

APPENDIX 3:
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

APPENDIX 3.1:
PASA CORRESPONDENCE

Petroleum Agency SA

Tygerpoort Building · 7 Mispel Street · Bellville 7530 · P.O. Box 5111 Tygervalley 7536 · South Africa
Tel: +27 21 938 3500 · Fax: +27 21 938 3520
E-mail: plu@petroleumagency.com



04 February 2022

Ref: 12/3/318/1A

Enquiries: AM Thovhakale +2721 938 3579

Email: tsmithard@rhinoresourcesltd.com

Mr. Travis Smithard
Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Suite 307
Icon Building
Foreshore
Cape Town
8000

Dear Mr. Smithard

APPLICATION FOR A FIRST RENEWAL OF AN EXPLORATION RIGHT IN TERMS OF SECTION 81 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002): IN RESPECT OF THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS OF BULTFONTEIN, WESSELSBRON, BOTHAVILLE, THEINUSSEN, WELKOM, ODENDAALRUS, VILJOENSKROON AND KROONSTAD, ONSHORE IN FREE STATE PROVINCE

Receipt of the above-mentioned application is hereby acknowledged.

Kindly be advised that your application for a renewal of an Exploration Right in terms of Section 81 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), ("the Act") is receiving attention. Its merits and quality will now be considered in detail for purposes of granting or refusal.

Furthermore, it has been noted that you have relinquished 20% of your Exploration Right area as required in terms of clause 10 of the Exploration Right. We would therefore like to draw your attention to clause 10.7 of the Exploration Right which provides that the Holder shall within 3 (three) months from the date of relinquishment furnish a copy of all the Required Data that has not been previously furnished to the Grantor and all copies of the

Directors:

MB Masuku (Chairperson)

PZ Dhlamini DLT Dondur CC Mpelwane MV Ngwenya RH Nkambule Dr T Ramontja

Dr PC Masangane (Executive Director)

Company Secretary: Adv E Hendricks



Existing Data or a certificate to the effect that all such copies have been destroyed. Should there still be any Data that has not been provided to the Agency you are required to submit such on or before the 04th of April 2021.

Furthermore, section 43 of the Act requires the Holder of the right to apply for a Closure Certificate upon relinquishment of a portion of the exploration area, you are therefore required to submit such an application within 180 days from the date of relinquishment.

Yours sincerely,



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S MALIE
MANAGER: LICENSING AND REGULATION

Directors:

MB Masuku (Chairperson)

PZ Dhlamini DLT Dondur CC Mpelwane MV Ngwenya RH Nkambule Dr T Ramontja

Dr PC Masangane (Executive Director)

Company Secretary: Adv E Hendricks

Subsidiary of CEF SOC Ltd.

RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS FOR WELL-DRILLING EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES IN 294 ER AND 318 ER, FREE STATE PROVINCE
PASA PRE-APPLICATION MEETING

DATE	19 May 2022	
VENUE:	Petroleum Agency SA Offices, Tygerpoort Building, 7 Mispel Street, Bellville	
PROJECT:	Environmental Impact Assessments for Well-Drilling Exploration Activities In 294 ER And 318 ER, Free State Province	
SLR PROJECT NUMBER:	720.18034.00018 and 720.18034.00020	
PURPOSE OF MEETING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide an introduction to the proposed project; To engage with the Agency on SLR's understanding of the legislative framework and associated authorisation requirements; and To discuss the planned approach to the environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes and associated public participation. 	
ATTENDANCE:	Name:	Organisation:
	Phumla Ngesi (PN)	Petroleum Agency SA (PASA)
	Sharon Adams (SA)	
	Natasha Thomas (NT)	
	Matthew Hemming (MH)	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)
	Theo Wicks (TW)	
Nicholas Arnott (NA)		
APOLOGIES:	Travis Smithard	Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd
DISTRIBUTION:	All	

NO.	NOTES
1	WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
1.1	Matthew Hemming (MH) of SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) welcomed all to the pre-application meeting for the proposal by Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Rhino Oil and Gas) to undertake well-drilling exploration activities in 294 ER and 318 ER, after which individual introductions were provided. A full list of Attendees is provided in Appendix A. Travis Smithard, of Rhino Oil and Gas, had provided apologies as he is currently out of the country.
2	PRESENTATION (see Attachment B)
2.1	MH commenced with the presentation and set out the objectives for the meeting and then provided information regarding the proposed projects and associated exploration activities, an overview of SLR's understanding of the legislative framework, as well as the proposed approach to the EIA processes and associated public participation. The relevant detail presented is included in the presentation attached in Appendix B. During the presentation, various points were discussed. The key points set out below (grouped by topic and not set out in chronological order).
3	DISCUSSION
3.1	<u>Project Description</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH indicated that Travis Smithard had contacted him prior to the meeting to note that Rhino Oil and Gas are considering increasing the total number of wells to be drilled to 20 rather than 15 as indicated on the presentation slides. MH confirmed that the total number of wells to be drilled will be confirmed in the EIA process.

NO.	NOTES
	<p>PN noted that the works programme submitted as part of the Exploration Right Renewal application must be updated accordingly to reflect the planned number of wells.</p>
3.2	<p><u>Areas of Interest and Specialist Studies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH set out the approach followed for desktop sensitivity screening of the defined Areas of Interest (AOI) within each Exploration Right area prior to Rhino Oil and Gas identifying potential locations for well-drilling. The screening aimed to assist the applicant to avoid selecting sites of high environmental sensitivity. As AOI #3 falls within both 294 ER and 318 ER, MH asked whether the entire AOI should be addressed in one of the EIAs or whether the AOI should be split so that each portion of the AOI is dealt with separately in the respective EIA application. PN recommended that each portion of the AOI be dealt with separately in the respective EIA. MH noted that as part of the sensitivity screening exercise, a 200 m no-go buffer around all identified watercourses was implemented. PN queried why a distance of 200 m was used. MH responded to note that while it is a conservative buffer, it had been previously adopted for other onshore exploration applications for which SLR had undertaken the EIA process. Thus, it had been adopted for internal consistency. Natasha Adams pointed out that care should be taken in this regard to avoid setting a precedent. MH acknowledged this and indicated that it is unlikely Rhino Oil and Gas would need to position a well any closer to a watercourse for the current applications.
3.3	<p><u>Landowner Consent</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH confirmed that SLR had advised Rhino Oil and Gas that the Application for EA would not be submitted to PASA until such time that an in-principle agreement had been reached with landowners on whose property the proposed wells would be located. MH pointed out that the requirement to obtain land-owner consent for the EA application process had recently been repealed for activities directly related to prospecting or exploration of a mineral and petroleum resources. PN requested that a copy of this amendment be sent to her for information.
3.4	<p><u>Environmental Legislative Framework</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH queried whether a separate Section 102 application would need to be submitted for the projects. PN noted that as Rhino Oil and Gas have submitted Renewal Applications, Section 102 applications would not be required. She confirmed that a Section 102 application would have been necessary in the case where no Renewal Application was submitted. MH asked whether there is any indication as to when the replacement Petroleum Regulations would be promulgated? PN responded that she could not give an indication of this at this stage. PN further noted that the Department of Water and Sanitation published Draft Regulations relating to water use licences for onshore oil and gas exploration. MH confirmed that he has seen the regulations but they were not likely to be applicable as the proposed well-drilling exploration does not pertain to unconventional oil and gas.
3.5	<p><u>Public Participation Process:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH described the proposed approach that will be followed for the public participation process. On the issue of whether all landowners in the Exploration Right areas should be informed of the EIA processes, PN stated that these landowners should be notified of the EIA processes. MH confirmed that a broad notification approach would be adopted for the entire ER area for each application. With more direct/focussed notification and consultation being undertaken for the AOIs and individual well sites. PN emphasised that in light of the recent legal cases for offshore oil and gas exploration activities, SLR should consider appropriate measures to facilitate the participation and engagement of any illiterate stakeholders and the languages used for communicating with stakeholders within the area (i.e. Sotho and Afrikaans in addition to English). She noted that the use of radio advertisements during the public participation process is supported.

NO.	NOTES
	<p>With respect to site notices, it was recommended that these should be placed at all the proposed well-drilling sites and at public locations in nearby towns to the well drilling locations. PN further noted that in addition to the planned in-person information-sharing meetings, facilitating an online virtual meeting should also be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH noted that recent media announcements indicated that PASA is in the process of developing guidelines for public participation and he queried whether this would be published in the near future. PN indicated that the guidelines are still being developed and would not likely be available in the near-future.
3.6	<p><u>EIA Process</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PN pointed out that it would be ideal if the EA can be issued before the recommendation on the Renewal Application is finalised. MH pointed out that while the aim was to complete the EIA processes timeously, SLR would not proceed with the lodging of the Application for EA until such time that the in-principle landowner agreements had been obtained by Rhino Oil and Gas.
4	Meeting Closure
4.1	MH thanked all attendees for their time and the meeting was closed at 10:30.

Notes produced by Nicholas Arnott.

APPENDIX A: LIST OF ATTENDEES

NAME	ORGANISATION	EMAIL
Phumla Ngesi	Petroleum Agency SA (PASA)	NgesiP@petroleumagencysa.com
Natasha Thomas	PASA	Thomasn@petroleumagencysa.com
Sharon Adams	PASA	sharona@petroleumagencysa.com
Matthew Hemming	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (SLR)	mhemming@slrconsulting.com
Theo Wicks	SLR	twhicks@slrconsulting.com
Nicholas Arnott	SLR	narnott@slrconsulting.com

APPENDIX B: COPY OF SLR PRESENTATION

EIA for Well-Drilling Exploration Activities in 294 ER and 318 ER

Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Pre-Application Meeting with the Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA)

May 2022

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AGENDA

- Welcome & Introductions
- Objectives of the meeting
- Project description presentation
 - Applicant
 - Location
 - Drilling Activities Overview
- EIA Process
 - Legislation Overview
 - Specialist Studies Identified
- Discussion and Way Forward
- Closure

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INTRODUCTIONS

- EIA Applicant – Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Rhino Oil and Gas):
 - Travis Smithard
- Environment Assessment Practitioner (EAP) - SLR Consulting (Pty) Ltd:
 - Matthew Hemming (Project Director)
 - Theo Wicks (Project Manager – 294 ER)
 - Nicholas Arnott (Project Manager – 318 ER)
- Authority – Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA):
 - Phumla Ngesi and team

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OBJECTIVES

- ➔ Overall objective of the pre-application meeting is to:
 - Introduce the proposed projects to the PASA.
 - Engage with PASA on:
 - the environmental legislative framework;
 - likely project triggers; and
 - Proposed approach for the EIA processes.
 - Discuss public participation requirements.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION (1)

- ➔ Applicant
 - Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Rhino Oil and Gas) is the Exploration Right (ER) holder for ER 294 and ER 318, located in the Free State Province.
 - ER 294 is 656 114 hectares (ha) in extent and includes various properties in the Reitz, Warden, Heilbron, Frankfort, Steynsrus, Edenville and Vrede magisterial districts.
 - ER 318 is 753 797 hectares (ha) in extent and includes various properties in the Bultfontein, Wesselsbron, Welkom, Odendaalsrus, Wolmaransstad, Bothaville, Viljoenskroon, Kroonstad, Koppies and Heilbron magisterial districts.
 - To date Rhino has conducted early phase exploration activities (passive airborne geophysical surveys) over both ER areas.
 - Based on the results of this work, Rhino Oil and Gas is proposing to undertake additional exploration activities within each ER area.
 - Renewal applications are currently in progress.

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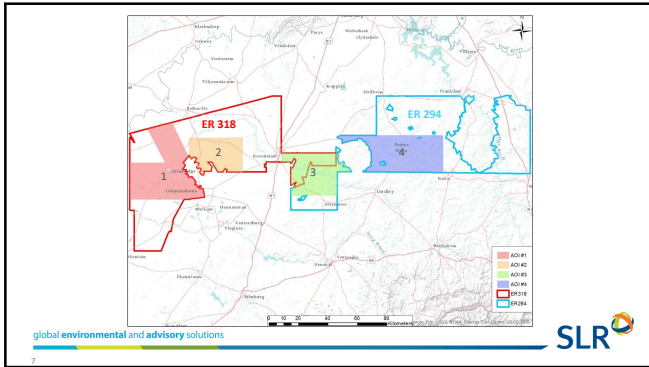
PROJECT DESCRIPTION (2)

- ➔ Overview of proposed exploration activities
 - Rhino Oil and Gas proposes to drill between ten (10) and fifteen (15) exploration wells within four (4) Areas Of Interest (AOI) identified in the ER areas:
 - One (1) AOI within ER 294, two (2) AOIs located within ER318, and a one (1) AOI which overlaps both ER 294 and ER 318.
 - The target resources for exploration are biogenic gas, helium and/or geological hydrogen.
 - The specific location of each exploration well will be defined through the EIAs. The initial selection of drilling locations will be based on the results from:
 - Analysis of geological data from initial exploration;
 - Results of the desktop environmental sensitivity investigations; and
 - Engagement with identified landowners.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION (3)

➔ Overview of proposed exploration activities

- Drilling of a combined total of 10 - 15 exploration wells (at least 2 wells per each AOI).
- Exploration wells will be drilled to a total depth of approximately 800 m to 1200 m using a truck mounted rig with air and mud drilling capabilities.
- All exploration wells would be cased to an agreed standard and depth.
- Wells would be wireline logged.
- Once drilling is complete, equipment is removed.
- Flow testing (minimum of 24-72 hours) for each well would be conducted to test gas composition, sustained flow rate, initial pressure, flowing pressure, final pressure and water composition.
- At completion, the surface around each well would be fully rehabilitated.



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PROJECT DESCRIPTION (4)

- A local logistics base will be established on an existing brownfield site (e.g. land used by farming communities for equipment storage). The logistics base will include:
 - An open storage area partially equipped with pipe racks for drilling tubular material storage;
 - A covered warehouse for drilling material and other minor equipment;
 - Temporary offices for logistic base personnel; and
 - Area for temporary storage of general waste and hazardous waste.
- Wastes will be transported to a licensed waste disposal facility by an appropriately permitted waste management contractor and will not be stored within the base any longer than the time strictly necessary for unloading from the drill site and loading on the trucks for transport to the disposal site.
- Approximately 5 to 10 personnel would be involved in the on-site drilling activities.

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EIA PROCESS (1)

➔ Legislation Overview

- Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA).
 - Amendment to the ER and Environmental Management Programme (EMPR) in terms of Section 102 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002.
- Activities listed under the National Environmental Management Act, 108 of 1998(NEMA).
 - NEMA provides for the control of certain listed activities, which are prohibited until Environmental Authorisation is obtained.
 - Listing Notice 2 - Activity 18 (as amended in 2021) is triggered + Environmental Authorisation
- As a Listing Notice 2 activity is triggered, the application for Environmental Authorisation by Rhino Oil and Gas requires a Scoping and EIA process to be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended).
- In the case of petroleum exploration, the competent authority under NEMA would be the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) via the Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA).

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EIA PROCESS (2)

➔ Specialist Investigations (1)

- Specialist Desktop Screening has been undertaken to identify regional sensitivities within each AOI.
- Based on the desktop sensitivity mapping, Rhino Oil and Gas have identified potential areas deemed suitable for drilling and will engage with these landowners to obtain the necessary consent/agreements.
- Once proposed drilling areas are confirmed, specialist team will undertake field investigations of proposed well-drilling locations to confirm any on-site sensitivities and provide specialist impact assessment reports.
- Desktop information will be used to inform Scoping Reports and on-site investigations will inform the Environmental Impact Assessment Reports.

NO.	Study	Organisation
1	Heritage	PGS
2	Palaeontology	Marion Bamford (Wits)
3	Aquatic Biodiversity	Eco-Pulse
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Eco-Pulse
5	Phase 1 Hydrogeological Study	JG Afrika

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EIA PROCESS (2)

➔ Specialist Investigations (2)

- Hydrogeological Study to include:
 - Hydrocensus around each well drilling site.
 - Preliminary conceptual groundwater model:
 - Confirmation of pre-drilling conditions;
 - Identification of potential receptors; and
 - Prediction of groundwater flow and mass transport.

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EIA PROCESS (3)

➔ Proposed Approach

- Pre-Application Phase:
 - Undertake specialist desktop screening investigations.
 - Applicant to obtain consent from landowners of well-drilling sites.
 - Identification of and notice to owners and occupiers of properties identified for drilling activities.
 - Initiate PP process.
 - Compile EA Application Forms and Draft Scoping Reports.

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EIA

➔

Question:

How shall the overlapping AOI #3 be dealt with in the EIA Process?

- Include entire AOI in one of the EIAs? OR
- Split AOI #3 along the boundary of each ER and only deal with portion of AOI falling within that specific EIR.

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EIA PROCESS (5)

➔ Public Participation

- Standard public participation activities will include:
 - Compilation of the preliminary I&AP database (per EIA regs and landowners in the ERs);
 - Notice to I&APs;
 - Placement of site notices;
 - Placement of local newspaper advertisement (one regional and two local);
 - Pre-application distribution of Background Information Document; and
 - Distribution of draft reports (Scoping & EIR) for 30-day comment period after application submission:
 - Hard copies of reports to be made available (subject to any COVID-19 related restrictions in place at the time).
 - Electronic versions will be made available on SLR website and corresponding zero-rated website which is accessible without using mobile data.
 - Direct consultation with landowners of well-drilling sites;
 - Public information-sharing meetings within proximity to AOIs.

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DISCUSSION

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THANK YOU !

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Project Manager
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Email: mhemming@slrconsulting.com

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APPENDIX 3.3:
WRITTEN NOTICE

22 August 2022

Attention: Interested & Affected Party

Dear Sir/Madam,

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION WELL DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS IN ER 318, FREE STATE PROVINCE (12/3/318)

In 2019, the (now) Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), through the Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA), granted Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) an Exploration Right (ER) to explore for petroleum resources in an area in the Free State Province of South Africa (reference 12/3/318 (ER 318)). The ER, which was informed by an Environmental Authorisation (EA), permitted ROGESA to undertake an exploration work programme involving desktop studies and an aerial gradiometry gravity survey.

Following the successful completion of the desktop studies and aerial gradiometry gravity survey, ROGESA is proposing to advance their exploration by drilling up to 40 exploration wells within three Target Areas located in the ER. The first Target Area centres around the town of Wesselsbron, the second Target Area is located to the east of Allanridge and the third Target Area is situated to the south east of Kroonstad. The specific well locations proposed by ROGESA, will be confirmed based on landowner engagement and environmental investigations (during this application process).

No hydraulic fracturing or fracking is proposed.

Prior to the commencement of the exploration drilling, ROGESA is required to obtain an amendment to ER 318 and approved Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) from the DMRE in terms of Section 102 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA).

Furthermore, an Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the DMRE in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), for activities in Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983 of 2014, as amended) and Listing Notice 2 (GNR 985 of 2014, as amended) is also required. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GNR 982 of 2014, as amended) require that a Scoping and EIA process be undertaken to inform an EA decision from the DMRE.

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd are appointed as independent environmental consultants responsible for the public participation and environmental assessment processes required to inform a decision on the EA. As part of public participation process, SLR is circulating this written notice along with a background information document, erecting site notices at various public locations and publishing an advertisement in various newspapers.



SLR Consulting (South Africa) Proprietary Limited

Registered Address: Suite 1 - Building D, Monte Circle,
178 Montecasino Boulevard, Fourways, Johannesburg, Gauteng, 2191
Postal Address: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060, South Africa

Reg. No: 2007/005517/07

Vat No: 4630242198

Johannesburg Office: Physical Address: Suite 1 - Building D, Monte Circle,
178 Montecasino Boulevard, Fourways, Johannesburg, Gauteng, 2191
Postal Address: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060 Tel: +27 11 467 0945

Cape Town Office: Physical Address: 5th Floor, Letterstedt House, Newlands on Main,
Cnr Main and Campground Roads, Newlands, Cape Town, Western Cape, 7700
Tel: +27 21 461 1118

Durban Office: Physical Address: Unit 14, Braehead Office Park
1 Old Main Road, Kloof, Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, 3640
Tel: +27 11 467 0945

SLR will also be hosting information meetings, which stakeholders are invited to attend, in order that information about the project can be shared and so that SLR can receive any initial comment. Details of the information meetings are provided below:

MEETING DETAILS	
WESSELSBRON Date: Tuesday, 6 September 2022 Venue: Wesselsbron Golf Club Willemse Street, Wesselsbron Time: 15h00	ODENDAALSRUS Date: Wednesday, 7 September 2022 Venue: Odendaalsrus/ Kutlwanong Town Hall Makakane Street, Odendaalsrus Time: 09h00

As part of the public participation process, you are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and to make input into the Scoping and EIA process. Further details regarding the project and the Scoping and EIA process are provided in the project background information document and on the SLR website at: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318> and on a zero-data rated website at <https://www.slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>. The background information document is also available from SLR in Afrikaans or seSotho.

To register as an I&AP, please forward your name and contact details along with any comments to SLR at:

SLR contact: Nicholas Arnott / Gugu Dhlamini Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com Tel: 011 467 0945, Fax: 011 467 0975 and/ or Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060 WhatsApp: 066 171 3677

Please also pass this document on to any other persons whom you believe may have in interest in the proposed exploration or the Scoping and EIA process right application area. We welcome any comment or questions.

Thank you in advance for your involvement.

Yours faithfully



Nicholas Arnott

21 September 2022**Attention: Interested & Affected Party**

Dear Sir/Madam,

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION WELL DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS IN ER 318, FREE STATE PROVINCE (12/3/318)

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Furthermore, an Environmental Authorisation (EA) from the DMRE in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), for activities in Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983 of 2014, as amended) and Listing Notice 2 (GNR 985 of 2014, as amended) is also required. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GNR 982 of 2014, as amended) require that a Scoping and EIA process be undertaken to inform an EA decision from the DMRE.

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Cape Town Office: Physical Address: 5th Floor, Letterstedt House, Newlands on Main,
Cnr Main and Campground Roads, Newlands, Cape Town, Western Cape, 7700
Tel: +27 21 461 1118

Durban Office: Physical Address: Unit 14, Braehead Office Park
1 Old Main Road, Kloof, Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, 3640
Tel: +27 11 467 0945

As part of the public participation process, you are invited to register as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) and to make input into the Scoping and EIA process. Further details regarding the project and the Scoping and EIA process are provided in the project background information document and on the SLR website at: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318> and on a zero-data rated website at <https://www.slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>. The background information document is also available from SLR in Afrikaans or seSotho.

To register as an I&AP, please forward your name and contact details along with any comments to SLR at:

SLR contact: Nicholas Arnott / Gugu Dhlamini
Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com
Tel: 011 467 0945, **Fax:** 011 467 0975 and/ or **Post:** PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060
WhatsApp: 066 171 3677

Please also pass this document on to any other persons whom you believe may have in interest in the proposed exploration or the Scoping and EIA process right application area. We welcome any comment or questions.

Thank you in advance for your involvement.

Yours faithfully



Nicholas Arnott

APPENDIX 3.4:
NOTICE IN PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

[PROVINCIAL NOTICE NR. ... OF 2022]

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION
PROPOSED EXPLORATION WELL DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS IN
ER318, FREE STATE PROVINCE**

Notice is hereby given of Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa's (ROGESA) intention to make an application for:

- An amendment to the existing Exploration Right (ER) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) in terms of Section 102 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (No 28 of 2002) (MPRDA);
- An Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA hold an ER and EA to explore for petroleum resources in the Free State Province of South Africa (reference 12/3/318 (ER 318)). The granted EA and ER permitted ROGESA to undertake an exploration work programme involving desktop studies and an aerial gradiometry gravity survey.

ROGESA undertook the studies and survey, and now proposes to drill up to 40 exploration wells in three Target Areas within the ER. The first Target Area centres around the town of Wesselsbron, the second Target Area is located to the east of Allanridge and the third Target Area is situated to the south east of Kroonstad. The specific well locations within the Target Areas are still to be confirmed based on landowner engagement and environmental investigations (to be completed during this application process). No hydraulic fracturing or fracking is proposed.

Notice is hereby given of the following application:

Legislation	Authorisation required and process to be followed	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998).	Environmental Authorisation for Activity 21D in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation Listing Notice 1 of 2014 (GNR 983) and Activity 18 in EIA Regulation Listing Notice 2 of 2014 (GNR 984).	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), through the Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as the independent environmental assessment practitioner responsible for undertaking the required environmental assessment and conducting the public participation process. The application will be subject to a Scoping and EIA process as stipulated in the EIA Regulations (GNR 982). Further project details can be found on the SLR Website and will be provided in the Scoping and EIA reports.

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP). You must register as an I&AP if you would like more information or wish to participate in the environmental assessment process for the project. A draft Scoping Report will be made available to registered I&APs for review. To do so, or to raise any issues or concerns regarding the project, please contact:

Nicholas Arnott (Project Manager) and/or Gugu Dlamini (Public Participation) by

Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945, Fax: 011 467 0975 and/ or Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR Website: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Data Free Website: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (No. 4 of 2013). SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by EIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. For further details, contact SLR as detailed above.

[PROVISIALE KENNISGEWING NR...VAN 2022]

KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK OM OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING
 BEOOGDE BOORWERK VIR EKSPLORASIEBOORGATE IN DRIE TEIKENGEBIEDE
 IN ER 318, VRYSTAATPROVINSIE

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee van Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) se voorneme om aansoek te doen om:

- 'n wysiging van die bestande Eksplorasiereg (ER) en Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) ingevolge Artikel 102 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002) (MPRDA); en
- 'n Omgewingsmagtiging (OM) ingevolge Hoofstuk 5 van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA beskik oor 'n ER en OM om eksplorasië vir petroleumhulpbronne in die Vrystaatprovinsie van Suid-Afrika te doen (verwysing 12/3/318 (ER 318)). Die OM en ER wat toegestaan is, het ROGESA toestemming gegee om 'n eksplorasiewerkprogram te onderneem wat kantoorgebonde studies en 'n gradiometrie-swaartekragopname vanuit die lug behels.

ROGESA het die studies en opname onderneem, en beoog nou om hoogstens 40 eksplorasieboorgate in drie teikengebiede in die ER te boor. Die eerste teikengebied is om die dorp Wesselsbron, die tweede teikengebied is oos van Allanridge en die derde teikengebied is suidoos van Kroonstad geleë. ROGESA het die spesifieke liggings vir die boorgate in die teikengebiede voorgestel en moet nog op grond van skakeling met grondeienaars en omgewingsondersoeke (wat tydens hierdie aansoekproses afgehandel moet word) bevestig word. Geen hidrouliese breking, ofwel hidrobreking, word beoog nie.

Kennis geskied hiermee van die volgende aansoek:

Wetgewing	Vereiste magtiging en proses wat gevolg moet word	Bevoegde owerheid
Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998)	Omgewingsmagtiging vir Aktiwiteit 21(D) in die Regulasies op Omgewingsimpakevaluering (OIE) Lyskennisgewing 1 van 2014 (Staatskennisgewing R983) en Aktiwiteit 18(I) in OIE-regulasie Lyskennisgewing 2 van 2014 (Staatskennisgewing R984)	Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie (DMHE), deur die Petroleumagentskap van Suid-Afrika (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Edms.) Bpk. is aangestel as die onafhanklike omgewingsevalueringpraktisyn wat verantwoordelik is om die vereiste omgewingsevaluering en die openbare deelnameproses te onderneem. Die aansoek sal onderhewig wees aan 'n Bestekopname- en OIE-proses soos uiteengesit in die OIE-regulasies (Staatskennisgewing R982). Meer projekbesonderhede, wat op SLR se webwerf gevind kan word, sal in die Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag voorsien word.

Alle belanghebbende word genooi om as Belangstellende & Geaffekteerde Partye (B&GP's) te registreer. U moet as 'n B&GP registreer as u meer inligting wil hê of as u aan die projek se omgewingsevalueringproses wil deelneem. 'n Konsep Bestekopnameverslag sal aan geregistreerde B&GP's beskikbaar gemaak word vir insae. Om dit te doen, of om enige omgewingskwessies of knelpunte met betrekking tot die projek te opper, moet u asseblief in verbinding tree met:

Nicholas Arnott (Projekbestuurder) en/of Gugu Dlamini (Openbare Deelname) by
 E-pos: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com
 Tel: 011 467 0945, Faks: 011 467 0975 en/of Pos: Posbus 1596 1596, Cramerview, 2060
 SLR se webwerf: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>
 Datavry-webwerf: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Deur u persoonlike inligting te voorsien om as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek geregistreer te word, stem u in daartoe dat SLR u inligting ingevolge die Wet op die Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting (Wet 4 van 2013) beheer. SLR sal nie u persoonlike inligting verwerk nie, behalwe soos toegelaat of vereis word deur OIE-prosesse, of soos vereis word deur wet of openbare beleid. Kontak SLR soos hierbo aangedui is vir meer besonderhede.

[PROVINCIAL NOTICE NO. ... OF 2022]

TSEBISO MABAPI LE KOPO BAKENG SA TUMELLO E AMANANG TIKOLOHO PHUPUTSO E SISINTSWENG YA HO BORA SEDIBA DIBAKENG TSE THARO TSEO HO TSEPAMISITSWENG HO TSONA HO YA KA ER 318, PROVINSING YA FREISTATA

Mona ho etswa maikemisetso ya kopo ya Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa's (ROGESA) bakeng sa:

- Phetoho ho Exploration Right (ER) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) e ntseng e le teng ho ya ka Karolo ya 102 ya Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Nom ya 28 ya 2002) (MPRDA);
- Environmental Authorisation (EA) ho ya ka Kgaolo ya Chapter 5 ya National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA e tshwere ER le EA bakeng sa ho fuputsa mehlodi ya petroleamo Provinsing ya Freistata Afrika Borwa (referense ke 12/3/318 (ER 318)). EA le ER tsa tumello bakeng sa ROGESA ho qala lenaneo la phuputso le kenyeletsang diphuputso tsa desktop le phuputso ya aerial gradiometry gravity.

ROGESA e ile ya qadisa diphuputso tsena, mme hona jwale e sisintse ho bora didiba tse sa feteng tse 40 Dibakeng tse Tharo tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona hara dipehelo tsa ER. Sebaka sa pele seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ditsing tse potolohileng toropo ya Wesselsbron, Sebaka sa bobedi seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ka boijhabela ba Allanridge mme Sebaka sa boraro seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ka borwa bo ka boijhabela ba Kroonstad. Dibakeng tseo ka ho qollehileng sediba se tla ba ho tsona Dibakeng tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona tse sisintsweng ke ROGESA mme di tla netefatswa ho ya ka ho seabo sa mong a mobu le diphuputso tsa tikoloho (nakong ya kopo ya tshebetso ena). Ho hang ha ho a sisingwa ho bora ka metjhini ya haedroliki kapa ho pompela mekedikedi ho ntsha oli kapa kgase.

Mona ho fanwa ka tsebiso bakeng sa kopo e latelang:

Melao	Tumello e hlokalang le tshebetso e lokelang ho latelwa	Ba Boholong ba Tshwaneleheng
National Environmental Management Act (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998).	Environmental Authorisation (Tumello ya Tikoloho) bakeng sa Mosebetsi wa 21D ho ya ka Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation Listing Notice 1 ya 2014 (GNR 983) le Mosebetsi wa 18 I EIA Regulation Listing Notice 2 ya 2014 (GNR 984).	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), ka ho sebedisa Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd e thontse jwalo ka setsebi se ikemetseng phuputso ya tikoloho mme e ikarabella bakeng sa ho qala phuputso e hlokalang ya tikoloho le ho tsamaisa tshebetso ya ho nka karolo ha setjhaba. Kopo e tla ba latela dipehelo tsa tshebetso ya phuputso le EIA jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe Melaong ya EIA (GNR 982). Dintlha tse eketsehileng le tse batsi mabapi le projeke di ka fumana ho Websaete ya SLR le ho fanwa ditlalehong tsa Scoping le EIA.

Batho bohle ba nang le seabo ba mengwa hore ba ngodise jwalo ka Batho ba Nang le Thahasello le ba Angwang ke Sena (I&AP). O tlameha ho ngodisa jwalo ka I&AP haeba o lakatsa ho fumana tlhahisoleseding e ekeetsehileng kapa haeba o lakatsa ho nka karolo projekeng ya tekolo ya tikoloho. Moralo wa Tlaleho ya Scoping o tla fumaneha bakeng sa Batho ba Nang le Thahasello le ba Angwang ke Sena (I&AP).bakeng sa ho o hlahloba. Bakeng sa ho etsa sena, kapa ho botsa dipotso dife kapa dife kapa dingongoreho mabapi le projeke, ka kopo ikopanye le:

Nicolas Arnott (Motsamaisi wa Projeke) le/kapa Gugu Dhlamini (Ho Nka Karolo ha Setjhaba) ka ho romela

Imeile ho: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Mohala: 011 467 0945, Fekse: 011 467 0975 le/kapa romela ka Poso ho: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR Website: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Websaete ya Datha ya Mahala: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Ka ho fana ka tlhahisoleseding ya hao ya botho hore o ngodise jwalo ka motho ya nang le thahasello le ya angwang ke projeke (I&AP) bakeng sa Projeke ena o dumela hore SLR e sebedise tlhahisoleseding ya hao hoy a ka Molao wa Tshireletso ya Tlhahisoleseding ya Botho (Protection of Personal Information Act) wa 2013 (Non.ya 4 wa 2013). SLR e ke ke ya sebedisa Tlhahisoleseding ya hao ya Botho, ntle le kamoo ho dumeletsweng kateng kapa jwalo ka ha ho hlokwa ke di tshebetso tsa EIA, kapa jwalo ka ha ho hlokwa ke molao kapa pholisi ya setjhaba. Bakeng sa dintlha tse eketsehileng, ikopanye le SLR jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe mona ka hodimo.

<p>FREE STATE PROVINCIAL GAZETTE <i>(Published every Friday)</i></p>	<p>VRYSTAAT PROVINSIALE KOERANT <i>(Verskyn elke Vrydag)</i></p>																								
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<p><i>NUMBERING OF PROVINCIAL GAZETTE</i></p> <p>You are hereby informed that the numbering of the Provincial Gazette /Tender Bulletin and notice numbers will from 2010 coincide with the relevant financial year. In other words, the chronological numbering starting from one will commence on or after 1 April of every year.</p>	<p><i>NOMMERING VAN PROVINSIALE KOERANT</i></p> <p>U word hiermee in kennis gestel dat die nommering van die Provinsiale Koerant / Tender Bulletin en kennisgewingnummers vanaf 2010 met die betrokke boekjaar sal ooreenstem. Met ander woorde, die kronologiese nommering beginnende met een, sal op of na 1 April van elke jaar begin.</p>																								
<p><i>Printed and published by the Free State Provincial Government</i></p>	<p><i>Gedruk en uitgegee deur die Vrystaatse Provinsiale Regering</i></p>																								

APPENDIX 3.5:
BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT



RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED EXPLORATION WELL DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS WITHIN ER 318, FREE STATE PROVINCE

AUGUST 2022

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In 2019, the (now) Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), through the Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA), granted Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) an Exploration Right (ER) to explore for petroleum resources in an area in the Free State Province of South Africa (reference 12/3/318 (ER 318)). The ER, which was informed by an Environmental Authorisation (EA), permitted ROGESA to undertake an exploration work programme involving desktop studies and an aerial gradiometry gravity survey.

ROGESA undertook the studies and survey and is now proposing to drill exploration wells within three Target Areas located in the ER. The first Target Area centres around the town of Wesselsbron, the second Target Area is located to the east of Allanridge and the third Target Area is situated to the south east of Kroonstad (refer to Figure 1). The specific well locations have been proposed by ROGESA based analysis of geological data and will confirmed based on landowner engagement and environmental investigations (the latter will form part of this EIA).

2. ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

Prior to the commencement of the exploration drilling, ROGESA is required to obtain an amendment to ER 318 and approved Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) from the DMRE in terms of Section 102 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA).

Furthermore, an EA from the DMRE in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), for activities in Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983 of 2014, as amended) and Listing Notice 2 (GNR 985 of 2014, as amended) is also required. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GNR 982 of 2014, as amended) require that a scoping and EIA process be undertaken to inform an EA decision from the DMRE. Public participation is a key component of the environmental assessment process.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared to inform you about:

- The proposed well drilling project;
- The project alternatives considered;
- The biophysical, cultural, and socio-economic baseline environment of the proposed project area;
- The environmental assessment processes being followed;
- Possible biophysical, cultural, and socio-economic impacts and related specialist input; and
- How you can have input into the environmental assessment process.

WHO ARE THE CONSULTANTS?

SLR Consulting South Africa (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by ROGESA to manage the environmental authorisation application process.

YOUR ROLE

You have been identified as an interested and affected party (I&AP) who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the environmental authorisation process.

You have an opportunity to review this document and to provide your initial comments to SLR for incorporation in the environmental assessment process. You will also be given the opportunity to review and comment on the Scoping Report and EIA Report and EMPr.

All comments will be recorded and included in the reports submitted for decision-making.

MEETING DETAILS

WESSELSBRON

Date: Tuesday, 6 September 2022

Venue: Wesselsbron Golf Club

Willemse Street, Wesselsbron

Time: 15h00

ODENDAALSRSUS

Date: Wednesday, 7 September 2022

Venue: Odendaalsrus Town Hall

Church Street, Odendaalsrus

Time: 09h00

HOW TO RESPOND

Responses to this document can be submitted by means of the attached comments sheet and/or through communication with the persons listed below.

WHO TO CONTACT?

SLR contact: Nicholas Arnott/ Gugu Dhlamini

Tel: 011 467 0945

Whatsapp: 066 171 3677

Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

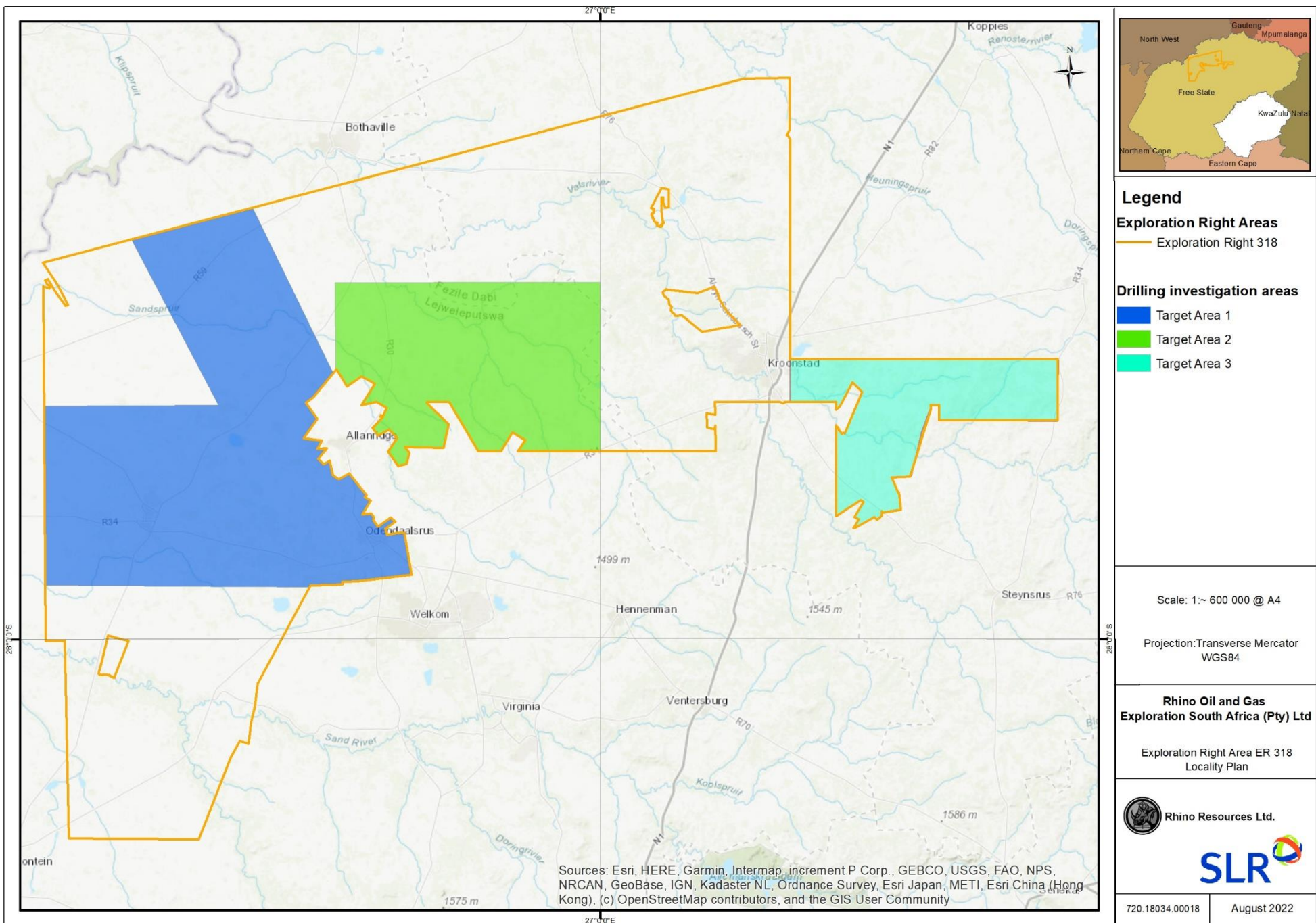


Figure 1: Locality Map (Showing ER boundary and Target Areas)

3. OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

3.1 APPLICATION

An application for EA will be submitted via PASA in September 2022. Acceptance of the application by PASA will only permit the applicant to continue with the required Scoping and EIA process and does not constitute authorisation. The Scoping and EIA process is subject to the timeframes prescribed in the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended).

3.2 PROJECT AND PROCESS OVERVIEW

ROGESA is proposing to drill a maximum of 40 exploration wells within the project area. The proposed works programme would consist of the following phases (summarised below):

- Well identification and permitting;
- Mobilisation Phase;
- Drilling Phase;
- Well Execution Phase;
- Test Phase;
- Well abandonment Phase; and
- Demobilisation Phase.

Well identification and permitting

The identification and sighting of target well sites will be undertaken based on a combination of:

- Prospective petroleum bearing geologies as determined by analysis of data;
- Areas remaining following an environmental and social screening where sensitive environments (such as wetlands, watercourses, critical biodiversity areas and culturally significant areas) are avoided;
- Site assessment by ecology, heritage and geohydrological specialists; and
- Confirmation of an access agreement with landowners.

Mobilisation Phase

The drill rig, along with associated mechanical infrastructure (compressors, generator, blow-out protector, water pump and cart, drilling sump, drill rods, waste skips) will be located within a secured drill site camp. Staff will be accommodated offsite (i.e. not at the drill site camp).

Drilling Phase

During the drilling phase, different bit sizes are used to drill a series of telescoping holes, from the surface to the total depth of the planned well. The first hole, the outer, is the biggest and called the tophole, while the subsequent inner holes become progressively smaller and smaller as the well depth increases. This continues until the final hole, which is the smallest, reaches the target depth. During the drilling process, drilling fluids such as compressed air or muds are pumped down the inside of the drill pipe and exit at the drill bit to optimise drilling operations.

Once each hole section has been drilled, casing (steel tubulars) is run into the well and cemented in place to

secure/seal the section that has just been drilled and to allow for the drilling of the next (smaller) hole section. The cement operation consists of pumping cement down the drill string to the bottom. The cement then flows out the bottom of the casing shoe and back up into the space between the cased hole and open hole.

The installed casing and cement is a tested barrier that facilitates the drilling of the next section, allowing to reach the target final depth in the safest way.



Figure 2: Typical core drilling rig

Well Execution Phase

Well execution entails:

- Well logging - Each of the wells will be logged to record the lithology and to confirm the quality of the cement casing of the well; and
- Well completion - the wellbore is displaced with an industrial water, necessary to balance the downhole pressure and, at the same time, to complete the removal of mud/solids from the well.

In the case of unsuccessful wells, once a full log of the reservoir section has been undertaken, the well will be plugged and abandoned (see section overleaf).

Test Phase

The well test objectives are to:

1. Determine key technical factors of the reservoir (e.g. size, permeability and fluid characteristics) and values for use in future drilling; and
2. Obtain representative data including reservoir pressure, production rates and sample(s).

While testing, recovered hydrocarbons are sent to a flare boom with a burner to ensure as complete combustion of fluids/gases (including hydrocarbons) as possible. To ensure that burning can be done safely from the drill site, a flare pit can be installed in order to prevent the spread of fire.

The flow periods and rates will be limited to the minimum necessary to obtain the required reservoir information during the well test. It is anticipated that a maximum well test time for this project will be approximately 30-days.

Well Abandonment Phase

The scope of well abandonment is to protect the environment by effectively sealing off all distinct permeable zones (i.e., the zones of potential hydrocarbons or water inflow penetrated by the well), to ensure that formation fluids are isolated, both within the wellbore and in annular spaces, and that their migration among different formations and/or up to the surface is prevented. For unsuccessful wells, a cement plug setting job will be performed.

At the end of the plug and abandonment operations, the well schematic and wellhead location (including casings dimension, length, cement plug dimension and composition, pressure and inflow test results, etc.) will be included in a final report submitted to PASA.

Demobilisation Phase

On completion of drilling, the drill rig, support vehicles and machinery will be removed from the wellsite location and the site will be rehabilitated to a condition acceptable to the landowner.

4. PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

Location: The Target Areas were identified as the most prospective for the presence of petroleum resource, based on having suitable geological stratum. Areas of higher ecological and social sensitivity will be screened out from consideration. The final sites will be selected based on field work by an ecologist, heritage and geohydrological specialist, as well as agreement with the landowner.

Technology/Drill rig: Based on a current understanding of the ground conditions, ROGESA has opted for a truck mounted drilling rig with air and mud drilling capabilities.

5. NEED AND DESIRABILITY

Petroleum products remain a vital source of energy. Natural gas comprises mostly methane and can be a relatively clean form of energy. It can be used to generate electricity or provide heat for domestic and industrial purposes. Petroleum is also a key input into many manufacturing processes. Once extracted gas can be easily contained, transported and safely used in many applications. The type of downstream use would entirely dependent on the commercial scale of the resource.

The purpose of the proposed exploration well drilling is to facilitate the determination of whether geological structures ("prospects") contain oil or gas in potentially commercial extractable amounts.

6. TIMING

The well drilling and testing programme is planned over a period of several months. The programme is divided into the well drilling and well testing phases with successful completion of one phase informing the next. Drilling at each site can take 1 to 3 months to complete. Short-duration well tests are planned (approximately 30-days).

7. LAND ACCESS

The proposed drilling sites are to be situated on private property and will be accessed, established, managed and rehabilitated with prior consent of the landowner (in terms of a written agreement).

8. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The process of managing the impacts associated with the drilling activities and rehabilitating the disturbed areas will be conducted in terms of the EMPr developed for the project subject to approval by the DMRE.

9. FUTURE EXPLORATION OR PRODUCTION

The current application is only to authorise the proposed well drilling work as described above (which will be detailed in the Scoping and EIA Reports). Any further exploration activities or future production would require further approval from the DMRE. Such approvals will be subject to the relevant legal requirements which include further public consultation and environmental assessments.



Figure 3: Example of well drilling operations

10. OVERVIEW OF BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

10.1 BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Geology: Falls within the Karoo Basin.

Climate: Characterised by summer rainfall, warm to hot summers and cool to cold winters.

Soils and land capability: The project area is largely characterised by structureless and textural contrast soils and soils with undifferentiated clays. Predominately low arable potential with high erosion hazard.

Land cover: The project area comprises grasslands, and a considerable area is characterised by cultivated fields.

Hydrology: Numerous wetlands, small dams and farm dams, which are used for livestock and domestic purposes, are located within the project area.

Groundwater: Groundwater use and extraction in the area ranges from extraction of seasonal groundwater from shallow wells to drilling of boreholes for domestic/municipal use and agricultural purposes.

Flora: The project area is located within the Grassland Biome, predominately in the Central Free State, Eastern Free State Clay and Frankfort Highveld Grassland bioregions.

Fauna: Numerous faunal species are associated with the various natural vegetation units located in the project area. Potential species of concern include the *Amblysomus septentrionalis*, *Spizocorys fringillaris* and the *Homoroselaps dorsalis*, amongst others.

Air Quality: The project area's ambient air quality is generally good, with some regions having been influenced by industrial emissions from power stations, chemical and manufacturing industries, mining activities, agricultural activities, road use, biomass burning, domestic fuel burning, and motor vehicle emissions.

10.2 CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

Heritage/Cultural resources: It is expected that the project area's landscape will be scattered with Iron Age stone walling, farmsteads and associated burials, unmarked burials and to a lesser extent with a few Stone Age artefact scatters or open sites.

Palaeontological resources: The project area is predominantly underlain by the Normandien formations of very high fossil sensitivity belonging to the Beaufort Group, Karoo super group. This formation is heavily intruded by igneous dolerite in this area. Fossils common in this formation are fish, amphibians, reptiles, therapsids and vertebrate burrows, Glassopteris tree fossils and insect wings.

10.3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Socio-economic: In general, the municipal areas extending across the project area are characterised by high levels of illiteracy and unemployment. A large majority of the population live in formal houses/buildings with access to waterborne sanitation and electricity. Access to piped water inside the dwellings however remains a problem.

Land use: The area is predominantly used for commercial agriculture. The agricultural activities include a combination of crop production, animal production, horticulture, dairy farming, game farming, aquaculture, fruit production and agro-processing.

11. SPECIALIST STUDIES TO INFORM THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

The following specialist assessments will be undertaken as part of the EIA process:

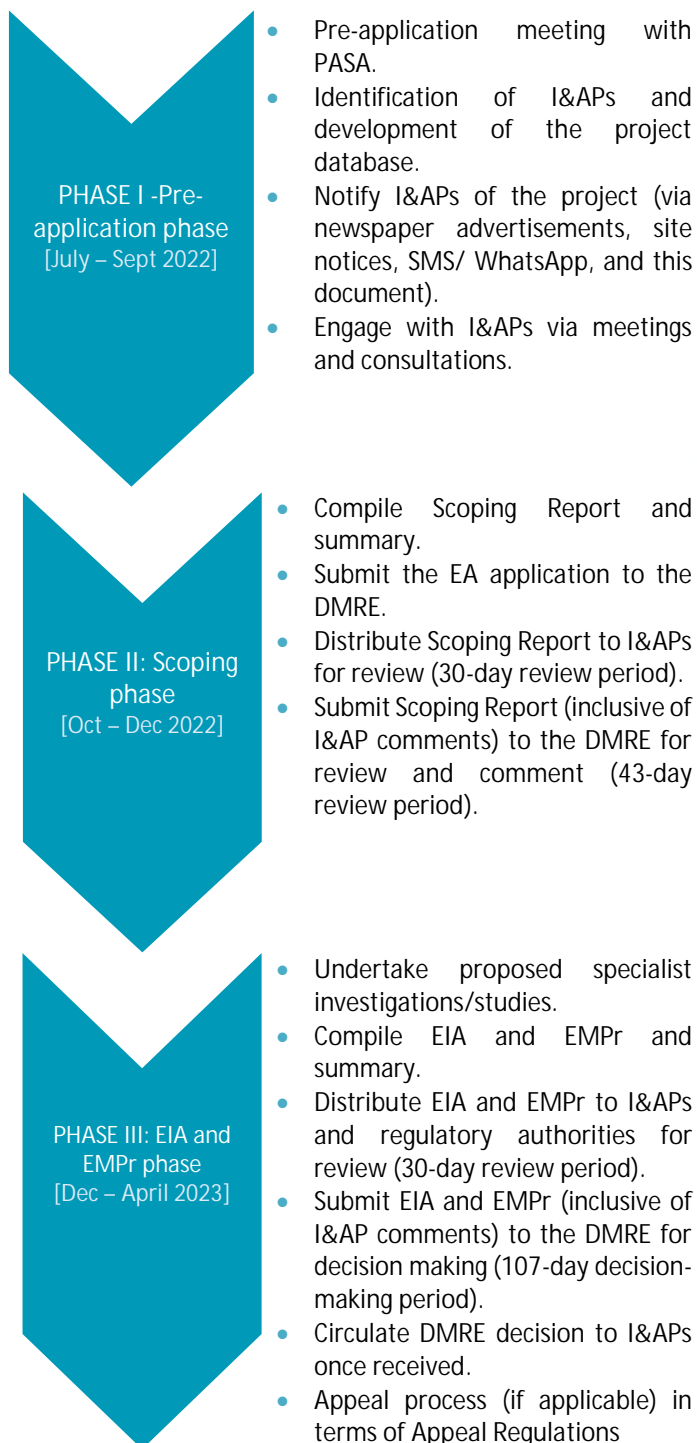
- Aquatic and Terrestrial Biodiversity assessments;
- Heritage assessment;
- Palaeontology assessment; and
- Hydrogeology assessment.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

12.1 ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

The EIA process provides information on the project, pertaining to procedural components and the environment in which the project is proposed. It identifies and assesses, in consultation with I&APs, the potential negative and positive biophysical, cultural, and socio-economic impacts

The environmental assessment process also reports on management measures required to mitigate impacts to an acceptable level and incorporates requirements for monitoring programmes (where required). The process steps and estimated timeframes are provided below.



12.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The purpose of the public participation process is to notify I&APs of the proposed project and to provide them with the relevant information and give opportunity to raise issues or concerns regarding the proposed project. The public participation process will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations 2014, as amended. I&APs involved in the EIA process are listed below:

I&APS INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

LANDOWNERS, LAND USERS AND OTHER I&APS

- Surrounding landowners, land users and communities.
- Non-government organisations and associations.
- Surrounding mines and industries.
- Parastatals.

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE)
- Petroleum Agency South Africa (PASA)

COMMENTING AUTHORITIES

- Free State Department of Water and Sanitation
- Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
- Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA)

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- Fezile Dabi District Municipality
- Lejweleputswa District Municipality
- Matjhabeng Local Municipality
- Nala Local Municipality
- Tswelopele Local Municipality
- Ngwathe Local Municipality
- Mqhaka Local Municipality
- Nketoena Local Municipality

Please let us know if there are any additional parties that should be involved.

13. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

The figure overleaf provides an overview of the Scoping and EIA Process.

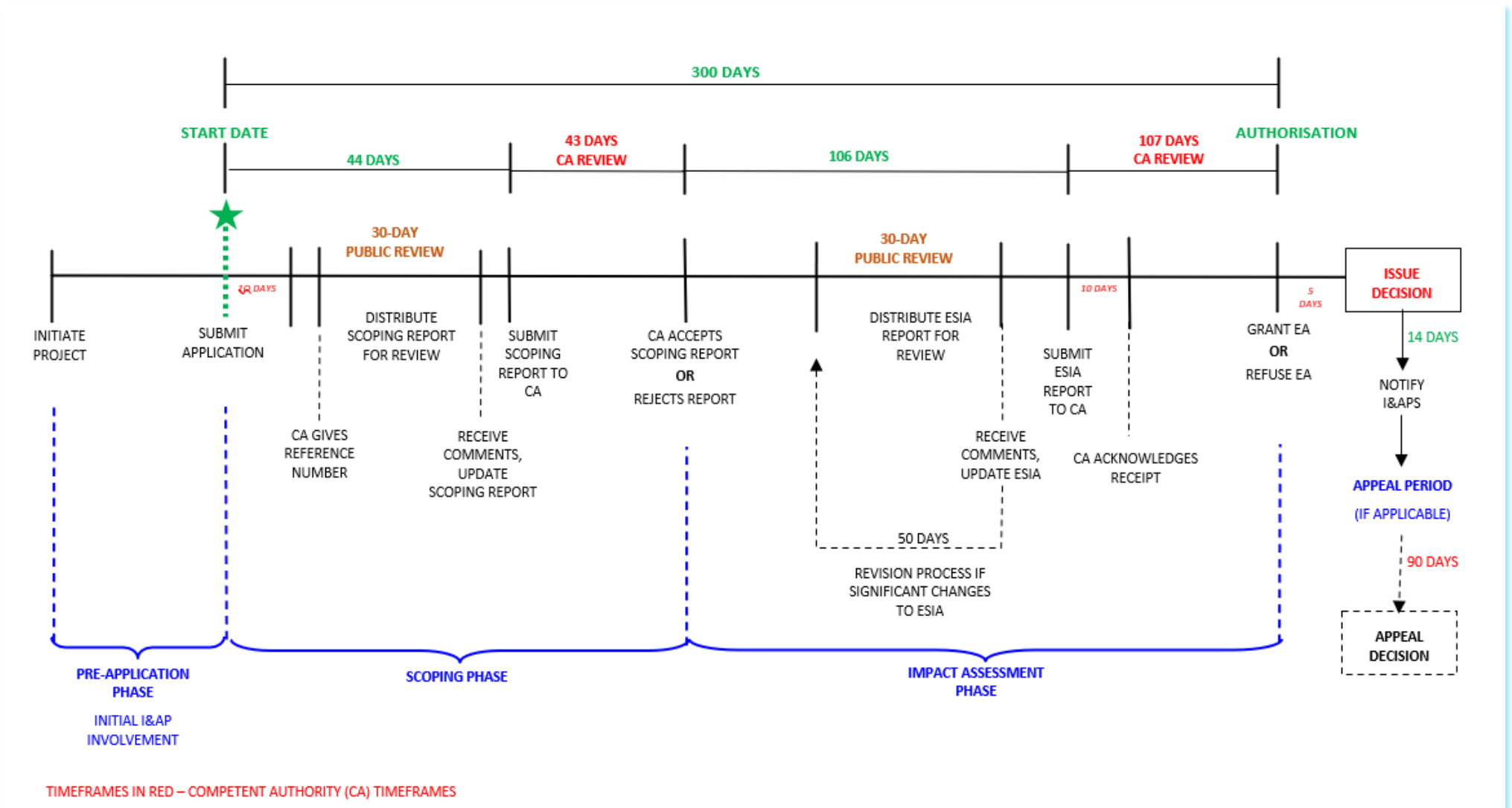


Figure 4: Scoping and EIA Process

RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

PROPOSED PETROLEUM EXPLORATION DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS IN ER 318, FREE STATE
PROVINCE

AUGUST 2022

PARTICULARS OF THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY	DATE		
NAME			
ORGANISATION/COMPANY			
POSTAL ADDRESS			
		POSTAL CODE	
TELEPHONE NUMBER			
E-MAIL ADDRESS			
PLEASE REGISTER ME AS AN INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTY (I&AP) SO THAT I MAY RECEIVE FURTHER INFORMATION AND NOTIFICATIONS DURING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS	YES	NO	
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECEIVE YOUR NOTIFICATIONS?	E-MAIL		
	POST		
	SMS		

PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS HERE (please use separate sheets if you wish)

PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING OF MY COLLEAGUES/FRIENDS/NEIGHBOURS AS I&APS FOR THIS PROJECT:

Please return completed forms to:

SLR contact: Nicholas Arnott / Gugu Dhlamini

Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945, Fax: 011 467 0975 and/ or Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

WhatsApp: 066 171 3677

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information, 2013 (No. 4 of 2013). This includes; retaining and using your Personal Information as part of a contact database for this and/or other ESIAs, contacting you regarding this and/or other EIA processes, disclosing the database to other authorised parties including the applicant for lawful purposes, and including any correspondence in the EIA Reports. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the Project database or comments to be excluded from EIA Reports at any time by contacting SLR.



RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD TOKOMANE E FANANG KA TLHAHISOLESERING YA SETSHEHETSO

PHUPUTSO E SISINTSWENG YA BORA SEDIBA DIBAKENG TSE THARO TSEO HO TSEPAMISITSWENG HO TSONA HO YA KA ER 294, PROVINSING YA FREISTATA

PHATO 2022

1. SELELEKELA LE TLHAHISOLESERING YA SETSHEHETSO

Ka 2019, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) (la hajwale), ka ho sebedisa Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA), e ile ya neha Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) tumello ya Exploration Right (ER) bakeng sa ho fuputsa mehlodi ya petroleamo sebakeng sa Provinse ya Freistata Afrika Borwa (referense ke 12/3/294 (ER 294)). EA e ileng ya tsebiswa ke Environmental Authorisation (EA), e ile ya dumella ROGESA ho qala lenaneo la phuputso le kenyeletsang diphuputso tsa desktop le tsa phuputso ya aerial gradiometry gravity.

ROGESA e ile ya qadisa diphuputso le dipatlisiso mme hajwale e sisinya ho etsa phuputso ya ho bora didiba Dibakeng tse tharo tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona tse kentsweng ho ER. Sebaka sa pele seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho Sona ke ditsing tse potolohileng toropo ya Wesselsbron, Sebaka sa Bobedi se oho Tsepamisitsweng ho Sona se ka botjhabela ba Allanridge mme Sebaka sa boraro se oho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona ke borwa bo ka botjhabela ba Kroonstad (sheba Setshwantsho sa 1). Dibaka tseo ka ho qollehileng di sisintsweng bakeng sa sediba ke ROGESA ke ho ya ka tlhophollo ya datha ya sebaka mme sena se tla netefatswa ho ya ka seabo sa mong a mobu le diphuputso tsa tikoloho (se boletsweng polelwaneeng ya bobedi e tla ba karolo ya EIA ena).

2. TSHEBETSO YA TUMELLO YA TIKOLOHO (ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION)

Pele ROGESA e ka qala ka phuputso ya ho bora, ho hloka hore e fumane tlhahisolesering e ntjhafaditsweng ya ER 294 le e tjaetsweng monwana bakeng Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) ho tswa ho lefapha la DMRE ho ya ka Karolo ya 102 ya Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA).

Ho phaella mona, EA e tswang lefapheng la DMRE ho ya ka National Environmental Management Act (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998) (NEMA), bakeng sa mesebetsi e ho Listing Notice 1 (GNR 983 ya 2014, jwalo ka ha e ntjhafaditswe) le Listing Notice 2 (GNR 985 of 2014, jwalo ka ha e ntjhafaditswe) le tsona di a hloka hore. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GNR 982 tsa 2014, jwalo ka ha di ntjhafaditswe) di hloka hore tshebetso ya phuputso le ya EIA di etswe ho theha karolo ya qeto ya EA ho lefapheng la DMRE. Ho nka karolo ha setjhaba ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya tshebetso ya tekolo ya tikoloho.

SEPHEO SA TOKOMANE ENA

Tokomane ena e hlophisitswe ka sepheo sa ho tsebisa mabapi le:

- Projeke e sisintsweng ya ho bora sediba;
- Mekgwa e meng e fapaneng ya projeke e nahanetsweng;
- Motheo wa tikoloho mabapi le bophelo le sebaka, setso, setjhaba le moruo mabapi le projeke e sisintsweng sebakeng sena;
- Ho latela ditshebetso tsa tekolo ya tikoloho;
- Dikgahlamelo tse ka bang teng bophelong le sebakeng, setsong, le setjhabeng le moruong le ho utlwa maikutlo a kgethehileng a amehang; le
- Kamoo ho ka sebediswang tshebetso ya tekolo yta tikoloho.

BAELETSI KE BOMANG?

SLR Consulting South Africa (Pty) Ltd (SLR), baeletsi ba ikemetseng ditabeng tsa tikoloho, ba thontswe ke ROGESA bakeng sa ho tsamaisa tshebetso ya kopo ya tumello ya tokelo ya tikoloho.

SEABO SA HAO

O hlwauwe jwalo ka motho ya nang le thahasello le sehlopha se angwang ke projeke ena (I&AP) ya ka lakatsang ho tsebiswa mabapi le projeke e sisintsweng le ho fana ka maikutlo a hao mabapi le tshebetso ya tumello ya tikoloho.

O na le monyetla wa ho hlahloba tokomane ena le ho hlahisa maikutlo a hao a pele ho SLR le le hore a ka kenyeletswa tshebetsoeng ya tekolo ya tikoloho. O tla boela o fuwe monyetla wa ho hlahloba le ho fana ka maikutlo a hao ho Scoping Report le EIA le EMPr.

Maikutlo kaofela a tla ngolwa fatshe le ho kenyeletswa ditlalehong tse romelwang bakeng sa ho etsa qeto.

DINTLHA TSA KOPANO

WESSELSBRON

Letsatsi: Labobedi, la 6 Lwetse 2022

Sebaka: Wesselsbron Golf Club

Willemse Street, Wesselsbron

Nako: 15h00

ODENDAALSBRON

Letsatsi: Laboraro, la 7 Lwetse 2022

Sebaka: Odendaalsrus Town Hall

Church Street, Odendaalsrus

Nako: 09h00

KAMOO O KA ARABELANG KATENG

Dikarabelo tokomaneng ena di ka romelwa ka leqephe la ho fana ka maikutlo le/kapa ka ho buisana le motho ya thathamisitweng mona ka tlase.

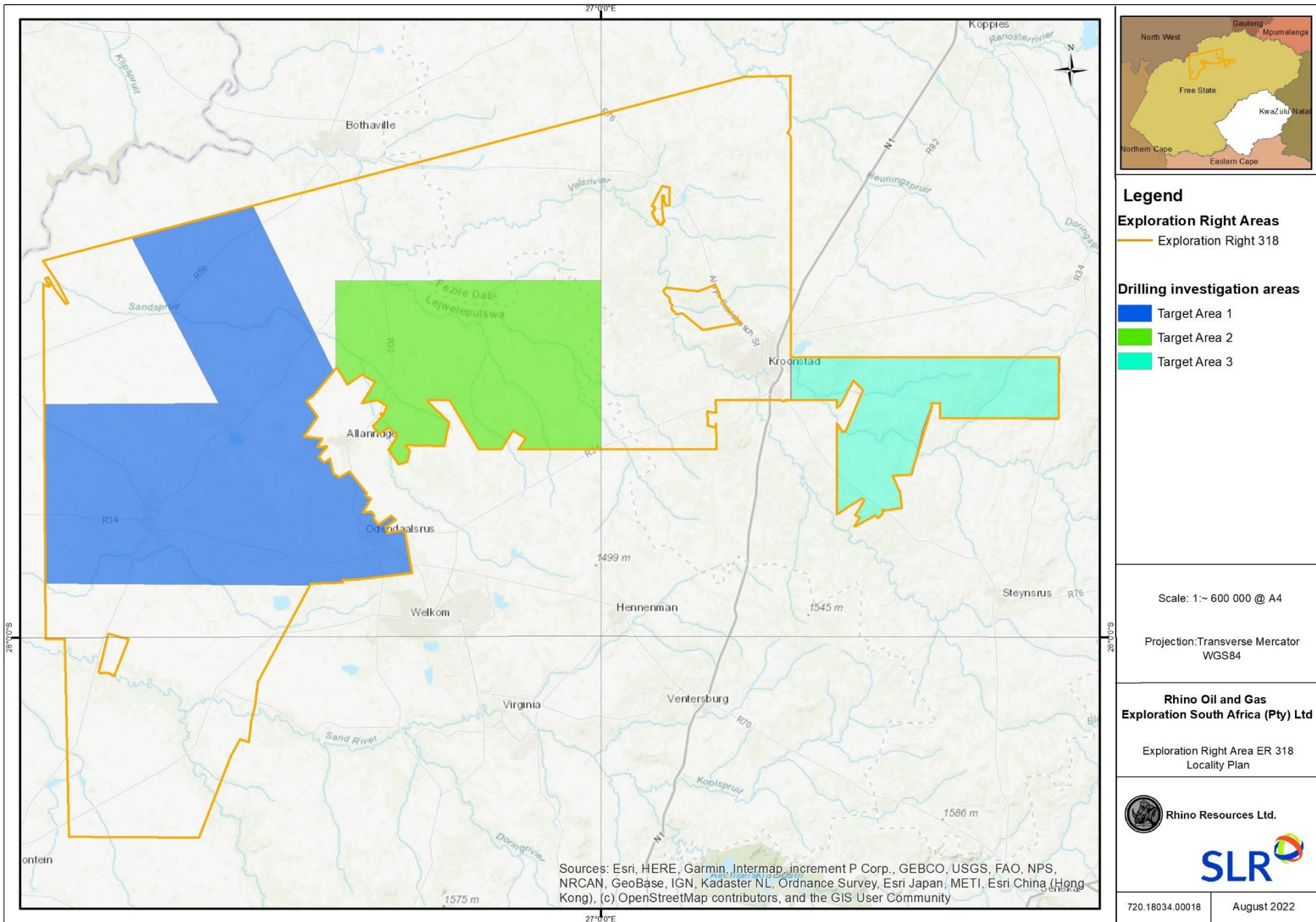
KE BOMANG BAO O KA IKOPANYANG LE BONA?

SLR contact: Nicholas Arnott/ Gugu Dhlamini

Mohala: 011 467 0945

Whatsapp: 066 171 3677

Imeile: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com



Setshwantsho sa 1: Mmapa wa Sebaka (Bontsha moedi wa ER le Dibaka tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho Tsona)

3. KAKARETSO YA PROJEKE E SISINTSWENG

3.1 KOPO

Kopo bakeng sa EA e tla romelwa ka ho sebedisa PASA ka Lwetse 2022. Ho amohelwa ha kopo ke PASA ke feela bakeng sa hore mokopi wa tumello a tswela pele ka kopo ya tshebetso ya diphuputso le EIA mme ha se tumello. Tshebetso ya diphuputso le EIA e laolwa ke nako jwalo ka ha ho hlalositse ho 2014 EIA Regulations (jwalo ka ha di ntjhafaditswe).

3.2 KAKARETSO YA PROJEKE LE TSHEBETSO

ROGESA e sisinya ho bora didiba tse sa feteng tse 40 tsa diphuputso sebakeng sa projeke. Lenaneo la mesebetsi le kenyeletsa mekgahlelo e latelang (e akareditswe mona ka tlase):

- Ho hlwaya sediba le tumello
- Mokgahlelo wa Tshebetso;
- Mokgahlelo wa ho Bora;
- Mokgahlelo wa Tshebediso ya Sediba;
- Mokgahlelo wa Teko;
- Mokgahlelo wa ho tlohela sebedisa; le
- Mokgahlelo wa ho Kgaotsa Tshebetso.

Ho hlwaya sediba le tumello

Ho hlwaya le ho bona dibaka tseo ho tsepamisitsweng ho tsona bakeng sa sediba ho tla etswa ka motswako ona:

- Dibaka tseo ho lebeletsweng ho fumana petroleamo ho tsona ho ipapisitswe le tlhophollo ya datha;
- Dibaka tse salang kamora tlhahlobelo ya tikoloho le setjhaba. Ditikoloho tseo ho tshwenyehilweng haholo ka tsona hore di ka senyeha (dibaka tse nang le mohlaka le tse mongobo, dibaka tse nang le metsi, dibaka tse nang le bophelo bo fapaneng, dibaka tsa setso haholo) di hla hlahlobelwa;
- Tekolo ya sebaka e etswang ke ditsebi tse hlwahlwa tsa ekholoji le lefa la naha; le
- Netefatso ya tumello ya phihlelo ke beng ba mobu.

Mokgahlelo wa Tshebetso

Motjhini o borang, le thepa e nngwe ya motjhini (dikhompresara, jenereitha, blow-out protector, pompo ya metsi le cart, sump ya ho bora, dithutswana tsa ho bora, di-waste skip) di tla ba sebakeng se sireletsehileng sa kampo ya setsha. Moifo o tla amohelwa sebakeng se ka thoko ho projeke (ke hore, sebakeng seo e seng kampo ya sebaka seo ho borwang ho sona).

Mokgahlelo wa ho Bora

Nakong ya mokgahlelo wa ho bora, ho sebedisa di-bit tsa boholo bo fapaneng ho bora mekoti ya telescope, ho tswa kahodimo ho mobu ho tjheka tlase boteng ba sediba se rerilweng. Mekoti wa pele, o ka ntle, o moholo haholo mme o bitswa tophole, mme mekoti e latelang e kahare e ba menyenyane haholo ha mekoti e ntse e borwa ho teba. Sena se tswela pele ho fihlela mokoting wa ho qetela, o monyenyanane ka holo, ho fihlela ho mohato o tlase wa sediba. Nakong ya tshebetso ya ho bora, mekedikedi ya ho bora e kang ho pompela ka khompresara ya moya kapa ho bora seretseng kahare ho peipi ya ho bora le ho tswa ka biti ho eketsa haholo ditshebetso tsa ho bora.

Hang ha sebaka ka seng sa mokoti se borilwe, (di-steel tubular) ho fihla sedibeng mme se tla kwahelwa ka samente ho se sireletsa/ho kwala bokahare ba mokoti se sa tswa borwa le ho dumella hore ho borwe sebaka sa mokoti o latelang (se senyenyane). Tshebetso ya ho kenya samente e kenyeletsa ho pompela samente ho fihla tlase mokoting o borilweng. Samente se phallela tlase, kgohlopong e borilweng le ho tshhetsa sebaka se sedikadikwe se borilweng le mokoti o bulehileng.

Ho bora mokoti le ho kenya samente ke mokwallo o lekilweng o thusang hore ho borwe karolo e latelang, ho dumella ho fihlella botebo boo ho tsepamisitsweng ho bona ka mokgwa o bolokehileng.



Setshwantsho sa 2: Tshebetso e tlwaelehileng ya ho bora

Mokgahlelo wa Tshebediso ya Sediba

Tshebediso ya sediba e kenyeletsa:

- Ho bora bakeng sa sediba - Ka seng sa didiba tse borwang se tla ngolwa fatshe ditlalehong tsa litholoji le ho netefatsa boleng ba samente e tshehetsang sebaka se borilweng sa sediba; mme
- Ho phetha sediba - mokoti o borilweng o tla kengwa metsi a indasteri, a hlokalalang bakeng sa ho boloka tekatekano ya kगतello le, ka nako e tshwanang, ho qetella ho tloswa ha seretse/dintho tse thata sedibeng.

Ha e le mabapi le didiba tseo ho sa kang ha fumanwa katleho ho tsona, hang ha sebaka sa sediba se borilwe ka ho feletseng se tla kwahelwa le ho tlohelwa.

Mokgahlelo wa Teko

Dipheo tsa ho etsa diteko sedibeng ke bakeng sa:

1. Ho fuputsa mabaka a setekniki a sediba (ka mohlala, boholo ba sona, bokgoni ba ho bora le dibopeho tsa mokedikedi) le boleng ba tshebediso ya nako e tlang bakeng sa ho bora; le
2. Ho fumana datha e emelang e kenyeletsang kगतello ya sediba, sekgahla sa tlhahiso le (di)sampole.

Nakong ya ho etsa diteko, dihaedrokhobone tse fumanwang di tsheswa leifo ho etsa bonnete ba hore mekedikedi/dikgase di tsheswa ka ho feletseng (ho

kenyeletswa le dihaedrokhobone) kamoo ho kgonahalang. Ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho tjhesa ho etswa ka mokgwa o bolokehileng setsheng sa ho bora, ho tla etswa sebopi ho thibela mollo ho ya hole.

Dinako tsa phallo le sekgahla di tla lekanyetswa ho ba nyenyane kamoo ho hlokaahalang ho fumana tlhahisoleseding e hlokaahalang ya sediba nakong ya diteko tsa sediba. Ho lebeletswa hore boholo ba nako ya teko ya sediba bakeng sa projeke ena e tla ba hoo e ka bang matsatsi a 30.

Mokgahlelo wa ho Tlohela Sediba

Phuputso ya ho tlohela sediba ke bakeng sa ho sireletsa tikoloho ka ho kwala dibaka tsena ka mokgwa o sebetsang (ke hore, ho kenella ha dihaedrokhobone kapa metsi ho ka etsahalang Sedibeng), ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho bopeha ha mekedikedi ho a arolwa, bobedi kahare ho sediba se borilweng le dibakeng se sedikadikwe, le ho tloha ha tsona dibopelohong tse fapaneng le/kapa ho fihla bokahodimong ba mobu ho a thibelwa. Bakeng sa didiba tse sa atlehang, ho tla etswa mosebetsi wa ho etsa sekwahelo sa samente.

Qetellong ya tshebetso ya ho kwala le ho tlohela sediba, sebaka sa schematic le sa hlooho ya sediba (ho kenyeletsa boholo ba sebaka se borilweng, ditekanyo tsa sekwahelo sa samente le moetso, kगतello le diphefho tsa phallo, jl.) di tla kenyeletswa tlalehong ya ho qetela e romelwang ho PASA.

Mokgahlelo wa ho Kgaotsa

Qetellong ya ho tshebetso ya ho bora, dikoloi tsa tshehetso le metjhini e tla tloswa sebakeng sa sediba mme setsha se tla hlabollwa hore se be boemong bo amohehelang ho mong mobu.

4. MEKGWA E MENG HO FAPANA LE PROJEKE

Sebaka: Dibaka tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona di ile tsa hlwauwa jwalo ka tse nang le monyetla o moholo haholo wa mohlodi wa petroleamo, hoy a ka stratum sa sebaka se loketseng. Dibaka tse nang le ekholoji le batho ha di a kenyeletswa morerong o na. Ditsa tsa ho qetela di tla kgethwa hoy a ka mosebetsi wa ditsebi tsa ekholoji le tsa dibaka tseo e leng lefa la setjhaba, hammoho le tumellano le mong a mobu.

Teknoloji/tshebetso ya ho bora: Ho ipapisitswe le kutlwisiso ya hajwale ya boemo ba mobu, ROGESA e kgethile ho sebedisa boro e laetsweng terakeng le bokgoni ba ho bora ka moya le ho bora seretseng.

5. TLHOKO LE HO LAKATSEHA

Dihlahiswa tsa petroleamo di dula e le mohlodi wa bohlokwa wa eneji. Kgase ya tlhaho eo boholo ba yona e leng methane le mofuta o hlwekileng wa eneji. E ka sebediswa ho fehla motlakase kapa ho fana ka motjhoso bakeng sa merero ya lehae le ya indasteri. Petroleamo e boetse ke sehlahiswa sa bohlokwa ditshebetsong tse ngata tsa tlhahiso ya thepa. Hang ha kgase e hutswe ka mokgwa o bonolo e ka bolokwa, ya tsamaiswa le ho sebedisa ka ditsela tse ngata. Mofuta o sebediswang wa kgase e hulwang o tla itshetleha ka ho feletseng ka tekanyo ya kgwebo ya mohlodi ona.

Sepheo sa phuputso e sisintsweng ya ho bora sediba ke ho fumana haeba dibopeho tsa sebaka le mobu ("prospects")

di na le oli kapa kgase e ka hulwang ka ditekanyo tse ka sebediswang kgwebong.

6. NAKO

Ho bora sediba le lenaneo la ho etsa diteko le reretswe le ho hlophiswa ho tswela pele ka dikgwedi tse ngatanyana. Lenaneo la arotswe ka mekgahlelo ya ho bora sediba le ho etsa diteko tsa sediba mme haeba mekgahlelo o mong o etswa ka katleho sena se tla theha mokgwa wa ho fetela mekgahlelong o latelang. Ho bora setsheng ka seng ho tla nka kgwedi e le 1 ho isa dikgweding tse 3 ho phetha mosebetsi. Nako e kgutshwanyane e hlophiseditse ho etsa diteko tsa sediba (matsatsi a ka bang 30).

7. HO Fihlella Mobu

Ditsha tseo ho sisintsweng ho bora ho tsona di sebakeng sa praevete mme di tla fihlellwa, ho thehwa, le ho tsamaiswa le ho hlabollwa ho latelang tumello e fumanweng pele ya mong wa mobu le ho ya ka tumellano e ngotsweng fatshe.

8. TSAMAIISO YA TIKOLOHO

Tshebetso ya ho tsamaisa dikgahlamelo le tlhabollo ya ditsha tseo ho borwang ho tsona e tla etswa ho ya ka EMPr e entsweng bakeng sa projeke le ho fuwa tumello ke DMRE.

9. PHUPUTSO YA NAKO E TLANG KAPA TLHAHISO

wa ho bora sediba jwalo ka ha ho hlalositse mona ka hodimo (mme o tla hlalosa ka ho batsi ho Scoping le EIA Report). Phuputso efe kapa efe e eketsehileng kapa tlhahiso ya nako e tlang e tla hloka tumello e tswang lefapheng la DMRE. Ditumello tse jwalo di tla itshetleha ka ditlhokahalo tse tshwaneleheng tsa molao tse kenyeletsang dipuisano tse eketsehileng le setjhaba le ditokolo tsa tikoloho.



Setshwantsho sa 2: Mohlala wa ditshebetsi tsa ho bora

10. KAKARETSO YA TIKOLOHO YA MOTHEO

10.1 TIKOLOHO YA BOPHELO LE YA SEBAKA

Sebaka: Se wela sebakeng sa Karoo Basin.

Tlaemete: Sebaka sena se na le dipula tsa lehlabula, se futhumetse dinakong tsa lehlabula mme se a bata dinakong tsa mariha.

Mefuta ya mobu le bokgoni ba yona: Boholo ba sebaka sa projeke ke se se nang mehaho mme se na le mefuta e fapaneng ya mobu e nang le mealo e tshwanang ya mobu wa letsopa. Boholo ba sebaka sena ke nahathote mme ho na le monyetla o moholo wa kgoholeho ya mobu.

Sekwahelo sa mobu: Sebaka sa projeke se na le jwang, mme sebaka se seholo se na le masimo a lenngweng.

Haedroloji: Dibaka tse ngata tse nang mohlaka le tse mongobo, matamo le matangwana a mapolasi, a sebediswang bakeng sa diphoofolo tsa mapolasing le bakeng sa merero ya lehae, tsena di fumanwa sebakeng sa projeke. Letamo la Lekwa le feta Sebakeng sa 1 seo ho Tseparamisitsweng ho sona sa sebaka sa projeke.

Metsi a ka tlase ho mobu: Tshebediso le ho hulwa ha metsi a ka tlase ho mobu sebakeng sena a fapana ho tloha ho hulweng ha metsi a ka tlase ho mobu ka dinako tsa selemo ho tswa didibeng tse sa tebang ho isa mekoteng e borilweng bakeng sa tshebediso ya lehae/ya masepala le ya temo.

Dimela: Sebaka sa projeke se sebakeng sa Grassland Biome, boholo ba sebaka sena bio Bohareng ba Freistata, Botjhabela ba Free State Clay le Frankfort Highveld Grassland bioregione.

Diphoofolo le mefuta ya dintho tse phelang: Diphoofolo tsa mefuta e mengata le dintho tse phelang di amahangwa le dibaka tse fapaneng tsa dimela tsa tlhaho tse fumanwang sebakeng sa projeke. Mefuta e meng eo ho tshwenyehilweng ka yona e kenyeletsa *Amblysomus septentrionalis*, *Spizocorys fringillaris* and the *Homoroselaps dorsalis*, hara e meng.

Boleng ba Moya: Boleng ba moya sebakeng sa projeke ka kakaretso bo botle, mme ho na le dibaka tse ding tse nang le kgahlamelo ya mosi o tswang di-indastering tsa diteishene tse fehang matla a motlakase, di-indasteri tsa dikhemikhale le tsa tlhahiso ya thepa, mesebetsi ya merafo, mesebetsi ya temo, tshebediso ya mebila, ho tjheswa ha hlaha, tshebediso ya mafura, ho mosi wa dikoloi.

10.2 TIKOLOHO YA SETSO/SETJHABA

Mehlopi ya Botjhaba/Setso: Ho lebeleletse hore sebaka sa projeke se tla ba le thepa ya dinako tse bitswang tsa Iron Age, mehaho ya mapolasing hammoho le mabitla, mabitso a sa tshwauwang mme ka tekanyo e nyenyane dintho tsa botjhaba tse entsweng ke batho dinakong tse bitswang Stone Age di tla fumanwa hohle sebakeng sena kapa ditsheng tse bulehileng.

Mehlopi ya palaeontoloji: Sebaka sa projeke haholoholo se na le mealo ka tlase ho mobu ya dibopeho tsa Normandien tse phahamisa maikutlo haholo tsa di-fossil tsa Beaufort Group, Karoo super group. Dibopeho tsena di kwahetswe haholo ke igneous dolerite sebakeng sena. Di-fossil tse tlwaelehileng haholo dibopehong tsena ke tsa ditlhapi, di-amphibian, di-hahabi, di-therapsids le di-vertebrate burrow, di-fossil tsa sefate sa Glassopteris le tsa dikokwana tse nang le mapheo.

10.3 TIKOLOHO YA SETJHABA LE YA MORUO

Ya setjhaba le moruo: Ka kakaretso, dibaka tsa masepala ho haola le sebaka sa projeke di na le batho ba bangata ba sa kgoneng ho bala le ho ngola le ba sa sebitseng. Boholo ba batho ba dula matlong a tlwaelehileng/mehahong e nang le metsi a hlwekileng le motlakase. Phihlollo ya metsi a pompo kahare ho meharo e sa le bothata.

Tshebediso ya mobu: Boholo ba sebaka sena bo sebediswa bakeng sa kgwebo ya temo. Mesebetsi ya temo e kenyeletsa tlhahiso ya dijo, tlhahiso ya diphoofolo, tlhokomelo ya ditshingwana, mapolasi a lebese, tlhahiso ya nama ya diphoofolo tse hlaha, tlhahiso ya diphoofolo tse phelang metsing, tlhahiso ya ditholwana le ho eketsa boleng ba dintho tse hlahiswang temong.

11. DIPHUPUTSO TSE KGETHEHILENG TSE FANANG KA TLHAHISOLESERING MABAPI LE TSHEBETSO YA TUMELLO YA TIKOLOHO

Ditekolo tse latelang tse kgethehileng di tla etswa jwalo ka karolo ya tshebetso ya EIA:

- Ditekolo tsa Mefuta e Fapaneng ya Dintho tse Phelang Metsing le Mobung;
- Tekolo ya thepa eo e leng lefa la setjhaba;
- Tekolo ya palaeontoloji; le
- Tekolo ya haedrojeoloji.

12. TSHEBETSO YA TUMELLO YA TIKOLOHO LE HO NKA KAROLO HA SETJHABA

12.1 TSHEBETSO YA TUMELLO YA TIKOLOHO (ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION)

Tshebetso ya EIA e fana ka tlhahisoleseding mabapi le projeke, mabapi le dikarolo tsa yona tsa tshebetso le tikoloho ya projeke e sisintsweng. E hlwaya le ho lekola, ka dipuisano le batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&APs), mabapi le dikgahlamelo tse mpe le tse ntle tsa bophelo le sebaka, setso kapa setjhaba le moruos.

Tshebetso ya tekolo ya tikoloho e boela e fana ka tlaheho mabapi le mehato ya botsamaisi e hlokaalang ho sebetsana le dikgahlamelo e le hore be boemong bo amohelang le ho kenyeletsa ditlhokahalo bakeng sa mananeo a behang leihlo (moo ho hlokaalang). Mehato ya tshebetso le lenaneo la nako le lebeletsweng di fanwe mona ka tlase.

MOKGAHLELO WA I
-Mokgahlelo wa pele ho kopo [Phupu – Lwetse 2022]

- Kopano pele ho kopo le ba PRASA).
- Ho hlwaya batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&APs le ntshetsopela ya dathabeisi ya projeke.
- Ho tsebisa batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&APs) mabapi le projeke (ka dipapatso tsa dikoranta, ditsebiso setsheng, SMS/WhatsApp, le ka tokomane ena).
- Ho kenyeletsa batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke ka dikopano le dipuisano.

MOKGAHLELO WA II: Mokgahlelo wa phuputso (scoping) [Mphalane – Tshitwe 2022]

- Ho hlophisa Scoping Report le kakaretso.
- Ho romela kopo ya EA ho DMRE.
- Ho abela batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&APs) Scoping Report bakeng sa ho e hlahloba (nako ya tlhahlobo ya matsatsi a 30).
- Ho romela Scoping Report (ho kenyeletswa le maikutlo a I&AP) ho DMRE bakeng sa tlhahlobo le ho fana ka maikutlo (nako ya tlhahlobo ya matsatsi a 43).

MOKGAHLELO WA III: Mokgahlelo wa EIA le EMPr [Tshitwe – Mmesa 2023]

- Ho etsa diphuputso tse kgethehileng.
- Ho hlophisa EIA le EMPr le kakaretso.
- Ho abela batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&AP) le ba bohola ba laolang EIA le EMPr bakeng sa ho di hlahloba (nako ya tlhahlobo ya matsatsi a 30).
- Ho romela EIA le EMPr (ho kenyeletswa le maikutlo a batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&AP) ho DMRE bakeng sa ho etsa qeto (nako ya ho etsa qeto ya matsatsi a 107).
- Ho isa qeto ya DMRE ho batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&AP) hang ha e fumanwa.
- Tshebetso ya boipiletso (haeba e hlokaala) ho ya ka Melao ya Boipiletso

12.2 TSHEBETSO YA HO NKA KAROLO HA SETJHABA

Sepheo sa tshebetso ya ho nka karolo ha setjha ke ho tsebisa batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&AP) ka projeke e sisintsweng le ho fa neha tlhahisoleseding e tshwanetseng le ho ba neha monyetla wa ho botsa dipotso mabapi le mathata kapa dingongoreho mabapi le projeke e sisintsweng. Tshebetso ya ho nka karolo ha setjhaba e tla etswa ho ipapisitswe le ditlhokahalo tsa Kgaolo ya 6 ya EIA Regulations 2014, jwalo ka ha e ntjhafaditswe. Batho ba nang le thahasello le ba anngwang ke projeke (I&AP) ba amehang tshebetso ya EIA ba thathamisitswe mona ka tlase:

I BATHO BA NANG LE THAHASELLO LE BA ANGWANG KE PROJEKE (I&APs) BA AMEHANG TSHEBETSONG YA TUMELLO YA TIKOLOHO

BENG BA MOBU, BASEBEDISI BA MOBU LE BATHO BA BANG BA NANG LE THAHASELLO LE BA ANGWANG KE PROJEKE (I&APs)

- Beng ba mobu ba leng dibakeng tse potolohileng, basebedisi ba mobu le baahi ba metse.
- Mekgatlo eo e seng ya mmuso le makgotla.
- Merafo e potolohileng dibakeng tse na le di-indasteri.
- Di-parastatale.

BA BOHOLONG BA TSHWANELEHANG

- Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE)
- Petroleum Agency South Africa (PASA)

BA BOHOLONG BA FANANG KA MAIKUTLO

- Free State Department of Water and Sanitation
- Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
- Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA)

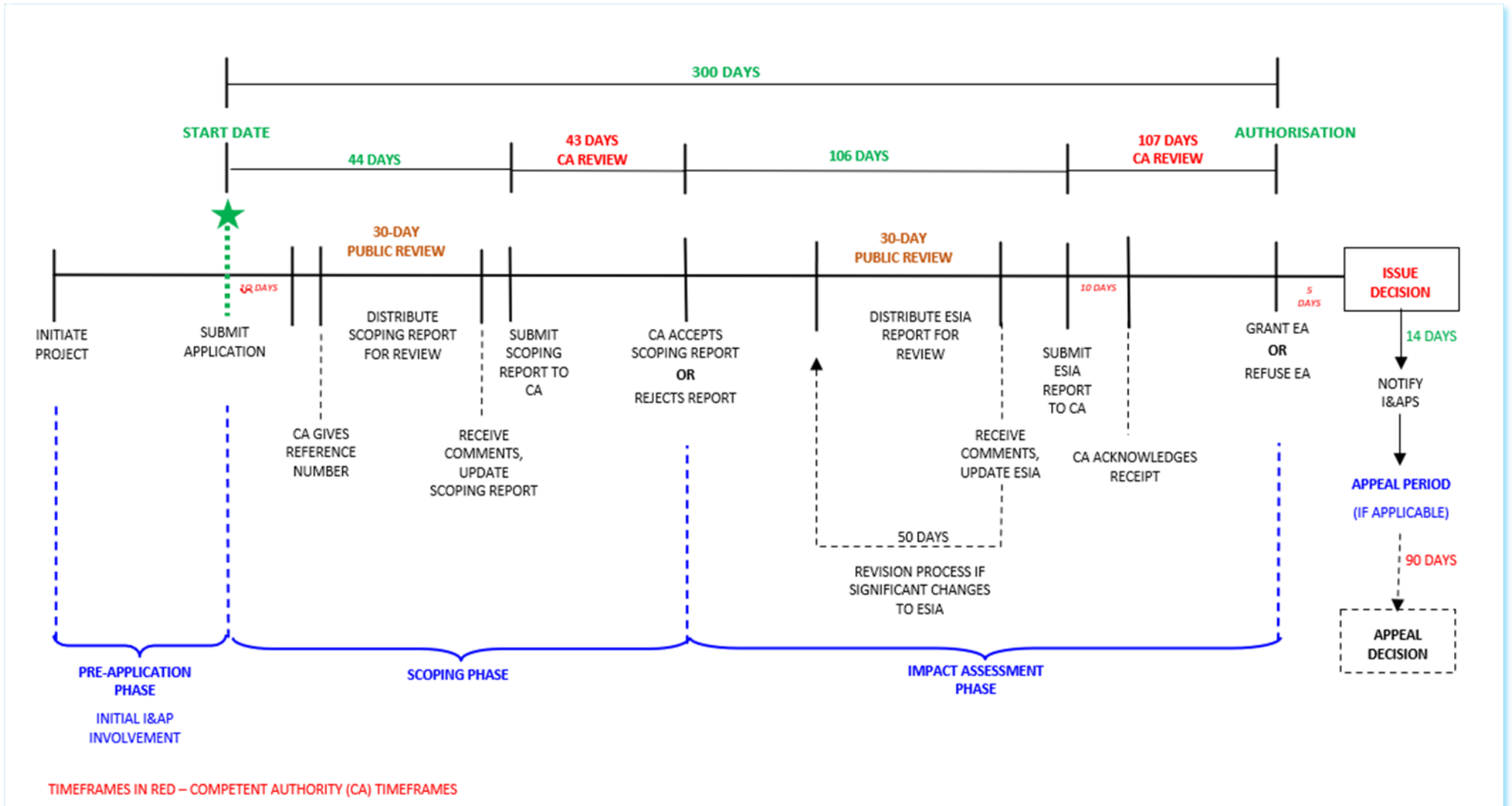
BA BOHOLONG BA LEHAE

- Moqhaka Local Municipality
- Nketoana Local Municipality
- Fezile Dabi District Municipality
- Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality

Ka kopo re tsebise haeba ho na le batho bafe kapa bafe ba eketsehileng ba tlamehang ho kenyeletswa.

13. MORALO WA MOLAO WA TIKOLO LE DITLHOKAHALO TSA TSHEBETSO YA TIKOLOHO

Setshwantsho se ka tlase mona se fana ka kakaretso ya Tshebetso ya Scoping le EIA.



Setshwantsho sa 4: Tshebetso ya Scoping le EIA

RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
TOKOMANE YA TLHAHISOLESERING YA SETSHEHETSO

PHUPUTSO E SISINTSWENG YA HO BORA BAKENG SA PETROLEAMO DIBAKENG TSE PEDI TSEO HO
TSEPAMISITSWENG HO TSONA HO YA KA ER 294, PROVINSING YA FREISTATA

PHATO 2022

DINTLHA TSA BATHO BA NANG LE THAHASELLO BA ANGWANG KE SENJA	LETSATSI	
LEBITSO		
MOKGATLO/KHAMPHANI		
ATERESE YA POSO		
	KHOUTU YA POSO	
NOMORO YA MOHALA		
ATERESE YA IMEILE		
KE KOPA HORE LE NNGODISE JWALO KA MOTHO YA NANG LE THAHASELLO LE MOTHO YA ANGWANG KE PROJEKE ENA (I&AP) E LE HORE NKA FUMANA TLHAHISOLESERING E EKETSEHILENG LE DITSEBISO NAKONG YA TSHEBETSO YA TUMELLO YA TIKOLOHO	E	TJHE
O KA LAKATSA HO FUMANA DITSEBISO TSA HAO JWANG?	IMEILE	
	POSO	
	SMS	

KA KOPO NGOLA MAIKUTLO A HAO LE DIPOTSO MONA (ka kopo sebedisa mapephe a ka thoko haeba o lakatsa ho etsa
jwalo)

KA KOPO KENYELETSA BASEBETSI-MMOHO BA LATELANG/METSWALLE/BAAHISANI JWALO KA BATHO BA NANG LE
THAHASELLO LE BA ANGWANG KE PROJEKE ENA:

Ka kopo kgutlisetsa diforomo tsena ho:

Motho w boikopanyo wa SLR: Theo Wicks/ Gugu Dhlamini

Imeile: RhinoER294@slrconsulting.com

Mohala: 011 467 0945, Fekse: 011 467 0975 le/kapa Poso: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

WhatsApp: 066 171 3677

Ka ho fana ka tlhahisolesering ya hao ya botho hore o ngodiswe jwalo ka motho ya nang le thahasello le ya angwang (I&AP) ke projeke ena o dumela hore
SLR e sebetse ka tlhahisolesering ya hao ho ya ka Molao wa Tshireletso ya Tlhahisolesering ya Botho (Protection of Personal Information) Molao wa 4 wa
2013. Sena se kenyeletsa; ho boloka le ho sebedisa Tlhahisolesering ya hao ya Botho jwalo ka karolo ya dintlha tsa boikopanyo ho dathabeisi bakeng sa sena
le/kapa ditshebetso tse ding tsa ESIA, ho senolela ba bang ba baholo ba dumeletsweng dathabeisi ho kenyeletswa le mokopi bakeng sa merero ya molao, le
ho kenyeletsa mangolo afe kapa afe Ditlalehong tsa ESIA. O ka kopa hore Tlhahisolesering ya hao ya Botho e hlakolwe ho dathabeisi ya Projeke kapa hore
maikutlo ao o a hlalositweng a se kenyeletswa Ditlalehong tsa ESIA Reports ka nako efe kapa efe ka hore o ikopanye le SLR.

RE LEBOHA SEABO SA HAO!!!



RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (EDMS.) BPK. AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

BEOOGDE EKSPLORASIEBOORWERK IN DRIE TEIKENGEBIEDE IN ER 318, VRYSTAATPROVINSIE

AUGUSTUS 2022

1. INLEIDING EN AGTERGROND

In 2019 het die (huidige) Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie (DMHE), deur die Petroleumagentskap van Suid-Afrika (Pasa), 'n Eksplorasierereg (ER) aan Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) toegestaan om in 'n gebied in Suid-Afrika se Vrystaatprovinsie vir petroleumhulpbronne te soek (verwysing 12/3/318 (ER 318)). Die ER, wat toegelig is deur 'n Omgewingsmagtiging (OM), het ROGESA toestemming gee om 'n eksplorasiewerkprogram te onderneem wat kantoorgebonde studies en 'n gradiometrie-swaartekragopname vanuit die lug behels.

ROGESA het die studies en opname onderneem, en beoog nou om eksplorasieboorgate in drie teikengebiede wat in die ER geleë is, te boor. Die eerste teikengebied is om die dorp Wesselsbron, die tweede teikengebied is oos van Allanridge en die derde teikengebied is suidoos van Kroonstad geleë (sien Figuur 1). ROGESA het die spesifieke liggings op grond van die ontleding van geologiese data voorgestel en sal dit op grond van skakeling met grondeienaars en omgewingsondersoeke (laasgenoemde sal deel van hierdie OIE vorm) bevestig.

2. OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES

Voor die aanvang van die eksplorasieboorwerk, moet ROGESA 'n wysiging aan ER318 en die goedgekeurde Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) by die DMHE ingevolge Artikel 102 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne, 2002 (MPRDA) bekom.

Voorts word 'n OM van die DMHE af ook ingevolge die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA) benodig vir bedrywighede in Lyskennisgewing 1 (Staatskennisgewing R983 van 2014, soos gewysig) en Lyskennisgewing 2 (Staatskennisgewing R985 van 2014, soos gewysig). Die Regulasies op Omgewingsimpak-evaluerings (OIE-regulasies) (Staatskennisgewing R982 van 2014, soos gewysig) vereis dat 'n Bestekopname- en OIE-proses onderneem word om 'n OM-besluit van die DMHE toe te lig. Openbare deelname is 'n belangrike komponent van die omgewingsevalueringsproses.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE DOKUMENT

Hierdie dokument is opgestel om u toe te lig oor:

- die beoogde boorwerkprojek;
- die projekalternatiewe wat oorweging geniet;
- die biofisiese, kulturele en sosio-ekonomiese grondlynomgewing van die beoogde projekgebied;
- die omgewingsevalueringsprosesse wat

- gevolg word;
- moontlike biofisiese, kulturele en sosio-ekonomiese impakte en verwante spesialisinsette; en
- hoe u insette in die omgewingsevaluerings-proses kan lewer.

WIE IS DIE KONSULTANTE?

ROGESA het SLR Consulting South Africa (Edms.) Bpk. (SLR), 'n onafhanklike firma van omgewingskonsultante, aangestel om die omgewingsmagtigingsaansoekproses te bestuur.

U ROL

U is as 'n belangstellende en geaffekteerde party (B&GP) geïdentifiseer wat moontlik ingelig wil word oor die beoogde projek en insae in die omgewingsmagtigingsproses wil hê.

U het 'n geleentheid om hierdie dokument na te gaan en om u aanvanklike kommentaar aan SLR te stuur vir insluiting in die omgewingsevalueringsproses. U sal ook die geleentheid kry om die Bestekopnameverslag, OIE-verslag en OBPr na te gaan en om kommentaar daarop te lewer.

Alle kommentaar sal aangeteken en ingesluit word in die verslae wat ingedien gaan word vir besluitneming.

BESONDERHEDE VAN VERGADERING

WESSELSBRON

Datum: Dinsdag, 6 September 2022
Plek: Wesselsbron Gholfklub
Willemsstraat, Wesselsbron
Tyd: 15:00

ODENDAALSUS

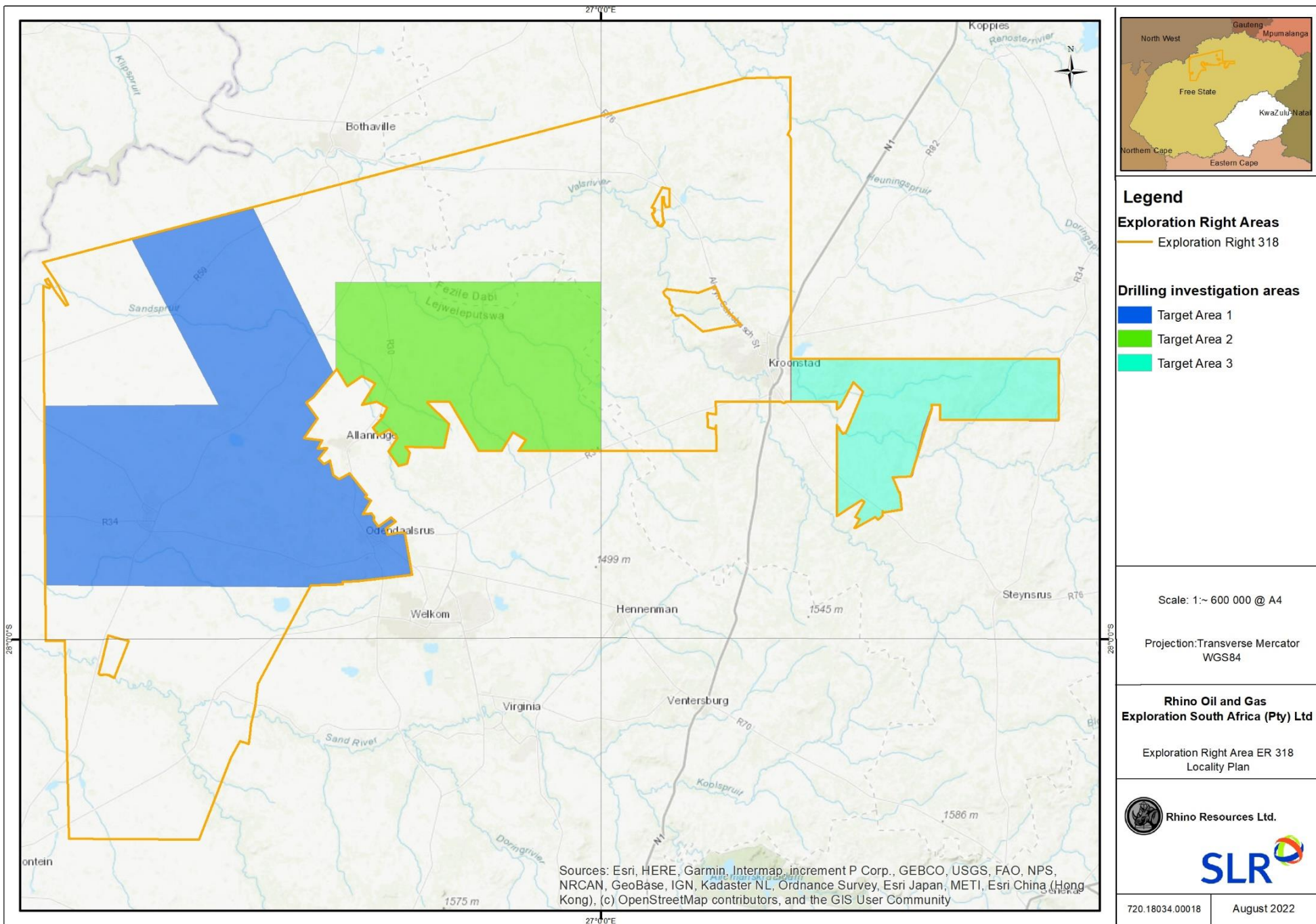
Datum: Woensdag, 7 September 2022
Plek: Odendaalsrus Stadsaal
Chruchstraat, Odendaalsrus
Tyd: 09:00

HOE OM TE REAGEER

Reaksie op hierdie dokument kan by wyse van die aangehegte kommentaarvorm en/of deur kommunikasie met die onderstaande persone ingedien word.

WIE OM TE KONTAK

SLR-kontak: Nicholas Arnott/Gugu Dhlamini
Tel: 011 467 0945
WhatsApp: 066 171 3677
E-pos: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com



Figuur 1: Ligingskaart (wys ER-grens en teikengebiede)

3. OORSIG VAN DIE BEOOGDE PROJEK

3.1 AANSOEK

'n Aansoek om 'n OM sal in September 2022 via Pasa ingedien word. Aanvaarding van die aansoek deur Pasa sal die applikant slegs toelaat om die vereiste Bestekopname- en OIE-proses voort te sit en kom nie neer op magtiging nie. Die Bestekopname- en OIE-proses is onderhewig aan die tydsraamwerke wat in die OIE-regulasies van 2014 (soos gewysig) voorgeskryf word.

3.2 OORSIG VAN PROJEK EN PROSES

ROGESA beoog om hoogstens 40 eksplorasiemoorgate in die projekgebied te boor. Die beoogde werkprogram sal uit die volgende fases bestaan (hieronder opgesom):

- Identifisering van en permitte vir boorgate
- Mobiliseringsfase
- Boorfase
- Boorgat-uitvoeringsfase
- Toetsfase
- Boorgatverlatingsfase
- Demobiliseringsfase.

Identifisering van en permitte vir boorgate

Die identifisering en ligging van teikenboorgatterreine sal onderneem word op grond van 'n kombinasie van:

- moontlike petroleumdraende geologieë soos bepaal deur die ontleding van data;
- gebiede wat ná 'n omgewings- en maatskaplike sifting oorbly waar sensitiewe omgewings (soos vleilande, waterlope, kritieke biodiversiteits-gebiede en gebiede van kulturele belang) vermy word;
- terreinevaluering deur ekologie-, erfenis- en geohidrologiespesialiste; en
- bevestiging van 'n toegangsooreenkoms met grondeienaars.

Mobiliseringsfase

Die boorinstallasie, saam met verwante meganiese infrastruktuur (kompessors, kragopwekker, gasveiligheidsklep, waterpomp en -kar, booropvangput, boorstange, afvalhouers) sal binne-in 'n beveiligde boorterreinkamp wees. Personeel sal weg van die terrein af gehuisves word (d.i. nie by die boorterreinkamp nie).

Boorfase

Gedurende die boorfase word verskillende groottes boorpunte gebruik om 'n reeks teleskopiese gate te boor, van die oppervlak af tot by die totale diepte van die beplande boorgat. Die eerste, buitenste gat is die grootste en word die boonste gat genoem, terwyl die daaropvolgende binneste gate geleidelik kleiner en kleiner word namate die boorgat dieper word. Dit word volgehou totdat die laaste gat, wat die kleinste is, die teikendiepte bereik. Tydens die boorproses word boorvloeiwater soos drukklug of modder teen die binnekant van die boorpyp af gepomp en kom by die boorpunt uit om boorbedrywighede te optimaliseer.

Sodra elke gatgedeelte geboor is, word omhulsels (staalbuis) in die gat ingevoer en in plek vasgesement om die seksie wat pas geboor is te beveilig/seël en om voorsiening te maak vir die boor van die volgende (kleiner) gatgedeelte. Die sementwerk behels dat sement in die boorstring af tot onder gepomp word. Die sement vloei dan by die onderkant van die voeringindryfskoen uit en terug op in die ruimte tussen die gevoerde gat en die oop gat.

Die geïnstalleerde voering en sement is 'n beproefde versperring wat die boor van die volgende gedeelte vergemaklik, wat dit moontlik maak om die uiteindelige teikendiepte op die veiligste manier te bereik.



Figuur 2: Tipiese kernboorinstallasie

Boorgat-uitvoeringsfase

Die uitvoering van die boorgat behels:

- boorgatbeskrywing – al die boorgate sal beskryf word om die litologie aan te teken en om die gehalte van die sementvoering van die boorgat te bevestig; en
- boorgatvoltooiing – die bek van die boorgat word met nywerheidswater verplaas wat nodig is om die afwaartse druk in die gat te balanseer en, terselfdertyd, die verwydering van modder/vaste stowwe uit die gat te voltooi.

In die geval van onsuksesvolle boorgate, sodra 'n volledige beskrywing van die reservoirdedeelte onderneem is, sal die gat toegestop en verlaat word (sien gedeelte op keersy).

Toetsfase

Die doelwitte met die toets van boorgate is om:

1. belangrike tegniese faktore van die reservoir (bv. grootte, deurlaatbaarheid en vloei-eienskappe) en waardes vir gebruik in toekomstige boorwerk te bepaal; en
2. verteenwoordigende data, met insluiting van reservoirdruk, produksietempo's en monster(s) te bekom.

Tydens toetsing word herwonne koolwaterstowwe na 'n vlamsuil met 'n brander toe gestuur om die volledige moontlike ontbranding van vloeiwater/gasse

(koolwaterstowwe inkluis) te verseker. Om te verseker dat verbranding veilig weg die boorterrein af gedoen kan word, kan 'n vlamput geïnstalleer word om brandverspreiding te voorkom.

Die vloeytydperke en -tempo's sal beperk word tot die minimum wat nodig is om die vereiste reservoir-ingligting tydens die boorgattoets te bekom. Na verwagting sal die tyd om 'n boorgat vir hierdie projek te toets, hoogstens sowat 30 dae wees.

Boorgatverlatingsfase

Die bestek van boorgatverlating is om die omgewing te beskerm deur alle duidelik-deurlaatbare sones (d.i. die sones van potensiële koolwaterstowwe of waterinvloei wat deur die boorgat binnegedring sal word) doeltreffend af te dig om te verseker dat formasievloei-stowwe geïsoleer word, beide binne-in die boorgat en in ringvormige ruimtes, en dat hul migrasie tussen verskillende formasies en/of tot op die oppervlak voorkom word. Vir onsuksesvolle boorgate sal 'n sementprop-setwerk gedoen word.

Aan die einde van die prop- en verlatingsbedrywighede, sal die boorgatskematika en boorkopligging (insluitende omhulselafmeting, lengte, sementpropafmeting en -samestelling, druk- en invloei-toetsuitslae, ens.) ingesluit word in 'n finale verslag wat by Pasa ingedien word.

Demobiliseringsfase

Met voltooiing van die boorwerk, sal die boorinstallasie, steunvoertuie en -masjinerie van die boorgatterrein af verwyder word en die terrein sal gerehabiliteer word tot 'n toestand wat aanvaarbaar is vir die grondeienaar.

4. PROJEKALTERNATIEWE

Ligging: Die teikengebiede is as die waarskynlikste liggings vir die teenwoordigheid van die petroleumhulpbron geïdentifiseer, op grond van die feit dat hulle 'n geskikte geologiese stratum het. Gebiede met hoër ekologiese en maatskaplike sensitiwiteit sal uitgesif word om nie oorweeg te word nie. Die finale terreine sal op grond van veldwerk deur 'n ekoloog, erfenis- en geohidrologiespesialis, sowel as in ooreenkoms met die grondeienaar, gekies word.

Tegnologie/Boorinstallasie: Op grond van 'n huidige begrip van die grondtoestande, het ROGESA besluit op 'n vragmotor-gemonteerde boorinstallasie met lug- en modderboorvermoë.

5. NODIGHEID EN WENSLIKHEID

Petroleumprodukte bly 'n noodsaaklike bron van energie. Aardgas bestaan hoofsaaklik uit metaan en kan 'n betreklik skoon vorm van energie wees. Dit kan gebruik word om elektrisiteit op te wek of om warmte vir huishoudelike en nywerheidsdoeleindes te voorsien. Petroleum is ook 'n belangrike inset in baie vervaardigingsprosesse. Wanneer die gas eers onttrek is, kan dit maklik verpak, vervoer en veilig in vele toepassings gebruik word. Die soort gebruik met die ketting langs, sal heeltemal afhang van die kommersiële skaal van die hulpbron.

Die doel van die beoogde eksplorasiëboorwerk is om dit moontlik te maak om vas te stel of geologiese strukture ("prospekteergebiede") olie of gas in potensieel kommersiële ontginbare hoeveelhede bevat.

6. TYDSBEREKENING

Die boor- en toetsprogram word oor 'n tydperk van etlike maande beplan. Die program word in die boor- en toetsfasas verdeel, met die suksesvolle voltooiing van een fase wat die volgende fase toelig. Boorwerk by elke terrein kan een tot drie maande neem om af te handel. Kortstondige boorgattoets (sowat 30 dae) word beplan.

7. GRONDTOEGANG

Die beoogde boorpersele sal op privaat eiendom geleë wees en toegang, vestiging, bestuur en rehabilitasie sal met die grondeienaar se vooraf-toestemming (ingevolge 'n geskrewe ooreenkoms) geskied.

8. OMGEWINGSBESTUUR

Die proses om die impakte wat verband hou met die boorbedrywighede te bestuur en om versteurde gebiede te rehabiliteer, sal ingevolge die OBPr, wat vir die projek ontwikkel en onderhewig is aan goedkeuring deur die DMHE, geskied.

9. TOEKOMSTIGE EKSPLORASIE OF PRODUKSIE

Die huidige aansoek is slegs om die beoogde boorgatboorwerk te magtig soos dit hierbo beskryf is (wat in besonderhede in die Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag bespreek sal word). Enige verdere eksplorasiëbedrywighede of toekomstige produksie sal verdere goedkeuring deur die DMHE vereis. Sodanige goedkeurings sal onderhewig wees aan die tersaaklike wetlike vereistes, wat verdere openbare oorlegpleging en omgewingsevaluering insluit.



Figuur 3: Voorbeeld van boorbedrywighede

10. OORSIG VAN GRONDLYNOMGEWING

10.1 BIOFISIESE OMGEWING

Geologie: Is in die Karoo-kom geleë.

Klimaat: Gekenmerk deur somerreënval, warm tot baie warm somers en koel tot koue winters.

Grondsoorte en grondvermoë: Die projekgebied word grootliks gekenmerk deur struktuurlose en tekstuurkontras-grondsoorte en grondsoorte met ongedifferensieerde klei. Grotendeels lae bewerkbare potensiaal met hoë erosiegevaar.

Grondbedekking: Die projekgebied bestaan uit grasvelde en 'n aansienlike gebied word deur bewerkte landerye gekenmerk.

Hidrologie: Talle vleilande, dammetjies en plaasdamme wat vir veesuiping en huishoudelike doeleindes gebruik word, is in die projekgebied geleë.

Grondwater: Grondwatergebruik en -onttrekking in die gebied wissel tussen onttrekking van seisoenale grondwater uit vlak putte tot die boor van boorgate vir huishoudelike/munisipale gebruik en landboudeleindes.

Flora: Die projekgebied is in die Grasveldbloom geleë, grotendeels in die Sentraal-Vrystaat, Oos-Vrystaatse Klei- en Frankfort Hoëveld Grasveldbiostreke.

Fauna: Talle faunaspesies hou verband met die verskillende natuurlike plantegroei-eenhede in die projekgebied. Potensiële spesies van kommer sluit onder andere die *Amblysomus septentrionalis*, *Spizocorys fringillaris* en die *Homoroselaps dorsalis* in.

Luggehalte: Die projekgebied se omringende luggehalte is oor die algemeen goed, met party streke wat deur industriële emissies van kragstasies, chemiese en vervaardigingsnywerhede, mynboubedrywighe, landboubedrywighe, padgebruik, biomassaverbranding, huishoudelike brandstofverbranding en motorvoertuigemissies beïnvloed word.

10.2 KULTUUROMGEWING

Erfenis-/Kultuurhulpbronne: Na verwagting sal die projekgebied se landskap oor verspreide Ystertydperk klipmure, plaasopstalle en gepaardgaande begraaftplase, ongemerkte grafte en tot 'n mindere mate 'n paar Steentydperk artefakte verspreidings of oop terreine beskik.

Paleontologiese hulpbronne: Die projekgebied is grotendeels onderlê deur die Normandien-formasies van baie hoë fossielsensitiwiteit wat tot die Beaufortgroep en Karoo Supergroep behoort. In hierdie gebied is hierdie formasie erg deur stollingsdoleriet ingedring. Fossiele wat algemeen in hierdie formasie aangetref word, is vis, amfibieë, reptiele, terapsiede en gewerweldes se gate, Glassopteris-boomfossiele en insekvlere.

10.3 SOSIO-EKONOMIESE OMGEWING

Sosio-ekonomies: Oor die algemeen word die munisipale gebiede wat oor die projekgebied strek, gekenmerk deur hoë vlakke van ongeletterdheid en werkloosheid. 'n Groot meerderheid van die bevolking woon in formele huise/geboue met toegang tot spoeltoilette en elektrisiteit. Toegang tot pypwater in die wonings bly egter 'n probleem.

Grondgebruik: Die gebied word hoofsaaklik vir kommersiële landbou gebruik. Die landboubedrywighe sluit 'n kombinasie van gewasverbouing, diereproduksie, tuinbou, melkboerdery, wildsboerdery, akwakultuur, vrugteverbouing en agro-verwerking in.

11. SPESIALISSTUDIES OM DIE OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES TOE TE LIG

Die volgende spesialisewaluerings sal as deel van die OIE-proses onderneem word:

- Akwatiese en Terrestriële Biodiversiteitsewaluerings;
- Erfenisewaluering;
- Paleontologie-evaluering; en
- Hidrogeologie-evaluering.

12. OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING EN OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

12.1 OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES

Die OIE-proses bied inligting oor die projek, met betrekking tot prosedurele komponente en die omgewing waarin die projek beoog word. In oorleg met B&GP's, identifiseer en evalueer dit die potensiele negatiewe en positiewe biofisiese, kultuur- en sosio-ekonomiese impakte.

Die omgewingsevalueringsproses doen ook verslag oor bestuursmaatreëls wat benodig word om impakte tot op 'n aanvaarbare vlak te versag en inkorporeer vereistes vir moniteringsprogramme (waar dit vereis word). Die proses se stappe en beraamde tydsraamwerke word hieronder voorsien.



12.2 OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

Die doel van die openbare deelnameproses is om B&GP's in kennis te stel van die beoogde projek en om hulle van die tersaaklike inligting te voorsien en om hulle die geleentheid te bied om kwessies of knelpunte met betrekking tot die beoogde projek te opper. Die openbare deelnameproses sal ingevolge die vereistes van Hoofstuk 6 van die OIE-regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig, onderneem word. B&GP's wat by die OIE-proses betrokke is, word hieronder gelys:

B&GP's BETROKKE BY DIE OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES

GRONDEIENAARS, GRONDGEBRUIKERS EN ANDER B&GP's

- Omliggende grondeienaars, grondgebruikers en gemeenskappe
- Nie-regeringsorganisasies en verenigings
- Omliggende myne en nywerhede
- Semi-staatsinstellings.

BEVOEGDE OWERHEID

- Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie (DMHE)
- Petroleumagentskap van Suid-Afrika (Pasa).

OWERHEDE WAT KOMMENTAAR LEWER

- Vrystaatse Departement van Water en Sanitasie
- Vrystaatse Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Toerisme en Omgewingsake
- Vrystaatse Departement van Landbou en Landelike Ontwikkeling
- Suid-Afrikaanse Provinsiale Erfenishulpbronnagentskap (SAHRA).

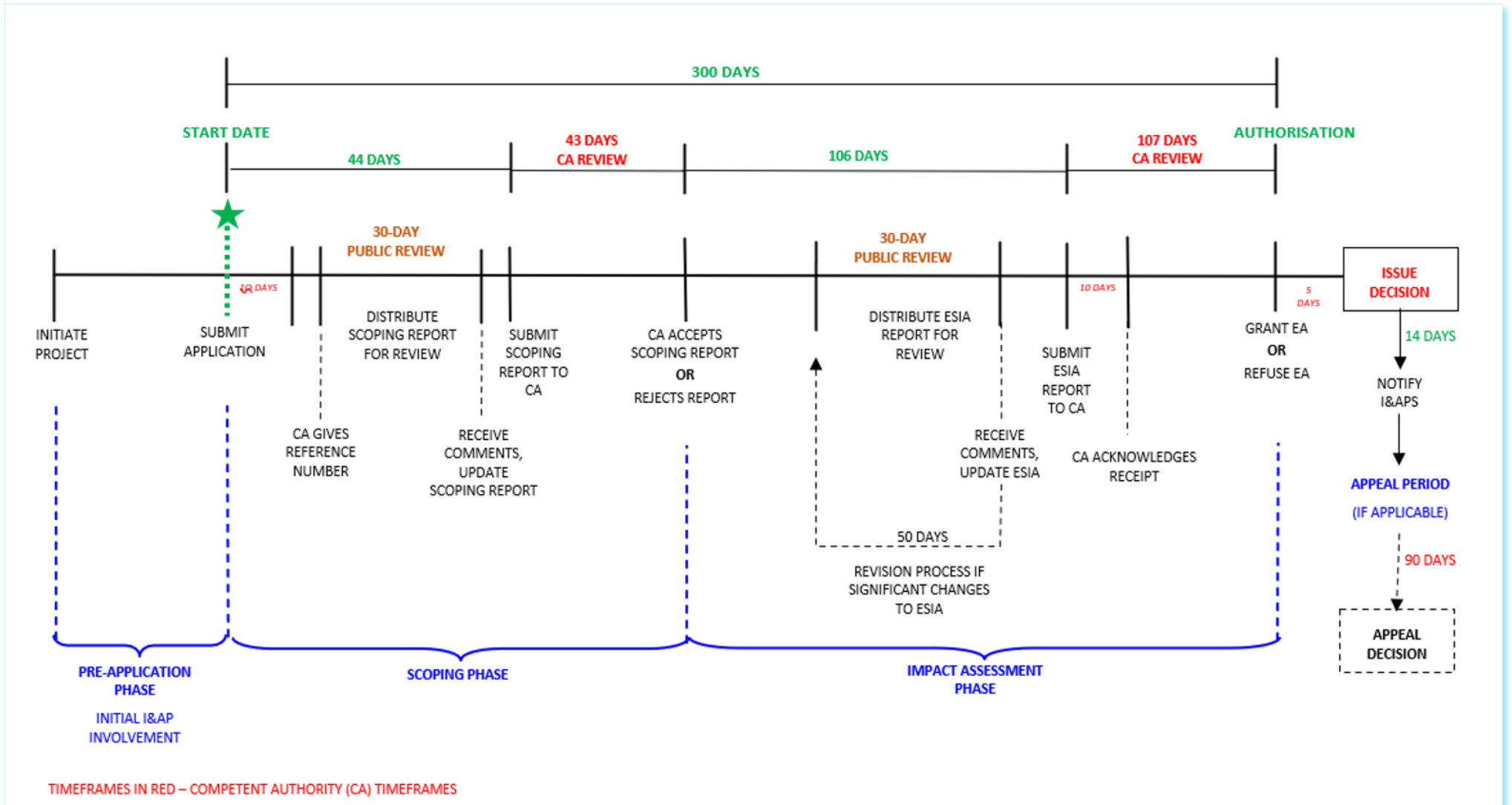
PLAASLIKE OWERHEDE

- Fezile Dabi Distriksmunisipaliteit
- Lejweleputswa Distriksmunisipaliteit
- Matjhabeng Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
- Nala Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
- Tswelopele Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
- Ngwathe Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
- Moqhaka Plaaslike Munisipaliteit
- Nketoena Plaaslike Munisipaliteit

Laat ons asseblief weet as daar nog partye is wat betrokke moet wees.

13. VEREISTES MET BETREKKING TOT WETLIKE OMGEWINGSRAAMWERK EN -PROSES

Die figuur op die keersy bied 'n oorsig van die Bestekopname- en OIE-proses.



Figuur 4: Bestekopname- en OIE-proses

RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (EDMS.) BPK.
AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

BEOOGDE BOORWERK VIR PETROLEUMEKSPLORASIE IN DRIE TEIKENGBIEDE IN ER 318, VRYSTAATPROVINSIE
AUGUSTUS 2022

BESONDERHEDE VAN BELANGSTELLEDE EN GEAFFEKTERDE PARTY	DATUM	
NAAM		
ORGANISASIE/MAATSKAPPY		
POSADRES		
	POSADRES	POSKODE
TELEFOONNOMMER		
E-POSADRES		
REGISTREER MY ASSEBLIEF AS 'N BELANGSTELLEDE EN GEAFFEKTERDE PARTY (B&GP) SODAT EK VERDERE INLIGTING EN KENNISGEWINGS TYDENS DIE OMGEWINGS-MAGTIGINGSPROSES KAN ONTVANG	JA	NEE
HOE WIL U U KENNISGEWINGS ONTVANG?	E-POS	
	POS	
	SMS	

SKRYF U KOMMENTAAR EN VRAE ASSEBLIEF HIER NEER (gebruik gerus aparte bladsye as u wil)

--

SLUIT ASSEBLIEF DIE VOLGENDE VAN MY KOLLEGAS/BURE IN AS B&GP'S VIR HIERDIE PROJEEK:

<p>Stuur ingevulde vorms asseblief terug aan: SLR-kontak: Nicholas Arnott/Gugu Dhlamini E-pos: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com Tel: 011 467 0945, Faks: 011 467 0975 en/of Pos: Posbus 1596, Cramerview, 2060 WhatsApp: 066 171 3677</p>

Deur u persoonlike inligting te voorsien om as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek geregistreer te word, stem u in daartoe dat SLR u inligting ingevolge die Wet op die Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting (Wet 4 van 2013) beheer. Dit sluit in: om u Persoonlike Inligting as deel van 'n kontakdatabasis vir hierdie en/of ander OIE's te behou en te gebruik, u in verband hiermee en/of OIE-prosesse te kontak, die databasis vir wetlike doeleindes aan ander gemagtigde partye, insluitende die applikant, bekend te maak, dit vir wetlike doeleindes te verwerk, en enige korrespondensie in OIE-verslae in te sluit. U kan te enige tyd versoek dat u Persoonlike Inligting uit die projek se databasis geskrap word of kommentaar by OIE-verslae uitgesluit word, deur SLR te kontak.

APPENDIX 3.6:
ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

PROPOSED EXPLORATION WELL DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS IN ER 318, FREE STATE PROVINCE

Notice is hereby given of Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa's (ROGESA) intention to make an application for:

- An amendment to the existing Exploration Right (ER) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) in terms of Section 102 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (No 28 of 2002) (MPRDA);
- An Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA hold an ER and EA to explore for petroleum resources in the Free State Province of South Africa (reference 12/3/318 (ER 318)). The granted EA and ER permitted ROGESA to undertake an exploration work programme involving desktop studies and an aerial gradiometry gravity survey.

ROGESA undertook the studies and survey, and now proposes to drill up to 40 exploration wells in three Target Areas within the ER. The first Target Area centres around the town of Wesselsbron, the second Target Area is located to the east of Allanridge and the third Target Area is situated to the south east of Kroonstad. The specific well locations within the Target Areas are still to be confirmed based on landowner engagement and environmental investigations (to be completed during this application process). No hydraulic fracturing or fracking is proposed.

Notice is hereby given of the following application:

Legislation	Authorisation required and process to be followed	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998).	Environmental Authorisation for Activity 21D in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation Listing Notice 1 of 2014 (GNR 983) and Activity 18 in EIA Regulation Listing Notice 2 of 2014 (GNR 984).	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), through the Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as the independent environmental assessment practitioner responsible for undertaking the required environmental assessment and conducting the public participation process. The application will be subject to a Scoping and EIA process as stipulated in the EIA Regulations (GNR 982). Further project details can be found on the SLR Website and will be provided in the Scoping and EIA reports.

The following public information meetings have been arranged where information on the proposed project will be presented for discussion and raising of any initial issues and concerns. All stakeholders are invited to attend any of the following meetings as may be convenient. Please RSVP to SLR using the details included below.

Date	Venue	Time
Tuesday, 6 September 2022	Wesselsbron Golf Club Willemsse Street, Wesselbron	15h00
Wednesday, 7 September 2022	Odendaalsrus Town Hall Church Street, Odendaalsrus	09h00

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested & Affected Parties (I&AP). You must register as an I&AP if you would like more information or wish to participate in the environmental assessment process for the project. A draft Scoping Report will be made available to registered I&APs for review. To do so, or to raise any issues or concerns regarding the project, please contact:

Nicolas Arnott (Project Manager) and/or Gugu Dlamini (Public Participation) by

Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945, Fax: 011 467 0975 and/ or Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR Website: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Data Free Website: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>



By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (No. 4 of 2013). SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by EIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. For further details, contact SLR as detailed above.

TSEBISO MABAPI LE KOPO BAKENG SA TUMELLO E AMANANG TIKOLOHO

PHUPUTSO E SISINTSWENG YA HO BORA SEDIBA DIBAKENG TSE THARO TSEO HO TSEPAMISITSWENG HO TSONA HO YA KA ER 318, PROVINSING YA FREITATA

Mona ho etswa maikemisetso ya kopo ya Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa's (ROGESA) bakeng sa:

- Phetoho ho Exploration Right (ER) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) e ntseng e le teng ho ya ka Karolo ya 102 ya Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Nom ya 28 ya 2002) (MPRDA);
- Environmental Authorisation (EA) ho ya ka Kgaolo ya Chapter 5 ya National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA e tshwere ER le EA bakeng sa ho fuputsa mehlodi ya petroleamo Provinsing ya Freitata Afrika Borwa (referense ke 12/3/318 (ER 318)). EA le ER tsa tumello bakeng sa ROGESA ho qala lenaneo la phuputso le kenyeletsang diphuputso tsa desktop le phuputso ya aerial gradiometry gravity.

ROGESA e ile ya qadisa diphuputso tsena, mme hona jwale e sisintse ho bora didiba tse sa feteng tse 40 Dibakeng tse Tharo tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona hara dipehelo tsa ER. Sebaka sa pele seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ditsing tse potolohileng toropo ya Wesselsbron, Sebaka sa bobedi seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ka botjhabela ba Allanridge mme Sebaka sa boraro seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ka borwa bo ka botjhabela ba Kroonstad. Dibakeng tseo ka ho qollehileng sediba se tla ba ho tsona Dibakeng tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona tse sisintsweng ke ROGESA mme di tla netefatswa ho ya ka ho seabo sa mong a mobu le diphuputso tsa tikoloho (nakong ya kopo ya tshebetso ena). Ho hang ha ho a sisinngwa ho bora ka metjhini ya haedroliki kapa ho pompela mekedikedi ho ntsha oli kapa kgase.

Mona ho fanwa ka tsebiso bakeng sa kopo e latelang:

Melao	Tumello e hlokalang le tshebetso e lokelang ho latelwa	Ba Boholong ba Tshwanelehang
National Environmental Management Act (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998).	Environmental Authorisation (Tumello ya Tikoloho) bakeng sa Mosebetsi wa 21D ho ya ka Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation Listing Notice 1 ya 2014 (GNR 983) le Mosebetsi wa 18 I EIA Regulation Listing Notice 2 ya 2014 (GNR 984).	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), ka ho sebedisa Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd e thontswe jwalo ka setsebi se ikemetseng phuputsong ya tikoloho mme e ikarabella bakeng sa ho qala phuputso e hlokalang ya tikoloho le ho tsamaisa tshebetso ya ho nka karolo ha setjhaba. Kopo e tla ba latela dipehelo tsa tshebetso ya phuputso le EIA jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe Melaong ya EIA (GNR 982). Dintlha tse eketsehileng le tse batsi mabapi le projeke di ka fumana ho Websaete ya SLR le ho fanwa di tlalehong tsa Scoping le EIA.

Tlhahisoleseding e latelang ya dikopano le setjhaba e hlophisitswe moo tlhahisoleseding mabapi le projeke e sisintsweng e tla fanwa bakeng sa dipuisano le ho hlalisa dipotso mabapi le mathata le dingongoreho. Batho bohle ba nang le seabo ba mengwa hore ba be teng. Ka kopo RSVP ho SLR.

Letsatsi	Sebaka	Nako
Labobedi la la 6 Lwetse 2022	Wesselsbron Golf Club Strateng sa Willemse, Wesselsbron	15h00
Laboraro la la 7 Lwetse 2022	Odendaalsrus Town Hall (Toropong) Strateng sa Church, Odendaalsrus	09h00

Batho bohle ba nang le seabo ba mengwa hore ba ngodise jwalo ka Batho ba Nang le Thahasello le ba Angwang ke Sena (I&AP). O tlameha ho ngodisa jwalo ka I&AP haeba o lakatsa ho fumana tlhahisoleseding e eketsehileng kapa haeba o lakatsa ho nka karolo projekeng ya tekolo ya tikoloho. Moralo wa Tlaleho ya Scoping o tla fumaneha bakeng sa Batho ba Nang le Thahasello le ba Angwang ke Sena (I&AP) bakeng sa ho o hlaloba. Bakeng sa ho etsa sena, kapa ho botsa dipotso dife kapa dife kapa dingongoreho mabapi le projeke, ka kopo ikopanye le:



Nicolas Arnott (Motsamaisi wa Projeke) le/kapa Gugu Dhlamini (Ho Nka Karolo ha Setjhaba) ka ho romela

Imeile ho: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Mohala: 011 467 0945, Fekse: 011 467 0975 le/kapa romela ka Poso ho: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR Website: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Websaete ya Datha ya Mahala: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Ka ho fana ka tlhahisoleseding ya hao ya botho hore o ngodise jwalo ka motho ya nang le thahasello le ya angwang ke projeke (I&AP) bakeng sa Projeke ena o dumela hore SLR e sebedise tlhahisoleseding ya hao hoy a ka Molao wa Tshireletso ya Tlhahisoleseding ya Botho (Protection of Personal Information Act) wa 2013 (Non.ya 4 wa 2013). SLR e ke ke ya sebedisa Tlhahisoleseding ya hao ya Botho, ntle le kamoo ho dumeletsweng kateng kapa jwalo ka ha ho hlokwa ke ditshebetso tsa EIA, kapa jwalo ka ha ho hlokwa ke molao kapa pholisi ya setjhaba. Bakeng sa dintlha tse eketsehileng, ikopanye le SLR jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe mona ka hodimo.

KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK OM OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING

BEOOGDE BOORWERK VIR EKSPLORASIEBOORGATE IN DRIE TEIKENGEBIEDE IN ER 318, VRYSTAATPROVINSIE

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee van Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) se voorneme om aansoek te doen om:

- 'n wysiging van die bestaande Eksplorasiereg (ER) en Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) ingevolge Artikel 102 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002) (MPRDA); en
- 'n Omgewingsmagtiging (OM) ingevolge Hoofstuk 5 van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA beskik oor 'n ER en OM om eksplorاسie vir petroleumhulpbronne in die Vrystaatprovinsie van Suid-Afrika te doen (verwysing 12/3/318 (ER 318)). Die OM en ER wat toegestaan is, het ROGESA toestemming gegee om 'n eksplorasiewerkprogram te onderneem wat kantoorgebonde studies en 'n gradiometrie-swaartekragopname vanuit die lug behels.

ROGESA het die studies en opname onderneem, en beoog nou om hoogstens 40 eksplorasieboorgate in drie teikengebiede in die ER te boor. Die eerste teikengebied is om die dorp Wesselsbron, die tweede teikengebied is oos van Allanridge en die derde teikengebied is suidoos van Kroonstad geleë. ROGESA het die spesifieke liggings vir die boorgate in die teikengebiede voorgestel en moet nog op grond van skakeling met grondeienaars en omgewingsondersoeke (wat tydens hierdie aansoekproses afgehandel moet word) bevestig word. Geen hidrouliese breking, oftewel hidrobreking, word beoog nie.

Kennis geskied hiermee van die volgende aansoek:

Wetgewing	Vereiste magtiging en proses wat gevolg moet word	Bevoegde owerheid
Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998)	Omgewingsmagtiging vir Aktiwiteit 21(D) in die Regulasies op Omgewingsimpakevaluering (OIE) Lyskennisgewing 1 van 2014 (Staatskennisgewing R983) en Aktiwiteit 18(I) in OIE-regulasie Lyskennisgewing 2 van 2014 (Staatskennisgewing R984)	Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie (DMHE), deur die Petroleumagentskap van Suid-Afrika (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Edms.) Bpk. is aangestel as die onafhanklike omgewingsevalueringpraktisyn wat verantwoordelik is om die vereiste omgewingsevaluering en die openbare deelnameproses te onderneem. Die aansoek sal onderhewig wees aan 'n Bestekopname- en OIE-proses soos uiteengesit in die OIE-regulasies (Staatskennisgewing R982). Meer projekbesonderhede, wat op SLR se webwerf gevind kan word, sal in die Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag voorsien word.

Die volgende openbare inligtingsvergaderings is gereël waar inligting oor die beoogde projek voorgehou sal word vir bespreking en om enige aanvanklike kwessies en knelpunte te opper. Alle belanghebbers word genooi om enige van die volgende vergaderings by te woon waar dit gerieflik is. RSVP asseblief vir SLR by die besonderhede wat hieronder ingesluit is.

Datum	Plek	Tyd
Dinsdag, 6 September 2022	Wesselsbron Gholfklub Willemse Stratt, Wesselbron	15h00
Woensdag, 7 September 2022	Odendaalsrus Stadsaal (in die dorp) Mark Straat, Odendaalsrus	09h00

Alle belanghebbers word genooi om as Belangstellende & Geaffekteerde Partye (B&GP's) te registreer. U moet as 'n B&GP registreer as u meer inligting wil hê of as u aan die projek se omgewingsevalueringproses wil deelneem. 'n Konsep Bestekopnameverslag sal aan geregistreerde B&GP's beskikbaar gemaak word vir insae. Om dit te doen, of om enige omgewingskwessies of knelpunte met betrekking tot die projek te opper, moet u asseblief in verbinding tree met:

Nicholas Arnott (Projekbestuurder) en/of Gugu Dlamini (Openbare Deelname) by
E-pos: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945, Faks: 011 467 0975 en/of Pos: Posbus 1596 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR se webwerf: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Datavry-webwerf: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>



Deur u persoonlike inligting te voorsien om as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek geregistreer te word, stem u in daartoe dat SLR u inligting ingevolge die Wet op die Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting (Wet 4 van 2013) beheer. SLR sal nie u persoonlike inligting verwerk nie, behalwe soos toegelaat of vereis word deur OIE-prosesse, of soos vereis word deur wet of openbare beleid. Kontak SLR soos hierbo aangedui is vir meer besonderhede.

APPENDIX 3.7:

SITE NOTICES



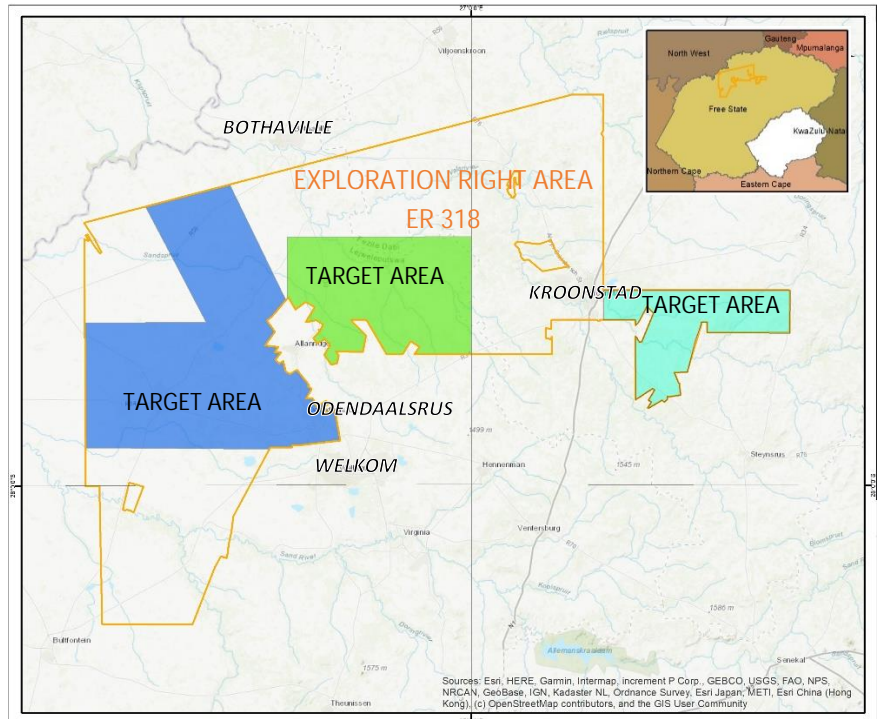
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION
PROPOSED EXPLORATION WELL DRILLING WITHIN THREE TARGET AREAS IN ER 318,
FREE STATE PROVINCE
PASA REFERENCE NO.: 12/3/318 (ER 318)

Notice is hereby given of Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa's (ROGESA) intention to make an application for:

- An amendment to the existing Exploration Right (ER) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) in terms of Section 102 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (No 28 of 2002) (MPRDA);
- An Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of Chapter 5 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA hold an ER and EA to explore for petroleum resources in the Free State Province of South Africa (reference 12/3/318 (ER 318)). The granted EA and ER permitted ROGESA to undertake an exploration work programme involving desktop studies and an aerial gradiometry gravity survey.

ROGESA undertook the studies and survey, and now proposes to advance exploration by drilling up to 40 exploration wells in three Target Areas within the ER. The first Target Area centres around the town of Wesselsbron, the second Target Area is located to the east of Allanridge and the third Target Area is situated to the south east of Kroonstad. The specific well locations within the Target Areas are still to be confirmed based on landowner engagement and environmental investigations (to be completed during this application process). No hydraulic fracturing or fracking is proposed.



Notice is hereby given of the following application:

Legislation	Authorisation required and process to be followed	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998).	Environmental Authorisation for Activity 21D in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation Listing Notice 1 of 2014 (GNR 983) and Activity 18 in EIA Regulation Listing Notice 2 of 2014 (GNR 984).	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), through the Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd has been appointed as the independent environmental assessment practitioner responsible for undertaking the required environmental assessment and conducting the public participation process. The application will be subject to a Scoping and EIA process as stipulated in the EIA Regulations (GNR 982). Further project details can be found on the SLR Website and will be provided in the Scoping and EIA reports.



The following public information meetings have been arranged where information on the proposed project will be presented for discussion and raising of any initial issues and concerns. All stakeholders are invited to attend any of the following meetings as may be convenient. Please RSVP to SLR using the details included below.

Date	Venue	Time
Tuesday, 6 September 2022	Wesselsbron Golf Club (Willemse Street, Wesselsbron)	15h00
Wednesday, 7 September 2022	Odendaalsrus/Kutlwanong Town Hall (Makakane Street, Odendaalsrus)	09h00

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested & Affected Parties (I&A P). You must register as an I&AP if you would like more information or wish to participate in the environmental assessment of the project. To do so, or to raise any environmental issues or concerns regarding the project, please contact:

Nicholas Arnott (Project Manager) and/or Gugu Dlamini (Public Participation) by

Email: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945, Fax: 011 467 0975, WhatsApp: 066 171 3677 and/ or Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR Website: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Data Free Website: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

By providing your personal information to be registered as an I&AP for this Project you consent to SLR managing your information in accordance with the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (No. 4 of 2013). SLR will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required by EIA processes, or as required by law or public policy. For further details, contact SLR as detailed above.



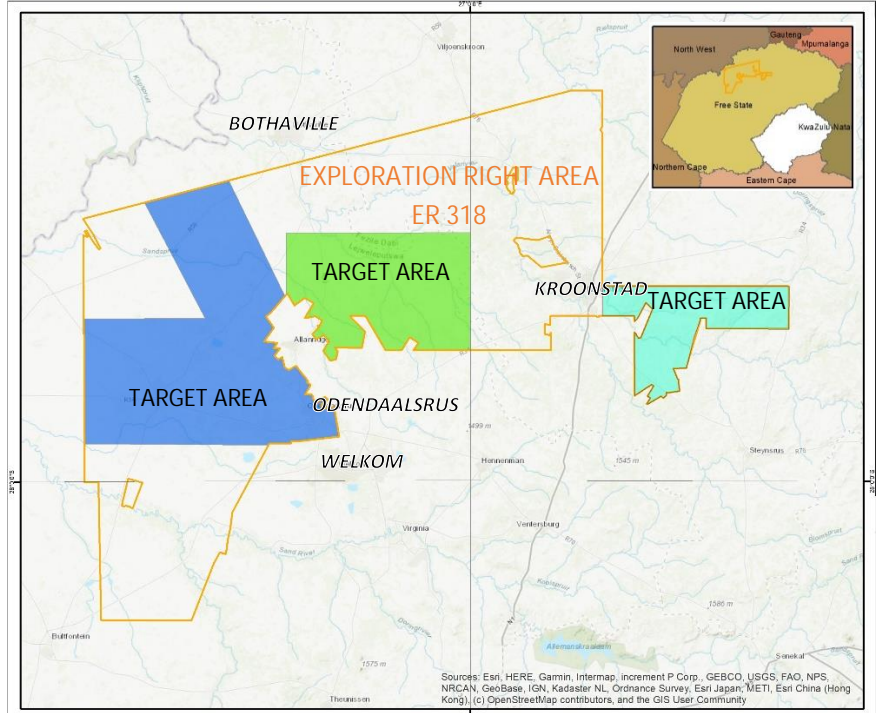
**TSEBISO MABAPI LE KOPO BAKENG SA TUMELLO E AMANANG TIKOLOHO
PHUPUTSO E SISINTSWENG YA HO BORA SEDIBA DIBAKENG TSE THARO TSEO HO
TSEPAMISITSWENG HO TSONA HO YA KA ER 318, PROVINSING YA FREITATA
PASA REFERENSE KE: 12/3/318 (ER 318)**

Mona ho etswa maikemisetso ya kopo ya Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa's (ROGESA) bakeng sa:

- Phetoho ho Exploration Right (ER) and Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) e ntseng e le teng ho ya ka Karolo ya 102 ya Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Nom ya 28 ya 2002) (MPRDA);
- Environmental Authorisation (EA) ho ya ka Kgaolo ya Chapter 5 ya National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA e tshwere ER le EA bakeng sa ho fuputsa mehlodi ya petroleamo Provinsing ya Freistata Afrika Borwa (referense ke 12/3/318 (ER 318)). EA le ER tsa tumello bakeng sa ROGESA ho qala lenaneo la phuputso le kenyeletsang diphuputso tsa desktop le phuputso ya aerial gradiometry gravity.

ROGESA e ile ya qadisa diphuputso tsena, mme hona jwale e sisintse ho bora didiba tse sa feteng tse 40 Dibakeng tse bobedi tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona hara dipehelo tsa ER. Sebaka sa pele seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ditsing tse potolohileng toropo ya Wesselsbron, Sebaka sa bobedi seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ka botjhabela ba Allanridge mme Sebaka sa boraro seo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho sona se ka borwa bo ka botjhabela ba Kroonstad. Dibakeng tseo ka ho qollehileng sediba se tla ba ho tsona Dibakeng tseo ho Tsepamisitsweng ho tsona tse sisintsweng ke ROGESA mme di tla netefatswa ho ya ka ho seabo sa mong a mobu le diphuputso tsa tikoloho (nakong ya kopo ya tshebetso ena). Ho hang ha ho a sisinngwa ho bora ka metjhini ya haedroliki kapa ho pompela mekedikedi ho ntsha oli kapa kgase.



Mona ho fanwa ka tsebisobakeng sa kopo e latelang:

Melao	Tumello e hlokalang le tshebetso e lokelang ho latelwa	Ba Boholong ba Tshwanelehang
National Environmental Management Act (Nom. ya 107 wa 1998).	Environmental Authorisation (Tumello ya Tikoloho) bakeng sa Mosebetsi wa 21D ho ya ka Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation Listing Notice 1 ya 2014 (GNR 983) le Mosebetsi wa 18 I EIA Regulation Listing Notice 2 ya 2014 (GNR 984).	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE), ka ho sebedisa Petroleum Agency of South African (PASA)

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd e thontswe jwalo ka setsebi se ikemetseng phuputso ya tikoloho mme e ikarabella bakeng sa ho qala phuputso e hlokalang ya tikoloho le ho tsamaisa tshebetso ya ho nka karolo ha setjhaba. Kopo e tla ba latela dipehelo tsa tshebetso ya phuputso le EIA jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe Melaong ya EIA (GNR 982). Dintlha tse eketsehileng le tse batsi mabapi le projeke di ka fumana ho Websaete ya SLR le ho fanwa ditlalehong tsa Scoping le EIA.



Tlhahisoleseding e latelang ya dikopano le setjhaba e hlophisitswe moo tlhahisoleseding mabapi le projeke e sisintsweng e tla fanwa bakeng sa dipuisano le ho hlahisa dipotso mabapi le mathata le dingongoreho. Batho bohle ba nang le seabo ba mengwa hore ba be teng. Ka kopo RSVP ho SLR.

Letsatsi	Sebaka	Nako
Labobedi la la 6 Lwetse	Wesselsbron Golf Club (Strateng sa Willemse, Wesselsbron)	15h00
Laboraro la la 7 Lwetse	Odendaalsrus Town Hall (Toropong) (Strateng sa Church, Odendaalsrus)	09h00

Batho bohle ba nang le seabo ba mengwa hore ba ngodise jwalo ka Batho ba Nang le Thahasello le ba Angwang ke Sena (I&AP). O tlameha ho ngodisa jwalo ka I&AP haeba o lakatsa ho fumana tlhahisoleseding e eketsehileng kapa haeba o lakatsa ho nka karolo projekeng ya tekolo ya tikoloho. Moralo wa Tlaleho ya Scoping o tla fumaneha bakeng sa Batho ba Nang le Thahasello le ba Angwang ke Sena (I&AP) bakeng sa ho o hlahloba. Bakeng sa ho etsa sena, kapa ho botsa dipotso dife kapa dife kapa dingongoreho mabapi le projeke, ka kopo ikopanye le:

Nicolas Arnott (Motsamaisi wa Projeke) le/kapa Gugu Dhlamini (Ho Nka Karolo ha Setjhaba) ka ho romela

Imeile ho: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Mohala: 011 467 0945, Fekse: 011 467 0975 le/kapa romela ka Poso ho: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060

Websaete ya Datha ya Mahala: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Data Free Website: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Ka ho fana ka tlhahisoleseding ya hao ya botho hore o ngodise jwalo ka motho ya nang le thahasello le ya angwang ke projeke (I&AP) bakeng sa Projeke ena o dumela hore SLR e sebedise tlhahisoleseding ya hao hoy a ka Molao wa Tshireletso ya Tlhahisoleseding ya Botho (Protection of Personal Information Act) wa 2013 (Non.ya 4 wa 2013). SLR e ke ke ya sebedisa Tlhahisoleseding ya hao ya Botho, ntle le kamoo ho dumeletsweng kateng kapa jwalo ka ha ho hlokwa ke ditshebetso tsa EIA, kapa jwalo ka ha ho hlokwa ke molao kapa pholisi ya setjhaba. Bakeng sa dintlha tse eketsehileng, ikopanye le SLR jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe mona ka hodimo.



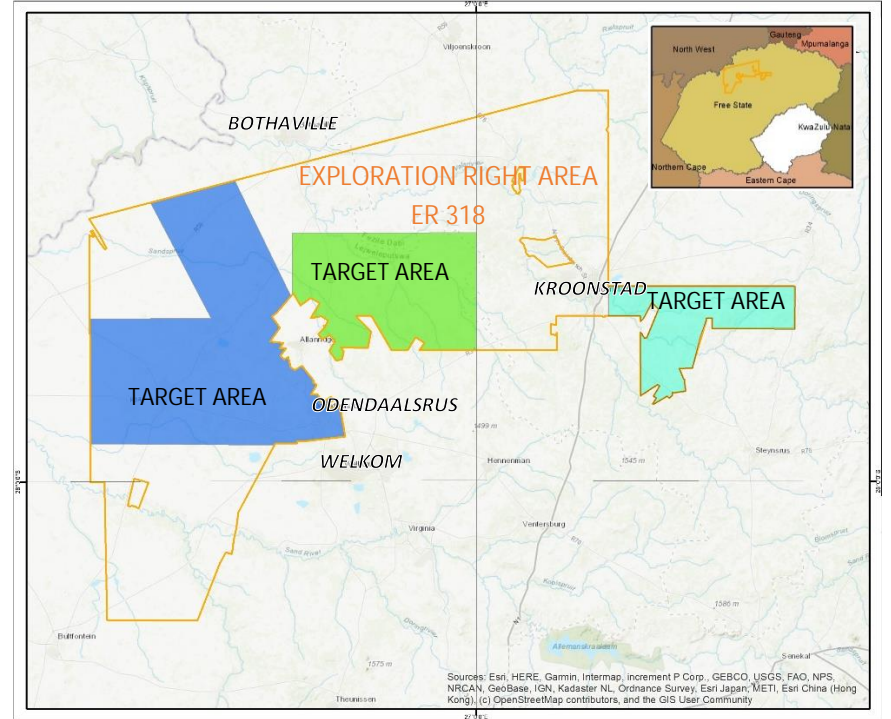
KENNISGEWING VAN AANSOEK OM OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING
BEOOGDE BOORWERK VIR EKSPLORASIEBOORGATE IN DRIE TEIKENGEBIEDE
IN ER 318, VRYSTAATPROVINSIE
PASA REFERENCE NO.: 12/3/318 (ER 318)

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee van Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (ROGESA) se voorneme om aansoek te doen om:

- 'n wysiging van die bestaande Eksplorasiereg (ER) en Omgewingsbestuursprogram (OBPr) ingevolge Artikel 102 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002) (MPRDA); en
- 'n Omgewingsmagtiging (OM) ingevolge Hoofstuk 5 van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA).

ROGESA beskik oor 'n ER en OM om eksplorasië vir petroleumhulpbronne in die Vrystaatprovinsie van Suid-Afrika te doen (verwysing 12/3/318 (ER 318)). Die OM en ER wat toegestaan is, het ROGESA toestemming gegee om 'n eksplorasiewerkprogram te onderneem wat kantoorgebonde studies en 'n gradiometrie-swaartekragopname vanuit die lug behels.

ROGESA het die studies en opname onderneem, en beoog nou om hoogstens 40 eksplorasieboorgate in drie teikengebiede in die ER te boor. Die eerste teikengebied is om die dorp Wesselsbron, die tweede teikengebied is oos van Allanridge en die derde teikengebied is suidoos van Kroonstad geleë. ROGESA het die spesifieke liggings vir die boorgate in die teikengebiede voorgestel en moet nog op grond van skakeling met grondeienaars en omgewingsondersoeke (wat tydens hierdie aansoekproses afgehandel moet word) bevestig word. Geen hidrouliese breking, oftewel hidrobreking, word beoog nie.



Kennis geskied hiermee van die volgende aansoek:

Wetgewing	Vereiste magtiging en proses wat gevolg moet word	Bevoegde owerheid
Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998).	Omgewingsmagtiging vir Aktiwiteit 21(D) in die Regulasies op Omgewingsimpakevaluering (OIE) Lyskennisgewing 1 van 2014 (Staatskennisgewing R983) en Aktiwiteit 18(I) in OIE-regulasie Lyskennisgewing 2 van 2014 (Staatskennisgewing R984).	Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie (DMHE), deur die Petroleumagentskap van Suid-Afrika (PASA).

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Edms.) Bpk. is aangestel as die onafhanklike omgewingsevalueringpraktisyn wat verantwoordelik is om die vereiste omgewingsevaluering en die openbare deelnameproses te onderneem. Die aansoek sal onderhewig wees aan 'n Bestekopname- en OIE-proses soos uiteengesit in die OIE-regulasies (Staatskennisgewing R982). Meer projekbesonderhede, wat op SLR se webwerf gevind kan word, sal in die Bestekopname- en OIE-verslag voorsien word.



Die volgende openbare inligtingsvergaderings is gereël waar inligting oor die beoogde projek voorgehou sal word vir bespreking en om enige aanvanklike kwessies en knelpunte te opper. Alle belanghebbers word genooi om enige van die volgende vergaderings by te woon waar dit gerieflik is. RSVP asseblief vir SLR by die besonderhede wat hieronder ingesluit is.

Datum	Plek	Tyd
Dinsdag, 6 September 2022	Wesselsbron Gholfklub Willemse Stratt, Wesselbron	15h00
Woensdag, 7 September 2022	Odendaalsrus Stadsaal (in die dorp) Mark Straat, Odendaalsrus	09h00

Alle belanghebbers word genooi om as Belangstellende & Geaffekteerde Partye (B&GP's) te registreer. U moet as 'n B&GP registreer as u meer inligting wil hê of as u aan die projek se omgewingsevalueringproses wil deelneem. 'n Konsep Bestekopnameverslag sal aan geregistreerde B&GP's beskikbaar gemaak word vir insae. Om dit te doen, of om enige omgewingskwessies of knelpunte met betrekking tot die projek te opper, moet u asseblief in verbinding tree met:

Nicholas Arnott (Projekbestuurder) en/of Gugu Dlamini (Openbare Deelname) by

E-pos: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com

Tel: 011 467 0945, Faks: 011 467 0975, WhatsApp: 066 171 3677 en/of Pos: Posbus 1596, Cramerview, 2060

SLR se webwerf: <https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Datavry-webwerf: <https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318>

Deur u persoonlike inligting te voorsien om as 'n B&GP vir hierdie projek geregistreer te word, stem u in daartoe dat SLR u inligting ingevolge die Wet op die Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting (Wet 4 van 2013) beheer. SLR sal nie u persoonlike inligting verwerk nie, behalwe soos toegelaat of vereis word deur OIE-prosesse, of soos vereis word deur wet of openbare beleid. Kontak SLR soos hierbo aangedui is vir meer besonderhede.



Road entrance to Farm Sterkwater No. 102



R59 and Road to Kommandodrif



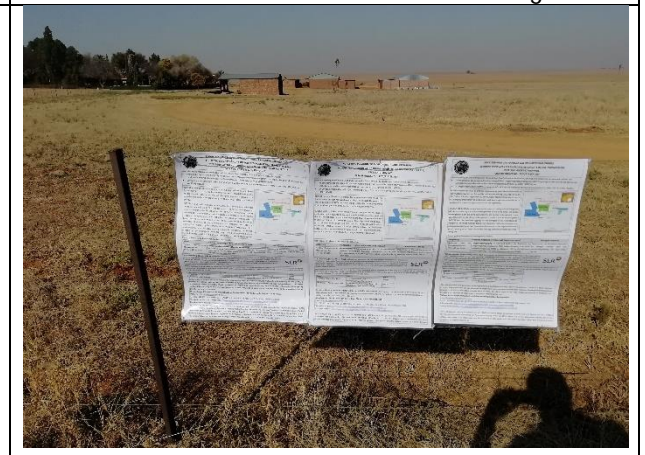
Intersection with road to Rustplaats No. 252



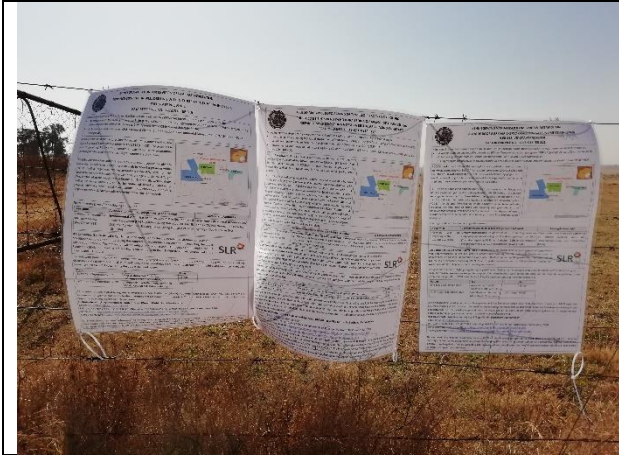
Intersection with R79 and Road to Allanridge



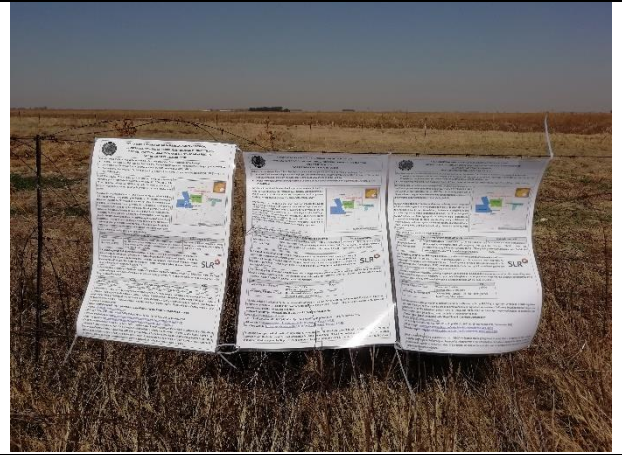
Road passing through Modderfontein No. 343



Road adjacent to Farms Weenen No. 368 and Tevrede No. 208



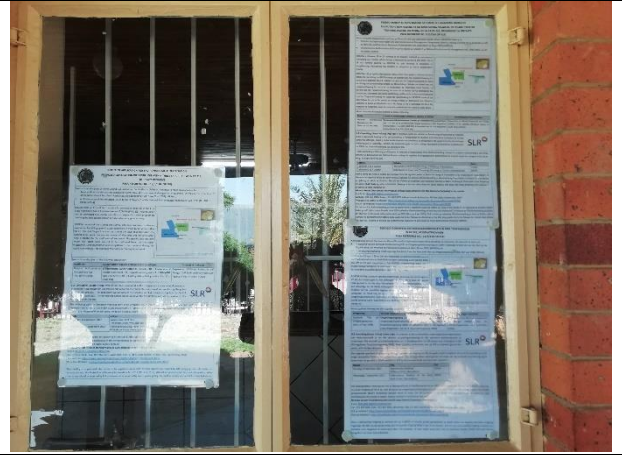
Road entrance to Farm Nooitgedacht No. 89



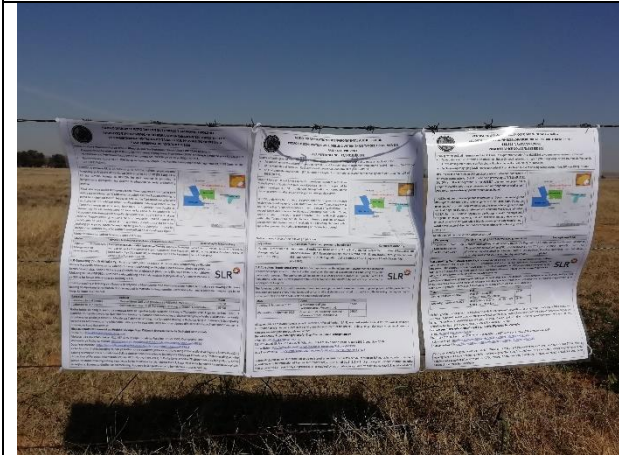
Road to Farm Zoetlaagte No. 213



Monyakeng Library - Wesselsbron



Nala Municipality



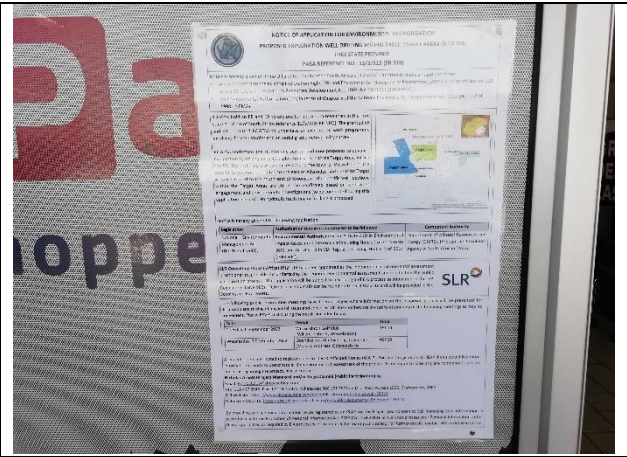
Road passing through Josephusrust No. 210



Van der Vyfer Street and farm Rooikuil No. 154



Van der Vyfer Street and farm entrance road



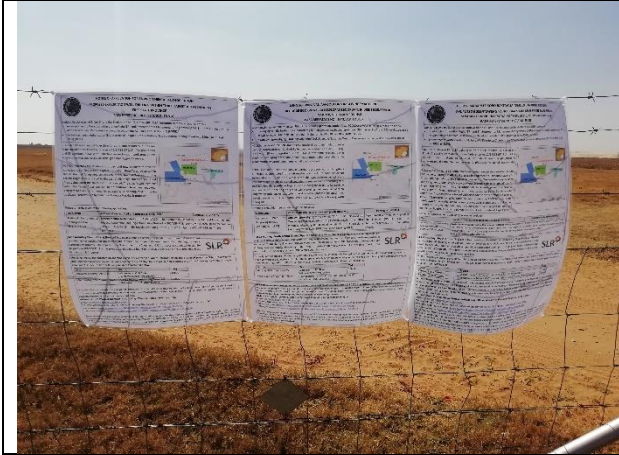
Pick 'n Pay Odendaalsrus



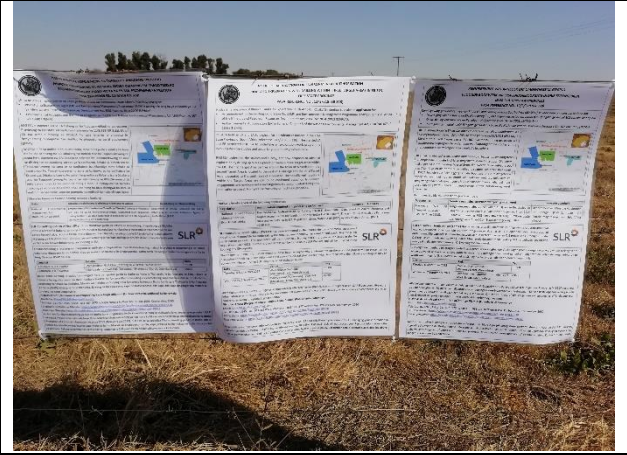
Odendaalsrus Local Municipality Building



Odendaalsrus Library



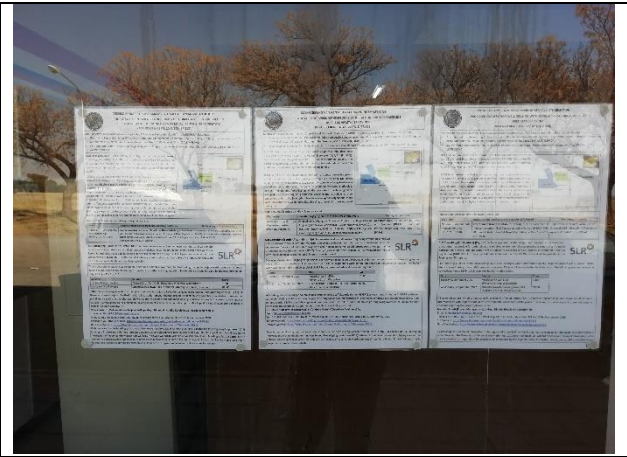
Road entrance to Farm



Road entrance to Farm SPES BONA No. 210



Farm entrance opposite Weltevrede No. 205



Allanridge Post Office



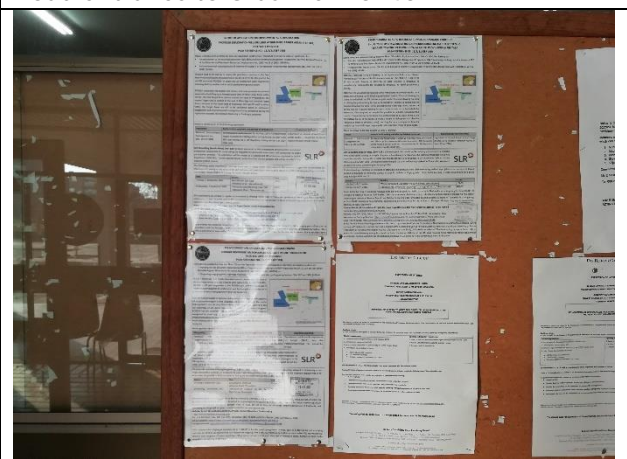
Dumela Wholesalers Allanridge



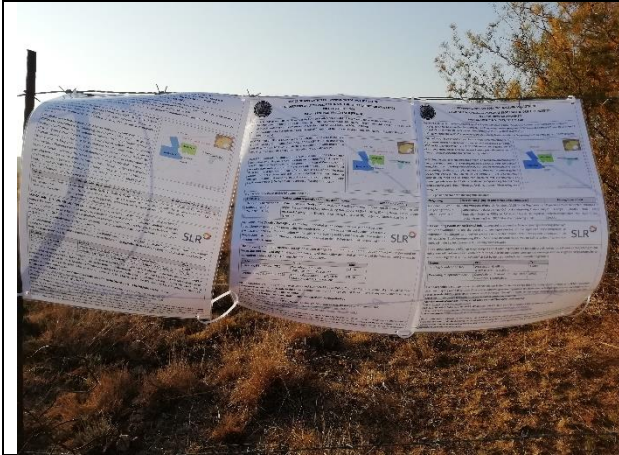
Road entrance to Gras Vlei No. 46



Kroonstad Public Library



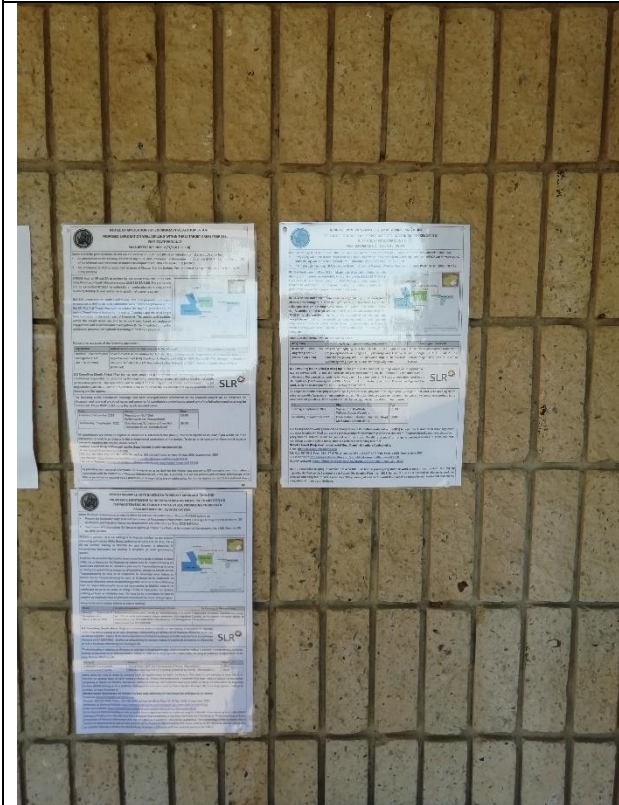
Moqhaka Local Municipality - Municipal administration office



Road adjacent to Farms Dennenhof No. 1792, Souvenir No. 1791, Dennenhof No. 1792, Souvenir No. 1791 and Fraaiuitzicht No. 576



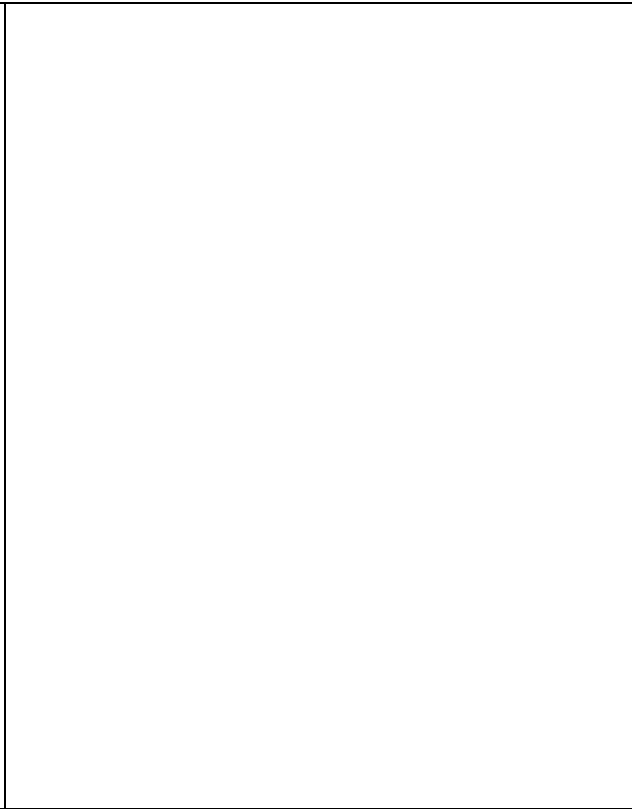
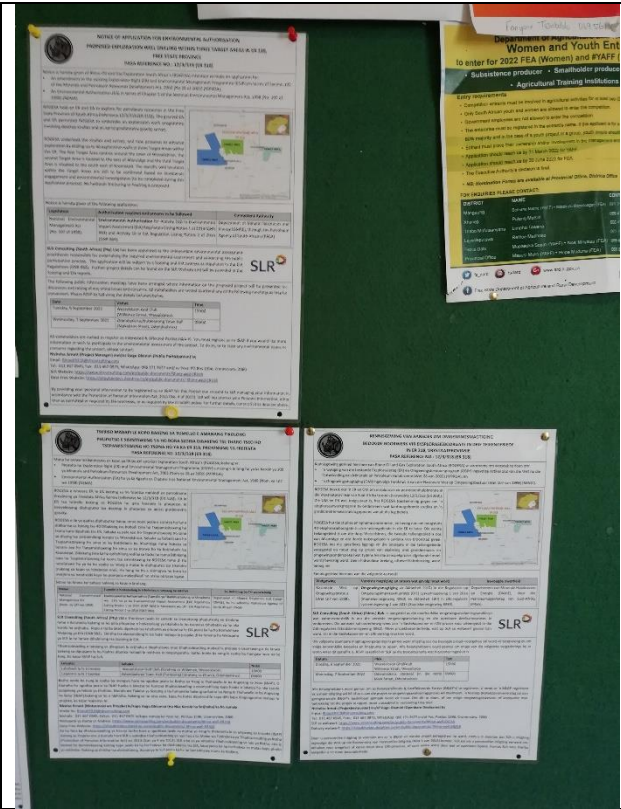
Usave Steynsrus



Moqhaka Local Municipality Steynsrus



Moqhaka Local Municipality Steynsrus



Public library, Matlwangtlwang, Steynsrus

APPENDIX 3.8:
MINUTES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS

RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD

NOTES OF PRE-APPLICATION PUBLIC MEETING

DATE	06 September 2022, 15h00
VENUE:	Wesselbron Golf Club
PROJECT:	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for well drilling in Exploration Right (ER) 318
SLR COMPANY:	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
PROJECT NUMBER:	720.18034.00018
PURPOSE:	<p>The purpose of the meeting was to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An introduction and overview of the proposed project; • An overview of the required Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) process; • An overview of the specialist input into the S&EIA; • An overview of the public participation process; and • An opportunity for Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to ask questions and raise any issues or concerns.
ATTENDANCE:	An attendance register is presented in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Ms Antoinette Pietersen (AP) opened the meeting and welcomed everyone present and introduced herself as the independent facilitator of the meeting. AP then opened the floor for the project team to introduce themselves. Mr Travis Smithard (TS) introduced himself and Mr Gilles Pantanance (GP) representing Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (ROGESA) (the applicant). Mr Nicholas Arnott (NA) introduced himself, Mr Theo Wicks (TW) and Ms Gugu Dhlamini (GD) as the independent Environmental Consultants from SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) who are appointed by ROGESA to undertake the Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) process for the proposed exploration well drilling project. A list of attendees is provided in Appendix 1.

AP outlined the meeting's agenda, health and safety points and the proposed protocol and indicated that the presentation would be presented by the project team in Afrikaans and English. It was suggested that questions be asked at the end of each presentation (i.e., ROGESA and SLR's presentations). AP stated that she would record issues raised onto the flipchart and will make them available for photography at the end of the meeting. I&APs consented to recording the meeting.

AP explained that the meeting/consultation is not a voting or consensus-driven process, rather a process of collecting input for the purpose of enabling the decision-maker to consider key issues and impacts of concern raised by I&APs. AP then provided a brief overview of the ESIA process and noted that SLR is in the pre-application phase of the process and the S&EIA phases have not formally begun.

2. PRESENTATION

TS presented an overview of the exploration undertaken by ROGESA to date under their existing Exploration Right (ER). He then provided detail on the current application for ER renewal, an overview of the proposed project and its need and desirability. In this regard, the project objectives, regulatory compliance requirements for Environmental Authorisation (EA) and the technical exploration background and progression to date were highlighted. TS gave a high-level description of how the proposed well drilling would be undertaken by the drilling contractor. Additional detail on the gas testing phase was also provided. Lastly, a possible production phase scenario was outlined by TS, should the site prove to be highly prospective and the necessary approvals for a Production Right be obtained.

NA then presented an overview of the S&EIA process which set out the regulatory framework and legal requirements for the proposed project and S&EIA process. He provided an overview of the drill site selection process (including site screening), the proposed specialist studies to be undertaken in the EIA phase, as well as the public participation process to be followed and the associated opportunities for I&APs to comment and participate in the S&EIA process.

A copy of the presentation is included in Appendix 2.

3. DISCUSSION

A number of issues were raised during the meeting. These have been recorded in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided the response has been included in the table.

Table 1: RECORD OF ISSUES RAISED AND RESPONSES GIVEN

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
I want to understand, is this for fracking? For the initial application it was mentioned that this project is fracking.	Danie Minaar	This application would not entail fracking and that the application was for well drilling. TS noted that he attended some of the meetings for the previous application and indicated that ROGESA is a new company with new shareholders. He pointed out that at that stage ROGESA initially applied for the drilling of 10 boreholes, but there was no fracking involved. The original approval was for geomagnetic surveys with an aeroplane. (TS)
The end goal was fracking. That is what the exploration was for.		The previous director of ROGESA had said that fracking may be used, but the application itself was not for fracking. Fracking was one method that could've been used to abstract gas. The current proposal by ROGESA is for exploration well drilling to determine the extent of potential conventional natural gas reserves. (TS)
The presentation must be readable. None of us can read what is written there.		The presentation will be shared with attendees. (TS)
Based on the technical slide, can you explain what the geological reason is for the exploration right application on the eastern block?	Anonymous	Based on the data collected by the recent exploration activities, anomalies were identified. This implies there is a large basin which may be a potential source for hydrocarbons. (TS)
Does the casing go right to the bottom of the borehole?	Darel van Zyl	Yes. (TS)
How will ROGESA manage the borehole drilling if it comes into contact with groundwater?	John Sefojane (Department of Agriculture)	Firstly, PASA, the regulator, will undertake inspections to make sure that the casing is in place. ROGESA does not want water in the well as this would prevent the abstraction of any gas that may be present. In terms of supervision, we have to account for it as per the conditions of the EA which ensure that ROGESA will be held accountable for doing it incorrectly. (TS)
The surrounding mines have already caused significant damage to groundwater due to their activities. The groundwater is already polluted. What will the cumulative impact be if this project goes ahead? Farmers have for years already had problems with water. What impact will the project have on water for the next generation?	Anonymous	The gas would generally come out of the water. It is pointed out that these historic activities were test boreholes, whereas ROGESA would drill production boreholes. The test boreholes typically use concrete for the first 15 meters after which they are unsealed. Conversely, on completion of the well drilling, ROGESA would completely seal the hole with cement to ensure it will never leak. As

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
		a company ROGESA are required to provide money to look after the site after decommissioning in the form of a bank guarantee. This forms part of the conditions of approval. (TS)
I am concerned about spontaneous combustion which has already been taking place underground for many years.	Anonymous	Activities will not cause spontaneous combustion. (TS)
What is the effect on groundwater when sealing the water vein with casing? Won't the cement affect the water vein?	Hannes Van Zyl	There will be no effect. The borehole is small in comparison to the larger aquifer. The cement used for the proposed well drilling will not clog the aquifer. The quality of the bond with the cement and casing is measurable. (TS)
Will you take water samples on irrigation farms before or after casing / drilling? Will the information be made available to farmers?	Anonymous	ROGESA will take water samples in and around the borehole to measure the water quality before, during and after drilling. ROGESA can make the information available to farmers. (TS)
What gases is ROGESA interested in?	Anonymous	Vein gas, biogenic gas and helium. (TS)
Considering the equipment that will be used, where will the workers reside and what security would be in place?	Johnny Steimer	Security is a big issue for ROGESA. For the potential production phase (subject to obtaining the necessary approvals), consideration has been given to the use of drones to patrol enforce overall security for the site. (GP)
I am concerned about safety. Wesselbron does not have police. Theft and murder are already of great concern.		ROGESA will engage with the farmers on security-related issues within the area. (TS)
How large is the area which will be affected by the equipment?	Mr Le Roux	The footprint extent is a quarter hectare. (TS)
How many job opportunities will there be? I am concerned about the influx of social issues such as crime, xenophobia. Development brings people. How will the social impacts be managed? Not just on your farms, but all our farms.	Anonymous	ROGESA must work with farmers to address these social issues. ROGESA aims to build a relationship with the landowners and come to an agreement to work together. (TS)
What impact will the project have on hunting farms and hunters? Will the hunters movements be restricted?	Andries	ROGESA would need to agree on appropriate mitigation to prevent accidental damage to equipment from hunting activities. It is a discussion ROGESA will have with the farmers and hunters at the time. ROGESA will sign agreements with each landowner of each farm where exploration takes place. (TS)
I have wildlife all over my farm. Where must the wildlife go during exploration?		The duration to drill the borehole is one month. For production it will be longer. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
<p>How many trucks will be on the road to load when production is in full swing? I am concerned about the maintenance of the roads. The farmers maintain the dirt roads. Government maintains the tar roads.</p>		<p>determine the required mitigation to manage any potential impacts on wildlife. (TS)</p> <p>For the production phase it would be roughly two trucks every 3 – 5 days or the trucks would rotate one at a time every 1 and a half days. The trucks should preferably not travel on unpaved roads. (GP)</p>
<p>What about the stranded assets? What will happen when ROGESA is done with the drilling works? Look at the impacts after borehole work is complete, for example theft of equipment and zama – zamas, or the potential opportunities created for crime such as the theft of coal. How will crime be mitigated?</p>	Anonymous	<p><i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i></p>
<p>Did Rhino Oil pay bribe money for the first application? And now? Who are the shareholders?</p>	Anonymous	<p>No. (TS)</p>
<p>The maps are not clear and the affected list of farms is also not provided.</p>	Anonymous	<p>A list can be provided. (TS)</p>
<p>The Department of Agriculture is the custodian of Agricultural Land. They must be included in the application as a commenting authority. Change of land use requires rezoning. Arable land is a no-go zone, so the Department must see the affected farms. I am responsible for accepting the properties and putting your comments to the applicant. We would also be interested in the various properties when ROGESA gets to the production phase.</p>	John Sefojane (Department of Agriculture)	<p>The idea at this point is that ROGESA will visit farms to check areas where there is no arable production. It is not planned to drill in the middle of a working field. (TS)</p>
<p>What are the real world negative impacts for similar projects?</p>	Johan van der Walt	<p>Dirt roads are an issue and some areas are not accessible. Thus, it takes time and effort for ROGESA and the farmer to gain access. (GP)</p>
<p>If the farmers' groundwater is polluted, the farmers will have to close their businesses as the impact is irreversible.</p>		<p>It is impossible to pollute water with methane gas. It is clean gas, with no hydrogen sulfide and so on (TS)</p>
<p>Does Rhino have a Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) company involved with them?</p>	Anonymous	<p>At the moment ROGESA does not have a BBBEE partner, however, due diligence is being undertaken to find a suitable BBBEE partner. (TS)</p>

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
Who pays the specialists bills? If we want to challenge your specialist proposals, we must pay out our own pocket to get people with knowledge. It is expensive.	Anonymous	Previously it has been suggested that the government appoint independent reviewers to review the specialist studies, as well as the EIA documents. One can also setup a forum / review panel who can monitor the process to give you certainty the information is correct. (AP)
Even so, sabotage is a possibility and a big concern for us. How many studies have been fiddled with?		ROGESA cannot comment on this specific issue..
I am concerned that this process is a tick box exercise. Will our comments really be considered?	Anonymous	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
Development companies' drones get shot down. How will cooperation take place?	Anonymous	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
Has consideration been given as to how we as I&APs will handle conflict of interest between applicants and consultants?	Anonymous	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
Workers usually come in from Gauteng. Will local workers be used?	Anonymous	ROGESA definitely wants to use local workers as far as possible. (TS)
ROGESA's transparency will be crucial throughout the whole process.	Anonymous	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
Will a meeting be held in Kroonstad?	Anonymous	Most of the farms are near Wesselsbron and Bothaville. Should ROGESA need to drill closer to Kroonstad, another opportunity for Public Participation in Kroonstad will be held. (TS)

4. THE WAY FORWARD

NA outlined the way forward for the S&EIA process as follows:

- Minutes of the meeting notes would be compiled for incorporation into the Draft Scoping Report.
- I&APs could submit any comments, questions or issues to SLR for consideration in the S&EIA.
- A notification would be sent to all registered I&APs (which includes those attendees who completed the meeting attendance register) of the next round of public participation (i.e., availability of Draft Scoping Report for review and comment).


5. CLOSE

AP thanked attendees for their input and for making the time to attend the meeting. The meeting was closed by AP.

APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Interest	Postal Address	Contact Details
Delport Francois Johannes	Boer	Bus 268 Wesselbron	██████████
Edwin Alfred Conroy Rheeder	Boer	Bus 328 WBN	██████████
Freikkei Lourens	Lourens Drilling	Po Box 74 Virginia 9430	██████████
Gerhard van Deventer	Senwes Pty Ltd	Box 31 Klerksdorp	██████████
Johan Albertus Steynberg			██████████
Andries Foulche		Plaas Carwol Bus 510	██████████
J Francke			██████████
P J Le Roun		9 Flam Park, Welkom	██████████
Johan Andries Potgieter	Private	Posbus 1117 Bothaville	██████████
Minnaar Daniel Marquard	Boer	Posbus 7165 Kroonstad	██████████
Thabo van Zyl	Boer	Vischkuil, Wesselsbron	██████████
Andre Laurens	Driller	6 Verona Haranny, Viegino	██████████
Hannes van Zyl	Boer	Posbus 327, Wesselsbron	██████████
Johan van de Walt	Boer		██████████
Tsoeu Sefojare	Free State: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	12 Oxford Ave R/stad Welkom	██████████
Antoinette Pietersen	Facilitator	Box 7158, Centurion, 0046	██████████
Gilles Pantanance	Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd	France	██████████
Theo Wicks	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)	Main Rd, Newlands, 7700	██████████
Nicholas Arnott	SLR	Main Rd, Newlands, 7700	██████████
Gugu Dlamini	SLR	P O Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060	██████████

APPENDIX 2: MEETING PRESENTATION



**EIAS FOR PROPOSED EXPLORATION
WELL DRILLING IN ER 294 AND ER 318,
FREE STATE PROVINCE**

Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Public Information Meeting
September 2022

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1. Introductions

- Independent Facilitator:
 - Antoinette Pietersen
- Applicant – Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (ROGESA):
 - Travis Smithard (Director)
 - Gilles Pantanacce (Engineering Manager)
- Environment Assessment Practitioner (EAP) - SLR Consulting (Pty) Ltd:
 - Theo Wicks (Project Manager – ER 294)
 - Nicholas Arnott (Project Manager – ER 318)
 - Gugu Dhlamini (Project Assistant)

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2. Health and Safety

- Emergency procedure: Building Safety Instructions
- Ablutions (Mens and Ladies Toilets)




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3. Meeting Objectives

- For Applicant and EAP to provide an introduction to:
 - the proposed project
 - the EIA and public participation process to be undertaken during the application for Environmental Authorisation.
- For Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) to:
 - Engage and ask questions, raise issues of concern, or contribute comments about the proposed project, potential environmental or social risks and the EIA process.


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4. Draft Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Project Overview – ROGESA
 - 2.1 Questions for clarification
3. EIA Overview – SLR
 - 3.1 Questions for clarification
4. Next Steps
5. Open Session: Questions & Discussion



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5. Meeting Protocols (1)

- Attendance register and POPI Act
- Meeting is being recorded


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5. Meeting Protocols (2)

- Flow of meeting:
 - Presentations: approximately 20 - 25 minutes each
 - Questions and discussion session after all presentations
 - Meeting duration: approximately 2 hours
- Proceedings of the meeting will be included in Draft Scoping Report (to be posted to SLR's website and data free website, when available).


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6. Constructive Discussion Guidelines

Public consultation is **NOT** a voting or consensus-driven process, rather a process of collecting input for purpose of enabling decision-maker to consider issues and impacts.

- Raise your hand to comment or ask a question and work through the facilitator.
- Identify yourself (name, surname and organization).
- Respect one another.
- Focus on the issue, not the person. Agree to disagree.
- One question at a time. Ask questions concisely.
- Please turn your cell phones on silent.

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Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd.

Public Participation Meetings: ER318

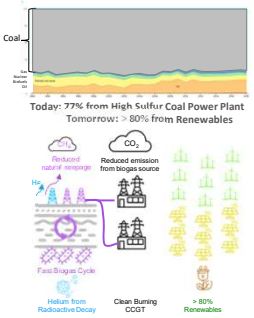
6th September 2022



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1. Project Objectives

Needs and Desirability for Helium and Natural Gas



Today: South Africa's dirty power mix

- Renewables <10% of power generation
- >77% low-efficiency coal with high sulfur content
- Old unreliable plants: 2/3rds reach end of life by 2030

The end of load shedding

- Reliable Bio-Gas fired power plants (>25% SA coal fleet)
- Excellent at peaking, fast load balancing, grid stabilization
- Enables resurgence in dormant industrial complex (mines, smelters, etc.)

Reducing CO₂ & natural methane emissions

- Methane captured vs natural seepage (UN: "urgent need")
- >96% GHG emissions reduction (CO₂, methane) per GW of fuel switch
- Gas replaces coal in other sectors (CTL to GTL at Sasol Secunda Plant)

Tomorrow: reliable, clean, affordable power (UN SDG 7.1 - 7.3, 12.2)

- Secure, long term dispatchable/back-up power capacity
- Renewables made economically and technically viable
- Multiplier: economic activity and GDP growth unlocked

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1. Project Objectives

Renewal Application (MPRDA – Section 81)

81. (1) Any holder of an exploration right who wishes to apply to the Minister for the renewal of an exploration right must lodge the application—

- at the office of the designated agency;
- in the prescribed manner; and
- together with the prescribed non-refundable application fee.

(2) An application for renewal of an exploration right must—

- state the reasons and period for which the renewal is required;
- be accompanied by a detailed report reflecting the exploration results, the interpretation thereof and the exploration expenditure incurred;
- be accompanied by a report reflecting the extent of compliance with the requirements of the approved environmental management programme, the rehabilitation to be completed and the estimated cost thereof; and
- include a detailed exploration work programme for the renewal period.

(3) The Minister must grant the renewal of an exploration right if the application complies with subsections (1) and (2) and the holder of the exploration right has complied with the—

- terms and conditions of the exploration right is not in contravention of any relevant provision of this Act or any other law;
- exploration work programme; and
- requirements of the approved environmental management programme.

(4) An exploration right may be renewed for a maximum of three periods not exceeding two years each.

(5) An exploration in respect of which an application for renewal has been lodged shall, notwithstanding its expiry date, remain in force until such time as such application has been granted or refused.

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2. License Update – Last Period

Environmental Matters – EMPR

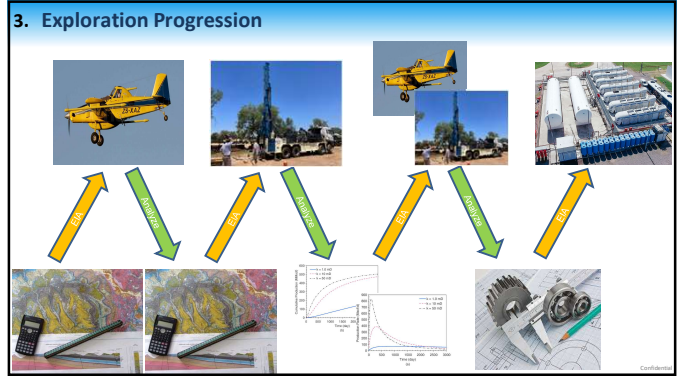
Objective	Management Actions	Responsibility	Implementation and Frequency	Compliance Check
Obtain responsible for the implementation of and compliance with the EMPR during exploration	Rhino Oil and Gas	Rhino Oil and Gas		Complete
Rhino Oil and Gas to, as a condition of compliance with the EMPR, be responsible for commissioning, monitoring and auditing compliance with the EMPR.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	On approval of MPR, condition	Complete
The Exploration Manager to ensure specific compliance requirements are met in relation to the safety and health of personnel and the environment.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	timely	Complete
Rhino Oil and Gas to ensure that all contractors and sub-contractors are aware of and comply with the EMPR.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	timely	Complete
Adherence to the conditions of the application and EMPR must be included as a contractual requirement.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete
All contractors must be provided with a copy of the EMPR and related plans and procedures.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete
Each contractor is responsible for compliance with the EMPR for all aspects of their work package.	Contractor	Contractor	throughout	Complete
Any contractor non-compliance with the EMPR must be reported to the Exploration Manager.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Throughout the duration of the contract	Complete
The S&E Manager is to ensure regular compliance checks during exploration work periods.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Weekly during application	Complete
Contractor job-specific, taking into account the specific nature of the work, must be included in the EMPR.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	Repeat annually	Complete
All planned survey flights must comply with local and aviation rules. Flight paths must be prepared to avoid populated areas, airports, and other sensitive areas. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 2000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete
All planned survey flights must comply with local and aviation rules. Flight paths must be prepared to avoid populated areas, airports, and other sensitive areas. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 2000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete
All planned survey flights must comply with local and aviation rules. Flight paths must be prepared to avoid populated areas, airports, and other sensitive areas. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 2000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete

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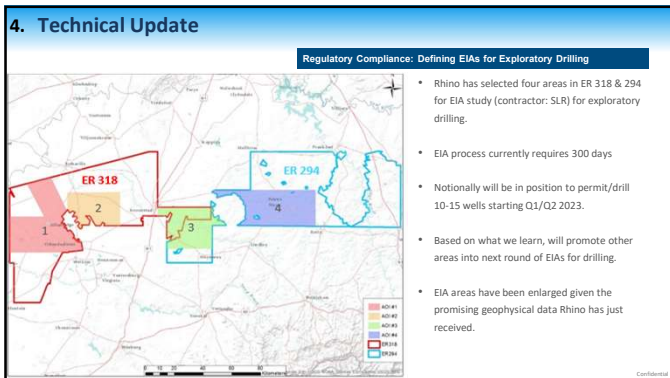
2. License Update – Last Period
Environmental Matters - EMPR

Dispositive	Management/Action	Responsibility	Information and Frequency	Compliance
To keep affected parties informed of progress	The names and full addresses of all user which registration is to be issued or progress and developments.	Public relations Exploration geologist	Annually or in a new development	Complete
To ensure that public complaints are investigated and addressed	The names and full addresses of all user which registration is to be issued or progress and developments. Rhino Oil and Gas must address a complaint register for the exploration. The register must be available to all interested parties. The register must be available to all interested parties. The register must be available to all interested parties. Any complaints regarding the exploration must be brought to the attention of the Manager within 24 hours after receiving the complaint. Rhino Oil and Gas must assess the merits of every complaint and initiate an investigation when required.	SI-EGC Manager	During Exploration	Complete
Risk assessments to be undertaken for all activities including Environmental Emergency Response Plans	Rhino Oil and Gas to undertake risk assessments for all activities including Environmental Emergency Response Plans and to ensure that the Emergency Response Plans are updated and approved by the Manager.	Regional S&C Manager	Prior to Exploration For any new activity	Complete N/A
Check appropriate responses to an emergency and provide the assistance of representatives	Any incident or non-compliance to be immediately reported to Rhino Oil and Gas. In the case of an emergency the appropriate response in terms of the Company's Emergency Response Plan is to be followed. The SI-EGC Manager is to ensure regular compliance checks during all exploration work. Reports are to be kept. Control of on-site activities must be provided to those contractors or subcontractors who are engaged in exploration activities which are classified as high-risk.	Exploration Manager and Regional S&C Manager SI-EGC Manager	During Exploration, as an incident Weekly during exploration	N/A Complete N/A
Implementation of the required compliance with the EMPR	A copy of the right and DAMPS (if applicable) for the operations or site offices. Each contractor must have a copy of the EMPR at their site office and the EMPR must be available to their staff. Contractors must ensure they understand and adhere to all terms and conditions of the EMPR and that they are aware of any updates or changes to the EMPR. The SI-EGC Manager must monitor and audit the exploration activities to ensure compliance with the EMPR and provide feedback where necessary.	DMFR Compliance Contractor	During exploration Throughout the duration of the contract	Complete Complete

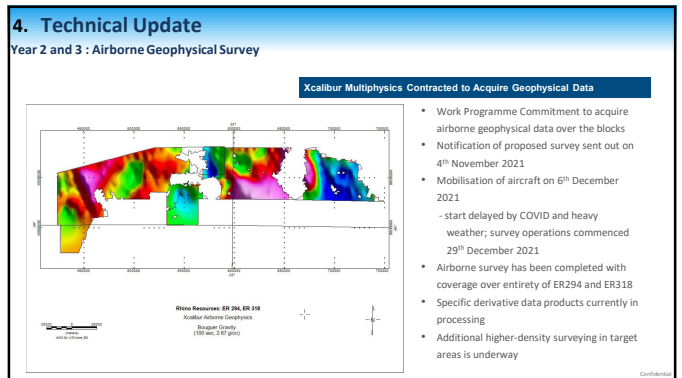
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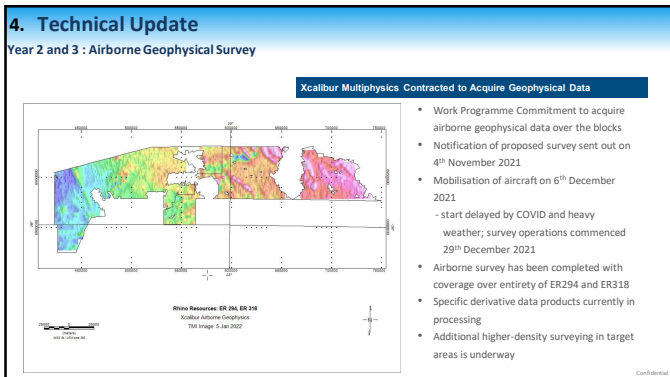
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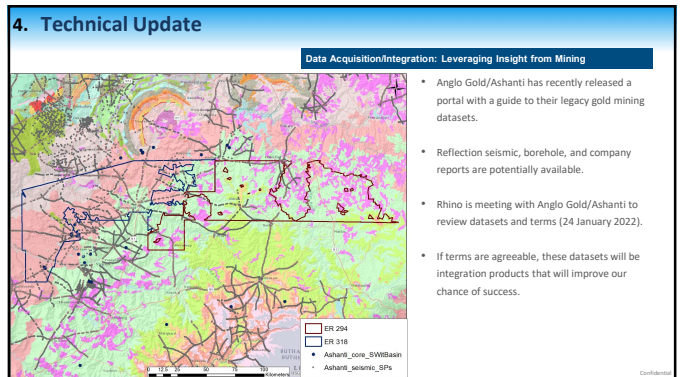
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5. Drilling Contractor – Torque Africa



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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 0/4

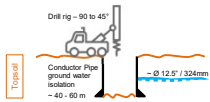


Operations Description

- Drilling EIA completed
- Drilling permit received
- Access agreed with landowners
- Drill site preparation ~ 40 x 40 m
- Drill rig Start Picking Up Dirt (SPUD)

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 1/4

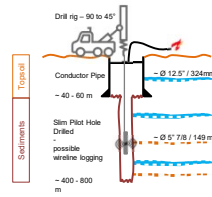


Operations Description

- Large diameter conductor pipe installation
- Augered/Hammered down
- Ground water usually found at ~ 20-30 m
- Casing shoe down to ~ 50m

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 2a/4

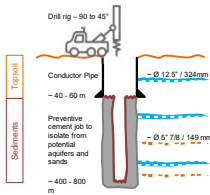


Operations Description

- Slim pilot hole drilled through rotating control head to maintain physical barrier with any potential hydrocarbons
- Potential intersection of aquifers/gas bearing sands
- Possible wireline logging tools deployed to gather static reservoir data and fluids sampling (if any)
- If gas flow, then sampling and diversion to flare

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 2b/4

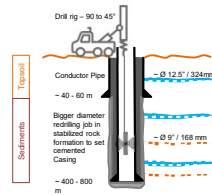


Operations Description

- Preventive cement injection down hole
- Isolation of any near wellbore permeable layers
- Water aquifer protection

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 2c/4



Operations Description

- Bigger drill bit used to enlarge initial pilot hole
- Redrilling the cement plug down to the bottom of section ~ 600m
- Installation of cemented casing
- Verification of cement job efficiency via Cement Bond Log (CBL)
- Subsurface fully isolated behind pipe and cement

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 3/4

Operations Description

- Smaller diameter bit used in last section through rotating control head to maintain physical barrier with any potential hydrocarbons
- Naturally occurring fractures expected in Basement rock
- Basement made of competent (solid) rock
- Last section to be left Open Hole
- Possible wireline logging tools deployed to gather static reservoir data and fluids sampling (if any)
- If gas flow, then sampling and diversion to flare
- Usually down to ~ 1000m

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 4/4

Operations Description

- Well to be capped off with valve/pressure meter
- Well test assembly to be installed with gas metering equipment and flare stack
- Drilling equipment/waste removed from well site
- Well to be tested for certain period ~ 2 to 4 weeks in order to gather dynamic reservoir data (porosity, permeability, gas composition, pressure depletion vs time...)
- Well secured until next operations
- End of activities

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6. Drill Pad and CBL Images

Rotating Control Device

- The RCD allows the well to be closed in, while providing rotational capabilities, allowing drilling with pressure in the annulus.

Cement Bond Logging Tool

Labels: CCL Axis, Casing fluid, Casing, Casing cement, Fracture, Transducer, 5-ft receiver, 5-ft receiver.

Source: Slideshare.net/SPE

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7. Production Contractor – Galileo

Compressed Natural Gas device can be situated at the wellsite, making the complete footprint from production and extraction of gas resource around 20m² (10m² for the wellpad and 10m² for the compression box)

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7. Production Contractor – Galileo

If the site proves to be highly prospective, the largest scale that Rhino envisages is a footprint of approximately 0.25 Ha. This would include the largest scale compression boxes (gigabox, seen in the picture to the left).

This facility can produce liquefied natural gas that could be used as fuel for trucks/large scale machinery.

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7. Production Contractor – Galileo

Galileo Patagonia Smart Station
For refueling LNG and LCNG

Image above shows an example of an LNG refueling station supplied by the Gigabox installers seen in the background

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Thank you!




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Overview of EIA Process



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Legal Requirements

- Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA):
 - Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) is the Competent Authority (CA):
 - Responsible for the granting or refusing of an Environmental Authorisation.
 - In terms of Section 70 of the MPRDA, various duties pertaining to petroleum exploration and production have been delegated to the Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA) → PASA will review the EIA documents and make recommendations to DMRE to inform decision-making.
 - Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) is the appeal authority for Environmental Authorisation decisions.
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA):

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Scoping and EIA

- Each ER requires a distinct Scoping and EIA process
- The EIA process is undertaken to gather information to inform an authority decision on the Environmental Authorisation by:
 - identifying potential risks and benefits on the environment,
 - through consultation with landowners and stakeholders
 - assessing the significance of potential impacts (++ and --),
 - with inputs from specialist studies
 - identifying measures to prevent or mitigate impacts, should the project be approved.
- The EIA Report includes an **Environmental Management programme (EMPr)**
- The EIA process and timeframes are defined in the **EIA Regulations 2014** (as amended)

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Scoping and EIA Process


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial notification • Stakeholder registration • Database development • Public meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit EA application • Prepare Draft Scoping Report • 30-day comment period • Update and submit revised Scoping Report for acceptance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake Technical / Specialist Studies • Prepare draft EIA Report • 30-day comment period • Update and submit Final EIA Report for decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA decision • Stakeholder notification • Appeal process
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Pre-application Scoping Phase Impact Assessment Phase Appeals Phase

1. Identification of stakeholders and updating of the project I&AP database.
 2. Engage with I&APs via notifications and meetings.

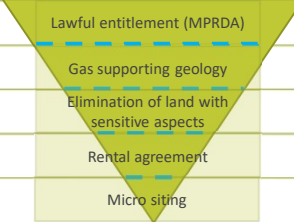
NB: If there are any other people who need to be informed of the project, please let the project team know.

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Drill Site Selection Process

Exploration Right	
ID target areas	
Desktop enviro sensitivity	
Land owner discussions	
Drill site optimization	


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Receiving Environment – Site Screening (1)

- Following identification of target areas within the ER, a desktop screening process was undertaken to identify potentially sensitive aspects.
- Parameters considered included:
 - Ecology
 - Freshwater
 - Heritage
 - Geohydrology
- Medium and high sensitive areas were excluded for consideration for placement of wells.



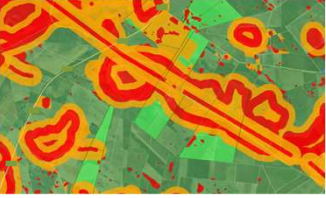
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Receiving Environment – Site Screening (2)

- Identified properties within target areas preferred for well drilling.
- ROGESA is approaching landowners for consent to access.
- Available target sites will be investigated on foot by specialists to determine whether any sensitivities are present.
- Locations of sites suitable for well drilling will be specified.
- Specialist studies and impact assessment will be documented in the EIA phase.




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Proposed Specialist Studies




environmental consulting services

Aquatic Biodiversity assessment
Terrestrial Biodiversity assessment




Heritage assessment
Palaeontology assessment



Hydrogeology assessment

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Next Steps


- Minutes of meetings to be compiled.
- I&APs to:
 - contact SLR for information and / or documents.
 - submit comments / questions / issues to SLR.
- All registered I&APs (by completing meeting attendance register) will be notified of the next round of public participation – e.g. availability of Draft Scoping Report for review and comment.
- Documents will be made available in hard copy and posted to SLR's website and data free website, when available.

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
40

Opportunities to Comment / Participate

EIA Process 

<p>Pre-Application Phase (2022):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I&AP notification and registration Update of project I&AP database. Public information meetings. Preliminary specialist screening of identified target farms. 	<p>Scoping Phase (2022):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of EA application. Distribute Draft Scoping Report for public review and comment (30-days). Public meetings. Update EIA Report with comments received. Submission of EIA Report to the CA. PASA and DMRE review the EIA Report CA accepts or reject the Scoping Report. 	<p>Impact Assessment Phase (2023):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute Draft EIA Report for public review and comment (30-days). Public meetings. Update EIA Report with comments received. Submission of EIA Report to the CA. PASA and DMRE review the EIA Report 	<p>Decision / Appeal (2023):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CA grants EA or rejects the application. Registered I&APs notified of EA decision and appeals process. 20 days to submit an appeal from date of notification.
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Reminder: Constructive discussion guidelines

Public consultation is **NOT** a voting or consensus-driven process, rather a process of collecting input for purpose of enabling decision-maker to consider issues and impacts.

- Raise your hand to comment or ask a question and work through the facilitator(s).
- Identify yourself, name and surname and organisation.
- Respect one another.
- Focus on the issue, not the person. Agree to disagree.
- One question at a time. Ask questions concisely.
- Please turn your cell phones on silent.

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Open Session: Questions & Discussion

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SLR Contact Details

Method	Contact Details
Post:	PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060
Tel:	011 467 0945
WhatsApp / SMS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ER 294 - 066 313 7574 ER 318 - 066 171 3677
E-mail:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ER 294 - RhinoER294@slrconsulting.com ER 318 - RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com
Web:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER294 https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318
Data Free Web:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER294 https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318

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APPENDIX 3: PHOTOS OF PUBLIC MEETING





RHINO OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD

NOTES OF PRE-APPLICATION PUBLIC MEETING

DATE	07 September 2022, 09h00
VENUE:	Odendaalsrus Town Hall
PROJECT:	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for well drilling in Exploration Right (ER) 318
SLR COMPANY:	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
PROJECT NUMBER:	720.18034.00018
PURPOSE:	<p>The purpose of the meeting was to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An introduction and overview of the proposed project; • An overview of the required Scoping & Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) process; • An overview of the specialist input into the S&EIA; • An overview of the public participation process; and • An opportunity for Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to ask questions and raise any issues or concerns.
ATTENDANCE:	An attendance register is presented in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Ms Antoinette Pietersen (AP) opened the meeting and welcomed everyone present and introduced herself as the independent facilitator of the meeting. AP then opened the floor for the project team to introduce themselves. Mr Travis Smithard (TS) introduced himself and Mr Gilles Pantanance (GP) representing Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (ROGESA) (the applicant). Mr Nicholas Arnott (NA) introduced himself, Mr Theo Wicks (TW) and Ms Gugu Dhlamini (GD) as the independent Environmental Consultants from SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) who are appointed by ROGESA to undertake the Scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment (S&EIA) process for the proposed exploration well drilling project. A list of attendees is provided in Appendix 1.

AP outlined the meeting's agenda, health and safety points and the proposed protocol and indicated that the presentation would be presented by the project team in English. It was suggested that questions be asked at the end of each presentation (i.e., ROGESA and SLR's presentations). AP stated that she would record issues raised onto the flipchart and will make them available for photography at the end of the meeting. I&APs consented to recording the meeting.

AP explained that the meeting/consultation is not a voting or consensus-driven process, rather a process of collecting input for the purpose of enabling the decision-maker to consider key issues and impacts of concern raised by I&APs. AP then provided a brief overview of the ESIA process and noted that SLR is in the pre-application phase of the process and the S&EIA phases have not formally begun.

2. PRESENTATION

TS presented an overview of the exploration undertaken by ROGESA to date under their existing Exploration Right (ER). He then provided detail on the current application for ER renewal, an overview of the proposed project and its need and desirability. In this regard, the project objectives, regulatory compliance requirements for Environmental Authorisation (EA) and the technical exploration background and progression to date were highlighted. GP gave a high-level description of how the proposed well drilling would be undertaken by the drilling contractor. Additional detail on the gas testing phase was also provided. Lastly, a possible production phase scenario was outlined by GP, should the site prove to be highly prospective and the necessary approvals for a Production Right be obtained.

NA then presented an overview of the S&EIA process, which set out the regulatory framework and legal requirements for the proposed project and S&EIA process. He provided an overview of the drill site selection process (including site screening), the proposed specialist studies to be undertaken in the EIA phase, as well as the public participation process to be followed and the associated opportunities for I&APs to comment and participate in the S&EIA process.

A copy of the presentation is included in Appendix 2.

3. DISCUSSION

A number of issues were raised during the meeting. These have been recorded in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided the response has been included in the table.

Table 1: RECORD OF ISSUES RAISED AND RESPONSES GIVEN

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by BS unless stated otherwise)
Is the surveying aircraft used able to detect minerals and oil and gas?	Mr Israel	Yes, electromagnetic airplane surveying is often used for diamond, gold and sometimes platinum metal exploration. However, it doesn't tell you exactly where you should drill, but rather gives you an indication that there may or may not be a resource in that area. It is then up to the company to take the geophysical data and use their knowledge to make sense of whether the area should or shouldn't have the mineral or gas. (TS)
Can ROGESA please speed up this process so that jobs can be created, and South Africa does not end up like Zimbabwe.		Thanks for the comment. The timing around the process of the proposed project will be discussed in SLR's presentation. (TS)
If there is a sustainable amount of gas found, will it be exported to Europe?		<p>South Africa needs gas. Coal powerplants can be fed with gas instead of coal to produce electricity. The advantage of gas is that it is a cleaner fuel in comparison to coal, meaning it has lesser emissions and is thus better than coal for the environment. So instead of just relying on coal for electricity production, gas (and renewables) can now also be introduced into the mix. This would be good for South Africa's electricity generation as South Africa is currently faced with the load shedding crisis.</p> <p>Furthermore, fertiliser is also created by using gas (methane). Gas can also be converted to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), which is the gas you use for cooking on gas stoves or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) which used to fuel big trucks. There is thus plenty of use of the gas and South Africa desperately needs the gas. (TS)</p>
South Africa is a country with a constitution and no one is above the law. Therefore all of us must comply with the law. ROGESA needs to ensure full compliance with the MPRDA.	Jack Ramohomo	Noted.
If this application is a renewal (of the EA) application, when did the existing EA then happen and when did the Public Participation Process (PPP) happen? One of the big reasons for the Shell's High Court ruling is because the public was not adequately consulted. We	Thabang Mafatle	For the initial EA application, consultation was undertaken 3-4 years ago where around 8/9 public meetings were undertaken in the broader Exploration Right (ER) area. Adverts and site notices were

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by BS unless stated otherwise)
are not declining the proposed project, however, we want to ensure that the law is complied with.		also placed as per the regulations. The previous EIA reports detailing the PPP can be made available on request. (TS)
How will the community benefit from the project? Will there be a Social and Labour Plan (SLP) in place?	Molelekoa Galeboe	ROGESA is currently only in the exploration right phase. An SLP would only be required should a Production Right be awarded. A decision to embark on an application for a Production Right would be undertaken should a quantifiable amount of gas be found during the current exploration phase.
We plead with ROGESA to follow proper due diligence in terms of engaging with the communities and compliance with the law. The community is aware that the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) is getting bribes from companies for EAs without the companies adequately consulting the communities.	Jacob Raliile	Noted.
Even when ROGESA gets to the procurement stage, the process followed should be transparent and comply with the law. ROGESA should not just be trusting of what the government officials say.	Molelekoa Galeboe	
ROGESA must comply with their Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and ensure that rehabilitation is undertaken.	Jacob Raliile	<p>Agreed. External and internal environmental audits will be undertaken to ensure compliance with the EMPr, and the Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA), as the regulatory authority, will also have to check and ensure that the operations are compliant. The project's footprint is small; therefore rehabilitation will not be a problem, especially in terms of cost. But its more about doing things correctly initially, so that when the project gets to the decommissioning phase, it is done so effectively and within budget.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is in ROGESA's best interest to ensure that we do everything correctly, not only for the environment but also to maintain our relationships with stakeholders. (TS)</p>
Should ROGESA find gas on my farm as a landowner, would you only be looking to rent my farm or is there an opportunity for me to be a shareholder?	Dr Meisie Nthoesane	ROGESA is at the very beginning of the exploration, so when the drilling campaign is planned, the well footprint would take up about a quarter of a hectare (50 m x 50m) and the process would literally take about 1-3 months. Should the exploration phase determine that there is an economic resource in the region, then that's when

Issue Raised	By Whom	Response (given by BS unless stated otherwise)
		discussions around the split for the landowners and the company's obligation to the landowner would take place.

4. THE WAY FORWARD

NA outlined the way forward for the S&EIA process as follows:

- Minutes of the meeting notes would be compiled for incorporation into the Draft Scoping Report.
- I&APs could submit any comments, questions or issues to SLR for consideration in the S&EIA.
- A notification would be sent to all registered I&APs (which includes those attendees who completed the meeting attendance register) of the next round of public participation (i.e., availability of Draft Scoping Report for review and comment).


5. CLOSE

AP thanked attendees for their input and for making the time to attend the meeting. The meeting was closed by AP.

APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Interest / Village	Postal Address	Contact Details
Meisie Nthoesane	Mining	Gedald Farm, Kloppe	██████████
Thabo Monapati	Mining	373 Mokoena shet village	██████████
Jack Ramohomane	Anti-Zama Zama Committee	4013 G Hostel	██████████
Tsietsi Motsoane	Anti-Zama Zama Committee	4013 G Hostel	██████████
Thabiso Sebopedi	Anti-Zama Zama Committee	5943	██████████
Thabo Mahloko	International Youth Development Agency	16 Camlla Street	██████████
Molelekoa Galeboe	International Youth Development Agency	34 Rhodes Street	██████████
Thabang Mafatle	Mathabeng concern community member	13451 Thabong	██████████
E Mopuma		5P45	██████████
Jacob Raliile	Anti-Zama Zama Committee	139 Slate way Welkom, Free State	██████████
A M Ncube	Anti-Zama Zama Committee	315 Slate way, Welkom	██████████
Israel			██████████
Antoinette Pietersen	Facilitator	Box 7158	██████████
Gilles Pantanance	Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd	France	██████████
Theo Wicks	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)	57 Quarry Rd	██████████
Nicholas Arnott	SLR	Main Rd, Newlands, 7700	██████████
Gugu Dlamini	SLR	P O Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060	██████████

APPENDIX 2: MEETING PRESENTATION



**EIAS FOR PROPOSED EXPLORATION
WELL DRILLING IN ER 294 AND ER 318,
FREE STATE PROVINCE**

Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Public Information Meeting
September 2022

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1

1. Introductions

- Independent Facilitator:
 - Antoinette Pietersen
- Applicant – Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd (ROGESA):
 - Travis Smithard (Director)
 - Gilles Pantanacce (Engineering Manager)
- Environment Assessment Practitioner (EAP) - SLR Consulting (Pty) Ltd:
 - Theo Wicks (Project Manager – ER 294)
 - Nicholas Arnott (Project Manager – ER 318)
 - Gugu Dhlamini (Project Assistant)

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2

2. Health and Safety

- Emergency procedure: Building Safety Instructions
- Ablutions (Mens and Ladies Toilets)




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3

3. Meeting Objectives

- For Applicant and EAP to provide an introduction to:
 - the proposed project
 - the EIA and public participation process to be undertaken during the application for Environmental Authorisation.
- For Interested and/or Affected Parties (I&APs) to:
 - Engage and ask questions, raise issues of concern, or contribute comments about the proposed project, potential environmental or social risks and the EIA process.


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4

4. Draft Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Project Overview – ROGESA
 - 2.1 Questions for clarification
3. EIA Overview – SLR
 - 3.1 Questions for clarification
4. Next Steps
5. Open Session: Questions & Discussion



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5. Meeting Protocols (1)

- Attendance register and POPI Act
- Meeting is being recorded

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6

5. Meeting Protocols (2)

- Flow of meeting:
 - Presentations: approximately 20 - 25 minutes each
 - Questions and discussion session after all presentations
 - Meeting duration: approximately 2 hours
- Proceedings of the meeting will be included in Draft Scoping Report (to be posted to SLR's website and data free website, when available).

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6. Constructive Discussion Guidelines

Public consultation is **NOT** a voting or consensus-driven process, rather a process of collecting input for purpose of enabling decision-maker to consider issues and impacts.

- Raise your hand to comment or ask a question and work through the facilitator.
- Identify yourself (name, surname and organization).
- Respect one another.
- Focus on the issue, not the person. Agree to disagree.
- One question at a time. Ask questions concisely.
- Please turn your cell phones on silent.

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Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd.

Public Participation Meetings:
ER318

6th September 2022

Rhino Oil and Gas Exploration South Africa (Pty) Ltd.

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1. Project Objectives

Needs and Desirability for Helium and Natural Gas

Today: South Africa's dirty power mix

- Renewables <10% of power generation
- >77% low-efficiency coal with high sulfur content
- Old unreliable plants: 2/3rds reach end of life by 2030

The end of load shedding

- Reliable Bio-Gas fired power plants (>25% SA coal fleet)
- Excellent at peaking, fast load balancing, grid stabilization
- Enables resurgence in dormant industrial complex (mines, smelters, etc.)

Reducing CO₂ & natural methane emissions

- Methane captured vs natural seepage (UN: "urgent need")
- >96% GHG emissions reduction (CO₂, methane) per GW of fuel switch
- Gas replaces coal in other sectors (CTL to GTL at Sasol Secunda Plant)

Tomorrow: reliable, clean, affordable power (UN SDG 7.1 - 7.3, 12.2)

- Secure, long term dispatchable/back-up power capacity
- Renewables made economically and technically viable
- Multiplier: economic activity and GDP growth unlocked

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1. Project Objectives

Renewal Application (MPRDA – Section 81)

81. (1) Any holder of an exploration right who wishes to apply to the Minister for the renewal of an exploration right must lodge the application—

- at the office of the designated agency;
- in the prescribed manner; and
- together with the prescribed non-refundable application fee.

(2) An application for renewal of an exploration right must—

- state the reasons and period for which the renewal is required;
- be accompanied by a detailed report reflecting the exploration results, the interpretation thereof and the exploration expenditure incurred;
- be accompanied by a report reflecting the extent of compliance with the requirements of the approved environmental management programme, the rehabilitation to be completed and the estimated cost thereof; and
- include a detailed exploration work programme for the renewal period.

(3) The Minister must grant the renewal of an exploration right if the application complies with subsections (1) and (2) and the holder of the exploration right has complied with the—

- terms and conditions of the exploration right is not in contravention of any relevant provision of this Act or any other law;
- exploration work programme; and
- requirements of the approved environmental management programme.

(4) An exploration right may be renewed for a maximum of three periods not exceeding two years each.

(5) An exploration in respect of which an application for renewal has been lodged shall, notwithstanding its expiry date, remain in force until such time as such application has been granted or refused.

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2. License Update – Last Period

Environmental Matters – EMPR

Objective	Management Actions	Responsibility	Implementation and Frequency	Compliance Check
Obtain responsible for the implementation of and compliance with the EMPR during exploration	Rhino Oil and Gas	Rhino Oil and Gas		Complete
Rhino Oil and Gas to, as a condition of compliance with the EMPR, be responsible for commissioning, monitoring and auditing compliance with the EMPR.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	On approval of MPR, condition	Complete
The Exploration Manager to ensure specific compliance requirements are met in relation to the safety and health of personnel and the environment.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	timely	Complete
Rhino Oil and Gas to ensure that all contractors and sub-contractors are aware of and comply with the EMPR.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	timely	Complete
Adherence to the conditions of the application and EMPR must be included as a contractual requirement.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete
All contractors must be provided with a copy of the EMPR and related plans and procedures.	Exploration Manager	Exploration Manager	Throughout the duration of a contract	Complete
Each contractor is responsible for compliance with the EMPR for all aspects of their work package.	Contractor	Contractor	throughout	Complete
Any contractor non-compliance with the EMPR must be reported to the Exploration Manager.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Throughout the duration of the contract	Complete
The Exploration Manager must ensure that S&E Manager is involved in the management of compliance.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Widely during application	Complete
The S&E Manager is to ensure regular compliance checks during exploration work periods.	S&E Manager	S&E Manager	Widely during application	Complete
Contractor job-specific, taking into account the specific nature of the work and the environmental conditions which the contractor is undertaking.	FTS Survey Company	FTS Survey Company	Repeat annually	Complete
All planned survey flights must comply with local and national rules. Flight paths must be planned to avoid populated areas, airports, and other sensitive areas. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 2000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet.	S&E Manager and independent environmental scientist	S&E Manager and independent environmental scientist	Prior to and during surveys	Complete
All planned survey flights must comply with local and national rules. Flight paths must be planned to avoid populated areas, airports, and other sensitive areas. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 2000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet. Flights must be conducted at an altitude of 1000 feet.	S&E Manager and independent environmental scientist	S&E Manager and independent environmental scientist	Prior to and during surveys	Complete
Where flights are planned to occur over sensitive areas or other potentially sensitive areas, the Exploration Manager must ensure that the flight programme is subject to a pre-flight assessment.	S&E Manager and independent environmental scientist	S&E Manager and independent environmental scientist	Prior to and during surveys	Complete

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2. License Update – Last Period

Environmental Matters - EMPR

Dispositive	Management/Action	Responsibility	Information and Frequency	Completion
Timely effective parties informed of developments. The reserves and field facilities affected user which registration is located must be updated on progress and developments.		Public relations Exploration geologist	Annually or as a new development	Complete
To ensure that public complaints are responded and addressed (to be included). Any comments regarding the registration route brought to the attention of the Manager within 24 hours after receiving the complaint.		SR&O Manager	During Exploration	Complete
Risk assessments to be undertaken for all activities including Environmental Emergency Response Plans are to be developed for premises high risk RhinO Oil and Gas to prepare conditions with respect of the Emergency Response Plan and require contractors to produce Emergency Response Plans for the contract activities. Any incident or non-compliance to be immediately reported to RhinO Oil and Gas.		Environmental and Engineering Regional SR&O Manager	Prior to Exploration File any new activity	Complete N/A
Check appropriate responses to an emergency and provide an assessment of implications In the case of an emergency the appropriate response in terms of the Company's Response Plan should be followed. Control plan specific to high risk activities should be followed as per the assessment to be submitted as per high risk activities.		Exploration Manager and Regional SR&O Manager	During Exploration, as an incident	N/A
Implementation of the required compliance with the EMPR A copy of the right and DAMERS must be held at the operations or sub-office. Each contractor must have a copy of the EMPR at their site/office and this copy must be available to their staff. Contractors must ensure they understand and follow the terms and conditions of the EMPR. The SR&O Manager must monitor and audit the registration activities to ensure compliance with the EMPR and its obligations.		SR&O Manager Contractor	Weekly during exploration Throughout the duration of the contract	Complete

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3. Exploration Progression

Exploration Progression diagram showing a sequence of activities: 1. Aircraft (EM), 2. Drilling (SR&O), 3. Drilling (EM), 4. Drilling (SR&O), 5. Drilling (EM), 6. Drilling (SR&O), 7. Infrastructure (EM). Below the main sequence are smaller images: maps, a calculator, and a gear.

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4. Technical Update

Regulatory Compliance: Defining EIAs for Exploratory Drilling

- Rhino has selected four areas in ER 318 & 294 for EIA study (contractor: SLR) for exploratory drilling.
- EIA process currently requires 300 days
- Notionally will be in position to permit/drill 10-15 wells starting Q1/Q2 2023.
- Based on what we learn, will promote other areas into next round of EIAs for drilling.
- EIA areas have been enlarged given the promising geophysical data Rhino has just received.

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4. Technical Update

Year 2 and 3 : Airborne Geophysical Survey

Xcalibur Multiphysics Contracted to Acquire Geophysical Data

- Work Programme Commitment to acquire airborne geophysical data over the blocks
- Notification of proposed survey sent out on 4th November 2021
- Mobilisation of aircraft on 6th December 2021
 - start delayed by COVID and heavy weather; survey operations commenced 29th December 2021
- Airborne survey has been completed with coverage over entirety of ER294 and ER318
- Specific derivative data products currently in processing
- Additional higher-density surveying in target areas is underway

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4. Technical Update

Year 2 and 3 : Airborne Geophysical Survey

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- Additional higher-density surveying in target areas is underway

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4. Technical Update

Data Acquisition/Integration: Leveraging Insight from Mining

- Anglo Gold/Ashanti has recently released a portal with a guide to their legacy gold mining datasets.
- Reflection seismic, borehole, and company reports are potentially available.
- Rhino is meeting with Anglo Gold/Ashanti to review datasets and terms (24 January 2022).
- If terms are agreeable, these datasets will be integration products that will improve our chance of success.

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5. Drilling Contractor – Torque Africa



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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 0/4

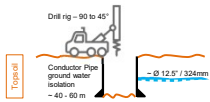


Operations Description

- Drilling EIA completed
- Drilling permit received
- Access agreed with landowners
- Drill site preparation ~ 40 x 40 m
- Drill rig Start Picking Up Dirt (SPUD)

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 1/4

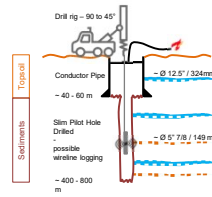


Operations Description

- Large diameter conductor pipe installation
- Augered/Hammered down
- Ground water usually found at ~ 20-30 m
- Casing shoe down to ~ 50m

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 2a/4

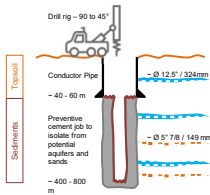


Operations Description

- Slim pilot hole drilled through rotating control head to maintain physical barrier with any potential hydrocarbons
- Potential intersection of aquifers/gas bearing sands
- Possible wireline logging tools deployed to gather static reservoir data and fluids sampling (if any)
- If gas flow, then sampling and diversion to flare

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 2b/4

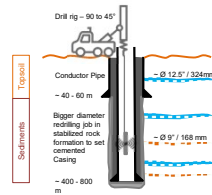


Operations Description

- Preventive cement injection down hole
- Isolation of any near wellbore permeable layers
- Water aquifer protection

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 2c/4



Operations Description

- Bigger drill bit used to enlarge initial pilot hole
- Redrilling the cement plug down to the bottom of section ~ 600m
- Installation of cemented casing
- Verification of cement job efficiency via Cement Bond Log (CBL)
- Subsurface fully isolated behind pipe and cement

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 3/4

Operations Description

- Smaller diameter bit used in last section through rotating control head to maintain physical barrier with any potential hydrocarbons
- Naturally occurring fractures expected in Basement rock
- Basement made of competent (solid) rock
- Last section to be left Open Hole
- Possible wireline logging tools deployed to gather static reservoir data and fluids sampling (if any)
- If gas flow, then sampling and diversion to flare
- Usually down to ~ 1000m

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6. Drilling Schematics - Well sketch 4/4

Operations Description

- Well to be capped off with valve/pressure meter
- Well test assembly to be installed with gas metering equipment and flare stack
- Drilling equipment/waste removed from well site
- Well to be tested for certain period ~ 2 to 4 weeks in order to gather dynamic reservoir data (porosity, permeability, gas composition, pressure depletion vs time...)
- Well secured until next operations
- End of activities

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6. Drill Pad and CBL Images

Rotating Control Device

- The RCD allows the well to be closed in, while providing rotational capabilities, allowing drilling with pressure in the annulus.

Cement Bond Logging Tool

Labels: CCL Axis, Casing field, Casing, Casing cement, Fracture, Transducer, 5-ft receiver, 5-ft receiver.

Source: Slideshare.net/SPE

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7. Production Contractor – Galileo

Compressed Natural Gas device can be situated at the wellsite, making the complete footprint from production and extraction of gas resource around 20m² (10m² for the wellpad and 10m² for the compression box)

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7. Production Contractor – Galileo

If the site proves to be highly prospective, the largest scale that Rhino envisages is a footprint of approximately 0.25 Ha. This would include the largest scale compression boxes (gigabox, seen in the picture to the left).

This facility can produce liquefied natural gas that could be used as fuel for trucks/large scale machinery.

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7. Production Contractor – Galileo

Galileo Patagonia Smart Station
For refueling LNG and LCNG

Image above shows an example of an LNG refueling station supplied by the Gigabox installers seen in the background

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Thank you!



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Overview of EIA Process



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Legal Requirements

- Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA):
 - Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) is the Competent Authority (CA):
 - Responsible for the granting or refusing of an Environmental Authorisation.
 - In terms of Section 70 of the MPRDA, various duties pertaining to petroleum exploration and production have been delegated to the Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA) → PASA will review the EIA documents and make recommendations to DMRE to inform decision-making.
 - Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) is the appeal authority for Environmental Authorisation decisions.
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA):

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Scoping and EIA

- Each ER requires a distinct Scoping and EIA process
- The EIA process is undertaken to gather information to inform an authority decision on the Environmental Authorisation by:
 - identifying potential risks and benefits on the environment,
 - through consultation with landowners and stakeholders
 - assessing the significance of potential impacts (++ and --),
 - with inputs from specialist studies
 - identifying measures to prevent or mitigate impacts, should the project be approved.
- The EIA Report includes an **Environmental Management programme (EMPr)**
- The EIA process and timeframes are defined in the **EIA Regulations 2014** (as amended)

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Scoping and EIA Process

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial notification • Stakeholder registration • Database development • Public meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit EA application • Prepare Draft Scoping Report • 30-day comment period • Update and submit revised Scoping Report for acceptance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake Technical / Specialist Studies • Prepare draft EIA Report • 30-day comment period • Update and submit Final EIA Report for decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA decision • Stakeholder notification • Appeal process
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Pre-application

Scoping Phase

Impact Assessment Phase


Appeals Phase

1. Identification of stakeholders and updating of the project I&AP database.

2. Engage with I&APs via notifications and meetings.

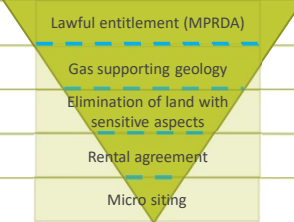
NB: If there are any other people who need to be informed of the project, please let the project team know.

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Drill Site Selection Process

Exploration Right	
ID target areas	
Desktop enviro sensitivity	
Land owner discussions	
Drill site optimization	


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Receiving Environment – Site Screening (1)

- Following identification of target areas within the ER, a desktop screening process was undertaken to identify potentially sensitive aspects.
- Parameters considered included:
 - Ecology
 - Freshwater
 - Heritage
 - Geohydrology
- Medium and high sensitive areas were excluded for consideration for placement of wells.



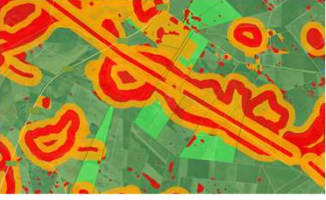
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Receiving Environment – Site Screening (2)

- Identified properties within target areas preferred for well drilling.
- ROGESA is approaching landowners for consent to access.
- Available target sites will be investigated on foot by specialists to determine whether any sensitivities are present.
- Locations of sites suitable for well drilling will be specified.
- Specialist studies and impact assessment will be documented in the EIA phase.




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Proposed Specialist Studies




environmental consulting services

Aquatic Biodiversity assessment
Terrestrial Biodiversity assessment




Heritage assessment
Palaeontology assessment



Hydrogeology assessment

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Next Steps

- Minutes of meetings to be compiled.
- I&APs to:
 - contact SLR for information and / or documents.
 - submit comments / questions / issues to SLR.
- All registered I&APs (by completing meeting attendance register) will be notified of the next round of public participation – e.g. availability of Draft Scoping Report for review and comment.
- Documents will be made available in hard copy and posted to SLR's website and data free website, when available.

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Opportunities to Comment / Participate

EIA Process

Pre-Application Phase (2022):

- I&AP notification and registration
- Update of project I&AP database.
- Public information meetings.
- Preliminary specialist screening of identified target farms.

Scoping Phase (2022):

- Submission of EA application.
- Distribute Draft Scoping Report for public review and comment (30-days).
- Public meetings.
- Update EIA Report with comments received.
- Submission of EIA Report to the CA.
- PASA and DMRE review the EIA Report
- CA accepts or reject the Scoping Report.


Impact Assessment Phase (2023):

- Distribute Draft EIA Report for public review and comment (30-days).
- Public meetings.
- Update EIA Report with comments received.
- Submission of EIA Report to the CA.
- PASA and DMRE review the EIA Report

Decision / Appeal (2023):

- CA grants EA or rejects the application.
- Registered I&APs notified of EA decision and appeals process.
- 20 days to submit an appeal from date of notification.

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Reminder: Constructive discussion guidelines

Public consultation is **NOT** a voting or consensus-driven process, rather a process of collecting input for purpose of enabling decision-maker to consider issues and impacts.

- Raise your hand to comment or ask a question and work through the facilitator(s).
- Identify yourself, name and surname and organisation.
- Respect one another.
- Focus on the issue, not the person. Agree to disagree.
- One question at a time. Ask questions concisely.
- Please turn your cell phones on silent.

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Open Session: Questions & Discussion

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SLR Contact Details

Method	Contact Details
Post:	PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060
Tel:	011 467 0945
WhatsApp / SMS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ER 294 - 066 313 7574 ER 318 - 066 171 3677
E-mail:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ER 294 - RhinoER294@slrconsulting.com ER 318 - RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com
Web:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER294 https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318
Data Free Web:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER294 https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/en/public-documents/Rhino-well-ER318

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APPENDIX 3: PHOTOS OF PUBLIC MEETING





APPENDIX 3.10:
COMMENTS AND RESPONSES REPORT

1. PRE-APPLICATION PHASE COMMENT PERIOD

1.1 Pre-Application Comments and Responses Report - Emails

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
1.	WH van Zyl Groep Thabo van Zyl	Email 22 August 2022	<p>Email:</p> <p>Hereby my letter to inform you that I am a person/group of interest. I see that we already had correspondence as far back as 2016. I also attach my letters to Rhino from the previous time. I would like to attend this meeting at Wesselsbron on the 6th of September 2022.08.22 Please sent me proof that you have received my letters and please give confirmation that our of concern documents will be attached to any environmental Impact study that is done.</p> <p>Comment Form Attachment:</p> <p><i>Our group of farms might be situated in this Wesselsbron area. It is not certain because the area map is not very specific. I would also they to register as affected party. Your document is not very precise on how intrusive your drilling will be? How deep, what will be brought to the surface. Will it be toxic to the soil? What will the effect be on our drinking water source? Will it have an effect on our crops, because we plant from corner to corner. Where will the operators stay? What will their social impact be on the local community? Will there be any jobs for the local</i></p>	<p>Your email below is acknowledged. Thank you for your confirmation to attend the planned public meeting. We look forward to engaging with you in person at the meeting and confirm that you will be registered on the project’s stakeholder database and, as such, you will be notified and kept informed of future stakeholder engagements (including opportunities to review and/or comment on reports) for this project.</p> <p><i>Response for Scoping Report:</i></p> <p>A detailed description of the proposed project is included in Section 5 of the Scoping Report. Details of the properties included in the proposed Target Areas are included in Appendix 4.</p> <p>A detailed assessment of potential environmental and social impacts are to form part of the subsequent EIA Phase. The proposed scope of works of the EIA Phase is provided in Section 9 of the EIA Report.</p>

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
			<p><i>inhabitants of the area or will there only be foreign employment. What will the environmental impact be of the site occupants. What guarantees to we have that they won't hunt the local wildlife.</i></p>	
2.	Sityhilelo Ngcatsha	Email 23 August 2022	<p>Please note that all development applications are processed via our online portal, the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS) found at the following link: http://sahra.org.za/sahris/. We do not accept emailed, posted, hardcopy, faxed, website links or DropBox links as official submissions.</p> <p>Please create an application on SAHRIS and upload all documents pertaining to the Environmental Authorisation Application Process. As per section 24(4)b(iii) of NEMA and section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA), an assessment of heritage resources must form part of the process and the assessment must comply with section 38(3) of the NHRA.</p> <p>Once all documents including all appendices are uploaded to the case application, please ensure that the status of the case is changed from DRAFT to SUBMITTED. Please ensure that all documents produced as part of the EA process are submitted as part of the application.</p> <p>Please contact Sityhilelo Ngcatsha for any queries</p>	A copy of the Draft Scoping Report was uploaded on the SAHRIS platform on 10 October 2022.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
3.	Mphahlela Selby Lengoabala	Email 25 August 2022	Mr. Mofokeng can you please assist accordingly since Kabelo is still incapacitated. (Hospitalized)	The aforementioned I&AP was added to the I&AP's database.
4.	Peet Haefele	Website's contact form 25 August 2022	Please provide documents regarding "Exploration Right 318 (Ref. 12/3/318)", Free State.	Background Information Document was sent to the I&AP.
5.	Thabo Monapati	Email 25 August 2022	I would like to register my interest with the aforementioned project.	Thank you for your confirmation to attend the planned public meeting. We look forward to engaging with you in person at the meeting and confirm that you will be registered on the project's stakeholder database and, as such, you will be notified and kept informed of future stakeholder engagements (including opportunities to review and/or comment on reports) for this project.
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thabo van Zyl (Wesselsbron 6 Sep 2022) • Katleho Lesenyeho (Odendaalsrus Hall 7 Sep 2022) • Molelekoa Galebe and Thabo Mahloko (Odendaalsrus 7 Sep 2022) • Jacob Raliile (Odendaalsrus 7 Sep 2022) 	Email	<i>These stakeholders responded to confirm their attendance of the planned public meetings.</i>	Thank you for your confirmation to attend the planned public meeting. We look forward to engaging with you in person at the meeting and confirm that you will be registered on the project's stakeholder database and, as such, you will be notified and kept informed of future stakeholder engagements (including opportunities to review and/or comment on reports) for this project.
7.	AJ Serfontein	Email 06 September 2022	My husband JH Serfontein who is currently unwell, received a text message identifying him as an Interested and Affected Party in the matter of proposed well drilling in the Free State. On his behalf I contacted the supplied	Information currently available for review at this stage of the EIA process is the Background Information Document (BID). As per our initial notification letter, there are also planned public

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
			<p>address www.slrconsulting.com, but the page would not open. I notified the sender by text and was told to send an email to your address to obtain more information.</p> <p>Could said information now please be provided ASAP?</p>	<p>meetings as set out in the BID. Additional project information will be made available when the draft Scoping Report is released for review and comment later this year. As a registered I&AP, you will be notified when this report is available for review and comment in due course.</p>
8.	Dr Meisie Nthoesane	Email 06 September 2022	<p>Hi, it was nice to be at the meeting yesterday I learnt a lot. There are 4 plots there at Rooiwal (Koppies) which I think you can explore for Gas, i.e Farm Kruki, Geduld, Meliodora and Juliana, they are all mine. Hoping to hear from you again.</p>	<p>Thank you for the feedback. Your email is acknowledged, your query will be forwarded to the client for response.</p>

1.2 Pre-Application Comments and Responses Report – SMS and WhatsApp

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
1.	Fanyane Shabalala	WhatsApp 02 September 2022	I am from Steynsrus, I would like to get more information regarding this (project) and possibly register as an interested party	Please share your email address with us so we can register you as an I&AP and send information about the project. I&AP was sent an email containing a notification letter and BID.
2.	Sandra Johanna Helm	SMS 02 September 2022	Where are they going to drill?	Good day, please note that the proposed drilling locations have not yet been selected. If you have an email address, we can send you additional information. You can send your email address to this number or send an email to: RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com
		SMS 06 September 2022	Where is this meeting ?	Thank you for your reply. Please can you send your email to RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com . We will send you further info via email. Thanks and regards.
3.	Dr Meisie Nthoesane	Telephone call 05 September 2022	I would like to RSVP to attend the Odendaalsrus meeting that will be taking place on the 7th of September 2022.	RSVP noted.
4.	Albertus Johannes Erasmus	SMS 06 September 2022	The time and venues of these meetings.	Thank you for your reply. Please can you send your email to RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com . We will send you further info via email. Thanks and regards.
5.	Jurie Hendrik Serfontein	SMS 06 September 2022	Link says 'Page not available'. Where can I get info?	Thank you for your reply. Please can you send your email to RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com . We will send you further info via email. Thanks and regards.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Method and Date of communication	Comment	Response
6.	Johnny, Franke	SMS 06 September 2022	Will attend	
7.	Pieter Cornelius Malan	SMS 07 September 2022	WHERE IN FREE STATE IS TARGET AREA? INTERESTED	Thank you for your reply. Please can you send your email to RhinoER318@slrconsulting.com. We will send you further info via email. Thanks and regards.

1.3 Pre-Application Comments and Responses Report – Public Meetings

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
Wesselbron Golf Club 06 September 2022, 15h00			
1.	Danie Minaar	I want to understand, is this for fracking? For the initial application it was mentioned that this project is fracking.	This application would not entail fracking and that the application was for well drilling. Travis Smithard (TS) of Rhino Oil and Gas noted that he attended the some of the meetings for the previous application and indicated that ROGESA is a new company with new shareholders. He pointed out that at that stage ROGESA initially applied for the drilling of 10 boreholes, but there was no fracking involved. The original approval was for geomagnetic surveys with an aeroplane. (TS)
		The end goal was fracking. That is what the exploration was for.	The previous director of ROGESA had said that fracking may be used, but the application itself was not for fracking. Fracking was one method that could've been used to abstract gas. The current proposal by ROGESA is for exploration well drilling to determine the extent of potential conventional natural gas reserves. (TS)

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
		The presentation must be readable. None of us can read what is written there.	The presentation will be shared with attendees. (TS)
2.	Anonymous	Based on the technical slide, can you explain what the geological reason is for the exploration right application on the eastern block?	Based on the data collected by the recent exploration activities, anomalies were identified. This implies there is a large basin which may be a potential source for hydrocarbons. (TS)
3.	Darel van Zyl	Does the casing go right to the bottom of the borehole?	Yes. (TS)
4.	John Sefojane (Department of Agriculture)	How will ROGESA manage the borehole drilling if it comes into contact with groundwater?	Firstly, PASA, the regulator, will undertake inspections to make sure that the casing is in place. ROGESA does not want water in the well as this would prevent the abstraction of any gas that may be present. In terms of supervision, we have to account for it as per the conditions of the EA which ensure that ROGESA will be held accountable for doing it incorrectly. (TS)
5.	Anonymous	The surrounding mines have already caused significant damage to groundwater due to their activities. The groundwater is already polluted. What will the cumulative impact be if this project goes ahead? Farmers have for years already had problems with water. What impact will the project have on water for the next generation?	The gas would generally come out of the water. It is pointed out that these historic activities were test boreholes, whereas ROGESA would drill production boreholes. The test boreholes typically use concrete for the first 15 meters after which they are unsealed. Conversely, on completion of the well drilling, ROGESA would completely seal the hole with cement to ensure it will never leak. As a company ROGESA are required to provide money to look after the site after decommissioning in the form of a bank guarantee. This forms part of the conditions of approval. (TS)
6.	Anonymous	I am concerned about spontaneous combustion which has already been taking place underground for many years.	Activities will not cause spontaneous combustion. (TS)
7.	Hannes Van Zyl	What is the effect on groundwater when sealing the water vein with casing? Won't the cement affect the water vein?	There will be no effect. The borehole is small in comparison to the larger aquifer. The cement used for the proposed well drilling will not clog the aquifer. The quality of the bond with the cement and casing is measurable. (TS)

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
8.	Anonymous	Will you take water samples on irrigation farms before or after casing / drilling? Will the information be made available to farmers?	ROGESA will take water samples in and around the borehole to measure the water quality before, during and after drilling. ROGESA can make the information available to farmers. (TS)
9.	Anonymous	What gases is ROGESA interested in?	Vein gas, biogenic gas and helium. (TS)
10.	Johnny Steimer	Considering the equipment that will be used, where will the workers reside and what security would be in place?	Security is a big issue for ROGESA. For the potential production phase (subject to obtaining the necessary approvals), consideration has been given to the use of drones to patrol enforce overall security for the site. (GP)
		I am concerned about safety. Wesselbron does not have police. Theft and murder are already of great concern.	ROGESA will engage with the farmers on security-related issues within the area. (TS)
11.	Mr Le Roux	How large is the area which will be affected by the equipment?	The footprint extent is a quarter hectare. (TS)
12.	Anonymous	How many job opportunities will there be? I am concerned about the influx of social issues such as crime, xenophobia. Development brings people. How will the social impacts be managed? Not just on your farms, but all our farms.	ROGESA must work with farmers to address these social issues. ROGESA aims to build a relationship with the landowners and come to an agreement to work together. (TS)
13.	Andries	What impact will the project have on hunting farms and hunters? Will the hunters movements be restricted?	ROGESA would need to agree on appropriate mitigation to prevent accidental damage to equipment from hunting activities. It is a discussion ROGESA will have with the farmers and hunters at the time. ROGESA will sign agreements with each landowner of each farm where exploration takes place. (TS)
		I have wildlife all over my farm. Where must the wildlife go during exploration?	The duration to drill the borehole is one month. For production it will be longer. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will determine the required mitigation to manage any potential impacts on wildlife. (TS)
		How many trucks will be on the road to load when production is in full swing? I am concerned about the maintenance of the roads. The farmers maintain the dirt roads. Government maintains the tar roads.	For the production phase it would be roughly two trucks every 3 – 5 days or the trucks would rotate one at a time every 1 and a half days. The trucks should preferably not travel on unpaved roads. (GP)

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
14.	Anonymous	What about the stranded assets? What will happen when ROGESA is done with the drilling works? Look at the impacts after borehole work is complete, for example theft of equipment and zama – zamas, or the potential opportunities created for crime such as the theft of coal. How will crime be mitigated?	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
15.	Anonymous	Did Rhino Oil pay bribe money for the first application? And now? Who are the shareholders?	No. (TS)
16.	Anonymous	The maps are not clear and the affected list of farms is also not provided.	A list can be provided. (TS)
17.	John Sefojane (Department of Agriculture)	The Department of Agriculture is the custodian of Agricultural Land. They must be included in the application as a commenting authority. Change of land use requires rezoning. Arable land is a no-go zone, so the Department must see the affected farms. I am responsible for accepting the properties and putting your comments to the applicant. We would also be interested in the various properties when ROGESA gets to the production phase.	The idea at this point is that ROGESA will visit farms to check areas where there is no arable production. It is not planned to drill in the middle of a working field. (TS)
18.	Johan van der Walt	What are the real world negative impacts for similar projects?	Dirt roads are an issue and some areas are not accessible. Thus, it takes time and effort for ROGESA and the farmer to gain access. (GP)
		If the farmers' groundwater is polluted, the farmers will have to close their businesses as the impact is irreversible.	It is impossible to pollute water with methane gas. It is clean gas, with no hydrogen sulfide and so on (TS)
19.	Anonymous	Does Rhino have a Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) company involved with them?	At the moment ROGESA does not have a BBBEE partner, however, due diligence is being undertaken to find a suitable BBBEE partner. (TS)
20.	Anonymous	Who pays the specialists bills? If we want to challenge your specialist proposals, we must pay out our own pocket to get people with knowledge. It is expensive.	Previously it has been suggested that the government appoint independent reviewers to review the specialist studies, as well as the EIA documents. One can also setup a forum / review panel who can monitor the process to give you certainty the information is correct. (AP)
		Even so, sabotage is a possibility and a big concern for us. How many studies have been fiddled with?	ROGESA cannot comment on this specific issue..
21.	Anonymous	I am concerned that this process is a tick box exercise. Will our comments really be considered?	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
22.	Anonymous	Development companies' drones get shot down. How will cooperation take place?	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
23.	Anonymous	Has consideration been given as to how we as I&APs will handle conflict of interest between applicants and consultants?	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
24.	Anonymous	Workers usually come in from Gauteng. Will local workers be used?	ROGESA definitely wants to use local workers as far as possible. (TS)
25.	Anonymous	ROGESA's transparency will be crucial throughout the whole process.	<i>No direct answer to this question was provided in the meeting.</i>
26.	Anonymous	Will a meeting be held in Kroonstad?	Most of the farms are near Wesselsbron and Bothaville. Should ROGESA need to drill closer to Kroonstad, another opportunity for Public Participation in Kroonstad will be held. (TS)
Odendaalsrus Town Hall 07 September 2022, 09h00			
1.	Mr Israel	Is the surveying aircraft used able to detect minerals and oil and gas?	Yes, electromagnetic airplane surveying is often used for diamond, gold and sometimes platinum metal exploration. However, it doesn't tell you exactly where you should drill, but rather gives you an indication that there may or may not be a resource in that area. It is then up to the company to take the geophysical data and use their knowledge to make sense of whether the area should or shouldn't have the mineral or gas. (TS)
		Can ROGESA please speed up this process so that jobs can be created, and South Africa does not end up like Zimbabwe.	Thanks for the comment. The timing around the process of the proposed project will be discussed in SLR's presentation. (TS)
		If there is a sustainable amount of gas found, will it be exported to Europe?	South Africa needs gas. Coal powerplants can be fed with gas instead of coal to produce electricity. The advantage of gas is that it is a cleaner fuel in comparison to coal, meaning it has lesser emissions and is thus better than coal for the environment. So instead of just relying on coal for electricity production, gas (and renewables) can now also be introduced into the mix. This would be good for South Africa's electricity generation as South Africa is currently faced with the load shedding crisis.

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
			Furthermore, fertiliser is also created by using gas (methane). Gas can also be converted to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), which is the gas you use for cooking on gas stoves or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) which used to fuel big trucks. There is thus plenty of use of the gas and South Africa desperately needs the gas. (TS)
2.	Jack Ramohomo	South Africa is a country with a constitution and no one is above the law. Therefore all of us must comply with the law. ROGESA needs to ensure full compliance with the MPRDA.	Noted.
3.	Thabang Mafatle	If this application is a renewal (of the EA) application, when did the existing EA then happen and when did the Public Participation Process (PPP) happen? One of the big reasons for the Shell's High Court ruling is because the public was not adequately consulted. We are not declining the proposed project, however, we want to ensure that the law is complied with.	For the initial EA application, consultation was undertaken 3-4 years ago where around 8/9 public meetings were undertaken in the broader Exploration Right (ER) area. Adverts and site notices were also placed as per the regulations. The previous EIA reports detailing the PPP can be made available on request. (TS)
4.	Molelekoa Galeboe	How will the community benefit from the project? Will there be a Social and Labour Plan (SLP) in place?	ROGESA is currently only in the exploration right phase. An SLP would only be required should a Production Right be awarded. A decision to embark on an application for a Production Right would be undertaken should a quantifiable amount of gas be found during the current exploration phase.
5.	Jacob Raliile	We plead with ROGESA to follow proper due diligence in terms of engaging with the communities and compliance with the law. The community is aware that the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) is getting bribes from companies for EAs without the companies adequately consulting the communities.	Noted.
6.	Molelekoa Galeboe	Even when ROGESA gets to the procurement stage, the process followed should be transparent and comply with the law. ROGESA should not just be trusting of what the government officials say.	
7.	Jacob Raliile	ROGESA must comply with their Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) and ensure that rehabilitation is undertaken.	Agreed. External and internal environmental audits will be undertaken to ensure compliance with the EMPr, and the Petroleum Agency of South Africa (PASA), as the regulatory authority, will also have to check and ensure that the operations are compliant. The project's footprint is

No.	Organisation and Contact Person	Comment / Issues raised	Response (given by ROGESA or SLR)
			<p>small; therefore rehabilitation will not be a problem, especially in terms of cost. But its more about doing things correctly initially, so that when the project gets to the decommissioning phase, it is done so effectively and within budget.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is in ROGESA's best interest to ensure that we do everything correctly, not only for the environment but also to maintain our relationships with stakeholders. (TS)</p>
8.	Dr Meisie Nthoesane	Should ROGESA find gas on my farm as a landowner, would you only be looking to rent my farm or is there an opportunity for me to be a shareholder?	<p>ROGESA is at the very beginning of the exploration, so when the drilling campaign is planned, the well footprint would take up about a quarter of a hectare (50 m x 5 0m) and the process would literally take about 1-3 months. Should the exploration phase determine that there is an economic resource in the region, then that's when discussions around the split for the landowners and the company's obligation to the landowner would take place.</p>