

Minutes for the Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality Focus Group Meeting held for the:

Proposed Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine

DMR Reference No: NW 30/5/1/1/2/763

NW 30/5/1/1/2/1696

NW 30/5/1/1/2/1728

Date: 9 June 2016

Time: 14:00

Attendees:

Focus Group Meeting: Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality – Minutes

Place: Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality, Mahikeng

Michael Grobler (MG)	EXIGO
Chantal Uys (CU)	EXIGO
Rone Coetzee (RC)	Beulah Africa (SLP Consultants)
Gontse Adeniran (GA)	Beulah Africa (SLP Consultants)
Ruan Fourie (RF)	Urban-Econ (Socio-economic Specialists)
Tebogo Mpa (TM)	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM): IDP
Gift Ditsele (GD)	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM)
Thabang Ramorei (TR)	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM)
Collen Mbenga (CM)	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM): Townplanning
Morena Mofokeng (MM)	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM)

These	Notes	Action
1-2	<p>Welcoming & Introductions</p> <p>The meeting was opened by Mr Michael Grobler (MG) who introduced the project team. MG thanked the officials for their time. He stated that the meeting was being recorded for minute purposes. The proposed agenda for the meeting was briefly discussed. The meeting attendees from the NMMDM introduced themselves.</p>	
3	<p>Purpose of the meeting</p> <p>MG briefly gave the purpose of the focus group meeting as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To discuss the work conducted till present for the proposed Doornhoek Mine 2. To discuss potential impacts and socio-economic conditions 3. To consult with the municipality with regards to the SLP 4. To clarify the way forward <p>Mr Tebogo Mpa (TM) asked what other municipalities had been met with. MG answered that the Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality (RMLM) had been consulted with and that attempts were being made to consult with the Ditsobotla Local Municipality (DLM) as well.</p>	

4-19	<p>Project History / Background & Description</p> <p>Exigo started working on the project in 2013 when conducting baseline studies. A pre-feasibility study (PFS) was conducted in 2014 to 2015. MG informed the meeting attendees that the Mining Right (MR) and Environmental Authorisation (EA) applications would still be lodged however consultation with the relevant municipalities is taking place prior to this submission.</p> <p>MG gave a brief description of the uses for fluorspar. He indicated the locality of the proposed project on a map. The proposed mine was located east of the old Witkop Mine. MG elaborated on the location of the proposed mine. Mr Gift Ditsele (GD) asked if this was the mine close to Zeerust next to the road. MG answered in the negative and explained that Mr Ditsele was referring to the existing Witkop Mine which was currently in care and maintenance. TM clarified the location of the project site. Mr Ruan Fourie (RF) stated that the site was close to Ottoshoop. MG explained that no activities were currently taking place on site as any drilling as part of the prospecting activities has already taken place.</p> <p>He stated that the mining right area was located in the Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM) and stretches over both the Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality (RMLM) and the Ditsobotla Local Municipality (DLM) and thus consultation had to take place with both municipalities. Zeerust was the closes town to the proposed mine. He explained that the municipal boundaries had changed recently and the mining infrastructure was now located mostly within the RMLM. GD asked who at the RMLM the consultants had met with. Ms Chantal Uys answered that meeting was held with the Acting Municipal Manager, representatives from the Local Economic Development (LED) department, as well as the townplanning and IDP departments amongst others. GD stated that the NMMDM should have been present at this meeting. MG apologised and clarified that the presentation for both meetings is however the same.</p> <p>MG gave a short overview of the project history to date. In 2005 the mineral rights were consolidated when the legal framework changed and mineral rights reverted back to the state. MG indicated the historical rights on a map. The mining right area stretches over numerous portions of various farms. These were Indicated on a map. MG stated that consultation with landowners was ongoing. He listed the existing infrastructure in the area. A water supply study was also currently underway.</p> <p>MG indicated the geology of the area on a map. The geology consists predominantly of dolomite which contains the mineral resource. MG indicated the ore body which was planned to be mined over a 30 year life of mine (LOM).</p> <p>He stated that the proposed Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine is one of largest fluorspar deposits in the world, significantly bigger than that of the Witkop Mine. He indicated the world estimated reserves for fluorspar on slide 14. He gave a brief overview of the work completed to date (slide 17). He explained that the prospecting right (PR) was lapsing soon and therefore a mining right application (MRA) had to be submitted.</p> <p>TM asked what the purpose of the 2000 boreholes which were drilled was for. MG explained that the boreholes were drilled to obtain mineral data as to the size of the resource. The cores resulting from the drilling process were interpreted and a 3D model of the resource was developed.</p> <p>He provided the economic analysis of the project (slide 18). MG provided a brief summary of the project background and description. The resource is sufficient for a 100+ LOM, however the proposed development was planned for a 30 year LOM. The development would consist of opencast operations to a maximum depth of 90m. Local downstream beneficiation will be considered in the future.</p>	
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20	Previous Baseline Specialist Studies MG listed the specialist studies conducted as part of the baseline study.	
21-22	PFS Specialist Studies MG continued to list the additional specialist studies undertaken during the PFS Phase. He listed some sensitivities associated with the project area in terms of preliminary identified water resources, ecological and heritage sensitivities.	
24	Questions and Answers MG asked if there were any questions. GD stated that from an economic point of view, it is the government's responsibility that jobs be created in different sectors, such as mining, agriculture, etc. Developments had to be sustainable and not impact on livelihoods. He indicated that the project area was located within a water stressed area. He conveyed his support of the proposed project but expressed concern with regards to potential impacts on the Molopo and Molemane Eye. MG stated that both Eyes were located outside the project area. GD stated the Eyes were connected and suggested the convening of a joint governmental meeting. He stated that it was a prerequisite for the NMMDM to advise and meet with the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), and the Department of Land Affairs prior to a decision being issued by the DMR. He explained that such a meeting should only occur following the receipt of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIR). He asked that local beneficiation be further elaborated upon. He stated that before mining starts in the local community, a process of social engagement with the immediate communities, i.e. farms owners, farm workers and other communities, take place as well as the formation of the relevant resolutions. This process had to be consolidated by the relevant departments, i.e. Department of Land Affairs and the NMMDM. Mr Thabang Ramorei (TR) asked about the rights which had reverted back to the state. He asked about Witkop Mine being under care and maintenance due to market conditions. His concern was the granting of another MR when another mine is closed due to market conditions. MG answered that Witkop was old mine which relied on old technology and could therefore not extract as much of the resource. The proposed Doornhoek Mine had a larger ore resource and was thus economically more viable. He stated that he was aware that the Witkop Mine was currently busy re-mining old tailings, but he did not have any insight into their financial position. He stated that economic trends did predict an improvement to the fluorspar market. With regards to the rights, MG explained that rights had reverted back to state as rights were historically owned by other parties who did not make use of these rights. The applicant could therefore apply for these rights. He stated that it was the DMR's mandate to develop mineral rights. TR stated that it was important to understand why the rights reverted back to the state and whether any mistakes were made. MG stated this process was driven by the government and not on account of the owners of the rights historically. TR asked about the land-use application. MG stated that this had been discussed in the meeting with the RMLM. He stated that not all the licences and permits which were being applied for were indicated in the notification but all the relevant legislation will be included in the Scoping Report (SR). MG said that it was agreed in the meeting with the RMLM that the application will be lodged along with the Environmental Authorisation (EA). TM asked how the residents of Ottoshoop will be impacted. MG stated any potential impacts were still to be ascertained by the various specialist studies. MG stated that he foresaw the impact to be low and negligible due to the location of mine. GD asked whether the footprint of the mine would be 22, 000 Hectares (Ha). MG stated that the mining right area is large but that the actual footprint of the mine is smaller. CU stated that the actual footprints of the open pits and infrastructure will be provided in the EA application to DMR as well as in the SR.	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Change of land-use application to be lodged with EA.</p>

	<p>Mr Collen Mbenga (CM) asked about the development of the product. He asked whether the reports compiled for the PR could be made available to him. He also asked what the reaction of the farm owners is to the mine. MG explained that the applicant had a good relationship with the landowners and had consulted with them as part of PR. Consultation was also currently taking place as part of this MR process. He stated that he did not expect difficulty in making the PR reports available to Mr Mbenga. MG explained that provision was made at this stage for the ore to be crushed, screened, and floated but the mineral will not yet be beneficiated. He stated that if local beneficiation was not possible the mineral will need to be exported from a harbour for beneficiation; however local beneficiation is preferred by the applicant. He informed the meeting attendees that fluorspar had been declared a strategic mineral.</p> <p>Mr Morema Mofokeng (MM) asked when the PR lapses. He asked for clarification with regards to the mention made of harbours and exporting. MG answered that the PR lapses mid-August 2016 and thus the mining right (MR) application will be submitted mid-July. He stated that should beneficiation take place overseas the mineral will be trucked and exported from local harbours. MM asked whether the mineral will be transported via trucking or rail. MG stated that rail infrastructure was available in the area; however the capacity was not known, but is being investigated. MM pointed out that the trucks would have a larger impact on roads.</p> <p>MM asked about water supply to the mine. MG stated that provisional estimated indicated that the mine will use approximately 55l per second. Water will be recycled and re-used as far as possible. MM asked about the open cast areas and whether additional resource areas would be mined. MG explained that the resource areas to be mined had to be indicated in Mine Works Programme (MWP). The MWP would need to be amended and approved should the applicant wish to mine additional resource areas. MM asked about the applicant's history of rehabilitation. MG stated no history was available for fluorspar mining but that a rehabilitation fund will need to be established. He stated that the rehabilitation regulations were very strenuous and rehabilitation will be monitored by the DMR. The rehabilitation provision will be sufficient in terms of the new regulations. He also stated that the applicants were well-known companies with good reputations.</p> <p>MM asked whether the NMMDM could have access to the two companies' finances and finance models. MG answered that the financial information was confidential but stated that the NMMDM could request access to the companies' technical competency report.</p> <p>TM mentioned the nationalization of mines and asked whether the applicant is prepared for this eventuality. MG stated that he was not familiar with the applicant's opinion in this regard but that the applicant was progressing with MRA in spite of talks of nationalization.</p> <p>GD emphasized that although they wished for job creation, they were not prepared to compromise on the environment and any due diligence processes. He asked whether the project manager could compile a schedule with key milestones. MG stated that a detailed schedule was available. GD asked to be provided therewith. MG agreed.</p>	Request is noted.
25-26	<p>Discussion of SLP</p> <p>GD stated the Social and Labour Plan (SLP) should be driven by local community needs. He asked whether engagement with IDP has taken place. Ms Rone Coetzee (RC) explained that the SLP was a document which was implementable over a 5 year period in terms of the MPRDA and therefore consultation with local communities will be required. She elaborated on the dangers of raising expectations as the process was still in its infancy. She stated that the first SLP will be only for the construction phase. She indicated what consultation had taken place to date as part of the SLP. She explained the different sections of the SLP. She indicated that water was a big concern in terms of</p>	Project schedule to be provided to NMMDM.

	<p>the municipal IDP. This was also identified as a need in the RMLM meeting; and has been identified as a potential project/initiative for the initial SLP.</p> <p>GD stated that enterprise development was not mentioned in the local municipal IDP however it was included in the district growth and development strategy. He stated the local communities had to develop their own local growth and development strategy. TM stated that district municipal and local municipal concerns were not necessarily the same. He stated the district municipality (DM) is the authority in terms of water supply but the local municipality (LM) is the provider. He recommended that the correct process be followed. He stated that water was also a challenge for the DM. MM confirmed that this was a significant issue. GD elaborated and stated that people went as far as to blockade the N4 due to issues of water supply. MG stated the mine had to ensure that there were no or limited impacts on communal water supply. He stated that the SLP would primarily be aligned with water projects.</p> <p>RC asked who is responsible for what in terms of water and sanitation from the DM and LM. GD confirmed that the DM acted as the authority that purified the water and provided it to the LM who was the local provider and sold the water at a certain tariff. TM elaborated on the district municipal mandate. RC asked about implementation of the Zeerust Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) upgrade. TM answered that this was subject to liaison with local communities. RC clarified that the water project will have to be implemented along with the DM and LM. TM asked whether the presentation will be shared. MG answered that the presentation will be distributed along with the meeting minutes.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. Presentation to be circulated along with meeting minutes.</p>
27-30	<p>Discussion on socio-economic aspects</p> <p>Mr Ruan Fourie (RF) explained what a socio-economic study is and what it involves. He explained that he required certain socio-economic feedback from the DM. He asked what the main economic drivers are in the DM. GD answered mostly agriculture, such as the Agri-Park project. RC asked about the impact of the drought on agriculture. GD answered that there were certain delays due to the drought and consideration of diversification in crops. TM added that village plans had been developed with the LM, profiling each village within the entire municipality, and that these plans should be obtained from the LM. GD stated that mining and manufacturing were also economical driver, as well as tourism as the N4 traversed the DM.</p> <p>RF asked what social ills were prevalent in the LM's, for example drug and alcohol abuse. GD stated that both of those were quite prominent among the youth due to unemployment. He stated that rehabilitation and youth centres could be considered as part of the SLP. RF asked about any backlogs with regards to service delivery. TM stated that the LM would be in a better position to provide this information. TR stated that some of the information was available on StatsSA's website. RF explained that information from StatsSA was used in the study however local perspective from the municipalities was also required.</p> <p>Ms Gontse Adeniran (GA) asked if the local growth and development plan could be shared with the consultants. GD answered in the affirmative and offered to provide the rural development strategy as well.</p> <p>TR asked about land claims on the farms within the mining right area. CU stated that the status of land claims will be requested from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR).</p>	<p>Village plans to be requested from LM's.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Local growth and development plan and rural development strategy to be requested from DM.</p>
31	<p>Closing</p> <p>TM thanked the consultants for the meeting and the presentation. He requested a copy of the presentation. He stated that they would like to include the development in the</p>	<p>Noted. Copy of presentation to be</p>

	next IDP.	provided.
32	Closing All present were thanked for their time and the meeting was closed.	

Minutes taken by C. Uys



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Annexure A: Meeting Presentation

Directors: Dr Koos Vivier, Dr Christine Vivier, Michael Grobler, Elrize van Zyl

Associates: Dr Buks Henning, Dr Robert Hansen, Neels Kruger

Registration nr: 2006/011434/07

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Annexure B: Meeting Agenda



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Annexure C: Attendance Register

Directors: Dr Koos Vivier, Dr Christine Vivier, Michael Grobler, Elrize van Zyl

Associates: Dr Buks Henning, Dr Robert Hansen, Neels Kruger

Registration nr: 2006/011434/07

EOH



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Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine: Focus Group Meeting 8 June 2016


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Agenda

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1. Welcoming & Introductions
2. Purpose of the meeting
3. Additional agenda points
4. Project Description and History
5. Previous Baseline Specialist Studies
6. PFS Specialist Studies Feedback
7. Discussion on socio-economic aspects and SLP
8. Questions and answers
9. Way Forward
10. Closing

Purpose of the meeting

1. Focus group meeting to discuss the work conducted till present for the proposed Doornhoek Mine
2. To discuss potential impacts and socio-economic conditions
3. To consult with the municipality wrt the SLP
4. To clarify the way forward

Project History / Background

A green circular logo with the text "Innovation in Sustainability" inside. In the background, there is a large, faint, grey stylized logo that resembles a combination of the letters 'E' and 'O'.

1. Baseline Study 2013
2. Pre-feasibility study 2015
3. Mining Right Application/EIA and IWUL 2016

Typical landscape

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Reverse circulation drilling

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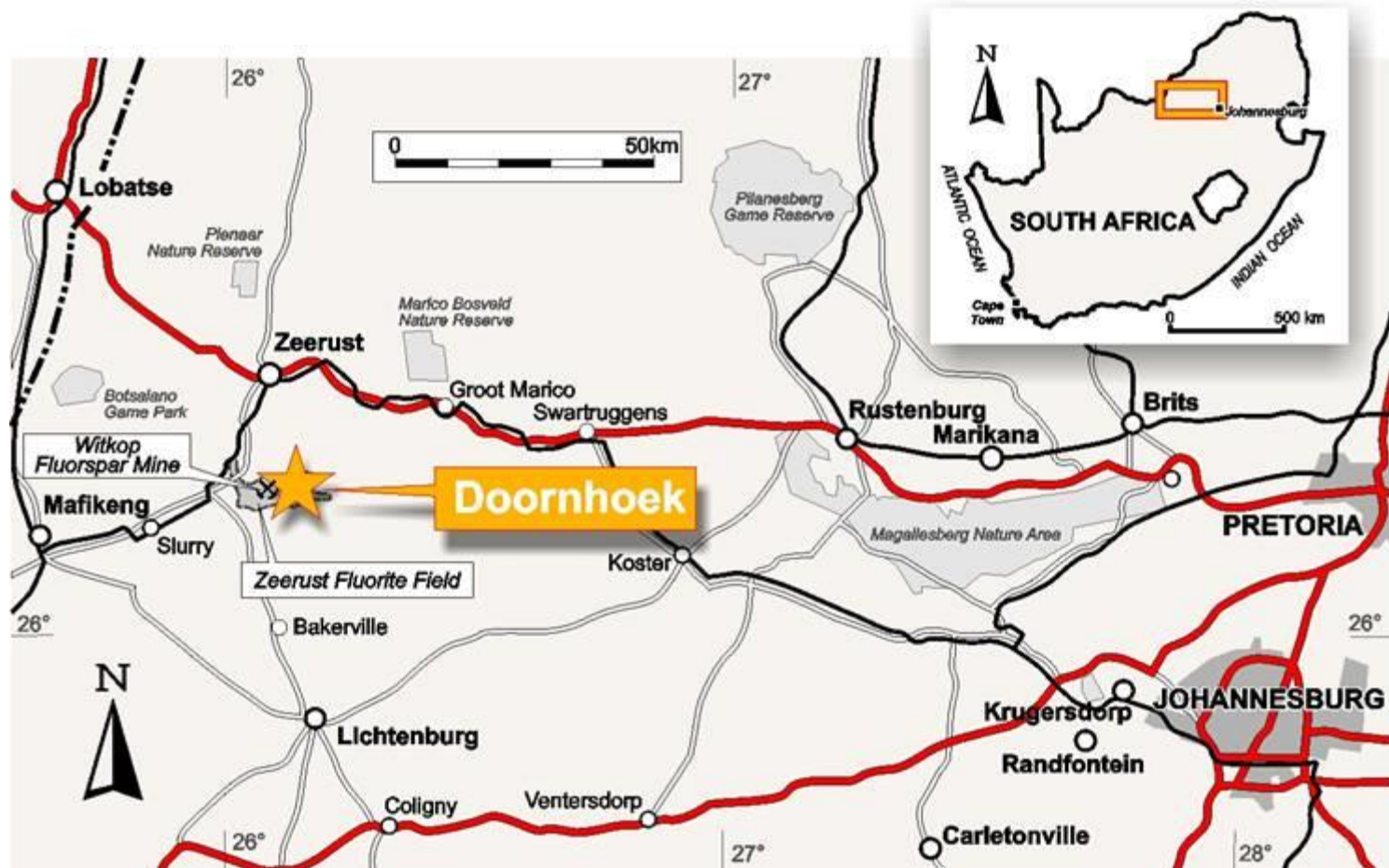
Aerial view of historical mining by Rand Mines 1980

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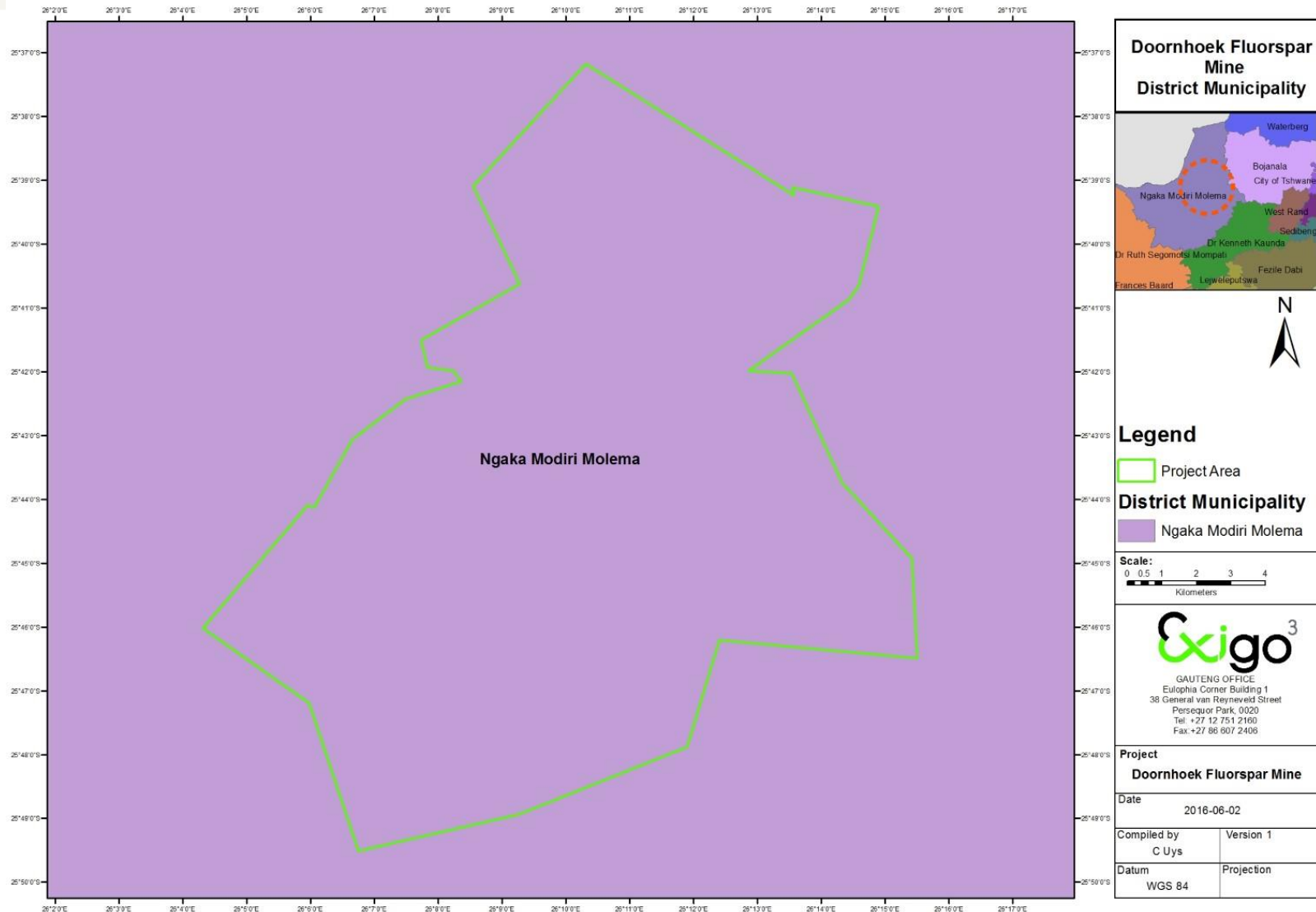
Project location

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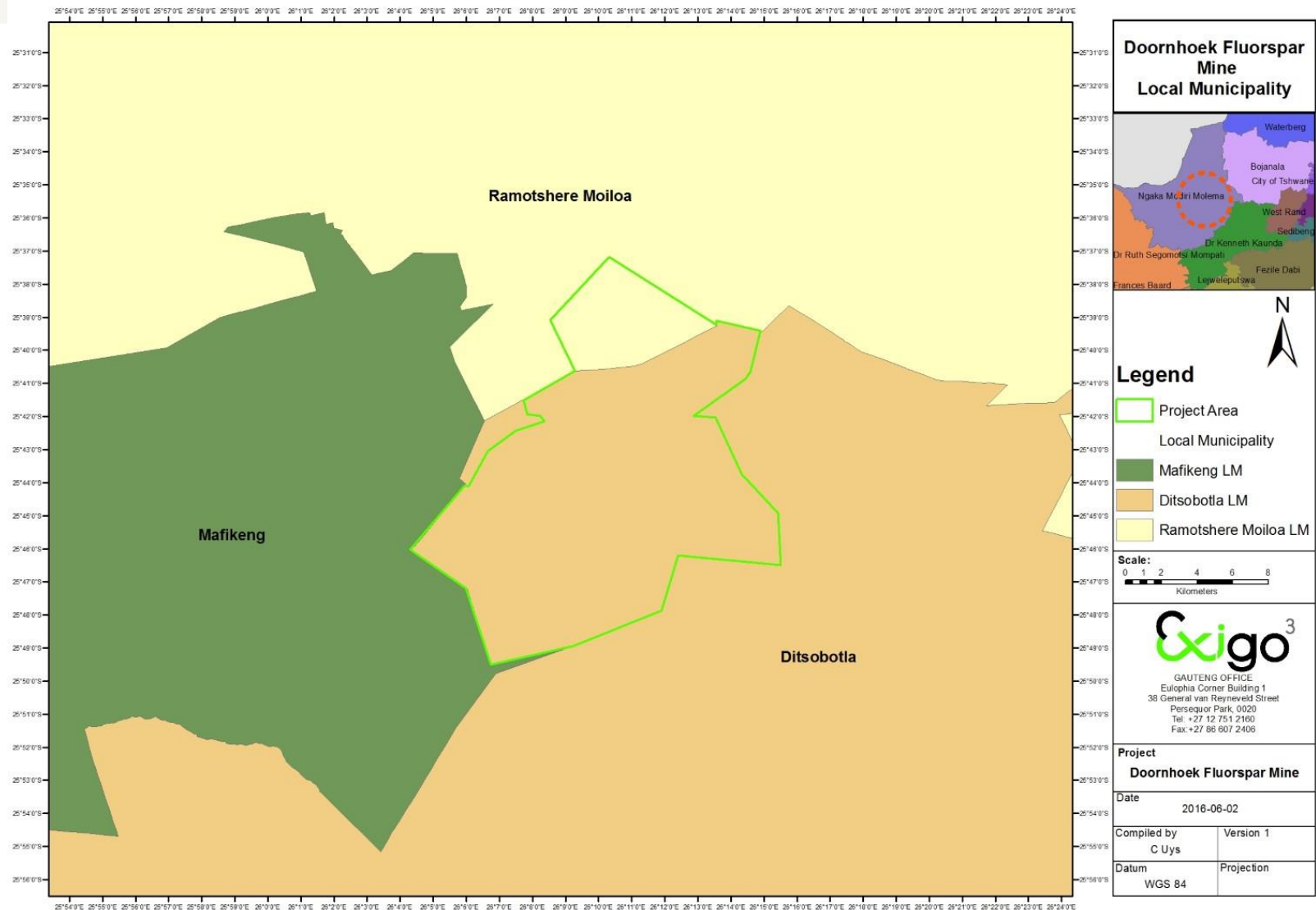
Project location

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Project location

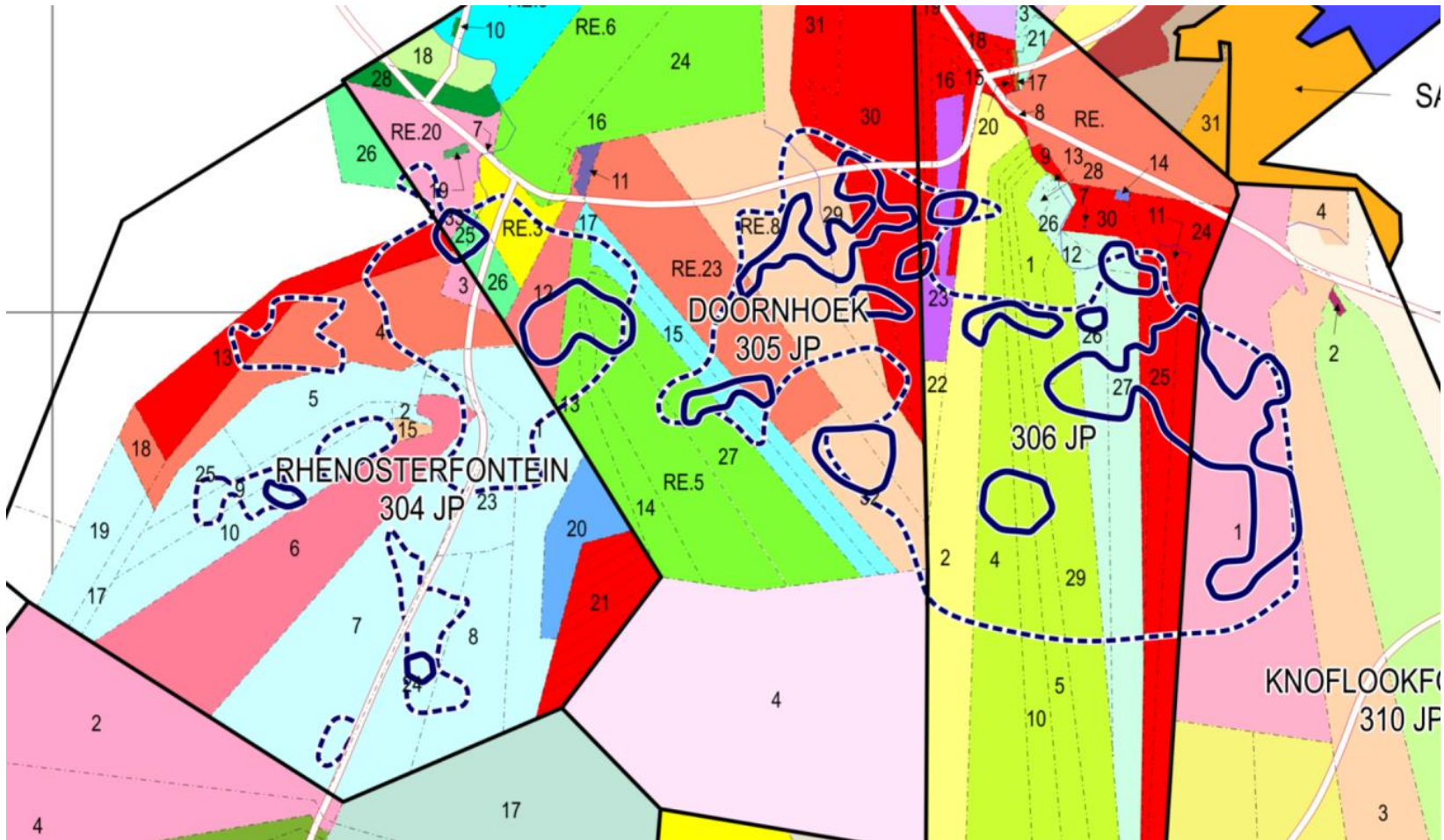
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Project history

- Private and complex mineral rights holding until 2004
- Historically rights were subdivided together with surface
- Some mineral rights were sold to mining companies and sterilized
- Result was complex ownership with many subdivisions
- 2004 mineral rights revert to State
- 2005 SA Fluorite consolidate and secure mineral rights
 - >23,000 hectares
- 2006 CAMEC secure majority interest
- 2010 ENRC acquire CAMEC
- 2013 RPA complete Preliminary Economic Assessment
 - 43-101 compliant

Historical rights



Infrastructure

- 15km from nearest town and rail siding
 - Tarred road
- Water – studies underway
 - Dolomitic terrain and catchment reservoirs
 - Biggest challenge to date
 - Entire operation dependent on water source and cost
- Power available on site
 - Sub-station on adjoining property
- Mobile communication on site
- Low population density and
- No relocations required

Geology and site

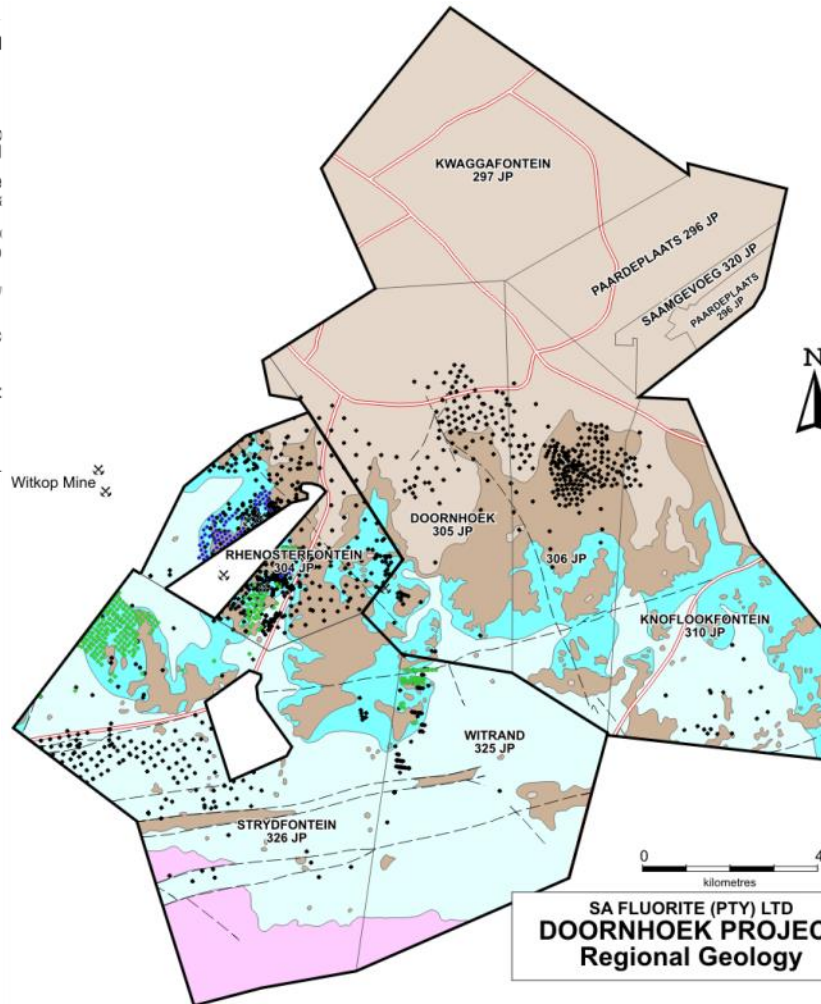
Size: 22,255.32 hectares

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GEOLOGICAL LEGEN

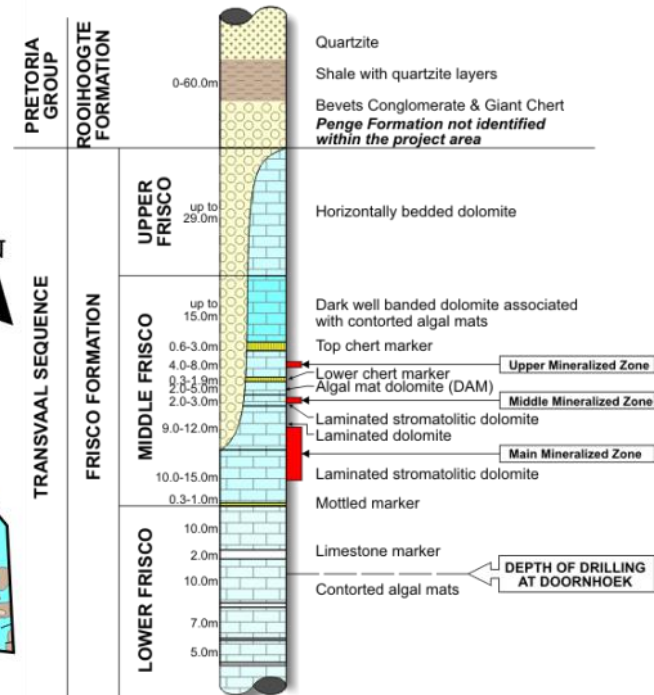
- Faults and dykes
- Polo ground quartzites and shales Rc
- Banded ironstone, banded chert, chert breccia, black siliceous shale Pe
Gi
- Algal dolomite, dark well bedded dolomite and limestone Mi
Fo
- Dark dolomite, limestone and shale Lo
- Cherty algal dolomite with chert breccia on top Ec
- Diamond Drill Borehole
- RC and Auger Holes

Witkop Mine



SA FLUORITE (PTY) LTD
DOORNHOEK PROJECT
Regional Geology

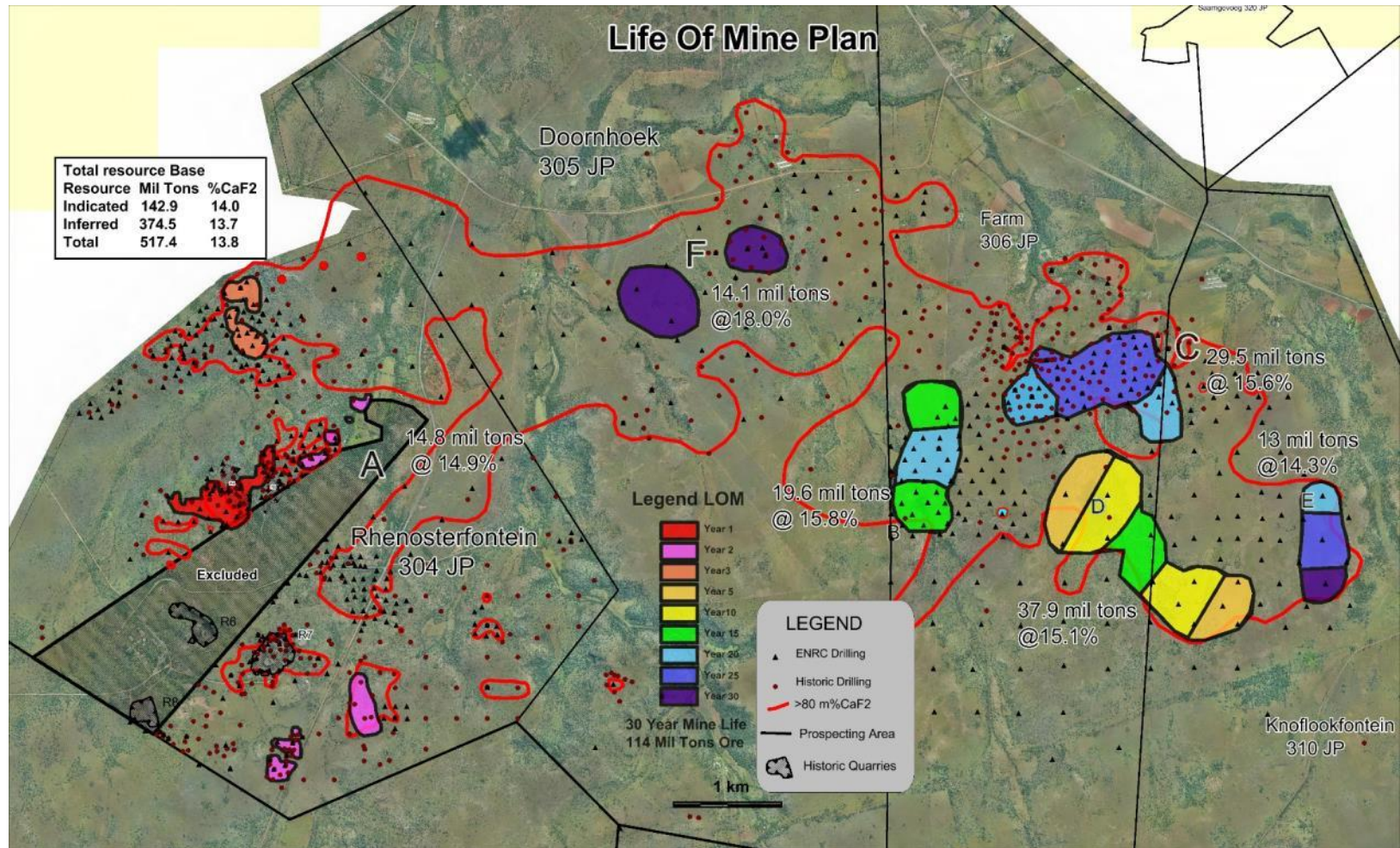
STRATIGRAPHY OF THE FRISCO FORMATION IN THE ZEERUST FLUORSPAR MINING DISTRICT



Mineralization hosted within
strata-bound dolomitic rocks

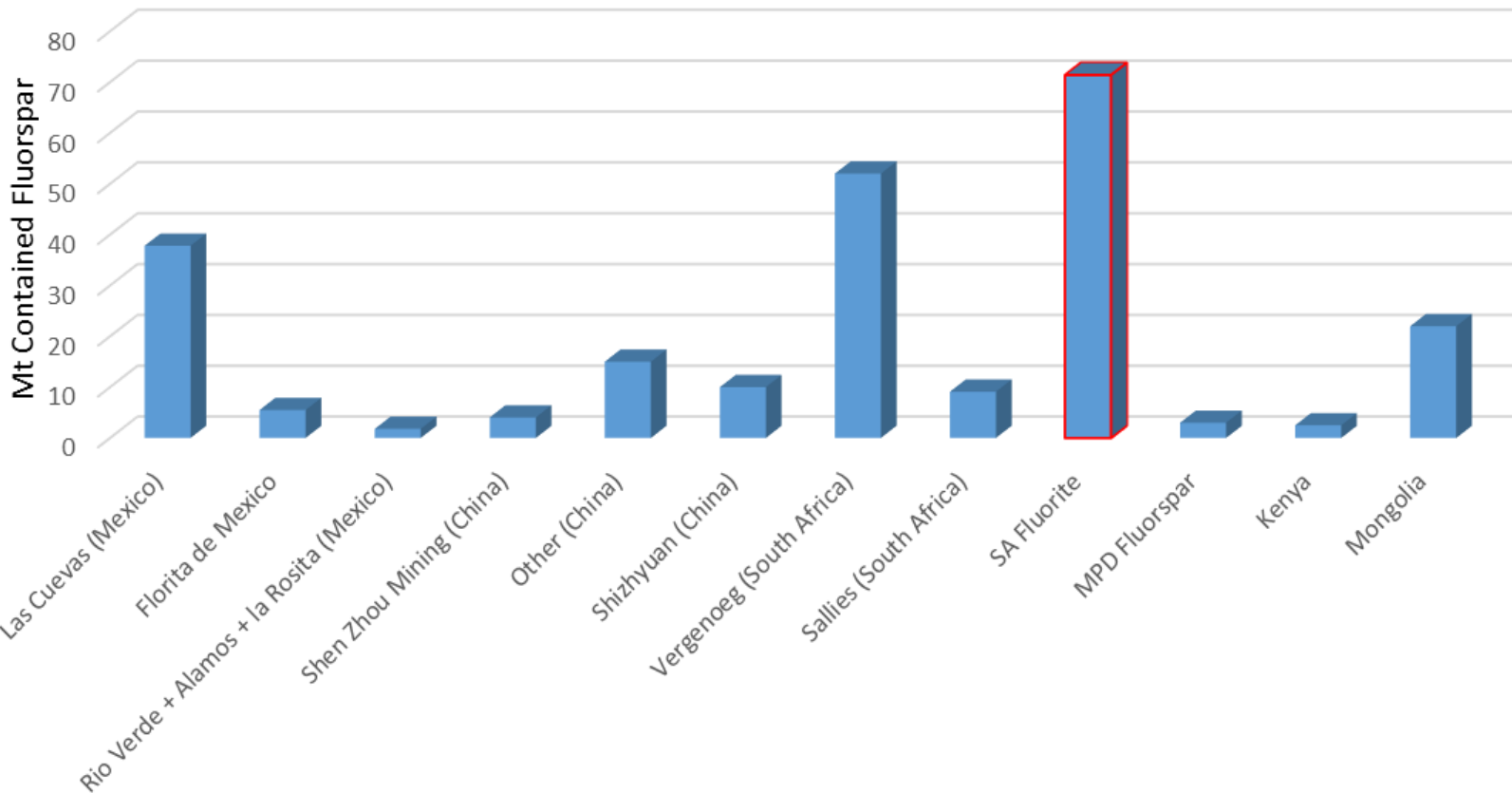
Starter pits and orebody outline – 30 yr LOM

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Contained fluorspar comparison

World estimated reserves of contained Fluorspar comparison



Work completed to date

- **Drilling**
 - 2000 boreholes drilled
 - totalling approx 140,000m
 - 239 auger boreholes drilled
 - totalling approx 1,487m
- **Geological mapping** – detailed groundwork
- **Aeromagnetic survey** – high resolution close spaced
- **Lidar survey** – covers entire area
- **Permitting** - maintained in good standing
- **Surface rights acquisitions** – strategic landholding
- **Metallurgical test work** – underway
- **Environmental studies** – ongoing
- **Preliminary Economic Assessment** – Roscoe Postle Associates Inc - Toronto – completed Nov'13 – NI 43-101 compliant

Economic analysis

- Resource sufficient for +100 life-of-mine (LOM)
- Economic analysis calculated on 30 year mine life
- Large opencast operation - staged
- Sensitive to grade, exchange rate and CaF_2 price
- Transport to harbour is single largest cost
- Water is largest challenge and entire mine development dependent on source of water
- Amenable to downstream processing and development of secondary industries

Summary

- Largest contained fluorspar deposit in the world
- Single large flat-lying shallow orebody
- Amenable to opencast mining to max depth of 90m
- Good infrastructure
- Favourable metallurgy
- LOM far in excess of 30 years
- Favourable for the development of downstream processing facilities
- Development dependent on source of water – single largest determining factor

A world class fluorite deposit

Previous Baseline Specialist Studies



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Specialist Field	Company	Author(s)
Lead EIA Consultant	AGES / Exigo	Michael Grobler; Catherine Da Camara
Archaeological Scoping Report	AGES / Exigo	Neels Kruger
Groundwater Baseline Report and Fatal Flaw Analyses	AGES / Exigo	Dr. Koos Vivier & Megan Hill
Ecological Baseline Assessment and Fatal Flaw Analyses	AGES / Exigo	Dr Buks Henning

PFS Specialist Studies

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Specialist Field	Company	Author(s)
Lead EIA Consultant	AGES / Exigo	Michael Grobler; Herman Gildenhuys
Hydrogeological Assessment Phase A & B	Exigo	Dr. Koos Vivier & Megan Hill
Geochemical Assessment Phase A	Exigo	Dr. Robert Hansen
Wetland Delineation	Exigo	Dr Buks Henning
Aquatic Assessment	SAS	Stephen van Staden / Emile van der Westhuizen
Environmental Legal Risk Register	EOH Legal	Morné Viljoen / Selvan Subroyen
Water and Dust Monitoring	Exigo	Eise Venter

Preliminary Issues Identified

Sensitivities in the area include:

- High ecological sensitivity – important fauna corridors and unique habitat
- Medium to high ecological sensitivity – unique vegetation entity with high conservation importance
- Heritage sites
- Area of heritage sensitivity
- Possible heritage sensitive sites such as drainage lines and ridges
- Springs
- Streams and rivers

DISCUSSION

Q&A

Legal Framework of the Mining Charter & SLP

The purpose of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002, (Act No 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) is amongst others to transform the mining and production industries in South Africa. In order to ensure effective transformation in this regard, the Act requires the submission of the Social and Labour Plan as a pre-requisite for the granting of mining or production rights.

The Social and Labour Plan is a five year strategic document that highlights the company's commitment with regards to the following areas:

- Human Resources Development Programme
- Employment Equity Plan
- Mine Community Development Plan
- Housing and Living Conditions Plan
- Processes to manage downscaling and/or closure

Ultimately DMR is the custodian and regulator to ensure company's compliance with regards to their SLP. Liaison and working relations with the local municipalities are however vital to ensure relevance of initiatives and to effectively implement. Companies submit a compliance report annually to DMR and every five years a new SLP needs to be submitted to DMR for approval.

Social and Labour Plan Content

The sections of the SLP includes:

Human Resources Development Programme

Ensure development of requisite skills in respect of learnerships, bursaries, artisans, ABET training and other training initiatives reflective of demographics as defined in the amended Mining Charter.

Employment Equity Plan

Ensure diversity as well as participation of HDSA at all decision-making positions and core occupational categories in the mining industry.

Mine Community Development Plan

Meaningfully contribute towards community development, both in terms of size and impact, in keeping with the principles of the social license to operate to operate.

-This section (Mine Community Development) is where the municipalities inputs and the IDP's are especially important.

Housing and Living Conditions Plan

Establish the preferred requirements for housing and living conditions.

Processes to manage downscaling and/or closure

Providing a framework to prevent job losses where possible and to guide the affected parties who have to deal with retrenchments.

Discussion of socio-economic impact study

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- Purpose of the study:
 - Profile the socio-economic environment and determine alignment with government policies
 - Identify and assess potential positive and negative impacts on the socio-economic environment
 - Propose mitigation or enhancement measures to address the identified impacts

Discussion of socio-economic impact study

- Purpose of the study:
 - Profile the socio-economic environment and determine alignment with government policies
 - Identify and assess potential positive and negative impacts on the socio-economic environment
 - Propose mitigation or enhancement measures to address the identified impacts
- Approach:
 - Primary and secondary data collection and analysis
 - Identification of potential impacts
 - Economic modelling to determine direct and multiplier effects of the project
 - Assessment of impacts
 - Compilation of mitigations measures

Discussion of socio-economic impact study

- General list of impacts analysed (during construction, operation and closure):
 - Stimulation of the economy (local and national)
 - Creation of employment opportunities (local and national; direct and indirect)
 - Skills development
 - Increase in household income
 - Increase in government revenue
 - Impact on the existing economic activities on site and in the area
 - Expansion/reduction/closure
 - Job creation/job shedding
 - Impact on service delivery and infrastructure

Questions to be discussed

1. Latest IDP, SDF, and LED documents
2. The history of the town and community
3. Historic population growth rate and drivers
4. Health status and social ills
5. Economic situation and key drivers
6. Past trends: Experienced changes in the economy in the past few years (e.g. developments or mine closure)
7. Outlook: Expected changes in the economy in the short to medium term (e.g. new developments or mine closures)
8. Employment situation and challenges
9. Skills situation and challenges
10. Household income levels
11. Service delivery situation and challenges
12. Local socio-economic priorities
13. Spatial vision for the area
14. Concerns/support regarding the project

Way Forward

A green circular logo with the text "Innovation in Sustainability" inside. In the background, there is a large, faint, grey stylized logo that resembles a combination of the letters 'E' and 'O'.

- MRA application including SLP
- Scoping
- EIA
- IWULA

THANK YOU

For any comments or queries please contact:

Michael Grobler/ Chantal Uys

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Private Bag X07, Arcadia, 0007.

Telephone: (012) 751 2160










Fax: 086 607 2406.

Email: michael@exigo3.com/ chantal@exigo3.com

Proposed construction and operation of Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine and associated infrastructure located near Zeerust, North-West Province

Focus Group Meeting

NO	DESCRIPTION	
1.	PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the work conducted till present for the proposed Doornhoek Mine To discuss potential impacts and socio-economic conditions To consult with the municipality wrt the SLP To clarify the way forward 	
2.	MEETING AGENDA	
No	Agenda Item	Speaker
1	Welcoming & Introductions	All
2	Purpose of the meeting	Michael Grobler
3	Additional agenda points	Michael Grobler
4	Project Description and History	Allan Saad
5	Previous Baseline Specialist Studies	Michael Grobler
6	PFS Specialist Studies Feedback	Michael Grobler
7	Discussion on socio-economic aspects and SLP	Ruan Fourie Rone Coetzee
8	Questions and answers	All
9	Way Forward	All
10	Closing	Michael Grobler

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