

**Minutes for the Ramotshere Moiloa Local 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**

**Focus Group Meeting: Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality – Minutes**

**Date: 8 June 2016**

**Time: 10:00**

**Place: Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality, Zeerust**

**Attendees:**

Michael Grobler (MG)	EXIGO
Chantal Uys (CU)	EXIGO
Allan E Saad (Snr) (AES)	Project Manager/Applicant
Allan D Saad (Jnr) (ADS)	Project Manager/Applicant
Rone Coetzee (RC)	Beulah Africa (SLP Consultants)
Gontse Adeniran (GA)	Beulah Africa (SLP Consultants)
Ruan Fourie (RF)	Urban-Econ (Socio-economic Specialists)
Thompson Phakalane (TP)	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality: Acting Municipal Manager
Suping Selau (SS)	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality: MM's Office
Different Mokgalagadi (DM)	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality: Environmental Unit
Tebogo Morobetsi (TM)	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality
Olebogeng Gasealahwe (OG)	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality: Townplanning
Brian Molebetsi (BM)	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality: LED

These meeting minutes serve as a summary of the pre-application meeting containing key issues raised and discussed. Please note that the meeting notes provided below relate to the slides presented at the meeting. A copy of the presentation is also included as an annexure hereto

	Notes	Action
1-2	<b>Welcoming &amp; Introductions</b> The meeting was opened by Mr Thompson Phakalane (TP) who introduced the attendees on behalf of the municipality. Mr Michael Grobler (MG) thanked the officials for their time. He stated that an earlier meeting was held previously followed by the request for this meeting to discuss the Social and Labour Plan (SLP). He stated that the meeting was being recorded for minute purposes. The proposed agenda for the meeting and the attendance register was circulated. .	

3	<p><b>Purpose of the meeting</b> MG briefly gave the purpose of the focus group meeting as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To discuss the work conducted till present for the proposed Doornhoek Mine</li> <li>2. To discuss potential impacts and socio-economic conditions</li> <li>3. To consult with the municipality with regards to the SLP</li> <li>4. To clarify the way forward</li> </ol> <p>The project team introduced themselves.</p>	
4-19	<p><b>Project History / Background &amp; Description</b> Exigo started working on the project in 2013 when conducting baseline studies. A pre-feasibility study (PFS) was conducted in 2014 to 2015. MG stated that the mining right (MR) and environmental authorisation (EA) applications will be lodged in July however due to the new NEMA timeframes consultation prior to submission was required. He stated that a pre-application meeting with the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) has taken place.</p> <p>MG indicated the locality of the proposed project on a map. The proposed Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine was located east of the old Witkop Mine. Zeerust was the closest town to the proposed mine. The mining right area is 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 would take place with DLM as well.</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. A water supply study was currently underway as water was the most important issue at the moment.</p> <p>The geology consists predominantly of dolomite which contains the mineral resource. MG asked Mr Allan Daniel Saad (ADS) to elaborate on the geology. ADS stated that the ore body is relatively shallow and open cast mining was proposed to a depth of 90m. MG indicated the ore body which was planned to be mined over a 30 year life of mine (LOM).</p> <p>The mining right area stretches over numerous portions of various farms. MG indicated these on a map. He stated that consultation with landowners was ongoing.</p> <p>MG indicated the world estimated reserves for fluorspar on slide 14. He stated that the proposed Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine is one of largest fluorspar deposits in the world and significantly larger than the Witkop deposit. He gave a brief overview of the work completed to date (slide 17).</p> <p>He provided the economic analysis of the project (slide 18). He stated that downstream beneficiation locally will be considered in future. He gave a brief summary of the project.</p>	
20	<p><b>Previous Baseline Specialist Studies</b> MG listed the specialist studies conducted as part of the baseline study.</p>	
21-22	<p><b>PFS Specialist Studies</b> 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.</p> <p>Mr Olebogeng Gasealahwe (OG) stated that he understood that the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process was ongoing, but that a land development application for rezoning of land had to be submitted to the RMLM along with the EA. MG asked whether the application had to be submitted after authorisation had been received or</p>	

	<p>during the EIA process. GS stated that the consultants could start preparing the application during the process and submit along with the EA. MG asked to be given guidance in this regard and the relevant application form. OG committed to provide the relevant guidance and application form. He stated that in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), it was binding that the RMLM first give consent prior to the issuing of the EA by the DMR. MG asked whether the RMLM will consult directly with the DMR or via consultants. GS stated that the DMR did not currently consult with the municipality and therefore the consultants had to consult with them in this regard.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Application from to be requested from RMLM.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
23-26	<p><b>Discussion on SLP</b></p> <p>RC gave a brief overview of what a Social Labour Plan is according to the legal framework of the Mining Charter in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA). She stated that it was a requirement that they liaise with the municipality to ensure that the Social and Labour Plan (SLP) is in line with municipal goals. She listed the relevant sections of the SLP where the municipality's input was required.</p> <p>In terms of housing, it was planned that the labour force would be integrated with the local community and reside in local towns/cities. She asked for municipal input in terms of human resources development programmes and current RDP housing initiatives. It was stated that there are many RDP housing projects undertaken. Most of the RDP housing projects are positioned on the outskirts. There are still a few informal shacks, estimated less than 50, but they are already provided for under the RDP housing project plans.</p> <p>She stated that according to the minutes of the previous meeting and the municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) a potential water supply project has been identified for the SLP. MG clarified the need for water and water supply in the community according to the IDP. Mr Thompson Phakalane (TP) asked how many people would be employed once the mine is fully operational. ADS stated that the total workforce would be approximately 200 people once the mine is fully operational. RC stated that this was the initial SLP, and updates would take place in terms of human resource development as the mine becomes fully operational. TP stated that water was a difficult issue in terms of water provision to local communities. The municipal main water source was located approximately 25-30 km away in Rietpoort. He was not sure whether the municipality would be able to use the same source to accommodate mine. He suggested that the consultants assist with experts who could conduct the relevant studies to determine whether the water source could accommodate the new mine as well as the surrounding communities.</p> <p>Mr Different Mokgalagadi (DM) stated that although the Witkop Mine was currently closed, should it re-open the RMLM could not supply both mines. MG made an observation that it appeared that the municipality was struggling with water supply. He asked whether the RMLM would be willing to provide water to the proposed mine if resource was found to be sufficient. Mr Suping Selau (SS) asked assistance with calculating the capacity of the water resource that is available. He stated that infrastructure would need to be developed to suit the needs of the community. He stated that they believed that sufficient water resources are available. MG stated that it would be best practice for the proposed mine to utilize existing infrastructure where possible, such as the existing pipeline to Witkop.</p> <p>MG stated that a hydrocensus was currently being undertaken. He stated that the applicant could assist with water development in terms of the SLP with subsequent benefit of water supply for the mine. He elaborated that it was being considered to implement a water supply project rather than projects such as clinics or schools in the SLP. MG listed the water supply options which were being considered. He stated that</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

	<p>there was mention of the existing sewage treatment plant (STP) upgrade in the IDP, and asked when the upgrade was being planned. TP stated that it was a challenge to manage the STP as implementation of upgrades and maintenance falls under the district municipality. RC asked whether they had received any communication from the district municipality with regards to the planned upgrade. TP answered in the negative and added that the current arrangement was not working as the STP was not operating well or at full capacity. He stated that the RMLM planned to apply to the water service authority to manage the STP themselves. MG offered to discuss this aspect with the district municipality during the meeting and to provide the RMLM with feedback.</p> <p>TP asked whether water provision to the mine would use existing boreholes and upgrade municipal boreholes. MG answered that this was one option. TP stated that the municipality was in favour of this option. MG asked whether grey water from the STP could be used in the mining process. TP answered in the affirmative, once the upgrades have commenced this could be considered as an option. MG asked whether the RMLM owned the Witkop pipeline and whether the applicant could make use of the pipeline. DM stated that some confusion existed as to who owned the pipeline. TP asked whether the proposed mine wanted to use the existing pipeline. MG answered in the affirmative. Mr Allan Saad (AES) stated that he understood that Witkop had constructed the pipeline but had given it to the municipality. DM stated that if this was the case the pipeline could be used for the new mine. MG asked whether the same rates for Witkop could be used to calculate the new mine water supply rate. DM stated that those rates were from five years ago and thus old. TP stated that use could be made of the standard rates.</p> <p>RC asked what communities occurred in the area. She was informed that there were three areas, namely Lehurutshe (Welgedacht), Ntsweletsoku and Dinokana. SS stated that water supply infrastructure from the source to the local communities were lacking. RC asked whether communities obtained their water from a communal local source or had access to water inside their dwellings. The meeting attendees confirmed both options but that only approximately 30% of the local community were being supplied with water inside their dwellings. This was not due to a lack of infrastructure, but rather a lack of water supply. Ms Gontse Adeniran (GA) asked whether other areas would also benefit from a potential water supply project. RC asked how many people the communities consisted of. OG answered that the areas were quite large, approximately 50 000 to 60 000 people in total.</p> <p>Mr Ruan Fourie (RF) asked what the status of sewage and other infrastructure services in area is. It was indicated that there was an overall lack of service infrastructure. MG stated that the IDP focused on water and this was thus the key issue, and asked if this would alleviate the other issues. The answer was mostly in the affirmative; however OG stated that other issues may arise following the resolution of the water supply issue. TP stated that water was a very important issue, followed by roads, etc.</p> <p>TP expressed the municipality's support of the proposed mine project in terms of the upcoming elections. RC advised caution in not raising expectation within the communities with regards to talk of jobs in the upcoming elections as the there was still a long process ahead to apply for the relevant authorisations. She advised that not too much be promised as the authorisation process was still underway. MG stated that there were challenges with permits and licencing as well as the market condition of fluorspar. AES added that financing is also challenging. OG asked where in the process the EIA was. MG answered that the application had not yet been submitted and briefly gave an overview of the timeline for the EIA. He added that it was good to know that the municipality supported the project.</p> <p>It was stated that water supply may not be the problem, but rather the management thereof. It was requested that the SLP also look towards a study to assist with the</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Meeting minutes from meeting with NMMDM to be supplied to RMLM.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
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	<p>compilation of a management plan to assist with management of water supply.</p> <p>RC asked whether any issues could be raised with the district municipality on behalf of the RMLM apart from the upgrade of STP. It was conveyed that the upgrade and maintenance of the sewage system was also a challenge. DM asked whether drilling during prospecting informed as to the availability of underground water. MG stated that the area was not a water rich area, and that the challenge would be not to impact other people when abstracting groundwater. He stated that there was not much groundwater in project area. TP asked whether a study was being undertaken to determine whether water is available apart from that for the Doornhoek Mine. MG stated that this was not included in the current project scope; however this could be done as part of the contribution in terms of the SLP. He stated that Exigo had a skilled groundwater specialist team. He asked whether the municipality had a water development budget. He stated that Exigo could provide the municipality with a proposal for such a study or it could be included in the SLP and be undertaken once authorisation had been received for the proposed mine.</p> <p>MG asked for guidance or lessons learnt from the municipality with regards to the Witkop Mine. RF stated that he had a few questions with regards to why the mine had closed and how the mine affected water supply. It was stated that the Witkop Mine closed to a lack of market supply and oversupply of fluorspar. MG asked about the relationship between the RMLM and the mine. Mr Brian Molebetsi (BM) answered that there was no relationship and no SLP. They were however informed once the mine closed. RC asked whether there was a list of all the people who had been retrenched. BM stated that the mine had employed 180 people; however there had been no drastic change in the local economy due to the closure. MG asked whether there were any general non-satisfaction with the mine apart from the closure. RF asked whether most of the 180 employees were from the local community. BM and SS answered in the affirmative, as well as from the Mahikeng District. BM stated that a by-product of the mine was residential development close to the mine (it was later confirmed that this residential development was called the Kruisrivier and consisted of approximately 2000-3000 people). RC asked whether people from other areas stayed in Zeerust when working for the mine. The answer was affirmative.</p> <p>RC asked about skills and skills development in the municipality. BM stated that it was a rural municipality, and that mostly the skilled people would migrate to other areas for better opportunities. Most of the local community consists of unskilled labour, and no effort was made by the Witkop Mine to equip labourers with skills. RC asked what the RMLM is doing to equip the people with skills. BM answered that there were initiatives from the local municipality, and that national projects are being tapped into, such as the National Rural Youth Service Corps (NARYSEC) which assisted with equipping 180 students with skills. There was also a local FET college which was sending students to gain experience. RC asked whether the municipality had an Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) centre. OG stated that there was an ABET centre at the primary school. RC asked about Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres. OG answered that the Department of Social Development was involved in this aspect. RC asked whether the department had a branch in town. The answer was affirmative.</p> <p>RC asked about any social ills (e.g. crime, drugs, prostitution, etc.) in the community. TP stated that this was relatively low however increasing due to lack of employment. MG stated that they did have the statistics for the area in this regard. Mr Tebogo Morobetsi (TM) stated that there was a lot of copper cable theft and over 150 cases have been reported since 2010. GA asked where the cable theft occurs. TM answered mostly in town. RC asked whether the municipality were working closely with the police. BM stated all the crime could not be attributed to the local community as such thefts require a certain higher level of skill and is therefore suspected to be committed by</p>	
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	<p>people from outside.</p> <p>RC asked what the level of unemployment is. TP stated 70%. TP asked to be given a list of questions to which they would respond with exact figures. RC asked whether there was a unit or office which deals with HIV/Aids within the RMLM. The answer was negative and it was indicated that this aspect lied within the hospitals and the Department of Health.</p> <p>Ruan Fourie (RF) asked whether there had been an economic decline in terms of agriculture due to the drought. BM answered that the municipality had not yet recovered. The decline was due to the change in rainfall patterns. Most surface water sources could also no longer be used for irrigation purposes.</p> <p>RC asked about small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) development initiatives by the local municipality. BM answered that there was budget to assist with these initiatives. RC asked whether the budget was used as financial contribution towards development or equipment. BM answered equipment. RC asked whether there was a database with name of SMME service providers. BM answered in the affirmative. RC asked whether this database could be made available once the mine is operational and services are required. BM stated that most of the SSME's are agricultural.</p> <p>RF asked what the main driver for employment and economic development is. BM answered agriculture and tourism. RF asked whether there was a tourism centre in town. BM answered in the negative. RF clarified that tourism included game farms, lodges, as well as heritage sites. BM answered in the affirmative and stated that heritage site such as Kaditshwene were not being developed or managed.</p>	<p>Noted. List if questions to be provided.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
27-30	<p><b>Discussion on socio-economic aspects</b></p> <p>Mr Ruan Fourie (RF) explained what a socio-economic study is and what it involves. He asked whether the municipality could provide him with the latest IDP, SDF and LED documents if this was not available online. BM confirmed that all the latest IDP, SDF and LED documents area available on the RMLM's website. RF asked about the history of the town. BM offered to make a detailed document available in this regard. RF asked whether the population figures has increased or decreased over the last 5 years. BM stated that there has been an increase of approximately 2%. RF asked whether there were any new projects or developments in the area. BM answered that a fuel station was being developed in the area where trucks travelling from all over Africa to Pretoria could refuel. RF asked what the general household income level was. SS stated that most people relied on government grants. The spatial composition of the municipality was discussed in the DF. He noted that a change of land use application will need to be submitted.</p> <p>TP stated that it was important for the current resources to be expanded or built up. He stated that the water supply network had to be further developed in order to make necessary provision for the mine so as not to rely on existing water supply.</p>	<p>Please note that the municipal SDF is not available on the RMLM's website.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
31	<p><b>Way forward</b></p> <p>MG briefly gave the way forward. He stated that meetings with NMMDM and DLM were planned as the mining right area falls within 2 municipalities. However it is foreseen that labour will be sourced largely from Zeerust. SS informed the consultants that the municipal boundaries had been newly demarcated in 2015/2016. MG asked whether a copy of the new municipal boundaries could be provided. He was directed to the electoral office in Zeerust who should have map of the new municipal boundaries.</p>	
32	<p><b>Closing</b></p> <p>All present was thanked for their time and the meeting was closed.</p>	

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

**EOH**

## 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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**EOH**

# 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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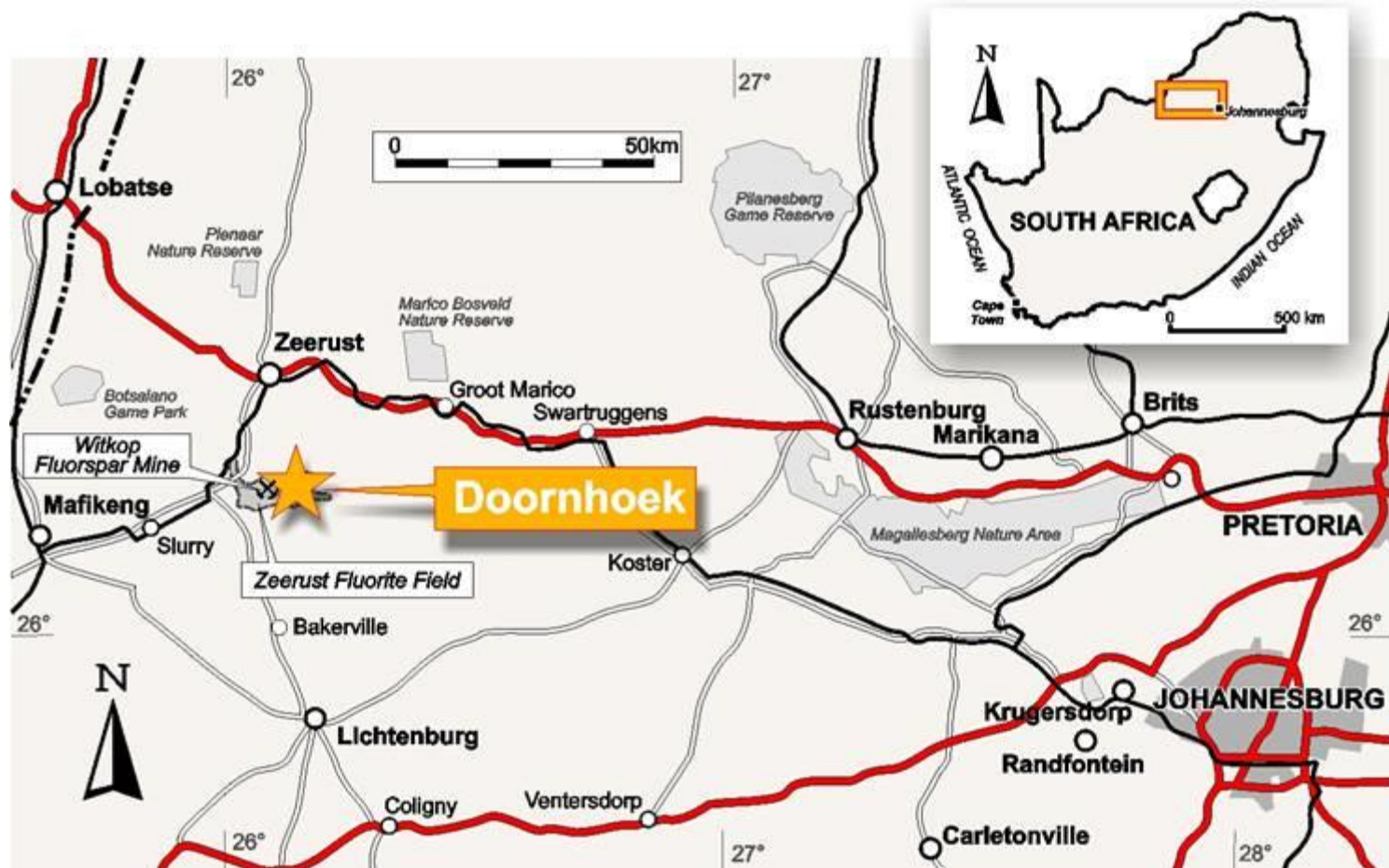
# Aerial view of historical mining by Rand Mines 1980

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# Project location

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# Project location

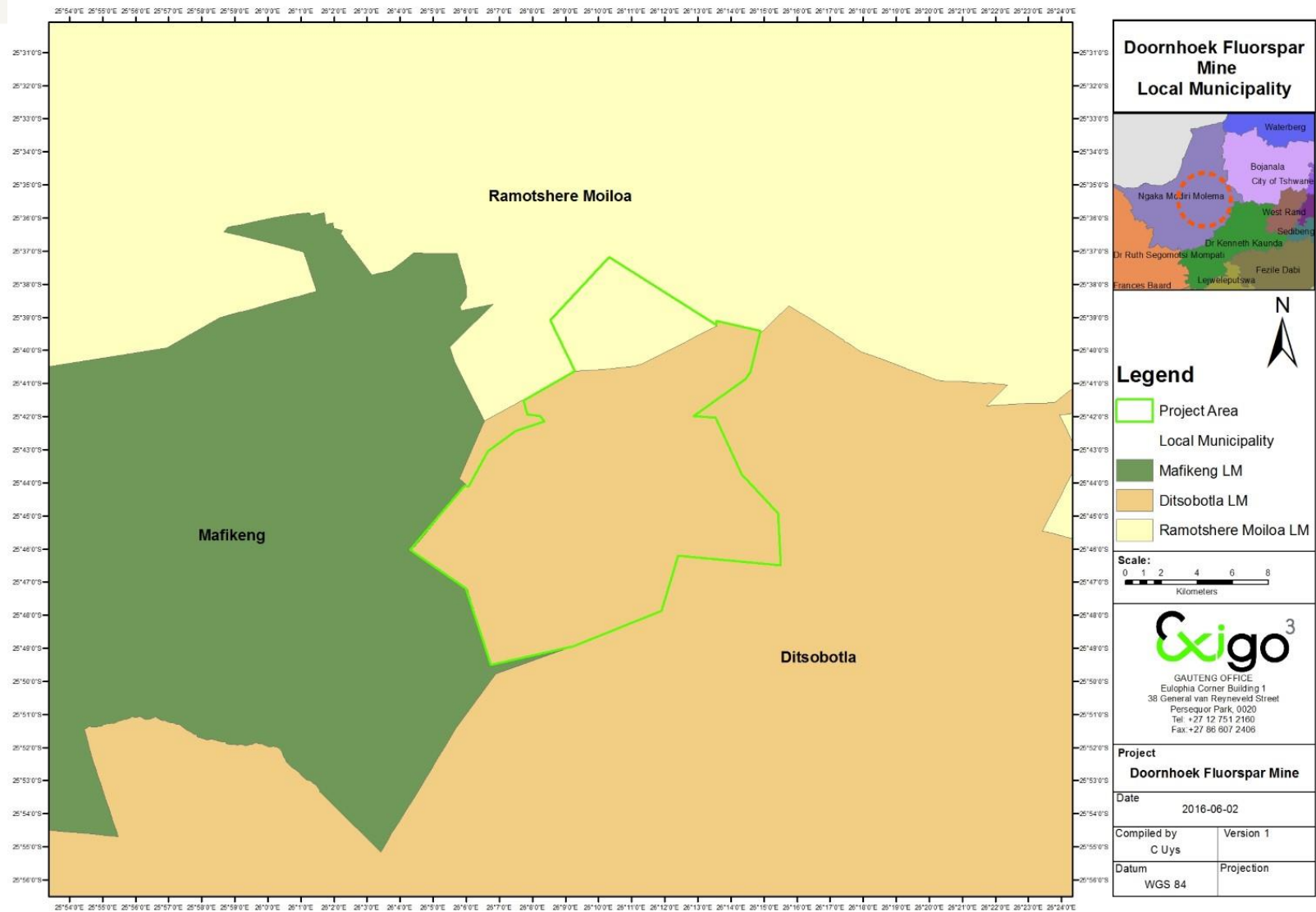
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# Project location

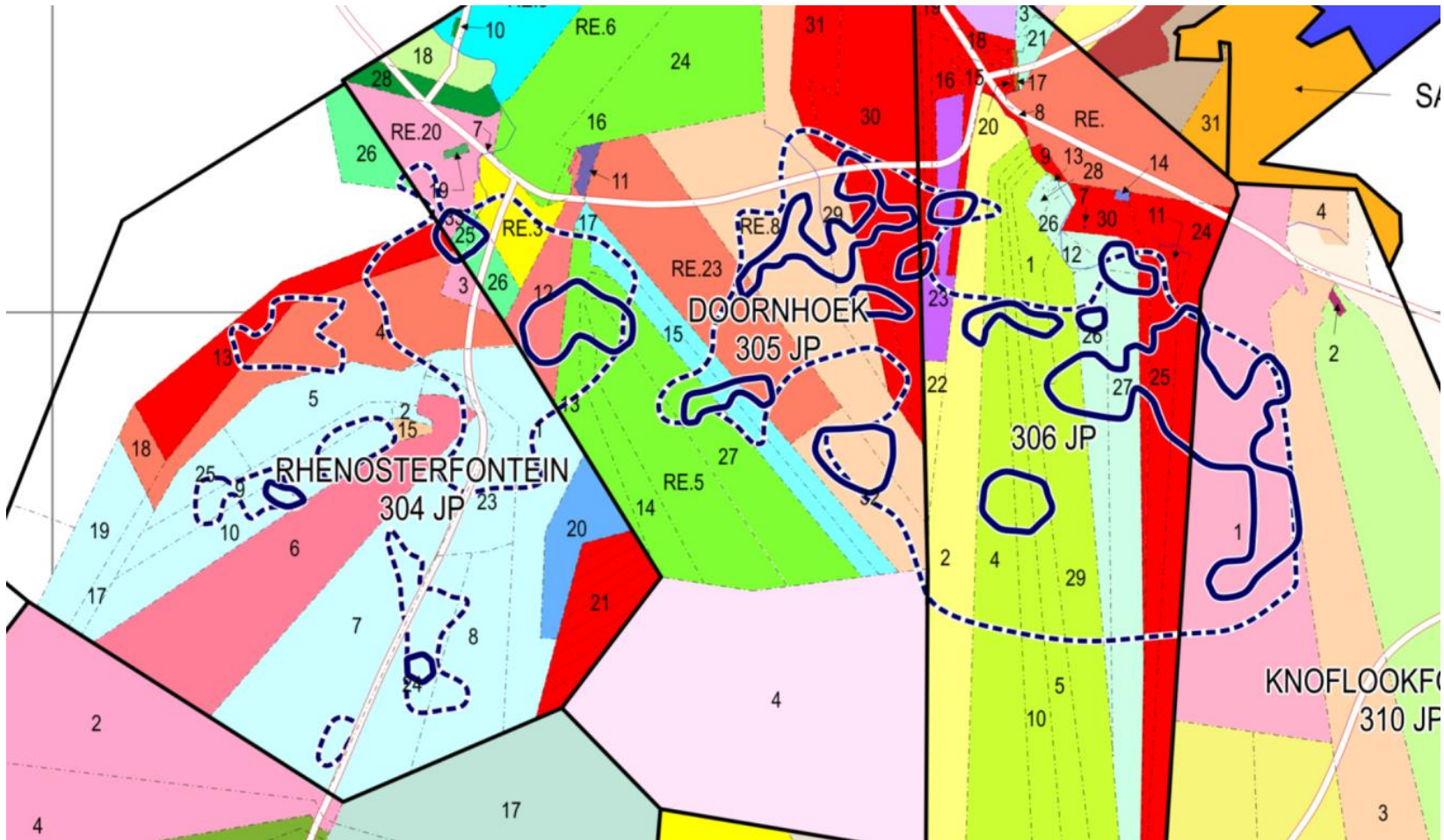
Innovation in



# 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

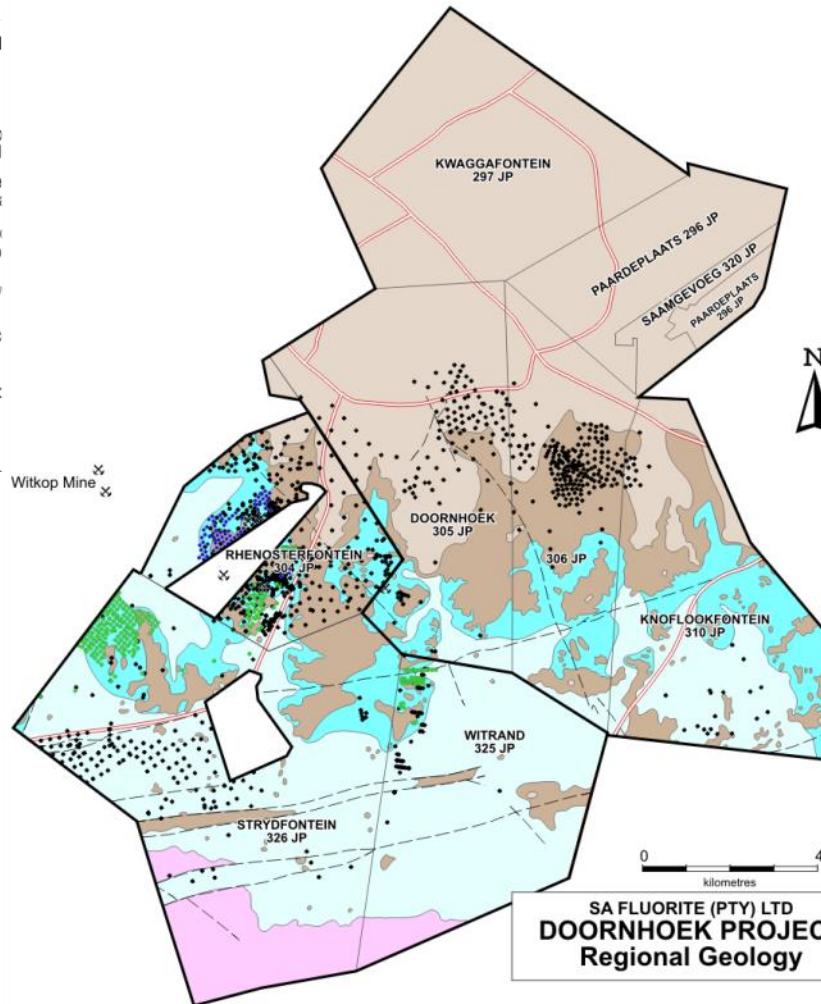
Size: 22,255.32 hectares

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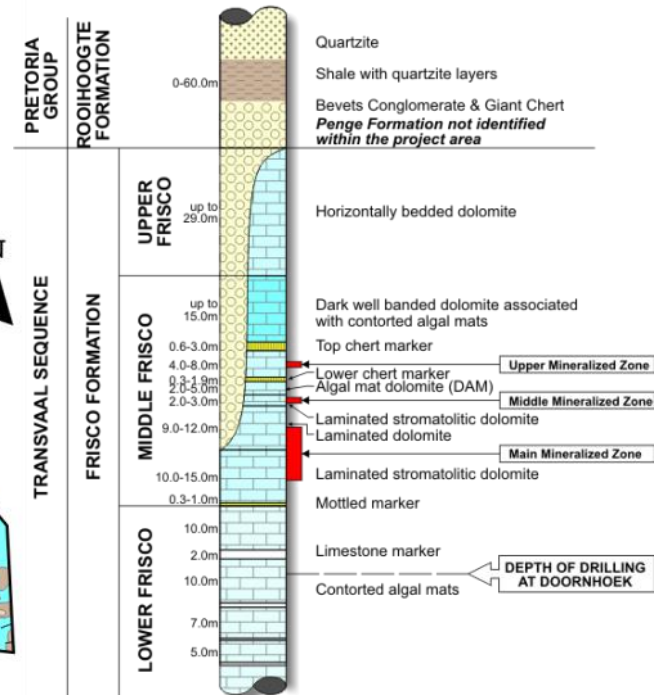
## GEOLOGICAL LEGEN

- Faults and dykes
- Polo ground quartzites and shales R<sub>c</sub>
- 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

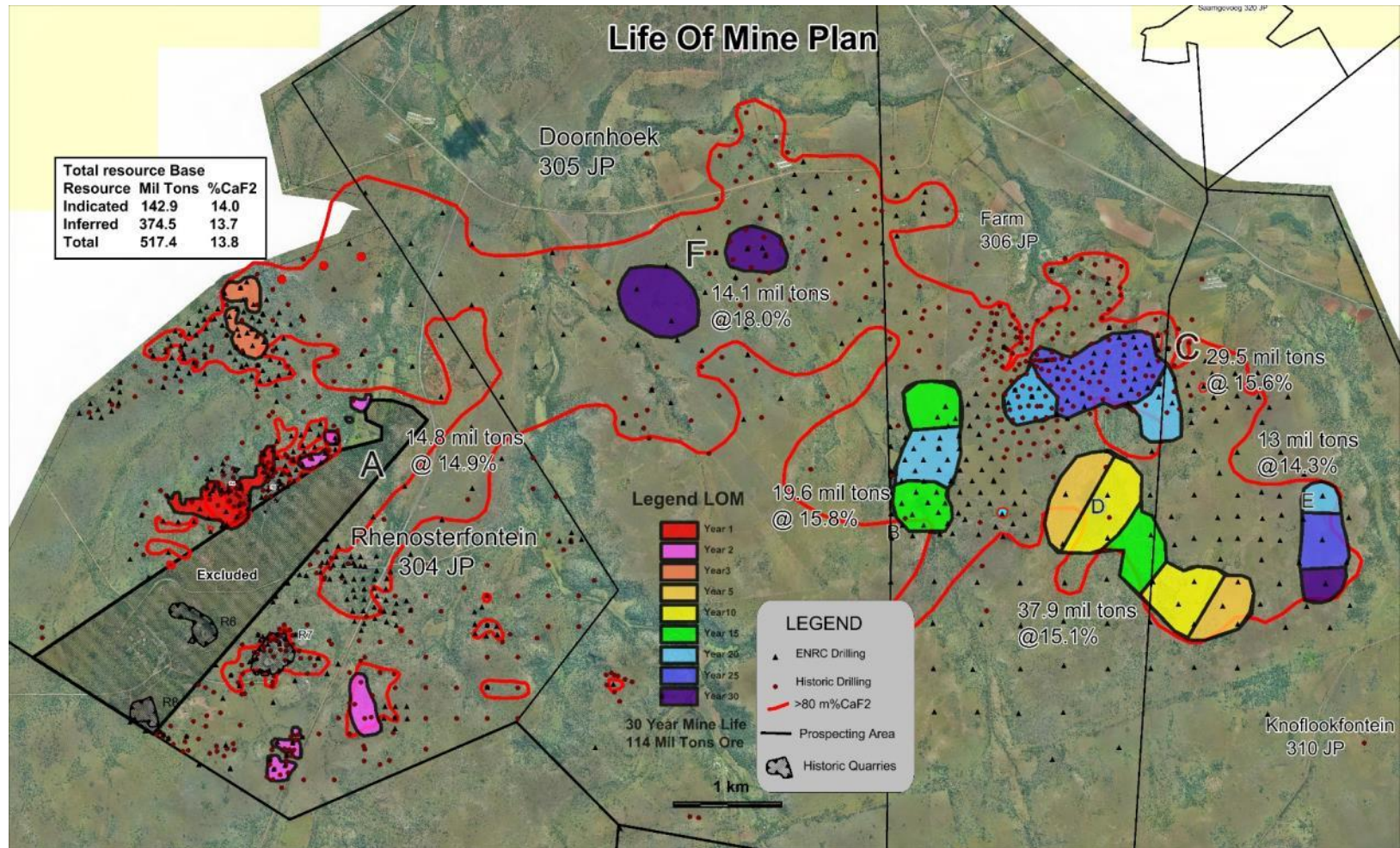


## STRATIGRAPHY OF THE FRISCO FORMATION IN THE ZEERUST FLUORSPAR MINING DISTRICT



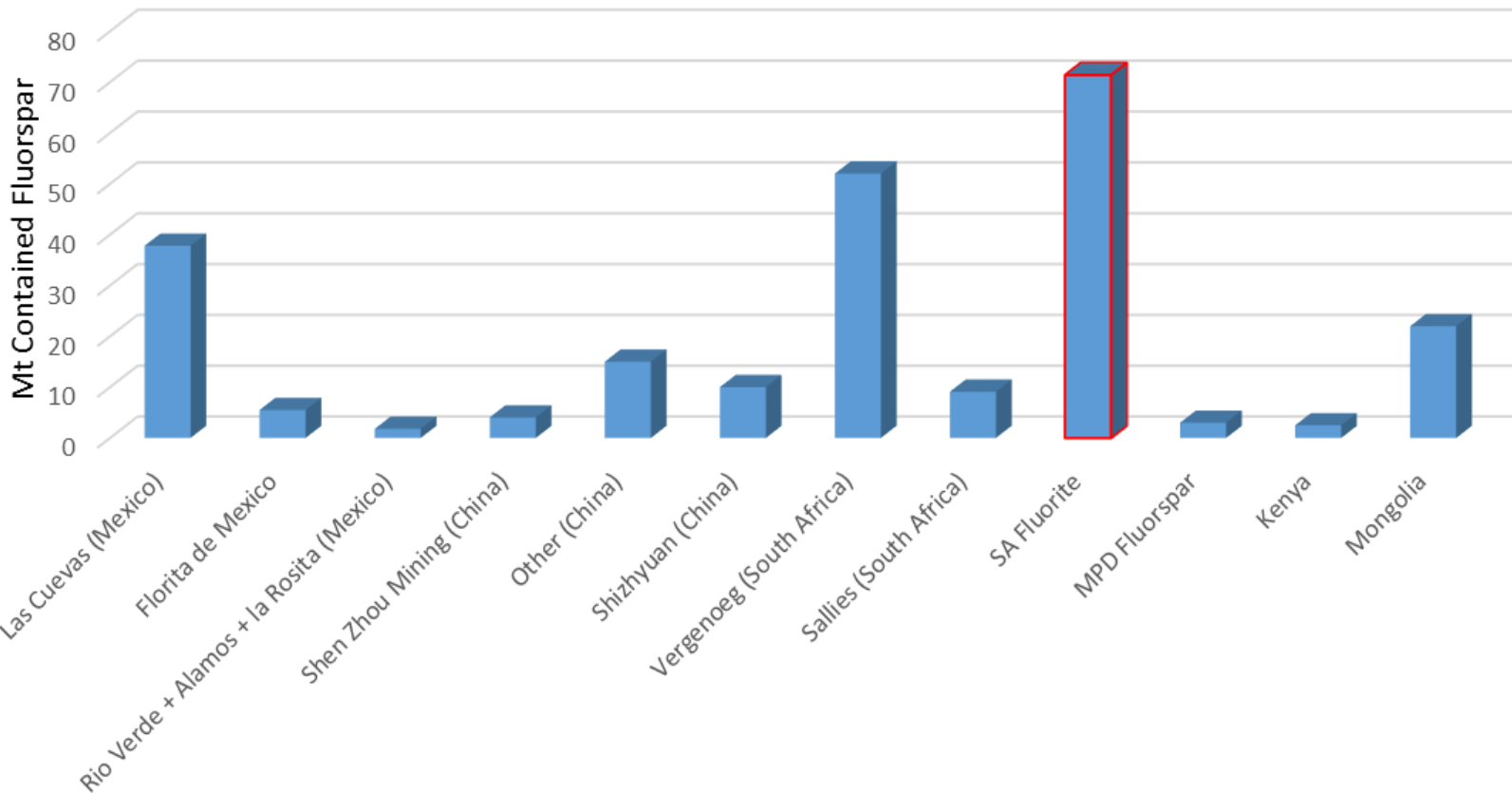
# Starter pits and orebody outline – 30 yr LOM

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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  $\text{CaF}_2$  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

# 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.

## Q&A

# Discussion of socio-economic impact study

Innovation in  
Sustainability

- 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:

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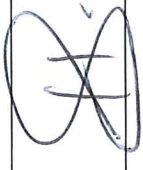



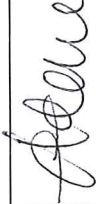





## **Proposed construction and operation of Doornhoek Fluorspar Mine and associated infrastructure located near Zeerust, North-West Province**

### **Focus Group Meeting**

NO	DESCRIPTION	
1.	<b>PURPOSE OF THE MEETING</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the work conducted till present for the proposed Doornhoek Mine</li> <li>To discuss potential impacts and socio-economic conditions</li> <li>To consult with the municipality wrt the SLP</li> <li>To clarify the way forward</li> </ul>	
2.	<b>MEETING AGENDA</b>	
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

8 JUNE 2016, 10:00 AM – RAMOTSHERE MOILOA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, ZEERUST

ATTENDANCE REGISTER: PROPOSED DOORHOEK FLUORSPAR MINE, NORTH-WEST PROVINCE

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CS  
Toumpkane  
LED