

mineral resources & energy

Department:
Minerals Resources and Energy
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 9467, Polokwane, 0700, Tel: 015 287 4700, Fax: 015 287 4700
DMR Building, 101 Dorp Street, Polokwane, 0699

Enquiries: Ms. Mudau M.D. Ref: LP30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (10161) EM
E-Mail Address: Daisy.Mudau@dmre.gov.za
Sub-Directorate: Mine Environmental Management

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| DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES |
| ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT |
| PRIVATE BAG X 9467, POLOKWANE: 0700 |
| TEL: 015 287 4700 |
| 2020-11-10 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION: GRANTED |
| NEMA (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) |
| AS AMENDED |
| REGIONAL MANAGER: LIMPOPO REGION |

BY HAND

The Director(s)
Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd
Postnet Suite 81
Private Bag X12
Rooseveltpark
2129

For attention: Mliibo Mgudlwa.
CC: Cripps Ben

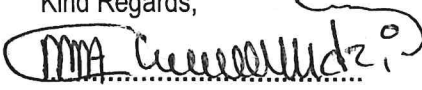
Email: mMgudlwa@platinumgroupmetals.co.za
Email: ben.cripps@cdhlegal.com

AMENDED INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION ISSUED IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT 107 OF 1998) AS AMENDED (NEMA) AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: WASTE ACT, 2008 (ACT 59 OF 2008) AS AMENDED (NEMWA), AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) REGULATIONS, 2014 FOR MINING RIGHT OF CHROME, COBALT, COPPER, GOLD, IRON, LEAD, MOLYBDENUM, NICKEL, PLATINUM GROUP METALS, RARE EARTHS, SILVER, VANADIUM, ZINC AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURAL ACTIVITIES ON THE FARMS LANGBRYDE 324 LR, OLD LANGSINE 360 LR, EARLY DAWN 361 LR, MILLSTREAM 358 LR, GOEDETROUW 366 LR, KETTING 368 LR, DISSELDORP 369 LR AND ROSAMOND 357 PR, LOMONDSIDE 323 LR, SITUATED WITHIN BLOUBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY: LIMPOPO REGION.

With reference to the abovementioned application, please be advised that the Department has decided to **grant** environmental authorisation in terms of National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998). The environmental authorisation and reasons for the decision are attached herewith.

In terms of regulation 4 (2) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2014, you are instructed to notify all registered interested and affected parties, in writing within 14 (Fourteen) calendar days, from the date of the Department's decision in respect of your application.

Kind Regards,

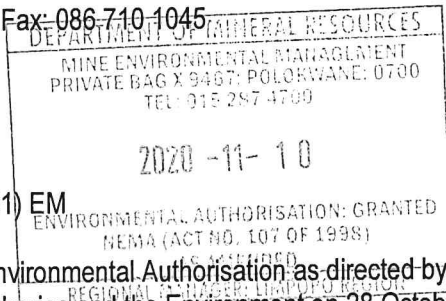

REGIONAL MANAGER: MINERAL REGULATION
LIMPOPO REGIONAL OFFICE
DATE: 10.11.2020



mineral resources & energy

Department:
Minerals Resources and Energy
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X 9467, Polokwane, 0700, Tel: 015 287 4700, Fax: 086 710 1045
DMR Building, 101 Dorp Street, Polokwane, 0699



ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Reference number: LP30/5/1/2/3/2/1 (10161) EM

Last amended: Amended Integrated Environmental Authorisation as directed by the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment on 28 October 2020.

Holder of authorisation: Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd

Location of activities: Farms Langbryde 324 LR, Old Langsine 360 LR, Early Dawn 361 LR, Millstream 358 LR, Goedetrouw 366 LR, Ketting 368 LR, Disseldorp 369 LR and Rosamond 357 PR, Lomonside 323 LR, Situated Within Blouberg Local Municipality: Limpopo Region

DECISION

ACRONYMS

NEMA: The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), as amended

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment.

DEPARTMENT: Department of Mineral Resources.

EA: Environmental Authorisation.

IEA Integrated Environmental Authorisation.

EMPr: Environmental Management Programme

BAR: Basic Assessment Report

S&EIR: Scoping and Environmental Impact Report

I&AP: Interested and Affected Parties

ECO: Environmental Control Officer

LIHRA: Limpopo Heritage Resource Agency

SAHRA: South African Heritage Resources Agency

EIA REGULATIONS: EIA Regulations, 2014

MPRDA: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), as amended

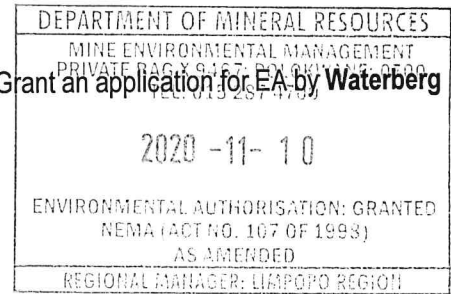
NEMA:WA: National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008), as amended.

The Department is satisfied, on the basis of information availed to it and subject to compliance with the conditions of this integrated environmental authorisation, that the applicant should be authorised to undertake **NEMA EIA** and **NEMWA** listed activity (ies) specified below. Details regarding the basis on which the Department reached this granting decision are set out in **Annexure "1 and 2"** of this integrated environmental authorisation.

ACTIVITY APPLIED FOR

By virtue of the powers conferred on it by NEMA, the Department hereby Grant an application for EA by **Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd** with the following contact details –

Mlibo Mgudlwa
Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd
 Postnet Suite 81
 Private Bag X12
Rooseveltpark
 2129



Cell no: (082) 859 4453

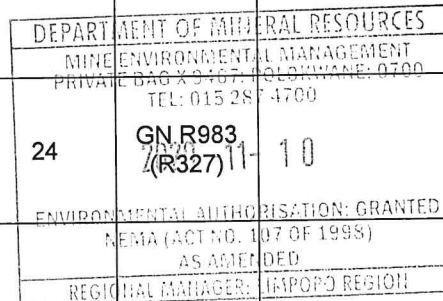
Email: mMgudlwa@platinumgroupmetals.co.za

to undertake the following activities listed in the NEMA EIA Regulation and NEMWA.

LISTED ACTIVITIES IN TERMS OF NEMA EIA REGULATIONS AND NEMWA FOR WATERBERG JV RESOURCES (PTY) LTD:

| Name of Activity | Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m² | EA Listed Activity | Notice | WML Listed Activity |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <i>The development and related operation of infrastructure exceeding 1000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of sewage, effluent, process water, waste water, return water, industrial discharge or slimes with: (i) an internal diameter of 0.36 metres or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more</i> | Water Pipeline; Tailings Pipeline; Return Water Pipeline; and Service Road: approximately 7.8ha South Portal Pipelines: 4,000m2 | 10 | GN R983 (R327) | |
| <i>The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100m2 or more where such development occurs: (i) within a watercourse; or (ii) within 32 metres of a watercourse</i> | TSF: 409 ha Water Pipeline; Tailings Pipeline; Return Water Pipeline; and Service Road: approximately 7.8ha Magazine and access road to Magazine: 3,460m2 Waste Rock Dump North: 55 ha Access Road: 55,743m2 | 12 | GN R983 (R327) | |

| Name of Activity | Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m ² | EA Listed Activity | Notice | WML Listed Activity |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------|---|
| <i>The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 10m³ into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of inter alia soil, sand or rock of more than 10 cubic metres from a watercourse</i> | TSF: 409 ha Water Pipeline; Tailings Pipeline; Return Water Pipeline; and Service Road: approximately 7.8ha Magazine and access road to Magazine: 3,460m ² Waste Rock Dump North: 55 ha Access Road: 55,743m ² | 19 | GN R983 (R327) | |
| <i>The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13.5 metres, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres</i> | Access Road: 55,743m ² | 24 | GN R983 (R327) | 10 |
| <i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure, for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 500m³</i> | Storage of emulsion: 107m ² Diesel Facilities: 264m ² Explosives Magazine: 450m ² Explosives destruction area: 1088m ² | 4 | GN R984 (R325) | |
| <i>The development of facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity which requires a permit or license or an amended permit or license in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution or effluent, excluding inter alia: (i) activities identified and included in GNR 983; (ii) activities which require a WML; (iii): development of facilities or infrastructure with daily throughput capacity of 2000m³ or less for treatment of effluent / polluted water / wastewater or sewage</i> | PCD Plant: 13,000 m ² PCD North: 25,240 m ² PCD South: 17,950 m ² Return Water Dam: 13,000 m ² | 6 | GN R984 (R325) | X (TSF, Northern and Southern WRDs (Activity 7, 10 and 11; waste classified as hazardous) GN R921 |
| <i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the bulk transportation of dangerous goods in solid form outside an industrial complex using funiculars or conveyors with a throughput capacity of more than 50 tons per day</i> | Overland Conveyor: 32ha | 7 | GN R984 (R325) | |
| <i>The clearance of an area of 20 hectares or more of indigenous vegetation</i> | Extent of disturbance by Surface Infrastructure and Construction Camp - approximately 630ha TSF: 409ha | 15 | GN R984 (R325) | |



| Name of Activity | Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m ² | EA Listed Activity | Notice | WML Listed Activity |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------|---|
| <i>Any activity including operation of that activity which requires a mining right as contemplated in section 22 of the MPRDA including: (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resources; (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing</i> | Underground mining activities on the Mine Area Extent of disturbance by Surface Infrastructure and Construction Camp - approximately 630ha TSF: 409ha | 17 | GN R984 (R325) | |
| | | | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES MINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATE BAG X 9467, POLOKWANE: 0700 TEL: 011 287 4700 </div> |
| <i>Development of reservoirs, excluding dams, with a capacity of more than 250m³ in a CBA or Biosphere Reserve</i> | Raw Water Tank: Volume of 3000m ³ , an area of 1200m ² ; Three (3) Fire Water Storage Tanks at Process Plant, Northern Complex and South Complex: Volume of 1 750m ³ each, and area of 1200m ² ; Four (4) Potable Water Tanks at each portal and Process Plan: Volume of 200m ³ each, an area of 1800m ² Reservoirs in the Construction Camp: Volume: 1000m ³ , an area of 1200m ² | 2 | GN R985 (R324) | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 2020-11-10 ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION: GRANTED NEMA (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) AS AMENDED REGIONAL MANAGER: LISIPOPO REGION </div> |
| <i>The development of masts or towers of any material or type used for telecommunication, broadcasting or radio transmission purposes where the mast or tower: (i) is to be placed on a site not previously used for this purpose; and (ii) will exceed 15 metres in height in a CBA or Biosphere Reserve</i> | Telecommunication Tower: 200m ² | 3 | GN R985 (R324) | |
| <i>The development of a road wider than 4 metres with a reserve less than 13.5 metres in CBA or Biosphere Reserve</i> | Access Road: 55,743m ² Internal roads: 46ha | 4 | GN R985 (R324) | |
| <i>The development of aircraft landing strips and runways 1.4km and shorter in a CBA or Biosphere Reserve</i> | Helicopter Land Pad: 900m ² | 7 | GN R985 (R324) | |

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| <i>The development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or storage and handling of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 30 but not exceeding 80m³ in all areas</i> | Storage of emulsion: 107m ² Diesel Facilities: 264m ² Explosives Magazine: 450m ² Explosives destruction area: 1088m ² | 10 | GN R985 (R324) | |
| <i>The clearance of an area of 300m² or more of indigenous vegetation in a CBA</i> | Extent of disturbance by Surface Infrastructure and Construction Camp - approximately 630ha TSF: 409ha | 12 | GN R985 (R324) | |
| <i>The development of infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100m² or more where such development occurs: (i) within a watercourse; or (ii) within 32 metres of a watercourse in a CBA or Biosphere Reserve</i> | TSF: 409 ha Water Pipeline; Tailings Pipeline; Return Water Pipeline; and Service Road: approximately 7.8ha Magazine and access road to Magazine: 3,460m ² Waste Rock Dump North: 55 ha Access Road: 55,743m ² | 14 | GN R985 (R324) | |

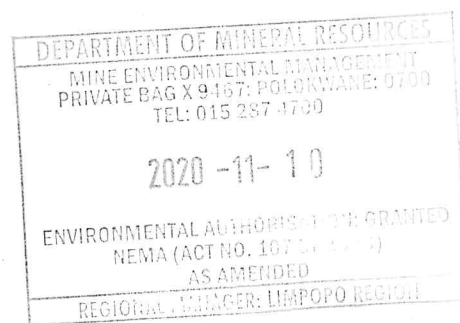
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PRIVATE BAG X 9467, POLOKWANE: 0700
TEL: 015 297 4700
2020-11-10
ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION GRANTED
AS A: (Activity 7, 10 and 11; waste classified as hazardous) GN R921 REGION

The granting of this IEA is subject to the conditions set out below (site specific) and in **Annexure 2** (Departmental standard conditions). The **EIR and EMPR** attached as part of reports for the above development submitted as part of the application for an IEA is hereby approved and must be adhered to throughout the life cycle of the operation.

IEA SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- Protected plant species must not be removed (disturbed, cut and destroy their products which may not be possessed, collected, removed, transported, exported, donated, purchased or sold) unless the necessary permission is granted by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).
- All development footprint areas and areas affected by the proposed development must remain as small as possible and must not encroach onto the surrounding sensitive areas and the associated buffer zones.
- Terms and conditions of the Integrated Water Use License (IWUL) obtained from the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) must be adhered to.
- This IEA will only be effective on the event that a corresponding right is issued in terms of MPRDA as amended and none of the activities listed in this IEA may commence without right.
- Wetland and riverine areas are to be considered as no go zones unless authorisation is obtained. Ensure that construction activities are outside the demarcated wetland area. No activity should be allowed to encroach on to wetland system.

6. The holder of IEA must ensure that rehabilitation of the disturbed areas caused by operation at all times comply with the approved EMPr.
7. With this IEA, the company is authorised to mine Chrome, Cobalt, Copper, Gold, Iron, Lead, Molybdenum, Nickel, Platinum Group Metals, Rare Earths, Silver, Vanadium and Zinc only within the area applied for as indicated on the acceptance letter. The authorised mining methods for this EA is underground and opencast.
8. Terms and conditions of the Integrated Heritage Impact Assessment Report dated 10 March 2020, as indicated on page 80-85 of the report must be adhered to:
 - No mining activities must occur on the Makgabeng Plateau and on the surrounding mountains on the farm Early Dawn, Ketting and Disseldorp;
 - Access and management of these high lying areas (Makgabeng Plateau and the surrounding mountains on Early Dawn, Ketting and Disseldorp) must be granted for conservation, research , indigenous and cultural practices;
 - The heritage management plan must be submitted to Rock Art Research Institute of the University of Witwatersrand (RAR) for review and thereafter submitted to SAHRA for approval; and
 - SAHRA reserves the right to monitor conservation measures of heritage sites located within the mine right area of Waterberg JV Co.



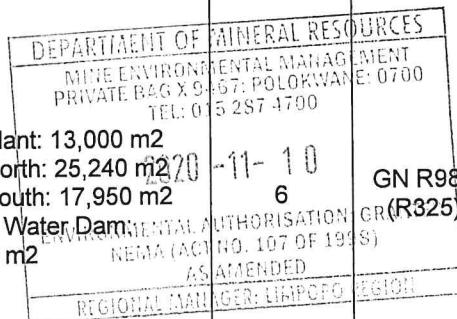
ANNEXURE 1: REASONS FOR THE DECISION

1. Background

Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd submitted an application for an IEA for activities listed in the EIA Regulations and NEMWA Listed Activities (Category B) of National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) as:

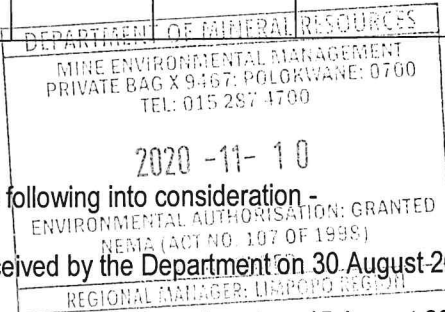
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| <table border="1"> <tr> <td>DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATE BAG X 9467, POLOKwane: 0700 TEL: 015 287 4700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-11-10</td> </tr> </table> | | | | | DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES | MINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATE BAG X 9467, POLOKwane: 0700 TEL: 015 287 4700 | 2020-11-10 | | | | | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATE BAG X 9467, POLOKwane: 0700 TEL: 015 287 4700 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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2. Information considered in making the decision

In reaching its decision, the Department took, *inter alia*, the following into consideration -

- a) The information contained in the application form received by the Department on 30 August 2019;
- b) The information contained in the EIR and EMPR received by the Department on 15 August 2019;
- c) The objectives and requirements of the applicable and relevant legislation, policies and guidelines and the EIA Regulations of 2014;
- d) Public Participation Process (PPP) documentation attached to the EIR and EMPR as Stakeholder Engagement Report;
- e) Air Quality Impact Assessment Report attached as Appendix 7.11 of the EIR and EMPR;
- f) Biodiversity Impact Assessment Report attached as Appendix 7.12 of the EIR and EMPR;
- g) Hydrological /Surface Water Specialist Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.1;
- h) Soil, Land Use and Land Capability Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.2;
- i) Socio – Economic Study Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.3;
- j) Heritage Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.4;
- k) Environmental Noise Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.10;
- l) Visual Impact Assessment Specialist Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.13;
- m) Paleo Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.5;
- n) Groundwater/ Geohydrology Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.6;
- o) Traffic Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.7;
- p) Blasting Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.8;
- q) Health Impact Assessment Report attached to the EIR and EMPR as Appendix 7.9;

3. Key factors considered in making the decision.

All the information presented to the Department was taken into account upon the Department's consideration of the application. A summary of the issues which, in the Department's view, were of the most significance are set out below.

- a) The procedure that has been followed is in accordance with the NEMA, NEMWA and the EIA Regulations of 2014.
- b) The environmental impacts associated with the proposed activity will be addressed by the proposed mitigation measures outlined in the EMPr compiled by Mr Gert Pretorius Of Bateleur Environmental & Monitoring Services.
- c) A sufficient Public Participation Process (PPP) was undertaken and the applicant has satisfied the minimum requirements as prescribed in the EIA Regulations R982 of 2014 for public involvement;
- d) Surface Water Specialist Report dated 26 June 2019; compiled by Anna van Vuuren and Rian Coetzee of WSM Leshika Consulting (Pty) Ltd recommended that a storm channel-cleaning program should be implemented as a standard operating procedure. As a minimum, the sediments should be removed from the channels during the dry seasons and at least once during the wet season. This maintenance programme improve the efficiency of the proposed system by reducing the probability of spills.

Routine inspections which include channel inspections, berm and spillway inspections, vegetation overgrowth, sediment settlement and regular water quality monitoring programs are some of recommended tasks to be carried out to ensure a sustainable stormwater management plan is maintained;

- e) Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Report dated 21 June 2019 (Revised on 28 March 2019); compiled by A.C. van Vollenhoven of Archætnos Culture & Cultural Resource Consultants recommended that the project may continue, but only after receiving the necessary comments from SAHRA as well as the implementation of the mitigation measures indicated on page 81 – 84 of the report;
- f) Soil and Land Capability Specialist Studies dated 28 February 2019; compiled by J.H. van der Waals of TERRA SOIL Science concluded that the soils within the area are divided into predominantly deep sandy soils in level terrain and shallow and rocky soils in hilly and mountainous terrain. The dominant use in the area is extensive grazing with sporadic dryland subsistence agriculture where deeper soils allow. The agricultural potential is low, even in the deeper soils, due to low and erratic rainfall, that limit dryland cropping potential. The grazing potential of the areas that will be impacted is difficult to determine due to the fact that the current land use is subsistence agriculture and grazing with a subsequent loose management style. Again the final layout will be determine through negotiation with land owners rather than physical impact scale;
- g) Visual Impact Assessment Report dated July 2019; compiled by Yonanda Martin of Newton Landscape Architects cc concluded that during construction the significance of visual impacts will be moderate but will change to high as the project enters the operational phase when tall structures begin to protrude above the vegetation line. The significance of the project will remain high throughout the operational phase and as the TSF's grow to their full height (page 54-55 of the report);
- h) Biodiversity Assessment Report dated June 2019 compiled by LD van Essen of Nyengere Solutions (Pty) Ltd concluded that the area is dominated by two main plant communities – *Acacia totillis* -*Dichrostachys cinerea*.

There are currently two key options under consideration for the placement of the mine infrastructure. Based on the sensitivity of each of the vegetation types identified for the study area Alternative 2 appears to be a better option for the placement of the proposed infrastructure (page 169 of 311- for alternative 2);

- i) Noise Impact Assessment Specialist Report (Ketting and Goedetrouw) dated 18 June 2019; compiled by Ben van Zyl of Acoustics Consulting Engineer concluded that due to the location in close proximity of WRD and TSF operations, the Ketting community is expected to experience significant noise impacts. WRD operation impacts can be mitigated by a combination of design, maintenance and management measures. Design measures involve shaping of WRD dumps to create noise berms. Where such measures are inadequate or not practically feasible, restrictions of WRD operations to daytime hours (06:00 to 22:00) should be considered. In view of the risk of significant impacts in some areas,, a noise monitoring program should be implemented;
- j) Social Impact Assessment Report dated 08 August 2019 compiled by Marchelle Terblanche of ChemC Environmental recommended that from a socio-economic perspective no issues have been observed or identified that would stop the project from being implemented. It is therefore recommended that the project proceed, provided that the social and economic mitigation and management measures, as proposed in this SIA report, be implemented and included in the EMPr and the project SLP where required;
- k) Blast Impact Assessment Report dated 7 March 2019 compiled by JD Zeeman concluded that there is no reason to believe that this operation cannot continue if attention is given to the recommendations made.
- l) Groundwater Impact Assessment Report dated June 2019, compiled by Karim Sami, Pierre Wilken and Carel Haupt of WSM Leshika Consulting (Pty) Ltd recommended that verification of inflows and water levels by monitoring is required to validate model after mining commences. Predictions cannot be calibrated without data collected after mining commences (page 154-155 of the report);
- m) Traffic Impact Assessment Report dated April 2019 compiled by Abraham Albertus van Zyl of AvzconS concluded that the road network, expected to be impacted upon by the Waterberg Platinum Project, will be able to handle the traffic with no detrimental impact on the traffic on any of the relevant road if the applicable and required mitigation measures are applied.

It is therefore recommended that the proposed Waterberg Platinum Project, including the identified required road works such as the +_31 km section of Road D3576/ D3269 to be upgraded as approved from a traffic point of view, by the relevant road authorities (SANRAL and RAL), on condition that all improvements be constructed to the applicable standards of the provincial authority.

- n) The appeal decision signed by the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment dated 28 October 2020 directed to the department of Mineral Resources and Energy to amend the EIA issued on the 12 August 2020 to be read in conjunction with the settlement agreement.

4. Findings

After consideration of the information and factors listed above, the Department made the following findings –

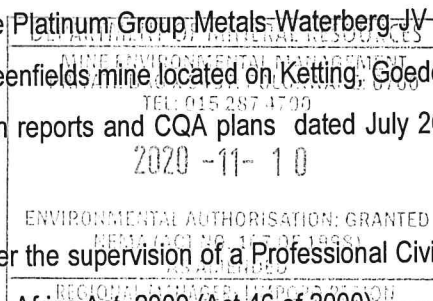
- a) The potential impacts on the proposed site were clearly investigated and mitigation measures outlined.
- b) Public Participation Process complied with Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations R.982 of 2014. The PPP included, *inter-alia*, the following:
- Notices were placed at the project site;
 - Notices were sent to all key stakeholders and the registered interested and affected parties;
 - Authorities meetings (attendance register and minutes of the meetings attached);
 - Public meeting (attendance register and minutes of the meetings attached);
 - Registration on a database for Background Information Documents (BID);
 - Summary of issues raised and responses attached to the EIAR (comments and response report);
 - Newspaper adverts (Capricorn Voice 5-11 September 2018, Limpopo Mirror 31 August 2018 and Sowetan 08 July 2019).

ANNEXURE 2

CONDITIONS FOR THE WATERBERG JV RESOURCES (PTY) LTD WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

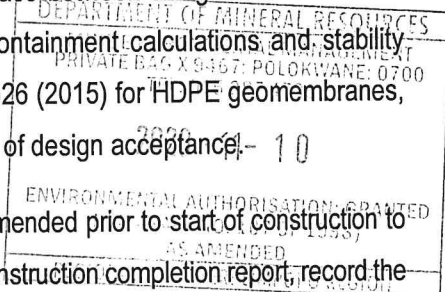
1. CONSTRUCTION.

- 1.1. The construction of the waste storage facilities such as mining activities such as three pollution control dams for potentially polluted storm water dams, return water dam, waste rock dump, two adit settling ponds of 3 cells and tailings storage facility with associated silt traps, separation berms and water diversion channels should be in accordance with the Platinum Group Metals Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd amended design by DRA Global for the Greenfields mine located on Ketting, Goedetrouw and Early Dawn farms as recorded in the revised design reports and CQA plans dated July 2020 for the phase 1 development.
- 1.2. Construction within the site must be carried out under the supervision of a Professional Civil Engineer, registered under the Engineering Profession of South Africa Act, 2000 (Act 46 of 2000).
- 1.3. One month's written notice must be given to the Responsible Authority before commencement of construction and operational phase activities. Such notice shall make clear reference to the site location details and the reference number of the project.
- 1.4. The Licence Holder must place cordons, barriers and warning systems around facilities to define the nature and extent of each disposal or waste management area and avoid interaction of different waste types as per the Norms and Standards for Disposal of waste to Landfill R636 of 23 August 2013 (e.g. there must be a clear barricade between areas of Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, and Type 4 waste which may be destined for separate facilities but on/ from the same site). Furthermore, signage shall address health and safety, and load limits for vehicles having access to PCDs and /or silt traps.
- 1.5. All significant differences between predicted and actual performance of waste management facilities shall be reported to the authorities annually in writing.
- 1.6. The Licence Holder must ensure that there is no alignment between Engineer, contractor, subcontractor, material supplier and CQA agent in the development and implementation of construction quality assurance and is accountable therefore.
- 1.7. The Licence Holder shall provide a written withdrawal of the disclaimer in the DRA Global design report and a signed copy of the submitted Epoch Resources designed report and drawings certified by a registered professional civil engineer within 90 days of the date of waste license.



1.8. The License Holder shall confirm the coordinates of the tailing storage facility (TSF), balancing dam and pollution control dams (PCDs) within 6 months of operation and ensure that these facilities are not undermined.

1.9. The engineer, Epoch Resource (Pty) Ltd shall provide a written waiver with the concurrence of the License Holder to the Responsible Authority within 90 days of the waste license for the tailings storage facility due to the failure to provide a signed report certified by a registered professional engineer addressing stability, and due to contradictions within the report on strain determination for the barrier system which advocates the introduction of a geotextile slip surface between the geomembrane and geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) which negates the contaminant containment calculations and stability assessment, as well as due to the failure to comply with SANS 1526 (2015) for HDPE geomembranes, note 6. The failure to provide such a waiver will negate the validity of design acceptance.



1.10. The DRA Global construction quality assurance (CQA) shall be amended prior to start of construction to conclude the Electric Leak Location Survey (ELLS) voltage map in the construction completion report, record the time lapse between GCL placement and ballast placement which should be limited to less than 72 hours unless GCL moisture retention curves are used to motivate an extended period. This CQA shall take preference over the Epoch Resources CQA for the TSF and associated return water dam (RWD) and stormwater dams (SWD) where there is a contradiction or omission. The recommended mitigation measures and performance standards in the DRA Global and the Epoch Resources design reports and drawings are binding.

1.11. The design specification shall be amended to conclude vibrating wire piezometers and extensometers or similar approved, to confirm the assumptions in respect of drain performance (draw down of the phreatic line) and limitation of strain in the GM to less than 3% for the actual materials used and ultimate load applied in the tailings storage facility. This instrumentation and monitoring is crucial in both the region of the penstock drainage pipe and liner make off to the penstock foundation, as well as drainage of the entire perimeter wall.

1.12. The License Holder shall appoint an independent review panel of three experts in tailings dam design and construction or operation to oversee the design, construction and operation of the tailings storage facility located at Ketting and adjacent to the proposed non-perennial stream diversion which has a concept to provide capacity for the 1 in 50 year storm only without addressing flood impacts on the TSF toe and due to Epoch Resources (Pty) Ltd still failing to sign the design report and drawings let alone by the registered professional engineer. The review panel shall meet at least annually, with annual reports provided to the Responsible Authorities.

1.13. The tailings storage facility shall comply with the Dam Safety Regulations 2012 as the facility is to reach a height of 64m and the volume of water which can be stored on top including temporarily, is inadequately qualified, noting also four staged and final penstock have a single outlet pipe (without redundancy) and the stability is highly dependent

on supernatant and stormwater pool rapid decant and small storage area, with a predicted high risk of desiccation cracking and 'rat-holing' in the upstream hybrid paddock-spigot construction wall area.

1.14. The engineer's construction completion certificate confirming the as-built facility is in accordance with the accepted design shall be forwarded to the authorities with supporting evidence, for written acceptance, prior to hydraulic disposal of tailings on each of the five phases.

1.15. The License Holder shall record the volume of water abstracted from ground and surface water monthly as well as the volumes of water pumped from underground and the PCDs or settling dams at adits to the balancing dam to be used in the compilation and refinement of a water conservation and demand management plan within 5 years of commencing activities, due to the activity being within a water stressed catchment and the operation having an expected life of mine of nearly 5 decades.

1.16. The streamflow concept design is not accepted and the feasible design thereof shall be provided for written acceptance by the authorities prior to commencement of mining activities.

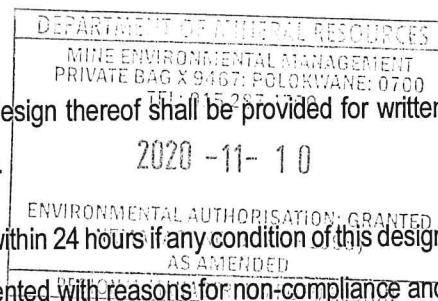
1.17. The License Holder must notify the Responsible Authority in writing within 24 hours if any condition of this design accepted cannot be or not adhered to. The notification must be supplemented with reasons for non-compliance and proposed rectification measures.

1.18. Design and construction records, including topographical surveys and methodical materials test results (on all materials used), shall be maintained and archived and accessible for the life of the facility (including decommissioning).

1.19. The responsible Authority shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses by the applicant or its successor in title in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to the construction is temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance by the applicant with the conditions of approval as set out in this document or any other subsequent document emanating from these conditions of acceptance.

1.20. After construction of the site or further development within the site, the License Holder shall notify the Responsible Authority thereof and the person referred to in condition 1.2 shall submit a certificate or alternatively a letter to the Responsible Authority that the construction of the site or further development within the site, as proposed by the License Holder and approved by the Responsible Authority, is in accordance with recognised civil engineer practice and the requirements in this License, before disposal may commence on the site.

If the Responsible Authority is satisfied with the construction of the site or any further development within the site and has given written permission, the License Holder may use the site or any further development within the site for disposal of waste.



1.21. Works shall be constructed and maintained on a continuous basis by the License Holder to divert and drain from the working face of the site, all runoff water arising on the site, which could be expected as a result of the estimated maximum precipitation and to prevent such runoff water from coming into contact with leachate from the site. Such works shall, under the said rainfall event, maintain freeboard of 0.8 metres and be lined to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, to prevent pollution to groundwater.

1.22. Runoff water referred to in condition 1.21 shall comply with the requirements as prescribed by the Responsible Authority which may be determined from time to time and shall be drained from the site in a legal manner.

1.23. The proposed Waste Rocks Dumps, Pollution Control dumps, Tailings Storage Facility other associated waste storage facilities must not be constructed on the three faults (Petronella, Matok and Hout River shear zones) as identified from the Waterberg JV Aeromagnetic datasets and survey.

1.24. Runoff water referred to in condition 1.21 which does not comply with the quality requirements referred to in condition 1.22 and all leachate collection shall by means of work constructed and maintained on a continuous basis by the License Holder and be lined as approved by the Responsible Authority, to prevent pollution to groundwater –

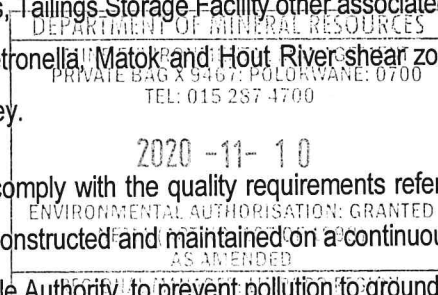
1.24.1. be treated to comply with the quality requirements referred to in condition 1.22;

1.25. Any development which occurs within 1:100 year flood line and /or within 500m from the boundary of a wetland would require a water use license in terms of section 40 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).

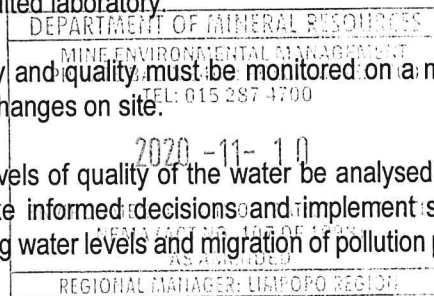
1.26. This recommendation does not exempt the License Holder and design from complying with any other legislation. This review refers only to activity as specified and described in the signed revised design report and drawings listed under documentation submitted for consideration.

WATER MONITORING

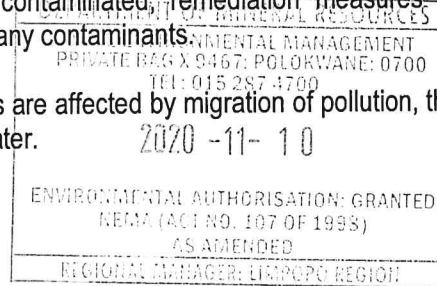
1. The preferred/ chosen alternative location for conducting the proposed underground activities and the associated waste facilities must be as far as possible from the private groundwater users to prevent impact of the cone of dewatering as predicted by the groundwater model.
2. The proposed Waste Rock Dump, Pollution Control Water Dams, Tailings Storage Facility other associated waste storage facilities must be lined as per DWS integrated Environmental Engineer specifications to prevent poor quality leachate from seeping the groundwater resources.
3. The underground mine workings will be accessed through three declines and the applicant must ensure that all major fractures/ fissures encountered are sealed by grouting to minimize excess inflows from the aquifer storage.
4. The applicant must develop and implement a monitoring programme of the water balance of the mine flows, groundwater levels and quality. It is also recommended that the applicant collect and use site-specific data on the inflows and update the numerical model to improve the confidence of the predicted impacts.



5. The applicant must ensure close monitoring of the dewatering activities for the three (3) underground complexes. The monitoring must include groundwater levels of private boreholes for other users (all boreholes predicted to experience water level decline), and ground water abstraction volumes on a monthly basis. During dewatering, the groundwater in the monitoring boreholes should not be depleted to a level where boreholes start drying up.
6. The applicant must not exceed the abstraction volumes as per calculated sustainable pumping rates of 6.2 Ml/day for the entire wellfield. The applicant must follow the best practice measures for operating the wellfield such as having daily pumping schedules (i.e. 12 hours for pumping and 12 hours for recover for certain boreholes), and adjustment to abstraction rate or daily pump cycle if required.
7. The groundwater management plan as per the geohydrological report in terms of quality and quantity is supported on condition the monitoring boreholes are sited and drilled up-gradient and down-gradient of the underground mine waste storage facilities. The monitoring must be conducted as per the approved groundwater sampling techniques and analysed by the accredited laboratory.
8. During the initial 12 months period, the groundwater quantity and quality must be monitored on a monthly basis in order to obtain a background indication of seasonal changes on site.
9. It is recommended that long term monitoring trends in the levels of quality of the water be analysed by the applicant (preferably a qualified Hydrologist) in order to take informed decisions and implement suitable mitigation measures for the predicted impacts such as declining water levels and migration of pollution plumes on private boreholes.
10. The current numerical flow and transport model must be updated and calibrated within the first two years of operations to enhance the model predictions. The following are the limitations noted from the geohydrological report that must be addressed as soon as data becomes available:
 - The site-specific inflows data must be collected to calibrate the current model as the conductivity parameters in the 2019 model were adopted from other deep level platinum mines.
 - Data on the deep aquifer was not available. The proposed monitoring boreholes must be drilled 100m in depth as per the recommendation in the geohydrological report to collect data on the deeper aquifers.
 - The 2019 transient flow model lacked the deep permeability and storability data. It is therefore important to collect water levels, inflows and abstraction data to update the model and accurately calculate the inflows and drawdowns.
11. It is recommended that an alternative water supply options analysis and strategy be developed as a priority to meet the water supply deficits likely to be faced by the groundwater users such as depletion of groundwater resources and unacceptable water quality as a result of the contamination plume migrating and emanating from the mining activities and waste disposal facilities. The compensation of groundwater users must be the last option.
12. The envisaged rehabilitation of the underground mine workings triggers Section 21 water uses of the National Water Act and must comply with the Water Use License Application (WULA) process of the DWS. The applicant must ensure that all mined out voids are backfilled with non-acid generating materials to minimize exposure of the mined voids to oxygen and to prevent any potential acid mine drainage.



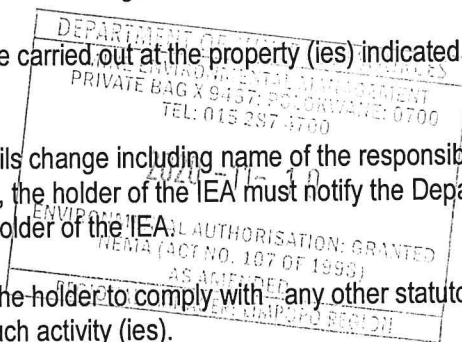
13. Proper stormwater management is recommended and must be implemented and maintained throughout the mining phases. Berms must be constructed to minimize the flow of any surface water into the underground mine workings.
14. Monitoring boreholes must be equipped with lockable caps. The Responsible authority reserves the right to take water samples at any time and analyse these samples or have them analysed.
15. Should the subsurface soil and groundwater be contaminated, remediation measures should be implemented to reduce the potential for migration of any contaminants.
16. In the event that groundwater and downstream users are affected by migration of pollution, the License Holder should compensate the users with potable water.



DEPARTMENTAL STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. SCOPE OF AUTHORISATION

- 1.1. The holder of IEA shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions contained in the IEA. This includes any person acting on the holder's behalf, including but not limited to an agent, servant, contractor, subcontractor, employee, consultant or any person rendering a service to the holder of IEA.
- 1.2. Any changes to, or deviation from the project description set out in this IEA must be approved in writing by this Department before such changes or deviation may be effected. In assessing whether to grant such approval or not, the Department may request such information as it deems necessary to evaluate the significance and impacts of such changes or deviation and it may be necessary for the holder of the IEA to apply for further authorisation in terms of the EIA Regulations.
- 1.3. The activities, which are authorised, may only be carried out at the property (ies) indicated in the IEA and or on the approved EMPr.
- 1.4. Where any of the holder of the IEA contact details change including name of the responsible person, physical or postal address/ or telephonic details, the holder of the IEA must notify the Department as soon as the new details become known to the holder of the IEA.
- 1.5. The IEA does not negate the responsibility of the holder to comply with any other statutory requirements that may be applicable to the undertaking of such activity (ies).
- 1.6. The holder of IEA must ensure that all areas where the authorised activities occur have controlled access to ensure safety of people and animals.



2. APPEAL OF AUTHORISATION

- 2.1 The holder of IEA must in writing, within 14 (fourteen) calendar days from the date of this decision and in accordance with EIA Regulation 4(2) do the following:
- 2.2 Notify all registered I&APs of –
 - 2.2.1 The outcome of the application;
 - 2.2.2 The date of the decision;
 - 2.2.3 The date of issue of the decision and;
 - 2.2.4 The reasons for the decision as included in Annexure 1 and Departmental Standard Conditions in Annexure 2.
- 2.3 Draw the attention of all registered I&APs to the manner in which they may access the decision.
- 2.4. Provide the registered I&APs with:
 - 2.5.1 Name of the holder (entity) of this IEA:
Waterberg JV Resources (Pty) Ltd
 - 2.5.2 Name of the responsible person for this IEA:
Mr. Mlibo Mgudlwa

2.5.3 Postal address of the holder;

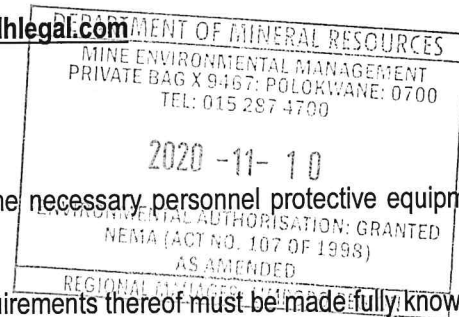
**Postnet Suite 81
Private Bag X12
Rooseveltpark
2129**

2.5.4 Telephonic and fax details of the holder:

**Tel 082 859 4453
Fax (086) 776 3656**

2.5.5 E-mail address of the holder if any;

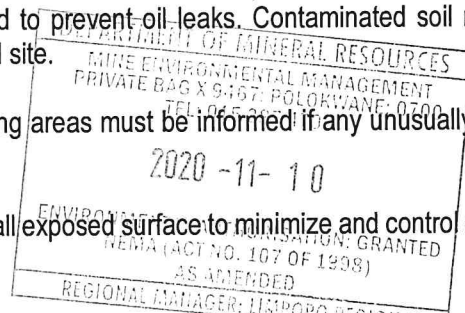
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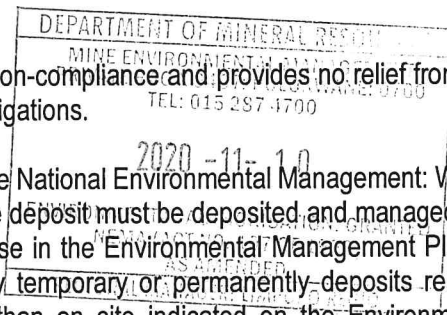
3. COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACTIVITY (IES)

- 3.1 In order to ensure safety, all employees must be given the necessary personnel protective equipment (PPE).
- 3.2 This IEA must be provided to the site operator and the requirements thereof must be made fully known to him or her.
- 3.3 Hauling routes for construction vehicles and machinery must be clearly marked and appropriate signalling must be posted to that effect. Furthermore, movement of construction vehicles and machinery must be restricted to areas outside of the drainage line or wet areas.
- 3.4 Appropriate notification sign must be erected at the construction site, warning the public (residents, visitors etc.) about the hazard around the construction site and presence of heavy vehicles and machinery.
- 3.5 Construction must include design measures that allow surface and subsurface movement of water along the drainage lines so as not to impede natural surface and subsurface water flow, and drainage measures must promote the dissipation of storm water runoff.
- 3.6 Vegetation clearance must be limited areas where the individual activities will occur, and mitigation measures must be implemented to reduce the risk of erosion and alien species invasion.
- 3.7 The holder of IEA must note that in terms of the National Forest Act (Act No.84 of 1998) protected plant species, also listed in Limpopo Environmental Management Act (Act no.7 of 2003) must not be cut, disturbed, damaged, destroyed and their products must not be possessed, collected, removed, transported, exported, donated, purchased or sold unless permission is granted by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and fisheries.
- 3.8 Construction areas (e.g. material lay down areas), topsoil and subsoil must be protected from contamination or pollution. Stockpiling must not take place in drainage lines or areas where it will impede surface water runoff.
- 3.9 If any soil contamination is noted at any phase of the proposed activity (ies), the contaminated soil must be removed to a licensed waste disposal facility and the site must be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Department and Department of Water and Sanitation. The opportunity for the onsite remediation and re-use of contaminated soil must be investigated prior to the disposal and this Department must be informed in this regard.

- 3.10 An integrated waste management approach must be implemented that is based on waste minimization and must incorporate avoidance, reduction, recycling, treat, reuse and disposal where appropriate. Uncontaminated rubble generated on the premises can be re-used as back filling material on site. Ensure that no refuse or rubble generated on the premises is placed, dumped or deposited on the adjacent properties or public places and open space.
- 3.11 In terms of sections 28 and 30 of NEMA, and sections 19 and 20 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), any costs incurred to remedy environmental damage must be borne by the person responsible for the damage. It is therefore imperative that the holder of the IEA reads through and understand the legislative requirements pertaining to the project. It is the Applicant's responsibility to take reasonable measures which include informing and educating contractors and employees about environmental risks of their work and training them to operate in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- 3.12 Construction vehicle must be serviced and maintained in the manner whereby no excessive smokes and noise production is reduced to acceptable levels, and to prevent oil leaks. Contaminated soil must be remediated on site or removed to an authorised landfill site.
- 3.14 Residents (if any) on the property (ies) and surrounding areas must be informed if any unusually noisy activities are planned.
- 3.15 Dust suppression measures must be implemented on all exposed surface to minimize and control airborne dust.
- 3.16 Mixing of cement, concrete, paints, solvent, sealants and adhesive must be done in specified areas on concrete aprons or on protected plastic linings to contain spillage or overflow onto soil to avoid contamination of underground water and environmental damage.
- 3.17 Should any heritage remains be exposed during operation or any actions on the site, these must immediately be reported to the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and or Limpopo Heritage Resource Agency (LIHRA) (in accordance with the applicable legislation). Heritage remains uncovered or disturbed during earthworks must not be further disturbed until the necessary approval has been obtained from the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and or Limpopo Heritage Resource Agency (LIHRA).
- Heritage remains include: archaeological remains (including fossil bones and fossil shells); coins; middens, indigenous and/or colonial ceramics; any articles of value or antiquity; marine shell heaps; stone artifacts and bone remains; structures and other built features; rock art and rock engravings; shipwrecks; and graves or unmarked human burials. A qualified archaeologist must be contracted where necessary (at the expense of the applicant and in consultation with the relevant authority) to remove any human remains in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority.
- 3.18 Care must be taken to ensure that the material and excavated soil required for backfilling are free of contamination from hydrocarbons.
- 3.19 Hydraulic fluid or chemicals required during construction must be stored in a concrete lined surface with bund walls and shall be designed in such a manner that any spillage can be contained and reclaimed without any impact on the surrounding environment. Should any spills occur it should be cleaned immediately by removing spillage together with the polluted solids and dispose it in the authorised disposal site permitted of such waste. The regional office of the Department of Water and Sanitation must be notified within 24 hours of an incident that may pollute surface and underground water resources.



- 3.20 Chemical sanitation facilities or system such as toilets that do not rely on the seepage of liquids must be provided with a ratio of 1 for every 15 workers. These must be placed such that they prevent spills or leaks to the environment and must be maintained according to the operating instructions and the content thereof must be disposed of at an authorised waste water treatment works.
- 3.21 The holder of IEA must ensure that any water uses listed in terms of Section 21 of National Water Act must get authorization from Department of Water and Sanitation prior to the commencement of such activity (ies).
- 3.22. This IEA does not purport to absolve the holder of IEA from its common law obligations towards the owner of the surface of land affected.
- 3.23 The holder of IEA must ensure that rehabilitation of the disturbed areas caused by operation at all times comply with the approved EMPr.
- 3.24 This IEA may be amended or withdrawn at any stage for non-compliance and provides no relief from the provisions of any other relevant statutory or contractual obligations.
- 3.25 The holder of IEA must note that in terms Section 43A of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008), residue deposit and residue deposit must be deposited and managed in a prescribed manner on any site demarcated for that purpose in the Environmental Management Plan or Environmental Management Programme. No person may temporary or permanently deposits residue stockpile or residue deposit on any area or site other than on site indicated on the Environmental Management Plan or Environmental Management Programme.
- 3.26 The holder of IEA must note that in terms Section 20 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008), no person may commence, undertake or conduct a waste management activity, except in accordance, with the requirements of norms and standards determined in terms of Section 19 (3) for that activity or a waste management licence is issued in respect of that activity if licence is required.
- 3.27 An appeal under Section 43 (7) of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act 107 of 1998 (as amended) suspend an IEA or exemption or any provisions of conditions attached hereto, or any directive unless the Minister directs otherwise.
- 3.28 Should you be notified by the Minister of a suspension of the authorisation pending appeal procedure, you may not commence with the activity (ies) until such time that the Minister allows you to commence with such activity (ies) in writing.
- 3.29 The Department reserves the right to audit and/or inspect the activity (ies) without prior notification at any reasonable time and at such frequency as may be determined by the Regional Manager.
- 3.30 The waste storage site must have a firm, impermeable, chemical resistant floors and a roof to prevent direct sunlight and rain water from getting in contact with the waste.
- 3.31 The storage of hydrocarbons must have bund walls with adequate capacity to contain the maximum volume that is stored in the area. Uncontaminated storm water must be prevented from coming into contact with the waste and must be diverted away from the storage site.
- 3.32 Subject to the commencement and duration requirements of the MPRDA and NEMA for the listed mining activity is valid for the period for which the aforesaid right is granted provided that this activity must commence within 10 years. If the commencement of the proposed activity does not occur within the

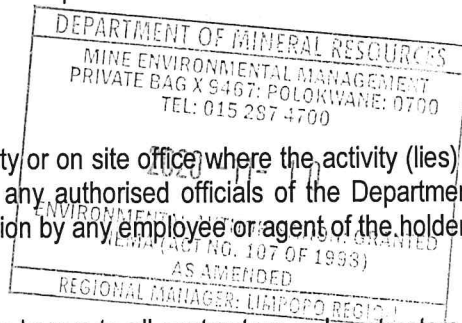


specified period, the IEA lapses and a new application for IEA in terms of the NEMA and the EIA Regulations should be made for the activity to be undertaken.

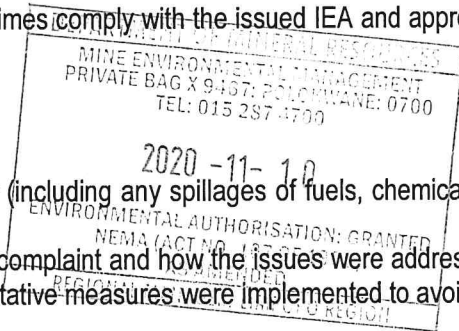
- 3.33 The commissioning and decommissioning of individual activity within the overall listed mining activity must take place within the phases and timeframes as set out in EMP or EMPr.
- 3.34 This IEA will only be effective on the event that a corresponding right is issued in terms of MPRDA as amended and none of the activities listed in this IEA may commence without right.
- 3.35 Should there be any conflicting conditions between this IEA and other approval granted by other authorities, it is upon the holder of IEA to bring it to the attention of the Department for resolution.

4. MANAGEMENT OF ACTIVITY (IES)

- 4.1 A copy of the IEA and EMPr must be kept at the property or on site office where the activity (lies) will be undertaken. The IEA and EMPr must be produced to any authorised officials of the Department who request to see it and must be made available for inspection by any employee or agent of the holder of the IEA who works or undertakes work at the property (ies).
- 4.2 The content of the EMPr and its objectives must be made known to all contractors, subcontractors, agent and any other people working on the site, and any updates or amendments to the EMPr must be submitted to the Department for approval.
- 4.3 Regular monitoring and maintenance of storm water drainage facilities must be conducted at all times, if damaged as directed by the Department or any other relevant authority.
- 4.4 A buffer zone of 100 metres between the activity (ies) and the residential areas, cemeteries or burial grounds must be clearly demarcated and maintained.
- 4.5 The holder of the IEA must prevent nuisance conditions or health hazards, or the potential creation of nuisance conditions or health hazards.
- 4.6 The holder of the IEA must ensure that all non-recyclable waste are disposed of at waste management facilities licenced to handle such wastes and all recyclable waste are collected by licenced waste management facilities for recycling, reuse or treatment.
- 4.7 The holder of the IEA must ensure that all liquid wastes, whose emissions to water or land could cause pollution are diverted to sewer, after testing water quality and receiving written approval from the relevant local authority.
- 4.8 Non-compliance with any condition of this IEA or EMPr may result in the issuing of a directive in terms of section 28 and or a compliance notice in terms of section 31L of NEMA.
- 4.9 This IEA only authorises activities specified in the EMPr /closure plan and a new authorisation must be applied for in respect of any new activity not specified as part of the EMPr
- 4.10 Only listed activities that are expressly specified in the EMPr that forms part of this IEA may be conducted, and additional or new activities not specified herein must be applied for by the holder and authorised by the competent authority in the form of an amendment to the aforesaid EMPr before such activities may be commenced with. This condition is also applicable in the case of the amendment, addition, substitution, correction, removal or updating of any detail in the aforesaid EMPr.



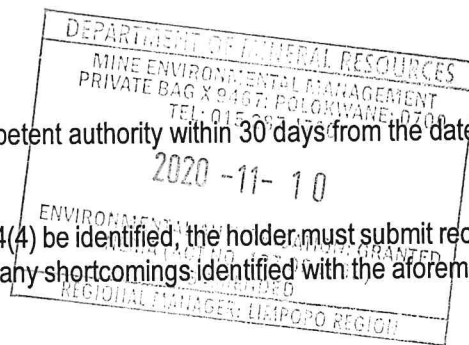
- 4.11 Rehabilitation of the disturbed surface caused by operation at all times must comply with the approved EMPr.
- 4.12 The Holder of IEA must ensure that the name and contact details of the ECO is made available to the Regional Manager within 30 days of commencement. The holder of IEA must also ensure that an ECO is always available on site to ensure that activity (ies) at all times comply with the issued IEA and approved EMPr.
- 4.13 The ECO must:
- 4.13.1 Keep and maintain a detailed incidents register (including any spillages of fuels, chemicals or any other material)
 - 4.13.2 Keep a complaint register on site indicating the complaint and how the issues were addressed, what measures were taken and what the preventative measures were implemented to avoid re-occurrence of complaints.
 - 4.13.3 Keep records relating to monitoring and auditing on site and avail them for inspection to any relevant authorised officials.
 - 4.13.4 Keep copies of all environmental reports submitted to the Department.
 - 4.13.5 Keep the records of all permits, licences and authorisations required by the operation.
 - 4.13.6 Compile a monthly monitoring report and make it available to the Department if requested.
- 4.14 The duties and responsibility of the ECO should not be seen as exempting the holder of the IEA from the legal obligations in terms of the NEMWA and NEMA
- 4.15 The footprint of the activity (ies) must be limited on the areas authorised for the actual construction works and operational activities and all areas outside of the footprint must be regarded as a "no go" areas.
- 4.16 Erosion and soil loss must be prevented by minimizing the construction site exposed to surface water run-off. Where necessary erosion stabilizing action such as gabions or re-vegetation must be implemented to prevent further habitat deterioration.
- 4.17 The holder of the IEA must ensure that all personnel who work with hazardous waste are trained to deal with these potential hazardous situations so as to minimise the risk involved. Records of training and verification of competence must be kept by the holder IEA.
- 4.18 In order to prevent nuisance conditions, the holder of the IEA must ensure that all storage skips and bins are not overfilled.



5 REPORTING TO THE DEPARTMENT

- 5.1 The holder of EA must:
- 5.1.1 submit and Environmental Audit Report to this Department biennially and such report must be done by qualified Environmental Assessment Practitioner and must the audit report must specify whether conditions of this environmental authorisation and EMPr/closure plan are adhered to;
 - 5.1.2 identify and assess any new impacts and risks as a result of undertaking the activity/ies, if applicable;
 - 5.1.3 identify shortcomings in the EMPr/closure plan, if applicable;

- 5.1.4. identify the need, if any, for any changes to the management, avoidance and mitigation measures provided for in the EMP/closure plan;
- 5.1.5 if applicable, specify that the corrective action/s taken for the previous audit's non-conformities, was adequate;
- 5.1.6 Specify the name of the auditor and
- 5.1.7 Be submitted by the holder to the competent authority within 30 days from the date on which the auditor finalised the audit.
- 5.2 Should any shortcomings in terms of Regulation 34(4) be identified, the holder must submit recommendation to amend the EMP/closure plan in order to rectify any shortcomings identified with the aforementioned audit report.
- 5.3 Any complaint received from the I&AP during all phases of the operation must be attended to as soon as possible and addressed to the satisfaction of all concerned interested and affected parties.
- 5.4. The holder of the IEA must annually assess the environmental liabilities of the operation by using the master rates in line with the applicable Consumer Price Index (CPI) at the time and address the shortfall on the financial provision submitted in terms of section 24P of NEMA.
- 5.5 The holder of the IEA must, within 24 hours of incidents occurring, notify the Competent Authority of the occurrence or detection of any incident on the site, or incidental to the operation of the site, which has the potential to cause, or has caused pollution of the environment, health risks, nuisance conditions or water pollution.
- 5.6 The holder of the IEA must, within 14 days, or a shorter period of time, if specified by the Competent Authority from the occurrence or detection of any incident referred to in condition 5.5, submit an action plan, which must include a detailed time schedule, and resource allocation signed off by top management, to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority of measures taken to –
- 5.6.1 Correct the impact resulting from the incident;
- 5.6.2 Prevent the incident from causing any further impact; and
- 5.6.3 Prevent a recurrence of a similar incident.
- 5.7 In the event that measures have not been implemented within 21 days of the incident referred to in condition 5.6, or measures which have been implemented are inadequate, the Competent Authority may implement the necessary measures at the cost of the holder of the IEA.



6. SITE SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL

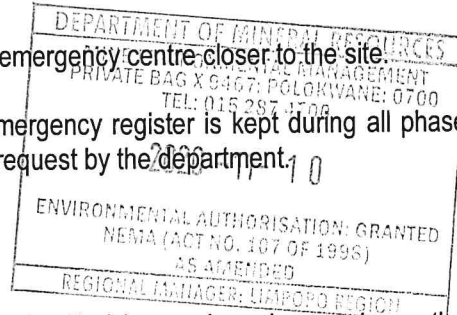
- 6.1 The holder of the IEA must ensure effective access control on the site to reasonably prevent unauthorised entry. Signs indicating the risks involved in unauthorised entry must be displayed at each entrance.
- 6.2 Weather proof, durable and legible notices in at least three official languages applicable in the area must be displayed at each entrance to the Site. These notices must prohibit unauthorised entry and state the hours of operation, the name, address and telephone number of the holder of the IEA and the person responsible for the operation of the site.

7. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

7.1 The holder of the IEA must maintain and implement an emergency preparedness plan and review it biennially when conducting audit and after each emergency and or major accident. The plan must, amongst others, include:

- 7.1.1 Site Fire
- 7.1.2 Spillage
- 7.1.3 Natural disasters such as floods
- 7.1.4 Industrial action
- 7.1.5 Contact details of police, ambulances and any emergency centre closer to the site

7.2 The holder of IEA must ensure that an up to date emergency register is kept during all phases of the operation. This register must be made available upon request by the department.



8. INVESTIGATIONS

- 8.1 If, in the opinion of the Competent Authority, nuisances or health risks may be or is occurring on the site, the holder of the IEA must initiate an investigation into the cause of the problem or suspected problem.
- 8.2 If, in the opinion of the Competent Authority, pollution may be or is occurring, the holder of the IEA must initiate an investigation into the cause of the problem or suspected problem. Such investigation must include the monitoring of the water quality variables, at those monitoring points and such frequency as may be specified by the Competent Authority.
- 8.3 Investigations carried out in terms of conditions 8.1 and 8.2 above must include the monitoring of the relevant environmental pollution, nuisance and health risk variables, at those monitoring points and such frequency to be determined in consultation with the Competent Authority.
- 8.4 Should the investigation carried out as per conditions 8.1 and 8.2 above reveal any unacceptable levels of pollution, the holder of the IEA must submit mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority.

9. COMMISSIONING AND DECOMMISSIONING

- 9.1 The commissioning and decommissioning of individual activity within the overall listed mining activity must take place within the phases and timeframes as set out in EMP or EMPr.

10. SITE CLOSURE

- 10.1 The holder of IEA must apply for a closure certificate in terms of Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended within 180 days of occurrence of lapsing, abandonment, cancellation, cessation, relinquishment and completion of development.
- 10.2 The application for closure indicated above must be submitted together with all relevant documents as indicated in Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), as amended.
- 10.3 No exotic plants may be used for rehabilitation purposes only indigenous plant can be utilized for rehabilitation purposes.

10.4 The holder of IEA remains responsible for any environmental liability, pollution or ecological degradation, the pumping and treatment of extraneous water, compliance with the conditions of IEA and the management and sustainable closure thereof until the Minister has issued a Closure Certificate in terms of Section 43 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002). Where necessary the Minister may retain certain portion of financial provision for residual, health or environmental impacts that might be known in future.

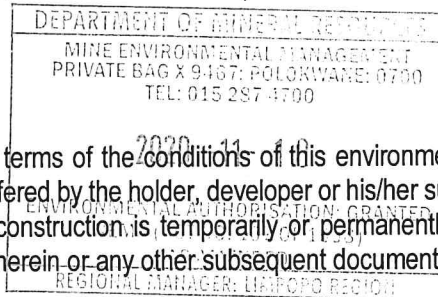
11. NEMA PRINCIPLES

The NEMA Principles (set out in Section 2 of NEMA, which apply to the actions of all Organs of State, serve as guidelines by reference to which any Organ of State must exercise any function when taking any decision, and which must guide the interpretation, administration and implementation of any other law concerned with the protection or management of the environment), *inter alia*, provides for:

- the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment to be taken into account;
- the consideration, assessment and evaluation of the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities (disadvantages and benefits), and for decisions to be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment;
- the co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment;
- the resolving of actual or potential conflicts of interest between Organs of State through conflict resolution procedures; and
- the selection of the best practicable environmental option.

12. DISCLAIMER

The Department of Mineral Resources in terms of the conditions of this environmental authorisation shall not be responsible for any damages or losses suffered by the holder, developer or his/her successor in any instance where construction or operation subsequent to construction is temporarily or permanently stopped for reasons of non-compliance with the conditions as set out herein or any other subsequent document or legal action emanating from this decision.



13. RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the above, the NEMA principles, compliance with the conditions stipulated in this IEA, and compliance with the EMP/closure plan, the competent authority is satisfied that the proposed listed activity/ies will not conflict with the general objectives of Integrated Environmental Management stipulated in Chapter 5 of NEMA, and that any potentially detrimental environmental impacts resulting from the listed activity/ies can be mitigated to acceptable levels. **The authorisation is accordingly granted.**

Your interest in the future of our environment is appreciated.

Kind Regards,

REGIONAL MANAGER: MINERAL REGULATION
LIMPOPO REGIONAL OFFICE
DATE: 10/11/2020