

## APPENDIX C: COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

**TABLE D1: COMMENTS/OBJECTIONS ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND RESPONSES BY THE PROJECT TEAM**

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
<b>Procedural related issues</b>			
Objection	We are totally against any further expansion of the plant. Our consultant will take the matter further. This is an illegal way to increase noise and lights pollution close to us and neighbouring communities. The initial EMP did not make provision for an addition. Please add to your process.	Deon Strydom, Black Rhino Comments by email, 26 March 2014	Your objection is noted. Noise and visual specialist studies have been conducted as part of the EIA (see Appendix I and J, respectively, of the EIA and EMPPr).
Objection	We have had a number of submissions of proof of the above mentioned issue (i.e. 'right to first use of land' - see land use issues in Table 2) to the mine and the mine representatives have already been to our operations many a times but NOTHING HAPPENED, we therefore see it fit for us to write a letter to the Minister of The DMR Through our legal representatives in order to ask him to 'reject' the application for extension until the matter is resolved also to involve the competition board and the Chamber of Mines in this matter as the mine tend to take the cries of the poor for granted, considering the feedback given to the affected communities after consultation. NB: One of your representatives (SLR) also promised to come back to us with regards to this matter 2 years ago which never happened and I hope this will interest the minister as the credibility of your company will be put to question.	Cassius Phiri, local farmer Email received 25 May 2015	Your objection to the proposed project is noted, as is your letter to the Minister requesting that the project be rejected.
Objection	We hereby record our objection to the above-mentioned Application grounded upon the following: 1) An Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for the Pilanesberg area has not been developed. 2) A regional assessment of the impacts upon water quality and quantity has not been conducted. In terms of the Department of Water Affairs' Classification of Significant Water Resources in the Crocodile (West) Marico WMA and Matlabas and Mokolo Catchments: Limpopo WMA (WP 10506) Classification Report a dramatic increase in water demands is predicted as a result of: Current mining activities and proposed mining activities; Sasol's proposed Maphuta coal to liquid fuel projects; The exploitation of the vast coal reserves in the Waterberg; Exxaro's Grootegeluk Colliery (largest open cast coal mine of its kind in the world); The expansion of the Grootegeluk mine to supply the new Medupi Power Station with coal; and Matimba and Medupi three new Eskom power stations in the future. (Pages 3 and 4 of the Classification Report.)	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Email received 23 May 2015	Your objection to the proposed project is noted for the attention of the relevant authorities. A response to each issue is provided below: 1) While the merits of an EMF are acknowledged, such a study does not form part of this project scope. 2) While the merits of a regional assessment are acknowledged, such a study does not form part of this project scope. PPM form part of the Thabazimbi Catchment Forum where regional water assessment and projects are discussed (comment provided by PPM).

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Objection (continued)	<p>In terms of the Summary of challenges in the WMA (Ref. DWS Business Case for the Limpopo CMA. September 2013) it was found that: Water resources are nearly fully developed with all available water being highly utilised; Limited options for further resource development exists - attributable to the arid climate, unfavourable topography, sandy rivers as well as important conservation areas; Implementation of the Reserve is expected to result in serious deficits in some of the main river catchments; Planning has been made for large new mining developments in the Mokapane-Mogoto area for which additional water will be required; Urban and industrial growth will mainly be concentrated in the Johannesburg, Tswane and Polokwane areas, where local water resources already are in short supply and need to be augmented by transfers from other WMAs; There are severe eutrophication problems at dams in the WMA; Possibility for new power stations and/or petrochemical industries to be developed around the coalfields in the Lephalale area; Water pollution owing to large quantities of effluent discharged into the rivers in urban and industrial areas in the WMA. If Acid Mine Drainage is not treated to a level where the salt load is removed, the Upper Vaal will go into deficit. With the Upper Vaal in deficit there would then be no possibility of transferring water into the Crocodile West/Marico and Limpopo Water Management Areas. At the time of writing the feasibility study for the long term treatment of AMD (desalination) has not been signed off by the honourable Minister of Water and Sanitation.</p> <p>3) A decision by the DMR regarding the internal appeal which was brought by the FSE, in December 2011 in terms of Section 96(1) of the MPRDA for the amendment to the Pilanesberg Platinum Mine's EMP's Closure Objectives, has not been taken.</p> <p>4) The PPM operated without a lawful water use licence from 2008 to November 2013 and diverted two river systems.</p>	<p>Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE (comment continued) Email received 23 May 2015</p>	<p>Your objection to the proposed project is noted for the attention of the relevant authorities. A response to each issue is provided below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) While the merits of an EMF are acknowledged, such a study does not form part of this project scope.</li> <li>2) While the merits of a regional assessment are acknowledged, such a study does not form part of this project scope. PPM form part of the Thabazimbi Catchment Forum where regional water assessment and projects are discussed (comment provided by PPM).</li> <li>3) SLR is not involved in the appeal process. This issue should be addressed to the DMR directly.</li> <li>4) It is acknowledged that PPM operated without a water use licence from 2008 to 2013. A water use license has subsequently been granted to the mine by the Department of Water and Sanitation.</li> </ol>

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Objection (continued)	<p>5) The project falls within a National Freshwater Eco-System Priority Area (NFEPA) NFEPA area. In terms of the Mining and Biodiversity Guidelines of the Department of Mineral resources FEPA areas are areas of the highest biodiversity importance. These areas present the highest risk for mining and the likelihood of a fatal flaw is very high because of the significance of the biodiversity features in these areas and the associated ecosystem services. These areas are viewed as necessary to ensure protection of biodiversity, environmental sustainability, and human wellbeing. An EIA should include the strategic assessment of optimum, sustainable land use for this particular area in order to determine the significance of the impact on biodiversity. This assessment should full take into account the environmental sensitivity of the area, the overall environmental and socio-economic costs and benefits of mining and well as the potential strategic importance of the minerals to the country. Authorisations, in terms of the above-mentioned Guidelines, may well not be granted. If granted the authorisation may set limits on allowed activities and impact, and may specify biodiversity offsets that would be written into licence agreements and or authorisations.</p> <p>6) The project will significantly and adversely impact upon the viability of future land uses and livelihood opportunities as identified in the IDPs of the Moses Kotane Municipality.</p>	<p>Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE (comment continued) Email received 23 May 2015</p>	<p>5) Biodiversity related issues (including FEPAs and the Mining and Biodiversity Guidelines) are discussed in Section 6.4.1.5 of the EIA and EMPr. The proposed changes to the mineral processing operations, upgrade of the existing sewage treatment plant and waste storage and handling area would be located within existing disturbed footprints.</p> <p>6) An economic and sustainability assessment has been conducted by a specialist as part of the EIA. The impact assessment and related mitigation measures are included in Sections 8 and 27 of the EIA and EMPr. The specialist report is included as Appendix L to the EIA and EMPr. The future local land uses have taken into consideration the needs of the Bakgatla-Ba-Kgafela (BBKTA) Master Plan and Heritage Park Concept Plan which currently forms part of PPM's Preliminary Mine Closure Plan (comment provided by PPM).</p>
Objection	<p>The recently developed National Development Programme, does not state that mining investment and production is “urgent”, but rather that “<i>[it] is urgent to stimulate mining investment and production in a way that is environmentally sound...</i>” We believe that the project is not environmentally sound, ecologically sustainable and economically and socially justifiable.</p>	<p>Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Email received 23 May 2015</p>	<p>The opinion of the FSE is noted.</p>

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Report content	<p>The Scoping Report must contextualise and take account of the following before proceeding with further studies, actual on site assessments, measurements and investigations that are intended for the compilation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the Environmental Impact Reports (EIR), the Specialists Reports and the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed expansion.</p> <p>The Scoping Report (the backbone of the intended plans and methodology leading up to and critically informing the EIA, EIR and EMP's) makes no mention of the proposed consideration of the following critically important factors that are integral to any planning in the Pilanesberg area.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The urgent need and requirement for an Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for the Greater Pilanesberg Region with respect to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Mining and the expansion of mining, especially where mining expansion (as is the case under discussion) is in conflict with other land and water uses. Some, but not all examples of such conflicts of use include (i) environmental conservation and protection for gross environmental functioning and servicing for eco-tourism, (ii) agriculture, (iii) protection of the ecological water reserve and (iv) protection of all hydrological systems required to maintain natural fresh water ecosystems</li> <li>b) Water reserves, water availability and water requirements. There is an urgent need for the provisioning of potable water to villages and existing developments. This is an ongoing need that is a basic human need provided for in the Constitution of South Africa; no proper and sustainable economic development can take place without it.</li> <li>c) The impacts of mining on water availability moving forward for mining and all other human, animal, environmental, and other land uses. Importantly the impact of mining on the ecological water reserve needs assessment, determination and indeed re-evaluation</li> <li>d) The impacts of Climate Change on mining and all of its natural resource requirements and impacts. For example, the conurbations of climate change and climate change drivers (e.g. Increased temperatures and lower precipitation) coupled with the cumulative impacts by mining on water availability, the increased mining water requirement associated with the extension and expansion of life of mine (LOM), water pollution, water pollution remediation, water treatment, the impact of tailings on water quality and the LOM management and mitigation strategies required therefore.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Shan Holmes, on behalf of Black Rhino Homeowners Association Email received 2 July 2015</p>	<p>SLR has reviewed the level of detail in the Scoping Report and considers it to be adequate for the purposes of engaging I&amp;APs at a scoping level. The purpose of a scoping report is to provide a description of the proposed project; to set out all project-related environmental, social and economic issues; to identify and outline what investigations need to be conducted in order to assess the identified issues; and to detail how these investigations will be performed. Detailed information, including the required assessments and mitigation measures, are included in the EIA and EMPr.</p> <p>A response to each issue raised is provided below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The merits of an EMF are acknowledged and such a study should incorporate points (a) to (k). While an EMF does not form part of this project scope, the comment is noted for the relevant authorities.</li> </ol>

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<p>Report content (comment continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e) The impacts of mining on biodiversity and all functions secured and provisioned by biodiversity. A full and comprehensive consideration of Biodiversity Act is required.</li> <li>f) The impacts of mining on the role and function of wetlands, ground water capacity, ground water reserves, surface flows and indeed the entirety of the hydrological cycle. A full and comprehensive consideration of all the necessary provisions provided for in the National Water Act to protect water resources is imperative for proper consideration of whether mine expansion is indeed physically feasible.</li> <li>g) The impact of mining on all ecological services and functions.</li> <li>h) Importantly absolutely no mention is given in the reports to the greatest environmental and economic driver of our time, namely Climate Change and all the proposed impacts of climate change on the very critical natural resource factors and human development given above.</li> <li>i) The cumulative impacts direct and indirect of the mining industry and its proposed expansion on the eco -tourism and nature parks industry.</li> <li>j) The impacts of degraded environments on social and economic stability of region.</li> <li>k) The Specialist Reports must be read in context with the weightings given for high, medium and low impact when considering mitigation measures and the Specialist Reports also need to be done in context, with respect to the entirety of what is being proposed and not on a piece meal basis.</li> </ul>	<p>Shan Holmes, on behalf of Black Rhino Homeowners Association (comment continued) Email received 2 July 2015</p>	<p>1) (continued) The merits of an EMF are acknowledged and such a study should incorporate points (a) to (k). While an EMF does not form part of this project scope, the comment is noted for the relevant authorities.</p>
	<p>2) Requirement for a detailed economic sustainability plan and financial expenditure plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Your 28 page report and attached appendices as a road map for what is intended and the impacts thereof gives no coverage of intended economic sustainability. No mention is made of financial feasibility and sustainability and no indication is given of the proposed direct money spend and indeed the societal costs of all the externalised costs. The impact of externalised costs are also not mentioned or indeed how they can be accounted for and mitigated against over a period of 5 decades, is not given.</li> <li>b) No indication of an assessment and indeed re-assessment of the amount of monies that need to be set aside for mine closure and rehabilitation are given, although you state that the life of mine will be extended to fifty (50) years. Please provide full and detailed assessment.</li> </ul>		<p>2) A response to each issue raised is provided below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) An economic assessment has been conducted by a specialist as part of the EIA. The impact assessment and related mitigation measures are included in Sections 8 and 27 of the EIA and EMPr. The specialist report is included as Appendix L to the EIA and EMPr. It is important to note that in the mitigated scenario the external costs are considered to be limited because the proposed project would largely be developed within the current footprint and range of activities at the mine noting that the Kell process is a new technology.</li> <li>b) A closure liability for the proposed project has been calculated. This would augment PPM’s existing financial guarantee (refer to Sections 18, 28 and Appendix N of the EIA and EMPr). In accordance with legal requirements, the financial provision for PPM current operations is reviewed on an annual basis.</li> </ul>

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Report content (comment continued)	<p>c) Assurances that such monies have been set aside, that such monies are adequate for final closure of mine and that such monies are adequate for the ongoing mitigation measures to manage all bio-physical, economic, social and natural resource requirements and maintenance of the natural resource base quality to encompass the said expansion ambitions, need to be put before the competent authorities, all stakeholders and the public participation process.</p> <p>d) A thorough natural resource base cost accounting needs to be done to assess whether indeed the expansion of activities is financially feasible and viable and that all said mitigation and monitoring measures will counter irreversible changes to air, land and water availability and quality, and not sterilise other land uses in perpetuity.</p> <p>e) The exact nature of the amount of monies that will be set aside for “community projects” needs to be comprehensively elucidated with respect to nature of projects, time periods and economic sustainability.</p> <p>f) The scoping report is written in a manner that assumes that there will be positive economic outcomes for the area and communities and that it is both wanted and required. It assumes that all social, economic and political impacts can be measured and assessed and indeed where there are negative impacts that they can be mitigated for. Yes indeed, it assumes that such impacts can be monitored, measured, mitigated for and indeed managed. We contest such assumptions as there is much evidence in the proposed area of activity and elsewhere in the platinum and chrome mining belts that this is not necessarily the case and indeed is contrary to such assumptions. As such, it is incumbent on the impact assessment process to describe in detail what its methodological assumptions are based on. Further, any policy driven research and assessments must provide for evidence based research that can be substantiated.</p>	<p>Shan Holmes, on behalf of Black Rhino Homeowners Association (Comment continued) Email received 2 July 2015</p>	<p>c) The DMR will decide if the closure liability calculated by the specialist, and included in the EIA and EMPr is sufficient for the proposed project. The DMR also regulates the means by which such monies must be set aside.</p> <p>d) All of the relevant aspects including air, land and water have been assessed in the EIA and feasible mitigation measures included in the EMPr. In the context of current and approved land uses, both on and surrounding the mine site, the net substantive change is limited. This is linked to the fact that the proposed project would largely be developed within the current footprint and range of activities at the mine noting that the Kell process is a new technology.</p> <p>e) Financial information related to the community projects is detailed in the Social and Labour Plan.</p> <p>f) The Scoping Report provided a description of the proposed project; set out all project-related environmental, social and economic issues; identified and outlined what investigations needed to be conducted in order to assess the identified issues; and detailed how these investigations will be performed. The EIA and associated specialist studies provide more detail on the methodology and outcomes of the assessment. In addition, further detail has been provided on mitigation, monitoring, measurement and assumptions.</p>

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Independent review	<p>3) The entirety of the process of assessment requires accredited, professional and independent review.</p> <p>a) The notion that SLR are indeed independent is a fallacy. SLR's work is paid for by the mining company. Its opinions, assessments and thoroughness of work are arguably compromised and influenced by its interests in servicing its clients' requirements and interests. As such this is a first step to a conflict of interest. It is for this reason that stakeholders and IAPs have repeatedly requested independent assessment and indeed at the very least independent and critical review. Yet both PPM and SLR continue in the face of these requests without any proper and independent review process. PLEASE ensure independent REVIEW from the onset of the process.</p>	Shan Holmes, on behalf of Black Rhino Homeowners Association Email received 2 July 2015	3) I&APs are welcome to have the report independently reviewed.
Report content	4) These issues, concerns and comments are written to be read in context. Please do not extract and use out of context, in any tabulated form whatsoever. Publish in the reports as is.	Shan Holmes, on behalf of Black Rhino Homeowners Association Email received 2 July 2015	4) The tabulated issues and response report is provided in accordance with regulatory authority requirements. Full copies of correspondence received are included in Appendix C of the EIA and EMPr.
Stakeholder engagement	5) These are only our preliminary comments. We reserve the rights of continued and future inputs		5) I&APs are welcome to comment at any time during the process.
Stakeholder engagement	As far as stakeholder engagement is concerned, I understand that you have been engaging with some NGOs and other stakeholders. We would also like to see all formal opinions from these IAPs. These should be included as hard copies in addition in the various reports in addition to their comments which are included in the issues table.	Phumudzo Nethwadzi , DMR Comments raised at authorities scoping meeting, 21 May 2014	Full copies of all comments raised by I&APs (including NGOs) are included in Appendix C of the EIA and EMPr. Furthermore, the comments are included and responded to in this Issues and Concerns Report.
Stakeholder engagement	I would like to raise a concern regarding the public participation process and the potential for stakeholder fatigue. I would like to enquire as to whether the scoping meetings for the proposed project were well attended and supported and whether the mine was represented at these meetings. I would like to stress the importance of PPM attending these meetings.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	Nine public scoping meetings were planned/held in doorstep communities between the 7th and 11th April 2014. The communities addressed for the purposes of the project included the following: Lekutung, Legkraal/Bofule, Ramasedi, Ntswana-le-Metsing, Ngwedding, Magalane and Magong. Motlhabe and Lesetlheng cancelled their meetings. Representatives from PPM did not attend any of the scoping meetings with the communities. A public open day is planned to provide feedback to the communities on the outcome of the EIA process (refer to Section 6.2.2 of the EIA and EMPr for further detail). PPM representatives will be present at the open day.
Stakeholder engagement	I would like to recommend that an independent party facilitates future stakeholder meetings. Although SLR is an independent consultant, there may be a feeling of mistrust and that community members are seeing SLR as siding with PPM.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	Your recommendation is noted. However, SLR would like to stress its independence as an Environmental Consultancy to undertake stakeholder engagement.



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Ongoing communication	Once the EIA/EMP is approved, the mine stops to communicate with interested and affected parties. I would like to stress the importance of the implementation of continued communication structures post authorisation.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	PPM currently undertakes regular focussed meetings with representatives from the communities surrounding their operations (response provided by PPM).
EMP monitoring	How will PPM ensure that the EMP and associated monitoring is implemented?		Should the project be approved, PPM will be audited against the EA and EMP commitments. These audit reports will be submitted to the relevant authorities (refer to Section 29 of the EIA and EMP). PPM furthermore employs various individuals to ensure environmental commitments are implemented and adhered to (comment provided by PPM).
Regional environmental framework	A regional environmental framework and supporting plans are needed for this area.		The merits of a strategic regional environmental and social assessment and management plan are acknowledged but this falls outside the scope of the current EIA mandate of SLR.
Stakeholder engagement	We would like to see PPM represented at these meetings. They are the ones who can answer and address our issues and concerns.	Kgamanye Pilane Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	PPM was made aware that you would like representatives from the mine to attend the meetings. PPM representatives will be present at the open day planned as part of the EIA and EMP review process.
Stakeholder engagement	We request direct engagement with PPM. They are the only ones who can answer and address our issues and concerns.	Kgaogelo Pilane Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	
Stakeholder engagement	If PPM was attending these meetings, we could arrange to go to site and see for ourselves what land will be compromised as a result of the project.	Seth Phiri Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Stakeholder engagement	We don't want to sign the register as it could be used to show our approval of something that the mine is using.	Cecil Phiri Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	There is no obligation to sign the register. The register is for SLR's database so that we can ensure we have all IAPs registered for information sharing purposes.
Stakeholder engagement	The presentation is voluminous and we need time to digest it. We cannot listen to your presentation and then say what is right and wrong with what is happening.	Petrus Sibole Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	The intention of the scoping meetings was for information sharing purposes and so that SLR could record any issues which you may have and provide feedback on the status of projects. I&APs are welcome to submit comments at any stage during the environmental assessment process. As part of the EIA and EMP review process, a public open day is planned for during the review process. This will provide I&APs an opportunity to interact with the SLR and PPM project team on the outcomes of the EIA process and have an opportunity until the end of the review process to submit comments.
Scoping phase	When are the scoping reports due?	Princess Nkuna Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	The scoping report was submitted in May 2015.
Scoping phase	The maps should be updated to show Ramasedi. I am concerned that with it being omitted from the maps, it will not be considered for recruitment purposes.	Mr Nkwane Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	Ramasedi is indicated on the maps included in the EIA and EMP (refer to Figure 2 in the EIA and EMP).

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Decision making	SLR comes here to discuss decisions that have already been made. This [EIA] process is therefore just a front because the decisions have already been made. The community does not benefit and therefore the community does not see the point of attending these meetings because of this.	Tshepizo Motitswe Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	SLR is an independent consulting firm that has been appointed by Pilanesberg Platinum Mines (Pty) Ltd to conduct environmental assessments for the proposed project in terms of the applicable environmental laws. A decision whether this proposed project can proceed can only be made once the public as well as the relevant authorities have reviewed and commented on the EIA and EMPr. At this stage, no decision has been made on whether the project will be allowed to proceed. The decision sits with the regulatory authorities, not SLR or any other party.
Stakeholder engagement	I would like to know if we will be consulted as the directly affected parties with regards to the proposed Plant expansion, if not why not and why has it not happened yet?	Cassius Phiri, local farmer Email received 25 May 2015	Public participation for the proposed project commenced in March 2014 (refer to Section 6.2 of the EIA and EMPr for a record of the public participation process).
Stakeholder engagement	Has there ever been a meeting where there were answers to the questions and where progress was made? You [SLR] should have cancelled the meeting because the mine representatives need to be here to answer these questions and no representatives are not present.	JR Mwatu Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	PPM representatives will be present at the open day and at any focussed stakeholder meetings planned as part of the EIA and EMPr review process. In addition, stakeholders can contact the mine directly at any stage.
Stakeholder engagement	It is not the first time you [SLR] have come here, I am tired of SLR coming here because there have been no changes in the community since SLR have come. I am frustrated and have lost patience. The mine makes promises but there are no benefits to the community.	Iva Khambe Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	
Cumulative impacts	In April 2015 we were informed of the EIA/EMP report for the proposed changes to surface infrastructure at Pilanesberg Platinum Mine (DREAD REF: NWP/EIA/88/2011. DEA REF NO: 12/9/11/L750/7). The above-mentioned application involved significant changes to the surface infrastructure namely, the Applicant proposed to inter alia: Extend the Tuschenkomst open pit onto the farms Wilgespruit 2JQ and Portion 1 of Rooderand 46JQ; Extend the existing Tuschenkomst waste rock dump; Construct three bridges over the main Wilgespruit channel and / or its tributaries within the project area; To extend the footprint of the existing waste rock dump on the farm Tuschenkomst 135JP.  In the recent application, we are informed of the Applicant's proposed expansion of: A mineral processing facilities to incorporate the following within the boundary of the existing processing plant; A hydrometallurgical plant for the extraction of PGMs and base metals; An UG2 milling and flotation circuit to process ore from the SPM operation; A modular tailings re-treatment plant for the extraction of PGMs, which will require the re-processing of the existing TSF; A chrome recovery facility to extract chrome resources from ore produced by the Sedibelo Platinum Mines operation.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Email received 23 May 2015	Cumulative assessment commentary is included in the impact assessment under the various aspect headings. This takes account of current operations including surface infrastructure changes, the pit extension (as assessed in the 2007 EIA and EMPr and subsequent amendments where applicable) and the plant expansion. It should be noted that the net substantive cumulative change is limited. This is linked to the fact that the proposed project would largely be developed within the current footprint and range of activities at the mine noting that the Kell process is a new technology (refer to Appendix E of the EIA and EMPr).

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Cumulative impacts (comment continued)	In addition to the above-mentioned processing facility expansion, it is planned that the following infrastructure will be established or upgraded: the existing sewage treatment plant will be upgraded; establishment of a waste storage facility at the mine and plant area; construction of a new training centre; establishment of a number of community based initiatives such as aggregate crusher and brick making project. We express concern regarding the piece-meal approach by the Applicant. We hereby request that an assessment be conducted of the accumulative impacts of: - the current operations - the changes to the surface infrastructure at PPM - the proposed Plant Expansion	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE (comment continued) Email received 23 May 2015	Cumulative assessment commentary is included in the impact assessment under the various aspect headings. This takes account of current operations including surface infrastructure changes, the pit extension (as assessed in the 2007 EIA and EMPr and subsequent amendments where applicable) and the plant expansion. It should be noted that the net substantive cumulative change is limited. This is linked to the fact that the proposed project would largely be developed within the current footprint and range of activities at the mine noting that the Kell process is a new technology (refer to Appendix E of the EIA and EMPr).
Cumulative impacts	Whilst our comments are directed at the above Scoping Report they must be read in the context of the entirety of the PPM existing mining operations and proposed expansions of its mining and plant activities. Further, our comments must also be read in the context of the assessment of all cumulative impacts over the life of mine. Impacts cannot be assessed <i>in vacuo</i> , on a fragmented project for project, plant for plant and mine for mine basis. Black Rhino and a number of other stakeholders have had to repeatedly request for cumulative assessments, not one have been forthcoming.	Shan Holmes, on behalf of Black Rhino Homeowners Association Email received 2 July 2015	
<b>Technical/project related issues</b>			
Environmental standards	The mine, and hence the expansion works, are directly next door to Black Rhino Game Reserve. I assume that the environmental assessment that you are undertaking will be a full EP3 and IFC Standards assessment, together with a full action plan (to address any deficiencies) which the owner will need to comply with. Please confirm this.	Brett Levick, HSBC Comments by email, 24 March 2014	The assessment has considered relevant South African legislation and a full action plan has been provided. Assessment in accordance with equator principles and IFC standards was not specifically part of the brief. In general, South African legislative requirements are sufficiently robust to compare favourably with equator principle and IFC standards.
Footprint	Will the footprint of the mine be increased as a result of the project?	Ramashala Lethabo, DWS Comments raised at authorities scoping meeting, 21 May 2014	All processing-related infrastructure and associated activities would be undertaken within PPM's existing operational footprint. These will not increase the footprint of PPM.
Footprint	Will additional land be required for the plant expansion? We see new expansions being done at PPM, fences are moved and roads are rerouted but we are not advised as to what is happening on site.	Bonene Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	Community based projects have been established within or immediately adjacent to PPM's plant and TSF operations.
Technology	I would like to know more about the technical side of the proposed KELL technology.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	Details of the KELL process are included in Section 3.2.4 of the EIA and EMPr.

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Project time frame	Will the life of mine be extended in light of this proposed amendment?	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	The life of the mining operations will remain unchanged. The remaining life of the PPM mining operations is 16 years comprising 6 years for the Tuschenkomst pit and 10 years for the pits on Rooderand, Witkleifontein and Ruighoek. At this stage in the project planning, mining of the pits on Rooderand, Witkleifontein and Ruighoek has not yet been scheduled.
Project time frame	What is the expected life of mine?	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	The life of the mineral processing facilities at PPM would be extended by an additional 40 years. Furthermore, there is the possibility that concentrate would be sourced from other platinum mining operations in the region and therefore the life of the Kell plant, specifically, could extend beyond the additional 40 years. (Refer to Section 3.2.2 of EIA and EMPr)
Project time frame	Has the plant expansion project started yet or not?	Mpho Motloba Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	The proposed project is still in the EIA phase. Decisions from the relevant authorities could be expected during 2019. The expansion cannot legally commence until a decision has been made.
Project time frame	When is PPM expected to commence with the construction of the Hydrometallurgical plant?	Chris Basson – Black Rhino Game Reserve Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 7 April 2015	Subject to obtaining environmental authorisations, the construction and commissioning of each component of the mineral processing operations is dependent on market conditions, board approval and funding. At this stage in project planning, it is anticipated that construction could commence in 2021. Subject to the above conditions, the Kell plant is expected to be operational by Year 2023 and the additional UG2 circuit is expected to be operational by Year 2025. (Refer to Section 3.2.2 of the EIA and EMPr)
<b>Biodiversity issues</b>			
Invader species	I am concerned about invader species and the spread of aliens in the area.	Raesibe Nolviva Mashiane, DAFF Comments raised at authorities scoping meeting, 21 May 2014	PPM has developed and implemented both a Biodiversity Action Plan and an Alien and Invader Species Plan to address the issues relating to invader and alien species (comment provided by PPM). These have been referenced in the EMPr for the proposed project (refer to Section 27 of the EIA and EMPr).
<b>Surface water issues</b>			
Water requirements	Will there be any additional water requirements for the purposes of the project?	Rudzani Makahane, DWS Comments raised at authorities scoping meeting, 21 May 2014	Water for the proposed project would be sourced from PPM's existing Magalies Water supply within existing capacities. PPM has an allocation of 24,2 MI/day. The PPM operations currently use approximately a third of this allocation. Water at PPM is recycled and reused in the process. Where make-up water is required to supplement process water, the design requirements for the additional UG2 milling and flotation circuit requires approximately 1,3 MI/day, and the Kell process requires approximately 0,089 MI/day) (refer to Sections 3.2.1 and 25.7 of the EIA and EMPr).
Water requirements	The area in which PPM is situated is a water-stressed area. Will the proposed project result in additional water requirement and to what extent?	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	
Water requirements	Is the chemical plant a water intensive process?	Alpheus Phiri Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Water requirements	I want to understand the impact of water requirements (quality and quantity) against the current regional water requirements going forward into the future. I would like to discuss this with PPM.	Bernard Meyer, Anglo Platinum Comments by e-mail, 14 April 2014	Thank you for your email, it has been forwarded to PPM and will be addressed between Anglo and PPM.
Waste water	Is waste water recirculated on the mine?	Rudzani Makahane, DWS Comments raised at authorities scoping meeting, 21 May 2014	All waste water is recirculated as process water.
Waste water	It is assumed that PPM is responsible and that the effluent which will be generated from the hydrometallurgical plant will be disposed in a responsible manner.	Chris Basson – Black Rhino Game Reserve Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 7 April 2015	Tailings from the hydrometallurgical plant will be neutralised and combined with the PPM tailings stream from the flotation circuit before being deposited onto the PPM TSF. A geochemical assessment of the combined tailings stream was completed as part of the EIA (refer to Sections 6.4.1.1 of the EIA and EMPr) and used to inform the groundwater specialist study (refer to Appendix G of the EIA and EMPr).
Waste water	What if contaminated water from the plant reaches the communities?	Unknown IAP Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	The proposed project would be established within the boundaries of the existing process water and stormwater management system. No new stormwater infrastructure is planned or deemed necessary by the specialist (refer to Section 3.2.8 and Appendix F of the EIA and EMPr). However, should the communities water supply be compromised as a result of PPM's operation, PPM will supply water to the affected communities (refer to Section 27 of the EIA and EMPr).
Water courses	I would like to establish whether the tributaries you mention are perennial watercourses?	Phumudzo Nethwadzi, DMR Comments raised at authorities scoping meeting, 21 May 2014	The tributaries are non-perennial. Their flow patterns are mostly associated with flash floods and very heavy rains (refer to Section 6.4.1.6 of the EIA and EMPr).
<b>Groundwater issues</b>			
Contamination	We are concerned about the quantity and quality of our groundwater. What if it is contaminated?	Mr Morupi Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	PPM has an on-going monitoring programme where boreholes in the area are monitored. If it is found that the quality or quantity of borehole water in surrounding community boreholes has been compromised as a result of PPM's operations, PPM has committed to providing an alternative water source.
Contamination	The water contamination issue when will the specialist come for consultation? This matter puts us more at risk for our financial growth as we have invested in a more valuable productive cattle breed.	Cassius Phiri, local farmer Email received 25 May 2015	Mr Phiri's borehole is used for his cattle. The overall water quality of the borehole has shown variations in sulphate and nitrate concentrations. All samples taken from the borehole have complied with the TWQR limits for livestock watering as per Exigo 2018 annual monitoring report (refer to Sections 6.4.1.7 and Appendix G of the EIA and EMPr).

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Contamination and water levels	I am concerned about the quality and quantity of groundwater available to us.	Monang Mosipe Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	A groundwater specialist study was completed as part of the EIA process (refer to Sections 6.4.1.7 and Appendix G of the EIA and EMPr). The groundwater specialist study concluded that the ore processed at the additional UG2 circuit, sourced from Sedibelo Platinum Mine (SPM), would have similar characteristics to the ore mined at PPM and therefore no incremental impacts are expected. Seepage from spillages of fuels and lubricants, process reagents and chemicals, sewage and other potential contaminants could result in contamination of groundwater resources. The incremental increase in groundwater contamination and related potential for health impacts as a result of the additional KELL plant, is assessed to be of low significance without mitigation in the operational phase; of medium significance without mitigation and low significance with mitigation in the decommissioning and closure phase and of medium significance without and with mitigation in the post-closure phase. The medium significance post-closure is influenced to a large extent by the conservative geochemical modelling and does not take into account active pump and treat mechanisms. Where pump and treat mechanisms and the final rehabilitation of the TSF prevent the migration of a contamination plume affecting third party boreholes, the significance post-closure would be reduced.
<b>Air quality issues</b>			
Health	What will the air quality implications be of the chemical plant?	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	An air quality specialist study was completed as part of the EIA process (refer to Sections 8, 27 and Appendix H of the EIA and EMPr). The air quality specialist study concluded that the Kell plant would present a new emission profile for PPM. Pollutants arising from the Kell Plant include particulates, gaseous combustion pollutants (SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> ), chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> ), hydrogen chloride (HCl), hydrogen fluoride (HF) and possibly ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ). The more significant emissions are expected to be associated with SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> due to the use of coal as a fuel source at the Kell plant and Cl <sub>2</sub> due to the leach extraction process at the Kell plant. Simulated results show exceedances of applicable health screening limits outside the PPM plant boundary but not at any sensitive residential or ecotourism receptors. It should be noted that no reference information is available on the potential effects on animals (refer to Appendix E and Appendix H of the EIA and EMPr).
Health	What will the health implications be from the chemical plant?	S J Motsuaedi Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Health	What will the impact be on the livestock in our area? Will the chemical plant affect their health?	Vivienne Mdaka Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Health	I understand that a new process will be used in the chemical plant. How safe is the process. When you return for the feedback meetings, we want to know more about what the risks are and what the safety impacts are.	Dintwe Kiabetso Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	Potential safety risks to third parties relate to access to construction sites and operational areas and potential emissions from the plant. Project-related infrastructure and activities would be undertaken within PPM's existing mineral processing plant complex and TSF footprint. Security access and control measures are already in place in these areas. Access to construction sites or operational areas by third parties or animals and exposure to related safety risks is therefore considered highly unlikely (see Section 8 and Appendix E of the EIA and EMPr). With regards to air emissions and related health impacts, refer to the discussion above.
<b>Noise Issues</b>			
Noise impacts	I am concerned about the noise levels, in particular from the additional milling circuit. Please investigate screening methodologies to mitigate the impact from noise and vibration from the plant, especially at night.	Chris Basson – Black Rhino Game Reserve Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 7 April 2015	A noise specialist study was completed as part of the EIA process (refer to Sections 8, 27 and Appendix I of the EIA and EMPr). The study considered noise impacts from all project components. Noise modelling predicted a less than 1 dBA increase in ambient noise levels both during the day and at night at potential receptor sites (refer to Section 8 and Appendix I of the EIA and EMPr). Mitigation measures implemented at PPM would be applied to the project (refer to Section 27 and Appendix I of the EIA and EMPr).
Ambient noise levels	What is the permissible noise level?	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	The SANS guidelines (SANS 10103) stipulate that noise levels from a development that cause ambient background noise levels to increase by up to 3dBA is acceptable (note that this is the upper limit), while 5 dB is considered a significant impact. Noise modelling predicted a less than 1 dBA increase in ambient noise levels both during the day and at night at potential receptor sites. According to SANS 10103 (2008) no reaction would be expected from the community for increased noise levels up to 1 dBA (refer to Section 8 and Appendix I of the EIA and EMPr).
<b>Visual Issues</b>			
Lighting	I am concerned about the effect of additional lighting in the area.	Chris Basson – Black Rhino Game Reserve Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 7 April 2015	A visual specialist study was completed as part of the EIA process (refer to Sections 8, 27 and Appendix J of the EIA and EMPr). The study concluded that the changes to the mineral processing facilities would be seen in the background of views and would blend with existing structures, therefore result in a minor increase in visual intrusion.



Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Visual disturbance	By how much is the existing tailings storage facility to grow in height? When is the rehabilitation of this dam going to commence?	Chris Basson – Black Rhino Game Reserve Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 7 April 2015	The TSF is currently at approximately 38 m. Its final design height is 66 m. Rehabilitation of the side slopes will be conducted on ongoing basis during operation of the TSF (response provided by PPM). It should however be noted that PPM plans to re-process the TSF at the end of its operational life. Once the reprocessing is complete the TSF footprint would become available for future deposition of tailings as required.
<b>Heritage issues</b>			
Graves	I am concerned about the desecration of graves at Mothlabe.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	Project-related infrastructure will be developed within PPM's existing operational footprint. No heritage resources occur within this footprint (refer to Sections 6.4.1.2, 8 and Appendix M of the EIA and EMPr).
Mitigation	What is being done to preserve cultural and heritage resources?	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	Areas of cultural significance are identified and investigated by specialists. Mitigation measures that are recommended by the specialist are included in PPM's environmental management plan for implementation by the mine. Furthermore, additional specialist studies are planned as part of PPM's heritage conservation assessment.
Specialist report	The scoping report references a HIA (Pistorius 2006) which makes the report and assessment out of date, SAHRA only accepts Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) reports that are less than 5 years to date. Since the closure of the mine includes the construction of metal processing facilities, the proposed construction areas and their surrounds will have to be re-assessed by a suitably qualified professional archaeologist.	Nokukhanya Khumalo, SAHRA Comments received via SAHRIS website on 27 July 2015	A project specific HIA was completed in 2018, as part of the EIA process. This is within the five year requirement. (Refer to Appendix M for the specialist study)
<b>Land use issues</b>			
Future land use	I am concerned about the compounded impact of mining in the area and the impact on future end land use. The EIA/EMP should emphasise the post closure end land uses. It is not possible to determine the rehabilitation measures and objectives unless the future land use, in the context of societal and environmental expectations, has been determined.	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	A conceptual closure and rehabilitation plan is included in Sections 3.2.13 and 28 of the EIA and EMPr.
Land ownership	A portion of 6 JQ belongs to the community of Legkraal. It is independent to the BBK.	Alpheus Phiri, Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	Your comment is noted. As part of the EIA process, SLR has conducted a title deed search to identify the land owners (as registered with the Deeds Office). Details on surface rights are provided in Section 3.4.2.2 of the EIA and EMPr.
Land ownership	We are not happy with the way that the BBK is managing tribal land ownership. The BBK behave like they all own the land but some of the locals have title deeds showing private land ownership.	Abraham Tshiwa Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	
Grazing land	The mine is just taking over our land. Our land is fenced off and our livestock are relocated as the mine expands. We are running out of land, what will happen to us. The tribal authority and the mine are cheating us. It makes no sense to have decisions made in Moruleng when they are not the ones affected.	Gia Mogale Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	Project-related infrastructure will be developed within PPM's existing operational footprint (refer to Figure 2 of the EIA and EMPr).



Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Agricultural land	The small additional position that the mine will take again from us is more worth to us as most of the fertile land has already been taken so we need to know as to how much more land will be taken and this must be demonstrated on site (Tuschenkomst 135 JP) by planning engineers.	Cassius Phiri, local farmer Email received 25 May 2015	Project-related infrastructure will be developed within PPM's existing operational footprint (refer to Figure 2 of the EIA and EMPr).
<b>Traffic and transport issues</b>			
Road safety	I am worried that traffic volumes will be increased as a result of the plant expansion. Recently, five cattle were killed by vehicles travelling at high speeds.	Unknown IAP Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	A traffic specialist study was completed as part of the EIA process. The study concluded that although the increase in PPM-related traffic could create increased safety risks (in terms of injury and death) to pedestrians and animals in the area as well as other road users, owing to the type, nature and location of the proposed project, the vehicle trips anticipated to be generated during the construction phase will have a manageable impact; and the vehicle trips anticipated to be generated during the operational phase will have an insignificant and manageable impact (refer to Sections 8, 27 and Appendix K of the EIA and EMPr). PPM has not had an incident reported that can be linked to the comment made (response provided by PPM). PPM has instructed all employees and contractors to abide by set speed limits, failure to do so will result in disciplinary action. Furthermore, an agreement has been reached with NW Department of Roads and Transport to implement speed controls on P50-1 road (response provided by PPM).
Road safety	There are also losses of livestock due to traffic volumes on our road. I am concerned that the plant expansion will result in even higher traffic volumes.	Vivienne Mdaka Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Road safety	The plant expansion project will result in an increase in traffic. We would like to request that speed bumps and other mitigation measures be put in place.	Tshina Ngwe Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Road safety, maintenance	The Department has no objections to the proposed expansions as mentioned above, on condition that no provincial roads in vicinity are adversely affected.	Department of Public Works and Roads, Fax received 08/06/2015	Thank you for your input.
<b>Socio-economic issues</b>			
Community development	Will there be any benefits to local communities as a result of the proposed project?	Mariëtte Liefferink, FSE Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 8 May 2014	A number of community based initiatives are included in the project, such as an aggregate crusher and brick making project, a vegetable garden and composting facility, a nursery and a car wash. In addition through its local economic development programme, PPM is paving sections of roads within Motlhabe and along a section of the P50-1, in front of the mine accesses.
Community development	How will the plant expansion project benefit the community?	Koketso Pilane, Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	
Community development	The mine is already in existence but there are no benefits. How will the plant expansion project be any different?	Relebogile Molefe, Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	
Community development	How will this plant expansion benefit our community? Will there be benefits for the locals of Legkraal? This should be a priority for the mine.	Petrus Sibole, Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Community development	We request benefits to the communities.	CL Siphala, Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	
Community	How will we benefit from the plant expansion? The state of the community is	Joseph Rhwili, Meeting with	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
development	not good. We would like facilities such as community halls.	Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Community benefits	The mine is currently operational but we are not benefitting in terms of job opportunities from the mine. Will there be any additional benefits resulting from the plant expansion?	Vivienne Mdaka Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	The construction phase workforce is expected to be approximately 70 skilled and 300 unskilled people. The operational phase workforce associated with the proposed project is expected to be approximately 70 skilled and 70 unskilled people (refer to Section 3.2.10 of the EIA and EMPr). In addition, local economic development takes place in line with PPM's SLP (response provided by PPM).
Employment	I would like to emphasise the urgency of needing job opportunities provided to our community.	S J Motsuaedi Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Recruitment	I would like to propose that recruitment for the plant expansion is done on doorstep communities first.	Unknown IAP Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	Your comment is noted and has been brought to the attention of PPM. PPM's recruitment policies and procedures have been developed and implemented to comply with all relevant legislation. Further detail on PPM's recruitment policies and procedures can be provided at the quarterly stakeholder meetings if requested. (Response provided by PPM)
Employment	Due to the fact that the plant is going to be expanded, how many job opportunities will arise? How many people will benefit from the expansion? This is a concern because of the high level of unemployment in the community.	Miriam Mosikari Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	The construction phase workforce is expected to be approximately 70 skilled and 300 unskilled people. The operational phase workforce associated with the proposed project is expected to be approximately 70 skilled and 70 unskilled people (refer to Section 3.2.10 of the EIA and EMPr).
Employment	The contractors bring in all their own staff. This means that there are fewer job opportunities available to locals.	Pearl, Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	PPM has been made aware that Legkraal would like contractors to source labour from local communities.
Skills development	What is the point of saying there will be job opportunities if we don't have experience and aren't going to be equipped with the skills to work?	Tsolofelo Moeng Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	As part of PPM's existing EMP, the mine is committed to hire local people from the closest communities where possible and provide formal bursary and skills development programmes to the closest communities to increase the number of local skilled people and thereby increase the potential local employee base. Details surrounding these skills development programmes are also included in the SLP, which is approved and monitored by the DMR. (Response provided by PPM)
Skills development	Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) is done by the mine but this does not equip us with the relevant skills to be employed on the mine. PPM must be made aware that Legkraal would like to be upskilled prior to the project going ahead.	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Skills development	We need a definite answer in terms of the plant and whether there will be jobs associated with it. The mine needs to equip our people with skills if we are to be employed in the plant expansion project. The issue of jobs is a burning issue all over and needs to be addressed with a sense of urgency.	Mr Nkwane Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	The construction phase workforce is expected to be approximately 70 skilled and 300 unskilled people. The operational phase workforce associated with the proposed project is expected to be approximately 70 skilled and 70 unskilled people (refer to Section 3.2.10 of the EIA and EMPr). Given the technical nature of the KELL process, PPM's intention is to upskill and transfer existing employees from the concentrator operations to the hydrometallurgical plant. The positions that become available within the concentrator operations would then be used to provide new employment opportunities (refer to Section 3.2.10 of the EIA and EMPr).
Skills development	We need skills in order to be employable. Skills levels are low in such communities and we need to obtain these skills to be empowered. This should be done in order for us to get jobs in the plant expansion.	Dingane Rampete Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Skills development	Before the plant is built the mine needs to equip us with skills in order to be able to be employed.	Mr Phiri Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Skills development	We welcome this extension project as it means growth and employment, however surely it should be possible for training initiatives to be initiated now so that we are ready to be employed. Contractors currently bring their own workers.	Dintwe Kibetso Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	Given the technical nature of the KELL process, PPM's intention is to upskill and transfer existing employees from the concentrator operations to the hydrometallurgical plant. The positions that become available within the concentrator operations would then be used to provide new employment opportunities (refer to Section 3.2.10 of the EIA and EMPr).
Skills development	Would it be possible for locals to be upskilled prior to the plant expansion project going ahead so that we are ready to be employed when the project commences.	Beatrice Phiri Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	
Skills development	Can PPM start training us with the skills necessary to work in the chemical plant?	Pearl Mokoto Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Skills development	With the expanded plant and new technology, we don't want to be left behind with skills development. The mine must upskill us prior to this expansion going ahead.	Relifilwe Nakedi Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	
Skills development	The mine should act early and provide the necessary skills training in communities so that when the plant expansion project starts, people in the communities will have the necessary expertise to be employed. This issue can be grouped with Katlego and August's issue.	Motshe Modise Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	
Skills development	Communities need to be equipped with the relevant skills prior to recruitment taking place. In this way, we will be employable when the employment opportunities become available.	Katlego Manakwena Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	
Skills development	If the project is approved, will we have to wait until next year for any action in terms of jobs? The reason for my question is that these type of projects require skilled resources and my thinking is that this time can be used for training potential employees so that when the project is approved, the communities may have the relevant skills.	August Miganyo Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	At this stage in project planning, the operational phase of the Kell plant is expected to in Year 2023; the additional UG2 circuit is expected to be operational by Year 2025 and the PGM retreatment plant would become operational at the end of the life of the PPM TSF (refer to Section 3.2.2 of the EIA and EMPr). Training and skills development take place in line with PPM's SLP (response provided by PPM).
Migration	How will inward migration be controlled? There are many employees coming in from outside of our community.	Mpho Motloba Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	A socio-economic impact assessment was completed as part of the EIA and is included in Section 8 of the EIA and EMPr. Related mitigation is included in Section 27. PPM would continue to implement mitigation measures as per its approved EIA and EMPr.
Migration	There will be inward migration and this will be a problem. Already service delivery is not adequate.	Pearl Mokoto Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Relocation	Has anyone been identified for relocation?	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	No relocation will be necessary as part of the proposed project.

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Service delivery	I would like to suggest that the school could be converted into an education and training centre.	Pearl Mokoto Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	Service delivery is the responsibility of the local municipality and it is therefore recommended that this matter be taken up with the relevant authorities.
Service delivery	Concerned about the lack of involvement of the local municipality in the community, such as grass cutting.	Miriam Mosikari Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	
Service delivery	Can the mine assist our community with stormwater management and sanitation issues?	Dora Munyazi Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	Service delivery is the responsibility of the local municipality and it is therefore recommended that this matter be taken up with the relevant authorities.
Service delivery	Can there not be a renovation to the primary school?	Sheila Mampu Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	
BBKTA	As a community, we form part of the Bakgatla office but never see the benefits, only people from outside our community are employed and receive benefits from the Bakgatla.	Dudu Mosikane Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	SLR cannot answer on behalf of the traditional authority. It is recommended that this matter be addressed directly with the BBK.
BBKTA	All the decisions are made with the BBK in Moruleng. This is far detached from Ngwedding. We don't understand the deals that they are signing on our behalf. That is purely an administrative institution. How can they decide what is best for all?	Edwynn Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	
BBKTA	Decisions are made by the BBK in Moruleng and we are not involved. There need to be improvements in communication and they need to address us.	CL Siphala Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	
Contractor opportunity	My name is Tuis Mahlangu, the owner of Chika Groundwater Executives. I am doing water quality monitoring for RMDC, a mine next to PPM. I was wondering if you may need assistant regarding groundwater in the PPM project. If yes, please feel free to send us a request for quotation. Our prices are very reasonable.	Tuis Mahlangu Comments by email, 24 March 2014	This information has been forwarded to PPM for consideration.

**TABLE D2 ISSUES RELATING TO EXISTING PPM OPERATIONS AND RESPONSES BY THE PROJECT TEAM**

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
<b>Open pit mining operations</b>			
Tuschenkomst pit extension	How long will the pit extension extend the life of mine by?	Re Monene Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	The pit extension will extend the life of mine by 6 years.
Tuschenkomst pit extension	Is the platinum resource being depleted and this is why the pit is being extended?	Moses Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	The platinum ore body extends further than the existing footprint of the Tuschenkomst pit. The pit extension would enable PPM to access the available ore.
Tuschenkomst pit extension	Why did PPM not apply for the whole area if they knew they would want to extend at some point.	Petrus Sibole Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	At the time of the original PPM mining right application, the mineral rights on the farm Wilgespruit 2 JQ (where the pit will be extended) were held by the Itereleng Bakgatla Mineral Resources (IBMR). Subsequently, an agreement between PPM and the IBMR has enabled PPM to access the ore reserves on Wilgespruit 2 JQ.
Tuschenkomst pit extension	What will happen to the pit once it has been completed? How much will the pit extension extend the life of mine by?	S J Motsuaedi Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	The pit will be backfilled 70 % with waste rock and the remainder will be flooded. This water will be used as community water supply and for community agricultural purposes. The extension of the pit will extend the life of mine by 6 years.
<b>Air quality</b>			
Ambient air quality	The dust pollution resulting from blasting activities is problematic as the ammonia smell is unpleasant. The mine must please look at mitigation measures to reduce this.	Mpho Motloba Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	PPM has an on-going monitoring programme in place to monitor dust levels. Sampled dust fallout rates exceeded the national dust control limits at five monitoring sites during 2015. During 2016 and 2017 sampled dust fallout was in compliance with the limits at all sampling locations. Although one exceedance each was recorded at DS5 and DS6, the limits allows for two exceedances per year in non-consecutive months. It should however be noted that limited information is available for the effects of dust on animals. Blasting can result in an odour in the area but this usually dissipates quickly after a blast event (response provided by PPM).  Change houses and laundry facilities are provided for PPM employees.
Ambient air quality	The blasting results in an ammonia smell, which is unpleasant. I am worried that it has health impacts.	S J Motsuaedi Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Ambient air quality	Dust is a problem in our community. I am particularly concerned about our livestock and the effect that eating contaminated vegetation has on their health.	Boitumelo Matime Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	
Ambient air quality	The ambient dust is not the only dust related issue. Another concern is that the mine employees come home carrying this dust on their clothing etc. Is it not possible for the mine to build change houses where the open pit employees can change prior to returning home to the communities?	Dumisang Molemane Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Dust monitoring	When will the PM10 monitors be installed?	Unknown IAP Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	A PM10 and PM2.5 sampling network was installed at PPM in March 2016. Ambient PM10 concentrations have been sampled at the PPM processing plant since August 2016. From March to July 2016 PM2.5 was sampled at the plant before the PM2.5 sampler was moved to sample PM2.5 concentrations at the mine offices.
Dust suppression	We had to beg the mine to use water carts for dust suppression. What guarantee do we have that the mine will do this regularly.	Princess Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	As per the commitments in PPM's approved EMP, the mine undertakes regular watering as part of the dust suppression mitigation measures. It is understood that on average, there are four water carts in use at the mine at any given time. (Response provided by PPM)
Dust suppression	Is there no water suppressant/fan that can be installed to mitigate the dust impacts from blasting?	Monang Mosipe Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	Water suppression cannot control dust from blasting. The way in which the blast is detonated can be controlled in order to minimise the dust emissions. (Response provided by PPM)
Dust suppression	What mitigation measures are put in place to control the emissions during blasting? Can dust suppression be used like is done on the roads?	S J Motsuaedi Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Dust suppression	We are concerned about the dust from the road which runs past our village. Please can adequate mitigation measures be put in place to address this issue.	Ma Bo Mogadifi Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	The mine is not responsible for dust suppression on public roads. PPM has instructed all employees and contractors to abide by set speed limits, failure to do so will result in disciplinary action. Furthermore, as part of upgrading the P50-1 in front of PPM, speed controls are included in the design of the road (response provided by PPM).
<b>Noise issues</b>			
Ambient noise levels	Is alternative technology available to mitigate the noise levels from the existing PPM pit?	Chris Basson – Black Rhino Game Reserve Comment raised during focussed group meeting, 7 April 2015	At this stage limited proven technology is available. (Response provided by PPM)
<b>Land use</b>			
Loss of grazing land	If mining goes ahead at Magazynskraal, how will the mine assist the community members who will experience a loss in grazing?	Nana Segapa Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	If mining proceeds on Magazynskraal, PPM will ensure that those affected are provided with alternative grazing land. (Response provided by PPM)
Relocation	In terms of relocating farmers, will it only be alternative land that is granted by the mine or will there also be financial compensation?	Dora Munyazi Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	Where possible, first priority will be to find alternative and suitable grazing/cultivating land for farmers. (Response provided by PPM)

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Relocation	With regards to relocation, do you just take people from where they are and move them elsewhere? What is the process that will be used and do we need to register for this? I am referring to the farmers on Wilgespruit who will be affected as the pit extends.	Princess Nkuna Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	It is understood that the relocation of farmers on Wilgespruit 2 JQ will be undertaken by PPM and the BBKTA. SLR has not been appointed to assist with any relocation. (Response provided by PPM)
Relocation	There used to be people using Tuschenkomst land for grazing. They were promised that an alternative piece of land would be found. They have not received this alternative piece of land and water supply.	Monang Mosipe Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	Prior to the construction of the mine, farmers on Tuschenkomst were identified and provided with alternative grazing land and/or financial compensation. Anyone who feels they were unfairly treated during this process should contact the mine directly. (Response provided by PPM)
Compensation	We are still awaiting compensation for land use by the mine as we were the first leasers of the land with the government and still nothing happened and this is still government land not BBKTA's land. When will this happen? We would also like to ask that they (BBKTA) stay out of it as they never ever came back to us with regards to this matter after a meeting in their offices.	Cassius Phiri, local farmer Email received 25 May 2015	Prior to the construction of the mine, farmers on Tuschenkomst were identified and provided with alternative grazing land and/or financial compensation. Should you feel that you were unfairly treated during this process you should contact the mine directly. (Response provided by PPM)
Compensation	Since 2009 during winter seasons we have been feeding our cattle from our own pocket with no compensation from the mine but we have been having the right to first use of land as per the lease agreement with the government with the first option to buy, when will the money be paid to us as most of the fertile land was taken up by the mining and processing operations in Tuschenkomst 135 JP? Nb: A borehole pump and a 5kva generator is nowhere near compensation, if that is what the mine thinks is compensation consider the cost of feeding a number of cattle throughout the winter season.	Cassius Phiri, local farmer Email received 25 May 2015	With regards to the borehole pump and generator, these items were provided to replace the pipeline to the old windmill which has been disturbed by mine related infrastructure. (Response provided by PPM)
Rehabilitation of pit	There are pits at Rooderand which have not been rehabilitated. How do we know that PPM will not do the same?	Petrus Sibole Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	As detailed in the Tuschenkomst Pit Extension EIA and EMPr, the closure plan for the Tuschenkomst pit is to backfill 70 % with waste rock and flood the remaining void. The flooded pit will provide water for community and agricultural purposes. The EMP is a legally binding document. (Response provided by PPM)
<b>Blasting</b>			
Blasting damage	I am concerned about the damage to my house due to blasting.	Meme Moeng Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	An independent blast specialist will be appointed to investigate blasting related impacts from PPM's operations. (Response provided by PPM)
Blasting damage	Our houses are affected from blasting.	Vivienne Mdaka Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	



Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Blasting damage	Our houses are being damaged by blasting.	Petrus Sibole Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	An independent blast specialist will be appointed to investigate blasting related impacts from PPM's operations. (Response provided by PPM)
Blasting specialist	Specialists are commissioned to deal with environmental issues such as blasting. Currently houses are cracking and there is no blasting specialist update for the PPM Mine.	Mmusi Masilo, BBKTA Comments by hand, 19 March 2014	A blast assessment has been done on the house in Ngweding which is closest to the mine. An independent blast specialist was appointed in 2014 to investigate blasting related impacts from PPM's operations. Going forward, an independent blast specialist will be appointed to investigate blasting related impacts from PPM's operations. (Response provided by PPM)
Blasting specialist	The damages resulting from blasting are on-going. Last year, SLR indicated that a blasting specialist would be commissioned. We are still waiting for these blast specialists and now you say it will be someone who is independent. How long must we wait for this as our houses continue to be damaged.	Princess Nkuna Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	
Compensation for Blasting monitoring	There is a blasting monitoring point at my house but it is not maintained and I want to know what is going to happen to it. I look after this point but I want to know what I will get for doing this.	Bilani Pilwani Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	Blast monitoring equipment is used to ensure that any blasting activities are kept within blasting standards. Blast monitoring equipment does not need to be maintained (response provided by PPM).
Blasting monitoring	I have a monitoring point on my property and want to know whether I will be paid for having such a machine on my land.	Simon Dekhe Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	
<b>Roads</b>			
Road maintenance	The speed and road markings on the P-51 are not adequate. The road is unsafe.	Alpheus Phiri Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	Maintenance of the road network falls under the authority of the DPWRT. However, PPM through its SLP and local economic development plans is planning, over the next 3 year period, to pave a 10 km stretch of road between Motlhabe (starting at the intersection with the P50-1), via Ntswana to Ngweding as well as a 4 km stretch of road in Legkraal. The upgraded roads would then be handed over the roads department for maintenance.
Road maintenance	The mine using the road past Ngweding means that the condition is not good. The mine needs to maintain this road.	Alpheus Phiri Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Road maintenance	The road condition is not good. In the wet season, the road is worse. Buses and taxis refuse to use this road. When there is an emergency, we are at risk as ambulances and basic services do not reach us.	Mary Maxalane Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	
Road maintenance	The alternative road used to access Ntswana is in bad condition, especially when it rains. Is there any way that it can be upgraded so that it can be used even in the wet season?	Sheila Mampu Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	
Road maintenance	The P-50 is not well maintained, especially the section that passes our village. We would like to bring to the mine's attention that constant maintenance of the roads needs to happen in all areas.	Joseph Rhwili Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	



Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
<b>Socio-economic</b>			
Access to PPM	The mine has extended to such a point that the mine employees who live in Ngweding have to travel a far distance on foot to get to the mine access point.	Beatrice Phiri Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	PPM has considered the construction of an entry point closer to Ngweding however due to safety reasons associated with the open pit mining operations this is not feasible. The road to the north of the pit was established to address this issue as far as possible. (Response provided by PPM)
Contractors	The contractors do not treat the workers well. The conditions under which they work. They sometimes get dismissed for small things. We would like to work directly for the mine and not for contractors.	Meme Moeng Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	The mine makes use of contractors to provide specialised services. These contractors are responsible to employ their own personnel and are required to operate within the relevant employment legislation. (Response provided by PPM)
Service delivery	The municipality doesn't help us with anything, they are useless. In terms of assistance, should we request this from the mine or from the BBK? We have had no joy with the municipality.	Lienkie Nakedi Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	Service delivery is the responsibility of the local municipality and it is therefore recommended that this matter be taken up with the relevant authorities. (Response provided by PPM)
Service delivery	There are water shortages in the communities but not at the mine.	Petrus Sibole Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	The water used by the mine is sourced from Magalies Water. However, if there is any loss of groundwater as a result of the mine, PPM will compensate by providing an alternative water resource to those affected. (Response provided by PPM)
Respect	The community is cooperative and all that we want is for the mine to listen to us.	Silane Mulele Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	PPM has been made aware that you would like to be taken seriously with regards to the issues you raise.
Respect	The mine must show us respect. They cannot build a road and tell us we must use it at our own risk.	CL Siphala Meeting with Ngweding Community, 9 April 2014	
Procurement	We would like more transparency in terms of the process for tendering. We want to know that there is no corruption.	Rose Njoro Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	PPM's procurement process is regulated by law and is fair and transparent. PPM abides by all legislation and controls. (Response provided by PPM)
Procurement	Please will you follow up with the mine regarding the tender process. We would like to know what it is.	Letsolo Letlotlo Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	Feedback is provided at the quarterly community meetings. (Response provided by PPM)
Employment	I am concerned that automation at the mine will leave us with even fewer job opportunities.	Rose Njoro Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	PPM is an open pit operation and no automation of mining activities has been considered at this stage. (Response provided by PPM)

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Employment	We want to see youth from Ntswana be given jobs. Sometimes we hear workers leaving the mine and they are not speaking local languages so they are not from here	Ma Bo Mogadifi Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	PPM's recruitment policies and procedures have been developed and implemented to comply with all relevant legislation. The mining operation requires a combination of skilled and semi-skilled personnel. In each case (position) preference would be given to local community members if they meet the skills required for any given position.
Recruitment	You come back to the communities time and again, but there is never any progress, especially in terms of recruitment.	Bhuthi Pilane Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	The community meetings arranged by SLR are information sharing meetings related to proposed projects at the mine. Issues related to recruitment should be raised at the quarterly meetings and/or directly with the mine.
Recruitment	CVs are being handed in at the mine and in Moruleng but nothing seems to happen. The recruitment process needs to be more transparent.	Isian Rampede Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	PPM's recruitment policies and procedures have been developed and implemented to comply with all relevant legislation. Further detail on PPM's recruitment policies and procedures can be provided at the quarterly stakeholder meetings if requested. (Response provided by PPM)
Recruitment	The main concern is that there is an unfair recruitment process. It needs to be fair because the youths do not benefit in terms of jobs. Other communities may benefit but this one is left out and it is not fair.	Pule Nkala Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	
Recruitment	The issue of local recruitment must be addressed.	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Recruitment	SLR must please emphasise to the mine that we would like recruitment opportunities presented to Lekutung. We are one of the most neglected villages of the Bakgatla.	August Mganyo Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	Your comment is noted and has been brought to the attention of PPM. PPM's recruitment policies and procedures have been developed and implemented to comply with all relevant legislation. Further detail on PPM's recruitment policies and procedures can be provided at the quarterly stakeholder meetings if requested. (Response provided by PPM)
Skills development	We require experience and expertise in order to be offered job opportunities but how are we to get this experience if there is no skills development in place?	Tshina Ngwe Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	As part of PPM's existing EMPr, the mine is committed to hire local people from the closest communities where possible and provide formal bursary and skills development programmes to the closest communities to increase the number of local skilled people and thereby increase the potential local employee base. Details surrounding these skills development programmes are also included in the SLP, which is approved and monitored by the DMR. (Response provided by PPM)
Skills development	We cannot provide any services to the mine as we do not have the necessary skills.	Pearl Mokoto Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Community development	I am concerned that development is unfairly distributed. All development is happening in Moruleng and all the other villages are not benefitting. This must be rectified. I understand that it takes a long time for government to make decisions but every time you [SLR] come here you come without answers.	Kelebogile Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	SLR is an independent consulting firm that has been appointed by Pilanesberg Platinum Mines (Pty) Ltd to conduct various environmental assessments for proposed projects in terms of the applicable environmental laws, which includes a stakeholder engagement process. SLR cannot answer on behalf of PPM, but will ensure that the issues which have been raised are communicated to PPM.
Community development	Emphasizing that it becomes difficult for middle-aged people to work at the mine and were told by the mine to go to SASSA [South African Social Services Agency] to get a pension but SASSA said that they are too young to get a pension – so they cannot win. SLR has meetings with the community and take minutes to address their issues but no progress is made.	Sara Masule Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	
Community development	The mine is using the land of the Bakgatla and is benefitting from the process but what is the community benefitting from the mining process?	Gladness Ramagkagodi Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	As part of PPM's existing EMPr, the mine is committed to hire local people from the closest communities where possible and provide formal bursary and skills development programmes to the closest communities to increase the number of local skilled people and thereby increase the potential local employee base. Details surrounding these skills development programmes are also included in the SLP, which is approved and monitored by the DMR. (Response provided by PPM)
Community development	Because of the general unemployment in the area, some of the youths within the community have passed school and have done well, therefore, can the mine not provide bursaries or funds to support youth in the community to study chemical engineering or related field so that they can be employed at the mine?	Mpho Setshwane Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	
Community development	We are asking for bursaries for children and educational opportunities for the youth in our communities.	Victor Modimueng Meeting with Lekutung Community, 09h00, 07 April 2014	
Community development	What will the benefits be for the communities who remain when the mines have gone.	Re Monene Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	The law requires mines to have a SLP, which addresses post closure socio-economic challenges in the communities in which they operate. In this regard, PPM has an approved SLP. (Response provided by PPM)
Community development	Mr Pepenyane came and discussed a potential crèche. Since then nothing has happened. What is the progress with this?	Meme Moeng Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	PPM has been made aware that you would like feedback on the potential crèche.
Community development	Can mine assist the community in community development, such as providing a fence around the community hall etc. because the community is in a bad state and they need the mines help.	Miriam Mosikari & Jeffrey Mathithibala Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	The request has been forwarded to PPM for consideration.

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Community development	There have been no benefits for nearby communities. Something that concerns me is that men leave in search of work elsewhere and leave behind single mothers who do not earn their own salaries.	Pearl Mokoto Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	PPM has a SLP, which details the mine's plans to assist the communities in which it operates. (Response provided by PPM)
Community development	In reality, the mine cannot absorb all of the unemployed. The mine has however promised development and upliftment projects outside of the mine however many of these have not been put in place.	Kgalalelo Molemane Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	
Community development	What is the mine going to help us with? So far we have received very little from the mine. Where will we be in 2025?	Princess Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	
Community development	It is not the first time you [SLR] are here to present projects that are happening at the mine but no progress has been made in the community. There are always meetings but nothing happens in the community and no progress is ever made.	Dudu Mosikane Meeting with Magalane Community, 9 April 2014	The community meetings arranged by SLR are information sharing meetings related to proposed projects at the mine. Issues related to community progress should be raised at the quarterly meetings and/or directly with the mine.
Community development	You come back time again with promises. We have not seen any progress in terms of the commitments of the SLP. We requested a copy of the SLP so we can hold the mine accountable for what they have committed to. We want to know when these things will happen and what the mine should have done already. We want an SLP workshop.	Mongezi Phiri Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	An SLP workshop was held at PPM's November 2013 quarterly stakeholder meeting. (Response provided by PPM)
Community development	We are no longer trusting the mine and their empty promises. Every time meetings are held, promises are made regarding road upgrades, dust mitigation etc. and we still wait.	Princess Nkuna Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	PPM will be made aware that you would like to be taken seriously with regards to the issues you raise. (Response provided by PPM)
Community development	These issues that are being raised today are raised time and time again, and even though we are in such close proximity to the mine, PPM does nothing.	Meme Moeng Meeting with Ntswana Le Metsing Community, 8 April 2014	
Community development	I am tired of empty promises. We have had similar meetings and nothing has been done. Access to the mine from the side entry point has been promised to Ngwedding workers but nothing comes of it.	JJ Motulego Meeting with Ngwedding Community, 9 April 2014	
Community development	There is no point in complaining if there is going to be no progress and our issues are not addressed. We beg the mine to please address our concerns.	Bongani Meeting with Ramasedi Community, 8 April 2014	
Community development	The mine needs to be more caring for doorstep communities. PPM should take us seriously.	Dinah Dipela Meeting with Legkraal Community, 8 April 2014	

Specific issue	Issue raised	By whom, when, how	Response, updated where necessary
Community development	I sit on the development committee. Issues have been raised at committee meetings but we still do not get answers and there have been no benefits to the community. It is becoming frustrating because the mine has proposed several projects for the community but the community has still not benefitted.	Goitseona Sekgale Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	Community based projects have been implemented in Magong, including clinic refurbishments and water supply projects. (Response provided by PPM)
Community development	In terms of the SLP, I am interested in what is entailed in terms of benefits to the surrounding communities, such as Magong. He understands that by law there has to be plans in place for benefits to the community. Have budgets been put in place for this project? What projects are in store for the community?	Courage Molapi Meeting held with Magong Community, 9 April 2014	PPM is assisting education development such as ABET and learnerships which cater for people in Magong. (Response provided by PPM)