

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD

ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES (DMR) PRE-APPLICATION MEETING MINUTES

Date	02 May 2019
Venue:	Department of Mineral Resources offices in Kimberley
SLR company:	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)
Project number:	720.19136.00001
Purpose:	<p>The purpose of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an overview of the proposed project • Outline the motivation and project alternatives considered • Provide an overview of the environmental process • Provide an overview of specialist studies to be undertaken • Provide an overview and obtain input into the planned public participation process.
Attendance:	An attendance register is presented in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Natasha Smyth from SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all attendees. Thereafter, Natasha Smyth introduced herself as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, appointed by Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) to undertake the environmental assessment process for the proposed project.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the full list of attendees from Tshipi and the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) present at the meeting.

2. PRESENTATION

Natasha Smyth gave a presentation in order to provide an overview of the proposed project. In this regard, it was highlighted that Tshipi currently operates the open cast Tshipi Borwa Mine in accordance with an approved Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPr). The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to a pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is completely backfilled once mining is complete. Recent specialist investigations indicate that when considering technical, commercial, legal and socio-economic and environmental factors, backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal. An alternative closure and rehabilitation strategy offers:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water

- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps

In addition to the above, completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.

Further information pertaining to the environmental assessment process is provided in the presentation included in Appendix 2.

3. QUESTION SESSION

Comments raised during the meeting have been recorded and are included in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided the response has been included in the table.

Table 1: Record of comments raised

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
Can the open pit be backfilled after the underground mining is completed? This approach can be considered as an alternative to changing the backfill commitment.	Ntsundeni Ravhugoni (DMR)	This has been noted and will be commented on as part of the environmental assessment process. Partial backfill could be achieved with collaboration of both mines (Brad Rippon).
As part of the alternative investigation, please also comment on the level of Tshipi's responsibility for the four closure options. Our department is of the opinion that with complete backfill, Tshipi's overall responsibility will be less than a closure option where biodiversity habitats are created that need to be maintained and monitored. As an overall comment, we will wait for the final Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and EMPr for the details around the specialist findings of the alternative investigation.	Ntsundeni Ravhugoni (DMR)	Thank you for this input. This will be included as part of the options analysis and will be detailed in the EIA and EMP report (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Do you have any comments relating to the proposed public participation process outline for the project?	Natasha Smyth (SLR)	We have no comments on the planned public participation process (Ntsundeni Ravhugoni – DMR).
A preliminary review has indicated that	Natasha Smyth	Yes we are. This is in accordance to

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
no listed activities in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998) (NEMA) have been identified for the proposed project. It follows that a substantive amendment process in terms of NEMA will be followed. Is your department familiar with a substantive amendment process?	(SLR)	Chapter 5, Part 2 of the NEMA (Ntsundeni Ravhugoni – DMR).

4. CLOSE

Attendees were thanked for their input and for making the time to attend the meeting. The meeting was closed by NS.

APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name and Surname	Organisation	Contact numbers	E-mail
Nthabeleng Paneng	Tshipi	082 633 5693	Nthabeleng@tshipi.co.za
Brad Rip		083 406 9775	bradrip@mwebbiz.co.za
Machella Ramabosa	DMR	053 807 1760	Machella.ramabosa@dmr.co.za
Ntsundeni Ravhugoni		082 828 3904	Ntsundeni.ravhugoni@dmr.gov.za
Natasha Smyth	SLR	011 467 0645	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

Project: Tshipi EMP3

SLR Company: SLR Africa

Date: 02 May 2019

Meeting: Pre-application meeting.



Name and Surname	Interest in project	Postal address	Contact numbers	E-mail
Natasha Smyth	SLR	PO Box 1596 Cramer.ew 7060	011 46709015	nsmyth@slrconsulting.co.za
Nthabeleng Paneng	Tshipi	P.O. Box 2098 Kathu, 8446	0557 845 1381	nthabeleng@tshipi.co.za
Bess Rip	Tshipi	"	082-89-40216	bessrip@murphybiz.co.za
Machalla Ramaboa	DMR	DMR	053 807 1760/00	Machalla.Ramaboa @dmr.gov.za
Ntsundeni Rawhugoni	DMR	DMR	053 807 17 00	Ntsundeni.rawhugoni @dmr.gov.za

APPENDIX 2: PRESENTATION


TSHIPI é NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT
DMR PRE-APPLICATION MEETING
MAY 2019

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AGENDA

- Welcome and opening
- Overview of the proposed project – including current operations, motivation, description, alternatives
- Environmental process overview
- Overview of specialist studies to be undertaken (where relevant)
- Proposed public participation process
- Close

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CURRENT OPERATIONS

- Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Tshipi) operates the open pit manganese Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Matawan 331 and Moab 700.
- Tshipi currently holds
 - A Mining Right
 - An Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPr)
 - An Environmental Authorisation for an EIA/EMP Amendment (EMP1) submitted in November 2017 and approved in January 2018.
 - A Water Use Licence (WUL) issued in April 2015.
- The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is completely backfilled.

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MOTIVATION FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

- Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate that when considering technical, commercial, legal, socio-economic and environmental factors - backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal for the following reasons:
 - Backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.
 - The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats and land use increase with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water.

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OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED PROJECT

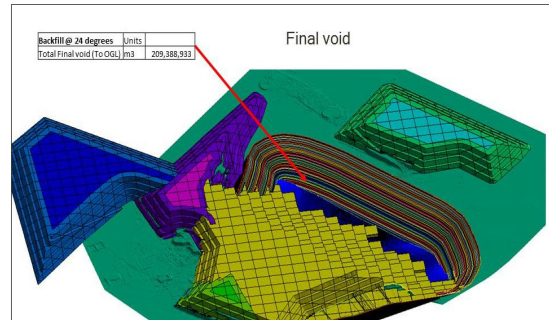
- Tshipi is therefore proposing a new project (Alternative closure and rehabilitation optimisation project) in order to optimise closure objectives and to incorporate new activities that are currently not catered for in the approved EMPR.
- The closure and rehabilitation optimisation project focusses on:
 - Concurrent in-pit dumping within the open pit.
 - Sloping and rehabilitation of waste rock dumps remaining on surface.
 - Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.

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LAYOUT



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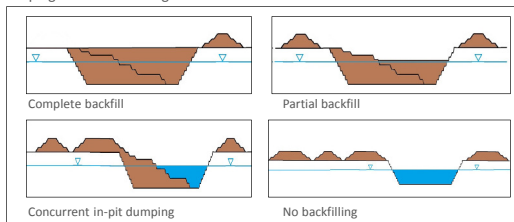


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ALTERNATIVES

Project alternatives:

- Alternatives considered included: full backfill, partial backfilling, concurrent in-pit dumping and no backfilling.



- Concurrent in-pit dumping was considered the most practical option from a technical, commercial and environmental perspective.

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MOTIVATION AND ALTERNATIVES

Alternative considered	Commercial	Technical	Socio-economic	Environmental				Rehabilitation
				Soils	Biodiversity	Pit lake	Groundwater	
Complete backfill	4	2	4	4	2	2	2	4
Partial backfill	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
Concurrent in-pit dumping	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
No-backfilling	2	4	1	1	4	4	4	2

- Complete backfill - 24
- Partial backfill - 21
- Concurrent in-pit dumping - 11
- No backfilling - 22

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SUGGESTED ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Permissions required for the proposed project:

Authorisation required	Applicable legislation	Key process elements	Competent authority
Environmental Authorisation (EA)	National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 as amended – Substantive amendment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEMA EA Application Stakeholder engagement EMPR and supporting specialist studies 	DMR
Amend EMPR	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)	Section 102 application	DMR

* Preliminary review indicates that no listed activities will be triggered and that a substantive amendment process is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

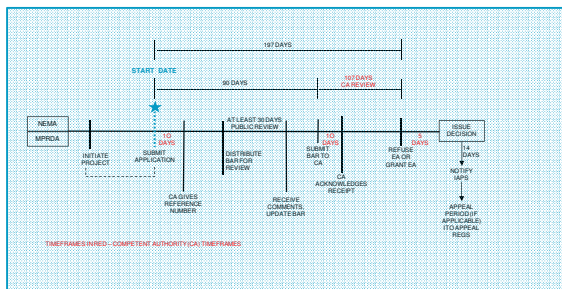
Commenting authorities

- Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
- Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency
- Department of Water and Sanitation

Local authorities

- John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
- Joe Morolong Local Municipality and applicable ward councillor

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS



PROPOSED SPECIALIST STUDIES

Aspect	Specialist input (where applicable)
Geology	Qualitatively assessed - SLR
Topography	Qualitatively assessed - SLR
Soils & land capability	Soils, land use and land capability study – Terra Africa
Biodiversity	Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity study – SAS and STS
Surface water	Hydrology study - SLR
Groundwater and pit lake	Groundwater study and pit lake study - SLR
Air	Air quality study - Airshed
Noise	Noise study - Airshed
Visual	Visual study – Graham Young
Heritage/cultural resources	Reference to existing studies
Socio-economic	Socio-economic study - Mercury
Closure	Preliminary closure plan - SLR

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

I&AP and authority notification and consultation

- Hold pre-application meetings (DMR)
- The public participation will cater for both the NEMA 2014 EIA regulations
- The public consultation proposed includes the following:
 - Placement of an advert in two local papers (Kathu Gazette and Kalahari Bulletin).
 - Distribute BID informing I&APs and regulatory authorities about the proposed project and related processes.
 - Placement of site notices in two languages (English and Afrikaans).
 - Hold a commenting authority and public meeting.
 - Review of the EMPr and/or summary.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Review of the EMPr:

- Hard copies left at designated venues for review for 30 days. Suggested venues include:
 - John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality.
 - Joe Morolong Local Municipality.
 - Hotazel and Black Rock community public libraries.
 - Kuruman and Kathu town libraries.
- Distribution of a summary (English and Afrikaans) via fax, email or post.
- SMS notifications.
- Electronic copies will be made available on the SLR website.

DISCUSSION



OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTHERN CAPE

Hyesco Arcade, 4-8 Old Main Road, Kimberley, 8300 | PO Box 2458, Kimberley, 8300
Tel: (053) 807 5700 | Fax: (053) 831 6501

Enquiries: **Pabalelo Mokale**

SLR CONSULTING

1 Macbeth Avenue
Johannesburg
Gauteng
2191

Dear Mr / Ms **C Phase**

LAND CLAIMS ENQUIRY

- 1. Portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331, portion 16 of the farm Mamatwan 331; portion 17 of the farm Mamatwan 331 portion 18 of the farm Mamatwan 331 and the remaining extent of the farm Moab 700 in the Northern Cape Province.**

We refer to your letter received: **07 June 2018**

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claims appear on our database in respect of the Properties. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.

Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have lodged but not yet been gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do a further search.

Yours faithfully



Ms. M. Du Toit

Chief Director: Land Restitution Support-Northern Cape

Date: 07.06.2018



TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (EDMS.) BPK AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT

ALTERNATIEWE SLUITINGS- EN REHABILITASIE-OPTIMALISERINGSPROJEK BY DIE TSHIPI BORWA-MYN JUNIE 2019

INLEIDING

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Edms.) Bpk. (Tshipi) bedryf die Tshipi Borwa-myn op die plaas Mamatwan 331 en Moab 700, wat sowat 18 km suid van Hotazel in die John Taolo Gaetsewe Distriksmunisipaliteit in die Noord-Kaapprovinsie geleë is (sien Figuur 1). Tshipi beskik tans oor die volgende magtigings:

- 'n Mynreg (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) wat deur die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne (DMH) uitgereik is;
- 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogramverslag (OBPr), as gewysig, wat deur die DMH goedgekeur is;
- 'n Omgewingsmagtiging (NC/30/5/1/2/2/206/000083 EM) wat deur die DMH uitgereik is; en
- 'n Watergebruiklisensie (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) wat deur die Departement van Water en Sanitasie uitgereik is.

Die goedgekeurde OBPr verbind Tshipi daartoe om die oppervlak na die voor-ontginningstoestand van wildernis en weiding te herstel en vereis dat die oopgroef teruggevol word. Onlangse ondersoeke met betrekking tot bedryfsoptimalisering dui daarop dat die volledige terugvulling van die oopgroef sub-optimaal is wanneer omgewings-, sosio-ekonomiese, tegniese, kommersiële en wetlike faktore in ag geneem word. Derhalwe doen Tshipi aan die hand om die huidige sluitingsverbintenis te verander om 'n meer volhoubare en geoptimaliseerde uitkoms te verwesenlik.

OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING

Voor die aanvang van die beoogde projek, word die volgende vereis:

- 'n Omgewingsmagtiging deur die DMH ingevolge die Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998). Die Regulasies op Omgewingsimpakevaluering wat gevolg word, is Staatskennisgewing R982 van 4 Desember 2014, soos gewysig. Die beoogde projek sal onder andere aanleiding gee tot 'n gelyste aktiwiteit ingevolge Lyskennisgewing 1 van Staatskennisgewing R983, gevolglik sal 'n Basiese Evalueringproses gevolg word.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE DOKUMENT

Hierdie dokument is opgestel deur SLR Consulting (Africa) (Edms.) Bpk. (SLR) om u toe te lig oor:

- Die beoogde projek;
- Die grondlynomgewing van die huidige projekgebied;
- Die omgewingsevalueringproses wat gevolg word (Basiese Evalueringproses);
- Moontlike omgewings-/kultuur-/sosio-ekonomiese impakte;
- hoe u kan deel neem en insette in die omgewingsevalueringproses kan lewer.

SLR, 'n onafhanklike firma van omgewingskonsultante, is deur Tshipi aangestel om die omgewingsevalueringproses te bestuur.

U ROL

U is as 'n belangstellende en/of geaffekteerde party (B&GP) geïdentifiseer wat dalk ingelig wil word oor die beoogde projek en insae in die Basiese Evalueringproses wil hê.

U het 'n geleentheid om insae tot hierdie dokument te hê en om u aanvanklike kommentaar aan SLR te voorsien vir insluiting in die Basiese Evalueringproses. U sal ook die geleentheid kry om insette te lewer deur insae tot en kommentaar op die Basiese Evalueringverslag.

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

HOE OM TE REAGEER

Reaksie op hierdie dokument kan by wyse van die aangehegte kommentaarvorm en/of deur kommunikasie met die persoon wat hieronder genoem word, ingedien word.

WIE OM TE KONTAK

Natasha Smyth

Tel: 011 467 0945, Faks: 011 467 0978 of E-pos

nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

OPENBARE VERGADERING

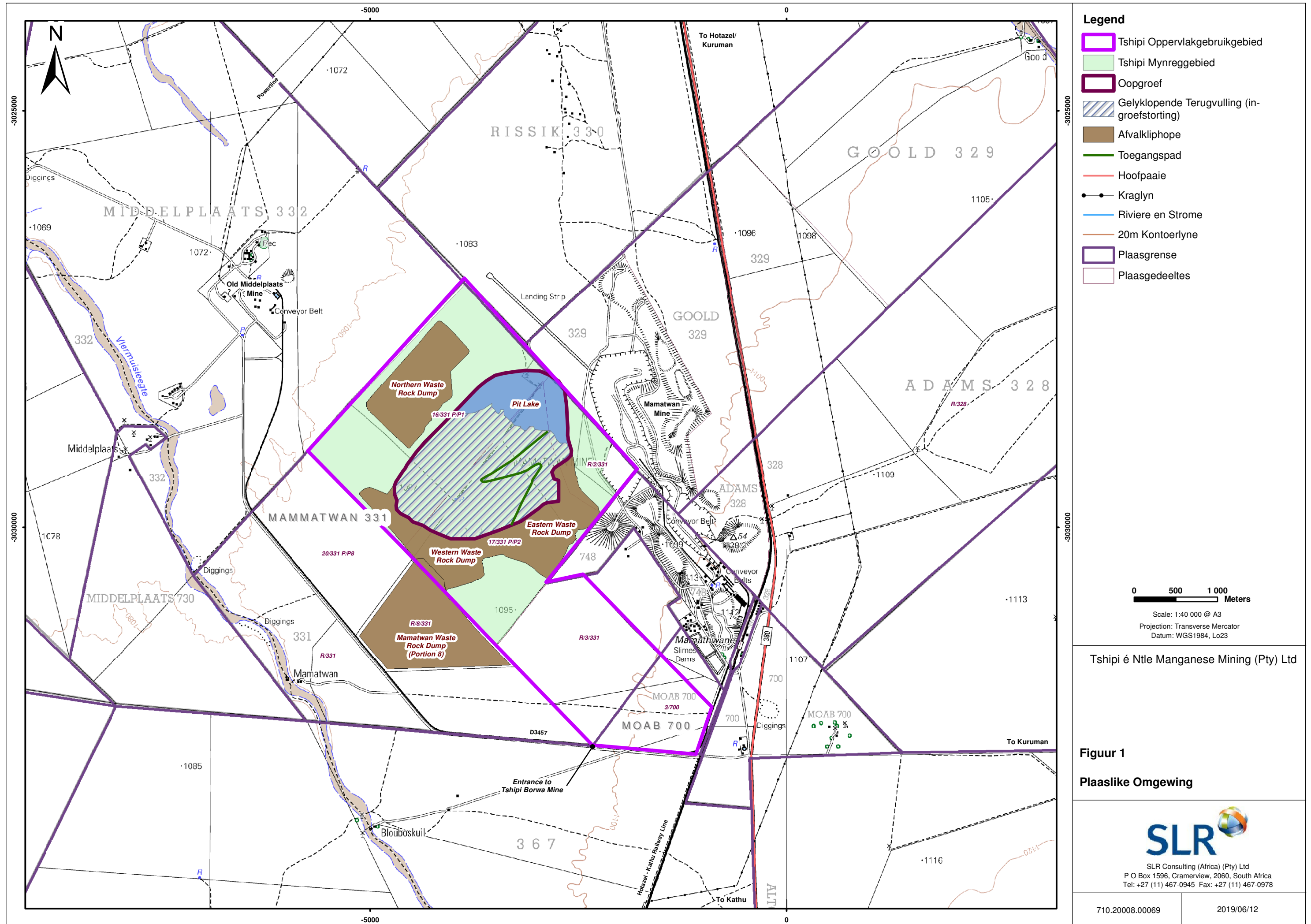
'n Openbare vergadering is as deel van die openbare deelnameproses gereël:

Plek: Sishen Golf- en Buiteklub (Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club)

(Hans Coetzeestraat, Kathu)

Tyd: 10h00

Datum: 26 Junie 2019



- Legend**
- Tshipi Oppervlakgebruikgebied
 - Tshipi Mynreggebied
 - Oopgroef
 - Gelyklopende Terugvulling (in-groefstorting)
 - Afvalkliphope
 - Toegangspad
 - Hoofpaaie
 - Kraglyn
 - Riviere en Strome
 - 20m Kontoerlyne
 - Plaasgrense
 - Plaasgedeeltes

0 500 1 000 Meters
 Scale: 1:40 000 @ A3
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: WGS1984, Lo23

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd

Figuur 1
Plaaslike Omgewing

SLR
 SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd
 P O Box 1596, Cramerville, 2060, South Africa
 Tel: +27 (11) 467-0945 Fax: +27 (11) 467-0978

OORSIG EN PROJEK MOTIVERING

Tshipi bedryf tans die Tshipi Borwa-mangaanmyn wat geleë is op die plaas Mamatwan 331 (mynreg- en oppervlakgebruikgebied) en Moab 700 (oppervlakgebruikgebied) (Figuur 1). Belangrike myninfrastruktuur sluit in 'n oopgroef, vervoerweë, afsetgebied vir onbehandelde erts, 'n primêre vergruiser, 'n sekondêre vergruisings- en siftingsaanleg, verskeie stapelwerwe vir vergruisde en produkerts, 'n uitlaaifasiliteit vir 'n trein, 'n privaat sylyn, kantore, werksinkels en bygeboue, 'n toegangsbeheer-fasiliteit, verskeie toegangspaaie, dieselkragopwekkerhuis, elektriese netwerk, skoon- en vuilwaterbergingsdamme, waternetwerkpylyne en dreine, bogrondstapels en afvalkliphope. Die myn het 'n verwagte leeftyd van sowat 25 jaar en is al vir sewe jaar in bedryf.

Die goedgekeurde OBPr verbind Tshipi daartoe om die oppervlak na die voor-ontginningstoestand van wildernis en weiding te herstel en vereis dat die oopgroef teruggevuul word. Weens die volgende redes dui onlangse bedryfsoptimaliseringsondersoeke daarop dat die volledige terugvulling van die oopgroef sub-optimaal is wanneer omgewings-, sosio-ekonomiese, tegniese, kommersiële en wetlike faktore in ag geneem word:

- Die geleentheid vir verbeterde biodiversiteits-habitats met 'n ander terugvullingsbenadering, veral ten opsigte van topografiese verskeidenheid en toegang tot oppervlakwater.
- Die geleentheid vir verbeterde grondgebruik verbeter met toegang tot oppervlakwater.
- 'n Alternatiewe sluitingsopsie sal vroeëre rehabilitasie van afvalkliphope moontlik maak.
- Volledige terugvulling van die oopgroef sal 'n ondergrondse hulpbron, wat noord van die huidige goedgekeurde oopgroef geleë is, waarskynlik steriliseer. Die gepaardgaande verlies aan werk, verkryging, belastings en buitelandse valuta-verdienste is wesenlik en sal 'n materiële netto verlies vir die streek en die land wees.

Derhalwe doen Tshipi aan die hand om die huidige sluitingsverbintenis (volledige terugvulling van die oopgroef) te verander na gelyklopende in-groefstorting. Ten opsigte hiervan, konsentreer die beoogde projek op:

- Slegs gelyklopende terugvulling, d.i. in-groefstorting slegs tydens mynboubedrywighede;
- Glooiing en rehabilitasie van afvalkliphope wat op die oppervlak agterbly;
- Toegang tot geredelik beskikbare toekomstige watervoorsiening; en
- Die optimalisering van die oppervlakgrondvorms en gedeeltelik teruggevuulde groef vanuit 'n perspektief van biodiversiteit, rehabilitasie-, grondgebruik en besoedelingsvoorkoming.

KONSEPTUELE ALTERNATIEWE WAT OORWEEG WORD

Die alternatiewe wat vir die sluitings- en rehabilitasie-optimaliseringsprojek oorweeg word, sluit in:

- Volledige terugvulling: Terugvulling van die uiteindelijke groefgat ná ontginning tot op die oorspronklike grondvlak, voor rehabilitasie van die oppervlak volgens die huidige goedgekeurde OBPr
- Gedeeltelike terugvulling: Terugvulling van die uiteindelijke groefgat ná ontginning tot op 'n vlak net bo die terugslagwatertafelvlak, sowat 50 m onder die oorspronklike grondvlak, voor rehabilitasie van die oppervlak.
- Gelyklopende terugvulling (in-groefstorting): Terugvulling van die groefgat wat net gelyklopend met ontginning geskied, ook in-groefstorting genoem, wat 'n uiteindelijke groefgat tot gevolg het wat 'veilig gemaak' (geprofileer) sal word, voor rehabilitasie van die oppervlak.
- Geen terugvulling: Geen terugvulling van die groef nie, hetsy gelyklopend met ontginning of ná ontginning, d.i. alle afvalklip gaan na oppervlakhope. Die groef se sywande en koptante sal net 'veilig gemaak' word.

Die alternatiewe is oorweeg met insette van spesialiste (waar tersaaklik): Spesialisbevindinge het getoon dat gelyklopende terugvulling, d.i. in-groefstorting, die optimale opsie is vanuit 'n omgewings-, sosio-ekonomiese, tegniese en kommersiële perspektief. Die gedetailleerde evaluering van alternatiewe sal in die BEV voorsien word.

GRONDLYN OORSIG

Hieronder volg 'n basiese beskrywing van die omgewing se huidige status.

Geologie:

Die Tshipi Borwa-myn is geleë in die Kalahari Mangaanveld en is bedek deur gruis, klei, kalkreet en eoliese sand van die Kalaharigroep.

Klimaat:

Die Tshipi Borwa-myn is geleë in die Noordelike Steppe Klimaatzone. Dit is 'n semi-ariëde streek, gekenmerk deur seisoenale reënval, warm temperature in die somer en kouer temperature in die winter. Reënval wissel tussen 1,3 mm en 72,3 mm per maand en heersende winde in die gebied is vanuit die noorde en noordooste.

Topografie:

Die Tshipi Borwa-myn is geleë in 'n betreklik plat gebied met geleidelike hellings. Die natuurlike omgewing en interne topografie is beïnvloed deur bestaande mynboubedrywighede.

Grondsoorte en grondvermoë:

Grond by die Tshipi Borwa-myn bestaan uit struktuurlose, diep (>1 200 mm), sanderige, rooi en geel grondsoorte van die Huttonvorm. Sonder besproeiing, het grondsoorte by die myn 'n lae verbouingspotensiaal weens hoë infiltrasietempo's wat verband hou met sanderige grond. Weens die fyn, sanderige aard van die grondvorme en die lae klei-inhoud en beperkte organiese stowwe, is die grondsoorte hoogs erodeerbaar, veral waar plantegroei verwyder is. Grondhulpbronne en verwante grondvermoë is beïnvloed deur bestaande mynboubedrywighede.

Dierelewe:

Weens die teenwoordigheid van mynbou, prosperteerwerke en boerderybedrywighede, is daar baie min bewyse van wilde dierbevolkings wat met die beoogde projekgebied geassosieer word. Voëlspesies op die rooidatals wat waarskynlik in die beoogde projekgebied voorkom, sluit in die Breëkoparend, Sekretarisvoël en die Afrika Witruugaasvoël. Dierspesies op die rooidatals wat waarskynlik voorkom, sluit in die ratel en die Suid-Afrikaanse krimparkie.

Plantlewe:

Die Tshipi Borwa-myn val in die Kathu Bosveld en die Griekwaland-wessentrum van Endemisme. Die beskermde *Vachellia erioloba* (Kameeldoring) en *Vachellia haematoxylon* (Grys Kameeldoring) word by die myn aangetref. Die plantbevolking by die myn is reeds deur bestaande mynboubedrywighede versteur.

Oppervlakwater:

Die Tshipi Borwa-myn is geleë in die opvangsgebied van die Ga-Moragarivier, 'n sytak van die Kurumanrivier en vloei by die Oranjerivier in. Afloop vanaf Tshipi dreineer weswaarts in die rigting van die Vlermuisleegterivier wat net tydens hoë reënvalgebeurtenisse vloei. Daar is geen derdeparty-afhanklikheid op oppervlakwater nie. Daar is geen vleilande in die gebied nie. Bestaande mynboubedrywighede het die natuurlike dreineringspatrone op die terrein en die verwante bydraes van afloop na die opvangsgebied beïnvloed.

Grondwater:

Die Tshipi Borwa-myn word onderlê deur 'n vlak, onbegrensde Kalahari-akwifer en die dieper, gefraktueerde Hotazelakwifer. Die myn se gemiddelde grondwatervlak wissel tussen 41 m en 74 m onder grondvlak. Die meeste van die derdepartyboorgate om die myn word vir veesuipings gebruik.

Luggehalte: Die omringende luggehalte is beïnvloed deur myne, die verbranding van huishoudelike brandstof, voertuie se uitlaatgasse en landboubedrywighede.

Geraas:

Die gebied en omstreke word oor die algemeen as plattelands omskryf. Geraasvlakke naby die Tshipi Borwa-myn word hoofsaaklik deur omliggende boerderybedrywighede, plaaslike verkeer en mynboubedrywighede veroorsaak.

Visueel:

Die gebied suidwes, noord en wes van die Tshipi Borwa-myn kan beskryf word as 'n plat, oop gebied met dreineringslyne en oop uitsigte van bosveld wat visueel dominant is en oor 'n hoë sigwaarde beskik. Gebiede noord en oos van die Tshipi Borwa-myn word geag as gebiede met 'n lae sigwaarde weens die teenwoordigheid van naburige myne (Mamatwan-myn en United Manganese of Kalahari (Edms.) Bpk.), infrastruktuur (pad, spoor en kraglyne) en die Adams Sonkragspark. Die versteurde gebiede in die myn se gebied van oppervlakgebruik het 'n lae sigwaarde.

Erfenis-/Kultuurhulpbronne:

Geen erfenis-/kultuur-terreine is by die Tshipi Borwa-myn geïdentifiseer nie. Die terrein se paleontologiese sensitiwiteit is laag, hoewel daar 'n moontlikheid van aanwesige Stromatoliete in die projekgebied is.

Sosio-ekonomies:

Die dorp Hotazel is sowat 18 km noord van die Tshipi Borwa-myn geleë. Die opvoedingsvlakke in die gebied is betreklik laag met 'n hoë werkloosheidsvlak en 'n afhanklikheid van bestaansboerdery, die openbare sektor, seisoenswerkers en emplojering in die mynbousektor. Watervoorsiening en sanitasie bly 'n uitdaging, veral in die landelike gebiede. Daar was 'n toename in die aantal huishoudings in die gebied wat elektrisiteit as kragbron ontvang het. Mynbou en staatsdienste is die primêre ekonomiese sektore.

Grondgebruik:

Grondgebruik om die Tshipi Borwa-myn sluit in 'n kombinasie van weiding vir lewendehawe, wildsboerdery, mynbou, 'n sonkragsplaas en ylgesaaide wonings. Grondgebruik by die myn is beïnvloed deur bestaande mynboubedrywighede.

POTENSIEËLE OMGEWINGS- EN SOSIO-EKONOMIESE IMPAKTE EN VERWANTE SPESIALISINSETTE

Potensiële impakte wat geïdentifiseer is en as deel van die omgewingsimpakevalueringsproses ondersoek sal word, verskyn in die tabel hieronder. Waar spesialisinsette vereis word, is dit ook aangedui in die tabel hieronder.

Aspek	Potensiële omgewings- en sosio-ekonomiese impakte	Spesialisinset (waar nodig)
Biofisies		
Grond en grondvermoë	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met toegang tot gereedlik beskikbare watervoorsiening in die toekoms, het die beoogde projek die potensiaal om die optimale gebruik van grondhulpbronne te bevorder om alternatiewe grondgebruike (bv. landbou) te versterk. 	Terra Africa
Biodiversiteit – Akwaties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die beoogde projek het die potensiaal om akwatiese habitats te skep en te verbeter deur die beskikbaarheid van 'n funksionele groefmeer, wat op sy beurt die kompleksiteit van biodiversiteit, diversiteit, gemeenskapsensitiwiteit en algehele gemeenskapstabiliteit kan vergroot. 	Scientific Aquatic Services CC
Biodiversiteit – Terrestries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die beoogde projek het die potensiaal om fauna- en floraspesiebevolkings te vermeerder deur die herskepping van 'n terrestriese habitat deur toegang tot 'n funksionele groefmeer, wat andersins beperk sou wees as gevolg van 'n gebrek aan stabiele varswaterhabitats. 	Scientific Terrestrial Services CC
Oppervlakwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die beoogde projek het die potensiaal om toegang te bied tot 'n gereedlik beskikbare toekomstige watervoorsiening (groefmeer) wat vir 'n alternatiewe grondgebruik gebruik kan word. 	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Edms.) Bpk.
Grondwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die beoogde projek het die potensiaal om die omvang van 'n besoedelingspluim wat ekstern kan migreer, te minimaliseer. 	
Lug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sonder rehabilitasie, kan die beoogde projek stof genereer wat die wind vanaf 'n groter blootgestelde gebied kan waai. 	Airshed Planning Professionals (Edms.) Bpk.
Geraas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geen opmerkbare geraasimpakte is te wagte as gevolg van sluiting nie, maar geraas kan deur toekomstige na-sluitings grondgebruikbedrywighede gegeneer word. 	
Visueel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sonder rehabilitasie, kan die beoogde projek algemene negatiewe visuele uitsigte tot gevolg hê weens afvalkliphope wat ná sluiting op die oppervlak sal bly. Met rehabilitasie sal visuele impakte verbeter word. 	Graham A Young
Sosio-ekonomies		
Ekonomies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die beoogde projek kan 'n positiewe netto ekonomiese impak op die nasionale, plaaslike en streekse ekonomie hê deur doeltreffende ontginning van toekomstige ondergrondse hulpbronne noord van die huidige oopgroef, moontlik te maak. 	Mercury
Maatskaplike voordele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternatiewe grondgebruik kan alternatiewe werk- en ekonomiese ontwikkeling verbeter, wat die lewens van individue wat in die plaaslike gebied woon, op sy beurt kan verbeter. 	Kwalitatiewe evaluering
Gevoel van plek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deur 'n alternatiewe grondgebruik met sluiting te vestig, sal die beoogde projek die aard van die terrein verander en kan dit deur omliggende grondgebruikers as hetsy positief of negatief ervaar word. 'n Alternatiewe sluitingsopsie sal vroeëre rehabilitasie van afvalkliphope moontlik maak, wat die status van rehabilitasie met sluiting sal beïnvloed om impakte gevolglik te minimaliseer. 	Kwalitatiewe evaluering
Veiligheid van derdepartye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sonder rehabilitasie, sal die beoogde projek 'n deels oop oopgroef tot gevolg hê, wat skadelik kan wees vir derdepartye en diere. Versagting kan die grond veilig maak. 	Kwalitatiewe evaluering
Grondgebruik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die vestiging van 'n funksionele groefmeer kan alternatiewe grondgebruike verbeter wat verband hou met toegang tot oppervlakwater en meer biodiversiteit. 	Kwalitatiewe evaluering

STAPPE IN DIE OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSES

Die omgewingsevalueringproses:

- Bied inligting oor die projek en die omgewing waarin dit onderneem word;
- Identifiseer die potensiële negatiewe en positiewe omgewings- en sosio-ekonomiese impakte van die beoogde projek in oorleg met B&GP's; en
- Doen verslag oor bestuursmaatreëls wat vereis word om impakte tot op 'n aanvaarbare vlak te versag en inkorporeer vereistes vir ná-sluitingsmonitering (waar nodig).

Die proses se waarskynlike stappe en tydsraamwerke word hieronder uiteengesit.



OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES

Die doel van die openbare deelnameproses is om B&GP's en owerhede wat kommentaar lewer in kennis te stel van die beoogde projek en om hulle 'n geleentheid te bied om kwessies of knelpunte met betrekking tot die beoogde projek te opper. Die openbare deelnameproses sal onderneem word ingevolge die vereistes van Hoofstuk 6 van Regulasie 982 van 4 Desember 2014 (OIE-regulasies), soos gewysig. Partye wat betrokke is by die omgewingsmagtigingsproses, word hieronder uiteengesit.

PARTYE BETROKKE BY DIE OMGEWINGSMAGTIGINGSPROSESSE

B&GP's

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

BEVOEGDE OWERHEID

- * Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne end Energie

OWERHEDE WAT KOMMENTAAR LEWER

- * Noord-Kaapse Departement van Omgewingsake en Natuurbewaring (DENC)
- * Departement van Omgewingsake, Bosbou en Visserye
- * Noord-Kaapse Departement van Landelike Ontwikkeling en Grondhervorming (DRDLR) – met insluiting van die Kommissaris van Grondeise
- * Departement van Menslike Nedersetting, Water en Sanitasie

PLAASLIKE OWERHEDE

- * John Taolo Gaetsewe Distriksmunisipaliteit
- * Joe Morolong Plaaslike Munisipaliteit (met insluiting van wyksraadslid)

Stel ons asseblief in kennis as daar nog partye is wat betrokke moet wees.

**TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (EDMS.) BPK.
AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT
ALTERNATIEWE SLUITINGS- EN REHABILITASIEPROJEK BY DIE TSHIPI BORWA-MYN**

JUNIE 2019

REGISTRASIE- EN ANTWOORDVORM VIR BELANGSTELLEND EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTYE

DATUM		TYD	
BESONDERHEDE VAN DIE BELANGSTELLEND EN GEAFFEKTEERDE PARTY			
NAAM			
POSADRES			
STRAATADRES		POSKODE	
		POSKODE	
TELEFOONNOMMER BY DIE WERK/BEDAGS		FAKSNOMMER BY DIE WERK/BEDAGS	
SELFOONNOMMER		E-POSADRES	

MAAK ASSEBLIEF U BELANG BY DIE BEOOGDE PROJEK BEKEND

SKRYF U KOMMENTAAR EN VRAE ASSEBLIEF HIER NEER

Stuur ingevulde vorms asseblief terug aan:
Natasha Smyth
SLR Consulting (Africa) (Edms.) Bpk.
E-pos: nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Tel: 011 467 0945
Faks: 011 467 0978

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE JUNE 2019

INTRODUCTION

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province (refer to Figure 1). Tshipi currently holds the following material authorisations:

- A mining right (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) issued by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR);
- An Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) approved by the DMR, as amended;
- An environmental authorisation (NC/30/5/1/2/2/206/000083 EM) issued by the DMR; and
- A Water Use Licence (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, the following is required:

- An environmental authorisation from the DMR in terms of the National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998. The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations being followed are Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 982 of 4 December 2014, as amended. A listed activity in terms of Listing Notice 1 GNR 983 will be triggered as part of the proposed project and as such a Basic Assessment Process will be followed.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared by SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) to inform you about:

- The proposed project
- The baseline environment of the current project area
- The environmental assessment process being followed (Basic Assessment Process)
- Possible environmental/cultural/socio-economic impacts
- How you can participate in and have input into the environmental assessment process.

SLR, an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment process.

YOUR ROLE

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

You have an opportunity to review this document and provide your initial comments to SLR for incorporation in the Basic Assessment process. You will also be given the opportunity to provide input through review and comment on the Basic Assessment Report.

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

HOW TO RESPOND

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

WHO TO CONTACT

Natasha Smyth
(011) 467 0945 (Tel) or (011) 467 0978 (Fax) or
nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

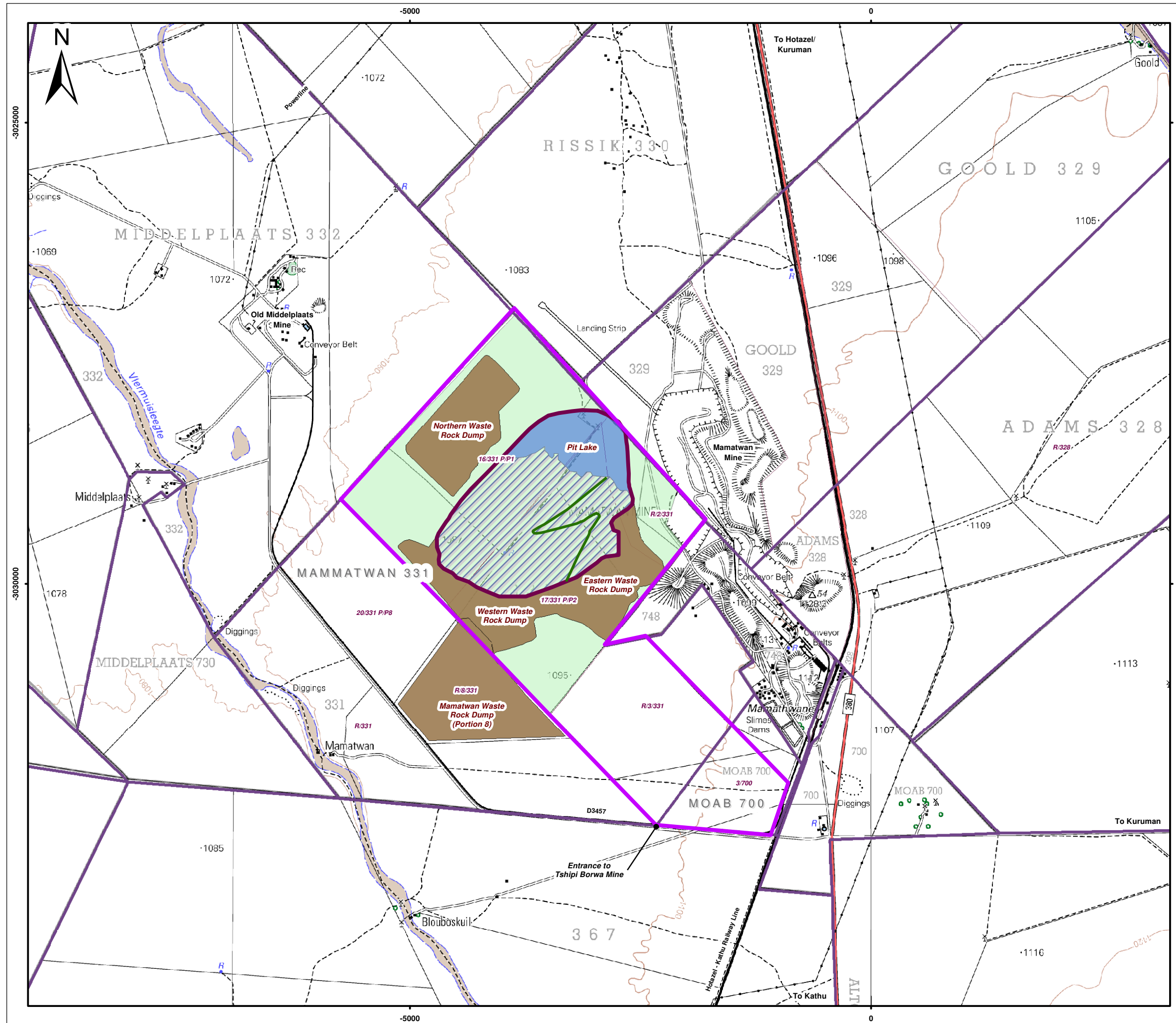
PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process:

Venue: Sishen Golf and Country Club (Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club) (Hans Coetzee street, Kathu)

Time: 10h00

Date: 26 June 2019



- Legend**
- Tshipi Surface Use Area
 - Tshipi Mining Right Area
 - Open Pit
 - Concurrent In-Pit Dumping
 - Waste Rock Dumps
 - Access Road
 - Main Roads
 - Power Line
 - Rivers and Streams
 - 20m Contour Lines
 - Farm Boundaries
 - Farm Portions

0 500 1 000 Meters
 Scale: 1:40 000 @ A3
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: WGS1984, Lo23

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd

Figure 1
 Local Setting

SLR
 SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd
 P O Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060, South Africa
 Tel: +27 (11) 467-0945 Fax: +27 (11) 467-0978

OVERVIEW AND PROJECT MOTIVATION

Tshipi currently operates the Tshipi Borwa (manganese) Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 (mining right and surface use areas) and Moab 700 (surface use area) (Figure1). Key mine infrastructure includes an open pit, haul roads, run-of mine ore tip, a primary crusher, a secondary crushing and screening plant, various stockpiles for crushed and product ore, a train load-out facility, a private siding, offices, workshops, warehouses and ancillary buildings, an access control facility, various access roads, diesel generator house, electrical reticulation, clean and dirty water storage dams, water reticulation pipelines and drains, topsoil stockpiles and waste rock dumps. The mine has an anticipated life of mine of approximately 25 years and has been operational for seven years.

The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate that when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors, completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal for the following reasons:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water;
- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps; and
- Completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.

Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment (complete backfill of the open pit) to concurrent in-pit dumping. In this regard, the proposed project focusses on:

- Concurrent backfill only i.e. in-pit dumping during mining operations only;
- Sloping and rehabilitation of waste rock dumps remaining on surface;
- Access to readily available future water supply; and
- Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.

CONCEPTUAL ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The alternatives considered for the closure and rehabilitation optimisation project include:

- **Complete backfill:** Backfill of the final pit void post mining to original ground level, before rehabilitation of the surface as per the current approved EMPr
- **Partial backfill:** Backfill of the final pit void post mining to a level just above the rebound water-table level, approximately 50m below original ground level, before rehabilitation of the surface.
- **Concurrent backfill (In-pit dumping):** Backfill of the pit void concurrent with mining only, also called in-pit dumping, which results in a final pit void which will be 'made safe' (profiled) before rehabilitation of the surface.
- **No backfill:** No backfill of the pit either concurrent with mining or post mining i.e. all waste rock to surface dumps. The pit side-walls and end-walls will only be 'made safe'.

The alternatives have been considered with input from specialists (where relevant). Specialist findings have indicated that concurrent backfill i.e. in-pit dumping is the optimal option from an environmental, socio-economic, technical and commercial perspective. The detailed alternatives assessment will be provided in the BAR.

BASELINE OVERVIEW

Below is a basic description of the existing status of the environment:

Geology:

The Tshipi Borwa Mine falls in the Kalahari Manganese Field and is covered by gravels, clays, calcretes and aeolian sands of the Kalahari Group.

Climate:

The Tshipi Borwa Mine falls within the Northern Steppe Climatic Zone. It is a semi-arid region characterised by seasonal rainfall, hot temperatures in summer, and colder temperatures in winter. Rainfall ranges from 1.3 mm to 72.3 mm per month and winds from the north, north-east are dominant in the area.

Topography:

The Tshipi Borwa Mine is located in a relatively flat area with gentle slopes. The natural surrounding and on-site topography has been influenced by existing mining activities.

Soils and land capability:

Soils at the Tshipi Borwa Mine comprise structureless, deep (>1 200 mm), sandy, red and yellow soils of the Hutton form. In the absence of irrigation, Soils at the mine have a low cultivation potential due to the high infiltration rates associated with sandy soils. Due to the fine sandy nature of the soil forms and the low clay content and limited organic matter, the soils are highly erodible, particularly where vegetation is removed. Soil resources and related land capability have been influenced by existing mining activities.

Animal life:

Limited evidence of wild faunal populations is associated with the proposed project area due to the presence of mining, prospecting and farming activities. Red data bird species that are likely to occur within the proposed project area include the Martial Eagle, Secretary bird and the African Whitebacked Vulture. Red data mammal species likely to occur include the honey badger and the South African Hedgehog.

Plant life:

The Tshipi Borwa Mine falls within the Kathu Bushveld and the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism. The protected *Vachellia erioloba* (Camel Thorn) and *Vachellia haematoxylon* (Grey Camel Thorn) occur at the Mine. The plant population at the mine has already been disturbed by existing mining activities.

Surface water:

The Tshipi Borwa Mine falls within the catchment of the Ga-Mogara River, a tributary of the Kuruman River and flows into the Orange River. Runoff from Tshipi drains west towards the Vlermuisleegte River that only flows during high rainfall events. There is no third-party reliance on surface water. No wetlands are located in the area. Existing mining activities have influenced the natural drainage patterns on site and the related contributions of runoff to the catchment.

Groundwater:

The Tshipi Borwa Mine is underlain by a shallow unconfined Kalahari Aquifer and the deeper fractured Hotazel Aquifer. The average ground water level at the mine ranges from 41 to 74 metres below ground level. The majority of third-party boreholes surrounding the mine are used for livestock watering purposes.

Air quality:

Ambient air quality has been influenced by mines, household fuel combustion, vehicle tailpipe emissions and agricultural activities.

Noise:

The greater area is generally defined by rural features. Noise levels near the Tshipi Borwa Mine are mainly as a result of surrounding farming activities, localised traffic and mining operations.

Visual:

The area southwest, north and west of the Tshipi Borwa Mine can be described as a flat open area with drainage lines and open views of bushveld which are visually dominant and has a high visual value. Areas to the north and east of the Tshipi Borwa Mine are considered to have a low visual value due to the presence of neighbouring mines (Mamatwan Mine and United Manganese of Kalahari (Pty) Ltd), infrastructure (road, rail and powerlines) and the Adams solar park. The disturbed areas within the mine's surface use area have a low visual value.

Heritage/cultural resources:

No heritage/cultural sites have been identified at the Tshipi Borwa Mine. The palaeontological sensitivity of the site is low, although there is a possibility of Stromatolites being present in the project area.

Socio-economic:

The town of Hotazel is located approximately 18m north of the Tshipi Borwa Mine. The educational levels in the area are relatively low with a high level of unemployment and a dependency on subsistence agriculture, the public sector, seasonal workers and employment in the mining sector. Water provision and sanitation remains a challenge, mostly in the rural areas. There has been an increase in the number of households that were provided with electricity as a source of energy in the area. Mining and government services are the main economic sectors.

Land use:

Land uses surrounding the Tshipi Borwa Mine include a combination of livestock grazing, game farming, mining, a solar farm and sparsely situated residences. Land use at the Mine has been influenced by existing mining activities.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND RELATED SPECIALIST INPUT

Potential impacts that have been identified and will be investigated as part of the environmental impact assessment process are tabulated below. Where specialist input is required this has been indicated in the table below.

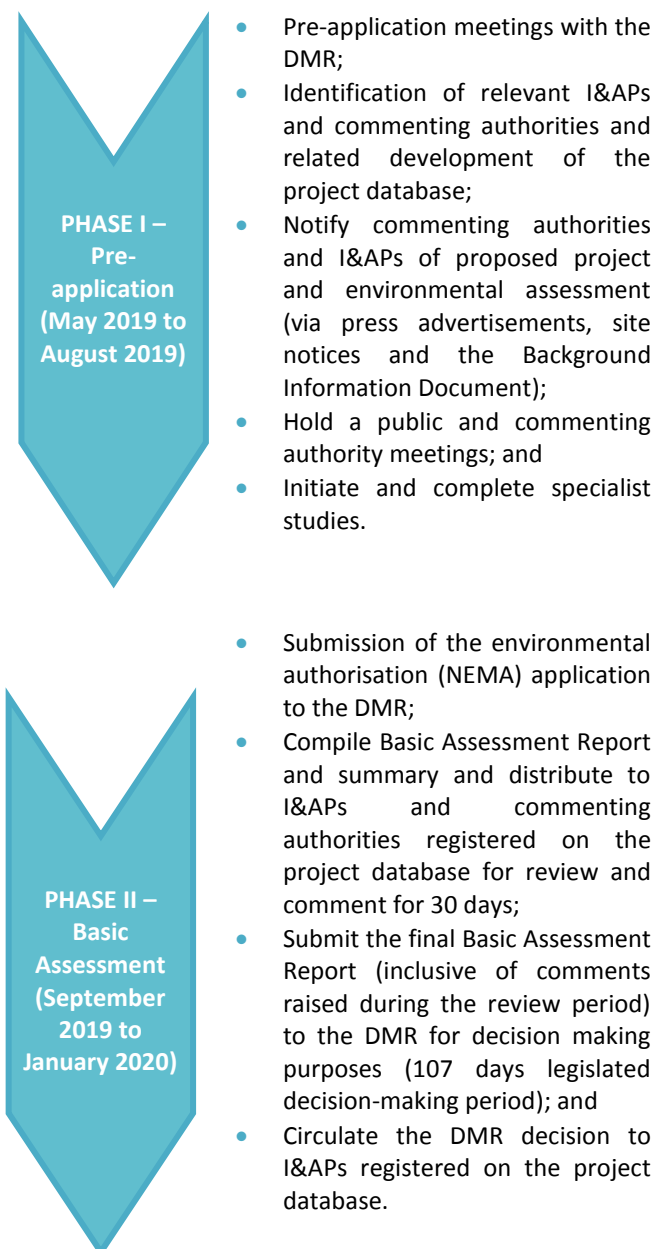
Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impacts	Specialist input (where required)
Biophysical		
Soils and land capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With access to future readily available water supply, the proposed project has the potential to promote the optimal use of soil resources to enhance alternative land uses (eg. agriculture). 	Terra Africa
Biodiversity - Aquatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed project has the potential to create and enhance aquatic habitats through the availability of a functional pit lake, which in turn may increase biodiversity complexity, diversity, community sensitivity and overall community stability. 	Scientific Aquatic Services CC
Biodiversity – Terrestrial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed project has the potential to increase faunal and floral species populations by re-creating a terrestrial habitat through access to a functional pit lake, that otherwise would have been limited as a result of the lack of stable freshwater habitats. 	Scientific Terrestrial Services CC
Surface water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed project has the potential to provide access to a readily available future water supply (pit lake) which may be used for an alternative land use. 	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd
Groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed project has the potential to minimise the extent of a contamination plume that could migrate off-site. 	
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to generate wind-blown dust from a larger exposed area. 	Airshed Planning Professionals (Pty) Ltd
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No noticeable noise impacts are anticipated as a result of closure but noise could be generated by future post closure land use activities. 	
Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to general negative visual views through waste rock dumps that will remain on surface post closure. With rehabilitation visual impacts will be improved with rehabilitation. 	Graham A Young
Socio-economic		
Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed project has the potential to have a positive net economic impact on the national, local and regional economy by allowing for the efficient exploitation of future underground resources located to the north of the current open pit. 	Mercury
Social benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative land use has the potential to enhance alternative employment and economic development that has the potential to improve livelihoods of individuals living in the local area. 	Qualitative assessment
Sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By establishing an alternative land use at closure, the proposed project would change the nature of the site and could be perceived by surrounding land users as either positive or negative. An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps which would influence the status of rehabilitation at closure thereby minimising impacts. 	Qualitative assessment
Safety of third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project would present a partially open pit that could be harmful to third parties and animals. Mitigation can make the land safe. 	Qualitative assessment
Land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a functional pit lake has the potential to enhance alternative land uses associated with access to surface water and increased biodiversity. 	Qualitative assessment

STEPS IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

The environmental assessment process provides:

- Information on the project and environment in which it is being undertaken;
- Identifies, in consultation with I&APs, the potential negative as well as positive environmental and socio-economic impacts of the proposed project; and
- Reports on management measures required to mitigate impacts to an acceptable level and incorporates requirements for post closure monitoring (where required).

The likely process steps and timeframes are provided below.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The purpose of the public participation process is to notify I&APs and commenting authorities of the proposed project and to provide them with opportunity to raise issues or concerns regarding the proposed project. The public participation process will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of Regulations 982 of 4 December 2014 (EIA Regulations), as amended. Parties involved in the environmental authorisation process are outlined below.

PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESSES

I&APs

- * Surrounding landowners, land users and communities
- * Surrounding mines and industries
- * Non-governmental organisations and associations
- * Parastatals

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- * Department of Mineral Resources and Energy

COMMENTING AUTHORITIES

- * Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)
- * Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
- * Northern Cape Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) – inclusive of the Land Claims Commissioner
- * Department of Human Settlement, Water and Sanitation

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- * John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
- * Joe Morolong Local Municipality (including the ward councillor)

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

**TSHIPI É N TLE MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE**

JUNE 2019

REGISTRATION AND RESPONSE FORM FOR INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

DATE		TIME	
PARTICULARS OF THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY			
NAME			
POSTAL ADDRESS			
STREET ADDRESS		POSTAL CODE	
		POSTAL CODE	
WORK/ DAY TELEPHONE NUMBER		WORK/ DAY FAX NUMBER	
CELL PHONE NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS	

PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR INTEREST IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT

PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS HERE

Please return completed forms to:
 Natasha Smyth
 SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd
 Email: nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
 Tel: 011 467 0945
 Fax: 011 467 0978

Natasha Smyth

From: Natasha Smyth
Sent: 15 June 2019 07:19 AM
Subject: Tshipi - Proposed alternative closure and rehabilitation optimisation project
Attachments: Tshipi EMP3 BID-final.pdf; Tshipi EMP3 BID-final -Afr.pdf

Bcc: tsteyn@lantic.net; mase.rantsieng@south32.net; james@tshipi.co.za; nthabeleng@tshipi.co.za; Hendrik.Louw@south32.net; Abram.Bodiba@south32.net; derick.korff@south32.net; Alex.mooya@south32.net; ndarap@eskom.co.za; Gerrie.vanschalkwyk@eskom.co.za; Benito.williams@eskom.co.za; khanyen@eskom.co.za; ludekefj@eskom.co.za; vgenseal@eskom.co.za; dbruiner@eskom.co.za; Sam.fiff@transnet.net; cabangile.zulu@transnet.net; andriesmvd@gmail.com; anfour@absamail.co.za; krugersoret@yahoo.com; mmvanwyk10@gmail.com; camel@vodamail.co.za; Cupido.Love@UMK.co.za; Tshivhangwaho.Mudau@umk.co.za; daniel@solafuture.co.za; siphawe@kalagadi.co.za; Tshepo@kalagadi.co.za; henneyrc@telkom.co.za; info@sebiloresources.co.za; didi@sebiloresources.co.za; voorsitter@agrikur.co.za; info@tshiping.co.za; wessanc@yahoo.com; juriekr@gmail.com; louis@soetvlakte.co.za; hendrik.arangies@kmr.co.za; conri.moolman@asia-minerals.com; bonolol@brmo.co.za; Rethabile.Mboya@arm.co.za; AshleyG.Mcleod@arm.co.za; info@afribits.co.za; Wezi.banda@ergafrica.com; Gert.theart@vodamail.co.za; ebenanthonissen@hotmail.com; ebena@absamail.co.za; Carel.reyneke@absamail.co.za; tshifhiwar@brmo.co.za; josephmatshidiso@yahoo.com

**TSHIPI é NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA
MINE**

Dear Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The approved Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.

Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, an environmental authorisation from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998 is required. SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment process.

Your Department has been identified as a commenting regulatory authority who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the Basic Assessment process. The attached Background Information Document (BID) (English and Afrikaans) has been prepared to provide your Department with background information on the proposed project and provide you with an opportunity to provide comments. In addition, a public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process. Details regarding the public meeting are provided below:

Venue: Sishen Golf and Country Club(Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club): Hans Coetzee street, Kathu

Time: 10h00

Date: 26 June 2019

For further information relating to the proposed project, please refer to the attached BID.

For any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Natasha



Natasha Smyth

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

c +27 83 226 8570

o +27 11 467 0945

d 2029

e nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd
Unit 7
Fourways Manor Office Park
1 MacBeth Avenue
Fourways, Johannesburg, Gauteng, 2191



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Natasha Smyth

From: Natasha Smyth
Sent: 15 June 2019 07:17 AM
Subject: Tshipi - Proposed alternative closure and rehabilitation optimisation project
Attachments: Tshipi EMP3 BID-final.pdf

Bcc: Tmthombeni@ncpg.gov.za; gletimela@ncpg.gov.za; mokonopin@gmail.com; nmokonopi@ncpg.gov.za; Ntsundeni.Ravhugoni@dmr.gov.za; juliakatong2@gmail.com; Jmmasela66@gmail.com; mm@joemorolong.gov.za; mmorwagae@joemorolong.gov.za; leutlwetsed@joemorolong.gov.za; sseleka@webmail.co.za; sseleka@joemorolong.gov.za; mmsec@taologaetsewe.gov.za; matlhareTH@taologaetsewe.gov.za; fortunec@agri.ncpg.gov.za; cfortune@agri.ncape.gov.za; ryan.oliver@drdlr.gov.za

**TSHIPI é NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA
MINE**

Dear Regulatory/Commenting Authority

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The approved Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.

Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, an environmental authorisation from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998 is required. SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment process.

Your Department has been identified as a commenting regulatory authority who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the Basic Assessment process. The attached Background Information Document (BID) has been prepared to provide your Department with background information on the proposed project and provide you with an opportunity to provide comments. In addition, a public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process. Details regarding the public meeting are provided below:

Venue: Sishen Golf and Country Club(Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club): Hans Coetzee street, Kathu

Time: 10h00

Date: 26 June 2019

For further information relating to the proposed project, please refer to the attached BID.

For any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Natasha



Natasha Smyth

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

+27 83 226 8570

+27 11 467 0945

2029

nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd
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Fourways Manor Office Park
1 MacBeth Avenue
Fourways, Johannesburg, Gauteng, 2191



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Natasha Smyth

From: Natasha Smyth
Sent: 15 June 2019 07:15 AM
To: JacolineMa@daff.gov.za
Subject: Tshipi - Proposed alternative closure and rehabilitation project
Attachments: Tshipi EMP3 BID-final.pdf

**TSHIPI é NTLE MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA
MINE**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The approved Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.

Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, an environmental authorisation from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998 is required. SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment process.

Your Department has been identified as a commenting authority who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the Basic Assessment process. The attached Background Information Document (BID) has been prepared to provide your Department with background information on the proposed project and provide you with an opportunity to provide comments. **In addition, a public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process. Details regarding the public meeting are provided below, however we will be in contact with you during the course of next week to discuss the possibility of setting up a focussed meeting with your department in Upington.**

Venue: Sishen Golf and Country Club(Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club): Hans Coetzee street, Kathu

Time: 10h00

Date: 26 June 2019

For further information relating to the proposed project, please refer to the attached BID.

For any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Natasha



Natasha Smyth

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

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Natasha Smyth

From: Natasha Smyth
Sent: 15 June 2019 07:16 AM
To: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za
Subject: Tshipi - Proposed alternative closure and rehabilitation project
Attachments: Tshipi EMP3 BID-final.pdf

**TSHIPI é NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA
MINE**

SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCE AGENCY

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The approved Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.

Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, an environmental authorisation from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998 is required. SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment process.

Your Department has been identified as a commenting authority who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the Basic Assessment process. The attached Background Information Document (BID) has been prepared to provide your Department with background information on the proposed project and provide you with an opportunity to provide comments. In addition, a public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process.

Venue: Sishen Golf and Country Club(Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club): Hans Coetzee street, Kathu

Time: 10h00

Date: 26 June 2019

For further information relating to the proposed project, please refer to the attached BID.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE HAVE OPENED UP A CASE FILE AND WILL UPLOAD THE BID ONTO SAHRIS. THIS EMAIL HAS BEEN SENT FOR RECORD KEEPING PURPOSES.

For any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Natasha



Natasha Smyth

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

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Natasha Smyth

From: Natasha Smyth
Sent: 15 June 2019 07:15 AM
To: msimangop@dws.gov.za
Subject: Tshipi - Proposed alternative closure and rehabilitation project
Attachments: Tshipi EMP3 BID-final.pdf

**TSHIPI é NTLE MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA
MINE**

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) operates the Tshipi Borwa Mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 and Moab 700, located approximately 18 km to the south of Hotazel in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province.

The approved Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.

Prior to the commencement of the proposed project, an environmental authorisation from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998 is required. SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the environmental assessment process.

Your Department has been identified as a commenting authority who may want to be informed about the proposed project and have input into the Basic Assessment process. The attached Background Information Document (BID) has been prepared to provide your Department with background information on the proposed project and provide you with an opportunity to provide comments. **In addition, a public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process. Details regarding the public meeting are provided below; however we will be in contact with you during the course of next week to discuss the possibility of setting up a focussed meeting with your department in Kimberley.**

Venue: Sishen Golf and Country Club(Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club): Hans Coetzee street, Kathu

Time: 10h00

Date: 26 June 2019

For further information relating to the proposed project, please refer to the attached BID.

For any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Natasha



Natasha Smyth

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

+27 83 226 8570

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS



TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) currently operates the Tshipi Borwa open pit manganese mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 (mining right and surface use areas) and Moab 700 (surface use area), approximately 18 km south of Hotazel in the Joe Morolong Local Municipality and the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province. Tshipi currently holds the following material authorisations:

- A mining right (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) issued by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR);
- An Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) approved by the DMR, as amended;
- An environmental authorisation (NC/30/5/1/2/2/206/000083 EM) issued by the DMR; and
- A Water Use Licence (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate that when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors, completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal for the following reasons:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water;
- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps; and
- Completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country;

Tshipi is therefore proposing to make application to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome. In this regard, the proposed project focusses on:

- Concurrent backfill only i.e. in-pit dumping during mining operations only;
- Sloping and rehabilitation of waste rock dumps remaining on surface;
- Access to readily available future water supply; and
- Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.

Notice is hereby given of the applications to be made for authorisation of the proposed project in terms of the environmental legislation listed below:

Applicable legislation	Details	Key Process Elements	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.	GNR 983. Listing Notice 1: • Activity 24: The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters (but excluding a road which is one kilometre or shorter) (establishment of a 30m wide road that is longer than one kilometre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Authorisation Application • Basic Assessment Report (BAR), including Environmental Management Programme and supporting specialist studies • Stakeholder engagement and public participation 	Northern Cape Department of Mineral Resources

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the BAR process. A public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process as follows:

Date	Venue	Time
26 June 2019	Sishen Golf and Country Club (Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club) (Hans Coetzee street, Kathu)	10h00

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and submit any initial comments to SLR by 12 July 2019. All registered I&APs will continue to be given the opportunity to participate and comment for the full duration of the BAR process. Registered I&APs will be notified when the BAR will be available for public review. To register or to check that you are registered and/or to submit any comment on the proposed project and process contact SLR at the contact details below:

Natasha Smyth
Email: nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Tel: 011 467 0945
Fax: 011 467 0978
Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060
(Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission).



OPENBARE DEELNAMEPROSES



TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (EDMS.) BPK. ALTERNATIEWE SLUITINGS- EN REHABILITASIEPROJEK BY DIE TSHIPI BORWA-MYN

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Edms.) Bpk. (Tshipi) bedryf tans die Tshipi Borwa-oopgroef mangaanmyn wat geleë is op die plaas Mamatwan 331 (mynreg- en oppervlakgebruikgebied) en Moab 700 (oppervlakgebruikgebied) sowat 18 km suid van Hotazel in die Joe Morolong Plaaslike Munisipaliteit en die John Taolo Gaetsewe Distriksmunisipaliteit in die Noord-Kaapprovinsie. Tshipi beskik tans oor die volgende magtigings:

- 'n Mynreg (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) wat deur die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne (DMH) uitgereik is;
- 'n Omgewingsbestuursprogramverslag (OBPr) wat deur die DMH goedgekeur is, soos gewysig;
- 'n Omgewingsmagtiging (NC/30/5/1/2/2/206/000083 EM) wat deur die DMH uitgereik is; en
- 'n Watergebruiklisensie (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) wat deur die Departement van Water en Sanitasie uitgereik is.

Die goedgekeurde OBPr verbind Tshipi daartoe om die oppervlak na die voorontginningstoestand van wildernis en weiding te herstel en vereis dat die oopgroef teruggevuul word. Weens die volgende redes dui onlangse bedryfsoptimaliseringsondersoeke daarop dat die volledige terugvuul van die oopgroef sub-optimaal is wanneer omgewings-, sosio-ekonomiese, tegniese, kommersiële en wetlike faktore in ag geneem word:

- Die geleentheid vir verbeterde biodiversiteitshabitats met 'n ander terugvullingsbenadering, veral ten opsigte van topografiese verskeidenheid en toegang tot oppervlakwater.
- Die geleentheid vir verbeterde grondgebruik verbeter met toegang tot oppervlakwater.
- 'n Alternatiewe sluitingsopsie sal vroeëre rehabilitasie van afvalkliphope moontlik maak.
- Volledige terugvuul van die oopgroef sal 'n ondergrondse hulpbron, wat noord van die huidige goedgekeurde oopgroef geleë is, waarskynlik steriliseer. Die gepaardgaande verlies aan werk, verkryging, belastinge en buitelandse valutaverdienste is wesenlik en sal 'n materiële netto verlies vir die streek en die land wees.

Derhalwe doen Tshipi aan die hand om aansoek te doen om die huidige sluitingsverbinde te verander om 'n meer volhoubare en geoptimaliseerde uitkoms te verwesenlik. Ten opsigte hiervan, konsentreer die beoogde projek op:

- Slegs gelyklopende terugvuul, d.i. in-groefstorting slegs tydens mynboubedrywighede;
- Glooiing en rehabilitasie van afvalkliphope wat op die oppervlak agterbly;
- Toegang tot gereedelik beskikbare toekomstige watervoorsiening; en
- Die optimalisering van die oppervlakgrondvorms en gedeeltelik teruggevuulde groef vanuit 'n perspektief van biodiversiteit, rehabilitasie-, grondgebruik en besoedelingsvoorkoming.

Kennis geskied hiermee van die aansoeke wat gedoen gaan word vir die magtiging van die beoogde projek ingevolge die omgewingswetgewing wat hieronder gelys is:

Toepaslike wetgewing	Besonderhede	Belangrike Elemente van Proses	Bevoegde Owerheid
Nasionale Wet op Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) (NEMA), OIE-regulasies, 2014, soos gewysig	Staatskennisgewing R983. Lyskennisgewing 1: • Aktiwiteit 24: Die ontwikkeling van 'n pad met 'n reserwe breër as 13,5 meter, of waar daar geen reserwe is nie, waar die pad breër is as 8 meter (maar uitgesluit 'n pad wat een kilometer of korter is) (bou van 'n 30 m breë pad wat langer as een kilometer is)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aansoek om Omgewingsmagtiging • Basiese Evalueeringsverslag (BEV), wat die OBPr en stawende spesialisstudies insluit • Skakeling met belanghebbers 	Noord-Kaapse Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Edms.) Bpk. (SLR), 'n onafhanklike firma van omgewingskonsultante, is deur Tshipi aangestel om die BEV-proses te bestuur. Die volgende openbare vergadering is as deel van die openbare deelnameproses gereël:

Datum	Plek	Tyd
26 Junie 2019	Sishen Golf- en Buiteklub (Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club) (Hans Coetzeestraat, Kathu)	10h00

Alle belanghebbers word genooi om as Belangstellende en Geaffekteerde Partye (B&GP's) te registreer en enige aanvanklike kommentaar by SLR in te dien teen 12 Julie 2019. Alle geregistreerde B&GP's sal steeds vir die volle tydsduur van die BEV-proses die geleentheid hê om deel te neem en kommentaar te lewer. Geregistreerde B&GP's sal in kennis gestel word van wanneer die BEV beskikbaar sal wees vir openbare insae. Tree in verbinding met SLR by die kontakbesonderhede hieronder om te registreer of om te kyk of u geregistreer is en/of om enige kommentaar oor die beoogde projek en proses in te dien:

Natasha Smyth
E-pos: nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Tel: 011 467 0945
Faks: 011 467 0978
Posadres: Posbus 1596, Cramerview, 2060
(Let wel: As u die posdiens gebruik, moet u ons asseblief ook telefonies kontak om ons in kennis te stel van u indiening.)

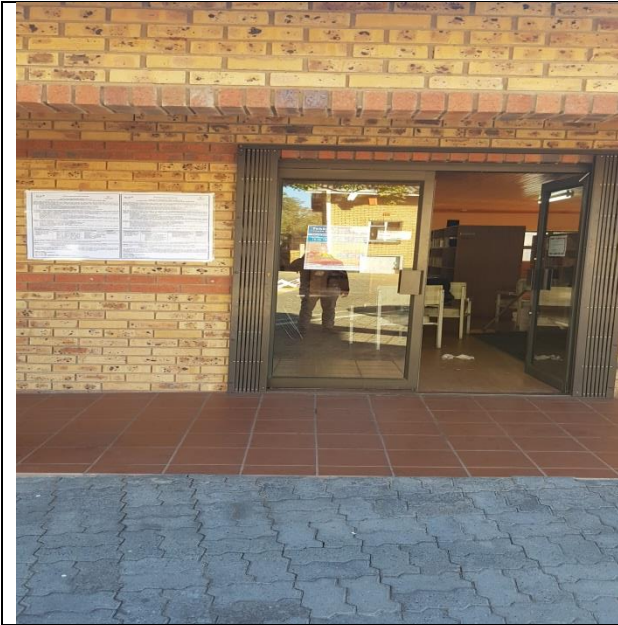


Photo 1: Blackrock Library



Photo 2: Gamagara Local Municipality



Photo 3: Joe Morolong Local Municipality



Photo 4: Hotazel Public Library



Photo 5: Kameeldoring Shopping Complex

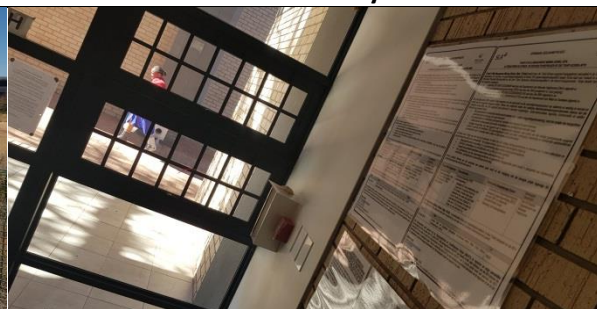


Photo 6: Kathu Public Library



Photo 7: Kuruman Public Library

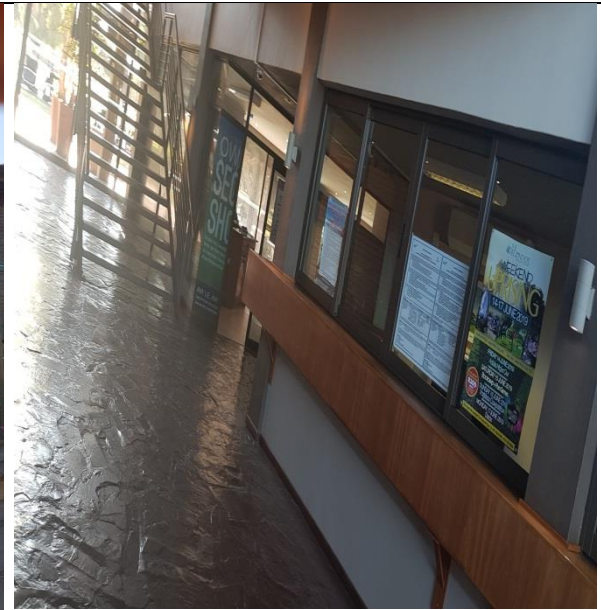


Photo 8: Sishen Golf Club

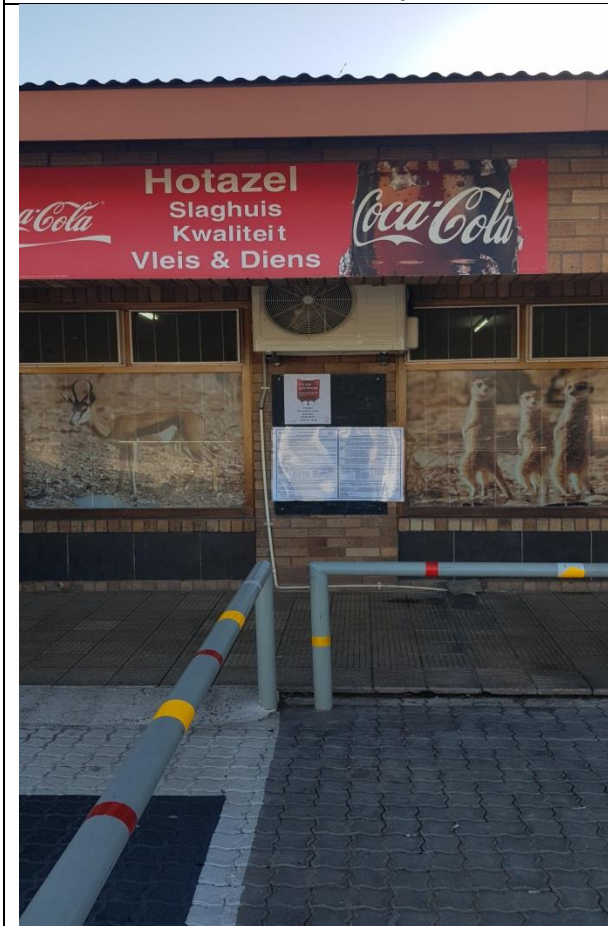


Photo 9: Hotazel Butchery



Photo 10: Mine Entrance



Photo 11: John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality

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MUNICIPAL NOTICE

Resolution Levying Property Rates for the Financial Year 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 14(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 that, at its meeting of 30 May 2019, Council resolved by way of Council Resolution Number 01 to levy the rates on property reflected in the schedule below with effect from 1 July 2019:

Category of property	Amount
Households	0.007060
Business	0.011947
Industrial	0.012152
Guesthouses	0.009450
Agricultural	0.000354
State-owned Property	0.021852

Full details of Council resolution and rebates, reductions and exclusions specific to each category of owners of properties or owners of a specific category of properties, as determined through criteria in the Municipality's rates policy, are available for inspection at the Municipality's offices or its website (www.ga-segonyana.gov.za) and all public libraries.

Mr MM Tsatsimpe - Municipal Manager
Private Bag X1522, Kuruman 8460; tel. (053) 712-9300

Human Communications 147115

Be a successful member of a highly competitive sales team, determining your own income, by using your expert knowledge to accurately identify the customer needs while exceeding your targets and ensuring exceptional customer service.

Barloworld Toyota Postmasburg PARTS COUNTER SALES

The core purpose of this position is to ensure a profitable parts department by selling parts and ensuring the availability of correct parts. To be successful in the role, you would have a passion for customer satisfaction and retention, be cognitive of the GP target and have a drive for maximizing profit whilst achieving above average customer satisfaction ratings.

Prime Responsibilities:
Reporting to the Dealer Principal, you will: • Ensure knowledge of the manufacturer and Barloworld Motor's parts marketing plans, the range of products and services offered by the parts department and Parts pricing policies and plans • Assist in the implementation of the marketing plans, use the database (MIS) correctly and implement a relationship-selling plan • Make telephone, written or face-to-face contact with the targeted customers at the appropriate time • Deal with customers in a courteous, tactful and professional manner • Pursue each parts sales opportunity promptly and efficiently, using the correct approach • Establish the customer's needs for parts over the telephone • Ensure the parts sales area is clean and tidy, in accordance with Barloworld Motor Retail and franchise standards • Ensure all relevant information is collected to ensure the correct part is identified and quoted for • Accurately enter the customer's order in the computer system • Order non-stocked, or out of stock parts from the correct supplier.

Knowledge:
Technical orientation and product knowledge • Computer literacy • Sales principles • Written and spoken English and Afrikaans.

Skills:
Persuasive communication • Attention to detail • Professional telephone etiquette • Fluent and confident communication • Willingness to learn and keep up to date with developments

Personal Attributes:
Professional appearance, impact with customers • Willingness to work flexible hours/over time • Team player • Willingness to comply with given standards, guidelines, procedures and instructions • Helpful and supportive behaviour in interpersonal interactions.

Minimum Requirements: Matric Certificate • Unendorsed driver's license • Previous experience in a similar role.

*Certified copies of ID, driver's license and matric certificate must accompany your application
Selection will be done in terms of Barloworld's Employment Equity policy*

CLOSING DATE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS: 21/06/2019
To Apply: Send your CV to Jacques De Jager - Jacques.deJager@bwmr.co.za

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD

ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) currently operates the Tshipi Borwa open pit manganese mine located on the farms Matamat 331 (mining right and surface use areas) and Moab 700 (surface use area), approximately 18 km south of Hotazel in the Joe Morolong Local Municipality and the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province. Tshipi currently holds the following authorisations:

- A mining right (NC:305/12/2/0206MR) issued by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR);
- An Environmental Management Programme report (EMPR) approved by the DMR;
- An environmental authorisation (NC:305/12/2/0206/000083 EM) issued by the DMR; and
- A Water Use Licence (IWUL) (10/D41KAGU/1735) issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

The approved EMPR commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate that when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors, and, completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal for the following reasons:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water;
- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps; and
- Completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.

Tshipi is therefore proposing to make application to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome. In this regard, the proposed project focuses on:

- Concurrent backfill only i.e. in-pit dumping during mining operations only;
- Sloping and rehabilitation of waste rock dumps remaining on surface;
- Access to readily available future water supply; and
- Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.

Notice is hereby given of the applications to be made for authorisation of the proposed project in terms of the environmental legislation listed below:

Applicable legislation	Details	Key Process Elements	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.	GMR 983, Listing Notice 1: Activity 24: The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13.5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters (but excluding a road which is one kilometre or shorter) (establishment of a 30m wide road that is longer than one kilometre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Authorisation Application Basic Assessment Report (BAR), including Environmental Management Programme and supporting specialist studies Stakeholder engagement 	Department of Mineral Resources

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the BAR process. A public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process as follows:

Date	Venue	Time
26 June 2019	Kalahari Country Club (Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club) (Hans Coetzee road, Kathu)	10h00

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and submit any initial comments to SLR by 12 July 2019. All registered I&APs will continue to be given the opportunity to participate and comment for the full duration of the BAR process. Registered I&APs will be notified when the BAR will be available for public review. To register or to check that you are registered and/or to submit any comment on the proposed project and process contact SLR at the contact details below:

Natasha Smyth
Email: nsmth@slrconsulting.com
Tel: 011 467 0945
Fax: 011 467 0978
Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060
(Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission).

NOTICE

Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for 2019/20 with 3-year Budget/Medium-term Revenue & Expenditure Framework (MTREF) for 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

Notice is hereby given in accordance with regulation 3(4)(b) of the Regulations regarding Local Government: Section 21 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (No 32 of 2000), section 22 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Act, 2003 (No 56 of 2003) and that the IDP and 3-year budget for 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 were approved by Council on 30 May 2019.

Ga-segonyana Local Municipality 2019/20 Capital Budget 2019-2020 Municipal Infrastructure Grant Implementation Plan

Item	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Upgrade of gravel internal road to paved road in Seven Miles	R6 831 530.96		
Upgrade of gravel internal road to paved	R231 237.45		
Upgrade of gravel internal road to paved road in Bankhara Bodulong	R785 000.00		
Construction of Ward 8 Batharos Community Hall		R12 000 000.00	
Rural sanitation plan	R8 918 072.38		
Construction of Sedibeng Community Hall	R1 897 855.15		
Construction of Kuruman Fire Station and emergency disaster management facilities		R16 094 493.10	R16 000 000.00
MIG 1428- Upgrade of 2 061m gravel internal road to paved road in Gamopedi	R10 674 112.66		
Upgrade of sports facilities in Wrenchville		R10 042 332.47	R4 213 003.30
Development of sports facilities in Mothibstad	R7 545 000.00		
PMU	R3 000 000.00	R3 500 000.00	R3 500 000.00
Upgrade of gravel internal road to paved road in Mothibstad Unit 2	R13 419 191.40	R4 780 452.07	
Road in Magojaneng (RDP to Block D)			R14 262 360.00
Road in Batharos (Nanana Section)			R13 519 100.34
Kaung (Westederby and Hardvard paved road)		R9 800 722.36	R8 917 536.36
Total Value of Projects	R53 302 000.00	R56 218 000.00	R60 412 000.00
Improved MIG Allocation	R53 302 000.00	R56 218 000.00	R60 412 000.00

2019-20 Water Service Infrastructure Grant Implementation Plan

Project Name	Budget Year: 2019/20	Budget Year: 2020/21	Budget Year: 2021/22
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Magojaneng Block D water supply VS Dikgweng	R19 874 817.18	R898 418.64	
Kaung bulk water supply Phase 3	R17 763 602.58	R833 939.95	
Batharos water source development and drought relief - W	R1 281 537.10		
Extension of Pietbos water supply	R12 213 718.75	R479 406.25	
Refurbishment of Kuruman STW and sewage pump station	R976 003.93		
Refurbishment of Mothibstad Oxidation Ponds	R550 200.85		
Mapoteng source development	R11 639 572.31	R549 249.82	
WSOS		R16 127 864.30	R630 050.01
Maruping/Batharos bulk water supply Phase 3: Wards 8, 9, 10, 14	R13 422 067.53	R13 303 751.64	R1 189 455.46
Feasibility study for provision of water in Promise Land, Thuli Madonsela, Obama Phase 1		R6 710 776.45	
Bulk Water Supply in Promise Land, Thuli Madonsela, Obama			R20 452 602.00
Upgrade of internal water supply to Kuruman and Wrenchville	R17 078 479.77	R771 592.95	
Magojaneng Tselopele Water			R10 540 326.00
New Mokalamoseena water			R9 044 566.53
Total Value of Projects	R95 000 000.00	R39 675 000.00	R41 857 000.00
DORA Allocation	R95 000 000.00	R39 675 000.00	R41 857 000.00

Summary: Income and Expenditure Operational Budget per Income Source

Description	2019/20 Medium-term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Source	000	000	000
Property rates	47 525	50 091	52 796
Service charges: electricity revenue	103 665	109 263	115 163
Service charges: water revenue	25 877	27 274	28 747
Service charges: sanitation revenue	11 938	12 583	13 262
Service charges: refuse revenue	10 000	10 540	11 109
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 764	1 859	1 960
Interest earned: external investments	3 200	3 373	3 555
Interest earned: outstanding debtors	7 000	7 378	7 776
Fines, penalties and forfeits	4 202	4 429	4 668
Licences and permits	1 927	2 031	2 141
Transfers and subsidies	177 219	183 236	200 530
Other revenue	29 078	30 648	32 303
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	423 395	442 706	474 011
Expenditure by Type			
Employee-related costs	144 826	15 811	160 009
Remuneration of councillors	9 042	9 530	10 045
Debt impairment	1 025	1 080	1 139
Depreciation and asset impairment	40 953	43 164	45 495
Finance charges	5 987	6 310	6 651
Bulk purchases	111 300	117 311	123 645
Other materials	15 652	16 291	17 171
Contracted services	48 519	38 104	39 650
Transfers and subsidies	60	63	67
Other expenditure	40 671	42 746	45 054
Total Expenditure	418 034	426 411	448 926
Surplus/(Deficit)	5 361	16 295	25 085
Transfers and subsidies: capital (monetary allocations) (National/Provincial and District)	175 944	94 953	101 469
Transfers and subsidies: capital (in-kind - all)			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	181 305	111 248	126 554

Government Grants

The following grants are reflected in the budget as gazette in the Division of Revenue Act.

Description	2019/20 Medium-term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Receipts:			
Operating Transfers and Grants			
National Government:	175 598	181 439	198 733
Local Government Equitable Share	159 726	174 827	191 857
Finance Management	2 680	3 112	3 376
EPWP Incentive	1 274	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	11 918	3 500	3 500
Provincial Government:	1 621	1 797	1 797
Sport and Recreation	1 621	1 797	1 797
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	177 219	183 236	200 530
Capital Transfers and Grants			
National Government:	175 944	94 953	101 469
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	41 384	52 718	56 912
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	95 000	39 675	41 857
Integrated National Electrification Programme	39 560	2 560	2 700
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	175 944	94 953	101 469
Total Receipts of Transfers and Grants	353 163	278 189	301 999

Projects Funded by Mining Houses & Sector Departments

Department of Agriculture

Priorities For	Project/Programme Name	Budgeted Amount	Ward	Village
Commercialisation of farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custom feeding Construction of steel kraals Construction of storage shed Purchasing of feeds 	R3 000 000.00	11	Kagung (Yale Farm)
Water infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water infrastructure Equipping two boreholes with windmill and construction of stock water system at Mathobolo and Gamogotsi for livestock water 	R400 000.00		Batharos
Water infrastructure	Equipping a borehole with windmill for livestock water			Thamoyanche
Water infrastructure	Repairing two broken windmills	R80 000.00		Ga-segonyana municipality
Food security	Vegetable starter packs will be distributed to Balelapa beneficiaries	R200 000.00		Ga-segonyana Municipality

Kumba Mine: Anglo American SLP Project

Project Name	2019	2020	2021
Road Maintenance			
Bulk Water Supply Upgrade	R6 000 000.00	R8 000 000.00	R8 000 000.00
Health Practitioner Development Project	R538 867.00	R590 554.00	R590 554.00
Community Bursaries for NCR TVET College (B.Ed and Professional Cookery)	R1 765 000.00	R1 765 000.00	R1 765 000.00
Total	R8 303 867.00	R10 355 554.00	R10 355 554.00

Resolution Levying Property Rates for the Financial Year 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 14(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 that, at its meeting of 30 May 2019, Council resolved by way of Council Resolution Number 01 to levy the rates on property reflected in the schedule below with effect from 1 July 2019.

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Mr M Tsatsimpe - Municipal Manager - www.gasegonyana.gov.za

Human Communications 147119

KURUMAN MPACT and Mrs SA promoting recycling

On Monday 03 June 2019, M-pact Recycling, the leading paper and PET recycler in South Africa, partnered with the Tammy Taylor Mrs South Africa pageant - a women empowerment programme, for the fifth consecutive year.

Through the partnership with M-pact Recycling, the top 100 Mrs South Africa semi finalists are required to work alongside M-pact Recycling at schools, with the aim of promoting recycling awareness, supporting fundraising initiatives and increasing recycling volumes.

Each semi finalist has a target to generate 2 tonnes of recycling at the schools that they visit.

The M-pact Recycling schools programme allows schools to raise funds, as they are paid for their recyclables, whilst teaching environmental awareness, responsibility and sustainability.

The partnership is valuable as it spotlights the importance of recycling. By recycling, the environment benefits in a number of ways: It diverts recyclable paper; paper-based packaging and plastic away from landfills; reduces greenhouse gas emissions and prevents the incineration of recyclable paper.

M-pact Recycling embraces the social entrepreneurship empowerment model by partnering with local entrepreneurs to help collect recycled paper for them.

M-pact Recycling has a national reach - aside from 16 of its own operations in major centres around SA.



Semi-finalist in the Tammy Taylor Mrs South Africa pageant, Susan Botsime, engaging with learners.

They also have over 45 buy-back centres where traders deliver waste paper and plastic for payment.

They also buy from a number of independent dealers throughout the country.

Did you know that long-life milk and juice cartons are now recyclable? Recycling of used, empty cartons is easy and only requires to remove or lift the cap, turn out the corners, flatten and replace the cap. The flattened carton is now ready to be recycled.

M-pact Recycling collects over 630 000 tonnes per annum of recovered paper and PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate). The recovered paper is supplied to the M-pact Group's paper mills and the PET bottles are supplied to its recycled PET plant - M-pact Polymers. All of this fibre is

used in the manufacture of recycled-based carton board, containerboard and recycled PET bottles for sale to South Africa's packaging industry.

M-pact Recycling has a strong recycling heritage spanning over 50 years. They are in the business of sustainability through their active job creation, economic value and environmental stewardship.

The recycling industry contributes to the employment of over 100 000 people in South Africa, many of whom are entrepreneurs and small business owners that rely on sustained volumes of recycled material to earn a living. Recycle Paper ZA M-pact Recycling is part of a successful business model with their ultimate objective being to supply the right quality and the right quantity of paper and PET bottles through their mills around the country.



GAMAGARA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

INVITATION TO TENDER
TENDER NO.: 2019/08

APPOINTMENT OF THE CONTRACTOR FOR A THREE (3) YEAR MAINTENANCE CONTRACT TO PROVIDE CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR WATER AND SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE

It is estimated that prospective tenderers should have a CIDB contractor grading of Civil 2CEPE/3CE or Higher. Only tenderers who conform to the criteria stated in the Tender Data and Tender conditions are eligible to submit tenders.

Tender documents will be available from e-tender website, municipal website - www.gamagara.co.za and CIDB website. Tender documents queries can be directed to Mrs Josephine Nampa at 053 723 6000. No tender documents will be made available during the compulsory clarification meeting.

A compulsory clarification meeting with representatives from the Employer will take place at the municipal offices of Gamagara Municipality in Kathu on Thursday, 04 July 2019 starting at 10:00am. Only Tenderers who attend the clarification meetings shall be eligible to submit tenders.

This tender will close on **Friday, 26 July 2019 at 14:00.**

Completed tender documents, sealed in an envelope and clearly marked with "APPOINTMENT OF THE CONTRACTOR(S) FOR A THREE (3) YEAR MAINTENANCE TO PROVIDE CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR WATER AND SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE" must be placed in the tender box in the foyer of Gamagara Local Municipality, corner Hendrik van Eck & Frikkie Meyer Road, Kathu, and no Tenders will be accepted after the closing time.

Gamagara Local Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to accept the whole or part of a tender. All tenders will remain valid for a period of 90 days after the time and date of opening. This tender will be evaluated according to the 80/20 point system and the PPPFA.

Technical enquiries relating to this tender should be addressed to Mr Bantu Mqingwana at Tel: +27 53 723 6000 E-mail: mqingwanab@gamagara.co.za

Mr Protea Kgomodikae Leserwane
Municipal Manager



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT AT THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE



Tshipi é Ntle
Manganese Mining
Quality. First. Always

Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) currently operates the Tshipi Borwa open pit manganese mine located on the farms Mamatwan 331 (mining right and surface use areas) and Moab 700 (surface use area), approximately 18 km south of Hotazel in the Joe Morolong Local Municipality and the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province. Tshipi currently holds the following authorisations:

- A mining right (NC/30/5/1/2/2/0206MR) issued by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR);
- An Environmental Management Programme report (EMPr) approved by the DMR;
- An environmental authorisation (NC/30/5/1/2/2/206/000083 EM) issued by the DMR; and
- A Water Use Licence (IWUL) (10/D41K/AGJ/1735) issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit be backfilled. Recent operation optimisation investigations indicate that when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors, and, completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal for the following reasons:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water;
- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps; and
- Completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country;

Tshipi is therefore proposing to making application to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome. In this regard, the proposed project focusses on:

- Concurrent backfill only i.e. in-pit dumping during mining operations only;
- Sloping and rehabilitation of waste rock dumps remaining on surface; Access to readily available future water supply; and
- Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.

Notice is hereby given of the applications to be made for authorisation of the proposed project in terms of the environmental legislation listed below:

Applicable legislation	Details	Key Process Elements	Competent Authority
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) EIA Regulations, 2014 as amended.	GNR 983. Listing Notice 1: Activity 24: The development of a road with a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 meters (but excluding a road which is one kilometre or shorter) (establishment of a 30m wide road that is longer than one kilometre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Authorisation Application • Basic Assessment Report (BAR), including Environmental Management Programme and supporting specialist studies • Stakeholder engagement 	Department of Mineral Resources

SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR), an independent firm of environmental consultants, has been appointed by Tshipi to manage the BAR process. A public meeting has been arranged as part of the public participation process as follows:

Date	Venue	Time
26 June 2019	Kalahari Country Club (Gemsbok Conference room- Main Club) (Hans Coetzee road, Kathu)	10:00

All stakeholders are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and submit any initial comments to SLR by 12 July 2019. All registered I&APs will continue to be given the opportunity to participate and comment for the full duration of the BAR process. Registered I&APs will be notified when the BAR will be available for public review. To register or to check that you are registered and/or to submit any comment on the proposed project and process contact SLR at the contact details below:

Natasha Smyth
Email: nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Tel: 011 467 0945 | Fax: 011 467 0978
Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview, 2060
(Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission).

TSHIPI É NTLE MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD

**ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOCUSED MEETING**

Date	21 June 2019
Venue:	Department of Water and Sanitation offices in Kimberley
SLR company:	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)
Project number:	710.20008.00069
Purpose:	<p>The purpose of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an overview of current operations • Outline the motivation and project alternatives considered • Provide an overview of the environmental process • Provide an overview of specialist studies to be undertaken • Provide an overview of the existing status of the environment • Provide an overview of potential impacts • Provide an overview of the public participation process
Attendance:	An attendance register is presented in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Natasha Smyth from SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all attendees. Thereafter, Natasha Smyth introduced herself as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, appointed by Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) to undertake the environmental assessment process for the proposed project.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the full list of attendees from Tshipi and the Department Water and Sanitation present at the meeting.

2. PRESENTATION

Natasha Smyth gave a presentation providing an overview of the proposed project. In this regard, it was highlighted that Tshipi currently operates the open cast Tshipi Borwa Mine in accordance with an approved Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPr). The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to a pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is completely backfilled once mining is complete. Recent specialist investigations indicate that when considering technical, commercial, legal and socio-economic and environmental factors, backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal.

An alternative closure and rehabilitation strategy offers:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water; and
- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps.

In addition to the above, completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.

Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment (complete backfill of the open pit) to concurrent in-pit dumping.

Further information pertaining to the environmental assessment process is provided in the presentation included in Appendix 2.

3. QUESTION SESSION

Comments raised during the meeting have been recorded and are included in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided the response has been included in the table.

Table 1: Record of comments raised and responses provided during the meeting

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
An application has recently been submitted to our department for amendments to the existing Integrated Water Use Licence Application for Tshipi. Will the application associated with this proposed project form part of the amendment that is currently with the department for processing, or will a separate application be made?	Fhatuwani Magonono	The proposed project is not going to trigger a need for a water use license. Your department has been contacted as a key commenting authority and we would like your input on the proposed project. We also understand that due to resource constraints it is not always practical to for departmental officials to attend meetings in Kathu (Natasha Smyth- SLR).
Is the backfilling authorised by the Department of Mineral Resources?		Tshipi currently has permission to completely backfill the open pit. To have an alternative backfill strategy, Tshipi will need approval from the DMR (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
The Department of Water and Sanitation will need to authorise the use of waste rock to backfill	Fhatuwani Magonono	A section 21(g) water use for the use of waste rock to completely backfill the open pit, forms part of the integrated

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
the open pit in terms of Section 21(g) of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998).		Water Use Licence Application amendment that has been submitted to your department for processing. It follows that there is no need to re-apply for this water use as part of the proposed project (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Why create a pit lake? Why don't you completely rehabilitate the whole pit?		Completely backfilling the open pit does not allow for the access to water and as such does not promote the use of alternative land uses (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
What will be the use of that water?		Access to the water within the pit lake allows for the creation of an aquatic habitat that would otherwise not be possible. The water is also available for livestock watering (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
The pit lake water will be contaminated because of the WRDs? It will end up infiltrating to the groundwater.		Specialist modelling has been undertaken in order to understand the water quality of the end pit lake. Modelling indicates that the water quality within the pit lake will be suitable for livestock watering up to 100 years. Thereafter passive treatment will be required. In this regard, the specialist is currently investigating the possibility of installing floating wetlands to improve the water quality long term. In addition to this, the pit will act as a sink thereby minimising the extent of the groundwater pollution plume (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Please ensure that post closure monitoring is undertaken?		This will form part of the post closure monitoring programme. (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Will the pit spill?		Modelled results indicate that it is unlikely that the pit will spill (Brad Rip-Tshipi).
Did you conduct a waste classification study?	Fhatuwani Magonono	A waste classification has been done for the mine. A waste assessment will not

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
		be re-done as part of the proposed project, however reference to this study will be included in the Basic Assessment Report (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
The most critical part in terms of this application will be the geohydrological report, which must cover the modelling of the plume and the monitoring boreholes (post closure monitoring) both near and downstream.		This has been noted (Brad Rip- Tshipi).

4. WAY FORWARD

The way forward is outlined as follows:

- A public and commenting authorities meeting will be held on 26 June 2019;
- A focussed meeting will be held with the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries on 27 June 2019
- The Basic Assessment Report in support of the proposed project will be made available for public review for a period of 30 days. It is anticipated that this will commence in early August 2019; and
- The Basic Assessment Report will be updated to include any comments received during the review of the report. This updated report will be made submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources for decision making purposes.

5. CLOSE

Attendees were thanked for their input and for making the time to attend the meeting. The meeting was closed by Natasha Smyth.

APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name and Surname	Organisation	Contact numbers	E-mail
Brad Rip	Tshipi	082 894 0216	bradrip@mwebbiz.co.za
Fathuwani Magonono	DWS	053 836 7656	magononof@dws.gov.za
Vhonani Ramagondo		053 836 7648	ramagondov@dws.gov.za
Natasha Smyth	SLR	011 467 0645	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Gugu Dhlamini			gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com

Project: TSHIPI EMP3 CLOSURE PROJECT

SLR Company: AFRICA

Date: 20/06/19

Venue: DHS KIMBERLEY

Meeting: FOCUSED MEETING



Name and Surname	Community/Organization	Postal address	Contact numbers	E-mail
Vhonaani Ramugondo	DWS		053 836 7644	raramugondov@dws.gov.za
Fligutswani Mngweni	DWS		053 836 7656	mngweni@f&dws.gov.za
Bess Rip	TSHIPI		082 89 40216	bripr@uwebkz.co.za
James Mavle	TSHIPI		APOLOGUE	
Cigci Dhlamini	SLR		011 467 0945	gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com
Natasha Smyth	SLR		0832268570	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com

Note: SLR will use your contact information to communicate future project information and by providing your details on this attendance register it does not mean that you are giving consent for the project.

APPENDIX 2: PRESENTATION

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION
OPTIMISATION PROJECT - TSHIPI BORWA MINE

PUBLIC AND COMMENTING AUTHORITIES
 MEETING
 June 2019

global environmental and advisory solutions

Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

1

AGENDA

- Welcome and introductions
- Meeting protocol
- Overview of current operations
- Overview and motivation for the proposed project
- Alternatives considered
- Environmental process overview
- Specialist studies
- Overview of the existing status of the environment
- Potential impacts (environmental and socio-economic)
- Summary of the public participation process
- General discussion
- Close



Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

2

MEETING PROTOCOL

- Please switch cell phones off or onto a silent setting.
- There will be a dedicated question and answer session.
- Before asking a question, please raise your hand and state your name clearly so that we may correctly record it in the minutes.


Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

3

OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT OPERATIONS

- Tshipi currently holds the following material authorisations:
 - An approved Mining Right;
 - An EMPr approved by the DMR, as amended;
 - An EA (issued by the DMR); and
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- The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled.
- Tshipi is proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.
- There is still a life of mine of 20 years.




Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

4

OVERVIEW AND MOTIVATION FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

- Specialist (Environmental) Studies - which commenced in Q4 2018, indicate that when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors, completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal.
- An alternative closure and rehabilitation strategy offers:
 - The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water
 - The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water
 - An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps
- Completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.



5

OVERVIEW AND MOTIVATION FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

- Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment (complete backfill of the open pit) to concurrent in-pit dumping. In this regard, the proposed project focusses on:
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 - Access to readily available future water supply; and
 - Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.



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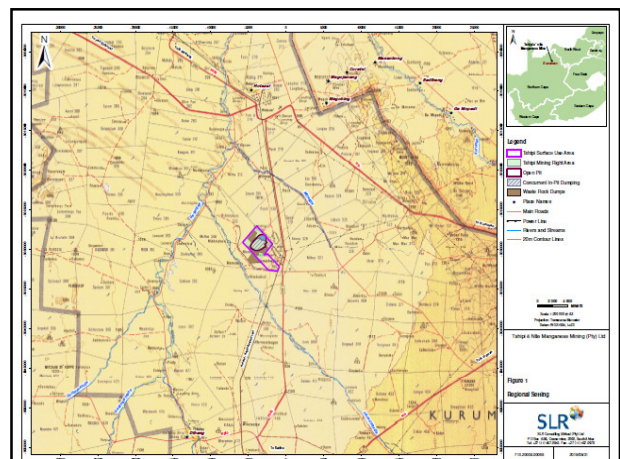
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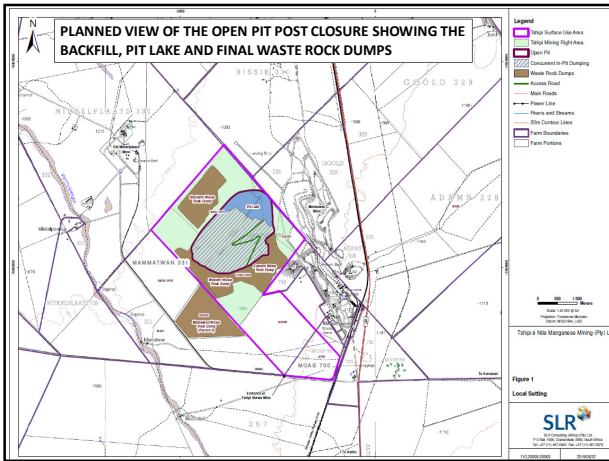
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- The sustainable end state must reflect local conditions, regulatory complexities, stakeholder expectations, environmental opportunities and technical solutions.
- The mind shift from classic mine closure (returning the land to its pre-mining state) to thinking focussing on a transitional economy.



7





ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Project alternatives:

- Alternatives considered included: full backfill, partial backfilling, concurrent in-pit dumping and no backfilling.

Complete backfill

Partial backfill

Concurrent backfilling (in-pit dumping)

No backfilling

- Concurrent in-pit dumping was considered the most practical option from a technical, commercial and environmental perspective.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Option	Pro's	Con's
Complete backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Already approved in terms of MPRDA Limited residual post closure impacts Grazing re-established for an additional 11 large stock units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No access to a pit lake No possibility to enhance alternative land uses Sterilised future underground resources Does not allow for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps Will take approximately 10 years to fill the pit
Partial backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of alternative land uses Access to surface aggregate Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No access to a pit lake Increased residual post closure impacts Sterilised future underground resources Loss of additional grazing Will take almost 10 years to partially fill the pit
Concurrent backfilling (in-pit dumping)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of alternative land uses Easy access to underground resources Access to even more surface aggregate Access to pit lake Better long term socio-economic spinoffs Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased residual post closure impacts Loss of additional grazing
No backfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy access to underground resources Access to largest surface aggregate Better long term socio-economic spinoffs Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited use of pit lake (too steep to access) Limited possibility to enhance alternative land uses Additional disturbed areas (WRD's) Increased residual post closure impacts Loss of additional grazing

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The "Big hole" in Kimberly, an example of what must be avoided in terms of pit lake development.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Permissions required for the proposed project:

Authorisation required	Applicable legislation	Key process elements	Competent authority
Environmental Authorisation (EA)	National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 as amended – BAR process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEMA EA Application Stakeholder engagement EMPR and supporting specialist studies 	DMR

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

What?

- Environment definition (water, biodiversity, etc).
- Assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed project on the environment.
- Implementing appropriate management measures and development of monitoring programmes.

Why?

- Legal requirement and it is the right thing to do

How?

- Basic Assessment Process:
 - Identification and participation of I&APs (landowners, adjacent landowners, land users, commenting and regulatory authorities).
 - Assessment of impacts with input from specialists (where applicable).
 - Identification of possible post closure mitigation measures.
 - Outline mitigation measures including post closure monitoring plan.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Commenting authorities

- Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
- Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency
- Department of Water and Sanitation

Local authorities

- John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
- Joe Morolong Local Municipality and applicable ward councillor

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SPECIALIST STUDIES

Aspect	Specialist input (where applicable)
Geology	Qualitatively assessed - SLR
Topography	Qualitatively assessed - SLR
Soils & land capability	Soils, land use and land capability study – Terra Africa
Biodiversity	Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity study – SAS and STS
Surface water	Hydrology study - SLR
Groundwater and pit lake	Groundwater study and pit lake study - SLR
Air	Air quality study - Airshed
Noise	Noise study - Airshed
Visual	Visual study – Graham Young
Heritage/cultural resources	Reference to existing studies
Socio-economic	Socio-economic study - Mercury
Closure	Preliminary closure plan - SLR

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STATUS OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

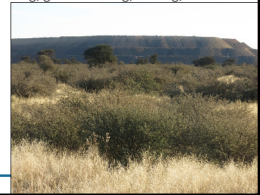
- Tshipi falls in the Kalahari Manganese Field
- Area is characterised by hot summer temperatures, colder winter temperatures, low rainfall and high evaporation rates
- Natural topography at the mine has been influenced by existing mining activities
- Soils have low agricultural potential (due to low rainfall) but has potential for supporting grazing
- Limited evidence of wild faunal species due to the presence of mining and farming activities
- Tshipi is located Kathu Bushveld and the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism. Protected trees species include the Camel Thorn and Grey Camel Thorn
- No surface water features on site
- The average ground water level ranges from 41 to 74 m bgl. Third-party boreholes are used for livestock watering



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STATUS OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- Ambient air quality has been influenced by mines, household fuel combustion, vehicle tailpipe emissions and agricultural activities.
- Noise levels near Tshipi are mainly as a result of surrounding farming activities, localised traffic and mining operations.
- No heritage/cultural sites have been identified and there is a low possibility of palaeontological
- Unemployment and education levels in the area are higher than the provincial and municipal average. Water and sanitation provision is very good.
- Land uses surrounding Tshipi include livestock grazing, game farming, mining, a solar farm and sparsely situated residences.



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POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Soils and land capability	• With access to future readily available water supply, the proposed project has the potential to promote the optimal use of soil resources to enhance alternative land uses (eg. agriculture).
Biodiversity - Aquatic	• The proposed project has the potential to create and enhance aquatic habitats through the availability of a functional pit lake, which in turn may increase biodiversity complexity, diversity, community sensitivity and overall community stability.
Biodiversity – Terrestrial	• The proposed project has the potential to increase faunal and floral species populations by re-creating a terrestrial habitat through access to a functional pit lake, that otherwise would have been limited as a result of the lack of stable freshwater habitats.
Surface water	• The proposed project has the potential to provide access to a readily available future water supply (pit lake) which may be used for an alternative land use.
Groundwater	• The proposed project has the potential to minimise the extent of a contamination plume that could migrate off-site.



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POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Air	• In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to generate wind-blown dust from a larger exposed area.
Noise	• No noticeable noise impacts are anticipated as a result of closure but noise could be generated by future post closure land use activities.
Visual	• In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to general negative visual views through waste rock dumps that will remain on surface post closure. With rehabilitation visual impacts will be improved with rehabilitation.
Economics	• The proposed project has the potential to have a positive net economic impact on the national, local and regional economy by allowing for the efficient exploitation of future underground resources located to the north of the current open pit.
Social benefits	• Alternative land use has the potential to enhance alternative employment and economic development that has the potential to improve livelihoods of individuals living in the local area.



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POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By establishing an alternative land use at closure, the proposed project would change the nature of the site and could be perceived by surrounding land users as either positive or negative. An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps which would influence the status of rehabilitation at closure thereby minimising impacts.
Safety of third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project would present a partially open pit that could be harmful to third parties and animals. Mitigation can make the land safe.
Land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a functional pit lake has the potential to enhance alternative land uses associated with access to surface water and increased biodiversity.

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

I&AP and authority notification and consultation

- Hold pre-application meetings (DMR) – May 2019
- Hold focussed meetings (DWS and DAFF) – June 2019
- The public participation will be in accordance with the NEMA 2014 EIA regulations
- The public consultation includes the following:
 - Placement of an advert in two local papers (Kathu Gazette and Kalahari Bulletin) – June 2019
 - Distribute BID informing I&APs and commenting authorities about the proposed project, public meeting and related processes – June 2019
 - Placement of site notices in two languages (English and Afrikaans) – June 2019
 - Review of the BAR and summary – August 2019



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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Review of the BAR:

- Hard copies of the BAR will be made available for review for 30 days at the following venues:
 - John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
 - Joe Morolong Local Municipality
 - Hotazel, Black Rock, Kuruman and Kathu public libraries
- Distribution of a summary (English and Afrikaans) of the BAR via fax, email or post.
- SMS notifications.
- Electronic copies will be made available on the SLR website.

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QUESTIONS, COMMENTS AND QUERIES

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT DETAILS

SLR Consulting (Africa) Pty Ltd
Natasha Smyth
Tel: 011 467 0945 Fax: 011 467 0978
nsmyth@slrconsulting.com



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CLOSE

Thank you for your time and participation



26

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD

**ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT
PUBLIC MEETING**

Date	26 June 2019
Venue:	Kalahari Country Club
SLR company:	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)
Project number:	710.20008.00069
Purpose:	<p>The purpose of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide an overview of the proposed project; • To provide an overview of the environmental assessment process that will be undertaken for the proposed project; • To provide an overview and obtain input on the existing status of the environment; • To outline and obtain input on impacts identified for the proposed project; • To record any comments and issues raised; and • To agree on the way forward and the logistics for report distribution.
Attendance:	An attendance register is presented in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Natasha Smyth from SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all attendees. Thereafter, Natasha Smyth introduced herself as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, appointed by Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) to undertake the environmental assessment process for the proposed project.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the full list of attendees present at the meeting.

2. PRESENTATION

Natasha Smyth gave a presentation providing an overview of the proposed project. In this regard, it was highlighted that Tshipi currently operates the open cast Tshipi Borwa Mine in accordance with an approved Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPr). The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to a pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is completely backfilled once mining is complete. Recent specialist investigations indicate that when considering technical, commercial, legal and socio-economic and environmental factors, backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal.

An alternative closure and rehabilitation strategy offers:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water; and
- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps.

In addition to the above, completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.

Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment (complete backfill of the open pit) to concurrent in-pit dumping.

Further information pertaining to the environmental assessment process is provided in the presentation included in Appendix 2.

3. QUESTION SESSION

Comments raised during the meeting have been recorded and are included in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided the response has been included in the table.

Table 1: Record of comments raised and responses provided

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
Is Tshipi using its own water or is it sourcing water from The Vaal Gamagara?	Moses Moalani (Care for Nature, NGO)	Tshipi is sourcing water from the Vaal Gamagara. (Natasha Smyth- SLR).
Do you access water from boreholes?		Tshipi has recently submitted a water use licence application to the Department of Water and Sanitation for use the two boreholes on site. Once the license is authorised, the boreholes will be used. (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Do you intend on rehabilitating the open pit?		The current EMPr caters for complete backfilling, but specialist investigations indicate this option to be sub-optimal when considering technical, commercial, legal, socio-economic and environmental factors. Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment from a complete backfilling of the open pit to concurrent backfilling (in-pit dumping) (Natasha Smyth – SLR).

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
Is the license for closure only for this portion (open pit)?	Moses Moalani (Care for Nature, NGO)	What's important to understand is that there are no plans to rehabilitate now. The approved EMP commits us to only do so at the end of the life of mine, in about 20 years' time (Brad Rip- Tshipi)
Will there be another public meeting?		Another meeting has not been arranged; however Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) still have an opportunity to submit comments once they have received the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) for review and comment. Any comments raised will be included in the final BAR that will be submitted to the DMR for decision making purposes (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Were department officials invited to this public meeting?		Yes, departmental officials were invited. It is however important to note that it is not always possible for departments to attend public meetings based on resource constraints and distance constraints. For this purpose, key focussed meeting were arranged with the Department of Water and Sanitation, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Department of Environment and Conservation (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
Were landowners made aware of the meeting too?		Yes. Landowners, commenting authorities, other mining companies, ward councillors and other interested and affected parties were notified (Natasha Smyth – SLR).
How do you monitor air quality?		There is an existing Air Quality Programme (Nthabeleng Paneng-Tshipi).

4. WAY FORWARD

The way forward is outlined as follows:

- A focussed meeting will be held with the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries on 27 June 2019

- The Basic Assessment Report in support of the proposed project will be made available for public review for a period of 30 days. It is anticipated that this will commence in early August 2019; and
- The Basic Assessment Report will be updated to include any comments received during the review of the report. This updated report will be made submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources for decision making purposes.

5. CLOSE

Attendees were thanked for their input and for making the time to attend the meeting. The meeting was closed by Natasha Smyth.

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Natasha Smyth	SLR	011 467 0645	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Gugu Dhlamini			gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com
Jurie Reyneke	RUSHTAIL	072 525 1761	Michael@rushtail.net
Moses Moalani	Care For Nature	072 745 7161	moseslebogang@gmail.com

Project: TSHIPI EMP 3 CLOSURE PROJECT

SLR Company: AFRICA

Date: 26/06/19

Venue: KALAHARI COUNTRY CLUB

Meeting: PUBLIC MEETING.



Name and Surname	Community/Organization	Postal address	Contact numbers	E-mail
Jurie REUVEME	RUGHTAIL	27 MOPANI AVENUE KATHU	072 525 7161	michael@rusheail.net
Nthabeleng Paneng	Tshipi Borwa	Farms Mamatwan 331 + Moab 700 P.O.Box 2098, Kathu 8446	0878451381	Nthabeleng@tshipi.co.za
Moses MORLANI	(UNOBA GENERAL) CARE FOR NATURE	P.O. Box 146 SANTISGANS KURUMBI 8477	072 7457161	moseslebogeteng@gmail.com
Gugli Dhlamini	SLR		011 467 0945	gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com

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ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION
OPTIMISATION PROJECT - TSHIPI BORWA MINE

PUBLIC AND COMMENTING AUTHORITIES
 MEETING
 June 2019

global environmental and advisory solutions

Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

1

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Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
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SLR

2

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Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
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SLR

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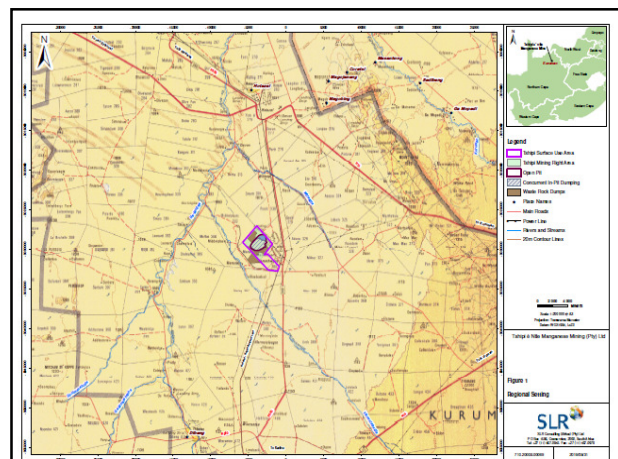
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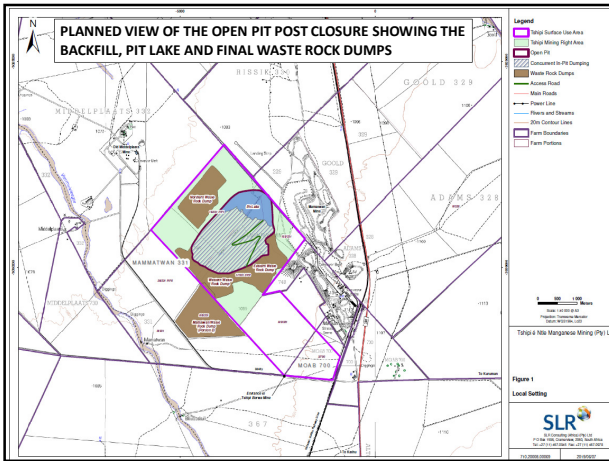
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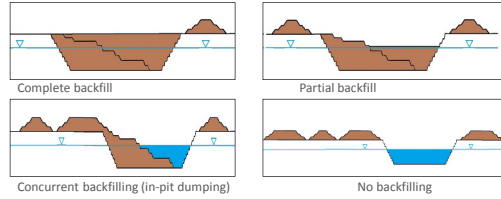




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10

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED		
Option	Pro's	Con's
Complete backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Already approved in terms of MPRDA - Limited residual post closure impacts - Grazing re-established for an additional 11 large stock units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No access to a pit lake - No possibility to enhance alternative land uses - Sterilised future underground resources - Does not allow for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps - Will take approximately 10 years to fill the pit
Partial backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote the use of alternative land uses - Access to surface aggregate - Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No access to a pit lake - Increased residual post closure impacts - Sterilised future underground resources - Loss of additional grazing - Will take almost 10 years to partially fill the pit
Concurrent backfilling (in-pit dumping)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote the use of alternative land uses - Easy access to underground resources - Access to even more surface aggregate - Access to pit lake - Better long term socio-economic spinoffs - Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased residual post closure impacts - Loss of additional grazing
No backfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Easy access to underground resources - Access to largest surface aggregate - Better long term socio-economic spinoffs - Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited use of pit lake (too steep to access) - Limited possibility to enhance alternative land uses - Additional disturbed areas (WRD's) - Increased residual post closure impacts - Loss of additional grazing

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED



The "Big hole" in Kimberly, an example of what must be avoided in terms of pit lake development.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Permissions required for the proposed project:

Authorisation required	Applicable legislation	Key process elements	Competent authority
Environmental Authorisation (EA)	National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998 and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2014 as amended – BAR process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEMA EA Application Stakeholder engagement EMPR and supporting specialist studies 	DMR

13

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

What?

- Environment definition (water, biodiversity, etc).
- Assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed project on the environment.
- Implementing appropriate management measures and development of monitoring programmes.

Why?

- Legal requirement and it is the right thing to do

How?

- Basic Assessment Process:
 - Identification and participation of I&APs (landowners, adjacent landowners, land users, commenting and regulatory authorities).
 - Assessment of impacts with input from specialists (where applicable).
 - Identification of possible post closure mitigation measures.
 - Outline mitigation measures including post closure monitoring plan.

14

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Commenting authorities

- Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
- Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency
- Department of Water and Sanitation

Local authorities

- John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
- Joe Morolong Local Municipality and applicable ward councillor

15

SPECIALIST STUDIES

Aspect	Specialist input (where applicable)
Geology	Qualitatively assessed - SLR
Topography	Qualitatively assessed - SLR
Soils & land capability	Soils, land use and land capability study – Terra Africa
Biodiversity	Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity study – SAS and STS
Surface water	Hydrology study - SLR
Groundwater and pit lake	Groundwater study and pit lake study - SLR
Air	Air quality study - Airshed
Noise	Noise study - Airshed
Visual	Visual study – Graham Young
Heritage/cultural resources	Reference to existing studies
Socio-economic	Socio-economic study - Mercury
Closure	Preliminary closure plan - SLR

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STATUS OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- Tshipi falls in the Kalahari Manganese Field
- Area is characterised by hot summer temperatures, colder winter temperatures, low rainfall and high evaporation rates
- Natural topography at the mine has been influenced by existing mining activities
- Soils have low agricultural potential (due to low rainfall) but has potential for supporting grazing
- Limited evidence of wild faunal species due to the presence of mining and farming activities
- Tshipi is located Kathu Bushveld and the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism. Protected trees species include the Camel Thorn and Grey Camel Thorn
- No surface water features on site
- The average ground water level ranges from 41 to 74 m bgl. Third-party boreholes are used for livestock watering



Kathu Bushveld



17

STATUS OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- Ambient air quality has been influenced by mines, household fuel combustion, vehicle tailpipe emissions and agricultural activities.
- Noise levels near Tshipi are mainly as a result of surrounding farming activities, localised traffic and mining operations.
- No heritage/cultural sites have been identified and there is a low possibility of palaeontological
- Unemployment and education levels in the area are higher than the provincial and municipal average. Water and sanitation provision is very good.
- Land uses surrounding Tshipi include livestock grazing, game farming, mining, a solar farm and sparsely situated residences.



18

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Soils and land capability	• With access to future readily available water supply, the proposed project has the potential to promote the optimal use of soil resources to enhance alternative land uses (eg. agriculture).
Biodiversity - Aquatic	• The proposed project has the potential to create and enhance aquatic habitats through the availability of a functional pit lake, which in turn may increase biodiversity complexity, diversity, community sensitivity and overall community stability.
Biodiversity – Terrestrial	• The proposed project has the potential to increase faunal and floral species populations by re-creating a terrestrial habitat through access to a functional pit lake, that otherwise would have been limited as a result of the lack of stable freshwater habitats.
Surface water	• The proposed project has the potential to provide access to a readily available future water supply (pit lake) which may be used for an alternative land use.
Groundwater	• The proposed project has the potential to minimise the extent of a contamination plume that could migrate off-site.



19

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Air	• In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to generate wind-blown dust from a larger exposed area.
Noise	• No noticeable noise impacts are anticipated as a result of closure but noise could be generated by future post closure land use activities.
Visual	• In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to general negative visual views through waste rock dumps that will remain on surface post closure. With rehabilitation visual impacts will be improved with rehabilitation.
Economics	• The proposed project has the potential to have a positive net economic impact on the national, local and regional economy by allowing for the efficient exploitation of future underground resources located to the north of the current open pit.
Social benefits	• Alternative land use has the potential to enhance alternative employment and economic development that has the potential to improve livelihoods of individuals living in the local area.



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POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By establishing an alternative land use at closure, the proposed project would change the nature of the site and could be perceived by surrounding land users as either positive or negative. An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps which would influence the status of rehabilitation at closure thereby minimising impacts.
Safety of third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project would present a partially open pit that could be harmful to third parties and animals. Mitigation can make the land safe.
Land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a functional pit lake has the potential to enhance alternative land uses associated with access to surface water and increased biodiversity.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

I&AP and authority notification and consultation

- Hold pre-application meetings (DMR) – May 2019
- Hold focussed meetings (DWS and DAFF) – June 2019
- The public participation will be in accordance with the NEMA 2014 EIA regulations
- The public consultation includes the following:
 - Placement of an advert in two local papers (Kathu Gazette and Kalahari Bulletin) – June 2019
 - Distribute BID informing I&APs and commenting authorities about the proposed project, public meeting and related processes – June 2019
 - Placement of site notices in two languages (English and Afrikaans) – June 2019
 - Review of the BAR and summary – August 2019



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Review of the BAR:

- Hard copies of the BAR will be made available for review for 30 days at the following venues:
 - John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
 - Joe Morolong Local Municipality
 - Hotazel, Black Rock, Kuruman and Kathu public libraries
- Distribution of a summary (English and Afrikaans) of the BAR via fax, email or post.
- SMS notifications.
- Electronic copies will be made available on the SLR website.

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS AND QUERIES

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT DETAILS

SLR Consulting (Africa) Pty Ltd
Natasha Smyth
Tel: 011 467 0945 Fax: 011 467 0978
nsmyth@slrconsulting.com



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CLOSE

Thank you for your time and participation



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TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD

**ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION PROJECT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (DAFF) AND DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE CONSERVATION (DENC) FOCUSED MEETING**

Date	27 June 2019
Venue:	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries offices in Upington
SLR company:	SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR)
Project number:	710.20008.00069
Purpose:	<p>The purpose of the meeting was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an overview of current operations; • Outline the motivation and project alternatives considered; • Provide an overview of the environmental process; • Provide an overview of specialist studies to be undertaken; • Provide an overview of the existing status of the environment; • Provide an overview of potential impacts; and • Provide an overview of the public participation process.
Attendance:	An attendance register is presented in Appendix 1.

1. OPEN AND INTRODUCTION

Natasha Smyth from SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd (SLR) opened the meeting and welcomed all attendees. Thereafter, Natasha Smyth introduced herself as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner, appointed by Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining (Pty) Ltd (Tshipi) to undertake the environmental assessment process for the proposed project.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the full list of attendees from Tshipi, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Department of Environment and Nature Conservation present at the meeting.

2. PRESENTATION

Natasha Smyth gave a presentation providing an overview of the proposed project. In this regard, it was highlighted that Tshipi currently operates the open cast Tshipi Borwa Mine in accordance with an approved Environmental Management Programme Report (EMPr). The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to a pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is completely backfilled once mining is complete. Recent specialist investigations indicate that when considering technical, commercial, legal and socio-economic and environmental factors, backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal.

An alternative closure and rehabilitation strategy offers:

- The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water;
- The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water; and

- An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps.

In addition to the above, completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.

Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment (complete backfill of the open pit) to concurrent in-pit dumping.

Further information pertaining to the environmental assessment process is provided in the presentation included in Appendix 2.

3. QUESTION SESSION

Comments raised during the meeting have been recorded and are included in Table 1 below. Where a response was provided the response has been included in the table.

Table 1: Record of comments raised and responses provided during the meeting

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
With the changes in the departmental structures, is there anyone else we should be engaging with?	Natasha Smyth- SLR	The Department is still operating as it used to, until otherwise instructed. I will remain your contact person (Jacoline Mans- DAFF)
Will the water from the pit-lake be clean, will it not be contaminated?	Jacoline Mans- DAFF	The water quality will be fine up until 100 years post mine closure, thereafter some parameters will start to exceed and will eventually deteriorate. That would be without any form of intervention. The pit-lake specialists have suggested the use of floating wetlands, which will mitigate the water quality issue. So based on what they've modelled and predicted, we don't think the water quality is going to be an issue because it will be managed through passive and active treatment measures (Natasha Smyth- SLR).
In terms of protected trees and plants, how will the footprint differ from what's currently authorised?	Jacoline Mans- DAFF	The footprint itself won't differ because the waste rock dumps are already catered for in the existing EMPs. There's no intention on impacting on protected trees as a part of this post closure project. The proposed project would aim to enhance the biodiversity of the area by bringing in and reintroducing protected tree species as far as possible. There's no plan for the removal of protected tree species (Natasha Smyth- SLR). The current commitment is for Tshipi, after 20 years, to remove the dumps and place the waste rock back into the pit, which would be a 10 year plus exercise. Tshipi would then need to

Issues raised	By whom	Response provided
		rehabilitate the original surfaces as well as the pit footprint. All that changes now is that those dumps will become permanent and Tshipi will just rehabilitate the profile of the dumps e.g. the slopes. And also, instead of having a flat top surface in the pit, there'll be a partial backfill so that will also be rehabilitated (Brad Rippon- Tshipi).
But will your dumps not increase in terms of surface area? Will they not have an impact on currently undisturbed areas?		It is possible that sloping the dumps may need some species to be removed, but they will be reintroduced in the rehabilitated areas. Where buildings are going to be left for infrastructure or areas that would be identified for future land uses (for example aquaponics and hydroponics), areas already disturbed by mining infrastructure would be used. The aim is not to disturb new areas (Natasha Smyth- SLR).
So your current waste rock dumps are not rehabilitated?		No. As long as Tshipi is obliged to put the waste rock back into the pit, there's no way the dumps would be rehabilitated now. The other advantage of the project is that Tshipi can start rehabilitating the permanent sides of the dumps and do the dump rehabilitation simultaneously while mining, instead of at end of mining (Brad Rippon- Tshipi).
In terms of alternative land use on the permanent dumps, is it not possible to invite solar plant companies to place their solar panels on the permanent dumps instead of disturbing the natural veld next to the mine?	Jacoline Mans - DAFF	That's a good suggestion. Tshipi will consider it except so long as it is designated a mine there are statutory complications (Brad Rip- Tshipi).
In terms of your existing Environmental Authorisation, was there not something about offsets that Tshipi had to do? So what are your thoughts in terms of the offsets?		The current EMP says that Tshipi should currently start investigating an offset, because eventually with the footprint that has already been approved, there might be a point where Tshipi triggers an offset. Tshipi has undertaken the investigation using Natalie Birch (Nthabeleng Paneng- Tshipi)
Is a biodiversity offset not already a condition in the Environmental Authorisation?		The condition is phrased that an investigation must be conducted to assess whether a biodiversity offset is triggered (Nthabeleng Paneng- Tshipi).
But there's a sign that reads "Tshipi biodiversity offset area", I'm not sure whether it's still there?		I am aware of the sign that you are referring to. This sign should not have been erected and plans are being made to remove the sign. No offset area has been identified yet (Nthabeleng Paneng- Tshipi)
Is it possible for you to send DAFF and DENC the offset investigation report?	Samantha De la Fontaine- DENC	Yes, I will send it through (Nthabeleng Paneng- Tshipi).
Please send DAFF and DENC an electronic copy (CD) of the Basic Assessment Report?	Jacoline Mans- DAFF	Noted. (Natasha Smyth- SLR)

4. WAY FORWARD

The way forward was outlined as follows:

- The Basic Assessment Report in support of the proposed project will be made available for public review for a period of 30 days. It is anticipated that this will commence in early August 2019; and
- The Basic Assessment Report will be updated to include any comments received during the review of the report. This updated report will be made submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources for decision making purposes.

5. GENERAL

Brad Rip explained that DAFF & DENC could expect up to three tree removal permit applications from Tshipi in the near future:

- One in terms of a DENC Environmental Approval (granted to Eskom, transferred to Tshipi for duration of construction) for the removal of trees along the route of a to be constructed 132kV overhead line and a 132/11kV substation, located on privately owned property and Tshipi owned property respectively, over which Eskom has concluded servitude option agreements;
- Two in terms of a DMR approved Tshipi EA/EMP amendment for the extension of the West waste rock dump and construction of an 11kV overhead line on the southern part of portion 8 of the farm Mamatwan 331 over which Tshipi has a surface right (SR) i.e. is the owner; and
- BR indicated that it would be appreciated if these applications could be treated with some urgency, if at all possible.

6. CLOSE

Attendees were thanked for their input and for making the time to attend the meeting. The meeting was closed by Natasha Smyth.

APPENDIX 1: ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Name and Surname	Organisation	Contact numbers	E-mail
Brad Rip	Tshipi	082 89 40216	bradrip@mwebbiz.co.za
Nthabeleng Paneng		087 845 1381	nthabeleng@tshipi.co.za
Natasha Smyth	SLR	011 467 0645	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Gugu Dhlamini			gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com
Samantha De la Fontaine	DENC	054 338 4800	sdelafontaine@gmail.com
Jacoline Mans	DAFF	082 808 2737	JacolineMa@daff.gov.za

Project:

TSHIPPI ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE

SLR Company: AFRICA

Date: 27 JUNE 2019

Venue: DAFF OFFICES IN UPINGTON

Meeting: DAFF AND DENC FOCUSED MEETING



Name and Surname	Community/Organization	Postal address	Contact numbers	E-mail
BRAD LIP	TSHIPPI		082-89-40216	bradrip@ mwebbys.co.za
Samantha De la Fontaine	DENC	Evelina de Bui Building C/o River + Nelson Mandela, Upington	054 339 4800	sdelafontaine@gmail.com
Jacoline Mans	DAFF	PO Box 2782 Upington 8800	082 808 2737	JacolineMa@daff.gov.za
Gugu Dhlamini	SLR	PO Box 1596 Crameriew 2060	011 467 0945	gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com
Natasha Smyth	SLR	PO Box 1596 Crameriew 2060	083 226 8570	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
Nthabeleng Paneng	Tshipi Borwa	Farms Mamabuan & Maab 700 P.O. Box 2098, Latham, 8416	087 845 1381	nthabeleng@tshipi: co.za.

Note: SLR will use your contact information to communicate future project information and by providing your details on this attendance register it does not mean that you are giving consent for the project.

APPENDIX 2: PRESENTATION

TSHIPI É NTLÉ MANGANESE MINING (PTY) LTD
ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION
OPTIMISATION PROJECT - TSHIPI BORWA MINE

PUBLIC AND COMMENTING AUTHORITIES
 MEETING
 June 2019

global environmental and advisory solutions

Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

1

AGENDA

- Welcome and introductions
- Meeting protocol
- Overview of current operations
- Overview and motivation for the proposed project
- Alternatives considered
- Environmental process overview
- Specialist studies
- Overview of the existing status of the environment
- Potential impacts (environmental and socio-economic)
- Summary of the public participation process
- General discussion
- Close



Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

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MEETING PROTOCOL

- Please switch cell phones off or onto a silent setting.
- There will be a dedicated question and answer session.
- Before asking a question, please raise your hand and state your name clearly so that we may correctly record it in the minutes.


Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

3

OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT OPERATIONS

- Tshipi currently holds the following material authorisations:
 - An approved Mining Right;
 - An EMPr approved by the DMR, as amended;
 - An EA (issued by the DMR); and
 - An IWUL issued by the DWS.
- The approved EMPr commits Tshipi to restore the surface to pre-mining state of wilderness and grazing and requires that the open pit is backfilled.
- Tshipi is proposing to change the current closure commitment to achieve a more sustainable and optimised outcome.
- There is still a life of mine of 20 years.

Tshipi é Ntle
 Manganese Mining
 Borwa, Botswana

SLR

4

OVERVIEW AND MOTIVATION FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

- Specialist (Environmental) Studies - which commenced in Q4 2018, indicate that when considering environmental, socio-economic, technical, commercial and legal factors, completely backfilling the open pit is sub-optimal.
- An alternative closure and rehabilitation strategy offers:
 - The opportunities for enhanced biodiversity habitats with a different backfill approach particularly in terms of topographic variety and access to surface water
 - The opportunities for enhanced land use increase with access to surface water
 - An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps
- Completely backfilling the open pit is likely to sterilise an underground resource located to the north of the current approved open pit. The associated loss of employment, procurement, taxes and foreign exchange earnings is significant and will be a material net loss to the region and the country.



5

OVERVIEW AND MOTIVATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

- Tshipi is therefore proposing to change the current closure commitment (complete backfill of the open pit) to concurrent in-pit dumping. In this regard, the proposed project focusses on:
 - Concurrent backfill only i.e. in-pit dumping during mining operations only;
 - Sloping and rehabilitation of waste rock dumps remaining on surface;
 - Access to readily available future water supply; and
 - Optimisation of the surface landforms and partially backfilled pit from a biodiversity, rehabilitation, land use and pollution prevention perspective.



6

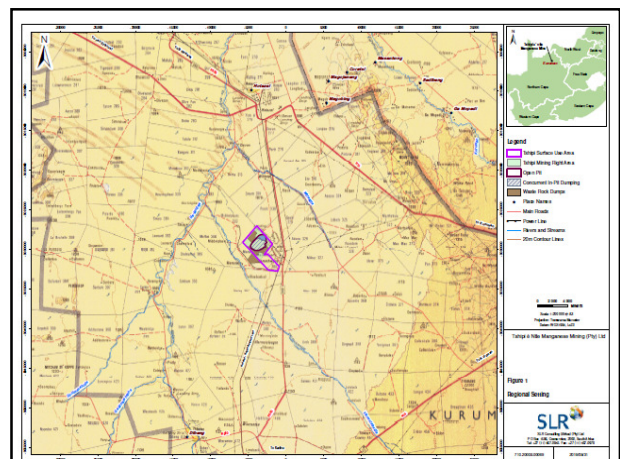
OVERVIEW AND MOTIVATION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

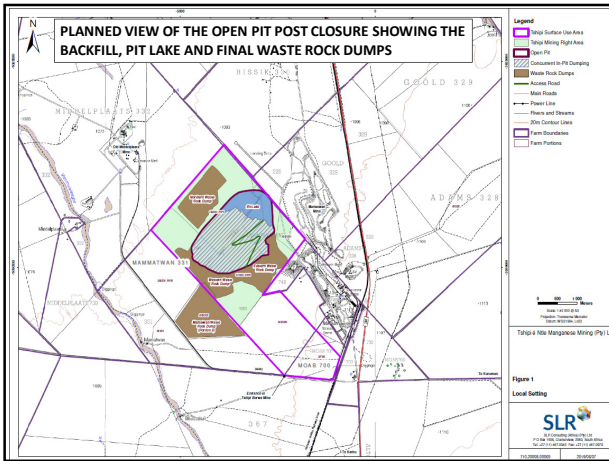
2nd Draft FP Regulations:

- Focus on facilitating environmentally sustainable mining
- Highlights that financial provisioning is to ensure operations can be brought to the approved sustainable end state at closure
- Companies have the scope to define a credible sustainable end state in the final rehabilitation, decommissioning and mine closure plan.
- The sustainable end state must reflect local conditions, regulatory complexities, stakeholder expectations, environmental opportunities and technical solutions.
- The mind shift from classic mine closure (returning the land to its pre-mining state) to thinking focussing on a transitional economy.



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ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Project alternatives:

- Alternatives considered included: full backfill, partial backfilling, concurrent in-pit dumping and no backfilling.

Complete backfill

Partial backfill

Concurrent backfilling (in-pit dumping)

No backfilling

- Concurrent in-pit dumping was considered the most practical option from a technical, commercial and environmental perspective.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Option	Pro's	Con's
Complete backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Already approved in terms of MPRDA Limited residual post closure impacts Grazing re-established for an additional 11 large stock units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No access to a pit lake No possibility to enhance alternative land uses Sterilised future underground resources Does not allow for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps Will take approximately 10 years to fill the pit
Partial backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of alternative land uses Access to surface aggregate Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No access to a pit lake Increased residual post closure impacts Sterilised future underground resources Loss of additional grazing Will take almost 10 years to partially fill the pit
Concurrent backfilling (in-pit dumping)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of alternative land uses Easy access to underground resources Access to even more surface aggregate Access to pit lake Better long term socio-economic spinoffs Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased residual post closure impacts Loss of additional grazing
No backfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy access to underground resources Access to largest surface aggregate Better long term socio-economic spinoffs Allows for early rehabilitation of the waste rock dumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited use of pit lake (too steep to access) Limited possibility to enhance alternative land uses Additional disturbed areas (WRD's) Increased residual post closure impacts Loss of additional grazing

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The "Big hole" in Kimberly, an example of what must be avoided in terms of pit lake development.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Permissions required for the proposed project:

Authorisation required	Applicable legislation	Key process elements	Competent authority
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

What?

- Environment definition (water, biodiversity, etc).
- Assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed project on the environment.
- Implementing appropriate management measures and development of monitoring programmes.

Why?

- Legal requirement and it is the right thing to do

How?

- Basic Assessment Process:
 - Identification and participation of I&APs (landowners, adjacent landowners, land users, commenting and regulatory authorities).
 - Assessment of impacts with input from specialists (where applicable).
 - Identification of possible post closure mitigation measures.
 - Outline mitigation measures including post closure monitoring plan.

14

ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

Commenting authorities

- Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
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- Provincial South Africa Heritage Resource Agency
- Department of Water and Sanitation

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- John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
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Closure	Preliminary closure plan - SLR

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STATUS OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- Tshipi falls in the Kalahari Manganese Field
- Area is characterised by hot summer temperatures, colder winter temperatures, low rainfall and high evaporation rates
- Natural topography at the mine has been influenced by existing mining activities
- Soils have low agricultural potential (due to low rainfall) but has potential for supporting grazing
- Limited evidence of wild faunal species due to the presence of mining and farming activities
- Tshipi is located Kathu Bushveld and the Griqualand West Centre of Endemism. Protected trees species include the Camel Thorn and Grey Camel Thorn
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- The average ground water level ranges from 41 to 74 m bgl. Third-party boreholes are used for livestock watering



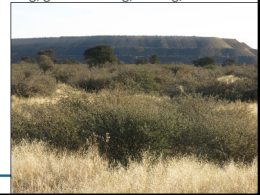
Kathu Bushveld



17

STATUS OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- Ambient air quality has been influenced by mines, household fuel combustion, vehicle tailpipe emissions and agricultural activities.
- Noise levels near Tshipi are mainly as a result of surrounding farming activities, localised traffic and mining operations.
- No heritage/cultural sites have been identified and there is a low possibility of palaeontological
- Unemployment and education levels in the area are higher than the provincial and municipal average. Water and sanitation provision is very good.
- Land uses surrounding Tshipi include livestock grazing, game farming, mining, a solar farm and sparsely situated residences.



18

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Soils and land capability	• With access to future readily available water supply, the proposed project has the potential to promote the optimal use of soil resources to enhance alternative land uses (eg. agriculture).
Biodiversity - Aquatic	• The proposed project has the potential to create and enhance aquatic habitats through the availability of a functional pit lake, which in turn may increase biodiversity complexity, diversity, community sensitivity and overall community stability.
Biodiversity – Terrestrial	• The proposed project has the potential to increase faunal and floral species populations by re-creating a terrestrial habitat through access to a functional pit lake, that otherwise would have been limited as a result of the lack of stable freshwater habitats.
Surface water	• The proposed project has the potential to provide access to a readily available future water supply (pit lake) which may be used for an alternative land use.
Groundwater	• The proposed project has the potential to minimise the extent of a contamination plume that could migrate off-site.



19

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Air	• In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to generate wind-blown dust from a larger exposed area.
Noise	• No noticeable noise impacts are anticipated as a result of closure but noise could be generated by future post closure land use activities.
Visual	• In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project has the potential to general negative visual views through waste rock dumps that will remain on surface post closure. With rehabilitation visual impacts will be improved with rehabilitation.
Economics	• The proposed project has the potential to have a positive net economic impact on the national, local and regional economy by allowing for the efficient exploitation of future underground resources located to the north of the current open pit.
Social benefits	• Alternative land use has the potential to enhance alternative employment and economic development that has the potential to improve livelihoods of individuals living in the local area.



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POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Aspect	Potential environmental and socio-economic impact
Sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By establishing an alternative land use at closure, the proposed project would change the nature of the site and could be perceived by surrounding land users as either positive or negative. An alternative closure option will allow for earlier rehabilitation of waste rock dumps which would influence the status of rehabilitation at closure thereby minimising impacts.
Safety of third parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the absence of rehabilitation, the proposed project would present a partially open pit that could be harmful to third parties and animals. Mitigation can make the land safe.
Land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a functional pit lake has the potential to enhance alternative land uses associated with access to surface water and increased biodiversity.

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

I&AP and authority notification and consultation

- Hold pre-application meetings (DMR) – May 2019
- Hold focussed meetings (DWS and DAFF) – June 2019
- The public participation will be in accordance with the NEMA 2014 EIA regulations
- The public consultation includes the following:
 - Placement of an advert in two local papers (Kathu Gazette and Kalahari Bulletin) – June 2019
 - Distribute BID informing I&APs and commenting authorities about the proposed project, public meeting and related processes – June 2019
 - Placement of site notices in two languages (English and Afrikaans) – June 2019
 - Review of the BAR and summary – August 2019



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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Review of the BAR:

- Hard copies of the BAR will be made available for review for 30 days at the following venues:
 - John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
 - Joe Morolong Local Municipality
 - Hotazel, Black Rock, Kuruman and Kathu public libraries
- Distribution of a summary (English and Afrikaans) of the BAR via fax, email or post.
- SMS notifications.
- Electronic copies will be made available on the SLR website.

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QUESTIONS, COMMENTS AND QUERIES

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT DETAILS

SLR Consulting (Africa) Pty Ltd
Natasha Smyth
Tel: 011 467 0945 Fax: 011 467 0978
nsmyth@slrconsulting.com



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CLOSE

Thank you for your time and participation



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ALTERNATIVE CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION OPTIMISATION PROJECT AT
THE TSHIPI BORWA MINE

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT DATABASE

Table 1: Project Team

Interest group	Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Address	Interest	Email
Project team	Mr.	Hendrik	Louw	South32		Project Team	Hendrik.louw@south32.net
	Ms.	Mase	Rantsieng				mase.rantsieng@south32.net
Environmental consultants	Ms	Natasha	Smyth	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd	P.O. Box 1596 Cramweview 2060	Project Manager	nsmyth@slrconsulting.com
	Ms	Alex	Pheiffer			Project Reviewer	Apheiffer@slrconsulting.com
	Mr	Clive	Phashe			Project Assistant	cphashe@slrconsulting.com
Specialist Team	Mr	Steven	Van Staden	Scientific Aquatic Services		Biodiversity specialist	stephen@sasenvgroup.co.za
	Mr	Graham	Young	Graham Young Landscape Architect		Visual Specialist	grahamyounlandarch@gmail.com
	Mr	Mihai	Muresan	SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd	P.O. Box 1596 Cramweview 2060	Hydrogeologist	mmuresan@slrconsulting.com
	Mr	Steve	Van Niekerk			Closure specialist	svanniekerk@slrconsulting.com
	Mr	Kevin	Burse			Hydrologist	kburse@slrconsulting.com
	Mr	Matte	Goode			Hydrologist and hydrogeologist	mgoode@slrconsulting.com
	Mr	Jaime	Robinson			Geochemist	jrobinson@slrconsulting.com
	Ms	Hanlie	Lieberberg-Enslin	Airshed Planning Professionals		Air Specialist	hanlie@airshed.co.za
	Ms	Renee	von Grunewaldt			Noise Specialist	renee@airshed.co.za
	Ms	Mariné	Pienaar	Terra Africa		Soil and land capability Specialist	mpienaar@terrafrica.co.za

Interest group	Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Address	Interest	Email
	Mr	Werner	Neethling	Mercury Financial Consultants		Economist	werner@mercuryfc.co.za

Table 2: Landowners within the project area

Name	Surname	Organization	Postal Address	Farm Name
Michael	Kruger	Private Owner	PO Box 358 Kuruman 8460	Moab 700/0
				Goold 329/1
				Milner 327/0
James	Manis	Tshipi e Ntle Manganese Mines Pty Ltd		Mamatwan 331 portion 16
Nthabeleng	Paneng			Mamatwan 331 portion 17
				Mamatwan 331 portion 18
				Mamatwan 331 portion 8

Table 3: Adjacent land owners

Name	Surname	Organization	Postal Address	Farm Name
Miranda	Lombard	Terra Nominees Pty Ltd	P O Box 61820, Marshalltown, Gauteng, 2107	Smart 314/0
Derick	Korff			Rissik 330/1
Alex	Mooya			Middelplaats 332/1
Stephen	Nakanyane	ESKOM	P.O Box 356 Bloemfontein 9300	Adams Portion 1 and 2
Gerrie	Van Schalkwyk			
Benito	Williams			
Nondwe	Khanya			
Frederick	Ludeke			
Andrea	van Gensen			
Rene	De Briun			
Sam	Fiff			Transnet LTD
Cabangile	Zulu	Moab 700/1		
		Shirley 367/3		
Theresia	Steyn	Gideon Poolman Familietrust	PO Box 346 Hotazel 8490	Smart 314/1
Andries Matthys	van den Berg	Private Owner	PO Box 1083 Kuruman 8460	Rissik 330/2
		Andries Matthys Duvenhage Testamente Trust		Goold 329/8
Annalien Elizabeth	Fourie	Private Owner	PO Box 1281 Kuruman 8460	Mamatwan 331/7
Johannes	Pretorius	Private Owner		Goold 329/6
		Laetitia Penny Trust		Rissik 330/0 and 1
Jacomina Maria	Booyesen	Private Owner	2004 Dolomite STR Kuruman 8460	Mamatwan 331/0
Machiel Andries	Kruger	Private Owner	P O Box 358 Kuruman 8460	Alton 368/1
				Shirley 367/1
				Shirley 367/2
				Shirley 367/RE
				Alton 368/0
				Moab 700/0
				Goold 329/1
				Milner 327/0

Name	Surname	Organization	Postal Address	Farm Name
Madelaine	Pyper		P.O Box 132 Kuruman 8460	Middelplaats 730/0
David and HP	Venter	Saltrim Ranches Pty Ltd	P O Box 91, Kuruman, 8460	Middelplaats 332/0 Adams 328/0
Mase	Rantsieng	Hotazel Manganese Mines Pty Ltd		Mamatwan 331/1 Mamatwan 331/2 Mamatwan 331/3 Adams 328/4 Goold 329/9 Goold 329/5 Middelplaats 332/4 Moab 700/3 Sinterfontein 748/0
James	Manis	Tshipi e Ntle Manganese Mines Pty Ltd		Mamatwan 331/16 Mamatwan 331/17
Nthabeleng	Paneng			Mamatwan 331/18 Mamatwan 331/8
Cupido	Love	United Manganese Kalahari Pty Ltd		Rissik 330/3
Tshivhangwaho	Mudau			
Theresia	Steyn	Gideon Poolman Familietrust	PO Box 346 Hotazel 8490	Goold 326, portion 6
Daniel		Adams Solar Farm		

Table 4: Regulatory and commenting authorities

Title	Name	Surname	Department	Postal Address
Mr.	Philani	Msimango	Department of Water and Sanitation- Northern Cape region	28 Central Road Beaconsfield Kimberley 8301
Ms	Jacoline	Mans	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	26 Olien Street, Louisvale Road, Upington, 8801
Mr	Thulani	Mthombeni	Department of Environment and Nature Conservation	28 Long Street Kimberley 8300
	Gayle	Sitimela		
Ms	Naomi	Mokonopi		
Ms	Samantha	De la Fontaine		
Mr	Ntsundeni	Ravhugoni	Department of Mineral Resources	41 Schmidtsdrift Road Kimberley 8300 P.O Box 6093 Kimberley 8300
Ms	Julia	Katong	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Ward Councillor (Ward number 4)	PO Box 1480, Kuruman, 8460
Mr	Joe	Masela	Secretary of Ward Committee – Ward 4	PO Box 63 Van Zylsrus 8467
Mr	Tebogo	Tlhoaele	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Municipal Manager	Private Bag X117, Mothibistad, 8474
Ms	M.	Morwagae	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Municipal Manager (PA)	
Ms	Dineo	Leutlwetse	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – municipal mayor	
Ms	Seneo	Seleka	Joe Morolong Local Municipality – Environmental manager	
Mr	Moses	Eilerd	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality – Municipal Manager	
Mr	TH	Matlhare	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality – Community Services Manager	PO Box 1480, Kuruman, 8460
Mr	Viljoen	Mothibi	Department of Agriculture and Land Reform - HOD	162 George Street, Private Bag X5018, Kimberley, 8300
Mr	Ryan	Oliver	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform - Land claims comissioner	
Ms	Natasha	Higgitt	South African Heritage Resources Agency	

Table 5: Surrounding Industry and Mines, Non-Government Organisations

Title	Name	Surname	Interest	Designation
Mr	Siphiwe	Likhuleni	Kalagadi Manganese Pty Ltd	Landowner of Olive Pan 282 RE
				Gama 283 Portion 1
Mr	Tshepo	Molai		Whole farm Umtu 281
Mr	Ramon	Henney	Telkom SA (Ltd)	
Ms	Tshepang	Tsekwa	Sebilo Resources	Landowner
Mr	Jan	Theart	Agri Kuruman and Kalagadi Water Verbruikers Forum	
Mr	Albertus	Viljoen	Tshiping Water Use Association	
Ms	Suzanne	Erasmus	WESSA NC	Regional Chairperson
Mr	Elias	Motia		
Mr	Jurie	Kriek		
Mr	Louis	Hauman	BCM Kudumane	
Mr	Hendrik	Arangies	Kudumane Manganese Resources Pty Ltd	
Mr	Conri	Moolman	Kudumane Manganese Resources Pty Ltd	
Mr	Stephen	Nakanyane	ESKOM	Land and Rights
Mr	Gerrie	Van Schalkwyk		Senior Environmental Advisor
Mr	Benito	Williams		
Mr	Nondwe	Khanya		
	Frederick	Ludeke		
	Andrea	van Gensen		

Title	Name	Surname	Interest	Designation
Mr	Rene	De Briun		
Mr	Bonolo	Lekwa	Assmang Ltd	
Mr	Rethabile	Mboya		
Mr	Ashley	Mcleod		
Mr	Doctor	Bvuma	DMB Minerals cc	
Mr	Tumisang	Tagane	AfriBits	
Mr	Ramon	Henney	Telkom SA Ltd	
Mr	Wezi	Banda	Mamatwan Mining	

Table 6: Other IAPS

Title	Name	Surname	Organisation	Interest
Mr	Jurie	Kriek	Lehating Agriculture	
Mr	Jan	Theart	Agri Kuruman and Kalagadi Water Verbruikers Forum	
Mr	Gert	Theart	Landowner	
Mr	Albertus	Viljoen	Tshiping Water Use Association	
Mr	Eben	Anthouissen	Mac Mac Agri	
Mrs	Theresia	Steyn	Portion 6 Goold, Rissik 330	Owner
Mr	Madelaine	Pyper	Middelplaats 730	Land Owner
Mr	Johan	Houps	Smartt 314	Land user
Mr	Niekie	Kruger	Goold Ptn 1	
Mr	Carel & Martha	Reyneke	Portion 2 Goold 329	
Ms	Justine	Matabatha	Provincial Government of the North West Province	Portion 1 Moab 700.
	Mothusi	Loeto		
	Tshifhiwa	Ravele	IAP	
Mr	Moses	Moalani	Care For Nature	
Mr	Jurie	Reyneke	Rushtail	
Mr	Joseph	Matshidiso	IAP	