

APPENDIX D: ISSUES AND RESPONSE REPORT

| ISSUE RAISED | BY WHOM AND WHEN | AS AMENDMED FOR THE EIA AND EMP REPORT |
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| Procedural related issues | | |
| A meeting such as this should be held before the mine was started. | Raised by Molefi Ngobeni at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | Prior to the development of the mine, an environmental assessment process was undertaken in 2006. Part of this environmental assessment process included the consultation with IAPs which included the community of Segwaelane, Makolokwe and Tribal authorities and as such the community has been engaged since the start of the development of the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. The purpose of the meetings held during July and August 2012 was to inform IAPs and Tribal authorities about the proposed changes to the approved infrastructure at the Leeuwkop Platinum mine and the EMP amendment process required to cater for these changes. This EMP amendment process requires a separate public consultation process which is separate to the public consultation process that was conducted in 2006. |
| Is this a new process since the previous process? | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | This environmental process that is being undertaken is a separate process from the environmental process that was conducted for the original EIA and EMP in 2006. This is an amendment to the existing approved EIA and EMP report to cater for changes to the planned infrastructure. |
| SLP consultation meetings should happen every month. Not with Webster Diale, but with somebody that is dealing with economic development. We need more than just community liaisons. | Raised by Brilliant X at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012 | A Future Forum has been established by Afplats. The Future Forum is required to engage with the community in all community related matters. It should be noted that community consultation is an on-going process that deals with various environmental and cultural aspects including socio-economic development. |
| Want to clarify that we are affected IAP's. | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | You will be involved in the EIA process. |
| If the mine finds a new mineral, they must inform the community. | Raised by Sydney Molefe at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012. | Afplats currently undertakes prospecting activities on the farms Wolwekraal and Kareepoort. None of the |

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| | | results indicate the presence of minerals other than the minerals that Afplats is authorised to mine and as such it is highly unlikely that Afplats would encounter other minerals. If other minerals were to be identified, Afplats would need to obtain specific authorisation prior to abstracting these minerals. |
| <p>I understand that they are including the two farms into the mining rights area. Are you still going to use the same laws and procedures that you used for the current mining right to almost take their area?</p> <p>Further to this, we are not happy with the authorisation. We understand that they at Makolokwe are the landowners and that everything below the ground belongs to the government. Are you going to use the same laws and procedures to acquire those two farms to obtain the mining rights?</p> | Raised by Sydney Mfikoe at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | Yes, Afplats is proposing to include the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ into the existing mining rights area. Afplats' current mining rights area only includes the farm Leeuwkop 402JQ. In order to include the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ into the mining rights area environmental authorisation is required from the DMR, however the same laws and producers that were followed to obtain a mining right for the Farm Leeuwkop 402JQ in 2006 will also apply for the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ. |
| I want to understand why we are really here today? | Raised by Malmsey Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | The initial development of the Leeuwkop mine commenced in 2007, but was put on hold during 2008. During this time, the mining method was re-evaluated. Results indicate that the mining method that was approved as part of the original mine plan and EIA is no longer suitable. The proposed change to the mining method also requires some changes to other facilities that were approved as part of the existing EIA and EMP. The purpose of these community and tribal authority meetings is to inform all IAPs about the EMP amendment process that is being undertaken in order to cater for the proposed change in the mining method and planned infrastructure at Afplats. Consultation with interested and affected parties is a requirement of the EIA and EMP amendment process. |
| If I may ask again, why are you here? What is the real reason that brought you here? I don't know the reason but I am sure there is a reason that brought you here. Please elaborate on that reason. | Raised by Malmsey Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | |
| Don't try to use us to get something. It appears that you are just here to get information and you are using us to get that something. | Raised by Malmsey Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | |
| You have not answer my previous question why are you here? | Raised by Malmsey Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | |
| He wants to know what is going to happen with all these questions and comments from today's meeting? | Raised by Kedibone at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | |

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| | | concerns raised by IAPs have been provided in this issues and response table. |
| My concern is pollution. People must be made aware of what might happen or what may go wrong on the mine or what may not go wrong. We must be able to identify when there is a problem so that we can see it. You said there will be underground pollution. How will we know that? | Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | <p>As part of the EIA and EMP phase, activities that may contribute towards the pollution of the environment were identified. Appropriate management measures were identified to monitor and manage each of these identified impact.</p> <p>The relevant management measures and monitoring program are included in Section 19 and 21 of the EIA and EMP amendment report. The on-going results of the monitoring program will enable the mine and IAPs to determine whether there is a pollution problem.</p> |
| I suggest that a special seminar be arranged so that we can educate the people on the potential impacts that may occur. | | As part of the EIA and EMP process a feedback open day will be held. During this feedback open day the project team as well as some of the specialists will be present and will be able to assist anyone who would like to know more about the environmental impacts identified for the proposed project. |
| Please elaborate on the process of EIA. We want to be included in all the steps of the process. | Raised by Malmsey Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | <p>The environmental assessment process includes two phases, the first being the scoping phase and the second the EIA and EMP phase.</p> <p>As part of the scoping phase the following is undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The identification of IAPs. This includes landowners, adjacent landowners, land users and regulatory authorities; • Holding focused and public meetings to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ provide information about the proposed project, ○ to provide an overview of the existing environment, ○ to record any issues and concerns raised and ○ to identify possible specialist investigations • The compilation of the scoping report that |

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| | | <p>includes the issues and concerns report. This report was made available for public and authority review</p> <p>During the EIA and EMP phase specialist investigation are undertaken, the potential impacts are assessed and appropriate mitigation measures that are required to manage these impacts are identified. The EIA and EMP report provides the answers to all the questions that were raised by IAPs during the environmental assessment process. The EIA and EMP report including the specialist investigations will be made available for public and authority review. In addition to this, to facilitate the review of the EIA and EMP report, public open days will be held during the public review period of the EIA and EMP report at the different communities.</p> |
| <p>When was the meeting advertised? We only received invitations on Monday. When you look around it is not even the third of the community in this hall.</p> | <p>Raised by Solomon at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012</p> | <p>The advertisements were published in the Sowetan and the Brits Pos on the first week of July 2012. In addition to this, a site notice was also placed on the gate of the Makolokwe Tribal hall during the first week of July 2012. Numerous discussions were held between Iliso and the Makolokwe Tribal Council to arrange the Makolokwe public meeting. During these discussions it was agreed that flyers would be made available to the Makolokwe Tribal Council for distribution within their community. These flyers provided details of the Makolokwe public meeting.</p> |
| <p>I am happy that we are being consulted at this stage because previously they were not consulted this early in the process.</p> | <p>Raised by John Nqube at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>Thank you for your comment.</p> |
| <p>The other issue is in terms of ownership what is the percentage that the Segwaelane community have on the mine? Where are the Segwaelane royalties going to be paid? The royalties should be paid to the Segwaelane Tribal Council.</p> | <p>Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>No royalties will be paid to the Segwaelane community. The Segwaelane community does not own any shares in the Afplats Leeuwkop mine project. The Bakwena Ba Mogopa Tribe has a 26% shareholding in Afplats (Pty) Ltd and will receive</p> |

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| | | <p>dividends as and when it may be declared in future, once the mine is operational and being mined profitable in future. No royalties will be paid to the Bakwena tribe, as royalties will only be payable to the State as the custodian for minerals in RSA since 2004.</p> <p>The Segwaelane community will benefit through the Afplats Social and Labour Plan as a surrounding and affected community of the Leeuwkop mine.</p> |
| <p>For future references we request that the representatives of the DMR be present in such meetings to answer some of our questions.</p> | <p>Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>The DMR will be invited to meetings going forward. It should however be noted that due to resource constraints it may not be possible for the DMR officials to attend these meetings.</p> |
| <p>Don't sent the sms to one person.</p> | <p>Raised by Moses Mkhondo at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>An sms will be sent to everyone who has registered on the IAPs database.</p> |
| <p>I need to clarify which local municipal area the proposed project is located within. The DWA officials are allocated projects based on which municipality they are located within. If the project is located within the Madibeng local municipality the project will be allocated to either Charles Nmutandani or Thabokgolo Bopape. If the project is located within the Rustenburg municipality then the project is allocated to me.</p> | <p>Raised by Philip Tjale from the Department of Water Affairs at the authorities meeting, 27 July 2012.</p> | <p>The farms Leeuwkop 402JQ, Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ are all located within the Rustenburg municipality.</p> |
| <p>All the little issues will be addressed when the DWA assesses the actual application.</p> | | <p>This has been noted.</p> |
| <p>Then we should wait until the EMP is available?</p> | | <p>Yes.</p> |
| <p>I understand what you are saying. Specialist investigations will only be done for areas that were previously not assessed as part of the original EIA and EMP process.</p> | | <p>Yes that is correct.</p> |
| <p>I am trying to think of all the possible impacts that the expansion may have. I think you should put the possible impacts in the back of your mind and say that you have considered every possible effect that</p> | <p>Raised by Philip Tjale from the Department of Water Affairs at the authorities meeting, 27 July 2012.</p> | <p>The water balance has been updated as part of the EMP amendment process. The water balance is included in Section 2.7.2 of the EIA and EMP amendment report. The water balance will also be</p> |

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| <p>might result from the expansion. This may result from your storm water management facilities and capacities, to the impact the expansion would have on your water balance. I want to know if you will have any impacts on the possible water balance. Because you don't want me to come back to you and say you need to address this.</p> | | <p>included as part of the water use license application. Further to this, it should be noted that the mine aims to not discharge water to the environment. The plan is for the water on site to be recycled and re-used within the system.</p> |
| <p>I am just emailing you with regards to the proposed mine that is undergoing an EIA. Please could you advise the current status of the EIA and when you expect to receive approval?</p> | <p>Raised by Marlaine Anderson from Private Projects on 18 October 2012, via email.</p> | <p>The environmental assessment process is being undertaken to cater for proposed changes to the approved Leeuwkop Platinum Mine project. Afplats is proposing to amend the approved Leeuwkop Platinum Mine EMP to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A change to the preferred mining method requiring a deeper shaft that will result in the need for additional waste rock to be stored on surface and as such Afplats is proposing to develop a new waste rock dump • The change to the mining method will require an increased workforce • The use of tailings backfill material as support underground • The expansion of the sewage treatment plant • The expansion of water management facilities • The development of new water holding facilities • The establishment of additional topsoil and subsoil stockpiles • The extension of the approved south waste rock noise barrier • A change in the planned routing of the access road specifically around the shaft area as well as the increase to the future parking area • Inclusion of the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ into the mining rights area. <p>In terms of the environmental assessment process, the proposed project is currently in the EIA and EMP</p> |

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| | | phase. It is estimated that a decision from the relevant departments could potentially be received during the middle of 2013. |
| According to the Rustenburg Local Municipality Environmental Management Framework (EMR 2011), the site is situated in Environmental Management Zone identified as “Agricultural Holdings Management Zone, Aquatic Management Zone and Built-up Management Zone”. The proposed activities will occur within the mining rights area of the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. | Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax. | This has been taken into consideration when compiling the EIA and EMP report. |
| All mitigation measures and the recommendation contained in the scoping report for the proposed activities must be implemented. | | As part of the scoping phase, potential environmental, cultural/heritage and socio-economic impacts were identified. As part of the EIA and EMP phase appropriate management measures were identified to manage each of the identified and assessed environmental, cultural/heritage and socio-economic impacts. These objectives of these mitigation measures include: |
| An Environmental Management Programme for the construction phase of the project must be developed to identify and mitigate potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed activity on the receiving environment. The contents of the EMPr must comply with the guidelines as stipulated in Regulation 33 of Government Notice R543. | Raised by Delta Mahlaku from the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism on 20 November 2012 via fax. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of unacceptable mineral sterilization • The prevention of physical harm to third parties and animals from potentially hazardous excavations and infrastructure. • The prevention soil pollution. • The minimization of the loss of soil resources and related land capability through physical disturbance, erosion and compaction. • The prevention the unacceptable loss of biodiversity and related ecosystem functionality through physical disturbance. • The prevention unacceptable disturbance of biodiversity and related ecosystem functionality. • The prevention of the pollution of surface water resources and related harm to surface water users. • The prevention of unacceptable alteration of |

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| | | <p>drainage patterns and related reduction of downstream surface water flow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevention of pollution of ground water resources and related harm to water users. • The prevention of water losses to third party water users. • The prevention of air pollution health impacts. • The prevention of unacceptable noise impacts. • The prevention of transport related accidents and/or injury to people and livestock. • Limiting negative visual impacts. • The prevention of the loss of heritage and cultural resources that may be caused by mining activities. • The enhancement of positive economic impacts and limiting the negative economic impacts. Part of this objective is to enhance the contribution to the local economy in particular. • Limiting inward migration and related social impacts. • The prevention of unacceptable negative impacts on surrounding land uses. <p>All the relevant management measures to achieve the objectives as listed above are included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP amendment report.</p> |
| <p>The contents of the EMP must be made known to personnel, contractors and subcontractors associated with the project.</p> | <p>Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax.</p> | <p>Any new contractors on site need to undergo an environmental risk assessment. During these environmental risk assessments, the relevant EMP commitments are addressed. The compliance with these EMP commitments by contractors forms part of their contract with Afplats. In addition to this, induction training at Afplats includes all the EMP and the record of decision commitments. All Afplats employees are required to attend induction training.</p> |
| <p>A letter from the Department of Rural Development</p> | <p>Raised by Delta Mahlaku from the</p> | <p>At the start of the EIA and EMP process, SLR was</p> |

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| and Land Reform is required confirming that there are no longer any land claims on the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ, Kareepoort 407JQ and Leeuwkop 402JQ. | Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism on 20 November 2012 via fax. | <p>informed that no land claims had been lodged against the farms Wolwekraal 408 JQ, Kareepoort 407 JQ and Leeuwkop 402 JQ by the land claims co-coordinator from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. Recent discussions with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has confirmed that a land claim has been lodged on the farm Kareepoort 407 JQ and is associated with the Ngwanadirane Communal Property Association (NCPA). It should be noted, that the NCPA have been involved throughout the entire EIA and EMP amendment process.</p> <p>Please refer to Appendix A of the EIA and EMP report for a copy of the letters received from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.</p> |
| The scoping report mentions that there are currently no land claims lodged against any of the farms. Please provide proof of this correspondence from the land claims commissioner. | Raised by Delta Mahlaku from the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism, at focussed meeting, 07 November 2012. | |
| Consult the draft EIA/EMPr document with all interested and Affected Parties and provide proof that the concerns have been raised, addressed and incorporated into the EIA and EMPr. Include proof of public participation and the results thereof. | Comments received from the Department of Mineral Resources, Johannes Nematatani, 13 February 2013. | All issues and concerns raised by interested and affected parties have been included into this issues and concerns report and the relevant answers provided. The proof of public consultation is included in Appendix A and Appendix C of the EIA and EMP report. |
| The EIA and EMPr must contain layout plan of the proposed mining area that comply with regulation 2(2) and of sufficient scale to be used for planning and monitoring of activities including the precise extent of surface area to be covered. | | A plan showing the location and the extent of the mining operations is provided in Section 2.4 of the EIA and EMP report. |
| Set clear specific standards for silt, noise and dust levels and commit to monitor these levels. | | The monitoring programme is included in Section 22 of the EIA and EMP report. This monitoring programme indicates the monitoring standards that need to be complied with, the monitoring timeframes, auditing and performance assessments to be undertaken and well as the frequency of reporting. |
| The applicant must commit to monitoring and indicated the standards, methods and timeframe when monitoring and performance assessment of the EMPr will be done. The EMPr should provide a layout and a description of such monitoring and performance assessment report. | | |
| The applicant must include the procedures that | | The emergency response procedure is included in |

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| relate to emergencies and the proposed remediation thereto, for example: discuss the contingency plan with respect to floods, accidental spills and management of hazardous material such as oil, diesel, etc. in the proposed mining area. | | Section 20 of the EIA and EMP report. |
| You are requested to attach the quantum of financial provision for rehabilitation, management and remediation of negative environmental impacts that may arise from your proposed mining activities. | | As part of the proposed project the quantum for financial provision was calculated in accordance to the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act No. 28 of 2002 guidelines. The closure cost report is included in Appendix M of the EIA and EMP report. |
| Technical/project related issues | | |
| In which direction will the shaft be sunk? Do they sink the shaft North, South, West or East? I am concerned that Afplats will go close to the community should they go underground. | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | The mining will move North in the direction of the Makolokwe community and as such the underground operations will move further away from the Segwaelane community. It should be noted that by the time the underground operations reach Makolokwe, the mining will be at a depth of approximately 1600m and therefore the community members of Makolokwe are unlikely to be aware that mining operations are taking place. |
| In what direction will mining take place? Will it be in the direction of the village or which direction is it? | Thabo Mahuma at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | |
| I want to know in which direction the mine is going to mine underground in terms of the growth of the mine. It will hopefully be better in future if the mine, mine is going into the opposite direction. | Raised by Sheila Nthadi at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | |
| Would it be possible to arrange a site visit to go underground? | Raised by Mabel Shoilang at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012 | Any requests for a site visit should be taken up with Webster Diale who will then need to get the necessary permission from the mine manager. |
| What method is used to go underground? | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | A winder is used to lower and raise a lift. |
| Please confirm that there won't be any opencast mining. Lonmin is doing opencast mining when their agreement is not to do open cast. | Raised by Molefi Ngobeni at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | There will never be open cast operations at Afplats. The reef is 800 m below the surface and as such it is too deep to mine using open cast methods. |
| When will the drilling be done? | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | Throughout the life of the operation drilling activities, either associated with underground mining or exploration will be undertaken as required. |
| Is the project going to affect the farms or mountains on Wolwekraal and Karreepoort? | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane FGM, 18 July 2012. | Currently there is no surface infrastructure planned to be developed on the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ. All the mining associated with |

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| | | Afplats will take place underground. |
| You want to include Kareepoort and Wolwekraal farms in the mining rights? Why is the Mine called Leeuwkop mine? | Thabo Mahuma at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | Yes, Afplats is proposing to include the farms Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ into the mining rights area. The mine is referred to as Leeuwkop as the shaft was sunk on the farm Leeuwkop. |
| There is a septic tank that is actually leaking and has an impact on them because their kids are playing in that area and there are also animals that are grazing in the area. The smell is unbearable. Please take this concern seriously and fix the septic tank it is affecting the community directly. | Raised by John Nqube at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | The septic tank is located at the Shaft Sinkers construction camp. Afplats has consulted directly with the Shaft Sinkers and the leaking septic tank has been fixed. It should be noted that the septic tank is inspected on a monthly basis for any leakages. |
| How long do we have to wait for Mr Diale? You said we must wait for him but the blasting is still caring on. | Raised by Victor Baloyi at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | Mr Diale is currently back at work. |
| You informed us that our environment is not in good condition. Should we get sick in the near future we will know what the cause is because you have told us about air pollution. How are you going to manage the environment that is already degraded? | Raised by Mamsie Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | As part of the EIA and EMP phase, appropriate management measures were identified to manage each the environmental, cultural/heritage and socio-economic impacts associated with the proposed project. These objectives of these mitigation measures include: |
| What are the measures that are in place to prevent the impacts on the environment like air pollution in the area when the project start because it doesn't help to wait until people get sick and then come up with a plan. What can we do as a community in helping to protect our environment? We do need a mine but our environment is also very important. | Raised by Micheal Morare at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of unacceptable mineral sterilization • The prevention of physical harm to third parties and animals from potentially hazardous excavations and infrastructure. • The prevention soil pollution. • The minimization of the loss of soil resources and related land capability through physical disturbance, erosion and compaction. • The prevention the unacceptable loss of biodiversity and related ecosystem functionality through physical disturbance. • The prevention unacceptable disturbance of biodiversity and related ecosystem functionality. • The prevention of the pollution of surface water resources and related harm to surface water |

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| | | <p>users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevention of unacceptable alteration of drainage patterns and related reduction of downstream surface water flow. • The prevention of pollution of ground water resources and related harm to water users. • The prevention of water losses to third party water users. • The prevention of air pollution health impacts. • The prevention of unacceptable noise impacts. • The prevention of transport related accidents and/or injury to people and livestock. • Limiting negative visual impacts. • The prevention of the loss of heritage and cultural resources that may be caused by mining activities. • The enhancement of positive economic impacts and limiting the negative economic impacts. Part of this objective is to enhance the contribution to the local economy in particular. • Limiting inward migration and related social impacts. • The prevention of unacceptable negative impacts on surrounding land uses. <p>All the relevant management measures to achieve the objectives as listed above are included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP amendment report.</p> <p>In terms of assisting Afplats to protect the current environment, you may contact Mr Webster Diale if you have suggestions that you would like considered.</p> |
| <p>I can hear that you have answered my question but from our experience, I am sure that the other people are going to agree with me, we've got Eastern Platinum mine here opposite the railway. I am sure</p> | <p>Raised by Micheal Morare Raised by Micheal Morare at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>As part of the environmental assessment process, IAPs are involved in order to ensure that IAPs have input into the project and the process. In this regard, public meetings are held, not only to inform IAPs</p> |

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| <p>that they do their annual audit that says everything is fine, but if the wind comes you will see the dust that contains all this chemicals that comes directly to us. As a community we want to have a say in assessments. We want to be able to raise questions and learn from each other. We want to know as the local people what is the impact from this operation – we stay here we live here and this affect us. What can we do as the local people to take part in conserving our environment? Is there no other way that the locals can have a hand in making sure that the environment is conserved because the report does not really reflect what is happening on site. We all know I can also write something that I want my manager to see.</p> | | <p>about the proposed project, but also to record any issues and concerns raised by IAPs, to ensure that these issues and concerns are addressed as part of the environmental assessment process. In this regard, all issues and concerns raised by IAPs at public meetings and throughout the process have been included into this issues table and relevant answers provided.</p> <p>The EIA and EMP report sets out all the environmental impacts that have been identified and assessed for the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. These impacts include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss and sterilization of a mineral resource • Hazardous excavations and infrastructure • Loss of soil resources through pollution • Loss of soil resources and land capability through physical disturbance • Physical destruction of biodiversity • General disturbance of biodiversity • Pollution of water resources • Alteration of natural drainage patterns • Contamination of groundwater • Dewatering • Air pollution • Noise pollution • Blasting impacts • Road disturbance and traffic safety • Visual impacts • Loss of heritage, cultural and palaeontological resources • Economic impacts • Inward migration impact • Land use impact <p>The detailed assessment of each of the above listed</p> |

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| | | <p>impacts is included in Section 7 of the EIA and EMP amendment report.</p> <p>Mitigation measures have been identified in order to manage the above listed environmental impacts. These mitigation measures have been included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP amendment report. In order for the community to assist in conserving the surrounding environment, the community should notify the mine when Afplats is not complying with these commitments.</p> |
| <p>The main issue here is that we always raise complaints. If there is a grievance you must find a way to come up with a resolution. At the end of the day we as locals feel that we are part of this operation even in the rehabilitation of the environment.</p> | <p>Raised by Micheal Morare at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>Afplats needs to be notified of any complaints in order to these complaints to be addressed. Please contact Webster Diale, from the stakeholder engagement department (082 804 5324) should you wish to notify Afplats of any complaints.</p> |
| <p>How big is the proposed expansion?</p> | <p>Raised by Philip Tjale from the Department of Water Affairs at the authorities meeting, 27 July 2012.</p> | <p>The following physical extent and capacities apply to the proposed changes to the approved infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed new waste rock dump will cover an area of approximately 24 ha; • The approved south waste rock noise barrier will be approximately 6 ha • The emergency control dam (s) will have a capacity of approximately 138 500m³ • The pollution control dam situated at the shaft complex will be expanded to approximately 31 500m³ • The capacity of the sewage treatment plant will be increased from 30 000l/day to 418 000 l/day due to the increased workforce. |
| <p>No mining or digging must take place within a 500m radius of any community structures.</p> | <p>Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax.</p> | <p>No digging or mining activities takes place within 500m of any community structures.</p> |
| <p>No dump structures must be left on the surface, this includes topsoil stockpiles, overburden stockpiles, waste rock stockpiles, tailings dumps and slimes</p> | | <p>As per the approved 2006 EIA and EMP topsoil will be stockpiled and used for rehabilitation at closure and as such no topsoil stockpiles will remain on</p> |

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| dams. | | <p>surface at mine closure. The waste rock dump as well as the tailings dam are permanent features and will therefore remain in perpetuity.</p> <p>The 2006 approved EIA and EMP does state that these permanent features will be designed with closure in mind. In this regard, Afplats will ensure that all permanent features will be stable, be aesthetically acceptable and appropriate measure will be implemented to minimise negative impact on the environment.</p> |
| Are there any hazardous chemicals on site? | Raised by Delta Mahlaku from the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism, at focussed meeting, 07 November 2012. | There are hazardous chemicals present on site; however the quantities do not trigger any listed activity thresholds in terms of the National Environment Management Act. No. 107 of 1998 Regulations. |
| What is the current amount of the indemnities you have to submit to the DMR to include the mines at Wolwekraal and Kareepoort what is and how will this be increased? | Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012 | As part of the EIA and EMP phase, the closure cost estimate was updated and revised to cater for the proposed project. The closure cost estimate report is included in Appendix L of the EIA and EMP report. |
| It does not state in the report as to where water for this project will be sourced however, the Department is mandated to ensure that water resources are managed, controlled, conserved and protected in order to secure ecologically sustainable developments. | Comments received from Thaboakgolo Bapape from the Department of Water Affairs via fax on 08 March 2013. | During the construction and operational phase, potable water will be sourced from the Madibeng Municipality. Negotiations are on-going in co-operation with other mining operations, namely, Lonmin, Rhovan (Xstrata) and IFM-SA and the Department of Water Affairs to secure a reliable source of service water for the mine. In this regard, Afplats is proposing to source its service water from the western irrigation canal. |
| All water uses in terms of Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), must be identified and a Water Use Authorisation must be applied for with this Department. Please note that no person may use water otherwise than as permitted under the National Water Act 1998. Should you engage in any water use without the necessary water use | | Afplats is in the process of updating its Water Use License Application (WULA) to cater for all water uses relevant to the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. It is anticipated that the updated WULA will be submitted to the DWA at the end of March/early April 2013 for the Departments consideration. |

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| <p>authorisations it will be regarded as an unlawful water use and are guilty of an offence and liable for a fine or imprisonment as stipulated in Section 151 of the NWA, 1998.</p> | | | |
| <p>Stormwater should by no means be allowed to enter the sewage system and proper storm water maintenance is essential so that soil erosion is limited to the minimum.</p> | | <p>As part of the EIA and EMP process, a conceptual stormwater management plan has been compiled and is included in Appendix G of the EIA and EMP report. The detailed design of the stormwater management facilities will be submitted to the Department of Water Affairs, 60 days prior to the commencement of construction.</p> | |
| <p>A detailed design of the proposed stormwater management plan should be forwarded to this Department for comments prior to the construction. The stormwater plan must be approved by responsible local authority.</p> | | <p>Afplats is committed to ensure that not activities will take place within the 1:100 year floodline without the necessary authorisations.</p> | |
| <p>In terms of the National Water Act, 1998 no development is encouraged within the 1:100 year floodline. All activities within the 1:100 year floodline must be authorised by this Department.</p> | | <p>All general and hazardous waste will be temporarily handled and stored on site before being removed for recycling by suppliers, reused by scrap dealers or final disposal at permitted waste disposal facility. The relevant service agreement between Afplats and the disposal company is included in Appendix N of the EIA and EMP report.</p> | |
| <p>All waste generated during the construction and operation period must be managed in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management principles and disposal at a licensed landfill site must be the last option. All solid and hazardous waste must be disposed of in an authorised landfill site and the agreement letter should be submitted to this office.</p> | | Soil and land capability | |
| <p>It needs to be noted that majority of the CPA members are farmers and as such will not agree with the statement in your presentation that the soil quality within the area ranges from poor to very poor with a low agricultural potential.</p> | <p>Raised by Webster Diale at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | <p>In 2005, as part of the original EIA and EMP amendment process undertaken for the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine, a soil specialist was appointed to undertake a soil impact assessment. As part of this assessment the quality of soil within the region was classified. It should be noted that even though a soil type may be classified as poor, it does not imply that the soil cannot be used for agricultural purposes. With appropriate management, soil types that are classified as poor can be utilised to produce</p> | |
| <p>I do not agree that soil types range from poor to very poor quality arable soils with a low economic potential. This is not true, and that sentence needs to be removed from the presentation. This area produces the best vegetables in the Brits area. It is</p> | <p>Raised by Henry Mahuma at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | | |

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| <p>shocking that the quality of soils in this area can be described as poor.</p> <p>Due to the limited capacity of water resources in this area there is no irrigation infrastructure on this side of the hill and we therefore do not have a lot of farmers using irrigation. Irrigation does take place on the other side of the hill. But is does not mean that the soil resources are poor. I can take you to a farmer who does not use irrigation and he is successfully planting carrots and beetroot. He is the best producer at Wolwekraal. Sunflower fields have been planted and produced on Leeuwkop in the past and it was the best produce in the area. Soil is good in this area. The fact is that we as farmers say that the statement in the presentation regarding poor quality soil is incorrect and needs to be removed.</p> | | successful crops. |
| Land use | | |
| <p>Before the mine was built, people would be baptised at a church which was located close to the mine. Given that the mine has been developed, this is not happening anymore. People have to travel long distances which is costly to them.</p> | <p>Raised by Brilliant X at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | <p>As part of the proposed project, Afplats consulted directly with the Segwaelane Community Leaders and churches to determine where baptismal ceremonies took place. Both the Segwaelane Community Leaders as well as the churches confirmed that no baptismal ceremonies took place near the mine.</p> |
| <p>Spring water was used for the baptisms. We do not see the people going there anymore.</p> | <p>Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>We are experiencing some problems with our crops. Will the mine be able to assist us? Will the mine provide aid if we are struggling with our agricultural activities?</p> | <p>Raised by Sydney Molefe at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012.</p> | <p>Afplats is not able to assist in community related agricultural matters. Afplats is however committed to keep the footprint area of the mining related activities to a minimum. In addition to this, Afplats closure objective is to rehabilitate the mine site back to pre-mining land capability as far as possible, except from the final landforms.</p> |
| <p>In the past farmers use to have approximately 400 ha of land and now this has been significantly reduced to 50 ha. I remember that there used to be large sunflower fields in Kanana, which are no longer there. The point I am trying to make is that agricultural land is being lost as a result of mining. What should we do about this? We are losing more</p> | <p>Raised by Henry Mahuma at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | |

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| <p>and more agricultural land to mining activities. It needs to be noted that the security of food is at risk and that food is just as important. We cannot stop mining because it creates job but lets us not forget about the importance of agriculture. This is a matter that needs to be discussed and Afplats needs to come up with sustainable solutions.</p> | | |
| Blasting | | |
| <p>I am concerned about blasting. The houses shake during the blasting and as a result our houses crack.</p> | <p>Raised by Suzan James at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | <p>Blasting activities associated at the mine are mostly limited to underground blasting. It should be noted that it is unlikely that underground blasting will impact on third party structures given that the current blasting activities take place a few 100 metres below surface. In addition to this the effects of underground blasting activities will reduce with the deepening of the shaft. It should be further noted that Afplats is committed to monitor blasts in accordance to the monitoring programme as set out in Section 21 of the EIA and EMP report.</p> <p>There is however a possibility that Afplats may need to blast on surface during the establishment of surface infrastructure. Should surface blasting be required, Afplats is committed to comply with the blasting requirements as set out in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP report. In this regard the design of surface blasts aim to prevent injury to people and livestock and to prevent damage to structures.</p> <p>Mr Webster Diale is the Stakeholder Engagement person from Afplats who is responsible for handling any complaints and concerns that community members have with the current operations at Afplats. Please note that, a complaints register is available at the mine and at the local Tribal Council Offices.</p> <p>It should further be noted that just because people</p> |
| <p>I am concerned about the houses in Makolokwe. Will there not be an impact on houses? I have seen in Makolokwe that they are cracked. I have seen how the houses shake during blasts.</p> | <p>Raised by Henry Mahuma at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>Blasting underground is a big issue and what is the impact that it will have on houses.</p> | <p>Raised by Linda Moropa at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>What is going to happen with the cracking of houses that is caused by blasting?</p> | <p>Raised by Sydney Mfikoe at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>Does the blasting come from the surface or underground? I am concerned that our houses will break down.</p> | <p>Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>Monitored blasting varies between what the communities are feeling to what the mine says the legal limit is. We need to develop a complaints register so that every time a blast is felt and we feel that it is above what should be allowed, this will be recorded.</p> | <p>Raised by Victor Siba at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012.</p> | |

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| | | hear or feel a blast does not mean that the blast is exceeding the legal limits nor that the blasts are causing damage. |
| The houses closest to the mine are affected by blasting and are cracking. There was an exercise done when pictures were supposed to be taken but nothing was done since then. I am concerned that the planned expansion of the mine will have additional impacts of blasting on the community. | Raised by John Nqube at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | According to Afplats, a pre-crack survey was undertaken which included taking pictures of various community houses. In addition to this, the mine has installed monitoring equipment that measures each blast. |
| My other concern is what is happening now. I understand you say you are blasting within the limits of the legal requirements. This is all very confusing because it appears that you cannot control the blasting due to the problems being experienced in the community and the affects it has on the community. So far it is happening that the nearest houses are being affected. According to your answer to John you are already working within those limits. But you cannot control the impact or the affect it has on us. Even if it is coming from that side it is still going to affect us including our animals. Now that is a serious concern. My fear is that we are not going to be helped regarding the affect blasting has on us because you are saying that you are working within that limits that is required by the mine. | Raised by Sheila Nthadi at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | Complaints will be followed up and pre blast survey information used to determine whether cracks have grown post blasting. If yes, a specialist will be required to determine the cause of the growing cracks because cracks can grow for many reasons some of which are unrelated to blasting. |
| I am concerned about the shaking when the mine is blasting. This gentleman from the mine is defending the mine because he cannot come here and say they are not impacted during the blasts because he is not living here with us. At the time of blasting I think that it is necessary that the village is evacuated during the blasting. How much more damages must the village take while they are sinking the shaft. It is a long time to sink a shaft. Which means that the blasting will affect them until 2019. So what will this village look like by 2018/2019. | Raised by Siphso Kotsokoane at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | |

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| Leeuwkop Platinum Mine must inform the surrounding community of its blasting programme by making use of its community liaison forum. | Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax. | The community is notified of planned blasts either through the Afplats stakeholder engagement department or by means of sirens prior to blasting taking place. |
| Surface water | | |
| Are there any dangerous chemicals present in the water on site? | Raised by William Masilo at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012 | Hazardous chemicals are present on site however the quantities do not trigger any listed activity thresholds in terms of the National Environment Management Act. No. 107 of 1998 Regulations. Furthermore, the water control system at the mine aims to not discharge water to the environment. All the water on site is treated and re-used within the mine. The Blaawbank Spruit flows past the Sterkfontein caves and into the Crocodile River and into Hartebeespoort Dam. The Thukutswe River starts just south-west of the Leeuwkop shaft area and “flows” northerly past the proposed WRD and tailings dam. We already have a monitoring network in place to monitor water quality in the stream. The stream is, however dry most of the year. The water is generally regarded as being acceptable for use. |
| To my knowledge, the Thukutswe River starts near the Sterkfontein caves somewhere at the Northern side of the Makolokwe village. The Thukustwe River must not be contaminated. How will you ensure that this river is not contaminated because surely the mine being underground will affect the water? | Raised by Chief Mamogale at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | |
| How will the Tshukutswe River be affected? Can the animals drink the water? | Raised by Peter Thebethe at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012. | |
| Wetland has been identified on site. | Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax. | A wetland delineation process was undertaken for the proposed project. The results identified two related wetland systems namely the western and eastern wetland. The western and eastern wetlands were classified according to the SANBI National Wetland Classification System. The results indicate that the eastern wetland has a very low ecological function and service provision while the western wetland has a moderately low ecological function and service provision. The proposed new waste rock dump will be situated within the eastern wetland. It should be noted that based on the low significance of the eastern wetland, it is the opinion of the specialist that from an ecological perspective, Afplats may place the |

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| <p>A storm water management plan (i.e storm water diversion channel) must be put in place and the project must take into account the storm water drainage system in the area and how the project could possible affect it.</p> | | <p>proposed new waste rock dump over the eastern wetland, but management measures should be put in place to conserve the western wetland as far as possible. Please refer to Appendix E in the EIA and EMP report for the biodiversity study.</p> <p>As part of the EIA and EMP, the stormwater management plan was updated. The updated stormwater management plan includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An update of the existing storm water management plan to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An updated baseline hydrological description; ○ Updated rainfall intensities; ○ Updated monthly rainfall and evaporation; ○ Updated mean annual run-off; and ○ Updated the water and salt balance. • Sizing of the storm water management infrastructure for the proposed project; and • Daily time step site wide water balance to size approved and proposed storm water dams and return water dam in accordance with Regulation 704 <p>The storm water management is included in Appendix G of the EIA and EMP report.</p> |
| <p>No mining or digging must take place within the 1:50 year floodline or 100m edge from the edge of the rivers/tributaries without the necessary authorisation from the Department of Water Affairs.</p> | | <p>The development of the proposed new waste rock dump will destroy the headwaters of the Tshukutswe River. The necessary Regulation 704 exemptions will be applied for from the Department of Water Affairs.</p> |
| <p>A specialist must investigate the impact of the proposed project on surface water resources and deduce mitigation measures thereof and performance monitoring standards.</p> | <p>Comments received from the Department of Mineral Resources, Johannes Nematatani, 13 February 2013.</p> | <p>As part of the proposed project a water quality study was undertaken to investigate the current state of water resources within the vicinity of the mine, include the impact that the proposed project would have towards these resources. The water quality report is included in Appendix F of the EIA and EMP report.</p> |

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| | | The mitigation measures that have been identified to manage and reduce the impacts of the mining operation on surface water resources as well as the monitoring programme are included in Section 19 and Section 21 of the EIA and EMP report respectively. |
| Groundwater | | |
| I am concerned about underground water. I understand that the activities at the Leeuwkop mine take place underground. Will the proposed expansion project affect the groundwater resource for the famers in this area? There are times that we make use of groundwater resources. | Raised by Obakeng Lebetho at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | As part of the proposed project, a groundwater study was undertaken to determine the effects that the mining operations would have towards the surrounding environment and users. |
| Will we still have enough water from our boreholes if the new project goes ahead? | Raised by Martin More at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012 | <p>The results indicate that the boreholes within the vicinity of the mine are generally low yielding, but occasional high yielding boreholes have been drilled. There is potential for ingress and consequential lowering of the groundwater levels should major fractures be intersected during shaft sinking. The modelling has however shown that the overall potential for major groundwater levels decreasing is low.</p> <p>Taking the above into consideration it is not anticipated that the proposed project will cause a significant decrease in borehole levels within the vicinity of the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. It should be further noted that all potentially affected third party boreholes will be included in the Afplats ground water monitoring program to ensure that changes in water depths can be identified, where possible.</p> <p>Where Afplats' dewatering causes a loss of water supply to third parties an alternative equivalent water supply will be provided by Afplats until such time as the dewatering impacts cease.</p> <p>Further information on the assessment and mitigation</p> |

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| | | measures is included in section 21 of the EIA report. |
| There is a possibility of seepage from the tailings dam into groundwater, which may contain elevated levels of chromium and other elements; therefore water monitoring should be done on the existing and proposed tailings storage facility. | Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax. | Groundwater monitoring is already undertaken and will be further expended when the tailings dam becomes operational. This is unlikely to be before 2022. Detail on the monitoring programme is included in Section 21 of the EMP. |
| As specialist must investigate the impact of the proposed project on groundwater resources and deduce mitigation measures thereof and performance monitoring standards. | Comments received from the Department of Mineral Resources, Johannes Nematatani, 13 February 2013. | As part of the proposed project, a groundwater study was undertaken to determine the effects that the mining operations would have towards the surrounding environment and users. The groundwater study is included in Appendix H of the EIA and EMP report. The mitigation measures that have been identified to manage and reduce the impacts of the mining operation on groundwater resources as well as the monitoring programme are included in Section 19 and Section 21 of the EIA and EMP report respectively. |
| Air quality | | |
| We are concerned about the tailings dam that will be built at Leeuwkop. We are currently experiencing high levels of dust from Lonmin's tailings dam and surely building one at Leeuwkop will affect us? There is a lot of wind and dust. Please can something be done about the dust issue? | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | The approved Leeuwkop tailings dam will only be constructed in 2022. As per the approved EIA and EMP, Afplats is committed to put dust control measures in place once this tailings dam has been constructed. |
| Dust is generated and this may be a problem. Dust must be minimised. | Raised by Sydney Molefe at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012. | As part of the EIA and EMP for the proposed project, management measures have been identified which aim to minimise and manage the generation of dust. These management measures are included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP report. |
| The community also complains about dust. Sometimes the mine does use water to suppress the dust, but sometimes the mine forgets. This issue needs to be resolved. People are getting sick and we therefore request that this issue is resolved quickly. | Raised by Brilliant X at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012 | |
| This project is close to Segwaelane and it raises a concern about our health. How will you deal with the dust in future? Chemicals are going to come here – and they are too dangerous. | Raised by Dikeledi Monageng at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | |
| There are currently three mines around Makolokwe. | Raised by Solomon at the Makolokwe Public | On-going air quality monitoring is currently |

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| <p>All those mines produce dangerous chemicals. If people got sick from dust how will Afplats know whether this sickness is caused by them or the other mines?</p> | <p>Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>undertaken by Apflats in accordance to Section 21 of the EIA and EMP report. This monitoring is done by a specialist company. These monitoring results will be compared with the baseline monitoring results in order to understand the impacts that the mine may be causing on surrounding communities.</p> <p>A Future Forum has been established by Afplats to engage with the community in all community related matters. Your concerns relating to Afplats communicating with the different mines in the area will be addressed by the Future Forum.</p> |
| <p>You will not answer me now. I do not expect the answer now as your environmental people must go and identify what would happen if the peoples should get sick because of the three mines located around Makolokwe.</p> <p>My question was to determine whether Afplats have communicated with your partners that also pollute our environment because you are going to pollute our environment but we don't know what kind of chemicals you use and how dangerous they are. I don't think you understand my question – my question was there are three mines located around Makolokwe. All of these mines are using different chemicals how are you going to determine which one caused the people to become ill.</p> | <p>Raised by Solomon at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>I hereby inform you that residents of Segwaelane are angry about the dust caused by vehicles travelling to and from the Leeuwkop mine. I realise that attempts were made to close that road, however vehicles always find their way around the blockade. On the meeting of 01 August 2012, a resident was right to say that it is inevitable that you will use that road despite any attempt to close it. Please, I beg you to use water as temporary urgent matter to alleviate dust that is already causing sickness in our community. As IDT community facilitator and ward committee member, I've done my best to keep our community peaceful thus far and I will hate it if the existence of your mine in our community becomes a source of unrests and violent protest. I urge you to act speedily.</p> | <p>Raised by Brilliant X on 25 August 2012 via email.</p> | <p>It is understood by SLR, that the road being referred to is the road that runs through Segwaelane towards the south of the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. According to Afplats, this road is no longer used by Afplats employees to gain access to and from the mine and was closed on 16 August 2012. Afplats currently makes use of the new access road to gain access to the mine. It is possible that this closed road through Segwaelane is still being used by community members. In this regard Afplats and the Segwaelane Tribal Authority are having discussing to resolve this matter. Afplats is committed to preventing all employees and contractors from using the Segwaelane road.</p> |

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| The liberation of dust into the surrounding environment should be effectively controlled by the use of water spraying and/or other dust-allaying agents. | Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax. | The EIA and EMP does make provision for the use of water spraying and/or other dust-allaying agents. Management measures identified to manage the generation of dust is included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP report. |
| A specialist must investigate the impact of the additional activities on air quality, develop an Air Quality Management Plan to counter such impacts, and also recommend performance monitoring measures. | Comments received from the Department of Mineral Resources, Johannes Nematatani, 13 February 2013. | As part of the proposed project, no specific air quality study was undertaken as the proposed project components are not likely to contribute towards significant deterioration in air quality. Information from the air quality study undertaken for the approved 2006 EIA and EMP as well as existing monitoring data was used to qualitatively assess the impact that the additional activities would have towards air quality. The air quality monitoring programme is included in Section 21 of the EIA and EMP. |
| Noise | | |
| Noise is an issue for Segwaelane community members. The noise levels at Segwaelane are high at night. The community members are complaining about the noise that the people at Afplats are making and therefore people cannot sleep. | Raised by Brilliant X at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | On the issue of the R556 traffic noise, Afplats cannot be responsible for public road related noise. However Afplats has committed to asses and respond to any road/traffic complaints along the main access road to the mine. |
| Even at night there is a lot of noise. | Raised by Mabel Shoilang at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | On the issue of night-time noise in Segwaelane, the complaint about the hostel has been forwarded to Afplats for its consideration. |
| I am concerned about noise along the R556. The amendment to the mine will attract more traffic and people to come and work here, and this will contribute to more noise. Some people are Sotho speaking at the hostel and they sing a lot at night and make a lot of noise and it disturbs the community. | Raised by Molefi Ngobeni at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | In terms of noise from the mining operation, the assessment and mitigation measures are discussed in Section 7 and Section 19 in the EIA and EMP amendment report. It should be noted that a noise survey was undertaken during December 2012 as per the existing EMP commitments. The result of this survey indicated that the SANS day-time noise rating of 50 dBA was not exceeded, however the night-time noise levels of the SANS night-time noise rating of 40 dBA was exceeded at both Segwaelane and |

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| | | Makolokwe. These night-time exceedances were however as a result of insect activity, animal calls, other surrounding mines as well as traffic along the R556. It is not expected that the proposed project will materially change the previously predicted noise levels and one of the key mitigation measures is the construction of the waste rock noise barrier between the mine and Segwaelane. |
| Heritage | | |
| I am concerned about heritage resources. Your statement that there are no heritage resources is incorrect | Raised by Counsellor Diana Mamogwe at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | A heritage study was conducted and completed in June 2012 by Professor Pistorius. The results of this specialist study indicated that while there are heritage resources located on the farms Leeuwkop 402JQ, Wolwekraal 408JQ and Kareepoort 407JQ, there are no significant heritage sites located within the footprint area of the planned infrastructure. A copy of the heritage impact assessment is included in Appendix I of the EIA and EMP report. |
| Explain more about the graves. | Raised by William Masilo at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | |
| I do not believe that the proposed project will not impact on heritage resources. I know that there are heritage resources on Leeuwkop. I was with Professor Pistorius when he came to site and we went to see these sites together. | Raised by Henry Makhuma at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | |
| Heritage is a concern and then specifically the graves. This area has a number of graves. Will the graves be marked so that if the mine expands that it will be easy to identify the graves? | Raised by Martin More at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012. | |
| An archaeological Impact Assessment to determine if there will be any graves, old houses, signs of historical significance and/or materials of archaeological importance must incorporate recommendations of such report into the EIA and EMPr. | Comments received from the Department of Mineral Resources, Johannes Nematatani, 13 February 2013. | |
| Can Afplats assist us to demarcate some of our graves? | Raised by Martin More at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012. | |
| Will graves be demarcated and will fences be put around the graves? | Raised by Sydney Molefe at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012. | |

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| | | is located further than 1km from the Leeuwkop mine, and as such no graves will be demarcated. |
| <p>Based on comments received on 28 September 2012, the SAHRA has no objections to the proposed project if the following is implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the walled sites identified be fenced off before any earth moving, trenching or mining activities take place. This fence should be located 20m from the perimeter of the sites and no mining should occur within this buffer zone. The location of all sites should be indicated on any plans and maps of the mining area; • The grave (Grave 01) should be fenced off prior to the commencement of any mining related activities. The grave should be restored, protected and conserved and a proper fence must be built around it including entry gates to allow visits from relatives and family friends. The fence must be placed 5 meters away from the perimeter of the grave and no development activity is allowed within 15 meters of the fence line surrounding the grave. Alternatively, if the area where the burials are located fall within the development footprint, then provisions stipulated in section 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999) are applicable, and relocation of these might proceed provided that a public consultation process is followed). <p>If the recommendations made in the specialist report and in this comment are adhered to, the SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Unit has no objection to the development (in terms of the archaeological and palaeontological components of the heritage resources). If any new evidence of archaeological sites or artefacts, palaeontological</p> | <p>Raised by Kathryn Smuts from the South African Heritage Resources Association, on 28 September 2012, via email.</p> | <p>The mine perimeter fence will be shifted so that the heritage sites lie well outside the impact zones therefore mining activities will be restricted to take place within the fenced area and as such will not disturb any heritage sites located outside the perimeter fence.</p> |

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| <p>fossils, graves or other heritage resources are found during development, construction or mining, SAHRA and a professional archaeologist and/or palaeontologist, depending on the nature of the finds, must be alerted immediately. Decisions on Built Environment (e.g. structures over 60 years) and associated Living Heritage (e.g. sacred sites) must be made by the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the Northern Cape (Mr. Mothlabane Mosiane, email: mosianem@nwpg.gov.za) to whom this Archaeological Review Comment will be copied.</p> | | |
| <p>The walled site identified on Leeuwkop should be fenced off before any earth moving, trenching or mining activities take place. This fence should be located 20m from the perimeter of the site and no mining should occur within this buffer zone. The location of all sites should be indicated on any plans and maps of the mining area.</p> | <p>Raised by Kathryn Smuts from the South African Heritage Resources Association, on 14 November 2012, via email.</p> | |
| <p>The grave on Wolwekraal is sufficiently far from any proposed activities that no action need be taken with regard to it.</p> | | <p>Agreed.</p> |
| <p>I noticed that graves were identified as part of the heritage study and I am therefore concerned about the disturbance of these heritage sites by the proposed project.</p> | <p>Raised by Delta Mahlaku from the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism, at focussed meeting, 07 November 2012.</p> | <p>Yes, the heritage study did identify numerous heritage sites, however none of these identified heritage sites will be located within the footprint area of the proposed infrastructure.</p> |
| <p>Road disturbance and safety</p> | | |
| <p>Another issue is that of the roads that you have mentioned. These roads at the intersection of the road R556. We believe it has become very dangerous for us to use the intersection. We believe that the intersection needs to be redesigned or maybe change it to a four way stop. There are no other signs to warn oncoming traffic of the roads and this should maybe put in place.</p> | <p>Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>The intersection along the R556 near Makolokwe is a national road and therefore falls under the authority of the South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL). It should be noted that this intersection has been upgraded and the road design, road markings and signs were approved and constructed in accordance to SANRAL'S specifications. Taking this into account any complaints relating to this intersection needs to be raised with SANRAL.</p> |
| <p>I like to address the intersection of the road and Sun City road as a matter of urgency. I have being trying</p> | <p>Raised by Solomon at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | |

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| <p>to find out who I can raise my concern with. When you are coming from Makolokwe side you can't see the cars on your right hand side due to the signs that are in the vicinity of the intersection.</p> <p>The second issue of the road is the traffic coming from Sun City side is using the same lane to the exit the road into Makolokwe. The off ramp should start at least more than 500 meters away from that intersection. I would like to suggest alterations to the intersection.</p> | | |
| <p>You have mentioned the redesigning of a road maybe you can elaborate on what you have in mind. Will there be another road? Is it going around the shaft again. Just explain what the concept is.</p> | <p>Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>A conceptual design of the access road into the mine was provided in the 2006 EIA and EMP. Due to the surrounding terrain, the alignment of this access road changed slightly around the shaft area when the detailed design was done. This change to the alignment of the access road around the shaft area is an amendment to the road that was approved as per the existing EIA and EMP. This is not a new road.</p> |
| <p>Another issue is the access road into Segwaelane that is currently not tarred and this is causing problems. The road produces a lot of dust because it is used by heavy vehicles that are going to the mine. The road is very bad due to potholes. The mine has sprayed the road previously with water but they only do that now if we complain. If we do not complain nothing is done about it.</p> | <p>Raised by John Nqube at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>The road in Segwaelane was initially used to gain access to the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine when the mine was in the beginning phases of construction. It should be noted that the new access road to the mine has since been constructed and the Segwaelane road is no longer utilised by heavy mining vehicles associated with the Leeuwkop Platinum Mine. It should be further noted that Afplats is committed to prevent all employees and contractors from using the Segwaelane road.</p> |
| <p>I hereby inform you that residents of Segwaelane are angry about the dust caused by vehicles travelling to and from Leeuwkop mine. I realise that attempts were made to close that road, however vehicle always find their way around the blockade. On the meeting of 01 August 2012, a resident was right to say that it is inevitable that will use that road despite any attempt to close it.</p> | <p>Comment received by Brilliant X, via email, 25 August 2012.</p> | |

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| Please, I beg you to use water as temporary urgent matter to alleviate dust that is already causing sickness in our community. As IDT community facilitator and ward committee member, I've done my best to keep our community peaceful thus far and I will hate it if the existence of your mine in our community becomes a source unrests and violent protest. I urge you to act speedily on receipt of this email. | | |
| The responses that we are getting are not satisfying. We are now told that the mine are no longer using Segwaelane road which are not true. | Raised by Jacob Mtwagae at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | |
| The road near the mine which leads from the mine to Segwaelane only works when it is not raining. It was damaged by the mine. Is it possible for the mine to assist in repairing the road so that it is useful again? Because currently it is only working when it is not raining. It is not going to the mine but which is parallel with the mine. The road was used by the EM contractors when they were putting a pipeline | Raised by Moses Moloise at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | The Segwaelane road is no longer being used by the mine since the main access road to the mine has been constructed. It should be noted that one of the contractors did assist with levelling a small portion of the Segwaelane road. |
| Visual impacts | | |
| Measures to mitigate visual impacts of the activities must be developed. | Comments received from the Department of Mineral Resources, Johannes Nematatani, 13 February 2013. | Management measures that have been identified to reduce negative visual impacts are included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP report. Related mitigation measures focus on landscaping interventions particularly during the decommissioning and rehabilitation stages. |
| Socio-economic: Influx of people and crime | | |
| No squatter are located around our villages. We won't allow any. | Raised by Molefi Ngobeni at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012 | As part of the EIA and EMP phase, the impact associated with the influx of people and crime was assessed and appropriate mitigation measures identified. These mitigation measures have been included in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP report. |
| Informal settlements are a matter of concern. You have never stopped it and mining houses never stop the development of informal settlements. We want to know how the development of informal settlements will be stopped. It is a real problem. | Raised by Henry Mahuma at the Ngwanadirane CPA focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | |
| Amongst others you must indicate that there will be a | Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the | |

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| <p>number of social impacts arising as a result of the mine being in the area here. But we note it as part of any change along with economic developments. How is Afplats planning to deal with those social impacts that will remain long after the mine has closed and stopped working? Please address the issue so that it can be prevented.</p> | <p>Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | |
| <p>The foreign nationals come in here and they are killing each other in our village. How are we going to take care of this?</p> | <p>Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | |
| <p>Socio-economic: Community engagement</p> | | |
| <p>I am not sure whether Implats is aware that communication is a huge problem. If there is no communication between the company and the community it is going to result in problems for the project. You will be able to avoid things like strikes by providing us with the information that we need.</p> <p>The representatives that you send us are not doing their job and are not communicating with us. We lack information and that is why you have problems of jobs and stuff like that. If you send us a good person who can communicate to us we will not have problems with jobs because they will be giving the information to us.</p> <p>Although you are providing us with the information right now you must still send somebody to the community. We have endless meetings here but we still have a lack of information. We want to know what is happening at this mine. Provide us with information such as us how far you are. We are interested in the project. You need us and we need you.</p> | <p>Raised by Thabo Mahuma at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>Communication is very important especially for Afplats as a company as well as the communities. Afplats has a communication stakeholder engagement person, Mr Webster Diale. Any concerns relating to the communication between Afplats and the communities may be taken up with Mr Diale. Further to this, if the current communication system is not satisfactory, and you would like to obtain information on a more regular basis, please forward your suggestions to Mr Diale for consideration. This also will be brought to the attention of the Afplats management.</p> |
| <p>My concern is that mine is not hiring now. This means that the contractor is currently doing the</p> | <p>Raised by Benjamin Molemane at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>You will deal directly with Afplats. There is a process to be followed. If you have a concern then raise it with</p> |

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| operation. So therefore the contractor should be the one who should be answering the questions regarding blasting. We are being affected whether it is the mine or the contractor. Our windows are cracking. When they blast the cutlery and their crockery moves. So do we deal with the contractor or do we deal with the mine so that the impact is minimised. | | Mr Webster Diale who is the Afplats stakeholder engagement person. There have been complaints in the past and they have been investigated. |
| Socio-economic: Employment, community benefits and skills development | | |
| Although local people are allowed to submit CV's at the mine those CV's are not used to employ people. The mine employs whoever they want and not necessarily based on their CV's or qualifications that are outlined on their CV's. | Raised by Sydney Mfikoe at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | It should be noted that mining will only commence in 2019. In this regard, while some community members are hired for short term minor jobs at the mine, Afplats will only focus on recruiting employees for more permanent long terms positions once the mine is operational in 2019. |
| How are we going to benefit from the proposed projects? | Raised by Malmsey Mokoena at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | One of the main benefits of the proposed project is that the change in the mining method will require an increase workforce from 900 to 3500 employees during the operational phase. Employment opportunities will be preferentially provided to people in local communities near to the Mine where possible. Other community benefits include the procurement of local services, enhancement of education through bursaries, skills development and training specifically for local people. |
| What are our benefits, given that we are an affected community? | Raised by Mabel Shoilang at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | |
| Apparently the mine does have a contractor with the name of G4 who does not employ people from this village. Shaft sinker has only employed about 5% of our community. I understand that the contractors do bring their own specialised people to do the work. The problem is that the contractors do not employ the local people as their labourers which should happen according to the agreement. They would rather use their own unskilled people. | Raised by Morake Tlhawaele at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | During the construction of certain facilities associated with shafts, specialist work is required. Examples of these specialised contractors include G4 and the Shaft sinkers. These specialised contractors do bring their own employees as the work associated with sinking the shaft does require specialised skills. Were possible, these contractors will hire from local communities. Once the mine is in operation, more people will be employed from the local communities, however we have noted your concern and where job opportunities are available the contractors will make |
| It is all good and well that we are being consulted but we are concerned that the contactors are not hiring | Raised by Victor Siba at the Segwaelane focussed group meeting, 18 July 2012. | |

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| <p>local people.</p> <p>I think the biggest concern of most of the people is the issue of jobs and specifically the specialised work that requires specialised people. You need to inform the community how many job opportunities are available and of with this amount this percentage will be specialised employees and the rest will be unskilled employees. This will assist us to determine whether we get what we deserve or not. If this communication is not going to be provided, it results in the community becoming suspicious and we will always be complaining.</p> <p>The second thing is that it is not enough for Afplats to say that the current people are contractors and therefore there are little jobs available for the community. We are partners and shareholders in that mine. I think we deserve to be treated with a bit more respect. What I mean is when contractors come in and do specialised work, they need to be informed of the agreement between us and Afplats regarding employment. This condition doesn't mean we want to interfere with their core work, but Afplats must ensure that they enforce what has been agreed with the Bakwena in terms of employment.</p> | <p>Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>use of the local people.</p> <p>During the construction phase 400 job opportunities will be available. Of these 400 construction job opportunities, 90 skilled employees and 310 to unskilled employees will be required. During the operational phase 3500 job opportunities will be available. Of these 3500 operational job opportunities, 500 skilled employees and 3000 unskilled employees will be required.</p> <p>It should be noted that Afplats and their contractors are committed to ensure that where possible employment opportunities will be preferentially provided to people in local communities near to the Mine where possible.</p> <p>In terms of communication structures, a Future Forum has been established by Afplats. The Future Forum is required to engage with the community in all community related matters. This includes employment issues.</p> |
| <p>When I am listening I can hear that the people are not satisfied in terms of employment. This meeting is a mechanism of communication, but it seems like that the mechanism is not working.</p> <p>I do understand that this is a project and I am aware that we are part of it that's why we are here and that the main thing is that at the end of the day there should be a consensus that needs to be reached. That will be able to help all sides.</p> | <p>Raised by Matshidiso Segale at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | |

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| <p>The community members want to know how the current labourers got the jobs on the previous contract. I understand that in the setting up the mine specialists are required, but surely there are also labourers required.</p> <p>Will the study that you are currently doing take into consideration that in future there should be a mechanism put in place that will help to liaise between the employees and the employers. Actually let me not say that employees let me say the partners. Community members need to know who is looking after their interest in the mine. We need to know who to contact if the years go by and no employment is taking place.</p> | | |
| <p>Contractors cannot bring uneducated and unskilled workers from Lesotho to work here while our kids are not working we really need to look at that.</p> <p>Much as we appreciate this efforts of you to communicate with community members especially who is most affected we want the key contractor, the shaft sinker to be part of this liberations so if there are discrepancies of information that is not clear or pertaining to some other issues that we raised they must come and provide the feedback.</p> | <p>Raised by Jacob Mtwagae at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | |
| <p>Unemployment is a big concern in the community. What is the recruitment process on the mine? What are the requirements that the mine require in order for a person to qualify for a job on the mine.</p> | <p>Raised by Sofia at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | |
| <p>We did medical examinations with Shaft Sinker and they promised us that we will be the first people to get jobs. My red ticket is expiring in October and we are still waiting for jobs.</p> | <p>Raised by Matshidiso Segale at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>It should be noted that anyone who has completed the medical examinations with Shaft Sinkers has an increased likelihood of being employed, however the medical examination does not necessarily guaranteed a person a job at the mine.</p> |

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| <p>You need to know that not everyone could be employed at a particular mine. Some of them could be accommodated somewhere else. The mine has to interact with the members of the community and indicate what opportunities will arise long before those opportunities are actually needed so that people can prepare themselves and be ready to participate in those opportunities. This will ensure that we deal with the issue of job creation and employment.</p> | <p>Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>The future forum that has been established by Afplats is required to engage with the community in all community related matters will aim to understand the needs and expectations of community members and together with the community will aim to address these issues.</p> |
| <p>As far as possible, employment opportunities should be given to the local skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour force during construction and during operation to stimulate the local and regional economy as per the Social and Labour Plan.</p> | <p>Raised by Kelebogile Mekgo from the Rustenburg Local Municipality, Directorate: Planning and Human Settlement on 17 October 2012, via fax.</p> | |
| <p>Next time when you attend the meeting please bring someone with who is responsible for recruitment. We are not happy about the way people are employed. Webster always takes the CVs but yet they still hire people that don't stay around here. Even for the simple jobs such as cleaning. Sometimes we find out that only selected people go for an interview more than once while others are not even considered.</p> <p>There are also rumours of bribery from Afplats. The Afplats HR department must come and meet with the community.</p> | <p>Raised by Kedibone at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>As part of the EIA phase, public open days will be held at the different communities. Representative from Afplats who are responsible for recruitment will be present at these open days.</p> |
| <p>I think that we should also discuss the social labour plan.</p> | <p>Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>A social and labour plan (SLP) is compiled by mining companies when they apply for a mining right. The SLP outlines how the mines employees will be trained and how the mine will benefit the community. The SLP also includes a procurement policy. A SLP is a five year plan which should be aligned with the Municipalities Integrated Development Plan.</p> |
| <p>I would like to know more about the SLP.</p> | <p>Raised by Jeffrey at the Segswaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | |

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| | | The SLP has been amended and takes into account ideas and suggestions that were raised by community members at various meetings held with the communities. Once the SLP has been approved the community will be notified what SLP projects will be undertaken. |
| I don't know how this ties up with the Social and Labour Plan. The Bakwena didn't have an input in to SLP. | Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | The SLP that is currently in place was established with the input of the Bakwena Ba Mogopa Traditional Council. The SLP has since been amended. It should be noted that as part of amending the SLP, meetings were held with community members as well as the relevant traditional authorities and any ideas and suggestions that were made, were considered as part of amending the SLP. |
| What does ILISO Consulting do for the community? I would like to see ILISO doing something for the community like painting the Tribal hall. If they can do that or something as a benefit to them. | Raised by Kedibone at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | Iliso Consulting, is an independent firm that was appointed by Afplats to undertake the public engagement process associated with the proposed project. |
| What does a mine do in terms of educating children from our community? | Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | Bursaries are available to students who want to study engineering. There are currently four students from the local communities that have bursaries from Afplats. |
| When children get a bursary from the mine do you expect them to pay the bursary back? | Raised by Sydney Mfikoe at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | The mine pays for all the tuition fees and as such Afplats expects the student to work for the mine once they have finished studying. If a student wishes to work for a different company once they have finished studying this company will need to re-reimburse Afplats with the full bursary amount. |
| I would like Afplats to share information with our children regarding bursaries and the criteria that is used to select students for bursaries. They should invite the matriculants and previous matriculants to come and talk to them. | Raised by Kedibone at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | Afplats is committed to preferentially provide bursaries to people that reside in local communities that are near to the mine. Bursaries are made available to students that are interested in pursuing a career in the mining sector at a recognised Tertiary institute. |

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| | | <p>Anyone wishing to apply for a bursary should do so by obtaining and submitting an application form at the Impala Platinum Limited Bursary Administration Office in Rustenburg. Alternatively, Mr Webster Diale does leave copies of these bursary application forms at the local community schools for anyone who is interested in applying for a bursary. Mr Webster Diale also ensures that completed application forms are taken to the Impala Platinum Limited Bursary Administration Office in Rustenburg for consideration.</p> <p>A student is liable for a bursary if he/she has a Grade 12 and has passed the subjects English, Mathematics and Physical Science. Eligible students must be prepared to undergo psychometric assessments prior to final approval.</p> |
| <p>You say your bursaries are for students that have maths and science. Can't you have bursaries for other professions? Not every student will be good in maths and science.</p> | <p>Raised by Kedibone at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012.</p> | <p>Due to the nature of mining projects, bursaries will focus on jobs that will benefit the mining industry. However, once the mine is in operation, consideration to other professions can be considered.</p> |
| <p>Are there any social benefits for the communities? What is the mine's Social Responsibilities?</p> | <p>Raised by Sydney Molefe at the Makolokwe focussed group meeting, 19 July 2012.</p> | <p>The mine has recently amended its Social and Labour Plan (SLP). The SLP contains various projects that will be implemented once the SLP and the funding for the projects are approved. Community members will be notified what these SLP projects include once the SLP has been approved.</p> |
| <p>My issue relates to hiring and job opportunities. The community of Segwaelane is not considered at all. It seems like that Makolokwe and Bethanie the favoured for getting jobs and also the mine like to prioritise people from outside communities as far as from Lesotho and other countries and they want to be considered and they want to be trained in the relevant skills so that as the community nearest to the mine they can also benefit of the development of the mine.</p> | <p>Raised by John Nqube at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012.</p> | <p>There are several community members from the Segwaelane community that are currently employed at the mine. It should be noted that the mine considers candidates from all the nearest local communities.</p> <p>In terms of skills development, it should be noted that Afplats does have a training programme in place that focusses on training younger people within the communities to ensure that the local people are</p> |

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| | | provided with the necessary skills. In terms of Skills Development, Afplats does not have a Training Center at this point in time, trainees are being accommodated at the Impala's Engineering Training facility in Rustenburg. It is planned to increase the number of trainees in various identified fields by assisting with practical experience and workplace exposure. |
| What are the business opportunities for the local businesses? How can they benefit from the mining project in terms of procurement opportunities as small and growing businesses in the community of Segwaelane | Raised by Sofia at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | Afplats is committed to provide procurement opportunities to communities closest to the mine where possible. All procurement services will be through existing, established procurement and tendering processes that will include mechanisms for empowering service providers. Local business should register and submit a vendor application to the Impala Platinum Limited stores at the Rustenburg Operation in order to be included on the mines database and to obtain a vendor number. |
| The first issue was the issue of local businesses how do we actually get a vendor number so that we can be register as vendors at the mine? Mr Zwane at the mine is very unfriendly. How do we deal with the process if the procurement is very hostile? | Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | While Afplats may not necessarily be able to provide employment for all community members; Afplats is committed to preferentially provide employment opportunities to people in local communities near to the Mine where possible. |
| Unemployment is a concern in the community of Segwaelane. I don't feel comfortable or getting the security that our children will in future actually be employed by the mine. We would like to know that there is security in the future that there is sufficient work for everyone. | Raised by Sheila Nthadi at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | Afplats requires both skilled and unskilled people at the mine. In this regard, during the construction phase 400 job opportunities will be available. Of these 400 construction job opportunities, 90 skilled employees and 310 to unskilled employees will be required. During the operational phase 3500 job opportunities will be available. Of these 3500 operational job opportunities, 500 skilled employees and 3000 unskilled employees will be required. |
| It is not true to say that the reason people get hired is because they are more skilled than others. Some of the people that get hired are not skilled and then they come back to the communities and brag that they are hired. This causes conflict within the community. So please take the communities serious. | Raised by Moses Mkhondo at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | It should be noted that, Afplats does not employ everyone at once. There may be times, specifically |

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| | | during the construction phase, where the need to have more skilled (specialised) labour on site is required. |
| With regards to the social and labour plan, will the community really get involved in idea generating for projects that it will be included in the social and development plan? | Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | Meetings were held with the various relevant communities. The ideas and suggestions that were raised during these meetings by community members were taken into consideration as part of the SLP. |
| What are the affected people going to benefit from the tender called surface rental under the social labour plan. | Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | The surface rental goes to people where mine infrastructure is on their land. Land Affairs determines how much a mine pays for the surface rental. |
| Socio economic: Compensation | | |
| You said the wind is blowing south-west and there are local farmers around the mine. Will the mine ensure them against any potential impact that can happen to them as a result of the operations on the mine. For example what if dewatering is taking place and the water is pumped in the nearest stream and the farmer's cattle drinks from that and they die. Or something similar happens will the farmers be able to claim from the mine if the animals drink from your polluted water. If this is the case how would Afplats handle such matter. Will there be insurance for the farmers? | Raised by Matshidiso Segale at the Makolokwe Public Meeting, 26 July 2012. | Where Afplats has caused injury or death to animals, as a result of their mining operations, within the influence of the mine, appropriate compensation will be provided following an investigation. It should be noted that mitigation measures are in place to ensure that no third party animals will be able to access the mine property and as such community animals are unlikely to come into contact with any polluted water dams. It should be further noted that the mine does not intent to discharge any contaminated water to the environment. |
| The issue of blasting was already raised but I want to add to Benjamin's question. The initial blasting created cracks and there were photographs taken during that time and people actually where promised compensation for that damage at the time. Now you are coming here again with something new without going back to what happened about compensating. This is a concern and I hear the same questions about blasting. | Raised by Brilliant X at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | Blasting activities associated at the mine are required for the sinking of the shaft, underground mining of the ore body and the establishment of surface infrastructure. It should be noted that it is unlikely that underground blasting will impact on third party structures given that the current blasting activities take place a few 100 metres below surface. In addition to this the effects of underground blasting activities will reduce with the deepening of the shaft. |
| Who is liable for damages caused by the contractors? Damages such as house cracks, cracks on the houses and potholes on the road. Instead of taking care of the road they build a very-very nice | Raised by Siphso Kotsokoane at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | There is however a possibility that Afplats may need to blast on surface during the establishment of surface infrastructure. Should surface blasting be |

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| road for themselves. While they constructed the mine they made their own road for them. Now we have a road with patches and a road which is going to cause some accidents. Several accidents have already happened. | | required, Afplats is committed to comply with the blasting requirements as set out in Section 19 of the EIA and EMP report. Blasts will also be monitored in accordance to the blast monitoring programme included in Section 21 of the EIA and EMP. In this regard the design of surface blasts aim to prevent injury to people and livestock and to prevent damage to structures. |
| Who is responsible for the damage (cracks) that are caused by the contractors during blasting? People come here to take photographs of the cracks but they only take few photos. I can show you all the houses that were affected. The people of Implats excavated a big hole and this was not back filled when the pipeline was constructed. How are we going to communicate the damages caused by contractors? | Raised by Jeffrey at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | It should be further noted, that Afplats currently has a complaints register at the mine. Any complaints raised relating to blasting damages are investigated. Should these investigations indicated that there have been damages to third party structures as a direct result of Afplats mining activities, this will be investigated and rectified where appropriate. |
| At this stage we are going back and forth there is going to be a repetition - there are two people that asking one question what is going to happen if you do not answer our questions I am the 3 rd person that asking this question – who is going to be held responsible for the damages that are being experienced around our village? It is a very serious question. Maybe in the future if you come to us you can come along with all those people who can be able to answer us so that we don't go home with unanswered questions. | Raised by Sheila at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | |
| Socio-economic: Housing | | |
| I know that there is not going to be housing for example for the employees at this stage, there is a suggestion that this might change where are we in that particular aspect? | Raised by Reabone Morebodi at the Makoloke public meeting, 26 July 2012. | At this stage, no formal housing will be provided to Afplats employees. One of the topics that will be under discussion with the Future Forum is the aspect relating to housing. The Future Forum will communicate the outcomes of these discussions with the community members. |
| He noticed that there is a development of a hostel settlement nearby and as a community they are concerned about this. They request that the mine should take their concerns seriously because it seems like they only take Makolokwe and Bethanie concerns are noted and not Segwaelane's. It must | Raised by John Nqube at the Segwaelane Public Meeting, 1 August 2012. | |

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| be noted that Segwaelane is the closest to the mine. | | |