project, the following alternatives have been identified

The site is a large piece of undeveloped and largely degraded portion of land with minimal environmental attributes.

Alternative Sites for the Development - The site is privately owned and the application for its development is to be made by a private company. The application, therefore, is restricted to the application site, which is the subject of the application and the boundaries are defined. There are, therefore, constraints and limitations to exploring a wide range of alternatives on the prescribed site. Alternatives, therefore, that can be explored relate primarily to layout configurations, size of facility and visual issues. No alternative site locations have been investigated.

Alternative Uses for the Site – The land use in highest demand on this site is predominantly residential, with the intent of relocating and resettling specific communities for mining land. Integrated with the residential use is the provision of community facilities and amenities, small business opportunities, etc. Based on socio-economic reasons, this would be the most appropriate use on the site, particularly due its excellent location for living in close to the existing town of Marikana and also due to the proximity of various mines where people work. Much higher residential densities are not desirable to these communities, but there will be opportunities for a mix of uses to be established on the site, such as all types of community amenities, schools, churches and business uses, etc.

The option of utilising the site for mining purposes is not unrealistic, due this being the heart of the chrome mining belt of the North West Province.



As the mine has committed to the use of this land for community resettlement, it is understood that further mining here is no longer a serious consideration.

Alternative Layouts – A variety of endless layout alternatives are generally possible and would be considered suitable for establishment on the site. As the site is large, various layouts are possible, but the principles contained in **Appendix 4: Preliminary Development Layout Plan** provide the basis on which alternative layouts can be considered. Of importance is the retention of businesses on the western side of the site, along the D1325 road, being one of the main roads to Marikana and the maintenance of the protected watercourse and riparian area through the centre of the site. Within these constraints, there are many alternations possible to the layout.

No-Go Alternative – An option of retaining the current situation on site, ie. retain the current farming and agricultural activities on the land, is a viable option, as the value of the land for food production cannot be underestimated. However, the desperate need for accommodating the resettlement of the identified communities, must be seen as a priority in the context of the other possible alternatives.

Furthermore, should no development proceed, not only would the communities to be resettled have no where to go, it would also mean there would be no job creation, nor residential amenities provided and there would be no capital on operational investment into this area. There is also the possibility of further degradation of the site or even informal land occupation and invasion.

From an environmental perspective, any of the alternatives would be suitable, as the site has little remaining natural features or attributes and there is nothing of conservation worthy value, apart from the protection of the already degraded watercourse. However, the proposed use and the preferred Alternative have huge priority to accommodate and resettle communities in distress.

## 4. DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

### 4.1 Bio-Physical

#### **Climate**

The climate for the site is typical of the general climatic conditions for the area and will not have any detrimental or negative impact on the proposed development. The proposed development will not affect the local microclimate, although the natural rain runoff from the site will need to be adequately managed, in view of the reduced natural surface area anticipated from the development.

More specifically about the site, experiences summer rainfall with very dry winters. MAP between about 600- and 700-mm. Frost is fairly frequent in winter. Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures for Brits on average 35.3°C and -3.3°C for January and June, respectively. Corresponding values are 35.3°C and -1.4°C for Rustenburg (November and July) and 32.8°C and -1.0°C for Pretoria University Experimental Farm (January and July).

#### **Fauna**

A preliminary assessment of the fauna on site indicated that, as a result of high levels of human presence, services and infrastructure, land use activities, and especially the *intensive agricultural use* of the site, etc in the area, coupled with surrounding habitat destruction and disturbances, there was little evidence of remaining indigenous fauna

**Mammals** - The majority of larger mammal species are likely to have been eradicated or have moved away from the area. This is mainly a result of human disturbances on site as well as in the surrounding and adjoining area. No sensitive or endangered mammals were actually recorded within the study area

In summary, the site is considered to have a very low conservation value for a faunal point of view, as the site has little remaining habitat due to human disturbance and development on and around the site.

#### **Flora**

The site is largely disturbed, consisting of cultivated lands as well as previously cultivated areas, along with some homestead / garden combinations, roads / tracks and some natural areas. There is no mining infrastructure on site, but surrounding areas are dominated by mines, human settlements and cultivation. The natural areas on site consist mostly of remnant patches of woodland and savanna-type vegetation. The wider area of the site is surrounded by further agricultural activities and extensive mining activities. The site remains as one of the few parcels of land open land in an area, although has few if any important ecological connectivity with natural ecological areas.

The study area falls within one regional vegetation type, namely Marikana Thornveld, which is found mainly in North-West and Gauteng Provinces and it occurs on plains from the Rustenburg area in the west, through Marikana and Brits to the Pretoria area in the east.

There is a central drainage line which flows from south to north through the study area and is a small tributary of the Maretiwana. It passes through Marikana to eventually join the Sterkstroom and then the Crocodile River. The drainage has been impacted by mining and agricultural activities and agricultural activities have resulted in vegetation clearance to the edge of the woodland

A detailed specialist vegetation survey will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment document.

### **Wetland**

There are two distinct river channels cross the site and riparian habitat associated with these channels. In addition, a narrow drainage line was identified draining towards the northeast and several areas of artificial wetness were identified, associated with irrigation dams. Past surface mining has taken place through the central portion of this watercourse and resulted in removal of the central section of riparian vegetation and the natural channel. The mined area has since been rehabilitated, and the affected section of watercourse recreated across the mine footprint.

It is clear that the watercourse on site has been hugely impacted by both the agricultural and mining activities on site and this is further compounded by the mining activities higher up in the catchment. However, a detailed specialist delineation and impact assessment survey will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment document.

### **Geology and Soils**

According to the 1:250 000 Rustenburg 2526 geological map, the site is underlain by Norite of the Rustenburg Layered Suite, Bushveld Complex. From a macro point of view, the majority of the site is underlain by potentially expansive highly to completely weathered, silty clay with scattered coarse grained sand in profile, residual norite, which in turn is underlain by fine to medium grained silty and gravelly SAND, interspersed with silty clay lenses over the upper reached in places, residual norite and ultimately by very soft rock and harder norite bedrock with depth.

A geotechnical investigation is being undertaken and will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment document.

### **Pollution**

The site itself contains little in the form of physical pollution, due to its intensive use for farming and agricultural activities and no dumping and littering is evident.

The site falls within an area that is predominated by mining activities, which will have an impact on the quality of the ambient air of the area and, obviously, on the site. Mining activities are predominant in all directions surrounding the proposed site, with the closest mines being located approximately 250 m to the east and 100 m to the south of the proposed development. Urban smallholdings are found to the north-west and south-east of the development. Decreasing elevation can be noticed from surrounding mines towards the proposed residential development. Exposure to relatively high pollutant concentrations in this area is therefore likely.

As such, it is proposed that a base line air quality assessment is undertaken, together with a health impact assessment, which will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment document.

#### 4.2 Socio - Economic Issues

The proposed development of the site for predominantly residential use with associated supportive facilities, will contribute positively to the social conditions of the area, and **especially to the beneficiary communities**, which require relocation and resettlement.

The site falls within an area characterised predominantly by mining activities, together with pockets of farming and agriculture activities. The majority of the inhabitants and communities of the area are involved in these activities. Marikana is the nearest and largest community village / settlement to the site, the sites western boundary less than a kilometre from the town. The town and the application site are located in the heart of this mining belt, which stretches at least 10 km to the west and 10km to the east of the site.

Therefore, both socially and economically, the local conditions are associated with mining and agriculture.

The intended community for settlement on the site will primarily come from the resettlement of the Mmwadithokwa and Lapologang communities, due to the planned and imminent extension of mining activities in the area and into the area where these communities are currently located. The impact of mining activities experienced by these communities include exposure to the health hazards and disturbances from blasting, air pollution, contaminated water resources, noise from blasting and mine operations, lack of social and institutional amenities such as schools clinics, etc. They are, as such, a typical distressed mining community.

However, this application is intended to resolve these circumstances for as many families as is possible on the site. The land ownership transactions are for the specific purposes of establishing a formal living environment, to include not only residential uses, but all associated community facilities and amenities. A full package environment is to be created for the relocated communities.

It should be pointed out that the mine is involved in an intensive consultative and negotiation processes with the communities, which also includes various

government role players and organisations. This important process was commenced before the initiation of the EIA process and, as such, the representations, needs and requirements of the community are being fed into the EIA via the social / community facilitators.

The development of the site also contributes to a more economically viable use of valuable land within this area, as the site is currently under utilised and provides minimal returns to the wider area or to the local communities.

Further information related to the social issues of the identified communities will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

#### 4.3 Cultural and Archaeological

The site does contain a very large cemetery site containing numerous graves and there are a number of old structures and outbuildings. The historic and cultural value of these features will form the subject of a specialist heritage impact assessment which will form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment document.

#### 4.4 Visual and Aesthetic

The site can be currently viewed as an open area of land, part of which is under cultivation and part barren and open in the fallow areas and where the rehabilitated open case mined area is located. Development of the site will significantly change the current image of the site from an open area to an increase in the urban footprint.

#### 4.5 Services and Infrastructure

The site is in close proximity to areas already supplied with existing bulk infrastructure and services, although provision of bulk services to the site will require further investigation and input into the Environmental Impact Assessment report.

#### 4.6 Safety and Security

The property mostly does not experience any problems relating to safety and security.

## 5. IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

### **The South African Constitution Act 108 of 1996**

The Constitution is the supreme law of South Africa against which all other laws in South Africa are measured. Laws in conflict with it are considered invalid. It protects certain fundamental rights, which are, however, not absolute and may be limited “in terms of law of general application to the extent that the limitation is reasonable and justifiable in an open and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom” (Section 36)

One such fundamental right (Section 24 of the Act) provides the basic framework for all environmental policy and legislation and it states

“Everyone has a right –

- a) to an environment that is not harmful to their health or well being; and
- b) to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that –
  - (i) prevent pollution and ecological degradation
  - (ii) promote conservation; and
  - (iii) secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development.”

Although an activity may be allowed in terms of an Act of parliament or a permit issued under a statute, it may still be declared unlawful if it is harmful to human health or well being

### **National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998**

The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) provides for co-operative environmental governance by establishing principles for decision making on matters affecting the environment, institutions that will promote co-operative governance and procedures for co-ordinating environmental functions exercised by organs of the State and to provide for matters connected thereto. Section 2 of the Act establishes a set of principles, which apply to the activities of all organs of State that may significantly affect the environment, which include the following:

- development must be sustainable
- pollution must be avoided or minimised and remedied
- waste must be avoided or minimised, reused or recycled
- negative impacts must be minimised
- responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of a policy, project, product or service exists throughout its life cycle

These principles are taken into consideration when a government department exercises its powers, for example, during the granting of permits and the enforcement of existing legislation or conditions of approval.

Section 24 provides that all activities that may significantly affect the environment and require authorisation by law must be assessed prior to approval

In addition, it provides for the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism or the relevant MEC to identify:

- new activities that require approval
- areas within which activities require approval and
- existing activities that should be assessed and reported on

It also provides for the Minister to make regulations with respect to the manner in which investigations should occur.

Section 28(1) states that “every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring.” If such pollution cannot be prevented then appropriate measures must be taken to minimise or rectify such pollution. These measures may include:

- assessing the impact on the environment
- informing and educating employees about the environmental risks of their work and ways of minimising these risks
- ceasing, modifying or controlling actions which cause pollution/ degradation
- containing pollutants or preventing movement of pollutants
- eliminating the source of pollution and
- remedying the effects of the pollution

The authorities may direct an industry to rectify or remedy a potential or actual pollution problem. If such a directive is not complied with, the authorities may undertake the work and recover the costs from the responsible industry.

#### *Relevance to the application*

Development of this site will trigger a number of listed activities under the current 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (and 2017 Amendments) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998). The application will involve a number of listed activities, which are outlined earlier in the report.

#### **The National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999**

The National Heritage Resources Act controls the protection and management of South Africa’s heritage resources. The enforcing of this act is the South African National Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). In terms of the Act, historically important features such as graves, trees and the fossil beds of an area are protected. Similarly, culturally significant symbols, spaces and landscapes are also afforded protection.

In terms of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, SAHRA can call for an impact assessment. However, the Act also makes provision for the

assessment of heritage impacts as part of the EIA process. It indicates such an assessment (as part of an EIA) is deemed adequate and as such, a separate Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is not required.

*Relevance to the application*

Preliminary site investigations have indicated that there are no features of cultural and historical importance on site, except for a cemetery.

**National Water Act 36 of 1998**

Water use is controlled by the National Water Act and the enforcing authority is the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF).

The National Water Act recognises that water is a scarce resource in South Africa and its provisions are aimed at achieving sustainable use of water to the benefit of all users. The provisions of the Act are thus aimed at discouraging pollution and waste of water resources.

In terms of the Act, a land user, owners or occupier on whose land an activity occurs which causes or has the potential to cause pollution from occurring. Non-compliance with this provision constitutes a criminal offence.

Water use can be specifically defined in the Act and can be broadly summarised as the abstraction, consumption and discharge of water. Use of water includes

- abstraction of water from either the ground water or from surface water
- the discharge of water containing waste into a water resource and
- impeding or diverting the flow of water in a water course

Unless authorised by a General Authorisation, a license is required to use water in this manner.

In terms of discharging water containing waste to a water resource, a General Authorisation is applicable when

- it conforms to a required standard
- the volume is less than 2000m<sup>3</sup>/ day and
- the discharge is registered with the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF)

In addition, irrigation of any land with water containing waste is a controlled activity and a Water Use License is required unless authorised by a General Authorisation.

Should any activities, structures or infrastructure cross into any watercourse, a Water Use Licence must be applied for, which is obtained from the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS). Water use for "non-consumptive use" such as the building of a bridge or laying of sewer pipe in a watercourse may be covered under a General Authorisation, depending on the risk posed to the watercourse and catchment. Therefore, a separate water use risk assessment and then potential a water use licence application may need to be undertaken.



#### *Relevance to the application*

There is a water course on the site, which is highly likely to be crossed by roads and infrastructure and, therefore, a water use licence for any activities in the watercourse will be required. Discharge of grey water from the sewerage package plant will probably also require licencing.

#### **National Forests Act 84 of 1998**

The purpose of the National Forest Act is primarily to promote the sustainable use of forests (whether indigenous or plantation forests) to the benefit of all South Africans. Of particular relevance is the protection of indigenous trees and natural forests as set out in Chapter 3: Special Measures to Protect Forests and Trees.

According to the act, no person may cut, disturb, damage or destroy any indigenous tree in or remover or receive any such tree from a natural forest or protected forest areas, except in terms of a license issued by the Minister. The Act also gives power to the Minister to declare any single tree, group of trees, woodland or certain tree species as protected.

#### *Relevance to the application*

The site has no remaining indigenous vegetation that is protected by this Act.

#### **North West Biodiversity Sector Plan**

The North West Biodiversity Sector Plan (NWBSP) classifies the province according to conservation value in decreasing value, as follows

1. Protected Areas
2. Terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Area Level 1
3. Terrestrial Critical Biodiversity Area Level 2
4. Terrestrial Ecological Support Areas Level 1 and Level 2
5. Other Natural Areas

According to the NWBSP, there are patches on site that fall within CBA 2. The CBA 2 areas are remnants of Marikana Thornveld.

Based on the C-Plan, it can be interpreted that most of the remaining vegetation on site is not considered to be important for the conservation of biodiversity in the province, with the exception of any small patches of natural habitat within Marikana Thornveld.

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Based on the ecological and surrounding environment of the application site and the nature of the development proposal, the following are the environmental issues that have been identified that will require further investigation and evaluation.

### **Legal and Development Frameworks**

Cognisance will need to be verified of the various legislation in place and that the proposal conforms to the various frameworks controlling and guiding development in this area.

### **The Development Proposal - Physical**

The activity is primarily for predominantly residential areas, but with all associated community facilities and amenities, which would include community centres, churches, educational and other institutional facilities, business opportunities for local shopping and retail, parks and open spaces. The envisaged residential uses would be for the low and middle income levels of the community with a mix of diverse affordable housing types and densities. This option for development is envisaged because the applicant wishes to relocate and resettle the existing MMmadithlokwa informal settlement and part of the Lapologang informal settlements, that are currently located on the Tharisa Mine footprint, to an area of formal housing, services, amenities and facilities.

The nature of the proposals will require further investigation in terms of potential implications to the environmental (physical, biological, social, economic and cultural), as they relate to the various Listed Activities, which will then need to be addressed in the EIAR. Expected impacts the development is likely to have would include the change in physical landform, its character, visual nature and function of the land, by changing its image, loss of openness, use and appearance. In this regard, further information would be required in respect of determining potential impacts related to the following :

- Determine and investigate the availability and provision of potable water in terms of volumes and capacities to ascertain the availability of the supply to accommodate the needs and demands of the new development
- The increased demand and need for other infrastructural services and to determine the availability of such services and what needs to be provided to accommodate the additional requirements in respect of sewage, due to there being no bulk sewerage facilities anywhere near the site. Options for an on-site sewerage treatment facility are being considered.
- Assessment of availability and provision of power
- Potential increase and discharge of stormwater. It will be required to determine how and in what manner stormwater discharge will be addressed so as not to impact negatively on the lower lying drainage channel area

- Potential increase in traffic impacts from the increased community living and working on the site and whether existing infrastructure (roads) can address these increases and what upgrades and improvements may be required

### **Biophysical Environment**

The preliminary assessment of the biophysical elements indicated that there has been large scale disturbance on site over a long period of time, as a result of long term agricultural farming and restricted mining activities. As such, there is minimal remaining indigenous vegetation, although a watercourse traverses the site, which has also been severely impacted. It will, however, be necessary to be determine in more detail the status of the vegetation and the extent of the watercourse, riparian area and wetland conditions.

As such, the following is a list of biophysical issues and potential impacts it is envisaged require further investigation in the Environmental impact assessment phase: In this regard, further information would be required in respect of determining potential impacts related to the following :

- An understanding relating to the subsurface geological conditions and their status with regard to suitability, risks, hazards and safety for development purposes
- Status and value of the remaining indigenous flora. A specialist will need to undertake investigations to ascertain the status of the flora and in particular, for Red Data species of conservation concern.
- Status and value of the watercourse and riparian area and delineation of the extent of the wetland conditions. A specialist will need to undertake investigations to undertake these on-site surveys.
- Status and condition of the ambient air quality and, as such, undertaking of a base line air quality assessment and implications in terms of health impact.
- Implications to the area and the watercourse in terms of additional stormwater discharge

### **Social Issues**

The proposed development of the site will have implications to altered socio economic conditions of the area, with an increased availability of housing and accommodation opportunities for the relocated communities and others, as well as significant amounts of new working opportunities, therefore resulting in the implementation of a new investment in the area and optimising the use of currently under-utilised land. The implications of this will need to be assessed in terms of desirability, implications of increased traffic, noise, nuisance and pollution.

Preliminary findings have indicated the low presence of heritage features, apart from a community cemetery and a more specialist investigation will be required to identify and rank these to determine their value. Environmental issues related to social conditions will, therefore, include

- Information on the beneficiary communities identified for the site and the status of the social facilitation process for the proposed relocated communities.
- Potential physical impacts of increased pollution, noise pollution, light pollution, water pollution, visual pollution and nuisance
- A specialist heritage investigation to evaluate the presence and importance of any social, cultural or archaeological features on the site.

#### **Economic Issues**

The establishment of the activity could have either positive or negative implications on the economic conditions of the area, in terms of enhancing or detracting from existing operations and communities in the area.

- Potential impacts to the economic viability and sustainability of adjoining communities and/ or activities
- The potential impact of the development and its associated elements to the economy / capital improvements of the area

#### **Concerns of I&AP's**

Potential issues related to concerns from I&APs – Regulation 29(h)(iv) states that a summary of all issues raised by I&APs, must be provided and these have been contained in **Appendix 7: Public Participation Report**

## 7. METHODOLOGY TO ASSESS IMPACTS

### 7.1 Further Investigations

The preliminary scoping investigations undertaken for the Scoping phase have revealed that there are a number of potential environmental issues with associated impacts and cumulative implications associated with the proposed development of the site. As such, further surveys and investigations need to be conducted, which would include

- A specialist will need to undertake investigations to ascertain the status and value of the flora.
- Status and value of the watercourse and riparian area and delineation of the extent of the wetland conditions.
- Assessment of the subsurface geological conditions and their status with regard to suitability, risks, hazards and safety for development purposes
- Status and condition of the ambient air quality and, as such, undertaking of a base line air quality assessment and implications in terms of health impact
- A heritage investigation to evaluate the presence and importance of any social, cultural or archaeological features on the site
- Services infrastructure survey to determine the availability of such services and what needs to be provided to accommodate the additional volumes, especially in respect of water, sewage and stormwater management.
- A traffic impact survey to determine whether existing infrastructure (roads) can address the changes on the site and what upgrades and improvements may be required

### 7.2 Methodology to Assess Impacts

Findings and recommendations in the specialist surveys will be taken into consideration as one of the means of assessing the potential impacts of the proposed development.

Once these investigations have been undertaken of the biophysical status of the site, an assessment of the alternatives for the development can be undertaken and further explored.

The inputs, comments and concerns of interested and affected parties, including neighbours, government departments and other stakeholders, will form an important integral part of the assessment of the proposed development.

An assessment of the potential impacts will be conducted according to a synthesis of criteria required by the integrated environmental management procedure, contained in the DEA Guideline Document. This method provides for an assessment in terms of Nature of the impact, extent, duration, intensity, probability and the determination of significance of the impacts.

Assessment Criteria are contained in **Appendix 6: Assessment Criteria**

The following characteristics have been identified to assist the assessment of the potential impacts on the surrounding environment:

- *Nature*: which shall include a description of what causes the effect, what will be affected and how it will be affected;
- *Extent*: wherein it will be indicated whether the impact will be local, limited to the immediate surroundings or regional;
- *Duration*: wherein it will be indicated whether the lifetime of the impact will be short, medium, long term or permanent;
- *Intensity*: Is the impact destructive, or benign. Does it destroy the impacted environment, alter it's functioning, or slightly alter it
- *Probability*: which shall describe the likelihood of the impact actually occurring, indicated as improbable, probable, highly probable or definite;
- *Significance*: which shall be determined through a synthesis of the characteristics described above and can be assessed as low, medium or high;
- *Cumulative*: Cumulative impacts result in an additive impact where they add to the impact which is caused by other similar impacts, or an interactive impact i.e. where a cumulative impact is caused by different impacts that combine to form a new kind of impact

#### **Identification of Mitigation Measures**

The "Mitigation Measures" describe possible actions for the mitigation of any significant negative environmental impacts that will be identified in the assessment. The philosophy of identifying motivator measures for negative impacts will be based on the reduction of the impact at source, the management of the impact through monitoring and control, and the involvement of the I&APs in consideration of mitigating measures, where appropriate.

#### **Public Participation in the EIA Phase**

The objective of the public participation in the EIA phase of the project is to present the findings of the investigations to the I&APs and to provide them with an opportunity to comment on these. The availability of the report and meetings will be made known to the I&APs registered. All comments will be considered and will also form part of the methodology to identify further surveys and / or investigation to be incorporated into a Final EIA Report

## 8. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The public participation process (PPP) is a vital component of the Scoping process and also, therefore, critical to the success of the project. The purpose of the PPP is to ensure all the views and concerns of interested and affected parties (IAPs) are identified, recorded and addressed during the process. The PPP is of further importance, as issues are raised by I&AP's that have local and specialist knowledge of the area and of the site. The PPP to date is set out below

### 8.1 Identification of Stakeholders

Stakeholders were identified including relevant government organisations, conservation bodies, NGO groups, local business, etc. A list of the I&AP's forming the initial database, is enclosed in **Appendix 7: Public Participation Report**

### 8.2 Notification of Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's)

In order to comply with both the legislation the following was undertaken:

- Notices were published in two different local newspapers, ie the Platinum Weekly and the Rustenburg Herald.
- Notices were sent by registered post to the identified IAP. A copy of the letters distributed is contained in **Appendix 7: Public Participation Report**
- Notices were emailed to identified I&AP where addresses were known
- In addition to the above, site notices were posted around the site
- All the notices advised I&AP's that they had 30 days in which to register as an I&AP with the environmental consultant. Certain interested parties did respond and their details have been recorded in a register
- A register of all I&AP's was compiled and contained in **Appendix 7: Public Participation Report**

### 8.3 Summary of Issues Raised by I&AP's

A summary of the issues and concerns raised during the registration period are contained in the Comments and Responses section of **Appendix 7: Public Participation Report**! Reference source not found.

### 8.4 Draft Scoping Report

Registered IAP's, have been notified of the availability of the Draft Scoping report and the time within which they have the opportunity to submit further comments and concerns once they have reviewed the report. A copy of

the notice distributed to the I&AP's of this report, is contained in **Appendix 7: Public Participation Report**

#### 8.5 Final Scoping Report

After completion of the public review period within which interested and affected parties can review the Draft Scoping report, the final scoping report will be prepared, incorporating and addressing all comments, concerns and issues submitted and will be circulated to I&APs. Registered I&APs will be provided with copies of this report, to submit comments on Final reports to the competent authority, with a copy to the environmental consultant.

#### 8.6 Draft and Final Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Once the final Scoping report is lodged with the authorities and approval thereof obtained, the DRAFT Environmental impact assessment report will be prepared, addressing the issues contained in the Plan of Study. This will then be made available to the interested and affected parties for review and further comment. Once comments are received, a FINAL Environmental Impact Assessment report will be prepared and also made available to the I&AP's and simultaneously lodged with North West Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) for their decision.



## 9. PLAN OF STUDY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The 2014 Regulations to NEMA require a specific process to be followed, which includes outlining the Environmental Impact Assessment process in a Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment. The Plan of Study for EIA includes a description of the environmental issues identified that will require further investigation and assessment, which include:

- a description of the alternatives to be considered and assessed within the preferred site, including the option of not proceeding with the activity;
- a description of the aspects to be assessed as part of the environmental impact assessment process;
- aspects to be assessed by specialists;
- a description of the proposed method of assessing the environmental aspects, including aspects to be assessed by specialists;
- a description of the proposed method of assessing duration and significance;
- an indication of the stages at which the competent authority will be consulted;
- particulars of the public participation process that will be conducted during the environmental impact assessment process; and
- a description of the tasks that will be undertaken as part of the environmental impact assessment process;
- identify suitable measures to avoid, reverse, mitigate or manage identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

### 9.1 Description of Identified Environmental Issues

During the Scoping process a number of environmental issues were identified, which are summarised and tabulated below

- Potential pollution of the site
- Potential loss and destruction of viable natural habitat. It will be required to determine the importance, value and significance of the habitat from a floral perspective
- Potential impacts to the watercourse, riparian area and wetland areas. It will be required to determine the importance, value and significance of these wetlands
- An understanding relating to the subsurface geological conditions and their status with regard to suitability, risks, hazards and safety for development purposes
- Status and condition of the ambient air quality and, as such, undertaking of a base line air quality assessment and implications in terms of health impact
- Potential increase and discharge of stormwater. It will be required to determine how and in what manner stormwater discharge will be addressed so as not to impact negatively on the pan

- Potential increase, if any, in traffic impacts from the increased community living on the site and whether existing infrastructure can address these increases
- Increased demand for infrastructural services and to determine the availability of such services and what needs to be provided to accommodate the additional volumes, especially in respect of water and sewage.

## 9.2 Environmental Impact Report

On completion of the specialist investigations and the findings and issues assessed, an EIA report will be prepared in accordance with the Regulations, to include

- Information on the environmental practitioner
- Expanded description on the proposed activities/s
- More detailed information on the environment that may be affected
- Description on the public participation process
- Description of the need and desirability of the application and of the proposed alternatives investigated
- Findings and recommendations contained in the specialist studies
- assessment of the alternatives to be undertaken, based on advantages and disadvantages to the environment and the community, with a comparative assessment. This will be determined by the findings of the specialist investigations
- An environmental assessment of the impact of the project, identifying issues and assessing significance and how they can be mitigated
- Assumptions, gaps in knowledge and uncertainties will need to be determined and will be outlined in the report.
- An impact statement will be formulated after an assessment has been worked through
- Preparation of an Environmental Management Plan that provides measures and steps to manage the construction and operational phases, with view to mitigating any potential impacts
- Final EIA report to be lodged with the authorities

## 9.3 Description of Tasks

As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, the following tasks are envisaged and proposed:

### **Specialist Studies**

The following specialist surveys have been determined to be required, as well as have been identified in this Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment

- A specialist will need to undertake investigations to ascertain the status and value of the flora.

- Status and value of the watercourse and riparian area and delineation of the extent of the wetland conditions.
- A survey of the subsurface geological conditions and their status with regard to suitability, risks, hazards and safety for development purposes
- Status and condition of the ambient air quality and, as such, undertaking of a base line air quality assessment and implications in terms of health impact
- A heritage investigation to evaluate the presence and importance of any social, cultural or archaeological features on the site
- Services infrastructure survey to determine the availability of such services and what needs to be provided to accommodate the additional volumes, especially in respect of water and sewage.
- A traffic impact survey to determine whether existing infrastructure (roads) can address the changes on the site and what upgrades and improvements may be required
- A more detailed report on the social facilitation process about the beneficiary communities

#### 9.4 Public Involvement Process

Further public participation process will need to be undertaken in the EIA phase, in line with all relevant legislation and guidelines pertaining to the EIA phase. All relevant stakeholders, I&AP's, government organizations and NGO's will be notified of this further process, so that they have an opportunity to view the EIA Report and make further input and comments.

Inputs from the community social facilitation process providing feedback on liaisons and negotiations with communities to be relocated and settled.

All other measures required in terms of the Regulations will be undertaken.

#### 9.5 Competent Authority Consultation

A copy of the Draft Scoping Report will be submitted to the North West Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) for their review and comments.

#### 9.6 Method of Assessing Impacts

The assessment of the impacts will be conducted according to a synthesis of criteria required by the standard integrated environmental management procedures. Refer **Appendix 6: Assessment Criteria**

The following characteristics have been identified to assist the assessment of the potential impacts on the surrounding environment:

**Nature** - This is an appraisal of the type of effect the proposed activity would have on the affected environmental component

**Extent** - The physical and spatial size of the impact

**Duration** - The lifetime of the impact; this is measured in the context of the lifespan of the proposed activity

**Intensity** – This will determine if the impact is destructive, or benign, whether the impacted environment is altered or it's functioning changes

**Probability** - This describes the likelihood of the impacts actually occurring

**Significance** - Significance is determined through a synthesis of impact characteristics and is an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both physical extent and time scale, and therefore indicates the level of mitigation required.

**Cumulative:** Cumulative impacts result in an additive impact where they add to the impact which is caused by other similar impacts, or an interactive impact i.e. where a cumulative impact is caused by different impacts that combine to form a new kind of impact

## 9.7 Assessment of Alternatives

The assessment of alternatives would follow the impact assessment process and as a minimum, include the following:

- the consideration of the no-go alternative as a baseline scenario (even in cases where the no-go alternative is not a realistic alternative);
- a comparison of the selected alternatives; and
- the providing of reasons for the elimination of an alternative.

Assessment of impacts would include:

- identifying and assessing the potential impacts associated with a proposed activity and its alternatives;
- predicting the nature, magnitude, extent and duration of potentially significant impacts;
- identifying the range of mitigation measures that could be implemented to lessen the impacts of the activity; and
- evaluating the significance of residual impacts i.e. impacts that remain after taking mitigation measures into account.

## 9.8 Specific Information

The specific information requested by the competent authority has been included in the Plan of Study for EIA.

## 9.9 Environmental Management Plan

In order to put measures in place for the management of the activity, both during both the construction and operational phases, an Environmental Management Plan will form part of the EIA report. The intention of the EMP is to provide steps and mitigation measures to be undertaken during the various phases of the development, inclusive of planning and design, construction, operation and decommissioning. Implementation of this EMP will ensure a high degree of management of the site, whilst still achieving the social and economic objectives of the development.

## **10. CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the independent evaluation and assessment of the proposed development during the scoping phase by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner, a Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment has been developed.

The Plan of Study includes the scope of further specialist studies to be conducted. These studies will further inform the accurate assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts that may arise from the proposed project. This would result in the compilation of a detailed EIA Report and EMPr that would allow the relevant competent authority (namely the North West Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT)) to make an informed decision regarding the environmental authorization needed for the applicant.

In conclusion, the scoping phase has highlighted aspects that will need to be evaluated in more detail and content during the EIA phase. The scoping study has been undertaken thoroughly and in accordance with the 2014 Regulations and approval can be granted to continue with the full Environmental Impact Assessment to adequately quantify and assess the impacts of the proposed development on the receiving environment.

## 12. REFERENCES

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4. South African Weather Services. 2007. <http://www.weathersa.co.za>.
5. Baseline Assessment and Health Risk Assessment, Proposed Residential Development on Various Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Rayten Engineering Solutions, October 2019
6. Report On The Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Carried Out For The Proposed Township Development Marikana Extension 14 - North West Province, Geo Simplicity Geotechnical Engineering (Pty) Ltd, December 2019
7. Vegetation and Flora Assessment on Various Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, David Hoare, September 2019
8. Riparian Delineation and Assessment on Various Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Rustenburg, WSC Scientific (Pty) Ltd, December 2019
9. Phase 1 Heritage Report for Affordable Housing Activities on Various Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Marikana, A Pelsler Archaeological Consulting, September 2019.
10. Preliminary Traffic Assessment for Proposed Township Marikana Extension, Mariteng Consulting Engineers, March 2020
11. Proposed Development Of Marikana Ext 14 (Rooikoppies 297-Jq): Desktop Bulk Services Investigation, Hlanganani Consulting Engineers, January 2020





**13. Appendix 1: Environmental Practitioner: Seaton Thomson and Associates**





## SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES



IN TOUCH WITH THE AFRICAN LANDSCAPE

### **Company Profile and Environmental Assessment Practitioners Curriculum Vitae's**



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## SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES

Seaton Thomson and Associates is a private consultancy specialising in tourism development and marketing, environmental planning and impact assessment, conservation issues and financial planning.

Seaton Thomson and Associates was established in 1995 and now solely owned by Judy Johnston. The company Head Office is based in Irene, Pretoria. The major elements of the company are identified as follows:

- Environmental Impact Assessments and environmental planning
- Environmental compliance monitoring and site management
- Conservation and tourism related development

### Environmental Planning

The Company has considerable experience in the co-ordination of environmental impact assessments (EIA's) and integrated environmental planning, as required in terms of the Regulations to the National Environment Management Act, (Act 107 of 1998). The company has completed numerous EIA's in the following sectors

- New low, middle and upper income housing developments,
- In-situ upgrading of informal settlements,
- Infrastructure upgrades and new infrastructure installations,
- Electrical substations and supply lines,
- Industrial and commercial townships,
- Public filling stations,
- Bulk diesel / fuel storage installations,
- Waste disposal sites,
- Leisure resorts and lodges

The company has also undertaken the planning, design, EIA's and establishment of leisure resorts, recreation areas, conservation areas and other ecotourism projects in Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, Western Cape and Zululand / Maputaland.

The specific functions in terms of the planning and environmental section include:

- Environmental Impact Assessments in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations 2010 to the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998
- Integrated environmental management and environmental policies
- Design and planning of ecotourism resorts and the formal establishment of private resorts

### Environmental Compliance Monitoring

The implementation of development activities in the environment requires responsible and sensitive management, which aims to uphold the objectives of an integrated environmental approach to development.

The monitoring of impacts, providing of solutions and mitigation measures to reduce negative and optimize positive impacts, is the role of an ECO. This specialized service is provided to manage on-site development, especially where compliance with the environmental legislation is required.

### Conservation and tourism related development

Since its inception, Seaton Thomson and Associates has been involved in a variety of tourism related projects, with particular reference to the development and implementation of feasibility studies and strategic market plans. The company has been appointed by some of South Africa's leading industrial, tourism and leisure corporations to undertake business plans, development proposals and strategic market planning. These appointments include Stocks Hotels and Resorts,

JCI Limited, North West Parks and Tourism Board, Greater Pretoria Metropolitan Council, the Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism. In July 1997 the Company was appointed by the World Bank to undertake a feasibility study and develop a business plan for a luxury new game lodge in the Tarangire National Park, Tanzania.

#### **Wildlife Conservation**

The Company has been involved in a variety of conservation related issues, which have included the planning and development of the Pongola Game Reserve, northern Zululand. The company assisted the Game Rangers Association of Africa in establishing itself as a major environmental and conservation advisory body, structured along sound business principles.

#### **THE MEMBERS: JUDY JOHNSTON**

Judy Johnston is a registered Town and Regional Planner, with a B.Sc in Town and Regional Planning, with 30 years planning in a diverse range of town, regional and environmental planning. She worked in town, regional and environmental planning for both the government and private sectors, followed by two years in the Mashatu Game Reserve, Botswana, assisting in the management of the game lodge and also at Bumi Hills Safari Lodge in the Zambezi Valley, Zimbabwe.

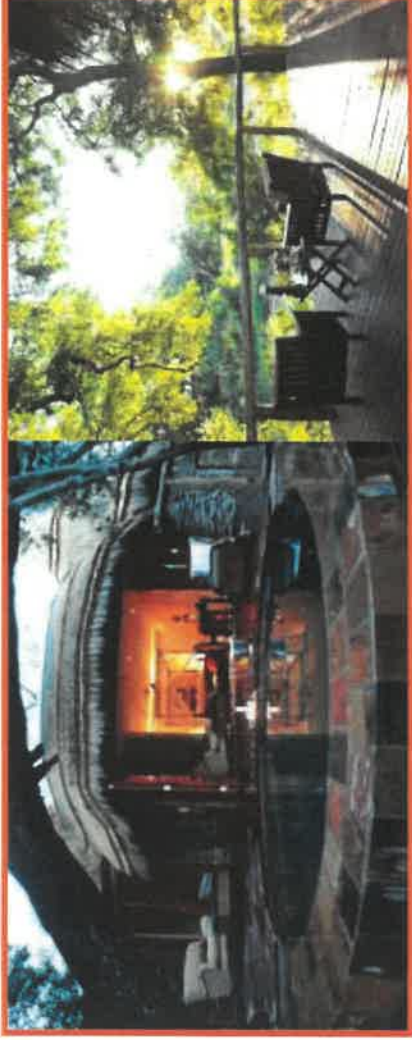
She has become deeply involved in the co-ordination of environmental impact assessments and integrated environmental planning, as required in terms of the Regulations to the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998. Environmental Impact Assessments have been undertaken for a variety of development proposals, including low income housing projects in terms of the National policy for Rapid Land Release, for electrical substations, petrol filling stations, new townships and waste disposal sites. She has also undertaken a number of Integrated Environmental Management Policies, as well as the planning, design and establishment of leisure resorts, recreation areas, conservation areas and other ecotourism projects.

#### **SELECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS: 1995-2015**

1. M & M PROJECTS : FALSE BAY PARK: HLUHLUWE Seaton Thomson and Associates have completed a feasibility assessment of a proposed new luxury R4.5 million game lodge adjoining the False Bay Park, on the western shores of St Lucia. The assessment includes a strategic market plan and financial profit and loss statement for a 3 to 5 year period.
2. PONGOLWANE BIOSPHERE RESERVE : KWAZULU Strategic planning and development of the 35 000 hectare Pongolwane Biosphere Reserve in northern KwaZulu Natal, to incorporate tourism facilities and infrastructure, optimum lodge development, environmental planning and resource management.
3. AECI REAL ESTATE PTY LTD Preparation and approval of a Scoping Report in terms of Environment Conservation Act, for proposed new 300ha mixed township adjoining Modderfontein and Edenvale. Specialist hydrology and soil surveys were required due to the long time effluent spraying on the site by AECI.



4. **CENTURY PROJECTS: EIA FOR THE HONEYGUIDE CONCESSION AREA IN MANYALETI GAME RESERVE: TINTSWALO SAFARI LODGE** Preparation & approval of a Scoping Report in terms of Environmental Conservation Act, for the construction and upgrading of a luxury tented camp based in the Provincial Manyaleti Game Reserve, Mpumalanga. This included negotiations with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism



5. **GAUTENG PROVINCIAL HOUSING BOARD: ETHEMBALETHU ECO-VILLAGE:** Preparation & approval of a Scoping Report in terms of Environmental Conservation Act, for the development of a low income government funded housing development in the Muldersdrift area, bordering the World Heritage Site. Specialist ecological and hydrological studies were undertaken
6. **CENTURY PROJECTS: EIA FOR THE HONEYGUIDE CONCESSION AREA IN MANYALETI GAME RESERVE:** Preparation & approval of a Scoping Report in terms of Environmental Conservation Act, for the construction and upgrading of a luxury tented camp based in the Provincial Manyaleti Game Reserve, Mpumalanga. This included negotiations with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
7. **WATERKLOOF MARINA ESTATE: WATERKLOOF QUARRY SITE:** Preparation & approval of a Scoping Report in terms of Environmental Conservation Act, for the rehabilitation and development of the 15ha Waterkloof quarry site, for upmarket residential development and a restaurant. This included negotiations with the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
8. **DEPT AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION ENVIRONMENT & LAND AFFAIRS: GAUTENG'S RAPID RAIL PROJECT (GAUTRAIN).** Appointment by DACEL to undertake an independent review of the land use and town planning components of the Environmental Impact Assessment report for the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link.
9. **WILDERNESS SAFARIS : LUXURY SAFARI CAMP: MAKULEKE CONTRACTUAL PARK: KRUGER NATIONAL PARK :** Application to DEAT for environmental authorisation for 2 luxury safari camps in the Makuleke area of Kruger National Park. The 24 000ha area was the subject of a successful land claim through the Land Claims Commission.



10. LILIES LEAF TRUST: LILIES LEAF LEGACY PROJECT: Development of an Environmental Management Plan for management of the redevelopment of Lilies Leaf Farm as a educational historic and cultural monument, together with an upmarket luxury hotel. The historic site in Rivonia is where Nelson Mandela was living prior to being arrested.

11. UP ON POINT PROPERTIES: GOLF ISLAND, PARYS: Preparation & approval of a Scoping Report in terms of Environmental Conservation Act, for the upgrade of the existing Parys golf course into a residential golf estate, located on the island in the Vaal River

12. TINTSWALO LODGES: KOEEL BAY LODGE: Application and approval of a luxury guest lodge at Koeel Bay on the Cape Peninsula, overlooking Hout Bay. Application made through the Western Cape Dept of Environment Affairs and Development Planning



13. DEGLA SAFARI PARK COMPANY; EGYPT 2009: Preparation of a basic environmental impact assessment report for the proposed development of a ±350 ha site to include a safari park and associated tourism facilities and infrastructure, retail and commercial facilities. Estimated completed value 6 billion Egyptian Pounds

14. DEGLA SAFARI PARK COMPANY; EGYPT 2010: Undertaking of the environmental assessment of a development site in Port Ghalib on the Red Sea, Egypt for the purposes of eco-tourism opportunities. The site is to include a safari park/ game ranch element, as well as diverse tourism facilities and infrastructure, retail and commercial facilities.



15. **BLUE ROSE INVESTMENTS: MIDVAAL MUNICIPALITY: 2009:** Full Scoping and Environmental impact assessment for **FOUR** large developments in the Midvaal area of Gauteng, in respect of The Grace, The Valleys, Mountain View and Woodacres developments. All four projects estimated to be valued at ±R80 billion in investment and include extensive housing areas, a golf course, commercial and retail development and all bulk and service infrastructure.

16. **SUMMERCON HOLDSCO: WITKOPPEN WETLAND REHABILITATION: 2005-2015:** Undertaking of the relevant environmental legal processes to obtain high density residential uses and also to rehabilitate a degraded wetland, with the intent for the latter, of better hydrological functioning and attenuation. Processes include Environmental Authorisation and obtaining a Water Use License. The company were also fully responsible for the environment compliance monitoring during the implementation phase.



17. **ATTERBURY WATERFALL INVESTMENT COMPANY: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING: WATERFALL ESTATE (2013-2016):** The company has been responsible for the ongoing environmental monitoring control for large sections of the developments being undertaken in the Waterfall Estate, Midrand, including the massive new shopping centre, Mall of Africa.

18. **TRANS ACHT: FARM WITFONTEIN: RIVERFIEDS (2011-2016) –** A series of comprehensive Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment reports for a 1000 hectare property adjoin the OR Tambo International Airport, for a mixture of diverse land uses. The project is seen as highly significant, as it forms part of the City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Area “Aerotropolis” concept.

19. **UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND: WITS RURAL FACILITY (2013):** This facility, located in a natural area close to the Kruger National Park, is used extensively as a satellite campus for Wits student field trips and research. The EIA project was to obtain approvals for various new facilities and infrastructure on the property

20. **AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL: EXPANSION OF FACILITIES (2013):** The EIA applications provided for the expansion of the school located in northern Johannesburg, as well as for the rehabilitation and restoration of a wetland on the site, to be used for environmental educational purposes.

21. **CHRISTIAN FAMILY CHURCH: PARKHAVEN EXT 5 (2014/2015):** The Christian Family Church headquarters on the East Rand, has a membership of more than 30 000. Their project intends to more than double the size of the Church facilities, to accommodate their diverse community and social programmes.



## CLIENTELE LIST TO 2015

AECI Real Estate (Pty) Ltd  
American International School  
Atterbury Waterfall Investment Company  
Balfour Municipality / Dipelaseng  
Balwin Properties  
Basil Read Developments (Pty) LTD  
Boksburg City Council  
Central Developments Property Group  
Centurion Town Council  
Century Retail Development  
Century Property Development  
City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Council  
City of Tshwane Metropolitan Council  
Commission on Restitution of Land Rights  
Cosmopolitan Projects  
Department of Arts Culture and Technology  
Department of Environment Affairs & Tourism  
Development Bank of Southern Africa  
Dimension Data (Pty) LTD  
East Cape Game Traders  
Eastern Cape Tourism Board  
Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Council  
Elcon Construction (Pty) Ltd  
Eskom  
Exeter Game Lodges  
Gariep Municipality  
Gauteng Department of Land Affairs  
Gauteng Province Dept of Economic Affairs  
Greater Nylstroom TLC  
Group Five Construction  
Gwalagwala Nature Reserve  
Heiderfontein Estate  
Hluhluwe River Lodge  
Home Talk Developments  
Ian Wilmot Safaris  
iProp (Pty) Ltd  
Internet Solutions  
Investec Properties  
Irene Land Corporation / Odyssey  
Johnnic / JCI  
Johannesburg Financial Services  
Karan Beef  
Kariega Game Reserve  
Keith Kirsten Nurseries  
Kiron Homes  
Leading Hotels of Southern Africa  
Le-Sel Research (Pty) Ltd  
Lethabong MCL  
Lilliesleaf Trust  
Limpopo Tourism and Parks Board

Madikwe River Lodge  
Marakele Ecosafaris  
Mary Slack Oppenheimer  
Matrix Properties (Pty) Ltd  
Midrand Town Council  
Midvaal Municipal Council  
Mogale Local Municipality  
Mondi Forests  
Montagu Property Group  
Mosdene Nature Reserve  
MTN (Telecommunication Network)  
Munbak Developments  
M5 Developments  
Namibia Department of Trade & Industry  
Northern Province Dept of Land Affairs  
Northern Cape Provincial Govt  
North West Parks & Tourism Dept  
Ongava Game Reserve  
Phumelela (Vrede) Municipality  
Pongolapoort Biosphere Reserve  
Probuild  
Qwa Qwa Municipality / Thabo Mfutsunyane  
RBA Developments  
Renprop (Pty) Ltd  
RPP Developments  
Sable Homes (Pty) Ltd  
SAFCOL  
Safeline Brakepads  
Sedibeng District Municipality  
Shaft Sinkers (Pty) LTD  
Shell SA (Pty) Ltd  
Sophia Town Association  
Stocks Hotels and Resorts  
Stocks Projects (Pty) Ltd  
Summercon Holdco (Pty) Ltd  
Tame Construction  
Thebe Investments  
Tiber Bonvec (Pty) Ltd  
Tintswalo Lodges  
Tintswalo Property Group  
Township Realtors (Pty) Ltd  
Ulundi TLC  
University of Pretoria  
Uniqon Construction  
West Rand District Municipality  
Western Cape TLC  
Wilderness Safaris  
World Bank  
Zion Christian Church

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**EAP DETAILS AND ABBREVIATED CURRICULUM VITAE**

<b>Judy Johnston</b>		<b>Brian Gardner</b>	
<p><b>Qualification:</b> B Sc (Town &amp; Regional Planning) (Wits University) 1978</p> <p><b>Professional Specialisation:</b> Integrated environmental management policies and frameworks, environmental impacts assessments in terms of the NEMA legislation, environmental feasibility studies</p> <p><b>Company:</b> Member: Seaton, Thomson &amp; Associates CC</p> <p><b>Membership:</b> SA Institute of Town and Regional Planners</p> <p><b>PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND:</b> Judy Johnston is a registered Town and Regional Planner with in excess of 30 years' experience. She has a wide experience in all aspects of land use planning in urban and rural environments and has specialised experience with the management of environmental impact assessments in terms of the environmental legislation. Judy's experience also includes a diversity of Environmental impact assessments for proposed low cost and affordable housing projects, industrial, residential and mixed used townships, electrical substations &amp; powerlines, residential golf course estates, tourism facilities etc...</p>	<p><b>Qualification:</b> BTech Env Sci (Environmental Science) Tshwane University of Technology 2008, <i>cum laude</i>. NDip Env Sci (Environmental Science) Tshwane University of Technology 2006</p> <p><b>Professional Specialisation:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment, Water Use Licencing, NEMA legislation, environmental feasibility studies, urban and rural environmental restoration and rehabilitation, GIS mapping, Sustainable stormwater design, ECO</p> <p><b>Professional registration:</b> Registered Professional Natural Scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP). Registration number: 114006</p> <p><b>Company:</b> Seaton, Thomson &amp; Associates CC</p> <p><b>Membership:</b> South African Wetland Society</p> <p><b>PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND:</b> Brian Gardner has 8 years of environmental management and impact assessment experience in South Africa. Primary responsibilities include the preparation of (including field surveys) and final submission of Basic Assessment Reports and Environmental Impact Assessment reports to the various Provincial Department's and the National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). Other tasks include analysing specialist reports for addition into EIA reports, on amongst others fauna, flora and archaeological. Other primary tasks included the preparing Environmental Management Plans, attending and managing interested and affected parties (I&amp;AP) public meetings and dealing with the public and clients on all matters related to environmental projects. Roles and responsibilities at Seaton include the compilation of Water Use Licence Applications (WULAs) for the submission to the Department of Water Affairs.</p>		


## **14. Appendix 2: Rooikoppies Locality Plan**



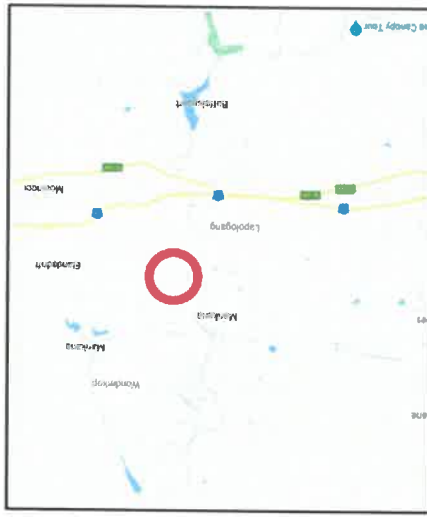

LOCALITY PLAN: VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ




**Legend**

The Site 

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984  
Datum: WGS 1984  
Units: Degree  
Date: 2018-03-19



**SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**  
CONSULTANTS IN SURVEYING, ENGINEERING & PLANNING  
P.O. BOX 10000, PRETORIA, 0001, SOUTH AFRICA  
TELEPHONE: +27 (0)11 461 1111  
FAX: +27 (0)11 461 1112  
WWW.STA.CO.ZA





**15. Appendix 3: Rooikoppies Site Plan**





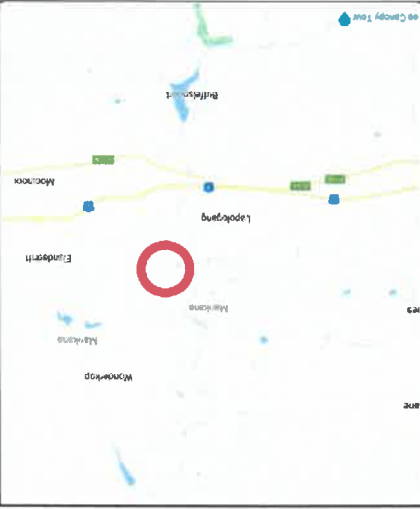
**SITE PLAN: VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOKIOPPIES 297-JQ**



**Legend**

- The Site
- Watercourse & riparian area
- Rehabilitated mined area
- Structures, buildings
- Graveyard
- Agricultural lands
- Powerline servitude

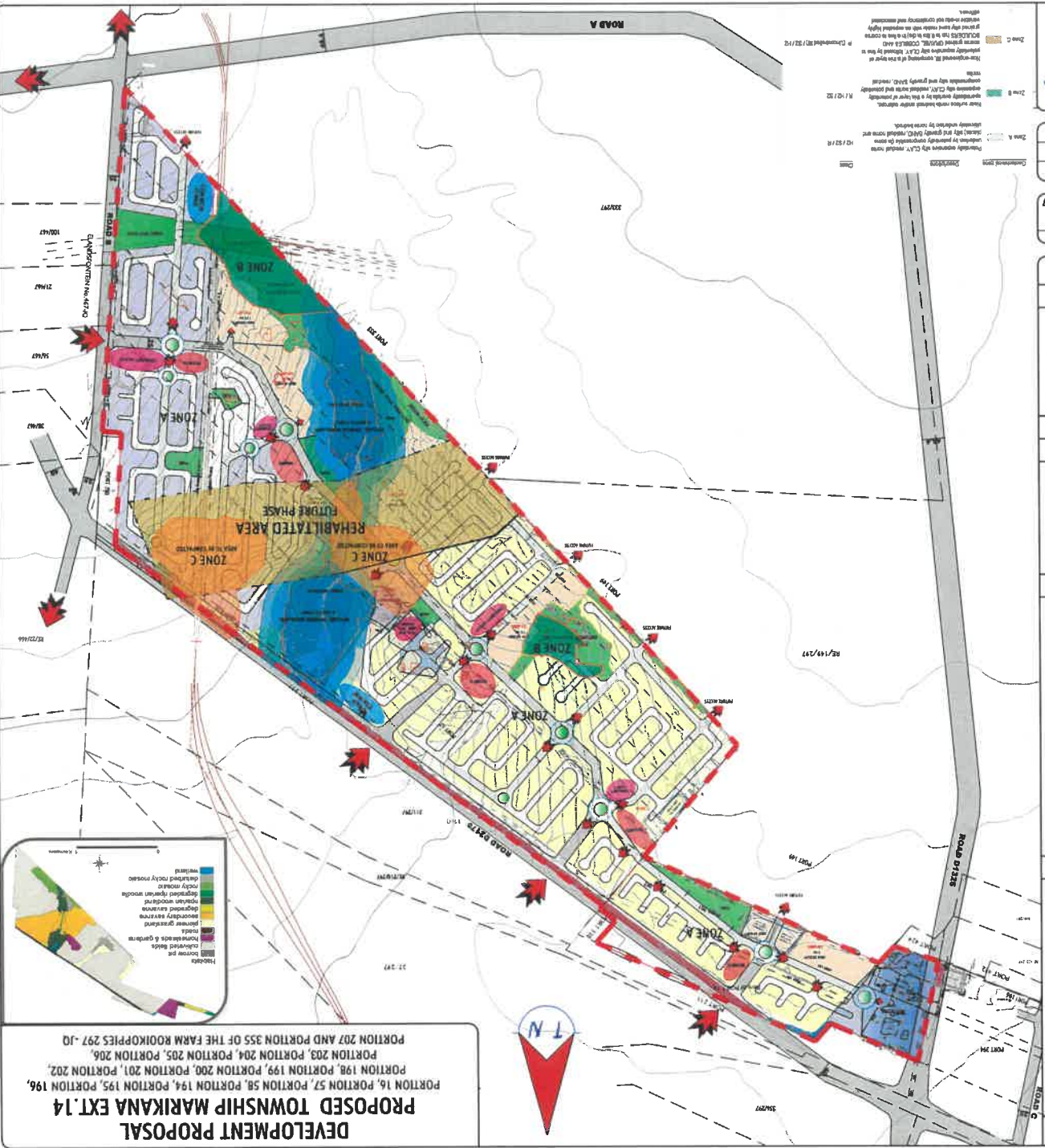
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 Date: 2018-03-19



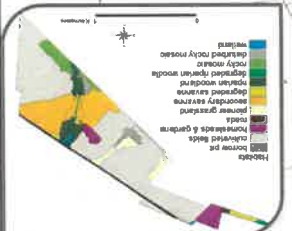


**16. Appendix 4: Preliminary Development Layout Plan**





**DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL**  
**PROPOSED TOWNSHIP MARIKANA EXT. 14**  
 PORTION 16, PORTION 19, PORTION 20, PORTION 21, PORTION 22,  
 PORTION 198, PORTION 199, PORTION 200, PORTION 201, PORTION 202,  
 PORTION 203, PORTION 204, PORTION 205, PORTION 206,  
 PORTION 207 AND PORTION 355 OF THE FARM ROOKPOPIES 297 J0



**Hunter Towners Inc**  
 TOWN PLANNERS  
 55 Central Street  
 Florida North  
 E-mail: info@huntertowners.com  
 Phone: (011) 272 - 1813  
 Fax: (011) 272 - 2454

DESIGNED	HT	APPROVED	DATE	SCALE
DRAWN	CT	DATE	REVISED	
DRAWING NO. 12109 - MARIKANA / Z				

**CLIENT**  
**HOWES 2000**  
 W527

**REHABILITATED AREA - FUTURE AREA**  
 R D P UNITS  
 FREEHOLD EREVEN: 5,27 ha @ 200 m<sup>2</sup> - 260 EREVEN  
**TOTAL POTENTIAL - 260 UNITS**  
 BONDED UNITS  
 FREEHOLD EREVEN: 2,106 ha @ 280 m<sup>2</sup> - 300 m<sup>2</sup> - 70 EREVEN  
 HIGH DENSITY UNITS: 2,46 ha @ 80 UNITS / HA - 210 UNITS  
**TOTAL POTENTIAL - 280 UNITS**  
**GRAND TOTAL POTENTIAL - 275 UNITS**

**DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL**  
 R D P UNITS  
 FREEHOLD EREVEN: 13,6 ha @ 200 m<sup>2</sup> - 680 EREVEN  
 HIGH DENSITY UNITS: 3,69 ha @ 80 UNITS / HA - 295 UNITS  
**TOTAL POTENTIAL - 975 UNITS**  
 BONDED UNITS  
 FREEHOLD EREVEN: 26,45 ha @ 280 m<sup>2</sup> - 300 m<sup>2</sup> - 880 EREVEN  
 HIGH DENSITY UNITS: 4,73 ha @ 80 UNITS / HA - 380 UNITS  
**TOTAL POTENTIAL - 1260 UNITS**  
**REHABILITATED AREA - FUTURE AREA**  
 R D P UNITS  
 FREEHOLD EREVEN: 5,27 ha @ 200 m<sup>2</sup> - 260 EREVEN  
**TOTAL POTENTIAL - 2235 UNITS**

**LEGEND**

- PROJECT BOUNDARY - 116,1 HA
- MAJOR ROADS: ROAD D1798 / ROAD D1828 / ROAD A & B
- PROPOSED ACCESS POINTS
- WETLAND, RIPARIAN WOODLANDS & BUFFER ZONES
- ROCKY MOSAIC
- DISTURBED ROCKY MOSAIC
- GRAVES
- RAILWAY LINES
- SERVITUDE AREA - REHABILITATED AREA
- FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AREA

**DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL**

- R D P UNITS - 200 m<sup>2</sup>
- BONDED UNITS - 280 m<sup>2</sup> - 300m<sup>2</sup>
- MIXED USES
- STREET 20 M
- STREET 16 M
- STREET 13 M
- PARKS
- BUSINESS
- COMMUNITY FACILITY

**DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL**

- R D P UNITS
- HIGH DENSITY UNITS: 13,6 ha @ 200 m<sup>2</sup> - 680 EREVEN
- FREEHOLD EREVEN: 3,69 ha @ 80 UNITS / HA - 295 UNITS
- TOTAL POTENTIAL - 975 UNITS**
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- REHABILITATED AREA - FUTURE AREA**
- R D P UNITS
- FREEHOLD EREVEN: 5,27 ha @ 200 m<sup>2</sup> - 260 EREVEN
- TOTAL POTENTIAL - 2235 UNITS**

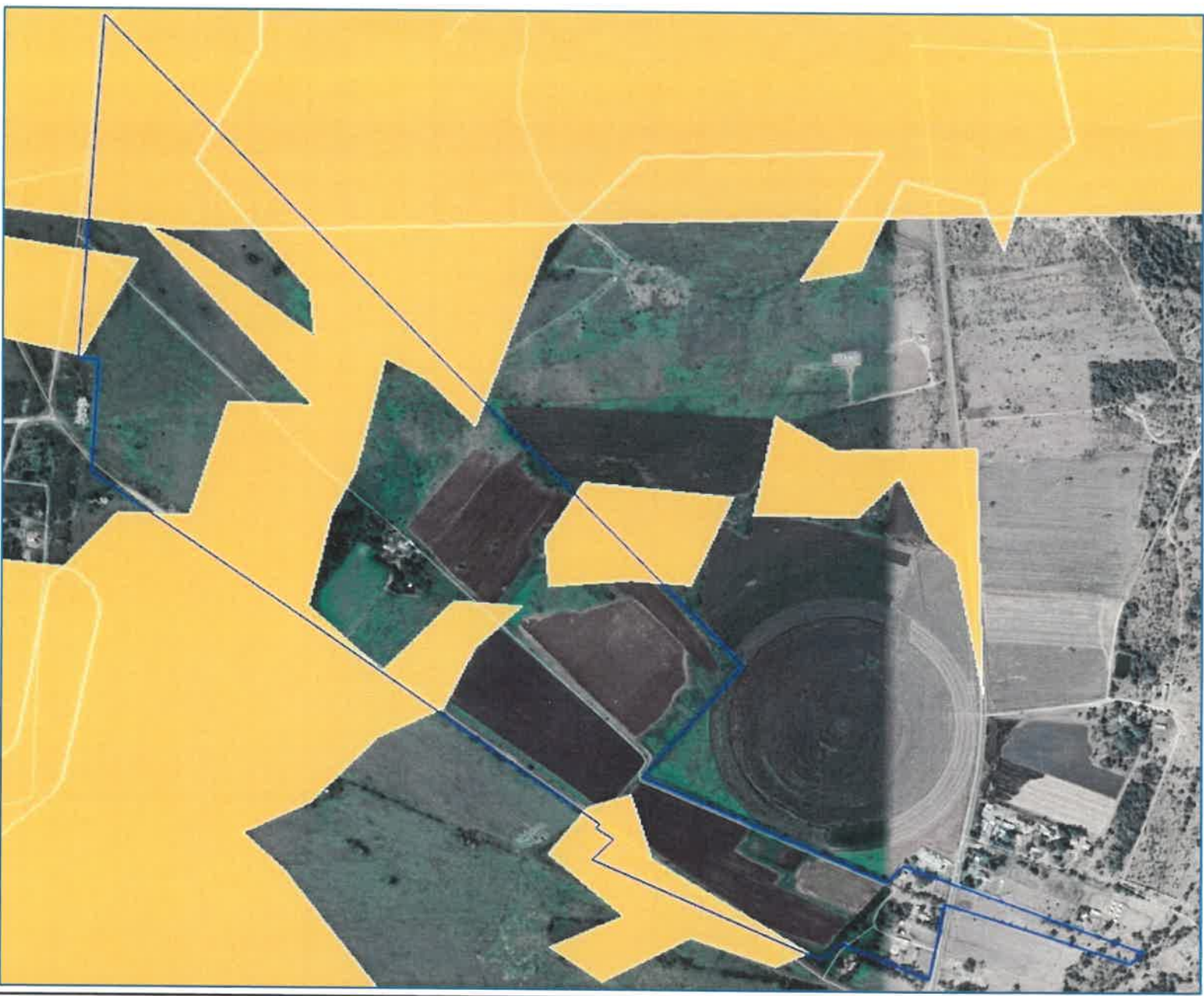


**17. Appendix 5: North West Biodiversity Sector Plan (NWBSP)**





**BIODIVERSITY AREAS : VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOKIOPPIES 297-JQ**



Critical  
Biodiversity  
Areas

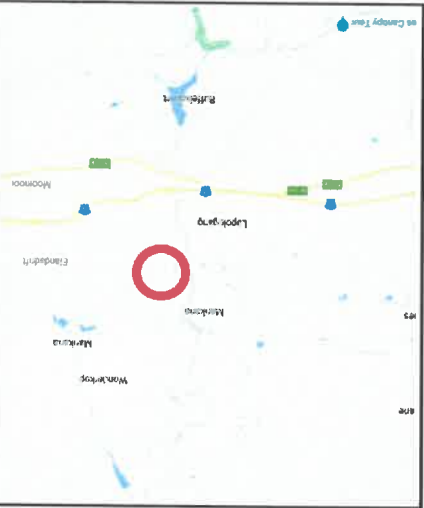


**Legend**

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984  
Datum: WGS 1984  
Units: Degree  
Date: 2018-03-19



0 400 metres 800m





## 18. Appendix 6: Assessment Criteria



## **ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

The assessment of the impacts has been conducted according to a synthesis of criteria required by the integrated environmental management procedure. (From DEAT Guideline Document)

## **NATURE OF IMPACT**

This is an appraisal of the type of effect the proposed activity would have on the affected environmental component. It's description should include what is being affected, and how.

## **EXTENT**

The physical and spatial size of the impact. This is classified as:

### ***Local***

The impacted area extends only as far as the activity, eg a foot print.

### ***Site***

The impact could affect the whole, or a measurable portion of the above mentioned properties.

### ***Regional***

The impact could affect the area including the neighbouring farms the transport routes and the adjoining towns.

## **DURATION**

The lifetime of the impact; this is measured in the context of the life-time of the proposed base.

### ***Short term***

The impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through natural process in a span shorter than any of the phases.

### ***Medium term***

The impact will last up to the end of the phases, whereafter it will be entirely negated.

### ***Long term***

The impact will continue or last for the entire operational life of the development, but will be mitigated by direct human action or by natural processes thereafter.

### ***Permanent***

The only class of impact which will be non-transitory. Mitigation either by man or natural process will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient.

## **INTENSITY**

Is the impact destructive, or benign. Does it destroy the impacted environment, alter it's functioning, or slightly alter it. These are rated as:

### ***Low***

The impact alters the affected environment in such a way that the natural processes or functions are not affected.

### ***Medium***

The affected environment is altered, but natural, cultural and social functions and processes continue, albeit in a modified way.

### ***High***

Natural, cultural and social functions or processes of the affected environment are altered to the extent where it will temporarily or permanently cease.

This will be a relative evaluation within the context of all the activities and the other impacts within the framework of the project.

## **PROBABILITY**

This describes the likelihood of the impacts actually occurring. The impact may occur for any length of

time during the life cycle of the activity, and not at any given time. The classes are rated as follows:

***Improbable***

The possibility of the impact to materialise is very low, due either to the circumstances, design or experience.

***Probable***

There is a distinct possibility that the impact will occur

***Highly probable***

It is most likely that the impacts will occur

***Definite***

The impact will take place regardless of any prevention plans.

**DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Significance is determined through a synthesis of impact characteristics. Significance is an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both physical extent and time scale, and therefore indicates the level of mitigation required.

The classes are rated as follows:

***No significance***

the impact does not influence the proposed development and/or environment in any way;

***Low significance***

the impacts will have a minor influence on the proposed development and/or the environment. These impacts do not require modification of the project design or alternatives modification.

***Medium significance***

the impacts will have a moderate influence on the proposed development and/or the environment. The impacts can be ameliorated by modification in the project design or implementation of effective mitigation measures.

***High significance***

the impacts will have a major influence on the proposed development and/or the environment. These impacts could have the "No-Go" implication on portions of the proposed development regardless of any mitigation measures that could be implemented.

**CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

Cumulative impacts result in an additive impact where they add to the impact which is caused by other similar impacts, or an interactive impact i.e. where a cumulative impact is caused by different impacts that combine to form a new kind of impact

## 19. Appendix 7: Public Participation Report







IN TOUCH WITH THE AFRICAN LANDSCAPE

## SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES



TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT**

### **THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ**

### **PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION**

### **RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

Prepared for Homes 2000 (Pty) Limited

March 2020

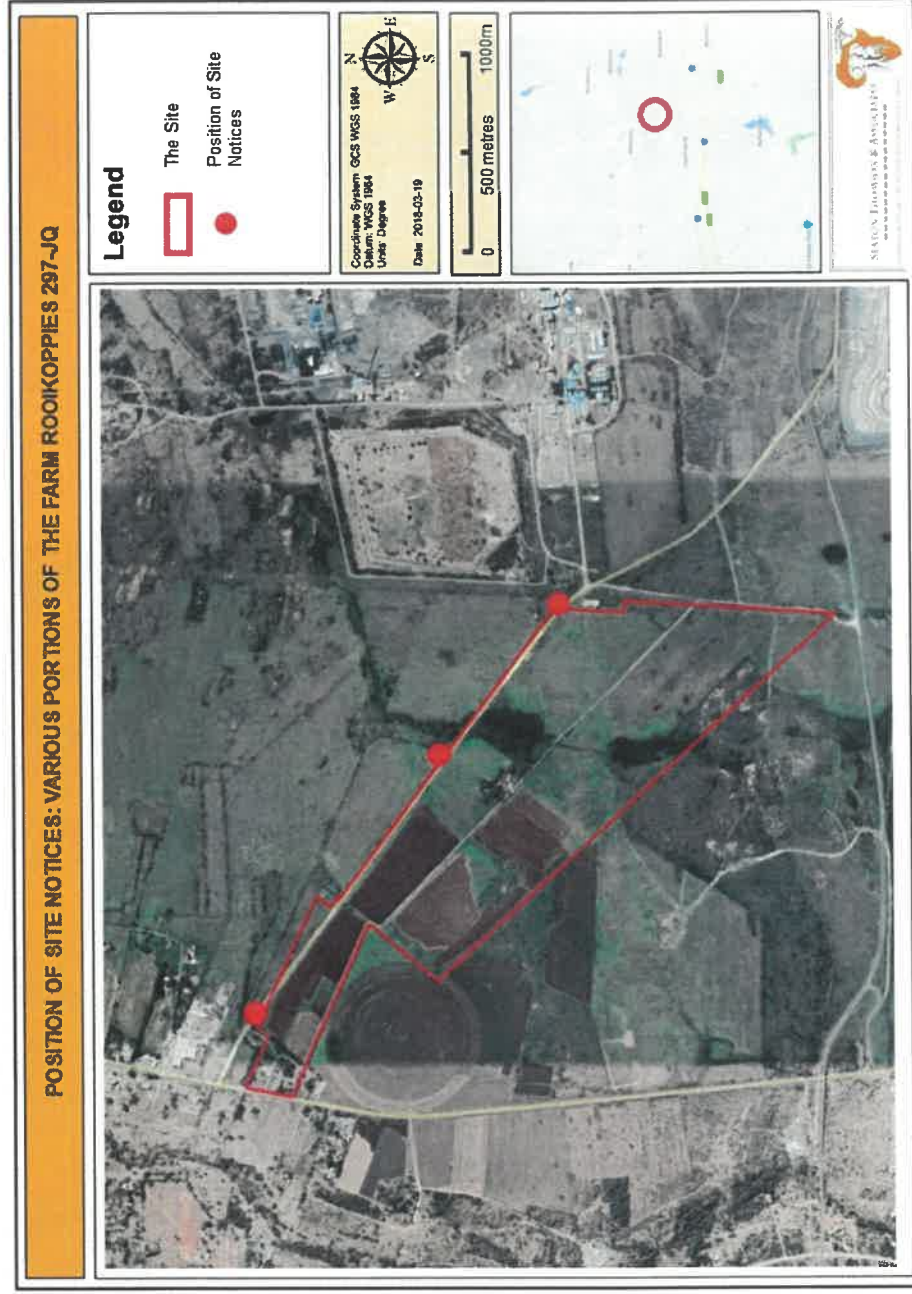
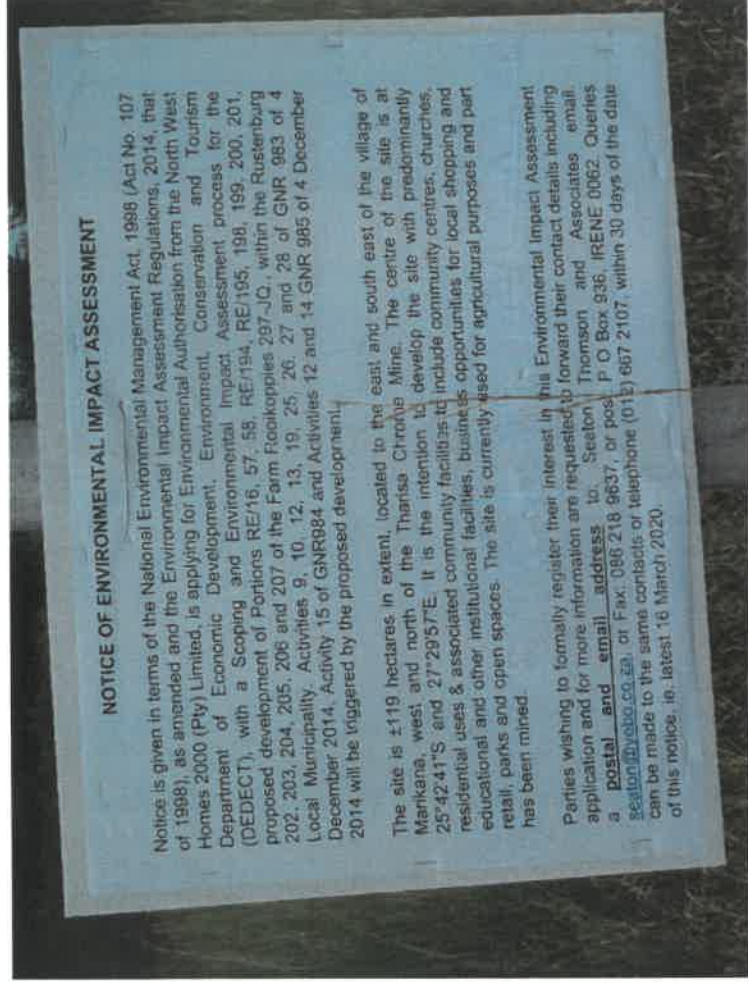
### **SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**

P.O. Box 936, IRENE, 0062 Tel (012) 667-2107 Fax 086 218 9637 E-mail [seaton@yebo.co.za](mailto:seaton@yebo.co.za)

## **List of Contents**

1. Proof of Site Notices
2. Written Notices Issued to Identified I&AP
3. Proof of Newspaper Advertisement
4. Communications to and from I&AP's
5. Minutes of any Public and/ or Stakeholder Meetings
6. Comments and Responses Report
7. Copy of the Register of I&AP's
8. Comments Received from I&AP's on Registration
9. Comments Received from I&AP's on the Scoping Report
10. Comments Received from I&AP's on the Environmental Impact Assessment Report

## 1. Proof of site notices





## 2. Written notices issued to identified I&AP's



SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES

14 February 2020

### **NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOKOFFIES 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

#### **PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION**

**Introduction**  
Notice is given in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, that Homes 2000 (Pty) Limited, is applying for Environmental Authorisation from the North West Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT), with a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment process for the proposed development of Portions RE/16, 57, 58, RE/194, RE/195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207 of the Farm Rookoffies, 297-JQ., within the Rustenburg Local Municipality. Activities 9, 10, 12, 13, 19, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of GNR 983 of 4 December 2014, Activity 15 of GNR984 and Activities 12 and 14 GNR 985 of 4 December 2014 will be triggered by the proposed development.

#### **The Site, Location and Purpose of the Project**

The site is ±119 hectares in extent, located to the east and south east of the village of ~~Marikana~~, west and north of the ~~Jhausa~~ Chrome Mine. The centre of the site is at 25°42'41" S and 27°29'57" E. Please refer to the attached Locality Plan. The site is currently mostly used for agricultural purposes and has been partly subject to open cast mining.

It is proposed that the site be developed as a predominantly residential area, but with associated community facilities and amenities, which would include community centres, churches, educational and other institutional facilities, business opportunities for local shopping and retail, parks and open spaces. The envisaged residential uses would be for the low and middle income levels of the community with a mix of diverse affordable housing types and densities. All bulk and internal services will be provided, including roads, water, power and stormwater. A sewerage treatment plant (Activity 25) will need to be provided to manage sewage effluent and a water reservoir to store potable water (Activity 13).

The purposes of the establishment of this new housing area is because the applicant wishes to relocate and resettle the existing ~~Mmaridibhlova~~ informal settlement and part of the ~~Lapologang~~ informal settlements, that are currently located on the ~~Tharisa~~ Mine footprint, to an area of formal housing, services, amenities and facilities

#### **Registration**

Parties wishing to formally register their interest in this Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and for more information as the EIA process continues, are requested to forward their contact details including a postal and email address to: Seaton Thomason and Associates via email: [seaton@web.co.za](mailto:seaton@web.co.za), Fax: 088 218 9637, or post: P O Box 938, IRENE 0062. Queries can be made to the same contacts or telephone (012) 667 2107, within 30 days of the date of this notice, i.e. **NO LATER THAN 16 March 2020.**

Yours sincerely,  
**SEATON THOMSON AND ASSOCIATES**

  
**JUDY JOHNSTON**

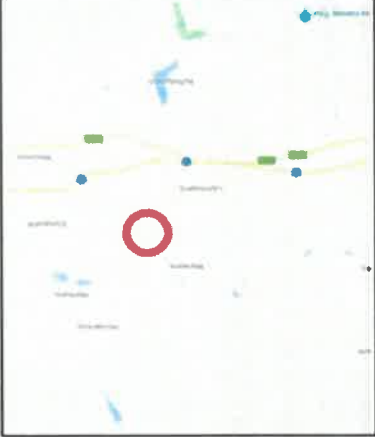
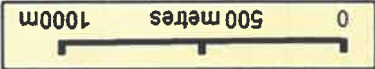
SAATHI  
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING  
TEL: +27 833 657107 FAX: +27 83 65710537  
Cell: 081 4311618, 081 4311619  
Cell: 081 4311617, 081 4311618  
MEMBER: JHA 4311617 B, ESTRO 541  
SEATON THOMSON AND ASSOCIATES

LOCALITY PLAN: VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ



**Legend**  
The Site

Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984  
Datum: WGS 1984  
Units: Degree  
Date: 2018-03-19



STATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES  
Pretoria, Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Grahamstown, George, Kimberley, Mafikeng, Nelspruit, Polokwane, Rustenburg, Tlokweng, Tzaneen, Upington, Windhoek, Walvis Bay, Windhoek, Namibia

**Judy Johnston**

**From:** Judy Johnston <seaton@vebo.co.za>  
**Sent:** 14 February 2020 08:08 AM

**To:** kmekgoe@rustenburg.gov.za; rustenburgward16@gmail.com;  
DalaME@eskom.co.za; ramotswaconsultancy@gmail.com;  
sandra.Reyneke@sasol.com; Barkhuizen@nra.co.za; Vanwyk@nrwg.gov.za;  
gmahlanqu@rustenburg.gov.za

**CC:** etienne@schagen.co.za; tmaluke@tharisa.com; TSteyn@tharisa.com;  
Pierre.Kruger@sibanyestillwater.com; leon.koorisse@sibanyestillwater.com;  
Marikana@choppies.co.za

**Subject:** Notice of Application for Environmental Impact Assessment - Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Rustenburg

14 February 2020

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

**PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION**

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Yours sincerely,  
**SEATON THOMSON AND ASSOCIATES**



**JUDY JOHNSTON**

Rec #	Name	Company / Department / Organisation	Address 1	Address 2	Code	Email
1	Kelebogile Mekgoe	Environmental Management : Rustenburg Local Municipality	156 Bethlehem Drive	RUSTENBURG	0300	<a href="mailto:kekqoe@rustenburg.gov.za">kekqoe@rustenburg.gov.za</a>
2	Director	Planning & Human Settlements: Rustenburg Local Municipality	PO Box 16	RUSTENBURG	0300	
3	City Manager	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	PO Box 1993	RUSTENBURG	0300	
4	Tshepo Lenake	Health Services: Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	47 Heystek St	RUSTENBURG	0300	
5	Cheryl Philips Ward Councillor	Ward 31				<a href="mailto:rustenburgward16@gmail.com">rustenburgward16@gmail.com</a>
6	Mtshelo Dlamini	ESKOM				<a href="mailto:DabM@eskom.co.za">DabM@eskom.co.za</a>
7	Ramotswa Motete	Ramotswa Consukancy				<a href="mailto:ramotswaconsukancy@gmail.com">ramotswaconsukancy@gmail.com</a>
8	Sandra Reyneke	Sasol Gas				<a href="mailto:sandra.Reyneke@sasol.com">sandra.Reyneke@sasol.com</a>
9	Ria Barkhuizen	South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd				<a href="mailto:Barkhuizen@nra.co.za">Barkhuizen@nra.co.za</a>
10	Johan van Wyk	North West Public Works				<a href="mailto:VanWyk@nwpp.gov.za">VanWyk@nwpp.gov.za</a>
11	Mr. Godfrey Mahangu	Rustenburg Council Roads				<a href="mailto:gmahangu@rustenburg.gov.za">gmahangu@rustenburg.gov.za</a>
12	Archipax 44	Postnet suite 4430	P/Bag X82323	RUSTENBURG	0300	Rookoppies Pm 56 ; <a href="mailto:ettienne@schagen.co.za">ettienne@schagen.co.za</a>
13	Alli Feroza					Rookoppies Pm 390
14	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Rookoppies Pm 333
15	Jan Banjies	Unit 709 Fleurem Villa	SNOVILLE		0129	Rookoppies 2/149
16	The Trustees	Adam Botha Family Trust				Rookoppies RC/149
17	Keleogile Mekgoe	Environmental Management : Rustenburg Local Municipality	PO Box 16	RUSTENBURG	0300	Rookoppies Pm 330
18	Director	Josekane CC				Rookoppies Pm 424
19	Director	Lockport Projects	PO Box 1034	LICHTENBURG	2740	Rookoppies Pm 394
20	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Middelkraal Pm 22
21	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Elandsdriif Pm 38
22	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Elandsdriif Pm 56
23	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Elandsdriif Pm 21
24	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Elandsdriif Pm 100
25	Director	Western Platinum Ltd	P/Bag X5	WESTONARIA	1780	Elandsdriif Pm 2
26	Thabang Maluke	Tharisa	Postnet Suite 473, Private Bag X51	Bryanston	2021	<a href="mailto:tmaluke@tharisa.com">tmaluke@tharisa.com</a>
27	Theuns Steyn	Tharisa	Postnet Suite 473, Private Bag X51	Bryanston	2021	<a href="mailto:Steyn@tharisa.com">Steyn@tharisa.com</a>
28	Pierre Kruger	Legal Consultant Sibanye Stillwater				<a href="mailto:Pierre.Kruger@sibanveststillwater.com">Pierre.Kruger@sibanveststillwater.com</a>
29	Leon Koorsse	Sibanye Stillwater				<a href="mailto:leon.koorsse@sibanveststillwater.com">leon.koorsse@sibanveststillwater.com</a>
30	Ella Mostho	Marrkana Shopping Centre				<a href="mailto:Markana@choppies.co.za">Markana@choppies.co.za</a>
31						
32						



Director  
 Planning & Human  
 Settlements: Rustenburg Local  
 Municipality  
 PO Box 16  
 RUSTENBURG  
 0300

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528874ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY



Tshepo Lenake  
 Health Services :Bojanala  
 Platinum District Municipality  
 47 Heystek St  
 RUSTENBURG  
 0300

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528876ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY

Archipax 44  
 Postnet suite 4430  
 P/Bag X82323  
 RUSTENBURG  
 0300

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528891ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY

Kelebogile Mekgoe  
 Environmental Management :  
 Rustenburg Local Municipality  
 PO Box 16  
 RUSTENBURG  
 0300

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528895ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY



Thabang Maluke  
 Tharisa  
 Postnet Suite 473, Private Bag  
 X51  
 Bryanston  
 2021

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528830ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY

City Manager  
 Bojanala Platinum District  
 Municipality  
 PO Box 1993  
 RUSTENBURG  
 0300

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528874ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY

Director  
 Western Platinum Ltd  
 P/Bag X5  
 WESTONARIA  
 1780

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528905ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY



Jan Bantjies  
 Unit 709 Fleurem Villa Units  
 SINOVILLE  
 0129

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528857ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY

Director  
 Lockport Projects  
 PO Box 1034  
 LICHTENBURG  
 2740

REGISTERED LETTER  
 (with a domestic insurance option)  
 Sharecall 0800 111 502 www.sagpo.co.za  
**RC279528843ZA** 01028R  
 CUSTOMER COPY

<b>REGISTERED LETTER          GEREGISTREERDE BRIEF</b> (with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsopsie) Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor Addressed to/Geadresseer aan a letters			
The value of the contents of this letter is as indicated and compensation is not payable for a letter received accidentally. Compensation is limited to R100.00. No compensation is payable without documentary proof. Optional insurance is up to R2.000.00 is available and applies to domestic registered letters only. Die waarde van die inhoud van hierdie brief is soos aangedui en vergoeding sal nie betaal word vir 'n brief wat sonder voorbehoud ontvang word nie. Vergoeding is beperk tot R100.00. Geen vergoeding is sonder dokumentêre bewys betaalbaar nie. Opsionele versekering tot R2 000.00 is beskikbaar en is slegs op binnelandse geregistreerde briewe van toepassing.		Postcode Poskode <input type="text"/>	
Postage paid R _____ C Service fee / Diensgeld R _____ C Insurance / Versekering R _____ C Total / Totaal R _____ C	Insured value of contents Versekerde waarde van inhoud R _____ C	Englynies Navrae Toll-free number <b>0800 111 502</b> Affix Track and Trace customer copy Plak Volg en Spoor A-kliefstrik	Date Stamp 
Initial of accepting officer Initial van aanvaarder- beampte		Paruumslempel	

### 3. Proof of newspaper advertisements

Platinum Weekly of 14 February 2020

14 FEBRUARY 2020, PLATINUM WEEKLY, 50 Marratis Street, Tel: 014 592 3257, Fax: 011 252 6669, E-mail: ads@platinumweekly.co.za  
**IN DIE LANDDROSHOF VIR DIE DISTRIK VAN VENTERSDORP  
 GEHOU TE VENTERSDORP**  
 Saaknommer: 87/2019

In die saak tussen: RALINDO 18 (EDOMS) BPK REG NO: 2003/03050/07  
 N/A VOORWAARTS DIENSTASIE - EKSEKUSIESKULDEISER en TOP  
 SPEED MARKETING (PTY) LTD - 1STE EKSEKUSIESKULDENAAR  
 (REG NO: 2007/09379/07), JOHANNES GROBBELAAR - 2DE  
 EKSEKUSIESKULDENAAR IDENTITEITSNUMMER: 740602-5081 086

**KENNISGEWING VAN GEREGTELIKE VERKOPPING VAN  
 ROerende EIENDOM**

TEN UITVOERLEGGING van 'n wonnis van die Landdros, VENTERSDORP  
 gedateer 23 Oktober 2019 sal ondervermelde goedere om 10:00 op 27  
 Februarie 2020 per publieke veiling te AENMAY STRAAT, VENTERSDORP,  
 deur die BALJU vir die Landdroshof van VENTERSDORP aan die hoogste  
 bieder vir kontant verkoop word.

1 X 0mm GLOCK UNG 640 PITSTOOL, 1 X 306 GEWEER EN ZEUS  
 SCOPE  
 VOORWAARDES:  
 Die roerende bates word verkoop aan die hoogste bieder vir kontant.  
 NAVRAE: DIE BALJU, VENTERSDORP. TELEFOON: 082 787 2003  
 GETEKEN IN VENTERSDORP op die 23ste dag van Januarie 2020.  
 M.A. SMIT

EISER SE PROKUREURS, SCHMITZ PROKUREURS INC, 55  
 YSELWEG, VENTERSDORP. E-pos: charnie@sigproks.co.za  
 Tel: 018 264 2027 Faks: 086 630 6695 | Verw: MSlog Lêernr: 5V0193

**IN THE MAGISTRATES' COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF  
 VENTERSDORP HELD AT VENTERSDORP**

Case Number: 152/2019  
 In the case between: DIRANG BALEMRU CO-OPERATIVE LTD  
 - EXECUTION CREDITOR and LESENYEO SAMUEL RAKHETSJI -  
 EXECUTION DEBTOR

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF MOVABLE PROPERTY  
 BY WAY OF PUBLIC AUCTION**

PURSUANT to a judgment of the Magistrate's Court VENTERSDORP given  
 on 23 October 2019 the undermentioned goods will be sold at 10:00 on 27  
 FEBRUARY 2020 by public auction to be held at C/O SHERIFF OFFICE,  
 AENMAY STREET, VENTERSDORP by the Sheriff for the Magistrate's  
 Court, VENTERSDORP to the highest bidder for cash.

1 X CALVE (BROWN), 1 X CALVE (BROWN).  
**CONDITIONS:**  
 The movable assets are sold to the highest bidder for cash. The buyer pays  
 VAT where applicable.

ENQUIRIES: THE SHERIFF, HANNES OTTO,  
 CELLPHONE: 062 787 2003  
 SIGNED AT VENTERSDORP on the 23RD day of JANUARY 2020.  
 M.A. SMIT  
 ATTORNEYS FOR EXECUTION CREDITOR  
 SCHMITZ ATTORNEYS INC, 55 YSEL ROAD, VENTERSDORP  
 Tel: 018 264 2027, Fax: 086 630 6695 | Email: charnie@sigproks.co.za  
 Ref: MSlog File No: SB0066

**IN THE MAGISTRATES' COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF  
 VENTERSDORP HELD AT VENTERSDORP**

Case Number: 115/2016  
 In the case between: THE SOUTH AFRICAN BREWERIES (PTY) LTD  
 REG NR:4938/08637/07 - EXECUTION CREDITOR and PULE DAVID  
 KGARUDI TIA SUSHI CORNER GRILL EXECUTION DEBTOR  
 IDENTITY NUMBER: 790515 5299 089

**NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF MOVABLE PROPERTY  
 BY WAY OF PUBLIC AUCTION**

PURSUANT to a judgment of the Magistrate's Court VENTERSDORP  
 given on 20 April 2017 the undermentioned goods will be sold at 10:00  
 on 27 FEBRUARY 2020 by public auction to be held at C/O SHERIFF'S  
 OFFICE, AENMAY STREET, VENTERSDORP, by the Sheriff for the  
 Magistrate's Court, VENTERSDORP to the highest bidder for cash.

E-mail: ads@platinumweekly.co.za

# SASPO VOER NC UIT NA BOTSWANA



Rustenburg - Fiet Strydom, 'n  
 van Thebezimbi en lid van  
 Plumtree Klub, het die kluit  
 persoonlikheid van die jaar ing  
 Strydom het dit moonlik gem  
 die Suid-Afrikaanse Skou Plum  
 (SASPO) om hoenders na Bot  
 Dit het 'n paar maande genee  
 in plet geval het. Botswana si  
 van landbou, Braam de Gra,  
 verteenwoordigers, 'n staats  
 'n veersart van Limpopo se C  
 Landbou het self Strydom se h

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**  
 Notice is given in terms of the National Environmental Management Act,  
 1988 (Act No. 107 of 1988), as amended and the Environmental Impact  
 Assessment Regulations, 2014, that Hornes 2000 (Pty) Limited, is  
 applying for Environmental Authorisation from the North West Department  
 of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism  
 (DEDECT), with a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment  
 process for the proposed development of Portions RE/10, 57, 59, RE/104,  
 RE/105, 106, 108, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207 of the Farm  
 Rooikoppies 207-JQ, within the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Activities 9,  
 10, 12, 13, 19, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of GNR 063 of 4 December 2014, Activity  
 15 of GNR064 and Activities 12 and 14 GNR 885 of 4 December 2014 will  
 be triggered by the proposed development.

The site is 3110 hectares in extent, located to the east and south east of the  
 village of Marikana, west and north of the Transvaal Chrome Mine. The centre  
 of the site is at 25°42'41"S and 27°29'57"E. It is the intention to develop the  
 site with predominantly residential uses & associated community facilities  
 to include community centres, churches, educational and other institutional  
 facilities, business opportunities for local shopping and retail, parks and  
 open spaces. The site is currently used for agricultural purposes and part  
 has been mined.  
 Parties wishing to formally register their interest in this Environmental  
 Impact Assessment application and for more information are requested  
 to forward their contact details including a postal and email address to:  
 Sebastian Thomson and Associates email: sebastian@yabo.co.za, or Fac 086  
 218 9637, or post: P O Box 039, RIENE 0002. Queries can be made to the  
 same contacts or telephone (012) 667 2107, within 30 days of the date of  
 this notice.

## GLENCORE

### Invitation to Tender

Tender number: 2020/BHK/PROD/001  
 Plant Industrial cleaning

Glencore Boshoeck Smelter is a ferrochrome smelting facility  
 comprising of a sinter plant, two (2) submerged arc furnaces and  
 services sections.

Prospective service providers are requested to register for and  
 to attend a site meeting for the metal cleaning/picking (outside  
 recovery of metal) and general industrial cleaning of these areas  
 on a day shift basis.

Interested parties are invited to attend the site meeting for the

### JUNIOR COST CONTROLLER POSITION Rustenburg and surround

- Have own transport
- Mairiculam/ Junior required / towards Cost Management / Estimating or Project Management or such.
- Proficient in English. Ready to understand
- Computer literate. MS Suite. proficiency (intermediate to a Power point.
- MS Projects would be a bonus
- mandatory
- Training will be provided.
- Proactive with a willingness to attention to detail.

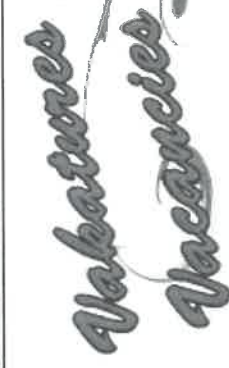
Foto: Van Erks: Rustenburg  
 voorsitter Dawie Snyman, P  
 Rustenburg Plumtree Klub pr  
 du Plessis.

Die Rustenburg Klub is in 'n  
 gestig, vandag spog hulle met 'n  
 aktief betrokke is by baie siko  
 van Rustenburg, Thebaazind  
 Koster, Zeensit, Magaliesburg,  
 ander nabygeleë pluimvee  
 Jaarlikse skenkt SASPO om  
 elke pluimveeringe wat aang  
 welsynsorganisasies om so we  
 in die gemeenskap. Verlede ja  
 'n miljoen ringe verkoop.

PAGE 4

NOTICE FORM HER REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA... NOTICE TO CREDITORS... NOTICE TO CREDITORS... NOTICE TO CREDITORS... NOTICE TO CREDITORS...

RUSTENBURG HERALD - CLASSIFIEDS



NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES... NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES... NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES...

Bolong Fire Services (PTY) LTD... FIRE SERVICE... SABS 199 nr 5757... REG NR 1996/00087207

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES... NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES... NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES...

ANDRI Production North W... Requirements: Grade 12/Sid 10... A Valid Opencast... 5 years' experier... 3 years' experier... Be Medically fit &... Must have done course

TE LAAT VIR KLASSIFIKASIE / TOO LATE FOR... 27... FORKLIFTS NW... FORKLIFT

ANDRI Production North W... Requirements: Grade 12/Sid 10... A Valid Opencast... 5 years' experier... 3 years' experier... Be Medically fit &... Must have done course

BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW... BRAND-NEW...

DIESEL MECHANIC... Must be qualified... Must be able to carry out Repairs and Maintenance on Diesel/Petrol Engines... Experience in the forklift industry would be an advantage... Must be able to work overtime... Requirements: Legal drivers licence... Sober habits / Drug Free... ± 3 Years experience... Salary Negotiable... PLEASE FAX CV'S ONLY NO CERTIFICATES TO 086 531 4796

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT... NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT... NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT... NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT... NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT...

COLLENEE... A well established group is looking... REQUIREMENTS: M/O Ticket... Blasting certificate... Competent B... 3 years Drop raise experience... Matrix certificate/ Teba assessment test

#### 4. Communications to and from I&AP's

IN TOUCH WITH THE AFRICAN LANDSCAPE



### SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES



18 March 2020

Integrated Environmental Management : Rustenburg Local Municipality  
Rustenburg Waste Depot  
156 Bethlehem Drive  
RUSTENBURG  
0300

Attention: Kelebogile Mekgoe

Dear Sirs

#### DRAFT SCOPING REPORT:

#### APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION

Further to your automatic status as a stakeholder in the above application, we would like to advise you that the *Draft Scoping Report* is now available for your review and the submission of any further comments or concerns. A hard copy is enclosed herewith for your information and reference and 1 x CD.

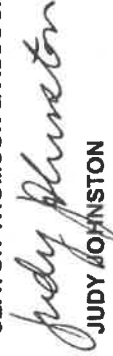
Any comments must be submitted in writing to Seaton Thomson and Associates at the details listed on this letter, on or before **20 April 2020**, ie [seaton@yebo.co.za](mailto:seaton@yebo.co.za) or fax 086 218 9637 or postal at PO Box 936, Irene, 0062

Should we not hear from you by this date, it will be assumed that you have no comments to make.

Should you have any queries please contact the writer.

Yours sincerely

**SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**

  
**JUDY JOHNSTON**

<b>Received By</b>	
<b>Name</b>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

**Deliver to:** Rustenburg Waste Depot, 156 Bethlehem Drive, Rustenburg



**TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING**

Tel: +27 (0)12 667 2107 • Fax: +27 (0)86 218 9637  
Cell: Judy Johnston +27 (0)82 920 6115  
Cell: Brian Garthoff +27 (0)83 564 9445

63 St Ann's Lane, Irene, Centurion  
P.O. Box 956, Irene 0182, South Africa  
E-mail: [seaton@yeb.co.za](mailto:seaton@yeb.co.za)

Member of Johnston & Seaton (SA) • Company Reg. No. Ck 95/02-459/23 • [www.seaton.co.za](http://www.seaton.co.za)



## SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES



18 March 2020

Director  
Health and Environmental Services  
Bojanala Platinum District Municipality  
47 Heystek Street  
RUSTENBURG  
0300  
Attention: Tshepo Lenake

### DRAFT SCOPING REPORT:

### APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOKOPPIES 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION 14

Further to your automatic status as a stakeholder in the above application, we would like to advise you that the *Draft Scoping Report* is now available for your review and the submission of any further comments or concerns. A hard copy is enclosed herewith for your information and reference and 1 x CD.

Any comments must be submitted in writing to Seaton Thomson and Associates at the details listed on this letter, on or before 20 April 2020, ie [seaton@yebo.co.za](mailto:seaton@yebo.co.za) or fax 086 218 9637 or postal at PO Box 936, Irene, 0062

Should we not hear from you by this date, it will be assumed that you have no comments to make. Should you have any queries please contact the writer.

Yours sincerely  
**SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**

**JUDY JOHNSTON**

Received By	
Name	
Signature	
Date	

**Delivery: Bojanala Platinum District Municipality, 47 Heystek Street, RUSTENBURG**  
Beyers Naude & Fatima Bhayat Drive



**TOURISM DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING**

Tel : +27 (0)12 667 2107 • Fax: +27 (0)86 218 9637

Cell: Judy Johnston: +27 (0)82 920 1115

Cell: Brian Gardner: +27 (0)83 564 9445

53 St Anne's Lane, Irene, Centurion

P O Box 936 Irene 0062 South Africa

E-mail: [seaton@yeb.co.za](mailto:seaton@yeb.co.za)

Member: J H Johnston B Sc TRP (SA) • Company Reg No: CK 95/02499/23 • [www.seaton.co.za](http://www.seaton.co.za)

**Judy Johnston**

**To:** sandra.Reyneke@sasol.com; Riaan.Barnard@sibanyestilwater.com;  
Pierre.Kruger@sibanyestilwater.com; addiebotha@gmail.com;  
Barkhuizenr@nra.co.za; tmaluke@tharisa.com; ramotswaconsultancy@gmail.com;  
Phumudzo.nethwadi@dimre.gov.za  
**Subject:** Draft Scoping Report - Various Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies - Proposed  
Marikana Development, Rustenburg LM

18 March 2020

Dear Interested and Affected Parties

**DRAFT SCOPING REPORT:**

**APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS  
OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY  
PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION 14**

Further to your status as a stakeholder in the above application, we would like to advise you that  
the *Draft Scoping Report* is now available for your review and the submission of any further  
comments or concerns.

A copy of the draft report is available as follows

**Electronically on-line and to download a copy of the report, log into**

**Web:** [www.seaton.co.za/admin](http://www.seaton.co.za/admin) (type this address into your browser)  
**Username:** Rooikoppie  
**Password:** Rooik1275

Any comments must be submitted in writing to Seaton Thomson and Associates at the details listed  
on this letter, on or before **20 April 2020**, to [seaton@yebo.co.za](mailto:seaton@yebo.co.za) or fax 086 218 9637 or postal at  
PO Box 936, Irene, 0062

Should we not hear from you by this date, it will be assumed that you have no comments.

Yours sincerely  
**SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**

**JUDY JOHNSTON**

**SEATON THOMSON & ASSOCIATES**

69 St Anne's Lane, Irene, Centurion

P O Box 936, Irene, 0062

Tel.: +27 (0) 12 667 2107

Fax: 086 218 9637

Cell: +27 (0) 82 920 6115

[www.seaton.co.za](http://www.seaton.co.za)

IN TOUCH WITH THE AMERICANS

**SEATON THOMSON & AS**



**5. Minutes of any public and/or stakeholder meetings**

N/A – No Meetings have been held.

6. Comments and Responses Report

Raised by	Nature / Issue / Comment	Response
Comments made on the application		
Sandra Reyneke Sasol Gas 17/2/2020	Services not affected	nil
Riaan Barnard Sibanye Stillwater 14/2/2020	Wish to be registered	Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Pierre Kruger Sibanye Stillwater 14/2/2020	Wish to be registered	Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Addie Botha 8/3/2020	Wish to be registered	Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Ria Barkhuizen SANRAL 2/3/2020	SANRAL not affected	nil
T Maluke Tharisa Mine Wish to be registered	Wish to be registered	Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Ramotswa Moleta Paulisto Project Manager Wish to be registered	Wish to be registered	Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Kelebogile Mekgoe Integrated Environmental Management, Rustenburg Local Municipality		Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Tshepo Lenake Health and Environmental Services Bojanala Platinum District Municipality		Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Phumudzo Nethwadzi Dept of Mineral Resources		Will ensure all documentation is made available during the Environmental Impact Assessment process
Comments made on the Draft Scoping Report		
		Await circulation



7. Copy of the Register of I&AP's

Rec #	Date	Name	Company / Department / Organisation	E-mail	Fax	Address 1	Address 2	Address 3	Code
1	17/2/2020	Sandra Reyneke	Sasol Gas	sandra.Reyneke@sasol.com					
2	14/2/2020	Riaan Barnard	Sibanye Stillwater	Riaan.Barnard@sibanyestilwater.com					
3	14/2/2020	Pierre Kruger	Sibanye Stillwater	Pierre.Kruger@sibanyestilwater.com					
4	8/3/2020	Addie Botha		addiebotha@gmail.com					
5	2/3/2020	Ria Barkhuizen	SANRAL	Barkhuizen@nra.co.za					
6		Thabang Maluke	Tharisa Mine	thmaluke@tharisa.com					
7		Ramotswa Molela	Faullsto Project Manager	ramotswaconsultancy@gmail.com					
8		Phumudzo Nethwazi	Dept Mineral Resources	Phumudzo.nethwazi@dmre.gov.za					
9		Kelebogile Mekgoe	Environmental Management, Rustenburg Local Municipality						
10		Tshepo Lenake	Health & Environmental, Bojanala Platinum District Municipality						

## 8. Comments Received from I&AP's on Registration

Reyneke, Sandra (S)

F N 11 6 6 3 5

**From:** Judy Johnston <seaton@yebo.co.za>  
**Sent:** Friday, February 14, 2020 8:08 AM  
**To:** kmekgoe@rustenburg.gov.za; rustenburgward16@gmail.com;  
DalaME@eskom.co.za; ramoltsavaconsultancy@gmail.com; Reyneke, Sandra (S);  
Barkhuizen@nia.co.za; Vanwyk@nwmg.gov.za; gmaMangu@rustenburg.gov.za  
eItienne@schagen.co.za; tmaake@tharisa.com; TSteyn@tharisa.com;  
Pierre.Kruger@sibanyestillwater.com; leon.koorisse@sibanyestillwater.com;  
Marikana@choppies.co.za  
**Subject:** Notice of Application for Environmental Impact Assessment - Portions of the Farm  
Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Rustenburg

14 February 2020

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES, 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**  
**Sasol Satellite Operations**

PROPOSED MARIKANA EXTENSION

Checked: Sandra

### Introduction

Notice is given in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014, that ~~Hemee-2099-(Pty) Limited~~, is applying for Environmental Authorisation from the North West Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT), with a Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment process for the proposed development of Portions RE/16, 57, 58, RE/194, RE/195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207 of the Farm ~~Rooikoppies 297-JQ~~, within the Rustenburg Local Municipality. Activities ~~9, ISATELITE OPERATIONS AND 28 of GNR 983 of 4 December 2014, Activity 15 of GNR984 and~~ **SASOL GAS** 985 of 4 December 2014 will be triggered by the proposed development. **NOT AFFECTED**

19-02-2020

### The Site, Location and Purpose of the Project

The site is ±119 hectares in extent, located to the east and south east of the ~~Marikana~~ west and north of the Tharisa Chrome Mine. The centre of the ~~Marikana~~ **Marikana** Please refer to the attached Locality Plan. The site is currently mostly used for agricultural purposes and has been partly subject to open cast mining.

It is proposed that the site be developed as a predominantly residential area, but with associated community facilities and amenities, which would include community centres, churches, educational and other institutional facilities, business opportunities for local shopping and retail, parks and open spaces. The envisaged residential uses would be for the low and middle income levels of the community with a mix of diverse affordable housing types and densities. All bulk and internal services will be provided, including roads, water, power and stormwater. A sewerage treatment plant (Activity 25) will need to be provided to manage sewage effluent and a water reservoir to store potable water (Activity 13).

The purposes of the establishment of this new housing area is because the applicant wishes to relocate and resettle the existing MMmadithokwa informal settlement and part of the Lapologang informal settlements, that are currently located on the Tharisa Mine footprint, to an area of formal housing services, amenities and facilities

**Judy Johnston**

---

**From:** Barnard, Riaan <Riaan.Barnard@sibanyestillwater.com>  
**Sent:** 14 February 2020 03:39 PM  
**To:** seaton@yebo.co.za  
**Cc:** Jooste, Fritz; Pierre Kruger; McElligott, Peter  
**Subject:** Interested and/or affected party: Notice of Application for Environmental Impact Assessment - Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Rustenburg

Good day,

Your email correspondence dated 14 February 2020 regarding the below-mentioned has reference:

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NEMA) FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE FARM ROOIKOPPIES 297-JQ, RUSTENBURG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

Please add me personally and Sibanye Stillwater as an organization as an interested and affected party to the register.

Below our contact details as requested. I would prefer updates per email to [riaan.barnard@sibanyestillwater.com](mailto:riaan.barnard@sibanyestillwater.com).

**Sibanye Gold limited trading as Sibanye-Stillwater**  
Reg. 2002/031431/06

**Registered Address:**  
Constantia Office Park  
Bridgeview House • Building 11 • Ground Floor  
Chr 14th Avenue & Hendrik Potgieter Road  
Weltevreden Park • 1709

**Postal Address:**  
Private Bag X5 • Westonaria • 1720  
Tel: +27 11 278 9600 • Fax +27 11 278 9553

Kind regards

**Riaan Barnard**  
**Programme Manager: Housing**  
**Support Services • SA PGM Segment**  
T: +27 (0)14 571 4372 • C: +27 (0)73 669 6490  
[www.sibanyestillwater.com](http://www.sibanyestillwater.com)

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**Judy Johnston**

**From:** Pierre Kruger <Pierre.Kruger@sibanvestillwater.com>  
**Sent:** 14 February 2020 09:52 AM  
**To:** Judy Johnston  
**Subject:** RE: Notice of Application for Environmental Impact Assessment - Portions of the Farm Rooikoppies 297-JQ, Rustenburg

Judy hi

I hereby register my interest in the above EIA process.

Email: [pierre.kruger@sibanvestillwater.com](mailto:pierre.kruger@sibanvestillwater.com)

Postal address: Private Bag X5, Westonaria, 1780

Regards

**Pierre Kruger**  
**Legal Consultant**  
SA PGM / Gold Operations  
T: +27 (0)11 278 9653 • C: +27 (0) 82 317 2976  
[www.sibanvestillwater.com](http://www.sibanvestillwater.com)



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**Judy Johnston**

**From:** Addie Botha <addiebotha@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** 08 March 2020 12:02 PM  
**To:** Addie Botha  
**Cc:** seaton@yebo.co.za; Anneke Marikana development Rooikoppies 297  
**Subject:** 20200308\_114228.jpg; 20200308\_114244.jpg; 20200308\_114301.jpg; 20200308\_114401.jpg  
**Attachments:**

I am the owner of portion 149 of above. As interested party. Contact me. Cell 0627476189. Email. [addiebotha@gmail.com](mailto:addiebotha@gmail.com)

**Judy Johnston**

**From:** Ria Barkhuizen (NR) <Barkhuizen@nra.co.za>  
**Sent:** 02 March 2020 04:18 PM  
**To:** 'Judy Johnston'  
**Subject:** Rookkoppies 257 JQ  
**Attachments:** SKM\_28720030215354.pdf

Good day  
Please find attached SANRAL's comments. For any follow up or new applications, please use [nratat@nra.co.za](mailto:nratat@nra.co.za) email address.

Kind regards  
Ria



THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL  
ROADS AGENCY LIMITED  
NORTHERN REGION

THE NRA HAS NO COMMENT/OBJECTION  
TO THIS APPLICATION AS IT DOES NOT  
AFFECT A NATIONAL ROUTE/INTER-  
CHANGE.

*Ria Barkhuizen*  
RIP REGIONAL MANAGER  
02/03/2020  
L:1E

**9. Comments Received from I&AP's on the Scoping Report**

Await circulation

**10. Comments Received from I&AP's on the Environmental Impact Assessment Report**

Await circulation

