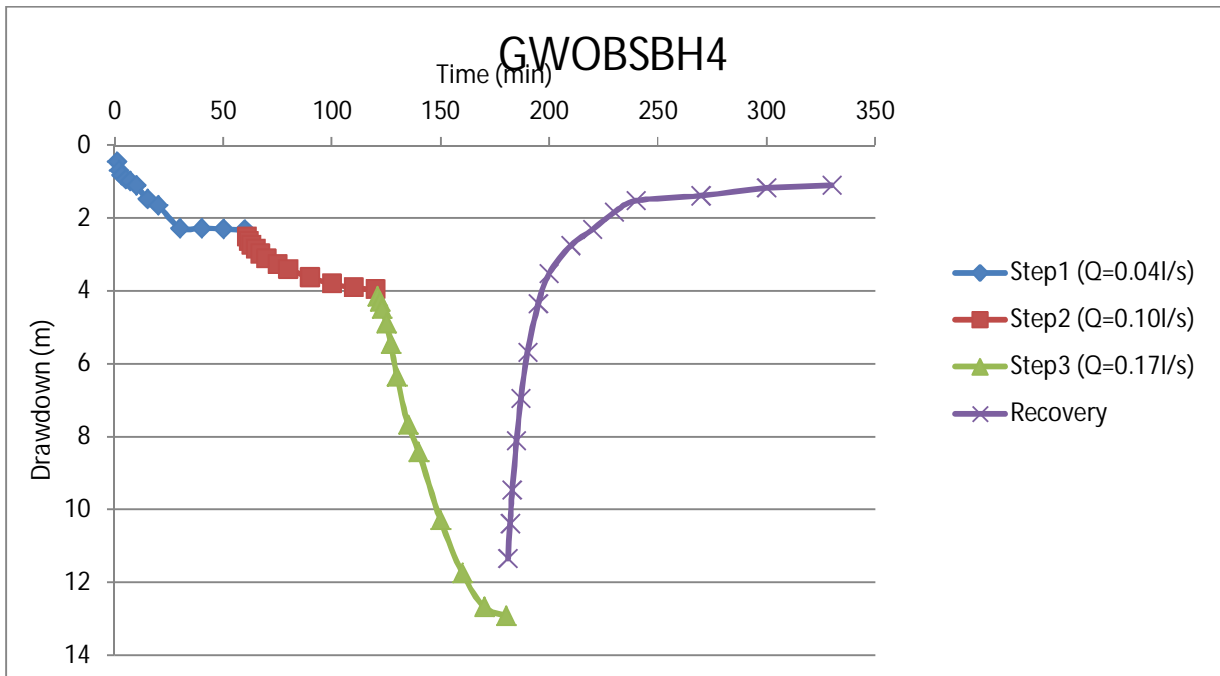
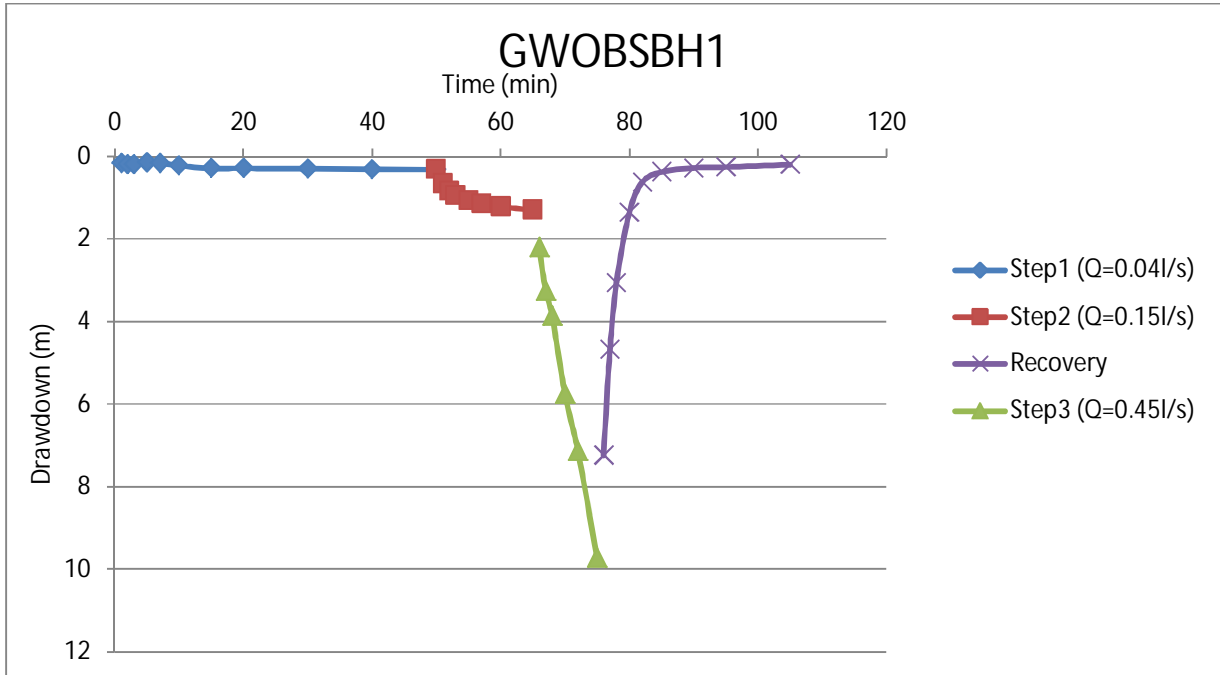
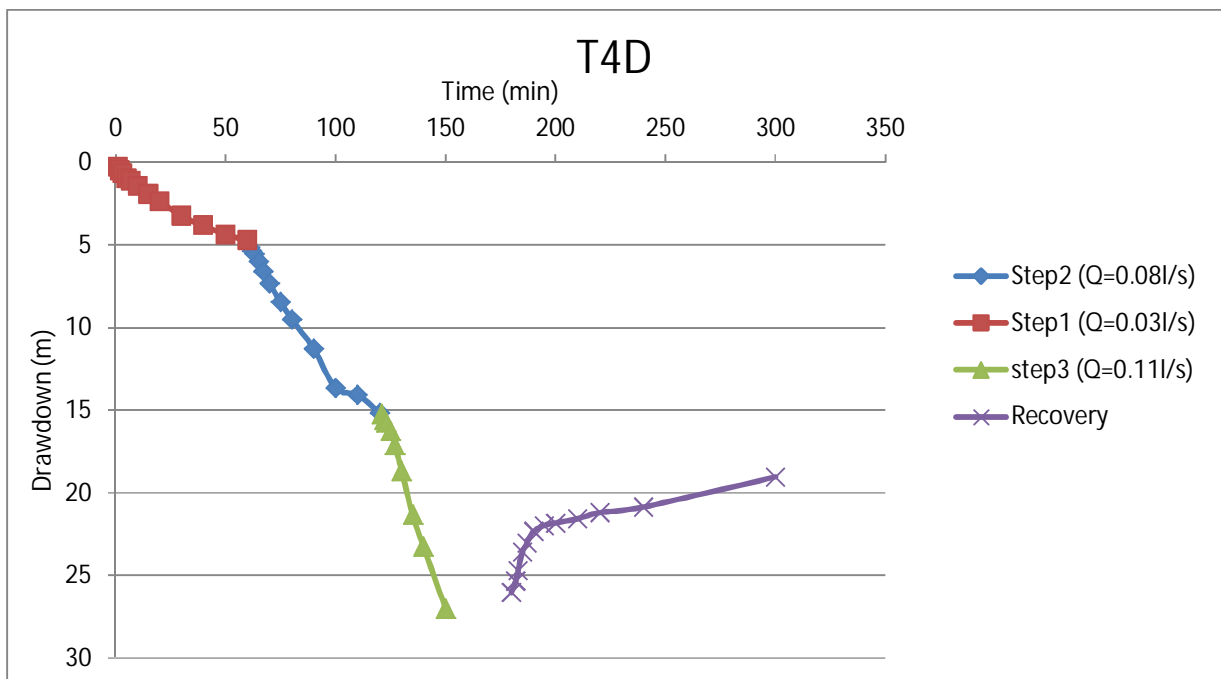
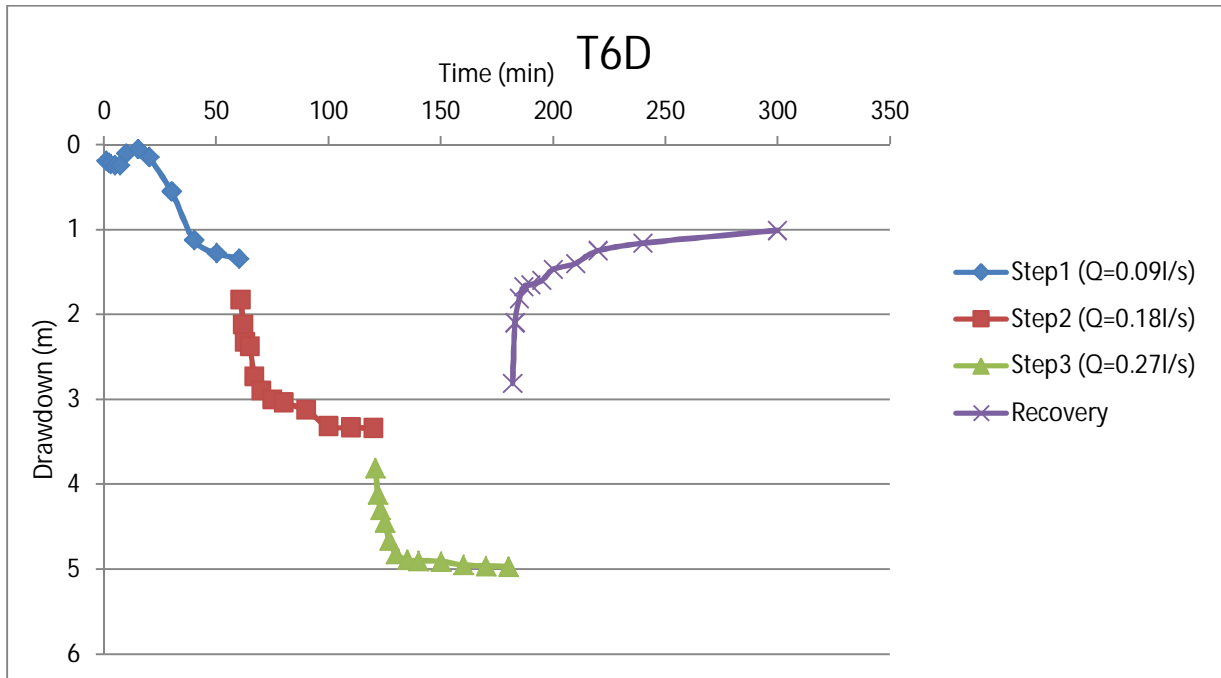


11.8 Appendix H: Step test results





11.9 Appendix I: Field activities' pictures



Calibration test using submersible pump



Clean water pumped from OB GW BH1



Water level measured in observation hole (while pumping the other hole)



Data recording during pumping test



Mono BP 12H RCL-50mm pump



Driver for Mono BP 12H RCL-50mm pump



Set up before commencing



Field yield recording

11.10 Appendix I: Impacts assessment methodology

Environmental impacts which could result from the project activities are described in this section. The following terms are used in describing the environmental impacts:

- Environmental issues – an “environmental issue” is an environmental concern encompassing a number of similar or related impacts that have been grouped under the issue heading;
- Environmental impact – a discrete (definable) interaction between a project activity and one or more components of the environment (biophysical and social);
- Natural and existing mitigation – natural conditions, conditions inherent in the project activities and existing management measures that alleviate (control, moderate, curb) impacts;
- Significance – the significance of the unmanaged and managed impacts is assessed through the consideration of the probability of the impact occurring, the extent of the area over which the impact will be experienced, the timing of the onset and the duration of the impact, and the intensity/severity of the impact.

The environmental impact assessment has been undertaken according to SRK Consulting’s standard criteria for impact assessment which are detailed below.

The first stage of impact assessment is the identification of environmental activities, aspects and impacts. This is supported by the identification of receptors and resources, which allows for an understanding of the impact pathway and an assessment of the sensitivity to change.

The above terms, used in relation to significance, are defined in Table 9-1. The cut-off points have been defined in relation to characteristics of mining, but those for Probability, Severity/Intensity and Significance are subjective, based on rule-of-thumb and experience.

The significance of the impact is then assessed by rating each variable numerically according to defined criteria as outlined in Table 9-1. The purpose of the rating is to develop a clear understanding of influences and processes associated with each impact. The severity, spatial scope and duration of the impact together comprise the consequence of the impact and when summed can obtain a maximum value of 15. The frequency of the activity and the frequency of the impact together comprise the likelihood of the impact occurring and can obtain a maximum value of 10. The values for likelihood and consequence of the impact are then read off a significance rating matrix as shown in Figure 9-1.

The results are tabulated for each identified impact. In the tables, a negative significant rating (results) indicates a negative impact while a positive rating indicate a positive impact, or benefit.

The assessment of significance has been undertaken twice. Initial significance should be based on only natural and existing mitigation measures (including built-in engineering designs). The subsequent assessment takes into account the recommended management measures required to mitigate the impacts.

Some of the specialist consultants have used variations of these procedures.

Table 9-1: Criteria for assessing significance of impacts

SEVERITY OF IMPACT	RATING
Insignificant / non-harmful	1
Small / potentially harmful	2
Significant / slightly harmful	3
Great / harmful	4
Disastrous / extremely harmful	5

SPATIAL SCOPE OF IMPACT	RATING
Activity specific	1
Project specific (within the project boundary)	2
Local area (within 5 km of the activity boundary)	3
Regional	4
National	5

DURATION OF IMPACT	RATING
One day to one month	1
One month to one year	2
One year to ten years	3
Life of operation	4
Post decommissioning / permanent	5

FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY / DURATION OF ASPECT	RATING
Annually or less / low	1
6 monthly / temporary	2
Monthly / infrequent	3
Weekly / life of operation / regularly / likely	4
Daily / permanent / high	5

FREQUENCY OF IMPACT	RATING
Almost never / almost impossible	1
Very seldom / highly unlikely	2
Infrequent / unlikely / seldom	3
Often / regularly / likely / possible	4
Daily / highly likely / definitely	5

CONSEQUENCE

LIKELIHOOD

Figure 9-1: Significance Rating Matrix

		CONSEQUENCE (Severity + Spatial Scope + Duration)														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LIKELIHOOD (Frequency of activity + Frequency of impact)	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
	2	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
	3	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90
	4	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120
	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156	168	180
	7	14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140	154	168	182	196	210
	8	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192	208	224	240
	9	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	162	180	198	216	234	252	270
	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300

NEMO/SMIN

August 2013

Table 9-2: Positive / negative migration ratings

Colour Code	Significance Rating	Value	Negative Impact Management Recommendation	Positive Impact Management Recommendation
	Very high	126-150	Improve current management	Maintain current management
	High	101-125	Improve current management	Maintain current management
	Medium-high	76-100	Improve current management	Maintain current management
	Low-medium	51-75	Maintain current management	Improve current management
	Low	26-50	Maintain current management	Improve current management
	Very low	1-25	Maintain current management	Improve current management

The impacts described below under the various environmental components are assessed for the different phases of the project, from preconstruction through to decommissioning and closure.

Appendix 4: Preliminary Geochemistry Assessment of the Proposed Rietvlei Coal Mine, dated May 2014, undertaken by Aqua Earth Consulting

Appendix 5: Results from a Single Production Borehole Drilled on the Farm Rietvlei for Mind Set Coal, dated February 2015, undertaken by GM Geotechnical



GM GEOTECHNICAL
Reg. No. CK 88/20489/23
Middelburg Consultants

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Middelburg 1050
Tel: 013-282-4672
Fax: 013-243-2570
Cell: 082 800 3092
E-mail: geotech@mweb.co.za

TO: MIND SET COAL.
(RIETVLEI O/C COAL MINE)

FROM: GERHARD MULDER

Attention: Mr. A. Gissing

06 February 2015

RESULTS FROM A SINGLE PRODUCTION BOREHOLE DRILLED ON THE
FARM RIETVLEI FOR MIND SET COAL

BACKGROUND

Following an earlier meeting with Mr. Alan Gissing where it was mutually agreed to the following procedures:-

- A surface geophysical survey to determine the best possible location/s to drill a production boreholes serving the proposed infrastructure for the newly planned o/c Rietvlei Coal (see figure 1).
- Drill and case the first borehole.
- Pump test the borehole SANS Standards - 241 (2005).
- Groundwater sample taken and send for analysis to an accredited laboratory (results to follow).

The objective of the exercise was to:-

1. Have a permanent potable water supply for the proposed Rietvlei o/c Coal mine.
2. Identify other possible drilling sites.

METHODS APPLIED

Surface Geophysics

We used a Protonmagneto-meter; traversing twenty lines; interpreting the data and prepare a combined plan indicating potential anomalies (potential drilling position). See figure 1.

Apparatus used - Geometrics G-856AX Memory-Mag Proton Precession Magnetometer.

Survey

All geophysical survey lines surveyed as well as basic infrastructure using the Trimble Geo explorer 2008 series Data Capture System; using WGS84.

Drilling

The borehole was drilled to a depth of 50 meters with 18 meters of solid steel casing on the following co-ordinates.

1. Y:	X:
-66596.450	2839136.190 (WGS84 LO29°)

Latitude:	Longitude:
25°39'29.56"S	29°39'47.75"E

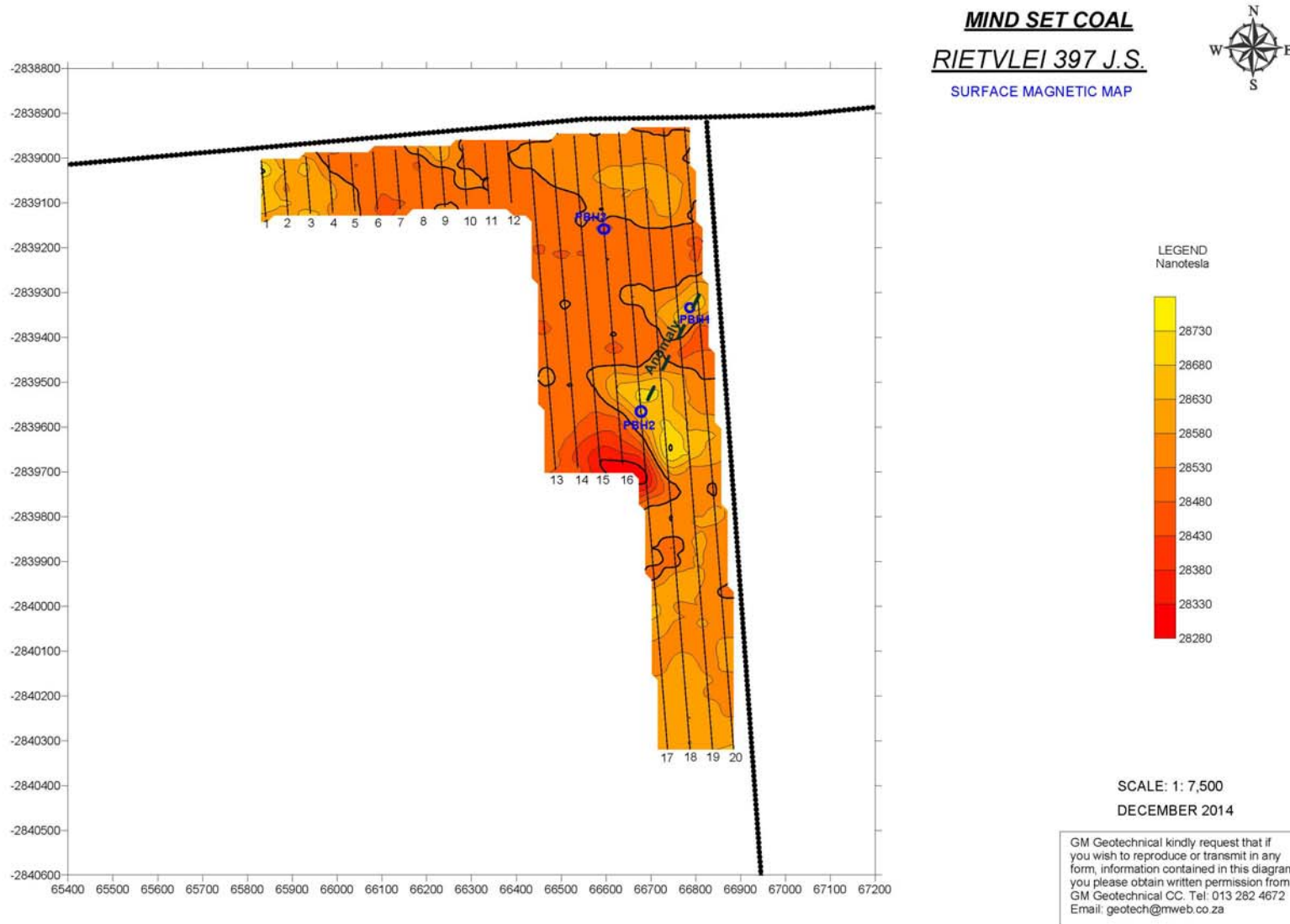


Figure 1: Combined plan indicating potential anomalies / a surface geophysical survey to determine the best possible location/s

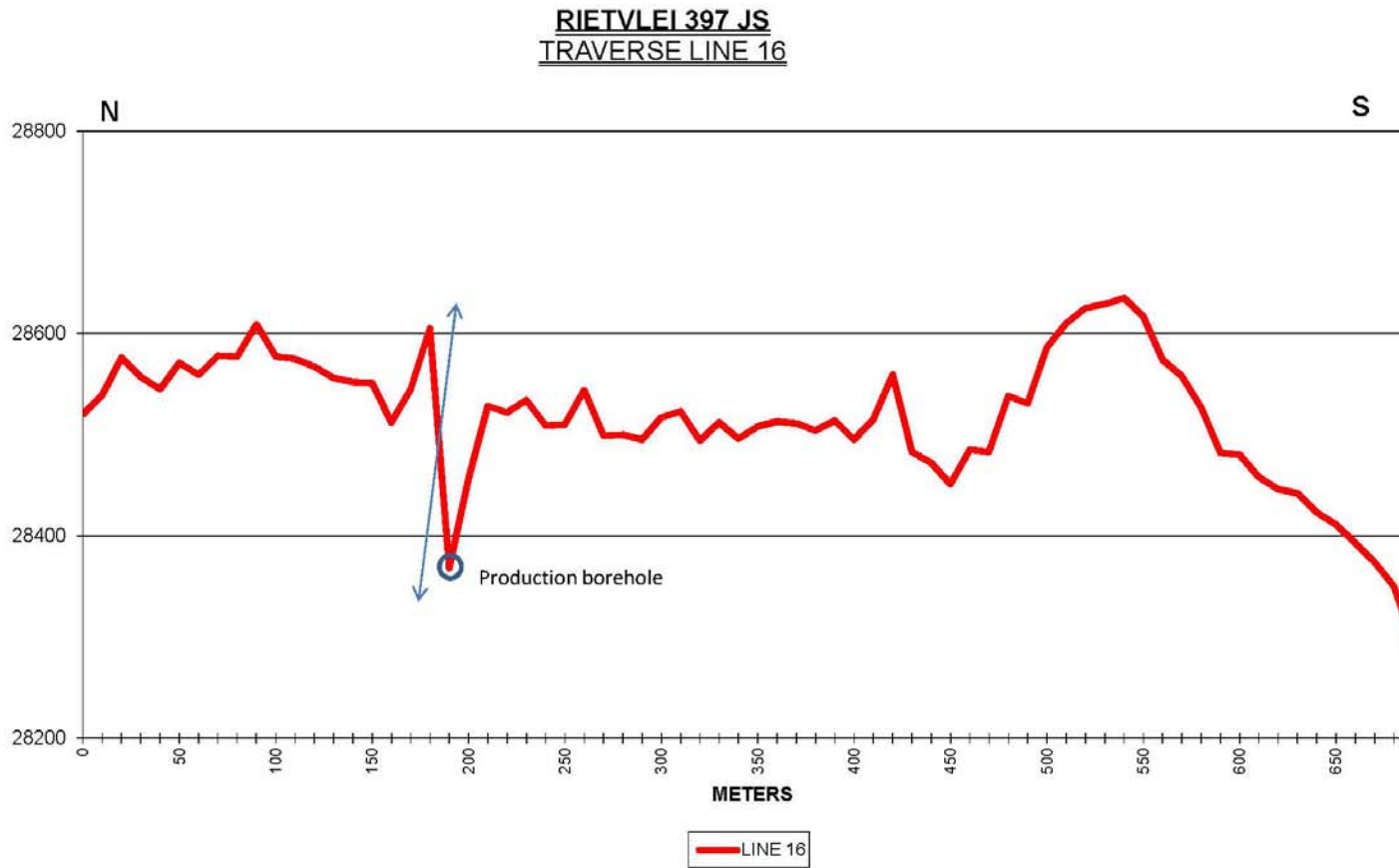


Figure 1: Interpretation of the data to prepare a combined plan indicating potential anomalies

Pumptest Results

A table and graph of the pump testing are attached. Theoretical yield is 1600 liters per hour.

The recommended pumping Yield is 1250.

PROJECT NAME: Groundwater Monitoring boreholes					
CLIENT: Mind Set Coal					
LOCATION: Farm Rietvlei					
BOREHOLE NUMBER:			DATE: 27 January 2015		
BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 215 mm			BOREHOLE DEPTH:(m)		
Co-ordinate Y -66 596,45			WATER STRIKES METER BELOW SURFACE		
Co-ordinate X 2 839 136,19			30 - 32 m.		
Elevation N/A			STATIC WATER LEVEL 13,10		
Gravel Pack porosity N/A			CASING 18,0 m.		
			AQUIFER PROPERTIES concealed		
TIME	WATER LEVEL(meter) below surface	TIME TO FILL A CALIBRATED 200 LITER CONTAINER (sec.)	DISCHARGE l/second	DISCHARGE l/hr	RECOVERY RATE
START	13,10	88	0,84	3024,00	Very Rapid
5 Minutes	17,10	88	0,80	2880,00	
10 Minutes	20,50	89	0,79	2844,00	
15 Minutes	23,31	89	0,75	2700,00	
30 Minutes	27,21	92	0,71	2556,00	
35 Minutes	28,32	94	0,65	2340,00	
40 Minutes	29,01	103	0,63	2268,00	
50 Minutes	29,65	105	0,60	2160,00	
55 Minutes	30,02	107	0,59	2124,00	
60 Minutes	30,17	116	0,58	2088,00	
75 Minutes	31,86	118	0,54	1944,00	
90 Minutes	32,50	120	0,53	1908,00	
105 Minutes	36,60	126	0,52	1872,00	
120 Minutes	37,80	130	0,47	1692,00	
150 Minutes	37,94	142	0,46	1656,00	
180 Minutes	38,00	149	0,45	1620,00	
240 Minutes	38,00	158	0,45	1620,00	
300 Minutes	38,00	160	0,44	1584,00	
720 Minutes	38,00	168	0,44	1584,00	

PLEASE NOTE:- A 2,5 kW Submersible pump was used for pump testing purposes; flow rate was measured in a 200 liter calibrated drum; borehole was pumped at a depth of 40 meters below surface.

We suggest a pumping rate of 1250 litres per hour

Groundwater Analysis

A sample was submitted to Regen Water Laboratories for analysis.

Results should be available within 10 working days.

An independent Laboratory report would be forwarded with the physical and chemical lab results.

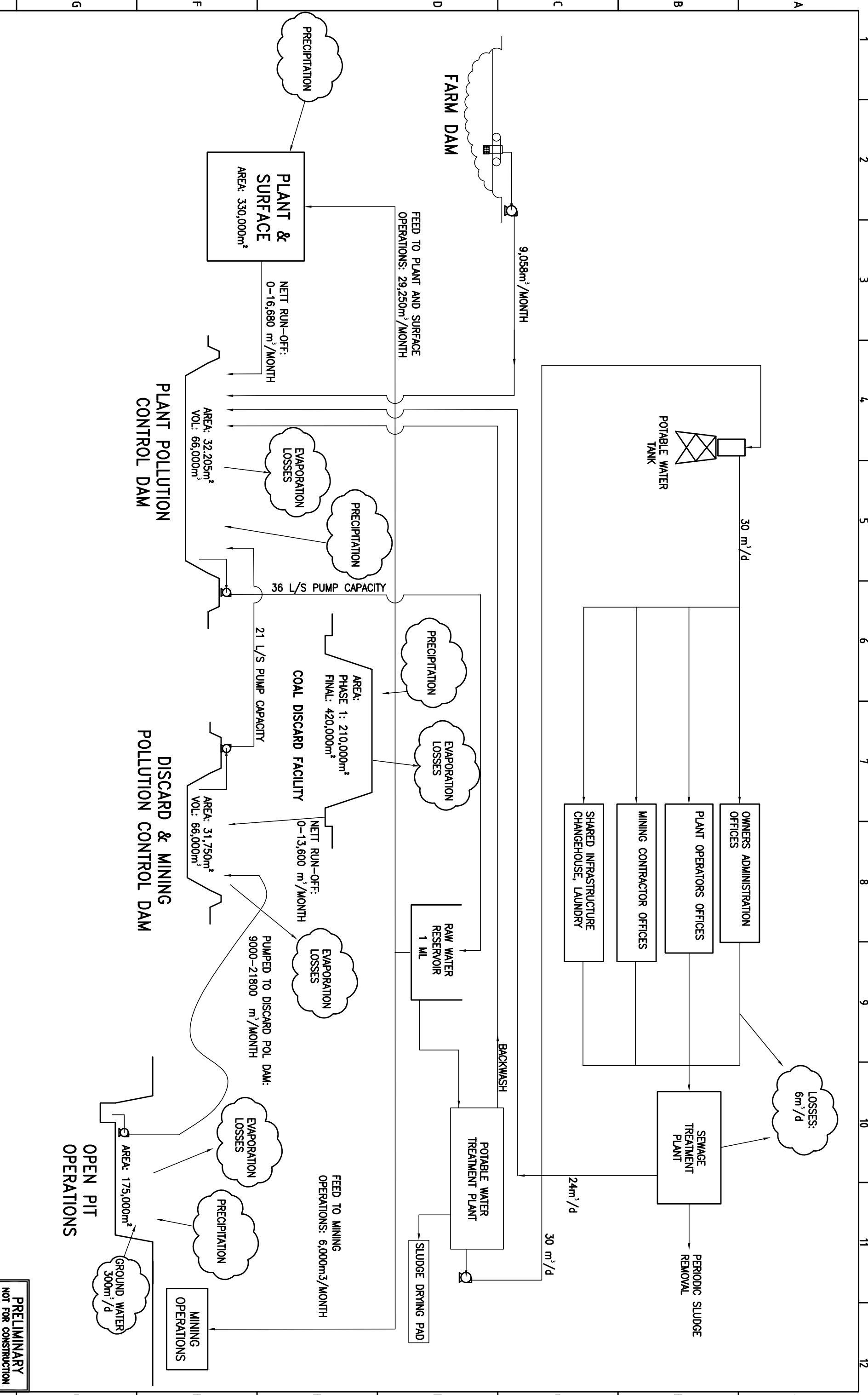
Conclusions

1. Pump test results indicate sufficient potable water for domestic use.
2. The most sufficient option would be a submersible pump connected to a level control system.
3. At least one possible drilling site with potable water.
4. Some infrastructure might have to be re-located as this borehole has been drilled within the proposed pollution control dam. The reason for using 18 m. of casing is to prevent any surface pollution into the borehole.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gerhard Mulder', with a stylized flourish underneath.

Gerhard Mulder

Appendix 6: Water Balance



DWG No		TITLE		BY		CHK		APP		DATE	
REFERENCE DRAWINGS		A ISSUED FOR APPROVAL		
1		2		3		4		5		6	
7		8		9		10		11		12	
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		PRELIMINARY WATER BALANCE FOR RIETVELI COAL MINE		NAME		DATE		SCALE		SHEET	
CLIENT DRG No.:		DRAWING No.:		REV		1 OF 1		E		1	
DRAWN		DATE		SCALE		SHEET		A2		D31155-0001	
CHKD		25/09/2014		MNS		1		E		1	



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Appendix 7: Storm water Management Plan

6 Storm water Management Plan (SWMP)

The content of the storm water management plan was informed by the Best Practice Guideline - G1: Storm Water Management (2006). Storm water management and drainage planning are critical components of integrated water and waste management at mining sites. Although the objectives of a SWMP are site-specific, common objectives include:

- Protection of life (prevent loss of life) and property (reduce damage to infrastructure) from flood hazards;
- Planning for drought periods in a mining operation;
- Prevention of land and watercourse erosion (especially during storm events);
- Protection of water resources from pollution;
- Ensuring continuous operation and production through different hydrological cycles;
- Maintaining the downstream water quantity and quality requirements;
- Minimizing the impact of mining operations on downstream users;
- Preservation of the natural environment (water courses and their ecosystems).

The complexity of the SWMP depends largely on the size and nature of the mining operation, the characteristics of the hydrological cycle at the site, and the sensitivity of the area in which the mine is located to environmental impacts.

The SWMP must cover the life cycle of the mine from exploration, through construction, operation, decommissioning, and up to post-closure.

6.1 General principles of storm water management

6.1.1 PRINCIPLE 1: Keep clean water clean

Identify and where possible, maximize areas of the mine that will result in clean storm water runoff as well as infrastructure associated with the mine and ensure that runoff from these areas is routed directly to natural watercourses and not contained or contaminated. Ensure that clean storm water is only contained if the volume of the runoff poses a risk (erosion, siltation due to high speed and velocity), if the water cannot be discharged to watercourses by gravitation, for attenuation purposes, or when the clean area is small and located within a large dirty area. This contained clean water should then be released into natural watercourses under controlled conditions.

6.1.2 PRINCIPLE 2: Collect and contain dirty water

Ensure the minimization of contaminated areas, reuse of dirty water wherever possible and planning to ensure that clean areas are not lost to the catchment unnecessarily.

Ensure that seepage losses from storage facilities (such as polluted dams) are minimized and overflows are prevented.

Ensure that all possible sources of dirty water have been identified and that appropriate collection and containment systems have been implemented and that these do not result in further unnecessary water quality deterioration.

Ensure that less polluted water or moderately polluted water is not further polluted. Where possible less and more polluted water should be separated. This will assist in the reuse water strategy and improve possibilities for reuse based on different water quality requirements by different mine water uses.

6.1.3 PRINCIPLE 3: Sustainability over mine life cycle

Ensure a commitment from management and staff, including making available adequate human resources and adequate financial resources for both the design and implementation of the SWMP.

Ensure that the SWMP is formulated concurrently with the mine planning and layout of infrastructure and that it takes account of all life cycle phases of the mine from planning through to post-closure.

Identify and quantify the risk of failure of components of the SWMP and the consequences of such failure.

6.1.4 PRINCIPLE 4: Consideration of regulations and stakeholders

Identify items of legislation relevant to the environment and water resources and ensure compliance with these.

Include effective liaison with the Department of Water Affairs, Catchment Management Agencies and all other interested and affected parties.

6.1.5 Considerations for opencast pits

The size of unrehabilitated areas (pit, spoils, and vegetated areas) that produce contaminated runoff should be minimized.

Development of the pit should be planned to promote maximum diversion of clean water. The diversion works may therefore need to be moved as the mine develops.

Rehabilitation should be planned to promote free drainage and to minimize or eliminate ponding of storm water. On-going rehabilitation as mining operations progress is required.

The capacity to rapidly pump water out of the pit into storage dams should be maintained. This will assist in minimizing water quality deterioration due to long-term retention of storm water in contact with materials that may cause water quality deterioration.

6.2 Preliminary storm water management plan

The proposed SWMP states all that are needed to be included in the detailed plan, by considering surface infrastructures as proposed in Figure 7.2 of “Section 7 : feasibility study report”. Once more information becomes available, the plan must be updated and detail included. Areas that need to be taken into account are discussed in Table 19.

Table 19: Areas that need to be addressed in SWMP

Classification	Area	Potential type of contamination
Clean water	Undisturbed land area	Regional geology or agricultural practices may contaminate runoff.
	Administrative offices	Generally only suspended solids (SS) to consider
	Tarred roads	Tarred roads are not expected to be contaminated by waste, coal or discard, but may have a run off volume implication.
	Newly rehabilitated areas Clean water dams	SS to be considered
Moderately dirty water	Poorly rehabilitated areas	SS and other contaminants to consider
	Roads	If it carries traffic that bears coal, discard, slurry, waste rock, slimes, etc.
Dirty water	Workshops and storage yards where oil is handled or ground is covered in fines	Oils, grease and soap, dissolved and suspended Contaminants
	Opencast pits	SS and other contaminants to consider

Classification	Area	Potential type of contamination
	Residue deposits	Includes coal discard, slurry facilities, slimes dams, waste rock dumps and sand dumps.
	Raw material or product stockpiles	Dissolved and suspended contaminants
	Unrehabilitated areas	Dissolved and suspended contaminants
	Haul roads	Dissolved and suspended contaminants
	Pollution control dams	Depends on contents of dams

Basic issues that must be included in the SWMP are:

- **Operating areas**

These areas will include stockpiles, roads, workshop, stores and refuelling areas. Pollution sources include runoff from the stockpiles and haul roads spills of hydrocarbons and other chemicals within the workshops, stores and refuelling areas. To limit the impact to surface water bodies, water flow from this area will be directed through dirty water drainage system (earth channels, beams and culverts) towards a silt trap just upslope of a pollution control dam. The silt trap will remove suspended solids, while the lined pollution control dam will contain any polluted runoff.

Groundwater is expected to decant. Decant rates are provided in the groundwater report and the pH of the ground water is expected to drop. Capturing and returning of decant water as a minimum measure should be implemented, while consideration could be given to for the design of a water treatment system (plant) based on the expected decant volumes and associated water quality.

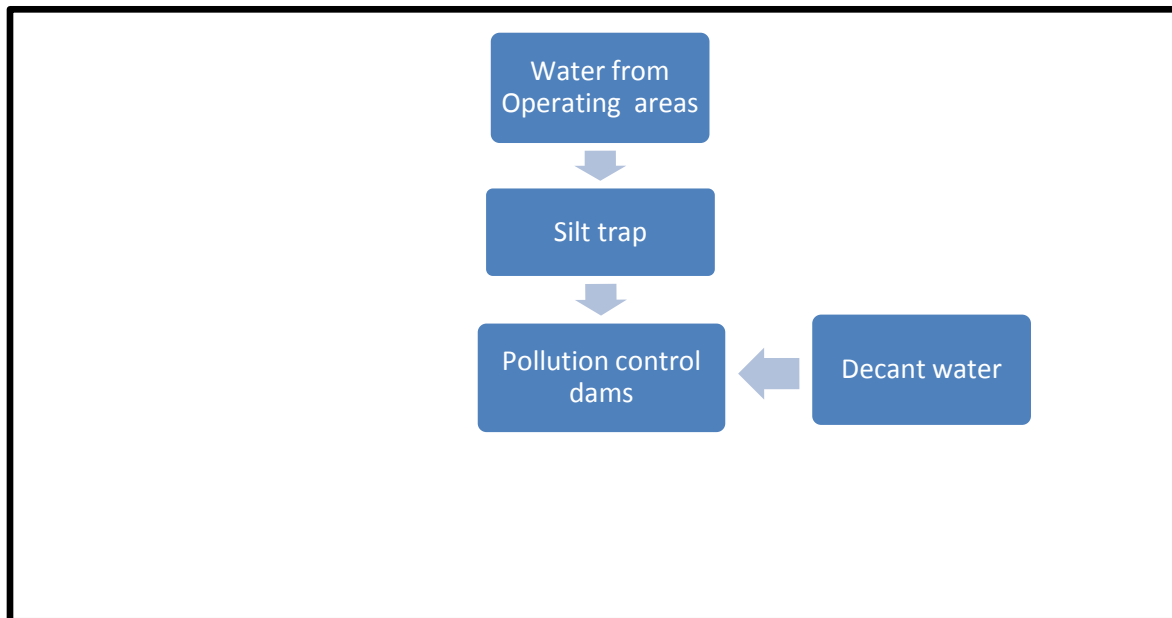


Figure 49: Operation water process

- **Clean water dam**

Although the main undisturbed areas (none polluted) would allow discharging diverted clean storm water to watercourses by gravitation, a system of clean water dams is proposed to control

potential risks (erosion, flooding, etc.) that the volume of runoff may pose. Irrigation water during rehabilitation may also be sourced from the clean water dam.

The dam should be fed by water filtered through a silt trap to remove suspended solids. The clean water dam(s) will not overflow for recurrence events up to the 1:50 year event. In addition, the dam embankments will also not overflow for the 1:200 year recurrence event. The clean water dam should then be released into natural watercourses under controlled conditions.

- **Pollution control dam**

The pollution control dam(s) will not overflow for recurrence events up to the 1:50 year event. In addition, the dam embankments will also not overflow for the 1:200 year recurrence event. The dam(s) must be lined with a 1.5mm thick HDPE liner. A sub-surface drainage system will be installed to ensure that all seepage water within the dam area is also collected.

- **Stockpiles (Dumps)**

An erosion containment and dirty water berm must be constructed around the outside of each stockpile. Containment berms must also be constructed perpendicular to the outside berm to ensure that dirty water “coffers” are created. The area between the berms and stockpile will be vegetated to promote rapid evaporation, to reduce ponding within these areas. A 15m wide thickly vegetated “buffer” zone must also be constructed around the outside of berms to contain sediment.

Overburden stockpiles must be separated, with one portion containing carbonaceous waste and the other containing inert materials. The treatment of each of these stockpiles will differ:

- Carbonaceous stockpiles: Surface water will be contained within the stockpile and berms. Groundwater contamination will be prevented by placing a 125mm clay liner at the bottom of the stockpile. Captured water will be lost through evaporation.
- Inert stockpiles: Dirty water will be contained within the stockpile and berms. Surface water seepage through the containment berms can be accommodated, with the provision that siltation is prevented.

- **Mining area**

Dirty water containment berms will need to be constructed around the mine to separate dirty water from clean water. Dirty water should be diverted back into the pit whilst clean water will be directed into the clean water catchment areas.

The pit must be rehabilitated as work progresses. Rehabilitated areas can be vegetated and contour berms will be constructed to slow surface water and to prevent erosion from taking place. It should furthermore be ensured during rehabilitation that buffer zones, containing thick vegetation, are established downstream of the rehabilitated areas. This will ensure that erosion and subsequent sedimentation is minimised. Rehabilitated areas will be classified as clean water areas and the surface water will be released into clean water areas.

Coffer dams will also be constructed along the mining areas to prevent a significant amount of surface water from being concentrated at one specific point.

- **Haul roads**

Pit access roads could either traverse rehabilitated or mining areas and may exhibit some pollution potential. Wherever pit access roads traverse rehabilitated areas, small coffer dams, constructed adjacent to the road, are proposed. This will prevent pollution from entering newly defined clean water areas.

6.3 Proposed water management infrastructures

Subsequent to the proposed management plan, the infrastructure that needs to be considered is summarised in Table 20. It is anticipated that each pollution control dam will be joined through silt traps located at upslope of the dam.

Table 20 : Proposed water management infrastructure

Basic management issues	Proposed infrastructure
Operations area	Earth channels Containment berms Culverts
Pollution control dam	Silt trap Water treatment plant
Stockpiles	Erosion containment Dirty water berms Containment berms

	Vegetated "buffer" zone
Mining area	Depression (coffers)
	Containment berms (clean and dirty waters)
	Dewatering dam
Haul roads	Small coffer dams
Dewatering dam	Water treatment plant

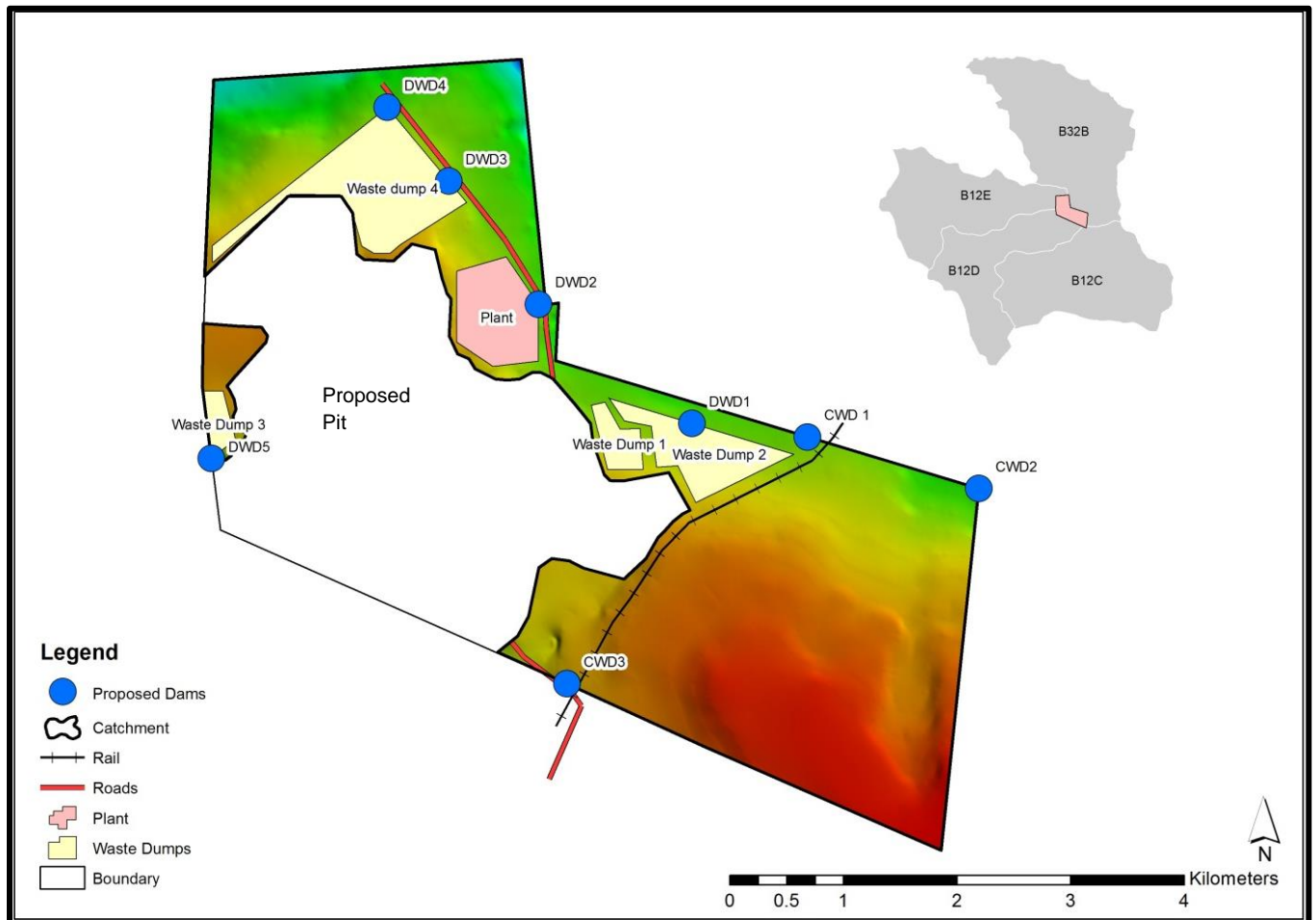


Figure 50: Proposed water management infrastructures

Appendix 8: Stakeholder Database

PROPOSED RIETVLEI OPENCAST COAL MINE, MPUMALANGA
MDEDET Reference Number: 17/2/3N-341 DEA Reference Number: 12/9/11/L1416/6

I&AP REGISTER (alphabetically according to Surname)

TITLE	SURNAME	NAME	POSITION	COMPANY
Mr	Anthony	A		Dept of Public Works, Roads & transport : Mpumalanga
Mr	Badenhorst	C	Manager Road Infrastructure Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Baloyi	Solomon	Manager	Dept of Agriculture
Mr	Issac	Nyatlo	Water Resource Planner	Dept of Water Affairs
Dr	Batchelor	Garth	Director: Environmental Impact Assessments	MDEDET
Mr	Bester	Coen	President	Middelburg Chamber of Commerce
Mr	Bezuidenhout	Louis	Principal Inspector: Health and Safety	Dept of Mineral Resources
Ms	Biyela	Thandiwe	Deputy Director: Mineral laws	Dept of Mineral Resources
Mr	Blaauw	J	General Manager	Dept of Public Works
Ms	Botha	Joyce	Environmental Sciencs	Mpumalanga Tourism & Parks Agency
Ms	Botha	Amanda		Highveld Voice
Mr	Bouwer	Rudolph	Town Engineer:	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Ms	Caird	Marina	Environmentalist	Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA) - Lowveld
Mev	Cass	Christa		
Ms	Cebekulu	Nokuthula		Dept of Water Affairs
Mr	Cogho	Vik	Chairman	Olifants River Forum
Mr	Combrink	Mike		Dept of Land-Use
Dr	De Lange	A		MDEDET
Mr	Dlamini	Cyril	Acting HOD	Local Government and Housing
Mr	du Plessis	Deon	Deputy Director of Mineral Laws	Dept of Mineral Resources (Mpumalanga)
Mr	Erichsen	K	Regional Chairman: Northern Highveld	TLU SA
Mr	Essa	Ismael		SANRAL
Mr	Fouche	Willie	Municipal Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Havenga	Buyers		
Mr	Hlatshwayo		Environmental Officer	MDEDET
Mr	Hoffman	Heine		
Mr	Hoffman	Andr�		Mpumalanga Tourism & Parks Agency
Mr	January	Neo	Provincial manager	South African Heritage Resources Agency - Gauteng
Mr	Khoza	Iziah	HOD:	Dept of Safty & Security
Ms	Khoza	Ester	Administrator Assistant	SAHRA: Gauteng
Mr	Khoza	T		Dept of Water Affairs
Ms	Kitto	Jennifer	Provincial Manager	PGS Heritage
Mr	Kleyn	D		Dept of Agriculture
Mnr	Laas	Hennie	Hoofbestuurder	Mpumalanga Landbou
Mr	Labuschagne	Lebeau	Assistant Director: Environmental and Mineral Policy	Dept of Mineral Resources
Ms	Leshilo	MP	Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Ms	Leshilo	Portia		Dept of Land Affairs
Mr	Lubisi	William	Speaker of Legislature	
Mr	Mabaso	Kleinbooi	Road Manager	Provincial Roads Administration
Mr	Mabutyana	Nkosinathu		Dept of Labour
Mr	Mabuza	Joe	Environmental Officer	MDEDET
Mr	Mabuza	David	Premier	Mpumalanga Provincial Government
Mr	Macevele	Standford	Water Quality Officer	Dept of Water Affairs
Ms	Machaba	Thapelo	Water Quality Manager	Water Quality Management
Mrs	Machete	Nkosazana	Provincial Manager	SAHRA
Mr	Madamalala	Aubrey	Parks and Recreation Official	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Magemba	Thabo	Team Leader	Dept of Labour
Mr	Mahlangu	F Siphwe		Dept of Land Affairs
Mr	Mahlangu	Vusi	Social Services -Environmental Manager	Nkangala District Municipality
Ms	Mahlangu	Mmanthakeng	Executive Mayour	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Ms	Mahlangu	L	Councillor	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Mahlangu	Venty	Environmental Officer	MDEDET
Clr	Makhabane	E	MMC:Economic Development	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Makola	TC	Municipal Mangaer	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Malebe	Mmadikeledi	Manager	Dept of Mineral Resources
Ms	Maleka	B	Manager: Integrated Development Planning	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Mandlazi	Roy		MDEDET
Ms	Maphanga	Dudu		MDEDET
Clr	Marotobolo	Johnson	Councillor	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Mashabela	Frans	Resource Auditor: Mpumalanga	Dept of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries
Ms	Mashamba	Themhani	Assistant Director: Water Quality	Dept of Water Affairs
Mr	Mashego	Paris	Secretary	National Mine Workers Union
Ms	Mashego-Dlamini	Candith	Member of Executive Council	Dept of Local Government and Housing
Mr	Mashile	Kgoshi	Chairperson	National House of Traditional Leaders
Clr	Mashilo	SK	Executive Mayor	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Mashiloane	Andrei	Manager Road Infrastructure Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Masuku	Gilbert		Dept of Public Works
	Masuku	Madala	Member of Executive Council	Dept of Public Works, Roads, & Transport: Mpumalanga
Mr	Mathebula	Elphus	Ward Councillor	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Ms	Mavodze	Hlamarisa	Environmental Officer	MDEDET
Mr	Mcineka	ZW	Manager: Corporate Services	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Mdluli	Lemmy	HOD:	MDEDET
Ms	Mhlabane	M	Acting HOD	Dept of Transport
Mr	Mhlanga	Bheki		MDEDET
Mr	Mnisi	Phillip		Transnet
Mr	Moduka	Benjamin	Cultural Heritage Officer	Mpumalanga Heritage Resources Authority
Mr	Mokino	Benjamin	Water Pollution Control Officer	Dept of Water Affairs
Mr	Mokoena	Kgauta	Director: Mine Environmental Management	Dept of Mineral Resources
Mr	Molapo	Peter	Supervisor	Dept of Labour
Mr	Mosia	Lebona	Head of Communications	Mpumalanga Provincial Government
Miss	Moswathupa	Iinah	Secretary	Mine Workers Union
Clr	Mothibi	B M	MMC: Finance	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Msiza	David	Principal Inspector	Dept of Mineral Resources

Mr	Mthembu	Dumisani	Acting Deputy Director	Dept of Water Affairs
Mr	Mthethwa	Sipho	Manager Public Participation	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Ms	Mthimunye	Charity	Environmental Officer	MDEDET
Clr	Mthimunye	G T	Speaker	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Mutengwe	Mashudu	Assistant Director	Dept of Mineral Resources
Ms	Ndobochoani	Nonofho	Head : Archaeology	SAHRA
Mr	Nqubane	S	HOD	Mpumalanga Department of Local Government & Housing (DLGH)
Mr	Nhlapo	Stephen	Regional Chairman	National Union of Metal Workers
Mr	Nkgathi	G	CEO	Mpumalanga Geographical Names Committee
Mrs	Nkosi	H	Secretary: MMCs	Nkangala District Municipality
Ms	Nkwini	Priscilla	HOD:	Dept of Public Works
Mr	Oosthuizen	George	Water Services Planning & Design	Dept of Water Affairs
Mrs	Ott	Anna Marth		Middelburg Chamber of Commerce
Mr	Owen	Philip	SA Coordinator / Chairman	Geosphere
Ms	Phohlo	Zingiza	Permitting:Waste Licensing Section	Dept of Environmental Affairs
Ms	Pilodia	R	Councillor: Local Economic Development	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Potgieter	Lucas		Dept of Labour
Mr	Pretorius	Koos		Federation for Sustainable Environment: Mpumalanga
Mr	Pule	Dinah	MEC for Agriculture and Land Reform	Mpumalanga Provincial Government
Ms	Radise	G G	Health & Environment Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mrs	Ramalamola	Portia	Environmental manager	SAHRA: Gauteng
Mr	Risimate	Niteke	Manager	Nkangala District Municipality
Ms	Scheermeyer	Colette	Unit Manager	SAHRA: Head Office
Mrs	Schoeman	Henrietta	Chairperson	Agri Mpumalanga VLU
Mev	Schultze	Anel		
Mrs	Sibongile	Radebe	Assistant Director Social Planning	Dept of Mineral Resources
Mr	Seogoane	T	Director: Corporate Services	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Sekgale	Jimmy	Env Officer	Dept of Mineral Resources
Mr	Senyane	MJ		Dept of Mineral Resources
Mrs	Sepaane	Metsi		
Mr	Sepenyane	T C	Municipal Manager	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Shaik	S	Electrical Personnel	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Shilubane	TL	Manager	MDEDET
Mr	Singh	S	Director: Heritage & Library Information Services	Mpumalanga Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation (DCSR)
Ms	Skepe-Mngciza	Pumeza		Dept of Environmental Affairs
Mr	Skosana	KM	Executive Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Stander	Jan		Telkom SA (Ltd)
Mr	Stoltz	Gert	Fire Rescue and Disaster Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Strydom	M J	Director: Finance	Nkangala District Municipality
Mrs	Swart	Careen		Dept of Health : Mpumalanga
Ms	Swart	Caren	Head - Environmental Health	Dept of Health and Social Services
Mr	Swart	Kobus	Environment and Health Officer	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Ms	Sybil	S		Dept of Provincial Local Govt. & Housing
Mr	Taiwe	Mokope	Head of Media Liaison	Mpumalanga Provincial Government
Mr	Theledi	Fikile	Director: Pollution Waste Management	MDEDET
Clr	Tshabalala	C J	Chief Whip	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	Tshivhandekano	Aubrey	Regional Manager	Dept of Mineral Resources
Mr	Tswai	Dineo	Deputy Director: Environmental Impact Management	MDEDET
Dr	Turton	Anthony	Director	Water Institute of South Africa (WISA)
Mr	van Aswegen	Johan	Regional Manager	Dept of Water Affairs
Ms	van Buuren	S	Secretary: Exec Mayor	Nkangala District Municipality
Mr	van den Berg	Tobie	Editor	Middelburg Observer/ Daller
Mr	Venter	Jan		MDEDET
Mr	Venter	Daniel		SANRAL
Mr	Verachia	Hussain	Head Of Department	Dept of Health and Social Services
Mr	Viljoen	Ben	Principal Road Superintendent	Provincial Roads Administration
Mr	Voges	Piet	Manager	Middelburg Co-op
Ms	Webb	Kim	Conservation Coordinator: Mpumalanga	WESSA
Mr	Xaba	R	Treasurer	SA National Civic Organisation(SANCO)
Mrs	Xulu	Shirley	Librarian	Middelburg Public Library
Ms	Xulu	S	Executive Manager	Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
Mr	Yorke-Hart	Mike	Project Manager	SANRAL
Mr	Zimbwa	A G	Director: Technical Services	Nkangala District Municipality
Dr	Zungu	S M	Head of Department	Dept of Health and Social Services
Ms	Zwane	D	Admin Officer	Mpumalanga Geographical Names Committee

Appendix 9: Minutes of the Pre-Application Authority Workshop held on 25 November 2013

PROPOSED GREENFIELDS RIETVLEI OPEN CAST COAL MINING OPERATION - PRE-APPLICATION AUTHORITY MEETING MINUTES

Anglo American Thermal Coal Shared Services Offices | 25 November 2013 | 09h00 – 15h00

Attendance:

Stakeholders (Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the **signed** Attendance Register)

Attendees

Toks Panday	Anglo American Thermal Coal
Sipho Mpumlwana	Butsanani Energy Investment Holdings
Musi Twala	Emalangeni (Pty) Ltd
Malaudzi Ronald	Department of Water Affairs
Samuel Maliaga	Department of Water Affairs
Portia Mashau	Department of Water Affairs
Huliseni Tshikondela	Department of Water Affairs
Kama Meso	Department of Water Affairs
Puleng Moche	Department of Water Affairs
Auricious Nkhatshwa	Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
Lentswana Selape	Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
Ashlea Strong	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Brent Holme	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd

Item

1. PRE-APPLICATION AUTHORITIES MEETING

- Ashlea Strong (AS) from WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) welcomed everyone to the pre-application authorities meeting and introduced the project team that included Toks Panday (TP) from Anglo American Thermal Coal (Anglo), Sipho Mpumlwana (SM) from Butsanani Energy Investment Holdings (Butsanani) and Musi Twala (MT) from Emalangeni (Pty) Ltd. The attendees were requested to introduce themselves and state which department they were representing (Refer to **Appendix A** for a copy of the signed Attendance Register).
- SM indicated that the proposed project will not be driven by Anglo, but will be represented by a new Junior Miner which will include a 60/40 share between Butsanani and Emalangeni.
- AS presented the agenda and indicated who the core project team from WSP is. The background to the proposed project was presented as well as the relevant authorisation requirements. Relevant specialist studies that had been/will be earmarked for the proposed project were summarised and the integrated authorisation process illustrated as well as key submission dates.
- A site visit to the proposed project location was arranged following the presentation.
- Refer to **Appendix B** for a copy of the presentation.
- AS thanked all attendees for attending and thereafter called the meeting closed.

Comments

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS RAISED

Portia Mashau (PM):

Do any streams feed the wetland and pans onsite? The Department of Water Affairs (DWA) will require the names for surface water streams.

Samuel Maliaga (SMa):

What is the Present Ecological State (PES) and the Ecological Importance Sensitivity (ESI) of the wetlands and pans onsite?

Response

AS:

This will be assessed as part of the specialist studies and included in the scoping report.

AS:



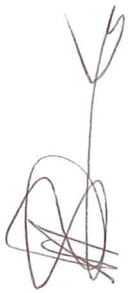
This will be assessed as part of the specialist studies appointed for the proposed project. Results will be included in the environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) report.

Comments	Response
<p>SMa: What is the source of the wetlands onsite (hillslope seep)? Will the mine destroy all the wetlands and pans completely?</p>	<p>SM: Smaller wetlands and pans identified onsite will be mined through, however, two larger pans/wetlands have been acknowledged which will not be mined. AS: It is understood that buffer zones will need to be defined, which will be evaluated and calculated by the relevant specialist.</p>
<p>SMa: What is the distance from the proposed surface layout infrastructure and mining activities from the larger wetland? Cognisance of the 500 m buffer zone as regulated in the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) must be implemented.</p>	<p>TP: Is the 500 m buffer zone regulated? SMa: It is regulated under the NWA, and if any mining activities or infrastructure occur within the buffer zone, a water use license application (WULA) will need to be applied for. SM: The unpaved road running to the east of the proposed site will need to be relocated in close proximity to the existing railway line during the operational phase of the proposed mine. It is not clear at present how or if the road will impact on water resources, however, this will be included in the ESIA.</p>
<p>Lentswana Selape (LS): It was noted that there is an informal settlement (comprising approximately 5 homesteads) associated with the seasonal forestry activities onsite that will need to be relocated, will the relocation of these individuals be included as part of the study?</p>	<p>SM: The land is leased from the Department of Rural Development and Land Affairs, who will be responsible for relocating the communities to the north, outside of the prospecting right boundary. It was noted that Emalangeni has a good relationship with neighbouring land owners.</p>
<p>Mlaunzi Ronald (MR): What alternatives have been considered including alternatives for the destruction of wetlands?</p>	<p>SM: No site alternatives have been identified as the prospecting right is for the proposed site only. Alternatives such as mining tonnages have been evaluated, however, the bulk of the coal resource is underlain by the pans/wetlands onsite. Excluding the two larger pans/wetlands which will not be mined, the proposed mining activities will not be feasible if all wetlands/pans located onsite are not mined. Alternative technology aspects to minimise water use has been considered and will be included in the scoping report.</p>
<p>SM: What options are available for worst case scenarios if the wetlands/pans have to be mined?</p>	<p>SMa: Alternative to change the mine plan and exclude mining through all wetlands/pans.</p>
<p>Brent Holme (BH): Will the Department consider offsetting projects?</p>	<p>SMa: The Department cannot consider offsets without assessing all project alternatives. The PES and EIS will need to be evaluated before decisions are made with regards to mining through the wetlands/pans.</p>
<p>PM: WSP should discuss the assessment of alternatives, avoiding damages of natural resources onsite and surrounding the property.</p>	<p>AS: Comment noted. SM: The project will mine approximately 1,700 hectares of the 2,225 hectare prospecting right with an anticipated life of mine of 20 years. The quality of the coal is not adequate for export, however the coal will be blended and transported to Eskom Power Stations. It is understood that damages to the environment need to be minimised. Communication with surrounding farmers has commenced, and that</p>





Comments	Response
	there have been no significant issues raised by the farmers.
<p>Clarification pertaining to water use licenses was discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Section 21(b) is not required, unless clean stormwater is to be stored onsite ■ Section 21(d) is not required as this is only applicable to forestry activities ■ Section 21(f) is to be determined, however, this may not be required 	<p>All attendees: Noted</p>
<p>SM: What does the DWA recommend with regards to applying for water use licenses?</p>	<p>Kama Meso (KM): It is recommended that all water uses required be applied for, for the life of the proposed mine. It is recommended that concurrent rehabilitation measures and plans be included as part of the document submission.</p> <p>Maludzi Ronald (MR): Wetland rehabilitation is to be developed as a separate document from the environmental management programme.</p>
<p>AS: WSP proposes to run the Integrated Water Use License Application (IWULA) Process slightly ahead of the EIA phase in order to provide the DWA with more review time. How long will the DWA take after receiving the environmental authorisation to make a decision on the applications?</p>	<p>KM and SMa: No water uses can be granted prior to the receipt of environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA). The Department can begin reviewing the IWULA documentation, however, will request additional information if required 30 days following receipt of the IWULA.</p>
<p>AS: How many copies of the IWULA will the Department require?</p>	<p>KM and SMa: Five copies of the IWWMP (hard copy) and five electronic copies.</p>
<p>It was noted that SMa will be open to meeting in order to clarify if all information required for the IWULA is included prior to submission. WSP is to arrange a meeting with SMa and the Department following which WSP will finalise the IWULA and submit for decision.</p> <p>SMa indicated that updated checklists required for the IWULA process will be forwarded to WSP. SMa indicated that engineering drawings will need to be submitted with the IWULA for the PCDs. The surface infrastructure plan and layout will also need to be submitted with the IWULA documentation. The IWULA is to include a separate wetland rehabilitation management plan.</p>	<p>AS: Noted.</p>
<p>SM: Timeframes associated with the authorisation process is important for Butsanani and Emalangeneni. It was requested that lines of communication remain open and if any information or clarification is required, this should be requested as soon as possible.</p>	<p>All attendees: Noted</p>

Appendix A: Attendance Register




ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Mulaudzi Ronald	Water Affairs	Tel: 012 336 7952 Fax: 012 336 6608 Mobile: 082 654 6692 Email: mulaudzi@dwai.gov.za	
SAMUEL MALIAGA	WATER AFFAIRS	Tel: 031 932 2061 Fax: 013 932 2071 Mobile: 082 0668258 Email: Malinga@dwai.gov.za	
Ashlea Strong	WSP	Tel: 011 3611392 Fax: Mobile: 08227867819 Email: ashlea.strong@wspgroup.co.za	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	


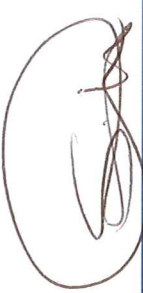

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
POTRA Mashau	DWA	Tel: 013 759 7497 Fax: Mobile: 083 6020 560 Email: mashamp@dwa.gov.za	
Hluiseni Tshikondeca	DWA	Tel: 012 336 7180 Fax: Mobile: Email: Tshikondeca@dwa.gov.za	
KAMA TLESO	DWA	Tel: 012 336 6806 Fax: Mobile: 082 321 9058 Email: mesok@dwa.gov.za	
PULENG MOCHE	DWA	Tel: 013 759 7518 Fax: Mobile: 083 7088 3977 Email: moche@dwa.gov.za	

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Tolcs Panday	Anglo Coal	Tel: 045383721 Fax: Mobile: Email:	
MURI TWANA	EMALAN BEM	Tel: Fax: Mobile: 0834418861 Email: SyandaA@Mweb.co.za	
S. Mpu m wana	BUTSANANI	Tel: Fax: Mobile: 0723900834 Email: SPm@BUTSANANIENERGY.CO.ZA	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
AURICIOUS Mkhatswana	NADEDET	Tel: 013 692 2012 Fax: 013 692 7744 Mobile: 072 854 8138 Email: auriciousp@gmail.com	
LENTSWANA SEUPE	NADEDET	Tel: 013 692 6300 Fax: 013 692 7744 Mobile: 078 6872155 Email: lsmatwanane@mpg.gov.za	
Brent Holme	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1389 Fax: 086 532 8685 Mobile: 083 518 2386 Email: brent.holme@wspgroup.co.za	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	

Appendix B: Presentation



Environmental Authorisation Requirements for the Proposed Greenfields Rietvlei Open Cast Coal Mining Operation

Date: 25 November 2013
Time: 09:00 – 15:00
Venue: Anglo American Thermal Coal Project Services Offices



2013/09/17

Agenda



- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| ▪ Welcome | WSP |
| ▪ Introductions | All |
| ▪ Background to the Project | WSP |
| ▪ Authorisation Requirements | WSP |
| ▪ Specialist Studies | WSP |
| ▪ Proposed Integrated Process | WSP |
| ▪ Discussion | All |
| ▪ Lunch | All |
| ▪ Site Visit | All |
| ▪ Close | WSP |



Core Project Team



Name	Role	Qualifications
Kim Allan (CEAPSA) WSP	Project Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BSc Honours in Environmental Law and Environmental Management, University of the Witwatersrand, 2002 Registered as Certified Environmental Assessment Practitioner of South Africa with the Interim Certification Board, 2011
Ashlea Strong (CEAPSA) WSP	Project Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masters in Environmental Management, University of the Free State, 2006 Registered as Certified Environmental Assessment Practitioner of South Africa with the Interim Certification Board, 2010
Brent Holme WSP	Senior Environmental Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BSc Honours in Geography, with Environmental Sciences, University of Johannesburg, 2006 BSc Geography and Environmental Management, University of Johannesburg, 2006

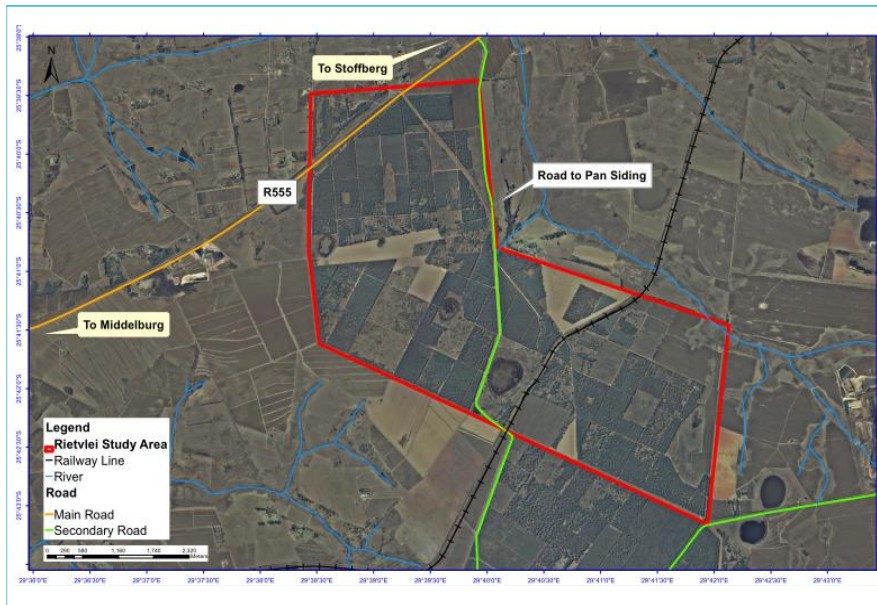


Background to the Project

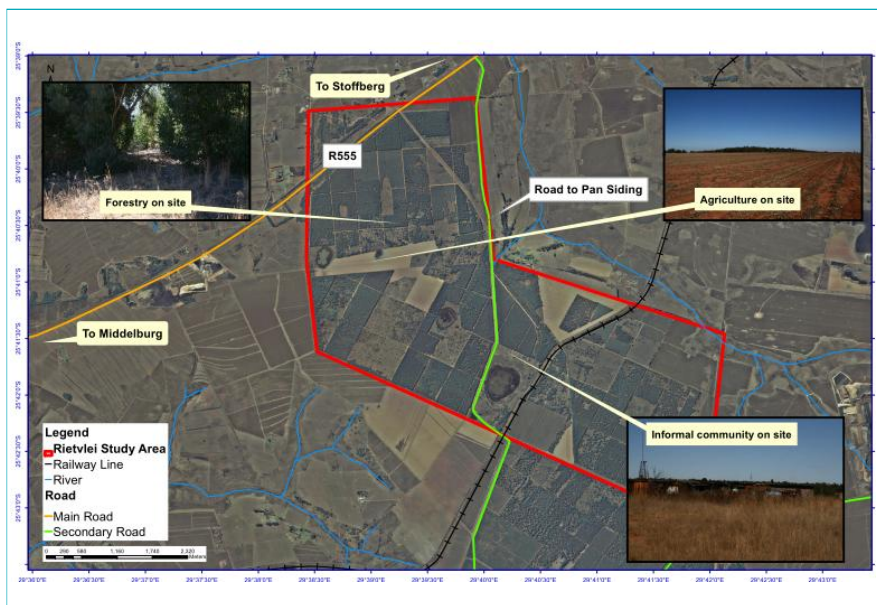


- Butsanani Energy Investment Holdings propose to develop the Greenfields Rietvlei Open Cast Coal Mining Operation in the Mpumalanga Province
- The study area is located on the R555 provincial road from Middelburg to Stoffberg, approximately 23km northeast of Middelburg
- A coal Prospecting Right MP30/5/1/1/2/57 was received on 18 November 2006
- The Prospecting Right expired on 17 November 2011
- An application for renewal was lodged in July 2011 with the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) and is still pending
- WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) has been appointed to undertake the required environmental studies





Locality Map



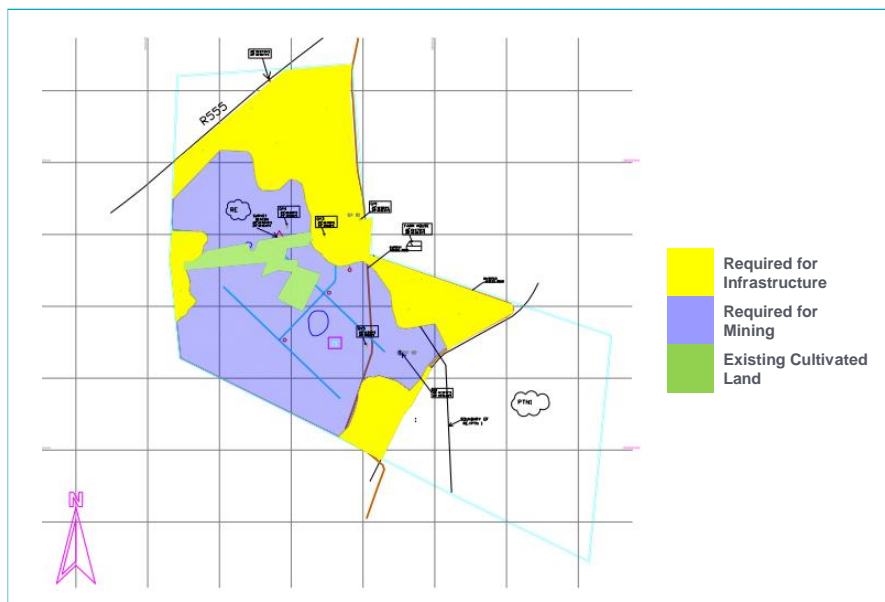
Land Use Map



Background to the Project



- Opencast operation
- Conventional truck and shovel mining methods
- Mining will progress from North to South only
- The following facilities/activities are applicable:
 - Power supply
 - Water supply
 - Road infrastructure (including the Pan Siding road diversion)
 - Offices and associated buildings (including a clinic)
 - Warehouse and workshop (including a vehicle washing area)
 - Tailing and effluent dams
 - Sewage plant
 - Storage and handling of hazardous waste



Proposed Layout Plan



Authorisation Requirements - MPRDA



- Application in terms of section 22 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA):
 - Mining Right Application
 - Social and Labour Plan (Tony Barbour)
 - Mine Works Programme (Mindset)
 - Financial Provision (Mindset)
 - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
 - Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPR)
 - Notify and consult landowner
- Address the process requirements in terms of Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 527 (23 April 2004)
- Competent Authority:
 - DMR



Authorisation Requirements - NEMA



- Application in terms of section 24(2) of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA)
- Address the process requirements in terms of GNR 543 (18 June 2010)
- Potentially applicable listed activities:
 - GNR 544 (18 June 2010)
 - GNR 545 (18 June 2010)
- Competent Authority:
 - Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (MDEDET)



Authorisation Requirements – GNR 544

Listed Activity Description	Applicability
<p>Activity 9: The construction of facilities or infrastructure exceeding 1 000m in length for the bulk transportation of water, sewage or stormwater:</p> <p>(i) with an internal diameter of 0.36m or more; or (ii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more</p>	Construction of pipelines within the study area
<p>Activity 10: The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity -</p> <p>(i) outside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of more than 33 but less than 275 kilovolts; or (ii) inside urban areas or industrial complexes with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more</p>	Construction of electricity infrastructure such as powerlines and substations where this infrastructure requires a capacity of less than 275kV
<p>Activity 11: The construction of:</p> <p>(ii) channels (iii) bridges (iv) dams (vi) bulk storm water outlet structures (x) buildings exceeding 50 square metres in size; or (xi) infrastructure or structures covering 50 square metres or more</p> <p>where such construction occurs within a watercourse or within 32 metres of watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse, excluding where such construction will occur behind the development setback line</p>	Construction within 32m of a watercourse



Authorisation Requirements – GNR 544

Listed Activity Description	Applicability
<p>Activity 13: The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of 80 but not exceeding 500 cubic metres</p>	Construction of bulk fuel storage facilities in the event that the storage facilities have a capacity of less than 500m ³
<p>Activity 18: The infilling or depositing of any material of more than 5 cubic metres into, or the dredging, excavation, removal or moving of soil, sand, shells, grit, pebbles or rock from</p> <p>(i) a watercourse</p>	Construction within a watercourse
<p>Activity 22: The construction of a road, outside urban areas:</p> <p>(i) with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters or (ii) where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres, or (iii) for which an environmental authorisation was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in Government Notice 387 of 2006 or activity 18 in Notice 545 of 2010</p>	Construction of new roads Re-routing of the existing district road to the Pan Siding, due to the fact that it currently traverses the opencast mine
<p>Activity 23: The transformation of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land to -</p> <p>(ii) residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use, outside an urban area and where the total area to be transformed is bigger than 1 hectare but less than 20 hectares</p>	Surface infrastructure will result in the transformation of land
<p>Activity 47: The widening of a road by more than 6 metres, or the lengthening of a road by more than 1 kilometre –</p> <p>(i) where the existing reserve is wider than 13,5 metres; or (ii) where no reserve exists, where the existing road is wider than 8 metres</p>	Widening or lengthening of existing roads traversing the study area



Authorisation Requirements – GNR 545

Listed Activity Description	Applicability
Activity 3: The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 500 cubic metres	Construction of bulk fuel storage facilities in the event that the storage facilities have a capacity of more than 500m ³
Activity 5: The construction of facilities or infrastructure for any process or activity which requires a permit or license in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the generation or release of emissions, pollution or effluent and which is not identified in Notice No. 544 of 2010 or included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case that Act will apply	A Water Use License for pollution control dams is required in terms of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)
Activity 8: The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the transmission and distribution of electricity with a capacity of 275 kilovolts or more, outside an urban area or industrial complex	Construction of electricity infrastructure such as powerlines and substations where this infrastructure requires a capacity greater than 275kV
Activity 15: Physical alteration of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land for residential retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use where the total area to be transformed is 20 hectares or more	Mining activities will result in the transformation of land
Activity 3: The construction of facilities or infrastructure for the storage, or for the storage and handling, of a dangerous good, where such storage occurs in containers with a combined capacity of more than 500 cubic metres	Construction of bulk fuel storage facilities in the event that the storage facilities have a capacity of more than 500m ³



Authorisation Requirements - NEMWA



- Application in terms of section 20 of the National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008) (NEMWA)
- Address the process requirements in terms of GNR 543
- Potentially applicable listed activities:
 - GNR 718 (3 July 2009) Category A
 - GNR 718 Category B
- Competent Authority:
 - Hazardous Waste – Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
 - General Waste – MDEDET



Authorisation Requirements – GNR 718

Regulation Number	Listed Activity Description	Applicability
GNR 718 Category A	Activity 2: The storage, including the temporary storage, of hazardous waste at a facility that has the capacity to store in excess of 35m ³ of hazardous waste at any one time, excluding the storage of hazardous waste in lagoons	Hazardous waste will be stored within the study area
	Activity 18: The construction of facilities for activities listed in Category A of GNR 718	
GNR 718 Category B	Activity 7: The treatment of effluent, waste water or sewage with an annual throughput capacity of 15 000m ³ or more	A sewage plant with the design capacity to process 96.8m ³ of fluid per day, with a total volume flow of 15 kilo litres and a capacity of 80 persons, has been included in the project description and will be situated within the study area
	Activity 11: The construction of facilities for activities listed in Category B of GNR 718	



Authorisation Requirements - NWA



- Application in terms of section 41 of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA)
- Address the process requirements detailed in the guideline documents:
 - Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (2007), External Guideline: Generic Water Use Authorisation Application Process
 - Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (2007), External Guideline: Section 21 (c) and (i) Water Use Authorisation Application Process (Impeding or Diverting the Flow of Water in a Watercourse, and/or Altering the Bed, Banks, Course or Characteristics of a Watercourse)
- Address the process requirements detailed in GNR 704 (4 June 1999)
- Competent Authority
 - Department of Water Affairs (DWA)



Authorisation Requirements - NWA



- Potential water uses:
 - **Section 21(a):** Taking of water from a water resource
 - **Section 21(b):** Storing water
 - **Section 21(c):** Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a water course
 - **Section 21(d):** Engaging in a stream flow reduction activity contemplated in section 36 of the NWA
 - **Section 21(e):** Engaging in a controlled activity identified as such in section 37(1) or declared under section 38(1)
 - **Section 21(f):** Discharging waste or water containing waste into a water resource through pipe, canal, sewer, sea outfall or other conduit
 - **Section 21(g):** Disposing of water in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource
 - **Section 21(i):** Altering the bed, bank, course or characteristics of a watercourse
 - **Section 21(j):** Removing, discharging or disposing of water found underground if it is necessary for the efficient continuation of an activity or for the safety of people

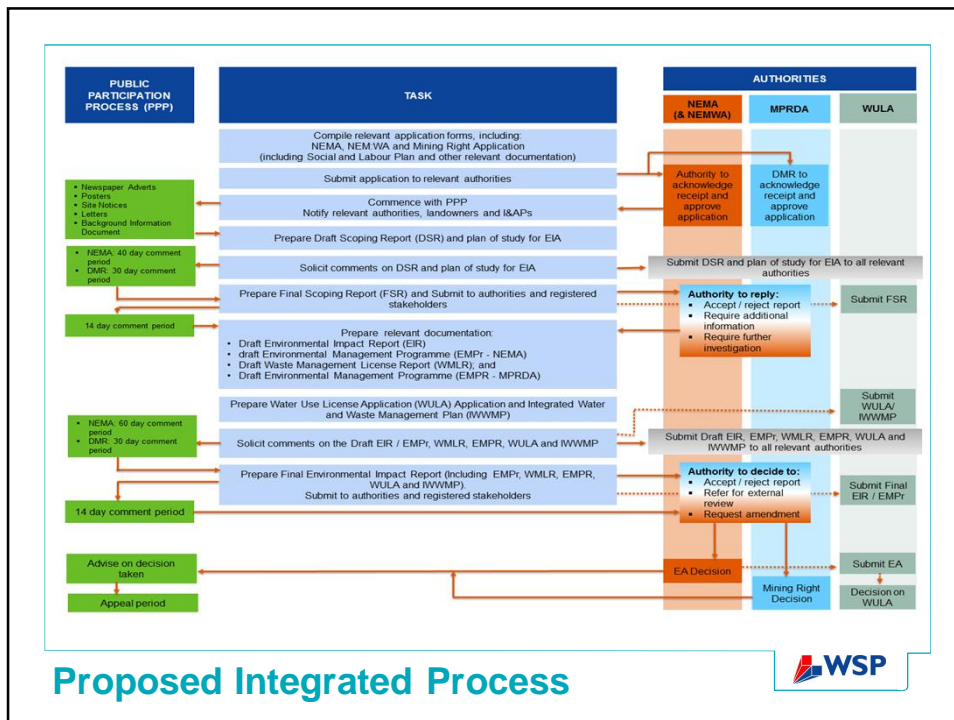


Specialist Studies



- Air quality assessment
- Aquatic ecology assessment
- Fauna assessment
- Flora assessment
- Geotechnical assessment
- Groundwater assessment
- Heritage assessment
- Noise assessment
- Visual assessment
- Land capability and soils assessment
- Surface water assessment
- Wetland assessment
- Traffic assessment
- Blasting and vibration assessment
- Rezoning application





Key Submission Dates

Phase	Milestone	Date
Pre-Application	Pre-Application Meeting (DMR and MDEDET)	26 November 2013
Application	Submit NEMA Application to MDEDET	6 December 2013
	Submit NEMWA Application MDEDET & DEA	6 December 2013
Scoping	Make Draft Scoping Report Available for Public Review	13 February 2014
	Submit Draft Scoping Report to DMR and MDEDET for Review	13 February 2014
	Submit Mining Right Application	7 April 2014
	Submit Final Scoping Report to MDEDET	6 May 2014
EIA/EMPR	Submit Final Scoping Report to DMR	14 May 2014
	Make Draft EIA/EMPR Report Available for Public Review	21 August 2014
	Submit Draft EIA/EMPR Report to DMR and MDEDET for Review	21 August 2014
WUL	Submit final EIA/EMPR Report to DMR and MDEDET for Review	5 November 2014
	Submit Water Use Licence Application (WULA) to DWA	15 August 2014
Rezoning	Submission of Final Rezoning Documentation (including EA)	3 April 2015



Discussion



2013/09/17



Appendix 10: Advertisements

SCOPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTING (S&EIR) PROCESS

NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED RIETVLEI OPENCAST COAL MINE, MPUMALANGA

MDEDET Reference Number: 17/2/3N-341

DEA Reference Number: 12/9//11/L1416/6

Notice is given, in terms of regulation 54(2) of government notice regulation (GNR) 543 (18 June 2010) published under section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), of submission of applications for environmental authorisations (EAs), in respect of activities identified in terms of GNR 544 and GNR 545 (18 June 2010) and activities identified in terms of GNR 921 (29 November 2013);

and

Notice is given, in terms of section 41(4)(a) of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 2004) (NWA), for an application for a water use licence (WUL) for activities identified in terms of section 21 of the NWA;

and

Notice is given, in terms of section 38 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), that a mining right application will be submitted

DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Proponent, Rietvlei Coal Company (RCC), proposes to establish a greenfields opencast coal mine (Project) north of Middelburg on the remaining extent and Portion 1 of the farm Rietvlei 397, Mpumalanga. The following legal requirements must be met for the establishment of the Project:

- EA for activities identified in terms of GNR 544 and GNR 545 (18 June 2010)
- A waste management licence (WML) for activities identified in terms of GNR 921 (29 November 2013) published under the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008) (NEM:WA)
- A WUL in terms of the NWA
- A mining right application in terms of the MPRDA

ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

The listed activity numbers associated with the Project are reflected in the table below. Should you wish to obtain the details of these listed activities, please consult the background information document (BID) or contact the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP), details provided below.

NEMA	GNR 544	Activities 9, 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 26, 47 and 55A
	GNR545	Activities 3, 5, 15, 19, 20 and 27
	GNR546	Activities 2, 4, 12 and 16
NEM:WA	GNR 921 – Category A	Activities 7 and 10
NWA	Section 21	Water Uses a, b, c, e, f, g, i and j

REGISTRATION

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) has been appointed as the EAP to manage the S&EIR process. This process includes consultation with parties who may be affected by, or have an interest in, the project.

The purpose of this notice is to notify stakeholders of the commencement of the S&EIR process. Parties wishing to register as stakeholders in order to offer their comment on the Project are requested to forward their full contact details to Ashlea Strong at the details provided below. Registered stakeholders will be forwarded all future correspondence, and notified individually of additional opportunities to participate in the process. The contact details of the EAP are:

Name: Ashlea Strong
Tel: 011 361 1392
Fax: 011 361 1381
E-mail: Ashlea.Strong@wspgroup.co.za
Address: PO Box 98867, Sloane Park, 2152



MDEDET Verwysingsnommer: 17/2/3N-341**DO Verwysingsnommer: 12/9/11/L1416/6**

Ingevolge Regulasie 54(2) van Staatskennisgewing R543 (18 Junie 2010) wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA) gepubliseer is, geskied kennis hiermee van die indiening van aansoeke om omgewingsmagtigings (OM's) ten opsigte van aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R544 en R545 (18 Junie 2010) en ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R921 (29 November 2013) geïdentifiseer is;

en

Ingevolge Artikel 41(4)(a) van die Nasionale Waterwet (Wet 36 van 2004) (NWW) geskied kennis hiermee van 'n aansoek om 'n watergebruiklisensie (WUL) vir aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Artikel 21 van die NWW geïdentifiseer is;

en

Ingevolge Artikel 38 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002) (MPRDA) geskied kennis hiermee dat 'n aansoek om mynreg ingedien sal word

BESKRYWING EN LIGGING

Die Projekvoorsteller, Rietvlei Coal Company (RCC), stel die oprigting voor van 'n groenterrein oopgroefsteenoolmyn (Projek) noord van Middelburg op die Restant en Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Rietvlei 397, Mpumalanga. Daar moet aan die volgende wetlike vereistes voldoen word vir die oprigting van die Projek:

- OM vir aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R544 en R545 (18 Junie 2010) geïdentifiseer is
- n Afvalbestuurlisensie (ABL) vir aktiwiteite wat geïdentifiseer is ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R921 (29 November 2013) gepubliseer kragtens die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur: Afval (Wet 59 van 2008) (NEM:WA),
- n WUL ingevolge die NWW
- n Aansoek om mynreg ingevolge die MPRDA

OMGEWINGSAANSOEKE

Die gelyste aktiwiteitsnommers wat met die Projek gepaard gaan, word in die tabel hieronder weergegee. Indien u die besonderhede van hierdie gelyste aktiwiteite wil bekom, moet u asseblief die agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID) raadpleeg of in verbinding tree met die omgewingsevalueringspraktisyn (OEP), welke besonderhede hieronder verskyn.

NEMA	Staatskennisgewing R 544	Aktiwiteit 9, 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 26, 47 en 55A
	Staatskennisgewing R545	Aktiwiteit 3, 5, 15, 19, 20 en 27
	Staatskennisgewing R546	Aktiwiteit 2, 4, 12 en 16
NEM:WA	Staatskennisgewing R921 – Kategorie A	Aktiwiteit 7 en 10
NWW	Artikel 21	Watergebruik a, b, c, e, f, g, i en j

REGISTRASIE

WSP Environmental (Edms.) Bpk. (WSP) is as die OEP aangestel om die B&OIV-proses te bestuur. Hierdie proses sluit raadpleging met partye in wat deur die Projek geaffekteer kan word of 'n belang daarby het. Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om belanghebbendes in kennis te stel van die aanvang van die B&OIV-proses. Partye wat as belanghebbendes wil registreer ten einde hul kommentaar oor die Projek te lewer, word versoek om hul volledige kontakbesonderhede aan Ashlea Strong te stuur by die besonderhede wat hieronder verskaf word. Alle toekomstige korrespondensie sal aan geregistreerde belanghebbendes gestuur word en hulle sal persoonlik van bykomende geleenthede vir deelname aan die proses verwittig word. Die kontakbesonderhede van die OEP is soos volg

Name: Ashlea Strong
Tel: 011 361 1392
Fax: 011 361 1381
E-mail: Ashlea.Strong@wspgroup.co.za
Address: PO Box 98867, Sloane Park, 2152



classifieds

re-instatement of our company should do so within 21 days of publication of this advertisement. To be addressed to Stonefin Solutions CC - 64 Mandela Street, Parkmed Building Suite 201, Witbank, 1035. Tel 013 656 2454

VP012714

LOSIESHUIS
Planne en/of besonderhede van die aansoek mag gedurende normale kantoorure nagegaan word te
GEDEELTE 32
LEEUWPOORT 283JS
WITBANK - KLARINET
INDUSTRIËLE PAD (DIREK

NOTICE
EMALAHLENI LAND USE
MANAGEMENT SCHEME
2010
Application for "Special Consent" on
STAND 2256 - WITBANK
EXTENSION 10 - 5 DAHLIA
STREET
In terms of Clause 6(3) of the

the approval of this application must lodge such written objections, together with a proper motivation, with the Municipal Manager, P.O. Box 3, Witbank and undersigned, by not later than
28 FEBRUARY 2014
N.J.F FOURIE

Last address
6 PHIRI STREET, KRIEL,
MPUMALANGA
Date of death: 2013-08-24
First names and surname of surviving spouse
KHABO JOYCE
MKHUKWANA
Date of birth: 1957-04-11
Identity No. 5704110613082

D. Period allowed for lodgement of claims: 30 days
E. Advertiser and address.
THE GOVERNMENT
PRINTERS - PRIVATE BAG
X85 PRETORIA
0001 AND WITBANK NEWS
LANA STREET DIE
HEUWEL EMALAHLENI
Date
27 JANUARY 2014

1 TOWNSHIP.
The following improvements are reported to be on the property, but nothing is guaranteed:
3X BEDROOMS
2X BATHROOMS
1X LOUNGE
1X KITCHEN
1X GARAGE

MATLALA/Malete/WL/X281
P.O. BOX 274 WITBANK
1035 c/o: RS TAU
ATTORNEYS ROOM
S10,5TH FLOOR BANK
TOWERS 190 Andries
Street PRETORIA 0001
REF: MR S TAU
TEL: 0123261530

MD024300

Witbank

news - nuus

Friday / Vrydag February 7 Februarie 2014

R3,00
e-mail: wtbnews@mweb.co.za
Tel. (013) 656 2490 Fax. (013) 656 5335

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Cell: 082 774 4912 ☎ 013 650 2167, 013 282 9095

His Worship Cllr SK Mashilo, the Executive Mayor of Nkangala District Municipality accompanied by his team of Councillors, will embark on the annual **Outreach Programme to engage communities** across the District on developmental issues as outlined in the five-year Integrated Development Programme. Outreach meetings are scheduled as follows:

01 Feb 2014	Emakhazeni LM	Fano Masina Stadium	10h00
02 Feb 2014	Steve Tshwete LM	KaMampimpane (Doornkop)	10h00
15 Feb 2014	Victor Khanye LM	Botleng Ext 4 (Open Space)	10h00
16 Feb 2014	Emalahleni LM	TBC	10h00

All communities within the respective local municipalities are invited to participate in formulating the development path of the District, through sharing their views and expectations on the performance of the District on projects/programmes implemented within the immediate localities.

Your attendance and inputs will be of paramount importance.

For further enquiries please contact: Mr S A Mahlangu, (013) 249 2069 or cell: 079 405 9304.

A G ZIMBWA

ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER



p1 comm 2243

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

for the surrender of her Estate in accordance with Section 4 of the Insolvency Act of 1936. KINDLY TAKE NOTICE FURTHER that a Statement of her affairs will lie for inspection at the offices of the Master of the High Court Pretoria and the Magistrate Witbank from 10 February 2014 to 24 February 2014.

MD024301

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES
All persons having claims against the undermentioned estate must lodge it with the Executor concerned **within 30 days** (or as indicated) from date of publication hereof.
Estate no. 2106/2013
Master's Office: NELSPRUIT
Surname: MKHUKWANA
First name: ZIPZIP WILSON
Date of birth: 1954-06-22
Identity no: 5406225578081

against the undermentioned estate must lodge it with the executor concerned within 30 days (or as indicated) from date of publication hereof.

A. Estate No. 529/2014
Masters Office
PRETORIA
Surname
GOMELA
Christian names
BOSHIWE EMMAH
Date of birth
01 MAY 1918
Identity No.
180501 0125 087
Last address
2952 RAYMONT
MAKWAKWA STREET,
ACKERVILLE EMALAHLENI
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
Date of death
03 DECEMBER 2014
Name and (only one)
address of Executor or
authorised agent
SIBUSISO TOBIAS IAN
MBETHE C/O MBETHE
ATTORNEYS - NO.3
GROUND FLOOR
WITBANK CENTRE
DELVILLE
STREET WITBANK
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

COLLEN THOMAS NYAWUZA DEFENDANT
In pursuance of a Judgment in the High Court of SOUTH AFRICA (NORTH GAUTENG HIGH COURT, PRETORIA) on the 08 OCTOBER 2013 and Writ of Execution issued pursuant thereto the property listed hereunder will be sold in Execution on the 19th FEBRUARY 2014 at 10:00, AT THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PLOT 31, CNR GORDON ROAD & FRANCOIS STREETS, ZEEKOEWATER, WITBANK to the highest bidder.
Certain:
ERF 743 TASBETPARK EXTENSION 1 TOWNSHIP
Registration Division J.S., PROVINCE OF MPUMALANGA
MEASURING 1010 (ONE THOUSAND TEN) SQUARE METRES
HELD by Deed of Transfer T482/2009
Situate:
60 MATUMI STREET, TASBETPARK EXTENSION

alia:
a) Directive of the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008 (URL:http://www.info.gov.za/view/DownloadFileAction?id=99961).
b) FICA - legislation in respect of proof identity and address particulars.
c) Payment of registration fee in cash or bank guaranteed cheque.
d) Registration conditions
The full conditions of Sale which will be read immediately prior to the sale may be inspected at the offices of the Sheriff of the High Court Witbank, PLOT 31, CNR GORDON ROAD & FRANCOIS STREETS, ZEEKOEWATER, WITBANK, to the highest bidder.
DATED at WITBANK on this day 19th day of January 2014
MVM ATTORNEYS
PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEYS
1 LANA STREET WIKUS MULLER BUILDING
WITBANK 1035 REF: K.A.

WITBANK.
Date of death: 12-08-2012
Name and (only one) address of the Executor or authorised agent: bs> KRÜGEL HEINSEN INC PROFFICE BUILDING, 23 CORRIDOR CRESCENT ROUTE N4 BUSINESS PARK WITBANK 1035
Period allowed for lodgement of claims, if other than 30 days: 30 days
Advertiser and address: KRÜGEL HEINSEN INCORPORATED SUITE 184 POSTNET, PRIVATE BAG X7260 WITBANK 1035
Date: 29-01-2014
Tel No: 013 653-6400
Publish in the Government Gazette of:
07-02-2014

MD024303

SCOPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTING (S&EIR) PROCESS

NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED RIETVLEI OPENCAST COAL MINE, MPUMALANGA

MDEDET Reference Number: 17/2/3N-341
DEA Reference Number: 12/9/11/L1416/6

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and
Notice is given, in terms of section 41(4)(a) of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 2004) (NWA), for an application for a water use licence (WUL) for activities identified in terms of section 21 of the NWA;

and
Notice is given, in terms of section 38 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), that a mining right application will be submitted

DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

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- A WUL in terms of the NWA
- A mining right application in terms the MPRDA

ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

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	GNR545	Activities 3, 5, 15, 19, 20 and 27
	GNR546	Activities 2, 4, 12 and 16
NEM:WA	GNR 921 - Category A	Activities 7 and 10
NWA	Section 21	Water Uses a, b, c, e, f, g, i and j

REGISTRATION

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) has been appointed as the EAP to manage the S&EIR process. This process includes consultation with parties who may be affected by, or have an interest in, the project.

The purpose of this notice is to notify stakeholders of the commencement of the S&EIR process. Parties wishing to register as stakeholders in order to offer their comment on the Project are requested to forward their full contact details to Ashlea Strong at the details provided below. Registered stakeholders will be forwarded all future correspondence, and notified individually of additional opportunities to participate in the process. The contact details of the EAP are:

Name: Ashlea Strong
Tel: 011 361 1392
Fax: 011 361 1381
E-mail: Ashlea.Strong@wspgroup.co.za
Address: PO Box 98867, Sloane Park, 2152



www.exxaro.com

NOTICE OF TREE FELLING TENDER

Exxaro's North Block Complex (NBC) mine situated in Belfast requires a tree felling service to clear areas within the boundaries of the mining parameter.

This invitation seeks tenderers from qualified service providers for tree felling and removal services for Exxaro's NBC mine.

The initial contract term will be for 12 months.

The tree species to be felled and removed are Wattle and Eucalyptus.

Site visit: 19 February 2014

Venue: Exxaro's NBC mine admin offices, Steven Masango Street no. 9, Belfast

Time: 09:00

Tender documents will be available for prospective tenderers at the site visit. **Important notice:** prospective tenderers must please wear compulsory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); a luminous safety vest, steel capped shoes, long pants, goggles and hard hats; when entering mine premises. Without these items access to the site will be refused. **Registration requirements:** each potential tenderer will complete and sign the attendance register and request an official tender document at the site visit. Exxaro terms and conditions apply which are included in the Exxaro tender document. For more information contact Christiaan Robinson on 083 842 0249.

EXX_101888

top EMPLOYER 2014
Deloitte
exxaro
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000.00-R12 000.00 Own vehicle, driver's license and cell phone. Experience on Ricoh and HP products, Copiers, printers, faxes repairs **Sales REP-Lydenburg:** To reside in Steelpoort, Must currently stay in Steelpoort or Lydenburg. 5

JOHANNA
Seeks domestic work for Monday to Friday. No Accommodation needed. Hard worker. Ref: Etresia Dekker: 072 726 7386
Call 072 731 0324
SN001499

LETTY
Seeks domestic work 5/4/3 or 2 days per week. Sleep out. She speaks Eng.
Call 076 173 1551
SN001526

MARTHA
Benodig huiswerk vir 4-5 dae per week. Kan mooi skoonmaak en stryk. Het geen akkommodasie nodig nie.
Kontak 079 834 3500
083 717 0488
SF026406

PHINDILE
Is in search of employment as a domestic/cleaner in an office for 5 days. No accomm. needed. Dina speaks Eng.
Call 082 620 9537
SN001475

JOSEPHINE MAHLANGU

LINAH
• Soek graag huiswerk van Maandag - Vrydag.

MARTHA MTSWENI

PRETTY
Benodig graag werk as



STEVE TSHWETE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

MIDDELBURG Observer

Vrydag/Friday 7 Februarie / February 2014

Tel. (013) 243 1434 tobie@mobserver.co.za

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BETTY MTSWENI
Benodig huiswerk van Maandag tot Vrydag. Het 'n verwysing.
SKAKEL 072 062 9759
SR072028

BETTY
Soek graag huiswerk vir 3 dae per week. Sy praat Afr. Verwys. Mev Lenni 072 488 5217. Betty het jare lange ondervinding.
072 350 6707/073 870 2640
SN001502

DINA
Opsoek na voltple huiswerk met blyplek. Sy praat Afr. en kan onmiddellik begin.
Skakel 076 701 6061
SN001481

ELINAH MAWELA
Seeks domestic work from Monday to Friday or piece job.
CALL 079 734 1427
SR072020

ELIZABETH
In search of domestic work for 2/3/4/ or 5 days per week. She has experience and speaks Eng.
Call 072 623 0128
SN001552

ELIZABETH
Seeks domestic work. Monday to Friday. Accommodation needed. Cleaning & Ironing. Look after children
Contact 071 408 8836
SF026461

ELSIE
Benodig huiswerk vir Ma, Wo en Vry. Sy kan mooi skoonmaak, stryk en wasgoed was. Sy praat Afr.
Skakel 072 710 4056
SN001542

EMMAH
Benodig graag huiswerk vir Maandae tot Vrydae. Geen akkommodasie word benodig nie. Kan mooi skoonmaak, wasgoed was en stryk en na kinders kyk.
072 688 8787
SF026429

ESTHER
Benodig huiswerk net vir Woensdag. Het 'n goeie verwysing. (Praat Afrikaans)
Skakel 076 559 0426
SR072101

EVELYN
Is looking for domestic work, 5/3 days per week. Sleep out. ONLY SPEAKS ZULU. No Afrikaans or English.
Phone: 076 289 0758
SN001491

EVELYN MUSHONGA
Seeks domestic work for Monday to Saturday. With or without accommodation.
Contact 074 217 9007
SF026414

JOHANNAH
Hopes for employment as a domestic for 3/4/5 days per week. Speaks Eng. & Afr. No accomm. needed. Ref: Sonja 083 357 4331
Call 072 944 1315
SN001489

JOHANNA
In search of employment as a domestic for 3 days per week. She has a reference and speaks Eng.
Call 079 267 3282
or 079 751 1112
SN001537

Call 072 655 6599
SN001549

LETIE SOEK WERK
Vir 3 of 2 dae per week. Skakel Belinda Botes vir verwysing by 072 359 0837. Letie praat Afr en het jare lange ondervinding.
Skakel 071 266 9825
SN001533

LETTIE BENODIG HUISWERK
3/2 dae p. week. Kan mooi stryk, huis skoonmaak & na kinders omsien. Sonder akkomm.
Kontak 073 909 6613
Verw: Me Rees 072 365 9172
SF026428

LETTIE MASEKO
Wil graag huiswerk hê vir Maandag tot Vrydag of stukwerk. Het 'n verwysing.
SKAKEL 076 974 0003
SR072024

skoonmaak en stryk. Het ondervinding.
Skakel: 073 486 6406
SN001530

MARIA
Benodig huishoudelike werk vir Do en Vry. Kan mooi skoonmaak, stryk en wasgoed was. Sy praat Afr.
Kontak 073 255 3730
SN001535

MARIA
Benodig huiswerk vir Maandae tot Vrydae/ 3 dae per week. Geen akkommodasie word benodig nie.
078 263 7425
SF026364

MARIA
Is opsoek na huiswerk vir 3 of 5 dae per week. Sy het 'n verwysing. Maria praat Afr. Slaap uit.
Skakel 072 633 8139
SN001496

NOMPI
Benodig graag huiswerk vir Maandag tot Vrydag of 3 dae per week. Kan mooi Afrikaans praat. Geen blyplek nodig nie. Het verwys.
Skakel 082 683 8717
SN001495

NTRAZI MAHLANGU
Benodig baie graag huiswerk vir Maandag, Dinsdag en Vrydag.
SKAKEL 079 838 5075
SR072017

NYIKA
Seeks domestic work for 2 or 3 days per week. Sleep out.
CALL 084 400 6729
SR072055

PAULINE
Benodig huiswerk vir 3 of 5 dae per week. Blyplek ohb. Sy praat Afr. Sy kan mooi skoonmaak, stryk en wasgoed was.
Skakel 083 374 7935
SN001501

Ma-Vry
Geen akkommodasie nodig nie. Kan mooi skoonmaak, wasgoed was & stryk. Na kinders kyk.
073 178 3787
SF026430

SARA IS OPSOEK NA HUISWERK
Net vir Ma en Vry. Sy praat Afr.
Skakel 083 423 4553
SN001513

SARA MAHLANGU
Benodig baie graag huiswerk vir net Maandag, Dinsdag en Vrydag.
SKAKEL 082 737 3412
SR072027

SOFIYA
Eager for domestic work for 2,3 or 5 days per week. She needs no accomm. Sofiya speaks Eng. and seems a kind-spirited woman.
Call her on 078 819 9394
SN001493

stevetshwete@m.gov.za) until 7 March 2014.

Any person who cannot read or write can visit ms A De Klerk at the office of the Executive Director: Corporate Services, Room C318, Second Floor, Municipal Building, where he/she will be assisted.

W D FOUCHE
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

w/7Feb/steve/cb

PUBLIC NOTICE
Nkangala District Municipality
2012/ 2013 DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT
Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 127 (2) and (5) of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003, read with Section 21A of the Local Government Municipal System Act, No 32 of 2000, as amended that Nkangala District Municipal Council approved the 2012/2013 Draft Annual Report at its Council sitting on the 29th of January 2014.
The copies of the approved 2012/13 Draft Annual Report are available for public inspection and comments on the Nkangala District Municipal Website: www.nkangaladm.gov.za, also at Nkangala District Municipal offices of Corporate Services, Library and Records Section at 2A Walter Sisulu Street, Middelburg, Mpumalanga.
For further enquiries, comments and representations on the approved 2012/2013 Draft Annual Report please contact Ms. J Selapane on 013 249 2080 and Ms. NE Modan on 013 249 2013 or email to selapanej@nkangaladm.gov.za and nemodan@nkangaladm.gov.za.
MUNICIPAL MANAGER
MM SKOSANA

BESTEKOPNAME- EN OMGEWINGSIMPAKVERSLAGDOENINGSPROSES (B&OIV)
KENNISGEWING VAN DIE VOORGESTELDE RIETVLEI OOPGROEFSTEENKOOLMYN, MPUMALANGA
MDEDET Verwysingsnommer: 17/2/3N-341
DO Verwysingsnommer: 12/9/11/L1416/6

Ingevolge Regulasie 54(2) van Staatskenningsgewing R543 (18 Junie 2010) wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA) gepubliseer is, geskied kennis hiermee van die indiening van aansoeke om omgewingsmagtigings (OM's) ten opsigte van aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Staatskenningsgewing R544 en R545 (18 Junie 2010) en ingevolge Staatskenningsgewing R921 (29 November 2013) geïdentifiseer is;

en
Ingevolge Artikel 41(4)(a) van die Nasionale Waterwet (Wet 36 van 2004) (NWW) geskied kennis hiermee van 'n aansoek om 'n watergebruiklisensie (WUL) vir aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Artikel 21 van die NWW geïdentifiseer is;

en
Ingevolge Artikel 38 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002) (MPRDA) geskied kennis hiermee dat 'n aansoek om mynreg ingedien sal word

BESKRYWING EN LIGGING
Die Projekvoorsteller, Rietvlei Coal Company (RCC), stel die oprigting voor van 'n groenterrein oopgroefsteenkoolmyn (Projek) noord van Middelburg op die Restant en Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Rietvlei 397, Mpumalanga. Daar moet aan die volgende wetlike vereistes voldoen word vir die oprigting van die Projek:

- OM vir aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Staatskenningsgewing R544 en R545 (18 Junie 2010) geïdentifiseer is
- n Afvalbestuurlisensie (ABL) vir aktiwiteite wat geïdentifiseer is ingevolge Staatskenningsgewing R921 (29 November 2013) gepubliseer kragtens die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur: Afval (Wet 59 van 2008) (NEM:WA),
- n WUL ingevolge die NWW
- n Aansoek om mynreg ingevolge die MPRDA

OMGEWINGSAANSOEKE
Die gelyste aktiwiteitnommers wat met die Projek gepaard gaan, word in die tabel hieronder weergegee. Indien u die besonderhede van hierdie gelyste aktiwiteite wil bekom, moet u asseblief die agtergrondinligtingsdokument (AID) raadpleeg of in verbinding tree met die omgewingsevalueringspraktisyn (OEP), welke besonderhede hieronder verskyn.

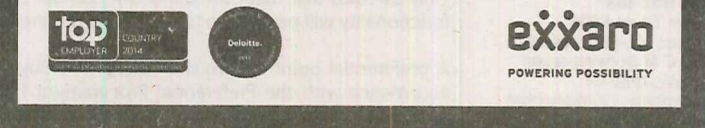
NEMA	Staatskenningsgewing R 544	Aktiwiteit 9, 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 26, 47 en 55A
	Staatskenningsgewing R545	Aktiwiteit 3, 5, 15, 19, 20 en 27
	Staatskenningsgewing R546	Aktiwiteit 2, 4, 12 en 16
NEM:WA	Staatskenningsgewing R921 – Kategorie A	Aktiwiteit 7 en 10
NWW	Artikel 21	Watergebruik a, b, c, e, f, g, i en j

REGISTRASIE
WSP Environmental (Edms.) Bpk. (WSP) is as die OEP aangestel om die B&OIV-proses te bestuur. Hierdie proses sluit raadpleging met partye in wat deur die Projek geaffekteer kan word of 'n belang daarby het. Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om belanghebbendes in kennis te stel van die aanvang van die B&OIV-proses. Partye wat as belanghebbendes wil registreer ten einde hul kommentaar oor die Projek te lewer, word versoek om hul volledige kontakbesonderhede aan Ashlea Strong te stuur by die besonderhede wat hieronder verskaf word. Alle toekomstige korrespondensie sal aan geregistreerde belanghebbendes gestuur word en hulle sal persoonlik van bykomende geleenthede vir deelname aan die proses verwittig word. Die kontakbesonderhede van die OEP is soos volg

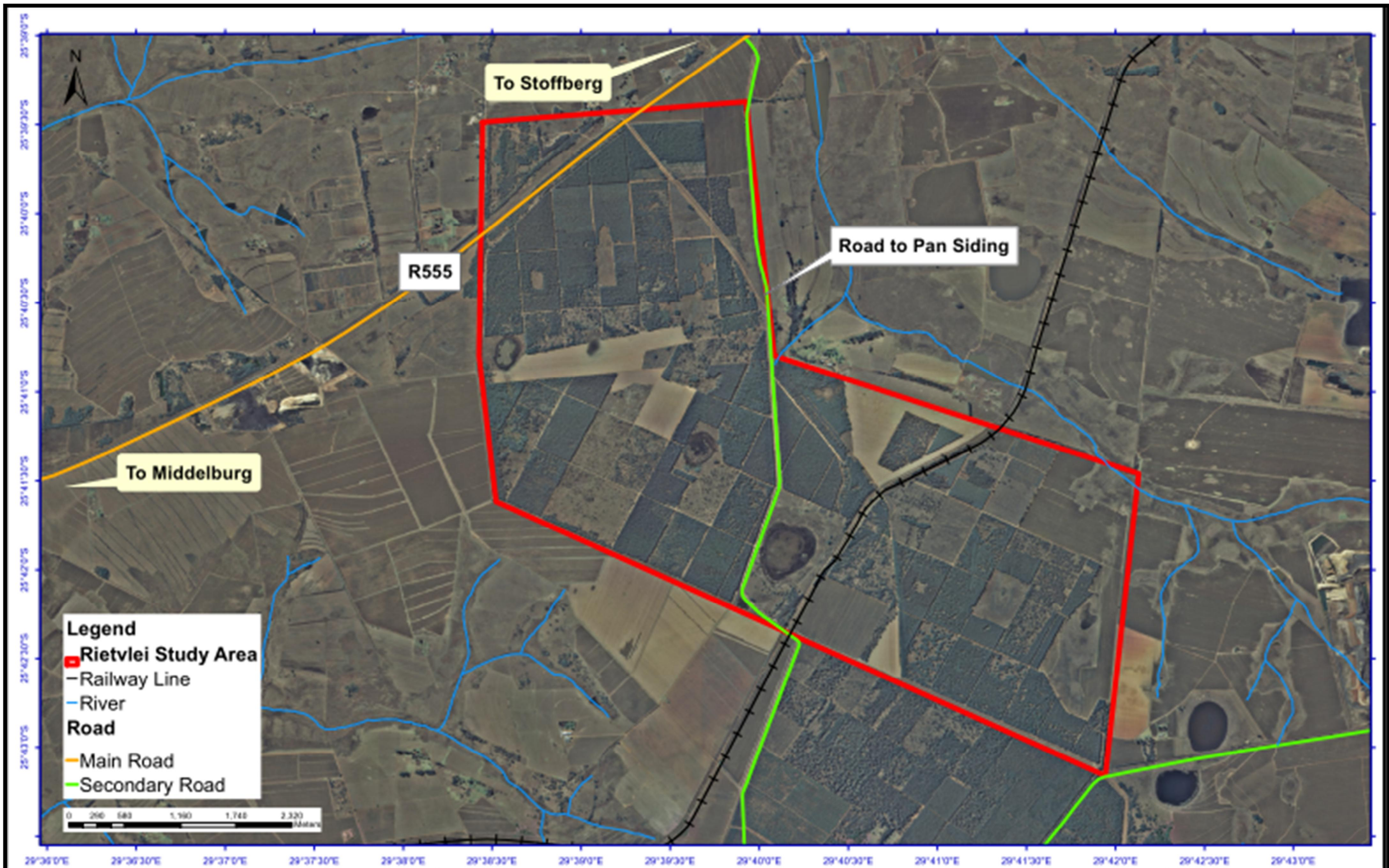
Name: Ashlea Strong
Tel: 011 361 1392
Fax: 011 361 1381
E-mail: Ashlea.Strong@wspgroup.co.za
Address: PO Box 98867, Sloane Park, 2152



NOTICE OF TREE FELLING TENDER
Exxaro's North Block Complex (NBC) mine situated in Belfast requires a tree felling service to clear areas within the boundaries of the mining parameter.
This invitation seeks tenderers from qualified service providers for tree felling and removal services for Exxaro's NBC mine.
The initial contract term will be for 12 months.
The tree species to be felled and removed are Wattle and Eucalyptus.
Site visit: 19 February 2014
Venue: Exxaro's NBC mine admin offices, Steven Masango Street no. 9, Belfast
Time: 09:00
Tender documents will be available for prospective tenderers at the site visit. **Important notice:** prospective tenderers must please wear compulsory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); a luminous safety vest, steel capped shoes, long pants, goggles and hard hats; when entering mine premises. Without these items access to the site will be refused. **Registration requirements:** each potential tenderer will complete and sign the attendance register and request an official tender document at the site visit. Exxaro terms and conditions apply which are included in the Exxaro tender document. For more information contact Christiaan Robinson on 083 842 0249.



Appendix 11: Site Notices



Proposed Greenfields Rietvlei Open Cast Coal Mine

Locality Map

Data Source:
 South African Department of
 Rural Development and Land Reforms -
 Chief Directorate: National Geo-spatial Information

Projection: Geographic WGS 1984

Project: Butsanani Gap Analysis

Project No: 37679

Drawn by: Ashlea Strong

Reviewed by: Kim Allan

Date:
2 September 2013

Figure No.
1



BESTEKOPNAME- EN OMGEWINGSIMPAKVERSLAGDOENINGSPROSES (B&OIV)

KENNISGEWING VAN DIE VOORGESTELDE RIETVLEI OOPGROEFSTEENKOOLMYN, MPUMALANGA
MDEDET Verwysingsnommer: 17/2/3N-341

DO Verwysingsnommer: 12/9/11/L1416/6

Ingevolge Regulasie 54(2) van Staatskennisgewing R543 (18 Junie 2010) wat kragtens Artikel 24(5) van die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA) gepubliseer is, geskied kennis hiermee van die indiening van aansoeke om omgewingsmagtigings (OM's), ten opsigte van aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R544 en R545 (18 Junie 2010) en Staatskennisgewing R921 (29 November 2013) geïdentifiseer is;

en

Ingevolge Artikel 41(4)(a) van die Nasionale Waterwet (Wet 36 van 2004) (NWW) geskied kennis hiermee van 'n aansoek om 'n watergebruiklisensie (WUL) vir aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Artikel 21 van die NWW geïdentifiseer is;

en

Ingevolge Artikel 38 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002) (MPRDA) geskied kennis hiermee dat 'n aansoek om mynreg ingedien sal word

Die Projekvoorsteller, Rietvlei Coal Company (RCC), stel die oprigting voor van 'n groenterrein oopgroefsteenoolmyn (Projek) noord van Middelburg op die Restant en Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Rietvlei 397, Mpumalanga. Daar moet aan die volgende wetlike vereistes voldoen word vir die oprigting van die Projek:

- OM vir aktiwiteite wat ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R544 en R545 (18 Junie 2010) geïdentifiseer is
- 'n Afvalbestuurlisensie (ABL) vir aktiwiteite wat geïdentifiseer is ingevolge Staatskennisgewing R921 (29 November 2013) gepubliseer kragtens die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur: Afval (Wet 59 van 2008) (NEM:WA)
- 'n WUL ingevolge die NWW
- 'n Aansoek om mynreg ingevolge die MPRDA

Die gelyste aktiwiteite wat met die Projek gepaard gaan, word in die tabel hieronder weergegee.

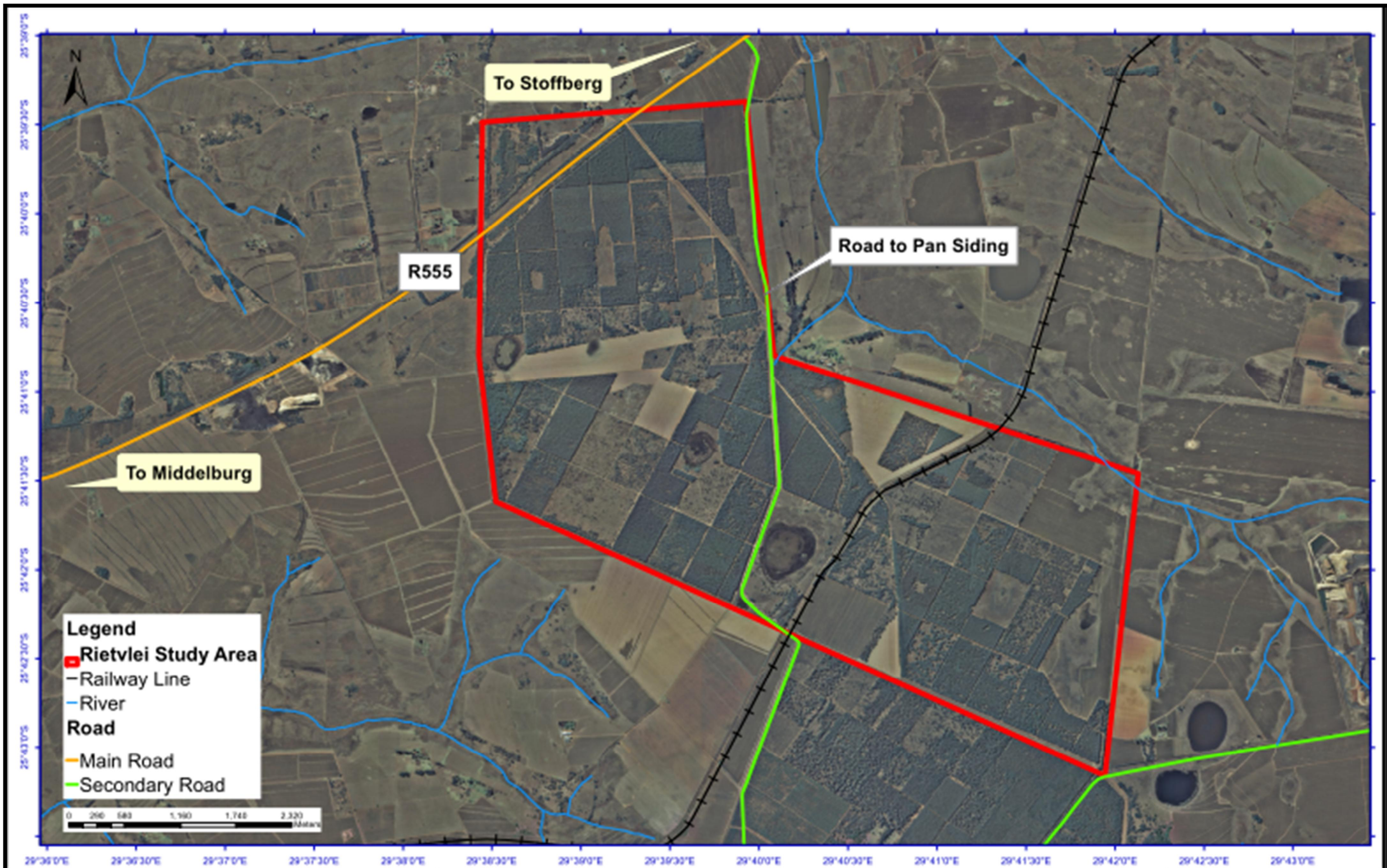
Aktiwiteit No.	Beskrywing van Gelyste Aktiwiteit
NEMA: Staatskennisgewing R544 (18 Junie 2010) (Basiese Evalueeringsproses)	
9	Die oprigting van aanlegte of infrastruktuur langer as 1 000 m vir die grootmaatvervoer van water, riool of stormwater— (i) met 'n interne deursnee van minstens 0.36 m; of (ii) met 'n piek deurvoer van minstens 120 l/s.
11	Die konstruksie van kanale, slote, damme, studamme, grootmaat stormwater uitlaatstrukture, geboue groter as 50 m ² of strukture groter as 50 m ² – waar sodanige konstruksie binne 32 m vanaf 'n waterloop plaasvind.
12	Die oprigting van aanlegte of infrastruktuur vir die buitestroom berging van water, insluitend damme en reservoirs, met 'n gesamentlike kapasiteit van minstens 50 000 m ³ , tensy sodanige berging in die bestek van Aktiwiteit 19 van Staatskennisgewing R545 val.
13	Die oprigting van aanlegte of infrastruktuur vir die berging, of vir die berging en hantering, van 'n gevaarlike stof, waar sodanige berging plaasvind in houers met 'n gesamentlike kapasiteit van 80 m ³ maar hoogstens 500 m ³ .
22	Die konstruksie van 'n pad, buite stadsgebiede, (i) met 'n padreserwe wyer as 13,5 m of (ii) waar geen padreserwe bestaan waar die pad wyer as 8 m is nie.
23	Die transformasie van onontwikkelde grond vir nywerheidsgebruik buite 'n stadsgebied – waar die totale oppervlak wat getransformeer gaan word groter as 5 ha maar kleiner as 20 ha is.
26	Enige proses of aktiwiteit wat ingevolge Artikel 53(1) van die NEM:BA geïdentifiseer is.
47	Die verbreding van 'n pad met meer as 6 m of die verlenging van 'n pad met meer as 1 km— (i) waar die bestaande reserwe wyer as 13,5 m is; of (ii) waar geen reserwe bestaan nie, waar die bestaande pad wyer as 8 m is.
55A	Die oprigting van aanlegte vir die behandeling van afloopwater, afvalwater of riool met 'n daaglikse deurvoervermoë van minstens 2 000 m ³ maar hoogstens 15 000 m ³ .
NEMA: Staatskennisgewing R545 (18 Junie 2010) (B&OIV-proses)	
3	Die oprigting van aanlegte of infrastruktuur vir die berging, of vir die berging en hantering, van 'n gevaarlike stof, waar sodanige berging plaasvind in houers met 'n gesamentlike kapasiteit van meer as 500 m ³ .
5	Die oprigting van aanlegte of infrastruktuur vir enige proses of aktiwiteit wat 'n permit of lisensie ingevolge nasionale of provinsiale wetgewing vereis wat die generering of vrystelling van emissies, besoedeling of uitloeiing beheer.

Aktiwiteit No.	Beskrywing van Gelyste Aktiwiteit
15	Die fisiese verandering van onontwikkelde grond vir nywerheidsgebruik waar die totale oppervlak wat getransformeer gaan word groter as 20 ha is.
19	Die konstruksie van 'n dam waar die hoogste gedeelte van die damwal minstens 5 m is, of waar die hoogwatermerk van die dam 'n oppervlak van minstens 10 ha beslaan.
20	Enige aktiwiteit wat 'n mynreg vereis soos beoog in Artikel 22 van die MPRDA.
27	Die oprigting van aanlegte vir die behandeling van afloopwater, afvalwater of riool met 'n daaglikse deurvoervermoë van minstens 15 000 m ³ .
NEMA: Staatskennisgewing R546 (18 Junie 2010) (Basiese Evalueeringsproses)	
2	Die konstruksie van reservoirs vir grootmaat watervoorsiening met 'n kapasiteit van meer as 250 m ³ .
4	Die konstruksie van 'n pad wyer as 4 m met 'n padreserwe van minder as 13,5 m.
12	Die ontbossing van 'n gebied van minstens 300 m ² waar 75% of meer van die plantbedekking uit inheemse plantegroei bestaan.
16	Die oprigting van geboue met 'n voetspoor groter as 10 m ² in omvang; of infrastruktuur wat minstens 10 m ² beslaan.
NEM:WA: Staatskennisgewing R921 (29 November 2013) – Kategorie A (Basiese Evalueeringsproses)	
7	Die behandeling van gevaarlike afval aan die hand van enige vorm van behandeling by 'n fasiliteit wat oor die vermoë beskik om meer as 500 kg maar minder as 1 ton/dag te verwerk, die behandeling van afloopwater, afvalwater of riool uitgesluit.
10	Die verwydering van algemene afval na grond wat 'n oppervlak van meer as 50 m ² , maar minder as 200 m ² beslaan, met 'n totale kapasiteit van hoogstens 25 000 ton.
NWW – Artikel 21	
a	Die onttrekking van water uit 'n waterbron.
b	Die berging van water.
c	Die belemmering of omleiding van die vloeï van water in 'n waterloop.
e	Betrokkenheid in 'n beheerde aktiwiteit wat as sulks geïdentifiseer word in Artikel 37(1) of verklaar is ingevolge Artikel 38(1).
f	Die afvoer van afval of water, wat afval bevat, na 'n waterbron deur 'n pyp, kanaal, riool, see-uitloop of ander leipyp.
g	Die wegdoening van water op 'n wyse wat 'n nadelige impak op 'n waterbron kan hê.
i	Die verandering van die bodem, oewer, loop of eienskappe van 'n waterloop.
j	Die verwydering, afvoer of wegdoening van water wat ondergronds aangetref word indien dit nodig is vir die doeltreffende voortsetting van 'n aktiwiteit of vir die veiligheid van mense.

WSP Environmental (Edms.) Bpk. (WSP) is aangestel as die omgewingsevalueeringspraktisyn (OEP) om die B&OIV-proses te bestuur. Hierdie proses sluit raadpleging met partye in wat deur die projek geaffekteer kan word of 'n belang daarby het. Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om belanghebbendes in kennis te stel van die aanvang van die B&OIV-proses. Partye wat as belanghebbendes wil registreer ten einde hul kommentaar oor die Projek te lewer, word versoek om hul volledige kontakbesonderhede aan Ashlea Strong te stuur by die besonderhede wat hieronder verstrek word. Alle toekomstige korrespondensie sal aan geregistreerde belanghebbendes gestuur word en hulle sal persoonlik van bykomende geleenthede vir deelname aan die proses verwittig word. Die kontakbesonderhede van die OEP is soos volg:

Naam: Ashlea Strong
Tel: 011 361 1392; Faks: 011 361 1381
E-pos: Ashlea.Strong@WSPGroup.co.za
Adres: Posbus 98867, Sloane Park, 2152





Proposed Greenfields Rietvlei Open Cast Coal Mine

Locality Map

Data Source:
 South African Department of
 Rural Development and Land Reforms -
 Chief Directorate: National Geo-spatial Information

Projection: Geographic WGS 1984

Project: Butsanani Gap Analysis

Project No: 37679

Drawn by: Ashlea Strong

Reviewed by: Kim Allan

Date:
2 September 2013

Figure No.:
1



Appendix 12: One-on-one Stakeholder Meeting Minutes

Strong, Ashlea

From: Strong, Ashlea
Sent: 10 April 2014 08:04 AM
To: Zonnebloem Boerdery (zonnebloem@lantic.net)
Cc: Rooplall, Adithi
Subject: S&EIR PROCESS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED RIETVLEI
OPENCAST COAL MINE: One on One Meeting (G Anderson)

Tracking: Recipient Delivery
Zonnebloem Boerdery (zonnebloem@lantic.net)
Rooplall, Adithi Delivered: 2014/04/10 08:04 AM

Dear Gideon

Please find the points captured from our meeting held on 27 March 2014:

- The cumulative impacts of mining in the area must be considered. Other mines in the area include: Mafube, Glencor, OpsiCoal, Hakhan Coal, Canyon Coal, Silver Unicorn (prospecting on Olifantslaagte) and Fountain Capital
- Fence to be constructed along the "new road"
- Farm dwellers are in the area, but it has been confirmed that they will not be affected by the proposed mining activities
- Use of the siding by agricultural, forestry and mining companies pose a risk in terms of safety since a bottleneck effect will be experienced at this point. There will be noise and dust issues are expected in this area as well.
- Clearly defined dust control measures are to be stipulated
- The life of mine (20 years), the size of mining area (800 hectares) and the fact that no residence will be allowed on site was explained.
- The potential impacts on groundwater to the Zonneblom farm was mentioned as there are existing groundwater impacts due to other mining activities in the area, namely the limited availability of groundwater
- Practical implementation measures are to be listed in the EMP. Details required are: dates, responsible persons and contact details. This will result in a more detailed Mine Management Plan.
- No issues regarding acid mine drainage are experienced currently, however decanting might be experienced in the future.
- The details of other stakeholders were provided: Jan Roux from Driefontein Farm (082 388 3722), WP Roux (082 262 1471), Mahlangu (contact details to be obtained from Dept of Land Affairs), Koos de Klerk from Afgri Silos (083 677 8224) and Komati Land Forest (offices are in Belfast)

Please feel free to add any points that we may have missed. If there are any additional queries do not hesitate to contact either myself or Adithi at the contact details below.

Kind regards

Ashlea

Ashlea Strong
Principal Consultant



WSP, Environment & Energy, Africa

WSP House, Bryanston Place, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2191, South Africa

Tel: +27 11 361 1392

Mob: +27 82 786 7819

Fax: +27 11 361 1381

Adithi Rooplal

Senior Environmental Consultant



WSP, Environment & Energy, Africa

WSP House, Bryanston Place, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2191, South Africa

Tel: +27 11 361 1395

Mob: +27 71 876 1805

Fax: +27 11 361 1301

www.wspgroup.co.za

WSP is one of the world's leading engineering and design consultancies. We provide services to transform the built environment and restore the natural environment. We have 15,000 employees, based in more than 300 offices, across 35 countries, on every continent.

This email and all contents are subject to the following disclaimer: <http://www.wspgroup.com/en/Welcome-to-WSP-Africa/WSP-Africa/Disclaimer>

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, Registered Office: WSP House, Bryanston Place, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2191, South Africa Registered Number: 1999/008928/07 South Africa

MEETING NOTES



Job Title	Proposed Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mine
Project Number	42030
Date	24 April 2014
Time	13:00 – 15:00
Venue	On Site
Subject	Community/Landowner Meeting
Client	Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Ltd
Present	See Appendix A

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
WSP House
Bryanston Place
199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston
2191
Fax: +27 11 361 1301
www.wspgroup.co.za

MATTERS ARISING





Ashlea Strong (AS) opened the meeting by introducing the team members present and outlining the purpose of the meeting. AS provided the attendees with a brief outline of the Proposed Project. During the discussion a phone call was received from Ms Lindiwe Mahlangu a member of the Mamusi Community. Ms Mahlangu requested that the meeting be stopped and postponed to a later date as the community was unaware of this meeting. A request was made by Ms Mahlangu that a formal letter be sent to the community to request a meeting. AS apologised stating that WSP and the Rietvlei Mining Company were unaware that the community was not informed about the meeting as the Landowner had been requested to make the relevant arrangements. AS stated that the meeting would be closed and that a new meeting would be arranged following the correct channels and procedures. The meeting was then closed and all community members were given the opportunity to leave.

The meeting continued with the authority representatives present (i.e. the Department of Land Reform and the Land Claims Commission). A number of issues were discussed which include:





- Concerns were raised with regards to the graves that have been identified on site, with specific reference to where they will be relocated and how the family members will be identified.
- It was stated by the department that there are land claims on the proposed site and that these issues will be resolved within the department itself. WSP will acknowledge these land claims in the report but will not contact the claimants.
- Direct stakeholders are very important and they must be identified and addressed correctly through a transparent process. All engagement with direct stakeholders should go through the Department of Land Affairs as they are the landowner.
- A second meeting was proposed by the department as they needed to discuss the project internally. It was suggested that the meeting be held in the next 2-3 weeks. This meeting will include all direct stakeholders namely the two departments (Department of Land Reform and the Land Claims Commission), existing tenants and the Mamusi Community. The department requested that a formal letter be sent to the department to arrange this meeting so that all direct stakeholders can be informed in the correct manner.

Appendix A – Attendance Register




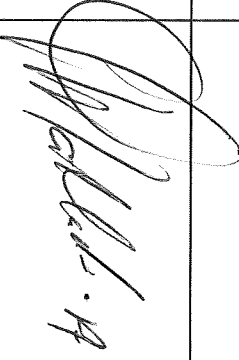
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Ashlea Strong	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1592 Fax: Mobile: Email: ashlea.strong@wspgroup.co.za	
Claire Dendy	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1334 Fax: Mobile: Email: claire.dendy@wspgroup.co.za	
Brenda Sibuya	WSP	Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email: brenda.sibuya@wspgroup.co.za	
Jacob Skopman		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email: 082 6758516	


ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
GIVEN	—	Tel: 0717104442 Fax: Mobile: Email:	
AARON GISSING	MINDSET MINING CONSULTANTS	Tel: Fax: Mobile: 082 779 3839 Email: alan@mindsetcoal.co.za	
THOMAS SAMP	Regional Land Claims Commission	Tel: 013 655 1000 Fax: 086 5311 904 Mobile: 088 578 9020 Email: egsamb@ruraldev.co.za	
Sophy Mkhumbi	Mamusi Project	Tel: 0717104442 Fax: Mobile: Email:	

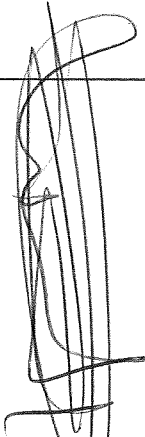
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Lawrence Matale	RLCC	Tel: 013 655 1032 Fax: 0865 911428 Mobile: 082 856 7665 Email: ismatale@ruraldevlopment.gov.za	
Tshindi PORTIA MUFHADI	RLCC	Tel: 013 655 1032 Fax: — Mobile: 072 840 5670 Email: Tmufhadi@ruraldevelopment.gov.za	
Tsemam Mthunyane	Namos project	Tel: 07800 67013 Fax: Mobile: Email:	
MATHIAS ANDANI	DRDCR	Tel: 013 752 2065 Fax: Mobile: 071 481 214 Email:	

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Heleen Mthunzi		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	
SIPHU MPMALANGA		Tel: 092 3900 834 Fax: Mobile: Email:	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Dan Nsovi	DRDLR	Tel: 013 752 2064 Fax: 086 748 3325 Mobile: 071 556 0524 Email: dan@ruraldevelopment.gov.za	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	

MEETING NOTES



Claire Dendy

Job Title	Proposed Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mine
Project Number	42030
Date	24 April 2014
Time	11:00-12:30
Venue	Driefontein Farm
Subject	Stakeholder Engagement Meeting
Client	Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Ltd
Present	Ashlea Strong (AS), Claire Dendy (CD), Brenda Sibiya (BS), Jan Roux (JR)

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
WSP House
Bryanston Place
199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston
2191
Fax: +27 11 361 1301
www.wspgroup.co.za

MATTERS ARISING

1. Ashlea Strong provided the farmer with a brief overview of the project.
2. Q (JR): I will send an email to WSP once I have consulted with Mr G Anderson as he has gone through this process before. It will contain all my concerns with the project.
A (AS): That will be the best method in order for all your concerns to be recorded. If possible could you send it through before the 5 May which will allow the comments to be placed in the Final Scoping Report.
3. Q (JR): When will the project start?
A (AS): We are currently finalising the scoping report. The next step will be to start the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. The final EIA report is scheduled to be submitted at the end of the year with the hope that a decision will be made early next year. Following this the tender process will begin in order to identify a suitable contactor. The construction phase should commence during 2015 if no delays are encountered. There are a number of licenses and authorisations that are needed before the project can begin including the water use licenses and the mining right. The Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (MDEDET) must make a decision before these other licenses and authorisations are approved.
4. Q (JR): I have some concerns with regards to the realignment of the Pan Siding road as this road is currently my access road and taking an alternative route will increase costs. The road will also cause additional dust and the mine will create water problems.
A (AS): The movement of the road is predicted to only take place in approximately 10 years when the mine starts to move south. The idea is to move the road around the boundary of the farm. Although the prospecting right includes the area on the other side of the railway line, this area will not be mined. Air Quality assessments will be done to assess the level of dust that could be generated from the mine and road. The development of the mine is predicted to start in the middle of the study area moving towards the north and then the south.
5. Q (AS): Do you sublet any other farm?
A (JR): No, I don't but I would like to in the future.
6. AS: The draft scoping report will come out of review on the 5 May 2014 where after WSP will add any additional comments received and finalise the report. The scoping report gives the reader a general understanding of the baseline environment. The EIA report will contain more details with regards to impacts, mitigation strategies and a number of specialist studies proposed in the scoping report.
7. Q (JR): Is there coal under my farm?
A (AS): There are large quantities of coal found in this area of the province, however for the exact

details one would need to contact the Council of Geoscience.

8. Q (JR): Will the mine affect the quality of the water I am obtaining from three natural springs. I have concerns regarding potential flooding that will affect the quality of the water.
A (AS): There are a number of specialist studies that will be undertaken to investigate ground water, surface water and possible acid mine drainage. A clean and dirty water system will be recommended in the Environmental Management Programme. A stormwater plan will also be implemented to make sure that no dirty water is released into your water sources.
9. Q (JR): Will the Box Cut method be used correctly?
A (AS): There is a risk of the mine not implementing the strategy correctly however, the DMR is becoming strict with regards to the enforcement of mitigation measures in an attempt to ensure that mines implement the recommendations made. One of the ways that compliance is assessed in through undertaking annual internal and external audits.
10. Q (JR): Will a fence be set up around the mine?
A (AS): A fence would be constructed around the mine property as safety and security is a priority. No housing will be available on site and all labour will be obtained from Middleburg and the surrounding the communities.
11. Q (JR): Will they take our drivers?
A (AS): The mine will require a certain level of skill and identification. No illegal immigrants will be allowed to work on the mine.
12. Q (JR): What does WSP do once authorisation is given?
A (AS): We usually take a step back; the mine will continue to implement the EMPR. They usually have their own environmental department to help implement the EMPR through internal and external auditing. This is not guaranteed to be done by WSP and could be done by another company. It is usually requested that audits are done annually to make sure the mine is implementing the EMPR. If they want to become IOS 14001 compliant they will also need to be audited. Audits are also required by the Department of Water Affairs with regards to Water Use Licenses.
13. Q (JR): Do you have anything to do with the leasing of the land?
A (AS): We are only required by legislation to liaison with the landowner which is the Department of Land Affairs (DLA). However it is best practise to inform the famers that are leasing directly from the DLA or indirectly from these farmers.
14. Q (JR): How will the coal be exported from the mine? If they use the roads; traffic is going to be a problem especially on the R555.
A (AS): The coal will be either exported by road or railway. A traffic study will be conducted to assess the impact that the mine may have on the roads.

Appendix 13: Public Meeting Minutes

MEETING NOTES



Job Title	Proposed Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mine
Project Number	42030
Date	27/3/2014
Time	10:00
Venue	Middelburg Chamber of Commerce
Subject	Authorities Meeting
Client	Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Ltd
Present	See Appendix A
Apologies	Jan Venter (Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration) Kim Allan (WSP) Claire Dendy (WSP) Isaac Nyatlo (Department of Water Affairs)

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
WSP House
Bryanston Place
199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston
2191
Fax: +27 11 361 1301
www.wspgroup.co.za

MATTERS ARISING

ACTION





1. Q: (Ishmael Khalani): Will the R555 be encroached upon?
A: (Ashlea Strong) No the R555 will not be impacted upon in terms of realignment. It is only the district road (Pan Siding road) that will need to be moved. Municipal and provincial authorities have been informed.
2. Q (Muzi Twala): How does the Steve Tshwete Municipality deal with electricity connections?
A: (Ashlea Strong) The study area is outside of the municipalities jurisdiction therefore Eskom will have to be contacted directly.
3. Q (Muzi Twala) What will the community meeting entail?
A: (Ashlea Strong) The same process will be involved, however the issues addressed during the community meeting will be different from those of the public and authority meetings.
4. Q (Linah Malatjie) Is this considered to be a public meeting?
A: (Ashlea Strong) No, this meeting is defined as an authorities meeting, the public meeting will be held this the evening (27/3/2014 at 19:00).
5. Q (Sibongile Mtsweni) Has the process on land-use change (rezoning) begun?
A: (Ashlea Strong) Yes, the process on rezoning has begun.

Distribution:




1. Mbali Sithole (Mbali.Sithole@WSPGroup.co.za)
2. Adithi Rooplall (Adithi.Rooplall@WSPGRoup.co.za)
3. Ronnie van Eedon (Ronnie@mindsetcoal.co.za)
4. Toks Panday (toks.panday@angloamerican.com)
5. Ashlea Strong (Ashlea.Strong@WSPGroup.co.za)
6. Notkoko Gubezu (ntokozo@stevetshwetelm.gov.za)
7. Ishmael Khalau (setsoto@stevetshwetelm.gov.za)
8. Sibongile Mtsweni (smteni@stevetshwetelm.gov.za)
9. Abubekir Salim (asalim@vunaniresources.co.za)
10. Mark Anderson (MarkA@vunanicapital.co.za)
11. Bheke Nkosi (sihleclaire@gmail.com)
12. Muzi Twala (siyandat@mweb.co.za)
13. Sipho Mpumlwana (spm@butsananienergy.co.za)
14. Linah Sithole (malatjiem@nkangaladm.gov.za)

Appendix A: Attendance Register

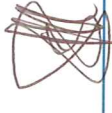


ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
NTOKOZO GUBERU	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES - STEVE TSHWETE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	Tel: 013 249 7375 Fax: 013 249 7065 Mobile: 073 8131331 Email: ntokozo@stewetshwete.lm.gov.za	
ISHMAEL KHATLA	STEVE TSHWETE MUNICIPALITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES	Tel: 013 249 7226 Fax: 013 249 7065 Mobile: 0823002612 Email: setsoto@stewetshwete.lm.gov.za	
Sibongile Mfsweni	Town Planning & Human Settlement Steve Tshwete Local Municipality	Tel: 013 249 7192 Fax: 013 243 2550 Mobile: Email: smfsweni@stewetshwete.lm.gov.za	
Ashlea Strong	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1392 Fax: Mobile: Email: ashlea.strong@wspgroup.co.za	


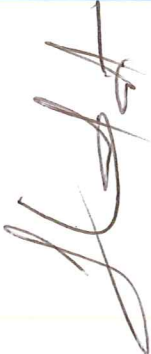


ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
A. S. Dum	Rietvlei Mining Comp.	Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	
M. ANOENSON	Rietvlei Mining Co	Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	
Adithi Rooplal	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1395 Fax: Mobile: Email: Adithi.Roopall@WSPGroup.co.za	
		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email:	

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Bheki Nkosi	Setele Resources	Tel: 013 753 1922 Fax: 0866 244 175 Mobile: 083 714 6606 Email: S.hleclair@gmail.com	
MUZI TWALA	EMALANGENI	Tel: Fax: Mobile: 0834418861 Email: Siganda@mwob.co.za	
SIPHO MPUMULWANA	BUTSANA W1	Tel: Fax: Mobile: 072 3900 834 Email: SPM@BUTSANANIENERGY.CO.ZA	

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Mbali Sithole	WSP	Tel: 0113611382 Fax: Mobile: 0787044531 Email:	
LINAH M. MALATJIE	NIKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	Tel: 013 249 2135 Fax: Mobile: 082 375 9696 Email: malatjelm@nikangaladm.gov.za	
Toks Panday	Anglo American Coal	Tel: 011 638 3721 Fax: Mobile: 071 866 2087 Email: toks.panday@angloamerican.com	
Ronnie van Leeuwen	Mindset	Tel: 052 893 9476 Fax: Mobile: Email: ronnie@mindsetcoal.co.za	

Appendix B: Presentation




The Proposed Greenfields Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mining Operation, Mpumalanga

Authorities Meeting

Date: 27 March 2014
Time: 10:00
Venue: Middelburg Chamber of Commerce


UNITED BY OUR DIFFERENCE 

Agenda




- Welcome and Introduction
- Purpose of Meeting
- Conduct of the Meeting
- Responsibilities
- Project Description and Locality
- Project Alternatives
- Legal Requirements
- Environmental Authorisation Process
- Public Participation Process
- Potential Impacts
- Questions and Discussion

Welcome and Introduction




- Project Proponent:
 - Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Ltd (RMC)
 - Toks Panday – Anglo American Thermal Coal
 - Siphon Mpumliwana – Rietvlei Mining Company
 - Muzi Twala – Rietvlei Mining Company
 - Mark Anderson – Rietvlei Mining Company
 - Abubekir Salim - Rietvlei Mining Company
- Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP):
 - WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP)
 - Kim Allan – Project Director
 - Ashlea Strong – Project Manager
 - Adithi Rooplall – Senior Environmental Consultant
 - Claire Dendy – Assistant Environmental Consultant

Purpose of the Meeting




- Provide stakeholders with information regarding:
 - The proposed project
 - The EIA process to date
 - How to get involved in the project
 - Findings of the draft scoping report (DSR)
- Provide stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on the potential environmental impacts associated with the project Invite stakeholders to register on the project database
- Provide an opportunity for the project team to interact with stakeholders

Conduct of the meeting



- Focus on the issues at hand
- Presentation will be in English
- Questions should please be raised through the facilitator
- Be courteous and ensure equal opportunity
- Cell phones to be switched off or on silent

Responsibilities



Roleplayer	Responsibility
Applicant (RMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint suitable, independent EAP • Ensure adequate resources are available to conduct an effective, efficient & equitable S&EIR process • Ensure that the EAP is provided with relevant information to undertake the S&EIR process effectively • Ensure that the EAP provides all relevant information to the Authorities
EAP (WSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be independent with no vested interest • Have the necessary qualifications & experience • Responsible for authorisation process, information & reports • Provide relevant & objective information to the authorities, the stakeholders & the proponent • Ensure public participation process (PPP) is undertaken • Ensure all issues raised are addressed or responded to

Responsibilities

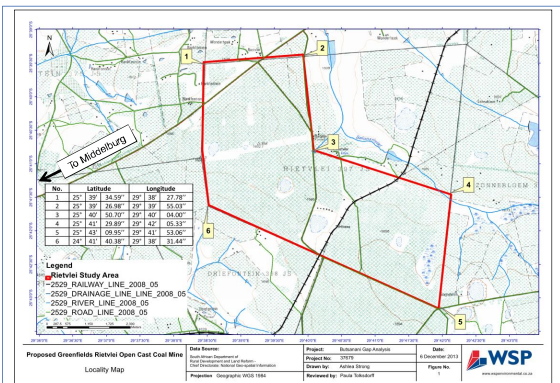


Roleplayer	Responsibility
Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide input & comment during the S&EIR process Review of reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping Report (SR) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPR) Provide input & comment within specific timeframes
Decision-making Authority (Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient & expedient in evaluating proposals Compliance with regulatory requirements Inter-departmental co-operation & consultation Consultation with the Applicant & the Consultant Evaluation/review & decision-making Requiring sufficient detail to make informed decisions

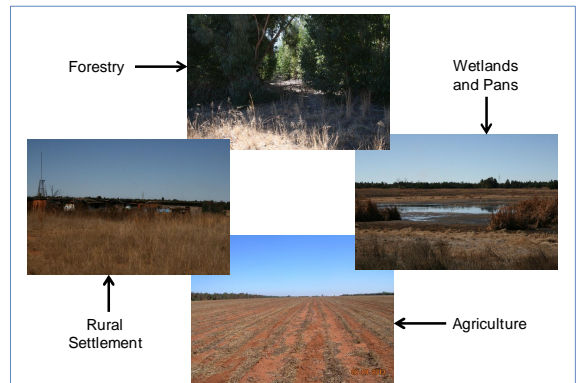
Project Description and Locality



- The RMC is proposing to establish the Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mine near Middelburg in the Mpumalanga Province
- The Proposed Project site falls within the jurisdiction of the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality, which forms part of the Nkangala District Municipality
- The Proposed Project site is located approximately 50 km northeast of the town of Emalahleni and 22 km northeast of Middelburg
- The proposed mining area lies within a farming area within the larger Witbank Coalfield and is bordered by private properties on all sides
- The mine boundary covers an area of 2 225.30 ha; of this approximately 800 ha will be mined



Project Location



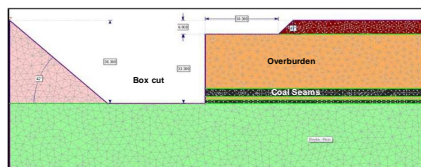
Proposed Site – Current Land Uses



Project Description and Locality



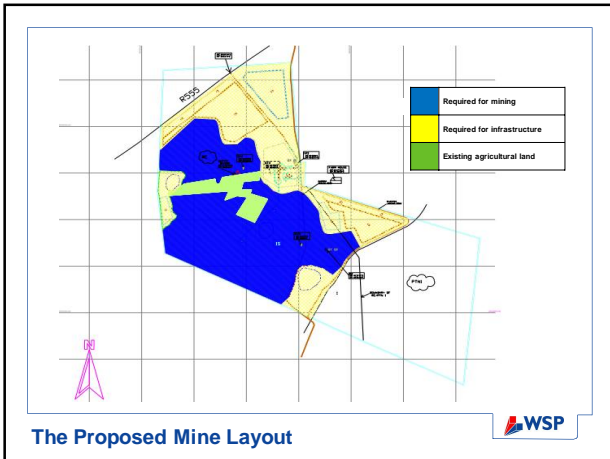
- Opencast operation utilising conventional truck and shovel mining methods
- Mining will progress from box cuts in a northerly and southerly direction



Project Description and Locality



- The following facilities/activities are applicable to the Proposed Project:
 - Coal processing plant
 - Power supply
 - Water supply
 - Road infrastructure (including haul roads and the Pan Siding road diversion)
 - Offices and associated buildings (including a clinic)
 - Warehouse and workshop (including a vehicle washing area)
 - Overburden stockpiles
 - Tailing and effluent dams
 - Sewage plant
 - Storage and handling of hazardous waste



Project Alternatives

- Location Alternatives**
 - The location of the mining operation is determined by the viability of the coal reserve, therefore, there is no alternative location
 - Internal mine layouts have been optimised to take environmental constraints such as the pans and wetlands into account
- Linear Alternatives**
 - A portion of the road between the Middelburg and Stoffberg Road and the Afgrí Pan Siding will be impacted by the proposed mining activities and will therefore be required to be diverted
 - The road is currently used by local farmers and inhabitants of the area

Project Alternatives

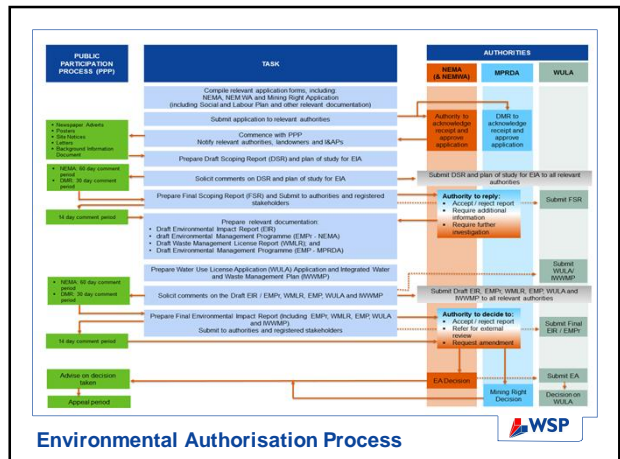
- Design Alternatives**
 - Mining method**
 - Underground mining is not considered as a viable alternative
 - Opencast mining is considered the preferred mining method and will be investigated in more detail during the EIR phase
 - Discard disposal**
 - The necessity of discard disposal will be investigated in more detail during the EIR phase
 - Siding**
 - There are two potential sidings available for use by the mine, however, the Annot Siding is located further east of the Afgrí Siding
 - The Afgrí Siding is considered to be the preferred option and will be investigated in more detail during the EIR phase

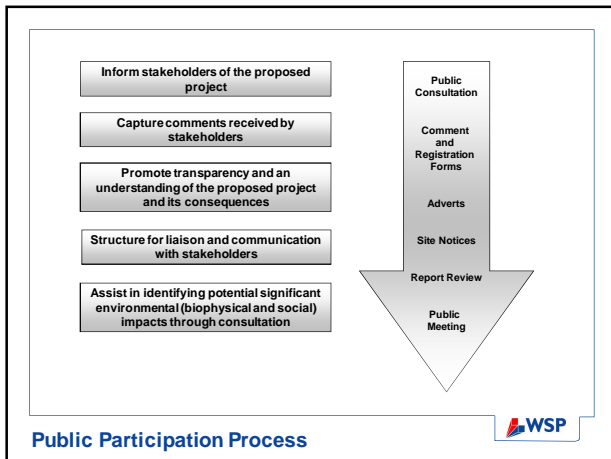
Project Alternatives

- No-go Alternative**
 - The 'no-go' option will be a scenario in which there will be no mining
 - The reserves will not be mined, and no income generation will be realised
 - The area will remain a predominantly agricultural area
 - South Africa has a recent history of power outages, and as such requires coal for the generation of power. The Rietvlei project has been earmarked for such a supply and the 'no-go' scenario will result in such supply not being realised
 - The 'no-go' scenario will result in the lack of a cash injection into secondary industries such as contractors, manufacturers and suppliers

Legal Requirements

Relevant Act	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An environmental authorisation is required prior to the establishment of the Proposed Project A full SAEIR Process is required to be conducted Listed Activities triggered under Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 544 of 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities – 9, 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 26, 47 and 55A Listed Activities triggered under GNR 545 of 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities – 3, 5, 15, 19, 20 and 27 Listed Activities triggered under GNR 546 of 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities – 2, 4, 12 and 16 	Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (MDEDET)
National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A waste management license is required prior to the establishment of the Proposed Project Listed Activities triggered under GNR 921 of 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category A Activities – 7 and 10 	Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A mining right (including mine works programme and social and labour plan) is required prior to the establishment of the Proposed Project An EMPR is required to be compiled and approved prior to the establishment of the Proposed Project 	Department of Mineral Resources (DMR)
National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A water use license is required prior to the establishment of the Proposed Project Water uses triggered under Section 21 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a, b, c, f, g, i and j 	Department of Water Affairs (DWA)





Public Participation Process

- ### Public Participation Process
-
- The public participation process consisted of the following:
 - Placement of 7 site notices in the surrounding project area
 - Circulation of a background information document to stakeholders
 - Advertising in the following newspapers:
 - Witbank News – 7 February 2014
 - Middelburg Observer – 7 February 2014
 - Circulation of letters of invitation and background information documents to registered stakeholders via email and fax
 - Release of DSR for public and authority comment (60 days) – 28 February 2014 – 5 May 2014
 - Development of a comment and response report



Public Participation Process

- ### Potential Impacts
-
- **Geology**
 - Excavation of rock for the box cuts will influence the underlying geology
 - Resultant impacts from blasting and vibrations may impact on geology
 - The extraction of coal and overburden will result in the permanent impact
 - **Topography**
 - Disturbance of topography as a result of the excavation of the box-cut,
 - Site clearing and topsoil removal and establishment of initial box-cut and access ramps
 - **Biodiversity**
 - Mining and associated activities may disturb indigenous fauna and flora
 - Mining activities may result in the generation of alien vegetation, which may encroach and impact on the ecosystem
 - Mining activities may impact on sensitive areas such as wetlands

- ### Potential Impacts
-
- **Soil, Land Use and Land Capability**
 - Potential loss of cultivated agriculture and commercial forestry (land use) as a result of mining activities
 - Excavation and soil stockpiling may result in the ingress of alien invasive plant species to the area,
 - Mining activities may cause erosion (e.g. stormwater runoff), resulting in a loss of fertile topsoil resources
 - Soil contamination may occur from spillages and leakages of hydrocarbons, contaminated water, plant runoff, etc. onsite
 - Potential acid mine drainage could result in acidic and saline soils, making conditions unsuitable for vegetation growth

- ### Potential Impacts
-
- **Hydrology and Geohydrology**
 - Impacts on wetlands within the area due to the mining activities.
 - Potential impacts on surface water as a result of runoff contamination from the overburden stockpile, plant area and product stockpile area
 - Potential pollution or impacts resulting from incorrect storage and management of dangerous goods (hazardous and chemical materials) and/or other contaminants
 - Pumping of groundwater required for safe mining conditions may have a direct impact on the water table (reducing natural groundwater recharge)
 - Release, spillages and leakages of chemicals, hydrocarbons and sewage (treated sewage) may impact on the surface and groundwater of the area

Potential Impacts



Air Quality

- The generation of dust from the construction, operational and closure phases of the mine is anticipated
- Drilling, blasting and abrasion of hard rock overburden may generate dust
- Vehicle activity associated with mining activities may generate dust
- Topsoil and overburden removal and stockpiling, may generate dust
- The transportation of coal product results in a release of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from vehicle exhausts
- Methane gas may be produced as a result of the coal extraction activities
- Spontaneous combustion of coal produces CO₂, noxious gases and smoke which may impact on the receiving environment as well as the health and safety of the community

Potential Impacts



Noise

- Noise will be generated from drilling, blasting, mining operations, transportation, processing, machinery etc.
- Construction and operational activities may competent to an increase in noise levels over the ambient environment levels

Vibration

- Vibrations from blasting may impact on the underlying geology of the site, and could result in displacement of sensitive fauna species
- Vibrations could cause failure which could impact on the health and safety of employees, as well as the subsidence of topography

Potential Impacts



Traffic

- Increased traffic within the immediate area which would result in the generation of dust, noise, air emissions and hydrocarbon spillages
- Increase traffic could cause road deterioration

Visual

- The mining and associated activities may have an impact on the aesthetics of the area and impact on the general 'sense of place'
- The generation of dust and smoke may have visual impact within the surrounding area, resulting in associated health and safety impacts

Heritage

- Impacts on sites of archaeological, historic and cultural importance/significance
- Identified and unidentified graves may be impacted on from mining related activities and subsidence in the area

Potential Impacts



Socio-Economic

- Coal may be directly supplied to Eskom where it will be burnt to generate electricity which is distributed throughout Southern Africa.
- Job opportunities may be made available to the surrounding local citizens
- Support may be given to the local and national economy by the purchase of goods and services
- The proposed mine may have negative impacts on the health and safety from the generation of dust, air emissions, noise, vibrations, traffic, and contamination of surface and groundwater on downstream water users
- Increase in economic growth and local economic development within the Nkangala District and Steve Tshwete Local Municipalities
- The increase in individuals in the area may impact on social pathologies, such as social ills, crime, etc.

Potential Impacts – Specialist Studies



Specialist Study	Organisation Responsible for the Study
Biodiversity Impact Assessment	Scientific Aquatic Services
Surface Water Impact Assessment	Aqua Earth Consulting
Hydrogeological Impact Assessment	Aqua Earth Consulting
Soils and Land Capability Impact Assessment	Rehab Green Monitoring Consultants cc
Socio-Economic Impact Assessment	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Heritage Impact Assessment	Dr Julius CC Pistorius
Air Quality Impact Assessment	Airshed Planning Professionals (Pty)Ltd
Noise Impact Assessment	JH Consulting
Visual Impact Assessment	Outline Landscape Architects
Traffic Impact Assessment	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Blasting and Vibrating Assessment	Blast Management and Consulting

Way Forward



Activity	Anticipated Timeframe
Public Meeting	27 March 2014
Close of public review period	5 May 2014
Finalisation of the DSR and submission to authorities	16 May 2014
Authority review	16 May 2014 – 22 July 2014
Commencement of Impact Assessment Phase	22 July 2014

Questions?



Kim Allan

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Email: kim.allan@wspgroup.co.za

Ashlea Strong

Tel. 011 361 1392

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MEETING NOTES



Job Title	Proposed Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mine
Project Number	42030
Date	24 April 2014
Time	13:00 – 15:00
Venue	On Site
Subject	Community/Landowner Meeting
Client	Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Ltd
Present	See Appendix A

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
WSP House
Bryanston Place
199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston
2191
Fax: +27 11 361 1301
www.wspgroup.co.za

MATTERS ARISING





Ashlea Strong (AS) opened the meeting by introducing the team members present and outlining the purpose of the meeting. AS provided the attendees with a brief outline of the Proposed Project. During the discussion a phone call was received from Ms Lindiwe Mahlangu a member of the Mamusi Community. Ms Mahlangu requested that the meeting be stopped and postponed to a later date as the community was unaware of this meeting. A request was made by Ms Mahlangu that a formal letter be sent to the community to request a meeting. AS apologised stating that WSP and the Rietvlei Mining Company were unaware that the community was not informed about the meeting as the Landowner had been requested to make the relevant arrangements. AS stated that the meeting would be closed and that a new meeting would be arranged following the correct channels and procedures. The meeting was then closed and all community members were given the opportunity to leave.

The meeting continued with the authority representatives present (i.e. the Department of Land Reform and the Land Claims Commission). A number of issues were discussed which include:





- Concerns were raised with regards to the graves that have been identified on site, with specific reference to where they will be relocated and how the family members will be identified.
- It was stated by the department that there are land claims on the proposed site and that these issues will be resolved within the department itself. WSP will acknowledge these land claims in the report but will not contact the claimants.
- Direct stakeholders are very important and they must be identified and addressed correctly through a transparent process. All engagement with direct stakeholders should go through the Department of Land Affairs as they are the landowner.
- A second meeting was proposed by the department as they needed to discuss the project internally. It was suggested that the meeting be held in the next 2-3 weeks. This meeting will include all direct stakeholders namely the two departments (Department of Land Reform and the Land Claims Commission), existing tenants and the Mamusi Community. The department requested that a formal letter be sent to the department to arrange this meeting so that all direct stakeholders can be informed in the correct manner.

Appendix A – Attendance Register




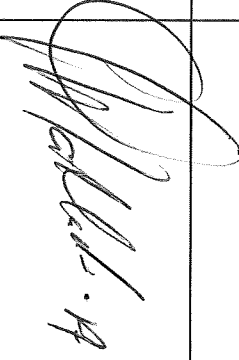
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
Ashlea Strong	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1592 Fax: Mobile: Email: ashlea.strong@wspgroup.co.za	
Claire Dendy	WSP	Tel: 011 361 1334 Fax: Mobile: Email: claire.dendy@wspgroup.co.za	
Brenda Sibuya	WSP	Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email: brenda.sibuya@wspgroup.co.za	
Jacob Skopman		Tel: Fax: Mobile: Email: 082 6758516	


ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
GIVEN	—	Tel: 0717104442 Fax: Mobile: Email:	
AARON GISSING	MINDSET MINING CONSULTANTS	Tel: Fax: Mobile: 082 779 3839 Email: alan@mindsetcoal.co.za	
THOMAS SAMP	Regional Land Claims Commission	Tel: 013 655 1000 Fax: 086 5311 904 Mobile: 088 578 9020 Email: egsamb@ruraldev.co.za	
Sophy Mkhumbi	Mamusi Project	Tel: 0717104442 Fax: Mobile: Email:	

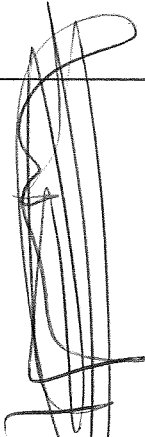
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name	Company Name	Contact Details	Signature
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ATTENDANCE REGISTER

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ATTENDANCE REGISTER

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Strong, Ashlea

From: Strong, Ashlea
Sent: 10 April 2014 08:04 AM
To: Zonnebloem Boerdery (zonnebloem@lantic.net)
Cc: Rooplall, Adithi
Subject: S&EIR PROCESS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED RIETVLEI
OPENCAST COAL MINE: One on One Meeting (G Anderson)

Tracking: Recipient Delivery
Zonnebloem Boerdery (zonnebloem@lantic.net)
Rooplall, Adithi Delivered: 2014/04/10 08:04 AM

Dear Gideon

Please find the points captured from our meeting held on 27 March 2014:

- The cumulative impacts of mining in the area must be considered. Other mines in the area include: Mafube, Glencor, OpsiCoal, Hakhano Coal, Canyon Coal, Silver Unicorn (prospecting on Olifantslaagte) and Fountain Capital
- Fence to be constructed along the "new road"
- Farm dwellers are in the area, but it has been confirmed that they will not be affected by the proposed mining activities
- Use of the siding by agricultural, forestry and mining companies pose a risk in terms of safety since a bottleneck effect will be experienced at this point. There will be noise and dust issues are expected in this area as well.
- Clearly defined dust control measures are to be stipulated
- The life of mine (20 years), the size of mining area (800 hectares) and the fact that no residence will be allowed on site was explained.
- The potential impacts on groundwater to the Zonneblom farm was mentioned as there are existing groundwater impacts due to other mining activities in the area, namely the limited availability of groundwater
- Practical implementation measures are to be listed in the EMP. Details required are: dates, responsible persons and contact details. This will result in a more detailed Mine Management Plan.
- No issues regarding acid mine drainage are experienced currently, however decanting might be experienced in the future.
- The details of other stakeholders were provided: Jan Roux from Driefontein Farm (082 388 3722), WP Roux (082 262 1471), Mahlangu (contact details to be obtained from Dept of Land Affairs), Koos de Klerk from Afgri Silos (083 677 8224) and Komati Land Forest (offices are in Belfast)

Please feel free to add any points that we may have missed. If there are any additional queries do not hesitate to contact either myself or Adithi at the contact details below.

Kind regards

Ashlea

Ashlea Strong
Principal Consultant



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Adithi Rooplall

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WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, Registered Office: WSP House, Bryanston Place, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2191, South Africa Registered Number: 1999/008928/07 South Africa

MEETING NOTES



Claire Dendy

Job Title	Proposed Rietvlei Opencast Coal Mine
Project Number	42030
Date	24 April 2014
Time	11:00-12:30
Venue	Driefontein Farm
Subject	Stakeholder Engagement Meeting
Client	Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Ltd
Present	Ashlea Strong (AS), Claire Dendy (CD), Brenda Sibiya (BS), Jan Roux (JR)

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
WSP House
Bryanston Place
199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston
2191
Fax: +27 11 361 1301
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MATTERS ARISING

1. Ashlea Strong provided the farmer with a brief overview of the project.
2. Q (JR): I will send an email to WSP once I have consulted with Mr G Anderson as he has gone through this process before. It will contain all my concerns with the project.
A (AS): That will be the best method in order for all your concerns to be recorded. If possible could you send it through before the 5 May which will allow the comments to be placed in the Final Scoping Report.
3. Q (JR): When will the project start?
A (AS): We are currently finalising the scoping report. The next step will be to start the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. The final EIA report is scheduled to be submitted at the end of the year with the hope that a decision will be made early next year. Following this the tender process will begin in order to identify a suitable contactor. The construction phase should commence during 2015 if no delays are encountered. There are a number of licenses and authorisations that are needed before the project can begin including the water use licenses and the mining right. The Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (MDEDET) must make a decision before these other licenses and authorisations are approved.
4. Q (JR): I have some concerns with regards to the realignment of the Pan Siding road as this road is currently my access road and taking an alternative route will increase costs. The road will also cause additional dust and the mine will create water problems.
A (AS): The movement of the road is predicted to only take place in approximately 10 years when the mine starts to move south. The idea is to move the road around the boundary of the farm. Although the prospecting right includes the area on the other side of the railway line, this area will not be mined. Air Quality assessments will be done to assess the level of dust that could be generated from the mine and road. The development of the mine is predicted to start in the middle of the study area moving towards the north and then the south.
5. Q (AS): Do you sublet any other farm?
A (JR): No, I don't but I would like to in the future.
6. AS: The draft scoping report will come out of review on the 5 May 2014 where after WSP will add any additional comments received and finalise the report. The scoping report gives the reader a general understanding of the baseline environment. The EIA report will contain more details with regards to impacts, mitigation strategies and a number of specialist studies proposed in the scoping report.
7. Q (JR): Is there coal under my farm?
A (AS): There are large quantities of coal found in this area of the province, however for the exact

details one would need to contact the Council of Geoscience.

8. Q (JR): Will the mine affect the quality of the water I am obtaining from three natural springs. I have concerns regarding potential flooding that will affect the quality of the water.
A (AS): There are a number of specialist studies that will be undertaken to investigate ground water, surface water and possible acid mine drainage. A clean and dirty water system will be recommended in the Environmental Management Programme. A stormwater plan will also be implemented to make sure that no dirty water is released into your water sources.
9. Q (JR): Will the Box Cut method be used correctly?
A (AS): There is a risk of the mine not implementing the strategy correctly however, the DMR is becoming strict with regards to the enforcement of mitigation measures in an attempt to ensure that mines implement the recommendations made. One of the ways that compliance is assessed in through undertaking annual internal and external audits.
10. Q (JR): Will a fence be set up around the mine?
A (AS): A fence would be constructed around the mine property as safety and security is a priority. No housing will be available on site and all labour will be obtained from Middleburg and the surrounding the communities.
11. Q (JR): Will they take our drivers?
A (AS): The mine will require a certain level of skill and identification. No illegal immigrants will be allowed to work on the mine.
12. Q (JR): What does WSP do once authorisation is given?
A (AS): We usually take a step back; the mine will continue to implement the EMPR. They usually have their own environmental department to help implement the EMPR through internal and external auditing. This is not guaranteed to be done by WSP and could be done by another company. It is usually requested that audits are done annually to make sure the mine is implementing the EMPR. If they want to become IOS 14001 compliant they will also need to be audited. Audits are also required by the Department of Water Affairs with regards to Water Use Licenses.
13. Q (JR): Do you have anything to do with the leasing of the land?
A (AS): We are only required by legislation to liaison with the landowner which is the Department of Land Affairs (DLA). However it is best practise to inform the famers that are leasing directly from the DLA or indirectly from these farmers.
14. Q (JR): How will the coal be exported from the mine? If they use the roads; traffic is going to be a problem especially on the R555.
A (AS): The coal will be either exported by road or railway. A traffic study will be conducted to assess the impact that the mine may have on the roads.

Appendix 14: Comment and Response Report

**SCOPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTING PROCESS FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED RIETVLEI OPENCAST COAL MINE, NORTH OF
MIDDELBURG, ON THE REMAINING EXTENT AND PORTION 1 OF THE FARM RIETVLEI 397;
MPUMALANGA**

**COMMENT AND RESPONSES REPORT – DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES/CONCERNS AND SUGGESTIONS RAISED BY
REGISTERED STAKEHOLDERS**

January 2016

- This Comments and Responses Report (CRR) is a record of all the contributed issues raised by Stakeholders ranging across all sectors of society;
- Many stakeholders raised the same issue and these have been arranged into groups of similar issues; and
- The name, affiliation (as at that time) and date of the commentator are also indicated.

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS C&RR:

CV	Curriculum Vitae
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
BID	Background Information Document
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EMPR	Environmental Management Programme Report
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FSR	Final Scoping Report
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
Job Creation Related Comments/Issues			
I am interested in following up on the abovementioned project from the contractor's point of view. Our company Fabricated Steel Manufacturing specialises in the manufacturing and erection of various Prefabricated buildings. We would appreciate it if you could please add our company name onto your database and also to kindly send us updates relating to this project. I have attached our company brochure with our company profile for ease of reference.	Name: Johanna Sidinile Organisation: Fabricated Steel Manufacturing Company (Pty) Ltd Date: 14 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email	Thank you for your interest. You have been added to the database. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 5
Will they take our drivers?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	The mine will require a certain level of skill and identification. No illegal immigrants will be allowed to work on the mine. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 3
Water Related Comments/Issues			
Please check on DWA WEBSITE, WWW.DWA.GOV.ZA , go to DWA projects, and click projects on internet, you will see Olifants Reconciliation Strategy, also all towns Recon study is there.	Name: Isaac Nyatlo Organisation: Department of Water Affairs Date: 14 February 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email	Thank you for your comment. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 12
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Applicant must conduct a preliminary legal assessment to identify all the water use activities associated with the proposed project that will require authorization by the DWA and the applicant is hereby referred to Section 22(1) of the National Water Act (Act36 of 1998). Any other water use related activities associated with this project that are not permissible as indicated on Section 22(1) of the National Water Act , 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) will require authorization by this Department. The applicant must liaise with this Department for guidance on the requirements for such authorizations. Stormwater management: the final report should also indicate how the stormwater will be 	Name: N.S Maliaga Organisation: Department of Water Affairs Date: 04 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your comments have been acknowledged and we confirm that a water use license will be applied for. Please see Table 2.3 of Section 2.6.2 of the Report to view all listed water uses that will be triggered. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) All water uses have been considered and reviewed to determine which activities have been triggered. Please see table 2.3 of Section 2.6.2 of the Report to view all listed water uses that will be triggered. A meeting occurred on the 25 November 2013 to discuss this project and accept all guidance from the DWA. Further meetings will be planned to discuss this project. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) Your comment will be considered and addressed with 	Appendix 20 Appendix 26 Appendix 33 Part B 1 d (ix)

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
<p>managed during all phases of the project.</p> <p>4. Water courses: in the page 15 of the Report a locality map depicts the Selons River and its tributaries in close proximity to the project area. The applicant should also indicate a 1:100 year buffer zone along the Selons River and its tributaries in relation to the proposed mining area.</p>		<p>in the Stomr water section of the EMPR which will be included as part of the EIA process. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your comments have been acknowledged and will be considered. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) 	
<p>1. My plaas is afhanklik van skoon drink water vir my, my wekkers asook my beeste. Hoe gaan julle dit waarborg dat dit so sal bly.</p> <p>2. Wat gaan gebeur met afloop reenwater want my lande is reg langsaan die myn?</p> <p>3. Wat gaan gedoen word met suur myn water dat dit nie by my beland en in die vleilande afloop nie?</p>	<p>Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist studies are being conducted to address these concerns with regards to surface and groundwater. These studies will be included in the EIA report Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) Specialist studies such as a Hydrogeological Impact Assessment and Surface Water Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine the effects runoff from the mine will have on the surroundings which will be included in the EIA report Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) Specialist studies such as a Hydrogeological Impact Assessment and Surface Water Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine the effects that acid mine drainage may have on the land and wetlands which will be included in the EIA report Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) 	<p>Appendix 19 Appendix 20 Appendix 33</p>
<p>The potential impacts on groundwater to the Zonneblom farm was mentioned as there are existing groundwater impacts due to other mining activities in the area, namely the limited availability of groundwater</p>	<p>Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: Landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting</p>	<p>Specialist studies such as a Hydrogeological Impact Assessment and Surface Water Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine the impacts on groundwater which will be included in the EIA report Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	<p>Appendix 19 Appendix 20 Appendix 33</p>
<p>No issues regarding acid mine drainage are experienced currently, however decanting might be experienced in the future.</p>	<p>Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: Landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting</p>	<p>Your comment has been acknowledged Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	<p>Appendix 30 Part B 1 d (iii)</p>
<p>Will the mine affect the quality of the water I am obtaining from three natural springs. I have concerns regarding potential flooding that will affect the quality of the water.</p>	<p>Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014</p>	<p>There are a number of specialist studies that will be undertaken to investigate ground water, surface water and possible acid mine drainage. A clean and dirty water system will be recommended in the Environmental</p>	<p>Appendix 19 Appendix 20 Appendix 33</p>

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
	Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	Management Programme. A storm water plan will also be implemented to make sure that no dirty water is released into your water sources. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	
1. Process Related Comments/Issues			
<p>Thank you for your indication that development is to take place in this area. Please note that SAHRA no longer accepts documents via email or through the post. In order for SAHRA to comment on this case you are required to lodge the application through our online application system, SAHRIS (www.sahra.org.za). You will first need to register and await for the confirmation email before you will be able to create the case on SAHRIS. If you require any assistance you can browse through the help tutorials on the website or alternatively give us a call at the office.</p> <p>111 Harrington Street PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8000, South Africa E-mail: jlavin@sahra.org.za Phone : +27 (0)21 462 4502 Fax : +27 (0)21 462 4509 Web : www.sahra.org.za</p>	<p>Name: Jenna Lavin Organisation: Heritage Officer Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit South African Heritage Resources Agency Date: 07 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email</p>	<p>The project requires a Heritage Impact Assessment by SAHRA. The heritage activities identified for the Proposed Project are contained within Table 2-4 of the Report. The report will be submitted in the appropriate manner requested by SAHRA. If we require any additional information we will contact the office or ideally use the help tutorials recommended.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Appendix 28
<p>Our discussion with regard to the above-mentioned project refers. We would hereby like to thank you for affording our Department the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned project.</p> <p>1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION: Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) limited intends establishing and operating an opencast coal mine, referred to as the Rietvlei opencast coal mine on the Remainder and Portion 1 of the farm Rietvlei 397 JS. The mine will be situated to the south-east of the R555 road, and located within the vicinity of Middelburg, within the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality. The mine area will extend over 2 225.30ha, with the pit covering approximately 800ha.</p>	<p>Name: Mr M Look Organisation: Chief Town Planner: Spatial Planning (Mpumalanga Provisional Government: Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs) Date: 14 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax</p>	<p>Thank you for your interest in this project. Your comments have been acknowledged and will be considered. A town planner has been appointed to obtain relevant town planning authorisation. All required applications will be submitted to the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality to acquire the necessary land use rights. No accommodation will be provided on site. All Labour will be housed within the nearest existing urban area as suggested.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Not Applicable

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
<p>2. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>WSP Environmental (Pty) Limited compiled, on behalf of Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty)Limited, a Draft Scoping Report in accordance with the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 543 of 2010) and GNR 527 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002).</p> <p>As indicated in the Scoping Report the following are required prior to the commencement of the proposed Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Environmental authorisation (EA) for activities identified in terms of GNR 544, 545 and 546 (18 June 2010) published in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) ■ A waste management license (WML) for activities identified in terms of GNR 921 (29 November 2013) published in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No.59 of 2008) (NEM:WA) ■ A water use license (WUL) in terms of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 2004)) (NWA) <p>Equally important to the above, though a separate process is to acquire the necessary land use rights from Steve Tshwete Local Municipality. Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Limited will have to obtain the relevant land use rights prior to the commencement of the intended opencast coal mine. This is based on the recent Constitutional Court case ruling in the matter between Maccsand (Pty) Limited and the City of Cape Town Case – CCT 103/11 (2012) ZACCT.</p> <p>3. POLICY ALIGNMENT</p> <p>Spatial Development Framework (SDF)</p> <p>The Steve Tshwete Local Municipality has developed a Spatial Development Framework, 2010 (SDF) to guide future growth and development within its area of jurisdiction. The SDF is therefore a key policy document to inform the decisions taken by a municipality on land development applications.</p> <p>According to the SDF, Small settlements have developed in response to mining or coal power</p>			

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
<p>station activities in the area, mainly south of the N4 towards Hendrina. This has led to the formation of smaller centres with good infrastructure, but spatially segregated from any economic activity.</p> <p>To prevent the further segregation of settlements the SDF developed a key strategy which intends to establish a functional hierarchy of urban and rural nodes (service centres/agri-villages). This is to ensure equitable and equal access of all communities to social infrastructure, services and economic activities and to prevent the ad-hoc decision-making which distract from logical urban form.</p> <p>Hence, the workers of the proposed opencast coal mine should be accommodated within the nearest urban or rural node where social and economic infrastructure exist.</p> <p>4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>Based on the above deliberation the following is recommended:</p> <p>4.1 Rietvlei Mining Company (Pty) Limited should submit an application to Steve Tshwete Local Municipality to acquire the necessary land use rights which will enable them to operate an opencast coal mine.</p> <p>4.2 The proposed mine should exclude any permanent on-site accommodation. Workers should be accommodated within the nearest existing urban areas/tons where social and economic infrastructure exists.</p>			
<p>What does WSP do once authorisation is given?</p>	<p>Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting</p>	<p>We usually take a step back; the mine will continue to implement the EMPR. They usually have their own environmental department to help implement the EMPR through internal and external auditing. This is not guaranteed to be done by WSP and could be done by another company. It is usually requested that audits are done annually to make sure the mine is implementing the EMPR. If they want to become IOS 14001 compliant they will also need to be audited. Audits are also required by the Department of Water Affairs with regards to Water Use Licenses.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
2. General Comments/Issues			
We have received notice of an EIA that is currently being undertaken for the development of a new Greenfields opencast coal mine, Rietvlei Coal Mine, near Middelburg. Fountain Capital is developing a coal resource on the north-east border of the Rietvlei project and we have an existing coal mining operation towards the south of the project. Can you please register us as an IAP's and send further information in order for us to identify if there is any interface needed.	Name: Divan van der Merwe Organisation: Fountain Capital Date: 17 February 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email	Thanks for your interest in the project. Just to confirm we have added you to our database. As per your request below please find attached the BID as well as a formal registration and comment form. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any further queries Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 5
We plan on operating a coal mine on the remaining extent of Farm Zonnebloem 396 JS	Name: Dawid Venter Organisation: Fountain Capital Date: 19 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email – Comment and Registration Form	Thank you for your comment. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 12
The cumulative impacts of mining in the area must be considered. Other mines in the area include: Mafube, Glencor, OpsiCoal, Hakhano Coal, Canyon Coal, Silver Unicorn (prospecting on Olifantslaagte) and Fountain Capital	Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: Landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	The cumulative impacts will be further investigated in the EIR and EMPR. Specialist studies will be undertaken to address these impacts and determine their severity and extent. The cumulative impacts of mining on the area will be investigated and will include impacts of the mines you have listed. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 g (v) Appendix 18 to Appendix 32
Practical implementation measures are to be listed in the EMP. Details required are: dates, responsible persons and contact details. This will result in a more detailed Mine Management Plan.	Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: Landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	All implementation measures will be listed in the EMPR compiled in the EIA phase with all required and relevant information captured. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part B 1 d (ix)
Has the process on land-use change (rezoning) begun?	Name: Sibongile Mtsweni Organisation: Steve Tshwete Local Municipality Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Authorities Meeting	Yes, the process on rezoning has begun. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Not Applicable
When will the project start?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014	We are currently finalising the scoping report. The next step will be to start the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. The final EIA report is scheduled to be submitted at the end of the year with the hope that a	Part A 3 d (ii) Mining Method

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
	Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	<p>decision will be made early next year. Following this the tender process will begin in order to identify a suitable contractor. The construction phase should commence during 2015 if no delays are encountered. There are a number of licenses and authorisations that are needed before the project can begin including the water use licenses and the mining right. The Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (MDEDET) must make a decision before these other licenses and authorisations are approved.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p> <p>The construction phase should be completed within 18 months, whilst operational life of mine will be 20 years producing an average of 2.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) and a total of 47 169 kt of run of mine (RoM) coal.</p>	
Do you sublet any other farm? Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	No, I don't but I would like to in the future. Jan Roux (Landowner)	
Is there coal under my farm?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	There are large quantities of coal found in this area of the province, however for the exact details one would need to contact the Council of Geoscience. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Not Applicable
Will the Box Cut method be used correctly?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	There is a risk of the mine not implementing the strategy correctly however, the DMR is becoming strict with regards to the enforcement of mitigation measures in an attempt to ensure that mines implement the recommendations made. One of the ways that compliance is assessed in through undertaking annual internal and external audits.	Part A 3 d (ii) Mining Method
Will a fence be set up around the mine?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	A fence would be constructed around the mine property as safety and security is a priority. No housing will be available on site and all labour will be obtained from Middleburg and the surrounding the communities. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part B 1 d (ix) Appendix 3

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
Do you have anything to do with the leasing of the land?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	We are only required by legislation to liaison with the landowner which is the Department of Land Affairs (DLA). However it is best practise to inform the famers that are leasing directly from the DLA or indirectly from these farmers. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 12
How will the coal be exported from the mine? If they use the roads; traffic is going to be a problem especially on the R555.	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	The coal will be either exported by road or railway. A traffic study will be conducted to assess the impact that the mine may have on the roads. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 d (ii) Mining Method Appendix 32
Your attention is drawn to the fact that there is an existing residential development known as Somaphepha Rural Village which is located on the North-Western site of the proposed mining activity. Therefore, the proposed activity on the Remaining Extent and Portion 1 of the farm Rietvlei 397 JS will have a negative impact on the existing residential environment.	Name: WD Fouche Organisation: Steve Tshwete Local Municipality Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Letter	Thank you for this information. The social impact of the mining operations will be investigated during the EIA Phase. It should also be noted that no mining operations will take place on the north-western side of the R555. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 3 Appendix 4
Please be advised that should your application be successful, you will be required to submit an application for a land use change to the municipality for consideration before commencing with mining operations.	Name: WD Fouche Organisation: Steve Tshwete Local Municipality Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Letter	The process on rezoning has begun. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Not Applicable
3. Public Participation Comments/Issues			
Please can you send BID for the attached project Regards Mike Yorke-Hart(SANRAL)	Name: Michael Yorke-Hart Organisation: Sanral Date: 26 February 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email	Thank you for your interest in the project. Just to confirm we have added Mike Yorke-Hart to our database. As per your request a BID as well as a formal registration and comment form have been sent to the contact information provided. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any further queries. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 5
Kindly forward the e-mails to: Mr S. I. Khalaki (Assistant Director: Planning and Bulk Consumers) He can be contacted on (013) 249 7226 and his cell number is: 081 213 2301. His e-mail address is: setsoto@stevetshwetelm.gov.za	Name: Saffiya Shaik Organisation: Directorate: Electrical Engineering Services Date: 28 February 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email	Thank you for your interest in the project. Just to confirm we have added Mr S. I. Khalaki to our database. As per your request a BID as well as a formal registration and comment form have been sent to the contact information provided. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any further queries.	Appendix 5 Appendix 12

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
Hope you find the above in order.		Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	
<p>U advertensie in die Middleburg Observer van 28 Februarie 2014 het betrekking.</p> <p>Ek versoek u hiermee om my as direk geaffekteerde party in RMC se aansoek om mynreg op die plaas Rietvlei te register. My betrokkenheid is kortliks as volg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ek is die eienaar van die plaas Zonnebloem 396 JS wat oos van Rietvlei gelee is en direk aan die Rietvlei plaas grens. ■ Ek is die regmatige gebruiker en bewerker van die gewaslande op Rietvlei wat voortvloei uit 'n "share crop agreement "met die huidige huurders van Rietvlei nl. Mfana Wilson Ngwenyaen Elizabeth Mlangeni. ■ Ek is verder ook die huurder regmatige gebruiker van die plaas Patatafontein 412 JS wat Suid-Oos langs Rietvlei gelee is. <p>Registreeer ook die volgende plaswerkers van my as geaffekteerde partye aangesien die mense se woonplekke ongeveer 30m vanaf die grensdraad tussen Rietvlei en Zonnebloem op die plas Zonnebloem gelee is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mandla Jacob Masilela(7304036085081) ■ Themba Frans Mahlangu (8501115507088) ■ Sfiso Mahlangu (9112095695080) ■ Scoof Cedeni Mtsweni (7703156210082) ■ Jeffry Wani Klau (7206215825080) ■ Bongani Elias Jiyane (8908206232080) ■ Joseph Thulani Mthimunya (6704106232080) ■ Amos Andries Mnisi (6505045584085) <p>Ek will dit verder onder u aadag bring dat in terme van regulasie 49van die regulasies met alle geaffekteerde partye end ie publiek volledig geskomsulteer is. Wk wild it mar verwagdat daar volledig met ons "geconsult" moet word. Ek versoek verder 'n gedrukte kopie van die konsep besteropnameverslag en is u welkom om my by bogenoemde kontakbesonderhede te kontak.</p>	<p>Name: G.P. Anderson Organisation: Zonnebloem Boerdery Date: 10 Maart 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment. A hard copy of the report was delivered to Mr Anderson at the one on one meeting held on the 27 March 2014.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Appendix 12
Thank you for getting back to me and providing all	Name: Nivara Pillay	Thank you for your interest in the project. Just to confirm	Appendix 5

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
the information regarding Rietvlei (company profile and brochure have been attached).	Organisation: Southern Mapping Date: 25 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: Email	we have added you to our database. As per your request below please find attached the BID as well as a formal registration and comment form. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any further queries Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 12
Ek is die eienaar van plaas driefontein no 398 met sy yonder afdelings wat in die driefontein 398 trust gerigstree is. Daar is paar punte wat ek onder u aandag wil bring wat my bekommer met die steenkool myn wat langs my gaan oopmaak.	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax	Your comment has been acknowledged and recorded Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 12
1. Hierdie skrywe moet in die myn se notules opgeneem word 2. Ek vertrou dat my skrywe aandag sal geniet en dat ek terugvoer sal ontvang en op hoogte van verwikkelinge gehou sal word.	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax	1. The letter has been recorded and placed in the comment and response report for your perusal. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) 2. All comments have been acknowledged and recorded. All Feedback will be provided and placed in the FSR as well as the EIA Report Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 12
The details of other stakeholders were provided: Jan Roux from Driefontein Farm (082 388 3722), WP Roux (082 262 1471), Mahlangu (contact details to be obtained from Dept of Land Affairs), Koos de Klerk from Afgri Silos (083 677 8224) and Komati Land Forest (offices are in Belfast)	Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	Thank you for your interest in the project. Just to confirm we have added Jan Roux, WP Roux, Mahlangu, Koos de Klerk and Komati to our database. As per your request a BID as well as a formal registration and comment form have been sent to the contact information provided. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any further queries Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Appendix 5
What will the community meeting entail?	Name: Muzi Twala Organisation: Emalangen Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Authorities Meeting	The same process will be involved, however the issues addressed during the community meeting will be different from those of the public and authority meetings. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 g (ii)
Is this considered to be a public meeting?	Name: Linah Malatjie Organisation: Nkangala District Municipality Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence:	No, this meeting is defined as an authorities meeting, the public meeting will be held this the evening (27/3/2014 at 19:00). Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 g (ii)

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
	Authorities Meeting		
I will send an email to WSP once I have consulted with Mr G Anderson as he has gone through this process before. It will contain all my concerns with the project	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	<p>That will be the best method in order for all your concerns to be recorded. If possible could you send it through before the 5 May which will allow the comments to be placed in the Final Scoping Report.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Appendix 12
4. Infrastructure Related Comments/Issues			
Apply for all services over / within the road reserve of D22 District and provincial roads.	Name: B Viljoen Organisation: Mpumalanga Government Date: 7 February 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax	<p>Thank you for your comments. This information has been provided to the applicant.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Appendix 12
Access roads: the report must also indicate if access roads will be constructed, however the use of existing access roads is encouraged in order to minimize the effects of soil erosion that can lead to siltation of above mentioned water resources.	Name: N.S Maliaga Organisation: Department of Water Affairs Date: 04 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: Letter	<p>Existing roads will be used as far as possible however a portion of the road between the Middelburg and Stoffberg road and the Afgri Pan Siding will be impacted by the proposed mining activities and will therefore be required to be diverted due to the planned location of the open cast pit however this road will not be constructed as of yet and is only proposed to be developed in the next 10 years.</p> <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Part A 3 g (i) Appendix 32
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daar is gepraat van die pad wat geskuif gaan word wie gaan my ekstra kilometres wat ek en my voertuie elke dag moet ry betaal? My ongerief met die baie vragmotors op my pad dalk kan die myn help met ander pad? 	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A portion of the road between the Middelburg and Stoffberg road and the Afgri Pan Siding will be impacted by the proposed mining activities and will therefore be required to be diverted due to the planned location of the open cast pit however this road will not be constructed as of yet and is only proposed to be developed in the next 10 years. Your concerns regarding compensation have been forwarded to the applicant. <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Traffic Impact Assessment will be conducted to investigate whether alternative roads or access roads are required. As these roads are used by local farmers all opinions will be considered. <p>Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	Part A 3 g (i) Appendix 32

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
Fence to be constructed along the "new road"	Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	Your comment has been noted and will be addressed. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part B 1 d (ix)
Will the R555 be encroached upon?	Name: Ishmael Khalani Organisation: Steve Tshwete Local Municipality Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Authorities Meeting	No the R555 will not be impacted upon in terms of realignment. It is only the district road (Pan Siding road) that will need to be moved. Municipal and provincial authorities have been informed. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 g (i) Appendix 32
How does the Steve Tshwete Municipality deal with electricity connections?	Name: Muzi Twala Organisation: Emalangeneni Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: Authorities Meeting	The study area is outside of the municipality's jurisdiction therefore Eskom will have to be contacted directly. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Not Applicable
I have some concerns with regards to the realignment of the Pan Siding road as this road is currently my access road and taking an alternative route will increase costs. The road will also cause additional dust and the mine will create water problems.	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: landowner Date: 24 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	The movement of the road is predicted to only take place in approximately 10 years when the mine starts to move south. The idea is to move the road around the boundary of the farm. Although the prospecting right includes the area on the other side of the railway line, this area will not be mined. Air Quality assessments will be done to assess the level of dust that could be generated from the mine and road. The development of the mine is predicted to start in the middle of the study area moving towards the north and then the south. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 d (ii) Mining Method Appendix 18
5. Waste Related Comments/Issues			
The EIA report must address the management of all solid waste material that will be produced from the activity with consideration of protecting the water resources from being polluted Sanitation: the final report should also specify the type of the sanitation system that will be utilised. Should the temporary toilet facilities used, its location must be indicated on a map also indicating	Name: N.S Maliaga Organisation: Department of Water Affairs Date: 04 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management of all solid waste material will be considered in the EIA report. Mitigation measures will be employed to address waste related concerns and help reduce the effects the mine may have on the water sources as it is the most concerning impact as purposed by the FSR. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) The Final EIA Report will specify the type of sanitation system that will be implemented. Allusion facilities will be dealt with during the compilation of the EMPR. 	Part B 1 d (ix) Part A 3 d (ii) Mining Method Appendix 20 Appendix 24

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
its distance from the 1:00 buffer line from the water resources. Here the applicant must also specify where the contents from the temporary toilets will be taken for disposal.		Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	
6. Storage of chemicals and fuel Related Comments/Issues			
Storage chemicals and fuel: the applicant must also indicate how chemicals and fuel will be stored and handled and how the possible spillages will be contained. The location of such storage areas must be located indicated and how the access will be controlled into the storage facility.	Name: N.S Maliaga Organisation: Department of Water Affairs Date: 04 April 2014 Form of Correspondence: Letter	The storage of chemicals and fuel will be considered within the EIA report. The storage, handling of chemicals, dealing with possible spills, location of the storage areas and how access to this facility will be controlled will be captured in the EMPR. Dangerous substances contained on-site during the construction phase of the Proposed Project will need to be managed in accordance with the Act and MSDS will need to accompany all dangerous goods (hydrocarbon fuels, cleaning chemicals, paints, etc.). Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part B 1 d (ix)
7. Agricultural Related Comments/Issues			
Farm dwellers are in the area, but it has been confirmed that they will not be affected by the proposed mining activities	Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	You comment has been noted and will be addressed. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part A 3 g (iv) and (v) Appendix 3
8. Health and Safety related Comments/Issues			
Gaan daar 'n heining tussen ons gespan word en onderhou word?	Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax	A fence will be included as part of the EMPR which will be implemented by the applicant. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)	Part B 1 d (ix)
The life of mine (20 years), the size of mining area (800 hectares) and the fact that no residence will be allowed on site was explained.	Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting	Your comment has been acknowledged Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) The construction phase should be completed within 18 months, whilst operational life of mine will be 20 years producing an average of 2.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) and a total of 47 169 kt of run of mine (RoM) coal.	Part A 3 d (ii) Mining Method

Issues/Comment	Raised By	Response	Reference in Report
9. Air Quality related Comments/Issues			
<p>1. Die stof wat op my oeste gaan beland en my opbrengs gaan benadeel asook die grond versuur wat ekstra kalk dan sal benodig gaan julle my moet verged vuna myn het vir G P Anderson verged elke maand.</p> <p>2. Waar ek op 'n plaas met skoon lug gebly het gaan ek nou in 'n vuil swart myn moet vaskyk en sy stink stof moet inasem</p>	<p>Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Air Quality Impact Assessment and a Soils and Land Capability Impact Assessment will be conducted to assess these impacts to determine the severity it may have on the surrounding areas. Mitigation measures will also be implemented to reduce these impacts. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) An Air Quality Impact Assessment and a Visual Impact Assessment will be conducted to assess how the mine may affect the air quality and visual appearance of the area and to determine the severity it may have. Mitigation measures will also be implemented to reduce these impacts. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) 	<p>Appendix 18 Appendix 21 Appendix 25</p>
<p>1. Clearly defined dust control measures are to be stipulated</p> <p>2. Use of the siding by agricultural, forestry and mining companies pose a risk in terms of safety since a bottleneck effect will be experienced at this point. There will be noise and dust issues are expected in this area as well.</p>	<p>Name: Gideon Anderson Organisation: landowner Date: 27 March 2014 Form of Correspondence: One-on-one Meeting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All dust control measures will be clearly laid out within the EMPR compiled in the EIA phase Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) Within the scoping report there are a number of potential dust and noise impacts that have been predicted for the propose project refer to section 10.4.3.2, 10.7.6.7, 10.7.6.8, 10.7 and 7.11. Specialist's studies will be conducted to assess the potential dust and noise impact and an EMPR compiled in the EIA phase will be designed to help mitigate these potential impacts to help reduce the effect on the surrounding areas. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental) 	<p>Appendix 18 Appendix 27 Part B 1 d (ix)</p>
10. Noise related Comments/Issues			
<p>Indien daar geskiet word langs my moet alle klippe opgetel word wat my trekkerbande kan beskadig G P Anderson het so reeling met vuna gehad</p>	<p>Name: Jan Roux Organisation: Drifontein Farm Date: 5 May 2014 Form of Correspondence: Fax</p>	<p>A Blasting and Vibration Assessment will be undertaken as part of the EIA phase. Mitigation measures will be recommended in order to minimise any impacts identified. Ashlea Strong (WSP Environmental)</p>	<p>Appendix 29</p>

Appendix 15: Wetland Rehabilitation Plan

Introduction

Local, regional and national regulatory bodies, such as the Departments of Water Affairs (DWA) and Agriculture and Environmental Affairs (DAEA), have adopted legislation, policies and guidelines that regulate the use of freshwater ecosystems to protect and maintain these systems' benefits and services to society and the natural environment. In order to be regulated, these systems must first be identified, delineated and assessed. The objective of the delineation procedure is to identify the boundary between the freshwater ecosystems and adjacent terrestrial areas.

The process of freshwater ecosystem delineation identifies the extent of these ecosystems based on the following legal definitions⁵:

- *“Wetland means land which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water, and which land in normal circumstances supports or would support vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil.”*
- *“Riparian habitat includes the physical structure and associated vegetation of the areas associated with a watercourse which are commonly characterised by alluvial soils, and which are inundated or flooded to an extent and with a frequency sufficient to support vegetation of species with a composition and physical structure distinct from those of adjacent land areas.”*

Hydrology is considered to be the primary biophysical driver of freshwater ecosystems, but due to its variability, it is not possible to efficiently and accurately delineate these systems based on water levels (Richardson & Vepraskas, 2001). The delineation of wetland habitat therefore, relies on indirect indicators, such as wetland vegetation and soils. In order to inform the proposed infrastructure development, and minimise impacts on freshwater ecosystems, the wetland units within the mining footprint delineated and assessed in order to provide rehabilitation measures and actions required to effectively mitigate the impacts of mining activities. The details of the rehabilitation recommendations are outlined below.

Rehabilitation Aims and Objectives

With the implementation of rehabilitation it is important to set aims and objectives for the planned rehabilitation in accordance with WET-Rehab Plan (Kotze et al., 2009). Due to pre-existing degradation, at a local and landscape level, limitations exist in terms of reinstating near-natural conditions. It is therefore proposed that the planned rehabilitation focus on the prevention of impacts linked to mining operations.

- Aim

Due to the high level of cumulative loss of freshwater ecosystems in this region, the aim of the rehabilitation is to secure the current levels of integrity and the provisioning of ecosystem services within the post-construction landscape. This is particularly important as these systems fall within the catchment of the Pongola River Floodplain, one of the KwaZulu-Natal Priority Wetlands.

- Objective:

The primary objective of the rehabilitation is to mitigate the potential impacts of the proposed pipeline, ensuring there is a 'no-net-loss' of ecosystem integrity within the post-construction landscape. The proposed mitigation / rehabilitation measures aim at addressing the identified threats to the systems posed by the proposed development activity. Should the guidelines be implemented correctly, the threats are likely to be minimised leaving the systems in a similar, potentially improved, ecological category as they were prior to mining.

Rehabilitation Planning

A rehabilitation plan was compiled towards achieving the principle of “no-net-loss” of functioning and integrity within the wetland and riparian habitat. The compilation of the rehabilitation plan was based on a site visit by a specialist responsible for:

⁵ As per the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998)

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- *Highlighting the current and likely problems arising from construction that were identified as undermining the integrity of the freshwater habitat within the site; and*
 - *Providing a rehabilitation strategy and objectives to prevent any degradation in system functioning and integrity.*

Based on field observations, guidelines have been included in this document to assist in maintaining the integrity and functioning of wetlands or riparian characteristics. These guidelines were compiled based on best practice and the objectives of the rehabilitation plan.

Rehabilitation can be described as a process in which the causes and symptoms of the freshwater ecosystem degradation are addressed, ensuring the integrity and functionality are maintained and/ or improved to a desired state. A proactive approach in terms of corrective interventions is recommended to address the impacts within the systems and other sensitive environments, including the small and isolated wetland habitat, as these systems are also capable of providing some level of ecosystem services.

Vegetation Type and Landscape Characteristics

Floral Description

The mining footprint is situated within the Mesic Highveld Grassland Bioregion (Mucina and Rutherford, 2006). Under natural conditions the mining footprint would have been characterised by dominant vegetation type typical of the Grassland Biome of South Africa, across one regional vegetation unit, namely Eastern Highveld Grassland.

However, the mining footprint is located within a district utilised for cultivation of maize with gravel roads and farm infrastructure encountered throughout. Large sections of the subject property are currently used for forestry purposes and areas of edible crop lands are also located within the subject property. Therefore the majority of the subject property is considered transformed. However, some natural grassland and wetland features, were found within the subject property that can be considered less transformed.

Several wetland and pan features were identified within the subject property. The pan features were characterised as endorheic depression systems and the wetland features as a flat seepage according to the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (NFEPA) water management database. Further to this the wetland features within the subject property was divided into two broad categories namely wetland features with permanent zones of saturation and wetland features with no permanent zones of saturation.

The various wetland vegetation components were assessed. Dominant species were characterised as either wetland or terrestrial species. The wetland species were then further categorised as temporary, seasonal and permanent zone species. This characterisation is presented in the tables below, including the terrestrial species identified on the subject property.

Terrestrial species	Temporary species	Seasonal species	Permanent species
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	<i>Brachiaria serrata</i>	<i>Andropogon eucomus</i>	<i>Cyperus esculentis</i>
<i>Eragrostis chloromelas</i>	<i>Cyperus esculentis</i>	<i>Brachiaria serrata</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
<i>Eragrostis rigida</i>	<i>Cyperus longus</i>	<i>Eragrostis heteromera</i>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Eragrostis gummiflua</i>	<i>Cyperus marginatus</i>	<i>Eragrostis gummiflua</i>	<i>Kylinga alba</i>
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	<i>Cyperus rupestris</i>	<i>Helichrysum pilosellum</i>	<i>Mariscus congesta</i>
<i>Denekia capensis</i>	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	<i>Homeria pallida</i>	<i>Miscanthus junceus</i>
<i>Gazania krebsiana</i>	<i>Eragrostis rigida</i>	<i>Hypoxis rigida</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	<i>Kylinga alba</i>	<i>Monopsis decipiens</i>	<i>Typha capensis</i>
<i>Ipoemoea purpurea</i>	<i>Mariscus congesta</i>	<i>Kylinga alba</i>	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>
<i>Lopholaena coriifolia</i>	<i>Senecio gregatus</i>	<i>Pelargonium luridum</i>	
<i>Seriphium plumosum</i>	<i>Taraxicum officinalis</i>	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	
<i>Taraxicum officinalis</i>	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>	
		<i>Sporobulus pyramidalis</i>	
		<i>Wahlenbergia caledonica</i>	

Pan features 1 to 3 and 6 have mostly natural vegetation occurring, with very little alien encroachment except close to the main road and cultivated lands. These pan features could provide very good habitat for avifaunal species.

The Selons River was located on the north-eastern corner of the subject property. This river system is classified as a FEPA river, providing suitable habitat for avifaunal and aquatic species. However, some transformation has occurred within the river system due to grazing of livestock and vegetation clearance resulting in erosion of the river banks. Refer to the sensitivity mapping **Figure 4-25**.

Exotic and invader vegetation species were mainly encountered within the wetland features with no permanent zones of saturation (seasonal wetland features). Although some alien encroachment occurred due to the adjacent plantation and agricultural activities, pockets of well vegetated habitat still occur within these features and will provide foraging and breeding habitat for flora and fauna species.

Wetland Classification

All the wetlands in the study area have been considered sensitive and should be treated as required by Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan. The sensitivity ratings ascribed to the wetlands on site, range from Low to High Sensitivity, and are based on the varying degrees of degradation of the wetlands on site (**Table 4-17**).

The SANBI Wetland Inventory (2006) and NFEPA (2011), databases was consulted to define the aquatic ecology of the wetland or river systems close to or within the subject property that may be of ecological importance. Aspects applicable to the subject property and surroundings are discussed below:

- The subject property falls within the Olifants Management Area (WMA). Each Water Management Area is divided into several sub-Water Management Areas (sub-WMA), where catchment or watershed is defined as a topographically defined area which is drained by a stream or river network. The Sub-Water management unit indicated for the subject property is the Upper Olifants sub-WMA.
- The sub-WMA is not regarded important in terms of fish sanctuaries, rehabilitation or corridors.
- The sub-WMA is not considered important in terms of translocation and relocation zones for fish.
- The sub-WMA is not listed as a fish FEPA.

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- The Selons River is situated north to north-east of the subject property. The Selons River is listed as a NFEPA River system and classified as a class D – largely modified system.
 - Two wetland types were classified namely a depressions and a flat, located within the subject property. A channelled valley bottom wetland feature is located on the northern to north-eastern boundary of the subject property, the Selons River.
 - Conditions of the two wetland types are depicted in the figure below and are classified as:
 - Category C – depressions and flat (Percentage natural land cover 25-75%)
 - Z2 - Selons River (Majority of wetland unit is classified as “artificial” in the wetlands delineation GIS layer)
 - Z3 – Selons River (Percentage natural land cover < 25%)
 - All wetlands traversing and in close proximity to the project footprint were ranked according to general importance
 - Rank 5 – Wetlands with a sub-quaternary catchment identified by experts at the regional review workshop as containing impacted working for wetlands sites; and
 - Rank 6 – Any other wetland
 - No RAMSAR wetlands are traversed by the proposed linear development;
 - No wetlands traversed by the proposed linear development are indicated to fall within 500m of an IUCN threatened frog point locality.
 - The wetland features identified within the subject property are considered natural. Two impoundments within the Selons River are considered artificial.

General importance of the subject property with regards to watercourse conservation

When assessing the ecology of any area (aquatic or terrestrial), it is important to know which ecoregion the subject property is located within. This knowledge allows for improved interpretation of data to be made, since reference information and representative species lists are often available on this level of assessment, which aids in guiding the assessment. The subject property falls within the Highveld Aquatic Ecoregion which is located within the Gauteng and Mpumalanga Province and is located within the quaternary catchments B12D, B12E and B32B and a very small section of the subject property is located within the B12C quaternary catchment. This high lying region is characterised by plains with a moderate to low relief, as well as various grassland vegetation types (with moist types presented towards the east and drier types towards the west and south of the eco-region).

Identified Impacts Requiring Mitigation

It is important to understand the potential impacts on the freshwater ecosystems associated with infrastructure development. The following potential impacts were identified:

- *Loss of wetland habitat and ecological structure;*
- *Impact on wetland hydrological function;*
- *The introduction of foreign materials to the habitat, such as fuel, cement and other building materials;*
- *Compaction of the wetlands soils from heavy vehicles;*
- *Modifications to the wetlands, river banks and beds from the mining process;*

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- *Trench erosion and the diversion of subsurface flow as a result of preferential flow paths having been created;*
 - *Risk of erosion forming upstream of the mining pit if infilling is not adequately compacted or the longitudinal slope of the wetland system is not maintained;*
 - *Disturbance of vegetation and the encroachment on alien invasive plant species;*
 - *The impoundment of flows upstream of the mining pit and desiccation of the wetland systems downstream of the mining footprint. These conditions could continue post-development depending on how effectively the area has been rehabilitated; and*
 - *Loss of sections of wetland and riparian habitat.*
 - *Sedimentation and incision leading to altered habitats*
 - *Changes to wetland ecological and sociocultural service provision*
 - *Loss of wetland biodiversity due to alien floral encroachment and mismanagement of wetland rehabilitation*

Rehabilitation Details

The mining of the wetland units can be a complex undertaking with the potential for a major disturbance to these sensitive environments being a significant threat to ecosystem functioning and integrity. The following sections provide instructions relating to the excavation and backfilling of trenches as well as erosion control measures that should be implemented during and post-construction.

The following sections provide the general principles that need to be followed relating to the mining, backfilling, vegetation and erosion control for the wetland units

A sensitivity map has been developed for the subject property, indicating the various wetland features, which are considered to be of increased ecological importance. It is recommended that this sensitivity map be considered during the planning/ pre-construction and construction phases of the proposed development activities to aid in the conservation of ecology within the subject property

- *All disturbed habitat areas must be rehabilitated as soon as possible to ensure that floral ecology is reinstated.*
- *Reseeding with indigenous grasses should be implemented in all affected areas and strategic planting of bushveld tree species should take place to re-establish microclimates and niche habitats.*
- *As much vegetation growth as possible should be promoted within the proposed mine development area in order to protect soils. In this regard, special mention is made of the need to use indigenous vegetation species where hydroseeding, wetland and rehabilitation planting (where applicable) are to be implemented.*
- *All wetland areas must be rehabilitated upon decommissioning to ensure that wetland functions are reinstated during decommissioning and all disturbed wetland areas adjacent to the mining development must be re-vegetated with indigenous wetland species.*
- *In this regard, special mention is made of the need to use indigenous vegetation species where hydroseeding, wetland and rehabilitation planting (where applicable) are to be implemented.*

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