NAME OF APPLICANT: Black Mountain Mining (Pty) Ltd

REFERENCE NUMBER: NC30/5/1/1/2/12541PR

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

WITH COMMUNITIES AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS, 16(4)(b) or 27 (5) (b) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 of 2002), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD DIRECTIVE FOR THE COMPILATION THEREOF AS PUBLISHED ON THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES.



A. Definitions

'consultation' means a two way communication process between the applicant and the community or interested and affected party wherein the former is seeking, listening to, and considering the latter's response, which allows openness in the decision making process.

'community' means a group of historically disadvantaged persons with interest or rights in a particular area of land on which the members have or exercise communal rights in terms of an agreement, custom or law: Provided that, where as a consequence of the provisions of the Act negotiations or consultations with the community are required, the community shall include the members or part of the community, directly affected by prospecting or mining, on land occupied by such members or part of the community.

'Interested and affected' parties include, but are not limited to; -

- (i) Host Communities
- (ii) Landowners (Traditional and Title Deed owners)
- (iii) Traditional Authority
- (iv) Land Claimants
- (v) Lawful land occupier
- (vi) The Department of Land Affairs,
- (vii) Any other person (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) whose socioeconomic conditions may be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation
- (viii) The Local Municipality,
- (ix) The relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.

B. Report on the results of consultation

- 1. Methodology applied to consultation.
 - 1.1. Name the community or communities identified, or explain why no such community was identified.

The prospecting area falls within ward 3 of the Kareeberg Local Municipality; . No formal communities have been identified following the consultations with landowners in the area.

1.2. Specifically state whether or not the Community is also the landowner. It is understood that land is not owned by a community in the application area.

 State whether or not the Department of Land Affairs been identified as an interested and affected party.

The Department of Land Affairs has been identified as an interested and afected party. Consultation was done with the department to enquire on existing land claims within the application area.

1.4. State specifically whether or not a land claim is involved.

The Department of Land Affairs has advised that are no land claims lodged against the properties in the application area.

1.5. Name the Traditional Authority identified

No Traditional Authority was identified.

1.6. List the landowners identified by the applicant. (Traditional and Title Deed owners)

The following surrounding surface rights holders/landowners of the area under application have been identified of the proposed Prospecting Right application:

François Jacobus Borman

Cornelius Frans Vermeulen

Koos Vermeulen Boerdery Trust

T A Hugo Testamentere Trust

1.7. List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned.

The following surrounding surface rights holders/landowners of the area under application have been identified and notified of the proposed Koa Valley Prospecting Right application:

Koos Vermeulen Boerdery Trust

T A Hugo Testamentere Trust

Christiaan Meyer

Hannes Borman

1.8. Explain whether or not other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation and if not, explain why not.

The proposed prospecting activity will not directly affect the socio-economic conditions. Although the proposed activity may interfere with existing landuses, this would be limited to the application areas and not the adjacent or nonadjacent properties. Mitigation measures have also been included and further discussed in Section 21.4 of the Environmental Management Plan, which propose that further landowner interaction be undertaken prior to the actual activities being undertaken and further, the activities be limited to the actual prospecting areas and that rehabilitation be undertaken of the sites and the access roads.

1.9. Name the Local Municipality identified by the applicant

Kareeberg Local Municipalities.

- 1.10. Name the relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.
 - Kareeberg Local Municipality;
 - Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality;
 - Department of Mineral Resources and Energy;
 - Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC): Springbok;
 - Department of Human Settlement, Water and Sanitation (DHSWS);

- Northern Cape Department of Agriculture;
- Northern Cape Department of Rural Development and Land Reform;
- Northern Cape Department of Roads Transport and Public Works;
- South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA).
- 1.11. Submit evidence that the landowner or lawful occupier of the land in question, and any other interested and affected parties including all those listed above, were notified.

Proof of delivery of notification documents are attached in Appendix B2 of the Basic Assessment Report.

- 2. Description of the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment, as the case may be, prior to the proposed prospecting or mining operation.
 - 2.1.1. Confirm that the identified and consulted interested and affected parties agree on the description of the existing status of the environment.

I&AP registration questionnaires were provided to the identified and consulted interested and affected parties and those who returned the questionaires confirmed that the receiving environment is mostly grazing land where sheep farming is practiced.

2.1.2. Describe the existing status of the cultural environment that may be affected

The desktop heritage impact assessment identified various potential heritage resources within the study area, including burial grounds and graves, historical structures, palaeontological resources and archaeological resources that could be impacted during invasive prospecting activities.

It is possible that unknown burial grounds and graves are present in the study area. Burial grounds and graves have high heritage significance and are given a Grade IIIA significance rating.

The Koa South Prospecting Right Application area falls mainly in the Bushmanland Group of the Namaqua Metamorphic Province, igneous Karoo dolerite, as well as the Prince Albert, White Hill and Volksrust Formations (Ecca Group) of the Karoo Supergroup. Quaternary to Recent aeolian sediments of the Gordonia Formation (Kalahari Group) are also present.

According to the Palaeosensitivity Map available on the South African Heritage Resources Information System database (SAHRIS), the Palaeontological

Sensitivity of the Kalahari Group (green) is rated as Moderate. The igneous rocks of the Bushmanland and Karoo Dolerite (grey) is Insignificant or Zero while the Prince Albert and Volksrust Formations (orange) has a High Palaeontological Sensitivity and the White Hill Formation (red) a Very High Sensitivity.

Previous studies conducted in the surroundings of the study area have identified a number of archaeological sites. These include Stone Age (ESA, MSA and LSA) sites including find spots, surface scatters and rock art sites.

2.1.3. Describe the existing status of any heritage environment that may be affected

Ahe desktop heritage impact assessment identified various potential heritage resources within the study area, including burial grounds and graves, historical structures, palaeontological resources and archaeological resources that could be impacted during invasive prospecting activities.

It is possible that unknown burial grounds and graves are present in the study area. Burial grounds and graves have high heritage significance and are given a Grade IIIA significance rating.

The Koa South Prospecting Right Application area falls mainly in the Bushmanland Group of the Namaqua Metamorphic Province, igneous Karoo dolerite, as well as the Prince Albert, White Hill and Volksrust Formations (Ecca Group) of the Karoo Supergroup. Quaternary to Recent aeolian sediments of the Gordonia Formation (Kalahari Group) are also present.

According to the Palaeosensitivity Map available on the South African Heritage Resources Information System database (SAHRIS), the Palaeontological Sensitivity of the Kalahari Group (green) is rated as Moderate. The igneous rocks of the Bushmanland and Karoo Dolerite (grey) is Insignificant or Zero while the Prince Albert and Volksrust Formations (orange) has a High Palaeontological Sensitivity and the White Hill Formation (red) a Very High Sensitivity.

Previous studies conducted in the surroundings of the study area have identified a number of archaeological sites. These include Stone Age (ESA, MSA and LSA) sites including find spots, surface scatters and rock art sites.

2.1.4. Describe the existing status of any current land uses and the socioeconomic environment that may be directly affected

The Prospecting application area is situated between the R386 tar road from Carnavon to Prieska and the R403 tar road from Vosburg to Prieska. Several farm

roads and servitude gravel roads cross these properties. Existing power lines are also situated across these properties.

The properties are expected to be previously largely undisturbed and mainly used for grazing of sheep and cattle. Existing farm infrastructure such as windmills, boreholes, fencing and livestock pens are expected to be sparsely dotted across the properties. Only a few tracks or roads cross these properties.

The application area falls within the Karoo Central Astronomy Advantage Areas.

The proposed Koa South Prospecting Project will be situated on several farm portions as detailed on Table 4. The area is located approximately 77.3 km South-West of Prieska and 166 km North-West of De Aar. The application area falls within the Kareeberg Local Municipality (LM), within the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The Kareeberg Local Municipality is a Category B municipality situated within the Pixley Ka Seme District in the Northern Cape Province. It is bordered by the ZF Mgcawu District and Siyathemba in the north, Ubuntu in the south, Emthanjeni in the east, and the Namakwa District in the west. It is the second-largest municipality of the eight that make up the district, accounting for 17% of its geographical area. The name originates from a mountain range in the region, the Karee Mountains.

According to the 2011 Census, Kareeberg Local Municipality has a total population of 11 673 people. Of the households in the area, 33,60% are headed by females. The majority of the population in the municipality are coloured at 85,1%, 4,8% are black African, 9,1% are white, with the other population groups making up the remaining 1%. Of those aged 20 years and older, 7,2% have completed primary school, 32,1% have some secondary education, 17,5% have completed matric and 5,7% have some form of higher education. Of the mentioned age group, 18,0% have no form of schooling.

There are 3 810 people that are economically active (employed or unemployed but looking for work), and of these, 25% are unemployed. Of the 1 631 economically active youth (15–34 years) in the area, 32,1% are unemployed.

There are 11 673 households in the municipality, with an average household size of 3,4 persons per household. Of the households, 41,5% have access to piped water either in their dwelling or in the yard, while 73,6% of households have access to electricity for lighting.

2.1.5. Describe the existing status of any infrastructure that may be affected.

The Prospecting application area is situated between the R386 tar road from Carnavon to Prieska and the R403 tar road from Vosburg to Prieska. Several farm roads and servitude gravel roads cross these properties. Existing power lines are also situated across these properties.

The properties are expected to be previously largely undisturbed and mainly used for grazing of sheep and cattle. Existing farm infrastructure such as windmills, boreholes, fencing and livestock pens are expected to be sparsely dotted across the properties. Only a few tracks or roads cross these properties.

The application area falls within the Karoo Central Astronomy Advantage Areas.

2.1.6. Describe the existing status of the biophysical environment that will be affected, including the main aspects such as water resources, flora, fauna, air, soil, topography etc.

Please consult Section 6.4.2 of the Basic Assessment Report.

2.1.7. Provide any relevant additional information.

Copies of the I& AP registration questionnaires completed by the interested and affected parties have been included in Appendix B4 of the Comments and Response Report.

- 3. The anticipated environmental, social or cultural impacts identified.
 - 3.1. Confirm that the community and identified interested and affected parties have been consulted and that they agree that the potential impacts identified include those identified by them.
 - 3.1.1. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the cultural environment.

Safety and security risks to landowners and lawful occupiers; Interference with existing land uses.

3.1.2. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the heritage environment, if applicable.

Impact on potential burial grounds and graves;

Impact on structures older than 60 years;

Impact on archaeological resources;

Impact on palaeontological resources;

3.1.3. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the socioeconomic conditions of any person on the property and on any adjacent or non adjacent property who may be affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

Job Creation;

Deterioration and damage to existing access roads and tracks;

Safety and security risks to landowners and lawful occupiers;

Interference with existing land uses;

- 3.1.4. Provide a list and description of potential impacts (positive & negative) identified on: employment opportunities, community health, community proximity.
- Job Creation;
- Impact on identified heritage sites;
- Safety and security risks to landowners and lawful occupiers;
- Interference with existing land uses;
- Generation and disposal of waste;
- Loss of fossil heritage.
- 3.1.5. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the biophysical environment including but not be limited to impacts on: flora, fauna, water resources, air, noise, soil etc.

Temporary disturbance of wildlife due to increased human presence and possible use of machinery and/or vehicles.

Destruction of, and fragmentation of, portions of the vegetation community;

Loss of ESA and sections of area classed as moderate and highest biodiversity importance;

Displacement of faunal community (including possible threatened or protected species) due to habitat loss, disturbance (noise, dust and vibration) and/or direct mortalities:

Continued disturbance of vegetation communities (including portions of an ESA and a section classed as moderate and highest biodiversity importance)

Encroachment by alien invasive plant species;

Displacement of avifauna by the airborne survey;

Disturbance and mortalities of herpetofauna due to assaying (Rock chips and Soil sampling);

Ongoing displacement, direct mortalities and disturbance of faunal community (including multiple threatened species) due to habitat loss and disturbances because of the drilling and access roads;

Further impacts due to the spread and/or establishment of alien and/or invasive species:

Displacement, direct mortalities and disturbance of faunal community (including multiple threatened species) due to habitat loss and disturbances (such as dust, vibrations, poaching and noise);

Degradation of aguifers:

Impacts on existing groundwater users:

Impacts on surface water features (e.g. streams, rivers, wetlands, saltpans) – which may be recharged by groundwater;

Noise:

Pollution of Soils;

Air Quality;

Generation and disposal of waste; and Erosion due to improper rehabilitation.

3.1.6. Provide a description of potential cumulative impacts that the proposed operation may contribute to considering other identified land uses which may have potential environmental linkages to the land concerned.

Clearance of vegetation may take many years to re-establish after rehabilitation has taken place due to the semi-arid environment of the proposed area. The intereference of the proposed activity with existing land uses may limit the amount of grazing land available and in so doing the livelihood of the farmers within the application areas may be affected.

- 4. Land use or development alternatives, alternative means of carrying out the proposed operation, and the consequences of not proceeding with the proposed operation.
 - 4.1. Provide a list of and describe any alternative land uses that exist on the property or on adjacent or non-adjacent properties that may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

The Prospecting application area is situated between the R386 tar road from Carnavon to Prieska and the R403 tar road from Vosburg to Prieska. Several farm roads and servitude gravel roads cross these properties. Existing power lines are also situated across these properties.

The properties are expected to be previously largely undisturbed and mainly used for grazing of sheep and cattle. Existing farm infrastructure such as windmills, boreholes, fencing and livestock pens are expected to be sparsely dotted across the properties. Only a few tracks or roads cross these properties (PGS, 2020).

4.2. Provide a list of and describe any land developments identified by the community or interested and affected parties that are in progress and which may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

The Prospecting application area is situated between the R386 tar road from Carnavon to Prieska and the R403 tar road from Vosburg to Prieska. Several farm roads and servitude gravel roads cross these properties. Existing power lines are also situated across these properties.

The properties are expected to be previously largely undisturbed and mainly used for grazing of sheep and cattle. Existing farm infrastructure such as windmills, boreholes, fencing and livestock pens are expected to be sparsely dotted across the properties. Only a few tracks or roads cross these properties (PGS, 2020).

4.3. Provide a list of and describe any proposals made in the consultation process to adjust the operational plans of the mine to accommodate the needs of the community, landowners and interested and affected parties.

Mitigation measures have been proposed in the EMPr for all impacts identified.

4.4. Provide information in relation to the consequences of not proceeding with proposed operation

If the prospecting right is not granted, the potential to identify viable mineral resources could be lost. Historical prospecting and mining activities have taken place in the vicinity of the proposed prospecting right area and as such the proposed prospecting activities represent a continuation of surrounding land uses. Additionally, it allows for marginal land impacted on by historical prospecting and mining activities to be re-introduced into the economy. The negative impacts likely to occur as a result of the prospecting work are anticipated to be of low significance.

- 5. Description of the process of engagement referred to in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above with identified communities, landowners and interested and affected parties.
 - 5.1. Provide a description of the information provided to the community, landowners, and interested and affected parties to inform them in sufficient detail of what the prospecting or mining operation will entail on the land, in order for them to assess what impact the prospecting will have on them or on the use of their land:

Notification documents sent to all pre-identified I&AP's included the following information:

- The site plan;
- · List of activities to be authorised;
- Typical impacts of activities to be authorised;
- The duration of the activity;
- Sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land;
- The purpose of the proposed project;
- The prospecting methods to be used;
- Details of the affected properties (including parent farm and portion);
- Details of the MPRDA and NEMA Regulations that must be adhered to;
- The minerals being prospected for;

- The information conatined in the BAR and EMPR;
- Date by which comment, concerns and objections must be forwarded through to EIMS; and
- Contact details of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).

In addition, a questionnaire was included in the registered letters, emails and facsimiles sent and requested the following information from I&AP's:

- To provide information on how they consider that the proposed activities will impact on them or their socio-economic conditions;
- To provide written responses stating their suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impacts of each activity;
- To provide information on current land uses and their location within the area under consideration;
- To provide information on the location of environmental features on site, to make written proposals as to how and to what standard the impacts on site can be remedied.
- To mitigate the potential impacts on their socio-economic conditions to make proposals as to how the potential impacts on their infrastructure can be managed, avoided or remedied;
- Details of the landowner and information on lawful occupiers:
- Details of any communities existing within the area;
- Details of any Tribal Authorities within the area;
- Details of any other I&AP's that need to be notified;
- Details on any land developments proposed;
- Details of any perceived impacts to the environment that should be considered in the BAR; and
- Any specific comments, concerns or objections to the proposed prospecting operation.
- 5.2. Provide a list of which of the identified communities, landowners, lawful occupiers, and other interested and affected parties were in fact consulted.

The following authorities have been identified and notified of the proposed Prospecting Right Application:

Agrimark Kenhardt

SKA South Africa

Botantical Society

Succulent Society of South Africa

South African Radio Astronomy Observatory

Conservation South Africa (CSA);

Endangered Wildlife Trust;

Environmental Monitoring Group;

Eskom:

SANBI:

South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL);

South African Tourism;

Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA) (Northern Cape Regional

Office); and

Vosburg agri.

The following surrounding surface rights holders/ landowners of the area under appliation have been identified and notified of the proposed Koa Valley Prospecting Right application:

Koos Vermeulen Boerdery Trust Christiaan Meyer Hannes Borman Francois Jacobus Borman Cornelius Frans Vermeulen Koos Vermeulen Boerdery Trust T A Hugo Testamentere Trust

The I&AP database is included in Appendix B1

5.3. Provide a list of their views raised in regard to the existing cultural, socioeconomic or biophysical environment, as the case may be.

A list of the I&AP views received during the comment period is included in the Comments and Response Report which is attached as Appendix B of the BAR.

5.4. Provide a list of their views raised on how their existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment potentially will be impacted on by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

Please consult the comments and response report attached as Apendix B of the BAR.

5.5. Provide list of any other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties.

Please consult the comments and response report attached as Apendix B of the BAR.

5.6. Provide the applicable minutes and records of the consultations as appendices.

I&AP questionnaires are included in Appendix B4.

5.7. Provide information with regard to any objections received.

No objections have been received to date.

6. Describe the most appropriate means to carry out the proposed operation with due accommodation of the issues raised in the consultation process.

The prospecting Works Programme submitted to the DMR and all conditions of the Environmental Management Plan must be adhered to. Further consultation must be undertaken by the applicant with the landowners of the properties where invasive prospecting techniques are proposed.

C. IDENTIFICATIONOF THE REPORT

The report on the results of consultation must, at the end of the report include a certificate of identification as follows;

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises the results of consultation as contemplated in Section 16 (4) (b) or 27 (5) (b) of the Act, as the case may be.

Full Names and Surname	Gideon Petrus Kriel
Identity Number	8309015001081