S&EIA FOR THE PROPOSED MELMOTH IRON ORE PROJECT

NEAR MELMOTH, KWAZULU-NATAL

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

June 2021

INTRODUCTION

Jindal Iron Ore (Pty) Ltd (Jindal), owned by Jindal Steel and Power (Mauritius) Limited (74%) and Jindal's BEE partner, Mr. Thabang Khomo (26%), is proposing the development of an open pit iron ore mine and associated infrastructure on a project site located 25 km southeast of Melmoth, within the Mthonjaneni Local Municipality in the KwaZulu-Natal Province (Figure 1).

The **Melmoth Iron Ore Project** would comprise of an open pit, processing plant, waste rock dump (WRD), tailing storage facility (TSF) and associated infrastructure. Mining activities and infrastructure would only be undertaken/developed in portions of the Mining Right area and some infrastructure may be located outside of the area. The Iron ore concentrate would be transported to the Richards Bay Port either by rail or pipeline. The concentrate will be exported as there are limited local markets. A **Bankable Feasibility Study** is in progress to determine specific details of the mine plan.

Jindal intends to lodge an application for a **Mining Right** (MR) with the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in terms of Section 22 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA).

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

In order for the DMRE (the Competent Authority) to grant a MR the applicant must apply for and obtain an **Environmental Authorisation** (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

To inform the DMRE's decision on the EA application, a **Scoping and EIA** (S&EIA) process must be undertaken in terms of Regulations 21 – 24, and 39 – 44 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2014 (as amended in 2017). The S&EIA process will include application, scoping, and environmental impact assessment phases, as well as the compilation of an **Environmental Management Programme** (EMPr) for the management of environmental and social impacts during the life of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project.

In addition to the requirement for an EA, Jindal will make application for permits / licenses required in terms of the following legislation:

- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) (NEM: WA).
- National Water Act, 1998 (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA).

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd ('SLR') has been appointed by Jindal as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the specified environmental regulatory processes for the Melmoth Iron Ore Project. Separate applications may be required for certain components of the project.

PURPOSE

This document provides initial information to stakeholders about the proposed Melmoth Iron Ore Project and S&EIA process.

YOUR ROLE

You have been identified as a potential Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) who may want to be informed about the project and have input into the S&EIA process.

You have an opportunity to register as an I&AP, review this BID and provide your initial comment to SLR for incorporation into the S&EIA process.

Registered I&AP will also be given the opportunity to provide input, including at information meetings, and to review and comment on the Scoping and EIA Reports.

All I&AP comments will be recorded and included in the reports submitted to the Competent Authorities for decision-making.

HOW TO RESPOND

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

WHO TO CONTACT

SLR Consulting

Gugu Dhlamini **Tel:** (011) 467 0945

Cell: 066 082 3687

Email: gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com **Post:** PO Box 1596, Cramerview 2060

Please submit initial comments to SLR by end July 2021.

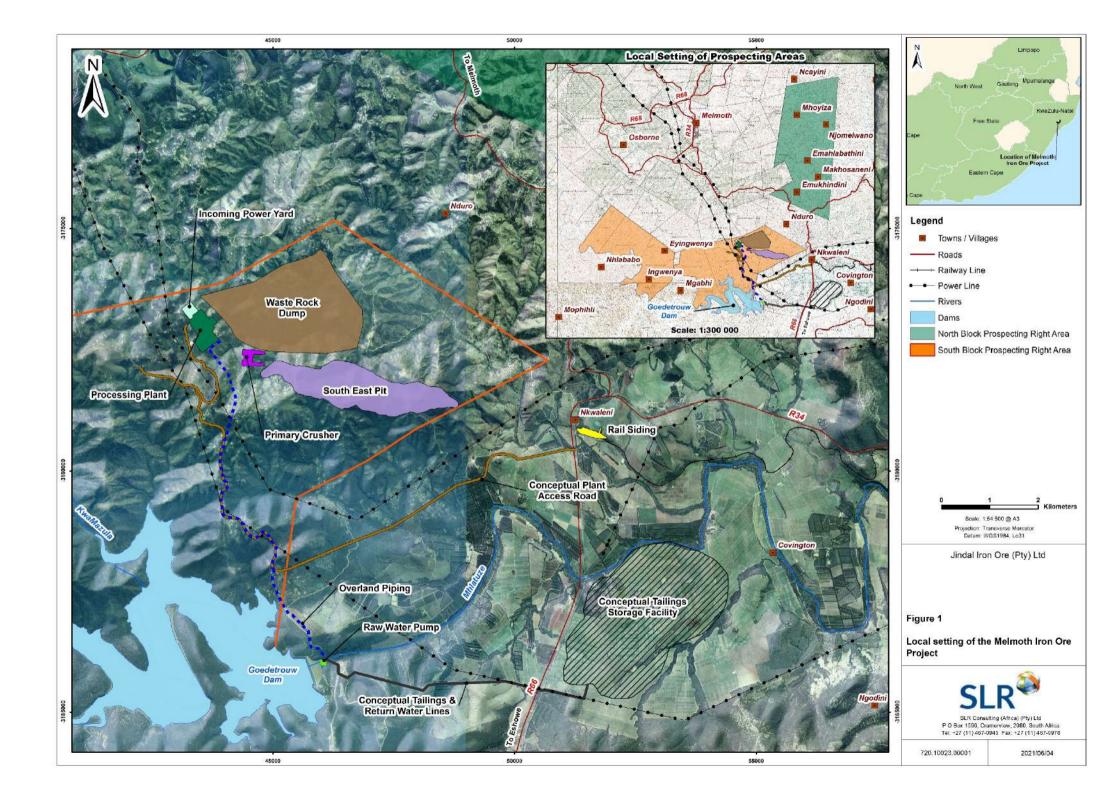
Registered I&APs will have opportunity to Comment on the Scoping and EIA Reports, and will be notified of report availability.

Project documents will be available from SLR's website:

www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents
and data-free from mobile devices on:
https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/public-documents







THE MELMOTH IRON ORE PROJECT - BACKGROUND

Jindal holds two Prospecting Rights (PRs) over the project site. The North (PR 10644) and South (PR 10652) blocks have a total combined extent of 20 170 ha. Jindal has previously undertaken prospecting activities, including drilling, within selected areas of these blocks.

In 2014 and 2015, Jindal conducted a Prefeasibility Engineering Study to determine the technical and financial feasibility of developing an open pit iron ore mine. A conceptual mine plan was developed.

At that time Jindal had appointed an independent EAP to undertake a S&EIA process for the proposed project. Various public participation activities and specialist studies were undertaken, and draft Scoping Reports were submitted to the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA). However, the Scoping Reports were returned to Jindal with requests for more clarity on various aspects of the project. This, in parallel with a decline in global iron ore prices, caused Jindal to reduce development of the project. That S&EIA process was discontinued in January 2016.

Through 2020 the global iron ore price has recovered, to a level that encouraged Jindal to recommence their consideration of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project. Consultants have been appointed to update the engineering work and conduct the studies required to inform the **Mining Right Application** (MRA).

OVERVIEW

Jindal is now proposing development of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project as an open cast mine and processing facility to produce iron ore concentrate for export. Development of the mine and mining infrastructure would be phased. Currently mining is only proposed to be undertaken in specific areas where the iron ore resource has been defined. Infrastructure would be developed to support this mining operation.

Jindal's intent with this MRA is to consolidate the PRs for the North and South blocks into a single MR. The MRA and S&EIA will consider the entire extent of the two PR blocks, but with a specific focus on the area for Phase 1 of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project as described below.

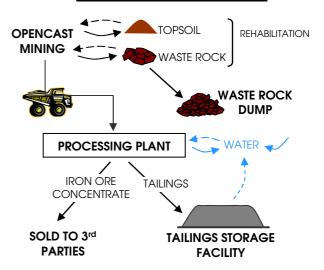
PHASE 1: CONCEPT

NB the current Phase 1 mine plan is **CONCEPTUAL** and derived from the 2015 Prefeasibility Engineering Study.

An open cast pit mining operation would be developed in the south east area of the South Block. Waste rock stripped from the pit would be disposed on a WRD within the MRA. Run of mine ore would be hauled to a primary processing plant for crushing, milling and magnetic separation. The plant would produce iron ore concentrate and tailings. The iron ore concentrate would be transported to the Richards Bay Port via either rail or pipeline. The concentrate will be exported as there are limited local markets. Tailings would be

disposed to a TSF (location to be finalised as part of a separate process). Associated infrastructure to support the mine could include access and haul roads, electrical transmission line and sub-stations, raw water abstraction and pipelines, stormwater management infrastructure, tailings pipelines, concentrate pipelines, rail siding and offices, change house, workshops and perimeter fencing (amongst others).

CONCEPTUAL MINING SEQUENCE



Prospecting would be undertaken in the North and South blocks in parallel with the Phase 1 mining.

PHASE 1: DETAIL

The Melmoth Iron Ore Project would initially target production of up to 20 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of iron ore, with production possibly being increased in future.

The method, scale, and location of the Phase 1 mining and mine infrastructure will be determined by the Bankable Feasibility Study, with inputs from this S&EIA process. Additional layout and design details will be presented in the Scoping and EIA Reports as they become available. Alternatives will be considered.

SEPARATE APPLICATION AND ASSESSMENT(s)

Under NEMA the DMRE is not the competent authority for activities post primary-processing of a mineral where these are located outside of the MR area. Where the project requires such infrastructure, this will be subject to separate application, assessment and approval process(es), as required by applicable legislation.

POSSIBLE FUTURE PHASES

Results from prospecting would inform planning of possible future phases of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project. The likely concept for future phases would be to increase the life of mine and production rate by accessing iron ore from additional mine pits and/or increasing the capacity of the primary processing plant. Any future development phases of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project would need to be subject to the requisite regulatory application, assessment, and approval processes.

APPLICATION PROPERTIES

North Block: RESERVE NO.11 15831 (Ptn 3, 4), NTEMBENI 16921

South Block: NTEMBENI 16921, DIRKCHINBURG 6125, KROMDRAAI 6110, NTEMBENI 16921, BLACK EYES 13385 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, 4, RE), WILDERNESS 6107 (Ptn 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16), GOEDGELOOF 6106 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, RE) and VERGELEGEN 6104.

Other properties may underlie some of the infrastructure and will be specified once known.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

This S&EIA will investigate the biophysical and social aspects of the project affected area to better understand the social and environmental sensitivities that may be impacted by the proposed project.

The topography of the area is rugged, with steep hilly terrain. Elevation rises from approximately 200 metres above mean sea level (mamsl) in the low-lying valleys to a high of approximately 850 mamsl along the ridges and peaks. Soil type varies considerably, including soils with high agricultural potential. The soils are frequently susceptible to erosion due to the topography, rainfall intensity and soil characteristics.

Land ownership varies across the MR application area with undivided properties falling under the jurisdiction of public bodies and the Ingonyama Trust Board, with other farms being owned by individuals and companies. All of the North Block and most of the eastern portion of the South Block falls under Traditional Authorities including the Zulu-Entembeni, Obuka and Yanguye.

The MR application area is predominantly rural in nature, with sparsely distributed development (mostly on hill tops and ridgelines). Primary land uses include indigenous vegetation, traditional settlements with associated infrastructure, subsistence and small-scale agriculture (e.g. crops and livestock). Commercial agriculture (e.g. citrus, sugar cane and timber) is undertaken on adjacent land.

Groundwater flow follows topography, with substantial variance. Groundwater is generally fit for human consumption and is relied on by rural communities. Some areas do, however receive piped water.

The MRA area is located within the upland region of the Mhlathuze River catchment. The Mhlathuze River and Phobane (Goedetrouw) Dam border the southern portion of the South Block. These water resources are important for potable water supply (e.g. Richards Bay), commercial irrigation (e.g. Nkwaleni Valley), mining (e.g. Fairbreeze) and environmental requirements The South Block is drained by KwaMazula River and the North Block by the Mfule River. The entire area has numerous minor tributaries. Wetlands are relatively uncommon. Surface water quality is reasonable, although under pressure from increasing salinity, eutrophication, abstraction and siltation.

Vegetation of the MRA area is predominantly Ngongoni Veld with areas of Eastern Valley Bushveld, Northern Zululand Sourveld and Zululand Lowveld. The site falls within the Maputoland — Pondoland floristic region, which is the second richest floristic region in southern Africa. Various endemic plant species occur, most being found within grassland vegetation. Numerous rare and threatened plant species have been recorded in the area, however, many areas also have high densities of alien and invasive plant species. The area has potential to host rare and threatened fauna from various classes. Mammal abundance is likely to be low. Birds are particularly diverse and some sites in the area form part of the Zululand Birding Route. The presence of such species requires verification.

Zulu people have occupied the Melmoth region for some 200 years. Grave sites, artefacts and cultural heritage resources abound. Traditional culture is still observed by many residents and community social structures remain strong. Homesteads have remained within families for many generations and many residents have strong ties to the land. In some areas occupation arose due to the Apartheid policies. The density of homesteads continues to increase in many of the areas.

The town of Melmoth (12km from South Block and 8km from North Block boundaries) is the main commercial and administrative centre in the Mthonjaneni Local Municipality. It services the rural community and commercial agriculture. Economic opportunities are relatively limited and unemployment levels remain high. Commercial agriculture is the primary employer in the region. Persons from surrounding rural areas are mainly dependant on informal trading and subsistence agricultural production.

The R66 is a tarred road which passes between the North and South blocks, connecting Melmoth with Eshowe, via the Nkwalini Valley. The local road network is unsurfaced and sparsely distributed. Most rural persons reside in formal housing, but service provision (water, electricity, sanitation and waste) levels are low and decrease with distance from the formal road network. Government has established schools and clinics within the area. These are generally located at major nodes on the road network.

SPECIALIST STUDIES

SLR will appoint a suite of specialists to investigate the status of the environmental and social aspects within project affected area and to identify sensitive sites.

These will include: Geotechnical, Groundwater, Surface Water, Waste Classification, Air Quality & Noise, Biodiversity, Hydropedology, Visual, Traffic, Heritage, Soils, Land Capability & Agriculture, Blasting & Vibration, Socio-economic, Greenhouse Gases & Climate Change, Health, Resettlement Planning and Closure studies. Specialist study scopes will be detailed in the Scoping Report.

S&FIA PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED

The S&EIA regulatory process aims to:

- notify I&APs and provide reasonable opportunity for involvement;
- provide information on the project and its alternatives;
- document the baseline environment that may be
- identify, in consultation with I&APs, and assess the potential impacts of the proposed project and its
- present appropriate mitigation or optimisation measures to minimise potential impacts or enhance potential benefits, respectively; and
- allow for informed, transparent and accountable decision-making by the relevant authorities.

STEPS IN THE S&EIA PROCESS

The process steps for the S&EIA, are in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 and are outlined below. The S&EIA process, from application to decision, is 300 days in duration.

Phase I -Pre application

Phase II -

Scoping

· Pre-application meetings with the DMRE;

- · Notify other commenting authorities and I&APs of project and EIA (via email, SMS, advertisements, site notices and radio);
- Information meeting(s) with regulatory authorities, stakeholders and public; and
- · Specialist baseline investigations
- · Submission of NEMA / NEM:WA application to the DMRE;
- Compile Scoping Report and submit to the DMRE, I&APs and other commenting authorities for review;
- Public review of Scoping Report (30 days);
- Update the Scoping Report with comments received during the review period;
- · Submit updated Scoping Report to the DMRE;
- · DMRE review of the Scoping Report (43 days); and
- · DMRE accepts/refuses the Scoping Report.

EIA & EMP Phase

Phase IV -WULA Phase

- · Complete specialist studies;
- Compile EIA and EMPr Report. Submit to DMRE, I&APs and other commenting authorities for review:
- Public review of EIA and EMPr Report (30 days);
- Update the EIA and EMPr Report with comments received during the review period;
- Submit updated EIA and EMPr Report to the DMRE:
- DMRE review of the EIA and EMPr Report (107 days); and
- Circulate DMRE decision and Appeal to registered I&APs.
- · Submission of water use licence application to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS);
- Compile IWUL reports;
- Public review of IWUL reports;
- Submit updated IWUL reports to the DWS; and
- · DWS review and IWUL decision.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Mining projects have the potential to result in both negative and positive environmental, cultural, economic and social impacts. These impacts can relate to biodiversity, water, air, noise environment, visual resource, use of the land, heritage, safety, sense of place, economic and social wellbeing of an area.

Potential impacts will be identified and assessed during the S&EIA process. Mitigation measures to minimise negative and enhance positive impacts will be identified.

S&EIA LIMITS

The scope of the S&EIA process is aligned with, and focused on, identifying and assessing impacts of Phase 1 of the proposed mining operation (DMRE as authority).

The assessment of future development phases falls outside of the scope of this S&EIA process. If such work were to be proposed, Jindal would be required to seek further approval from the DMRE in terms of the MPRDA and NEMA. Any further approval would be subject to an additional environmental assessment process, with further public consultation, as required by the NEMA.

ROLE OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

I&APs play a key role in any S&EIA process. I&APs are encouraged to participate in the process by registering their contact details with SLR; by sending in any questions related to the project; by sharing their knowledge of the area; by reviewing and commenting on information made available through the S&EIA; by notifying other parties and participating in public participation activities. Registered I&APs will receive notification of public participation opportunities in advance.

All comments received will be recorded and included through a Comments & Response Report to be submitted with the Scoping and EIA Reports.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?

High level timelines (see below), provide I&APs an indication of when I&APs could expect to be involved in, or need to provide input to, the S&EIA processes.

Identification, notification and registration of I&APs

I&AP Identification, notification of the project (including distribution of the BID, adverts and site notices) and initial registration of I&APs (June - July 2021)

Scoping engagements with I&APs

Through a blended approach of face-to-face interactions and other engagement tools (June - August 2021)

Review of environmental reports

Scoping and EIA Reports to be made available for a 30day review period. Non-technical summaries will be distributed in English and isiZulu.

(Scoping ~ August 2021, EIA ~ December 2021)

Feedback engagements with I&APs

Through a blended approach of face-to-face interactions and other engagement tools (early 2022)

I&AP notification of decisions

(~ mid 2022)

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PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION PROCESS

The stakeholder groups initially identified for consultation during the S&EIA include:

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

- Department of Mineral Resources and Energy;
- Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism, Environmental Affairs;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Transport;
- South Africa Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and AMAFA; and
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- King Cetshwayo District Municipality;
- Mthonjaneni Local Municipality and Ward Councillors.

TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES

Zulu-Entembeni, Obuka and Yanguye Traditional Councils and Nduna's

LANDOWNERS

Ingonyama Trust Board and owners of property underlying the application area.

I&APs

- Adjacent landowners, land users and surrounding communities;
- Businesses, associations and parastatals;
- Non-governmental organisations; and
- Interested Parties

Please let us know of additional parties that should be involved.

NB Updating of the I&AP database to include any new registrations will continue throughout the process.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

Melmoth Golf Club (Golf Street, Melmoth) on 30 June 2021 at 3 pm. Attendance numbers limited, only by RSVP to SLR.
 Online meeting via MS© Teams on 6 July 2021 at 3 pm. Contact SLR to register and receive a meeting link.

Focus meetings will also be held with directly affected stakeholders.

Minutes of all meetings will be included in the relevant reports that will be made available for review by I&APs.

COVID CONSIDERATIONS

NB - to ensure the health and safety of all stakeholders, COVID protocols will be observed at public meetings and during any face to face interactions. This may require attendance numbers at meetings to be limited.

POPI

It is assumed that in providing your Personal Information to be registered as an I&AP you authorise SLR to retain and use your Personal Information for this and/or other EIA processes and that you confirm your acceptance for SLR to contact you regarding this and/or other EIA processes. SLR warrants that we will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required for the EIA process or as required by law or public policy. SLR will use reasonable, appropriate security safeguards in order to protect Personal Information, and to reasonably prevent any damage to, loss of, or unauthorised access or disclosure of Personal Information, other than as required for EIA processes or as required by any law or public policy. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the database at any time by contacting SLR.

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JINDAL IRON ORE (PTY) LTD

THE PROPOSED MELMOTH IRON ORE PROJECT, KWAZULU-NATAL

REGISTRATION AND RESPONSE FORM FOR INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

JUNE 2021					
PARTICULARS OF THE INTERE	STED AND AFFECTED PARTY	DATE			
NAME					
COMPANY					
TELEPHONE NUMBER		CELL PHONE NUMBER			
E-MAIL ADDRESS					
POSTAL ADDRESS					
		POSTAL CODE			
Feel free to make your submission					
PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR INTER	EST IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT				
PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMME	NTS AND QUESTIONS HERE				
PLEASE NOTIFY SLR OF ANY O	THER INTERESTED & AFFECTED I	PARTY THAT SHOULD BE IN	ICLUDED IN THIS S&EIA PROCESS.		
TELASE NOTH I SER OF ART O	THER INTERESTED & ATTECTED I	ARTI THAT SHOOLD DE IN	ICLODED IN THIS SQUIAT ROCESS.		
(use additional pages if required)					
Please return completed forms to:					
	SLR Consulting, atter	ntion: Gugu Dhlamini			
Tel : (011) 467 0945					
Cell: 066 082 3687					
Email: gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview 2060					
(Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission).					
Registered I&APs will also have an opportunity to comment on all environmental reports.					

I-S&EIA YEPHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO I-MELMOTH IRON ORE

EDUZE KWASE-MELMOTH, ESIFUNDAZWENI SAKWAZULU-NATALI

INCWADI YOLWAZI OLUYISENDLALELO

Juni 2021

ISFTHULO

I-Jindal Iron Ore (Pty) Ltd (Jindal), okungeye-Jindal Steel and Power (Mauritius) Limited (74%) nophathina we—BEE ye-Jindal, uMnu. Thabang Khomo (26%), bahlongoza ukwakhiwa kwemayini yensimbi (iron ore) yomgodi ovulekile kanye nengqalasizinda ehambisana nayo kusayithi yeprojekthi esebangeni elingu-25 km eningizimu Mpumalanga ye-Melmoth, kuMasipala Wendawo waseMthonjaneni eSifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali (Umfanekiso 1).

Iphrojekthi I-Melmoth Iron Ore iyohlanganisa umgodi ovulekile, iplanti yokusebenza, indawo yokulahla amatshe awudoti (WRD), indawo yokugcina izinsalela zensimbi (TSF) kanye nengqalasizinda ehlobene nayo. yokumba Imisebenzi kanye nengqalasizinda kuyokwenziwa kuphela ngokwezingxenye zendawo yamaLungelo Okumba futhi enye ingqalasizinda ingase ibe ngaphandle kwale ndawo. Insimbi esihluziwe (Iron ore concentrate) iyothuthwa iyiswe eSikhumulweni sase-Richards Bay ngojantshi noma ngamapayipi. Le nsimbi ivothunvelwa emazweni angaphandle ngoba zilinganiselwe izimakethe zakule ndawo. UCwaningo Olwethembekile Lokubheka Ukuthi Le Phrojekthi Ingenzeka Yini luyaqhubeka ukuze kutholakale imininingwane eqondile yepulani yemayini.

I-Jindal ihlose ukufaka isicelo **seLungelo Lokumba** (MR) eMnyangweni Wezimbiwa-phansi Namandla (DMRE) ngokuvumelana neSigaba 22 soMthetho Wokuthuthukiswa Kwezimbiwa-phansi Nemithombo Kaphethiloli, 2002 (No. 28 ka-2002) (MPRDA).

INQUBO YESIGUNYAZO SEZEMVELO

Ukuze i-DMRE (iGunya Elifanele) inikeze i-MR, ofake isicelo kumelwe afake isicelo futhi athole **iSigunyazo Sezemvelo** (EA) ngokuvumelana noMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwezemvelo, 1998 (No. 107 ka-1998) (NEMA).

Ukuze isinqumo se-DMRE esicelweni se-EA sisekelwe olwazini, kumelwe kwenziwe inqubo **yoKuhlolwa Kwesimo Neye-EIA** (S&EIA) ngokuvumelana neZiqondiso 21 – 24, no-39 – 44 zeZiqondiso Zokuhlolwa Komthelela Kwezemvelo (EIA) 2014 (njengoba zachitshiyelwa ngo-2017). Inqubo Ye-S&EIA iyohlanganisa izigaba zesicelo, ukuhlola isimo, nokuhlolwa komthelela kwezemvelo, kanye nokwenziwa **koHlelo Lokulawulwa Kwezemvelo** (EMPr) lokulawulwa kwezemvelo nemithelela emphakathini phakathi nokuba khona kwePhrojekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore.

Ngaphezu kwezimfuneko ze-EA, i-Jindal iyokwenza isicelo sezimvume / amalayisensi adingekayo ngokwale mithetho elandelayo:

- UMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwemvelo Kuzwelonke: Imfucumfucu, 2008 (uMthetho 59 ka-2008) (NEM: WA).
- UMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke, 1998 (No. 36 ka-1998) (NWA).

I-SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd ('SLR') iye yaqokwa i-Jindalas njengoMhlaziyi Wezemvelo (EAP) ukuba isingathe izinqubo zokulawula zezemvelo ezishiwo zePhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore. Kungase kudingeke izicelo ezihlukene zezici ezithile zale phrojekthi.

INJONGO

Le ncwadi inikeza ulwazi lokuqala kubabambiqhaza mayelana nePhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore Ehlongozwayo nenqubo ye-S&FIA.

INDIMA YAKHO

Uye wahlonzwa njengoNesasasa Nothintekayo (I&AP) ongase afune ukwaziswa ngephrojekthi futhi abe neqhaza kwinqubo ye-S&EIA.

Unethuba lokubhalisa njenge-I&AP, ubuyekeze le BID futhi unikeze uvo lwakho lokuqala ku-SLR ukuze lufakwe kwinqubo ye-S&EIA.

Ama-I&AP abhalisiwe nawo ayonikwa ithuba nokuba neqhaza, kuhlanganise nokuba khona emihlanganweni yokunikeza ulwazi, nokubuyekeza iMibiko Yesimo Neye-EIA nokuveza uvo lwawo.

Zonke izimvo zama-1&AP ziyorekhodwa futhi zifakwe emibikweni ehanjiswa eMagunyeni Afanele ukuze kwenziwe isingumo.

INDLELA YOKUPHENDULA

Izimpendulo zingathunyelwa ngephepha lezimvo elifakiwe kanye/noma ngokuxhumana nomuntu ongaxhumana naye oshiwo lapha ngezansi.

UBANI ONGAXHUMANA NAYE

SLR Consulting

Gugu Dhlamini Ucingo: (011) 467 0945 Iselula: 066 082 3687

I-imeyili:gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com Iposi: PO Box 1596, Cramerview 2060

Sicela nihambise ukuphawula kokuqala ku-SLR ungakapheli uJulayi 2021. Ama-I&AP abhalisile ayoba nethuba Lokuphawula eMibikweni Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo Neye-EIA, futhi ayokwaziswa ngokutholakala kombiko.

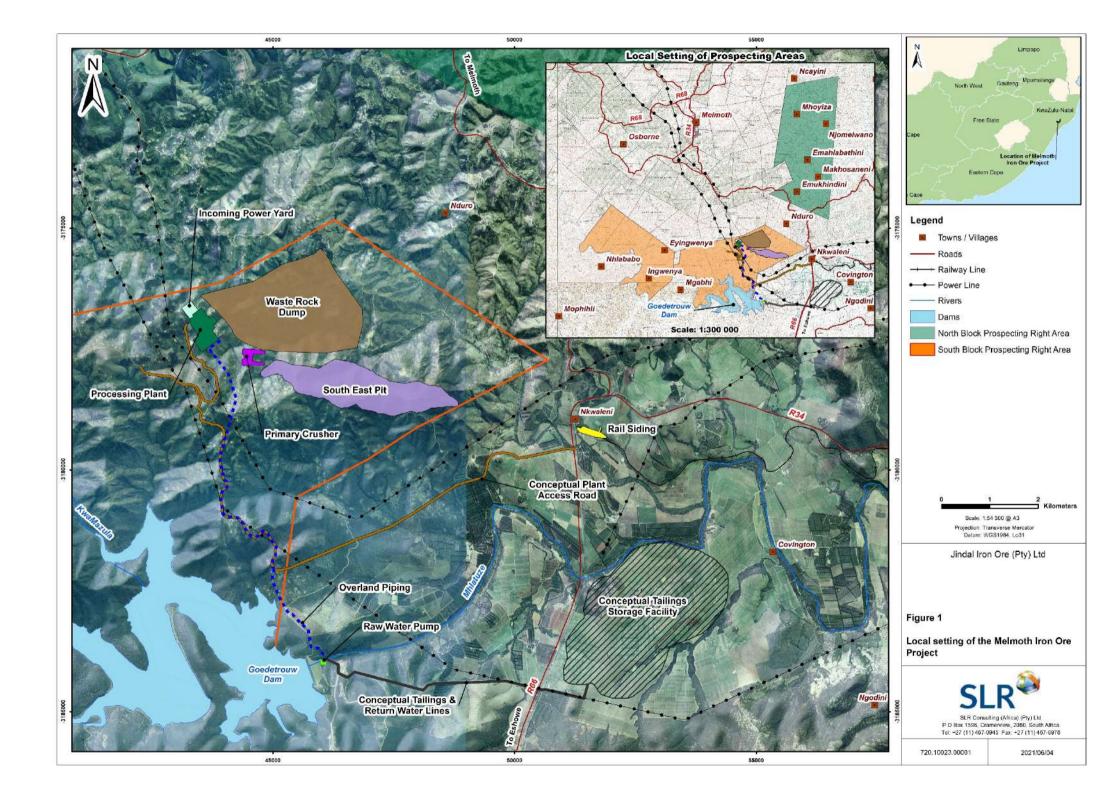
Izincwadi zephrojekthi ziyotholakala kuwebhusayithi ye-SLR:

https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents futhi ziyotholakala ngaphandle kwedatha kumadivayisi aphathwayo:

https://www.slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/public-documents







IPHROJEKTHI I-MELMOTH IRON ORE - ISENDLALELO

I-Jindal inamaLungelo Okuhlola (PRs) amabili esayithini yephrojekthi. Ibhulokhi eseNyakatho (PR 10644) neseNingizimu (PR 10652) anenani elihlangene elingamahektha angu-20 170. Ngaphambilini i-Jindal yenza imisebenzi yokuhlola, kuhlanganise nokumba, ezindaweni ezikhethiwe zala mabhulokhi.

Ngo-2014 nango-2015, i-Jindal yenza uCwaningo Lobunjiniyela olwenziwa ngaphambi kwalolo lokubona ukuthi iphrojekthi ingenzeka yini ukuze ithole ukuthi kunengqondo yini ngokwendlela yokwenza nangokwezimali ukwenza imayini yensimbi yomgodi ovulekile. Kwenziwa ipulani yemayini ecatshangelwayo.

Ngaleso sikhathi i-Jindal yayiqoke i-EAP ezimele ukuba yenze inqubo ye-S&EIA yephrojekthi ehlongozwayo. Kwenziwa imisebenzi ehlukahlukene yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi nezingcwaningo zochwepheshe, futhi uhlaka loMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo lwahanjiswa eMnyangweni Wokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, Ezokuvakasha Nezemvelo (EDTEA). Kodwa-ke, iMibiko Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo yabuyiselwa ku-Jindal inezicelo zokuba kucaciswe kabanzi ngezici ezihlukahlukene zale phrojekthi. Lokhu, kuhambisana nokwehla kwamanani ensimbi emhlabeni, kwabangela i-Jindal ukuba ihudule izinyawo kule phrojekthi. Leyo nqubo ye-S&EIA yayekwa ngo-Januwari 2016.

Phakathi no-2020 amanani ensimbi emhlabeni wonke aye asimama, aze afika ezingeni elakhuthaza i-Jindal ukuba iphinde iqale ukucabangela iPhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore. Kuye kwaqokwa amakhonsalithenti ukuba athuthukise umsebenzi wobunjiniyela futhi enze izingcwaningo ezidingekayo ukuze iSicelo Selungelo Lokumba (MRA) sisekelwe olwazini.

UKUFINGQWA

I-Jindal manje ihlongoza ukwenziwa kweProjekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore njengemayini evulekile nendawo yokusebenza ezokhiqiza insimbi engahlunziwe ezoyiswa kwamanye amazwe. Ukwakhiwa kwemayini nengqalasizinda yemayini kuzokwenziwa ngezigaba. Okwamanje imayini kuhlongozwa ukuba yenziwe ezindaweni ezithile, lapho kuye kwatholakala khona umthombo wensimbi. Kuyokwakhiwa ingqalasizinda ukuze kusekelwe le mayini.

Inhloso ye-Jindal ngale MRA ukuhlanganisa ama-PR ebhulokhi eseNyakatho neseNingizimu abe yi-MR eyodwa. I-MRA ne-S&EIA izocabangela izinga lonkana lamabhulokhi amabili e-PR, kodwa igxile kakhulu endaweni eseSigabeni 1 sePhrojekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore njengoba kuchazwe ngezansi.

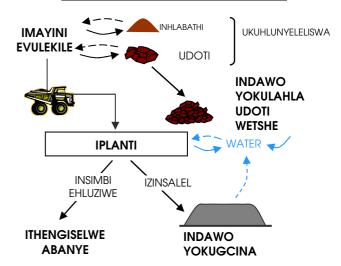
ISIGABA 1: UMQONDO

NB ipulani yemayini yeSigaba 1 ekhona manje **ISACATSHANGELWA** futhi isuselwa oCwaningweni Lobunjiniyela Lwango-2015 Lwangaphambi Kolokuthola Ukuthi Kungenzeka Yinin.

Indawo yemayini yomgodi ovulekile izokwenziwa eningizimu Mpumalanga yeBhulokhi eseNingizimu. Amatshe awudoti akhishwe emgodini ayolashwa e-WRD eku-MRA. Insimbi engahluziwe iyodonswa iyiswe kuplanti eyinhloko yokuyihluza ukuze ichotshozwe, igaywe futhi ihlukaniswe ngozibuthe. Iplanti iyosebenza insimbi ehluziwe nodoti wensimbi. Insimbi ehluziwe iyothunyelwa eSikhumulweni sase-Richards Bay ngojantshi noma ngamapayipi. Insimbi ehluziwe iyothunyelwa kwamanye amazwe ngoba imakethe yendawo ilinganiselwe. Udoti wensimbi uyolahlwa e-TSF

(indawo isazoshiwo njengengxenye yenqubo ehlukile). Ingqalasizinda ehambisana nalokhu yokusekela imayini ingase ihlanganise imigwaqo yokungena neyokudonsa izinto, izintambo zikagesi neziteshi ezincane zikagesi, ukudonswa kwamanzi emhlabeni namapayipi, ingqalasizinda yokulawula amanzi ezikhukhula, amapayipi kadoti wensimbi, ujantshi wejubane eliphansi namahhovisi, indlu yokushintshela, amawekhishophu nothango lokubiya (phakathi kokunye).

IPULANI YEMAYINI ESACATSHANGELWA



Ukuhlola kuyokwenziwa ebhulokhini eseNyakatho neseNingizimu ngokuhambisana nokumba kweSigaba 1.

ISIGABA 1: IMINININGWANE

Iphrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore ekuqaleni iyosopha ukukhiqisa amathani angafika ezigidini ezingu-20 ngonyaka (Mtpa) ensimbi, mhlawumbe bese inani lokukhiqiza liyenyuka esikhathini esizayo.

Indlela, izinga, nendawo yokumba kweSigaba 1 kanye nengqalasizinda yemayini kuyonqunywa uCwaningo Olwethembekile Lokubheka Ukuthi Le Phrojekthi Ingenzeka Yini, neqhaza elivela kule nqubo ye-S&EIA. Imininingwane eyengeziwe yomklamo nokuma kwayo iyokwethulwa eMibikweni Yesimo Ne-EIA uma isitholakala. Kuyocatshangelwa izindlela ezihlukile.

ISICELO ESIHLUKILE NOKUHLOLWA

Ngaphansi kwe-NEMA i-DMRE ayilona igunya elifanele lemisebenzi engemva kokusetshenzwa okuyinhloko kwezimbiwa-phansi uma zingaphandle kwendawo ye-MR. Lapho iphrojekthi idinga khona ingqalasizinda enjalo, lokhu kuyoba ngaphansi kwesicelo esihlukile, ukuhlolwa nezinqubo zemvume, njengoba kudingwa umthetho osebenzayo.

IZIGABA EZINGASE ZIBE KHONA ESIKHATHINI ESIZAYO

Imiphumela evela ekuhloleni iyonikeza ulwazi ekuhlelweni kwezigaba ezingase zibe khona esikhathini esizayo zePhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore. Into engase yenzeke ezigabeni zesikhathi esizayo kungaba ukwandisa isikhathi semayini nezinga lokukhiqiza ngokufinyelela insimbi emigodini yemayini eyengeziwe kanye/noma ngokwandisa amandla eplanti yokukhiqiza eyinhloko. Noma yiziphi izigaba zokuthuthukisa esikhathini esizayo zePhrojekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore Project kuyodingeka zibe ngaphansi kwesicelo sokulawula esidingekayo, ukuhlolwa, nezingubo zemvume.

IZINDAWO EZIFAKELWA ISICELO

<u>Ibhulokhi EseNyakatho:</u> RESERVE NO.11 15831 (Ptn 3, 4), NTEMBENI 16921.

Ibhulokhi EseNingizimu: NTEMBENI 16921, DIRKCHINBURG 6125, KROMDRAAI 6110, NTEMBENI 16921, BLACK EYES 13385 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, 4, RE), WILDERNESS 6107 (Ptn 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16), GOEDGELOOF 6106 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, RE) ne-VERGELEGEN 6104.

Ezinye izindawo zingase zibe ngaphansi kwenye yengqalasizinda futhi ziyoshiwo uma sezaziwa.

ISIMO SAMANJE SEMVELO

Le S&EIA iyohlola ukwakheka nezici zemvelo nezenhlalo zendawo ethintekayo yephrojekthi ukuze kuqondwe kangcono ukuba bucayi kwezenhlalo nakwezemvelo okungase kuphazanyiswe yiphrojekthi ehlongozwayo.

Le ndawo imagebhugebhu, inegquma elinomqansa. Ukuphakama kukhuphuka kusuka cishe endaweni engamamitha angu-200 ngaphezu kolwandle (mamsl) ezigodini eziphansi kuye phezulu cishe ngo-850mamsl ezindaweni eziphakeme nezintaba. Izinhlobo zenhlabathi ziyahluka kakhulu, kuhlanganise nenhlabathi enethuba elikhulu lokuthi ingase ilinywe. Inhlabathi ivame ukuguguleka ngenxa yokuma kwendawo, imvula ena kakhulu kanye nezici zenhlabathi.

Abanikazi bomhlaba bayahlukahluka endaweni efakelwe isicelo se-MR futhi kukhona izindawo ezingahlukanisiwe ezingena ngaphansi kwezindawo zomphakathi neNgonyama Trust Board, kanti amanye amapulazi anabanikazi abangabantu abangabodwa nezinkampani. Yonke iBhulokhi eseNyakatho kanye nengxenye esempumalanga yeBhulokho eseNingizimu ingena ngaphansi kwamaGunya Endabuko kuhlanganise noZulu-Entembeni, Obuka noYanguye.

Indawo efakelwa isicelo se-MR iyindawo yasemakhaya kakhulu, kukhona intuthuko ethe gqwa gqwa (ikakhulu phezulu emagqumeni nasonqenqemeni lwentaba). Ukusetshenziswa komhlaba okuyinhloko kuhlanganisa izitshalo zomdabu, izindawo zokuhlala zomdabu kanye nengqalasizinda ehlobene nazo, ukulimela ukudla nokulima ngesilinganiso esincane (isib. izitshalo nemfuyo). Ukulimela ukuthengisa (isib. izithelo ze-citrus, umobo nezingodo) kwenziwa emhlabeni oncikene nalo.

Ukugeleza kwamanzi angaphansi komhlaba kulandela ukuma kwendawo, kuyahlukahluka kakhulu. Amanzi angaphansi komhlaba ngokuvamile akulungele ukusetshenziswa ngabantu futhi imiphakathi yasezindaweni zasemakhaya ithembele kuwo. Kodwa-ke, ezinye izindawo zinawo amanzi ompompi.

Indawo ye-MRA isengxenyeni esenhla yesizalo soMfula uMhlathuze. UMfula uMhlathuze neDamu iPhobane (Goedetrouw) kwakha umngcele wengxenye eseningizimu yeBhulokhi eseNingizimu. Le mithombo yamanzi ibalulekile ekuphakeleni amanzi okuphuza (isib. e-Richards Bay), ukunisela amapulazi alinyiwe (isib. eSigodini saseNkwaleni), emayini (isib. i-Fairbreeze) kanye nezimfuneko zezemvelo. IBhulokhi eseNingizimu waKwaMazula kanti uMfula iBhulokhi imuncwa eseNyakatho uMfula uMfule. Yonke le eminingana. Amaxhaphozi inemifudlana emincane awavamile kangako. Ikhwalithi yamanzi aphezulu ikahle, nakuba inengcindezi ngenxa yokwanda kukasawoti, ukwanda kokungwabelana kwamagesi (eutrophication), nokungcoliswa ukudonswa kwawo ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi.

Endaweni ye-MRA kugcwele ihlathi leNgongoni ezindaweni eziseHlathini eliseMpumalanga yeSigodi, eNyakatho yeZululand Sourveld neZululand Lowveld. Le ndawo iwela endaweni egcwele izitshalo ezivelele i-Maputoland – Pondoland, okuyindawo okungeyesibili ecebe ngezitshalo eningizimu ye-Afrika. Kukhona izinhlobonhlobo zezitshalo ezitholakala lapha kuphela, eziningi zazo zitholakala otshanini. Kunezitshalo eziningi eziyimvelakancane nezisengozini yokushabalala eziye zatholakala kule ndawo, kodwa-ke, izindawo eziningi zigcwele izinhlobo zezitshalo okungezona ezendabuko. Le ndawo ingase ibe nezitshalo eziyimvelakancane yokushabalala nezisengozini ezisezigabeni ezihlukahlukene. Izilwane ezincelisayo kungenzeka zibe mbalwa lapha. Kugcwele izinyoni ezinhlobonhlobo futhi ezinye izindawo khona lapha zakha ingxenye ye-Zululand Birding Route. Ukuba khona kwezinhlobo ezinjalo zezilwane kudinga ukuqinisekiswa.

Sekuyiminyaka engaphezu kwengu-200 abantu besizwe samaZulu behlala kule ndawo yaseMelmoth. Kugcwele izindawo zamathuna, izinto ezibaziwe nezinto zesintu ezingamagugu esizwe. Izakhamuzi eziningi zisagcina amasiko futhi izinhlaka zomphakathi walapha ziqinile. Kukhona amanxuluma emindenini eminingi ahlanganisa izizukulwane ngezizukulwane futhi izakhamuzi eziningi ziwukhonzile lo mhlaba. Kwezinye izindawo kwahlalwa ngenxa yezinqubomgomo zoBandlululo. Amanxuluma ayaqhubeka anda ezindaweni eziningi.

Idolobhana laseMelmoth (elisebangeni elingu-12km ukusuka emgceleni weBhulokhi eseNingizimu nelingu-8km ukusuka emgceleni weBhulokhi eseNyakatho) sikhungo esiyinhloko sezentengiselwano kuMasipala nokulawulwa kwezinto Wendawo waseMthonjaneni. Liphakela umphakathi wezindawo zasemakhaya nezolimo zentengiso. Amathuba omnotho futhi amazinga alinganiselwe okungabi kwemisebenzi aphezulu. Amapulazi alimela ukuthengisa nguyena mqashi oyinhloko kule ndawo. Abantu basezindaweni zasemakhaya ezizungeze le ndawo ngokuyinhloko bancike ekuthengiseni nasemikhiqizweni yezolimo ukuze baphile.

U-R66 umgwaqo wetiyela odlula phakathi kwebhulokhi eseNyakatho neseNingizimu, ohlanganisa i-Melmoth nEshowe, odlula eNkwalini. Inethiwekhi yemigwaqo yakule ndawo ayikhonkiwe futhi ithe gqwa gqwa. Abantu abaningi basezindaweni zasemakhaya bahlala ezindlini ezakhiwe kahle, kodwa amazinga okuhlinzekwa kwezinsizakalo (amanzi, ugesi, ukukhucululwa kwendle) aphansi futhi aya ebe phansi kakhulu lapho uqhela emgwaqweni. UHulumeni wakhe imitholampilo nezikole kule ndawo. Lezi ngokuvamile zisezindaweni eziyinhloko ngasemgwaqweni.

IZINGCWANINGO EZIKHETHEKILE

I-SLR izoqoka ithimba lochwepheshe abazophenya ngesimo sezici zemvelo nezenhlalo endaweni ethintwa yile phrojekthi futhi bahlonze izindawo ezibucayi.

Lezi zizohlanganisa: Izingcwaningo zezobunjiniyela bomhlaba nenhlabathi, Amanzi angaphansi komhlaba, Amanzi Aphezulu, Ukuhlukanisa Kwemfucumfucu Ngezigaba, Ikhwalithi Yomoya Nomsindo, Ukuhlukahluka Kwezinto Eziphilayo, Isayensi Yenhlabathi Namanzi, Ukubukeka Kwendawo, Izimoto, Amagugu Esizwe, Inhlabathi, Amandla Omhlaba Nezolimo, Ukuqhumisa Nokundindizela, Ezenhlalo nezomnotho, Amagesi akhishelwa emkhathini Nokushintsha Kwesimo Sezulu, Ezempilo Nokuphetha, kanye nepulani lokuhlaliswa kwabantu kabusha. Izimo zocwaningo lochwepheshe zizobekwa kabanzi eMbikweni Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo.

INQUBO YE-S&EIA EZOLANDELWA

Inqubo yokulawula ye-S&EIA ihlose:

- ukwazisa ama-I&AP futhi inikeze ithuba elinengqondo lokubandakanyeka;
- ukunikeza ulwazi ngephrojekthi nangezindlela eziseceleni ezingase zisetshenziswe;
- ukurekhoda ezemvelo eziyisisekelo ezingase zithinteke;
- ukuhlonza, ngokuxhumana nama-l&AP, futhi ihlole imithelela engase ibe khona yeprojekthi ehlongozwayo nezindlela ezihlukile;
- ukwethula izinyathelo ezifanele zokudambisa imithelela engase ibe khona noma ukuyenza ngcono noma ukuthuthukisa izinzuzo ezingase zibe khona, ngokulandelana; kanye
- ukuvumela ukuba abasemagunyeni afanele benze izinqumo ezisekelwe olwazini, ngendlela esobala futhi bazi ukuthi banesibopho sokulandisa ngalokho.

IZINYATHELO ENQUBWENI YE-S&EIA

Izinyathelo zenqubo ye-S&EIA, zivumelana neZiqondiso ze-EIA, 2014 futhi zibekiwe lapha ngezansi. Inqubo ye-S&EIA, kusukela ekufakweni kwesicelo kuya ekwenziweni kwesinqumo, ithatha izinsuku ezingu-300.

Isigaba I – Isigaba Sangapham bi Kokufaka Isicelo

Isigaba II –

Isigaba

Sokuhlolw

a Kwesimo

Isigaba III

- Isigaba

se-EIA &

EMP

Isigaba IV

Isigaba

se-WULA

- Imihlangano yangaphambi kokufaka isicelo eyenziwa ne-DMRE;
- Yazisa amanye amagunya aphawulayo nama-l&AP ngephrojekthi ne-EIA (nge-imeyili, SMS, izikhangiso, izimemezelo zasesayithini nomsakazo);
- Imihlangano yokunikeza ulwazi namagunya alawulayo, ababambiqhaza nomphakathi; kanye
- · Nabacwaningi abangochwepheshe.
- Ukuhaniiswa kwesicelo se-NEMA / NEM:WA ku-DMRE:
- Hlanganisa uMbiko woKuhlolwa Kwesimo bese uwuthumela ku-DMRE, ama-l&AP namanye amagunya aphawulayo ukuze awubheke;
- Ukubuyekeza komphakathi uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo (izinsuku zezingu-30);
- Lungisa uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo ufake izimvo ezitholakele phakathi nenkathi vokubuyekeza:
- Hambisa uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo ofakwe ulwazi olusha ku-DMRE;
- Ukubuyekeza kwe-DMRE uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo (izinsuku ezingu-43); bese
- I-DMRE yamukela/yenqaba uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo.
- · Ukwenza izingcwaningo zochwepheshe;
- Hlanganisa uMbiko we-EIA nowe-EMPr. Wuhambise ku-DMRE, ama-I&AP namanye amagunya aphawulayo ukuze awubheke:
- Ukubuyekeza komphakathi uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr (izinsuku ezingu-30);
- Lungisa uMbiko we-ElA ne-EMPr ufake izimvo ezitholwe phakathi nenkathi yokubuyekeza;
- Hambisa uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr ofakwe ulwazi olusha ku-DMRE;
- Ukubuyekeza kwe-DMRE uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr (izinsuku ezingu-107); kanye
- Nokuhambisa isinqumo se-DMRE neSikhalazo kuma-I&AP abhalisile.
- Ukuhanjiswa kwesicelo selayisensi yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi eMnyangweni Wamanzi Nokukhucululwa Kwendle (DWS);
- Hlanganisa imibiko ye-IWUL;
- Ukubuyekeza komphakathi imibiko ye-IWUL;
- Ukuhanjiswa kwemibiko ye-IWUL efakwe ulwazi olusha ku-DWS; kanye
- Nokubuyekeza kwe-DWS nesinqumo se-IWUL

UKUHLOLWA KOMTHELELA

Amaphrojekthi okumba anethuba lokuba nomthelela omuhle nomubi kwezemvelo, ezamasiko, ezomnotho nezenhlalo. Le mithelela ingase ihlobane nokuhlukahluka kweiznto eziphilayo, umsindo kuleyo ndawo, amanzi, umoya, ukubukeka kwayo, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba, amagugu ukuphepha, umuzwa wendawo, nenhlalakahle yendawo. Kuyohlonzwa imithelela engase ibe khona futhi ihlolwe phakathi nenqubo ye-S&EIA. Kuyohlonzwa izinyathelo zokudambisa imithelela engemihle futhi zithuthukise imithelela emihle.

IMINGCELE YE-S&EIA

Isimo senqubo ye-S&EIA process sihambisana, futhi sigxile, ekuhlonzeni nasekuhloleni imithelela yeSigaba 1 sokusebenza kwemayini okuhlongozwayo (i-DMRE njengegunya).

Ukuhlolwa kwezigaba zokuthuthukisa esikhathini esizayo kuwela ngaphandle kwale nqubo ye-S&EIA. Uma bekungahlongozwa umsebenzi onjalo, bekuyodingeka ukuba i-Jindal ifune imvume eyengeziwe ku-DMRE ngokwemigomo ye-MPRDA ne-NEMA. Noma iyiphi enye imvume eyengeziwe ibiyodinga enye inqubo yokuhlolwa kwezemvelo, nokunye ukuxhumana nomphakathi, njengoba kudingwa yi-NEMA.

INDIMA YABANESASASA NABATHINTEKAYO

Ama-I&AP adlala indima ebalulekile kunoma iviphi inqubo ye-S&EIA. Ama-I&AP akhuthazwa ukuba abambe kwinqubo ngokubhalisa imininingwane ighaza yokuxhumana nabo ku-SLR; ngokuthumela noma yimiphi ehlobene nephrojekthi; ngokucobelelana ngolwazi abanalo ngendawo; ngokubuyekela ulwazi olwenziwe lwatholakala nge-S&EIA futhi baveze uvo lwakho; ngokutshela abanye nokubamba iqhaza emisebenzini yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi. Ama-I&AP abhalisiwe ayokwaziswa kusengaphambili ngamathuba okubamba ighaza komphakathi.

Zonke izimvo ezitholakele ziyorekhodwa futhi zifakwe ngoMbiko Wezimvo Nokuphendula oyohanjiswa kanye neMibiko Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo Ne-EIA.

KUYOKWENZEKANI EMVA KWALOKHU?

Uhlelo lwezikhathi lwezinga eliphezulu (bheka ngezansi), lukhombisa ama-I&AP ukuthi angalindela nini ukubandakanyeka, noma kunini lapho kungadingeka khona afake iqhaza lawo ezinqubweni ze-S&EIA.

Ukuhlonzwa, ukwaziswa nokubhaliswa kwama-I&AP

Ukuhlonzwa kwama-I&AP, ukwaziswa kwawo ngephrojekthi (kuhlanganise nokusatshalaliswa kwe-BID, izikhangiso nezaziso zesayithi) nokubhaliswa kokuqala kwama-I&AP (Juni– Julayi 2021)

Ukuxhumana nama-I&AP ngokuhlolwa kwesimo

Ngendlela exubile yokuxhumana nabantu bukhoma nangokusebenzisa amanye amathuluzi (Juni - Agasti 2021)

Ukubuyekezwa kwemibiko yezemvelo

Imibiko Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo Neye-EIA izokwenziwa itholakale inkathi yezinsuku ezingu-30 yokuyibuyekeza. Ukufingqwa okungeyona inkimbinkimbi kakhulu kuyosatshalaliswa ngesiNgisi nangesiZulu.
(Ukuhlolwa Kwesimo ~Agasti2021, EIA~ Disemba 2021)

Ukuxhumana nama-I&AP ngombiko

Ngendlela exubile yokuxhumana nabantu bukhoma nangokusebenzisa amanye amathuluzi (ngasekuqaleni kuka-2022)

Ukwaziswa Kwama-I&AP ngezinqumo

(~ phakathi no-2022)

LABO ABABANDAKANYEKILE ENQUBWENI YESICELO SEZEMVELO

Amaqembu ababambiqhaza ayehlonziwe ekuqaleni ukuthi kufanele kuxhunyanwe nawo phakathi nenqubo ye-S&EIA ahlanganisa:

AMAGUNYA ALAWULAYO

- UMnyango Wezimbiwa-phansi Namandla;
- UMnyango Wezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu, Amanzi Nokukhucululwa Kwendle;
- UMnyango Wokubusa Ngokubambisana Nezomdabu KwaZulu-Natali;
- UMnyango Wezolimo, Ukuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya Nokuguqulwa Komhlaba KwaZulu-Natal;
- UMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, Ezokuvakasha Nezemvelo KwaZulu-Natali;
- UMnyango Wezokuthutha KwaZulu-Natali;
- I-South Africa Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) ne-AMAFA; kanye
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife.

AMAGUNYA ENDAWO

- UMasipala Wesifunda iNkosi uCetshwayo;
- UMasipala Wendawo waseMthonjaneni namaKhansela.

AMAGUNYA ENDABUKO

ImiKhandlu Yendabuko u-Zulu-Entembeni, Obuka noYanguye neziNduna

ABANIKAZI BOMHLABA

Ingonyama Trust Board nabanikazi bendawo engaphansi kwendawo efakelwa isicelo.

Ama-I&AP

- Abanikazi bomhlaba oncikene nale ndawo, abasebenzisi bomhlaba, nemiphakathi ezungezile;
- Amabhizinisi, izinhlangano nezinhlangano zikahulumeni;
- Izinhlangano okungezona ezikahulumeni; kanye
- Nabanesasasa

Sicela usazise uma kukhona abanye okufanele bafakwe.

NB Ukufakwa kolwazi olusha enqolobaneni yolwazi ye-I&AP ukuze kufakwe noma yibapho abasha ababhalisile kuyoqhubeka phakathi nayo yonke ingubo.

ISAZISO SOMHLANGANO WOKUNIKEZA UMPHAKATHI ULWAZI

- 1. <u>Melmoth Golf Club (Golf Street, Melmoth)</u> mhla ka-30 Juni 2021 ngo-3 pm. Inani labazoba khona lilinganiselwe, sicela uphendule utshele i-SLR uma uzoba khona.
- **2.** <u>Umhlangano owenziwa nge-Intanethi nge-MS© Teams</u> mhla ka-**6 Julayi 2021 ngo-3 pm.** Xhumana ne-SLR ukuze ubhalise futhi uthole ilinki yomhlangano.

Imihlangano yokugxila ezintweni ezithile nayo iyobanjwa nababambiqhaza abathinteka ngokuqondile. Amaminithi ayo yonke imihlangano ayofakwa emibikweni efanele eyotholakala ukuze ibuyekezwe ama-I&AP.

UKUCABANGELA I-COVID

NB – ukuze kuqinisekiswe impilo nokuphepha kwabo bonke ababambiqhaza, kuzolandelwa imigomo ye-COVID uma kunemihlangano yomphakathi noma lapho kuxhunyanwa nabantu bukhoma. Lokhu kungase kudinge ukuba kulinganiselwe inani lalabo abeza emihlanganweni.

POPI

Kuthathwa ngokuthi ngokunikeza iMininingwane Yakho ukuze ubhaliswe njenge-I&AP, ugunyaza i-SLR ukuba igcine futhi isebenzise iMininingwane Yakho kule nqubo kanye/noma kwenye inqubo ye-EIA nokuthi uqinisekisa ukuthi uyavuma ukuba i-SLR ixhumane nawe mayelana nalokhu kanye/noma nezinye izinqubo ze-EIA. I-SLR iqinisekisa ukuthi ngeke iyisebenze iMininingwane Yakho, ngaphandle kwalokho okuvunyelwe noma okudingwa yinqubo ye-EIA noma njengoba kudingwa umthetho noma inqubomgomo yomphakathi. I-SLR iyosebenzisa izinyathelo zokuqapha nokuphepha ezinengqondo nezifanele ukuze ivikele iMininingwane Yakho, futhi ivikele ngokunengqondo noma yimuphi umonakalo, ukulahleka, noma ukufinyelela kuyo noma ukudalulwa okungagunyaziwe kweMininingwane Yakho ngaphandle kwalokho okudingwa yizinqubo ze-EIA noma okudingwa umthetho noma inqubomgomo yomphakathi. Ungase ucele ukuba iMininingwane Yakho icishwe enqolobaneni yolwazi noma nini ngokuthinta i- SLR.

JINDAL IRON ORE (PTY) LIMITED

INCWADI YOLWAZI OLUYISENDLALELO LWEPHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO I-MELMOTH IRON ORE

IFOMU LOKUBHALISA NOKUPHENDULA LALABO ABANESASASA NABATHINTEKAYO							
JUNI 2021							
IMINININGWANE YALABO AB	ANESASASA	USUKU					
NABATHINTEKAYO IGAMA							
INKAMPANI							
		INIANADA VECELLIII A					
INAMBA YOCINGO		INAMBA YESELULA					
IKHELI LE-IMEYILI							
IKHELI LOKUPOSA							
		IKHODI YEPOSI					
CICELA LICUAZE ICACACA LAVIJO I	CULE PHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO						
SICELA OCHAZE ISASASA LAKHO I	TOLE PHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWATO)					
SICELA UBHALE UVO LWAKHO KA	NYF NEMIRUZO I APHA						
SICELA WAZISE I-SLR UMA KUKHONA ABANYE ABANESASASA NABATHINTEKAYO OKUFANELE BAFAKWE KULE NQUBO YE-S&EIA.							
(sebenzisa amakhasi engeziwe uma kudingeka)							
Sicela ubuyisele amafomu agcwalisiwe ku-:							
SLR Consulting, uwaqondise ku-: Gugu Dhlamini							
Ucingo : (011) 467 0945							
Iselula: 066 082 3687							
I-imeyili:gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com Inosi: PO Boy 1596, Cramerview 2060							

Ama-I&AP abhalisile ayoba nethuba lokuphawula kuyo yonke imibiko yezemvelo.

S&EIA FOR THE PROPOSED MELMOTH IRON ORE PROJECT

NEAR MELMOTH, KWAZULU-NATAL

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT v1

July 2021

INTRODUCTION

Jindal Iron Ore (Pty) Ltd (Jindal), owned by Jindal Steel and Power (Mauritius) Limited (74%) and Jindal's BEE partner, Mr. Thabang Khomo (26%), is proposing the development of an open pit iron ore mine and associated infrastructure on a project site located 25 km southeast of Melmoth, within the Mthonjaneni Local Municipality in the KwaZulu-Natal Province (Figure 1).

The **Melmoth Iron Ore Project** would comprise of an open pit, processing plant, waste rock dump (WRD), tailing storage facility (TSF) and associated infrastructure. Mining activities and infrastructure would only be undertaken/developed in portions of the Mining Right area and some infrastructure may be located outside of the area. The Iron ore concentrate would be transported to the Richards Bay Port either by rail or pipeline. The concentrate will be exported as there are limited local markets. A **Bankable Feasibility Study** is in progress to determine specific details of the mine plan.

Jindal intends to lodge an application for a **Mining Right** (MR) with the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in terms of Section 22 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA).

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

In order for the DMRE (the Competent Authority) to grant a MR the applicant must apply for and obtain an **Environmental Authorisation** (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA).

To inform the DMRE's decision on the EA application, a **Scoping and EIA** (S&EIA) process must be undertaken in terms of Regulations 21 – 24, and 39 – 44 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations 2014 (as amended in 2017). The S&EIA process will include application, scoping, and environmental impact assessment phases, as well as the compilation of an **Environmental Management Programme** (EMPr) for the management of environmental and social impacts during the life of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project.

In addition to the requirement for an EA, Jindal will make application for permits / licenses required in terms of the following legislation:

- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) (NEM: WA).
- National Water Act, 1998 (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA).

SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd ('SLR') has been appointed by Jindal as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake the specified environmental regulatory processes for the Melmoth Iron Ore Project. Separate applications may be required for certain components of the project.

PURPOSE

This document provides initial information to stakeholders about the proposed Melmoth Iron Ore Project and S&EIA process.

YOUR ROLE

You have been identified as a potential Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) who may want to be informed about the project and have input into the S&EIA process.

You have an opportunity to register as an I&AP, review this BID and provide your initial comment to SLR for incorporation into the S&EIA process.

Registered I&AP will also be given the opportunity to provide input, including at information meetings, and to review and comment on the Scoping and EIA Reports.

All I&AP comments will be recorded and included in the reports submitted to the Competent Authorities for decision-making.

HOW TO RESPOND

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

WHO TO CONTACT

SLR Consulting

Gugu Dhlamini **Tel:** (011) 467 0945

Cell: 066 082 3687
Email: gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com
Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview 2060

Please submit initial comments to SLR by end August

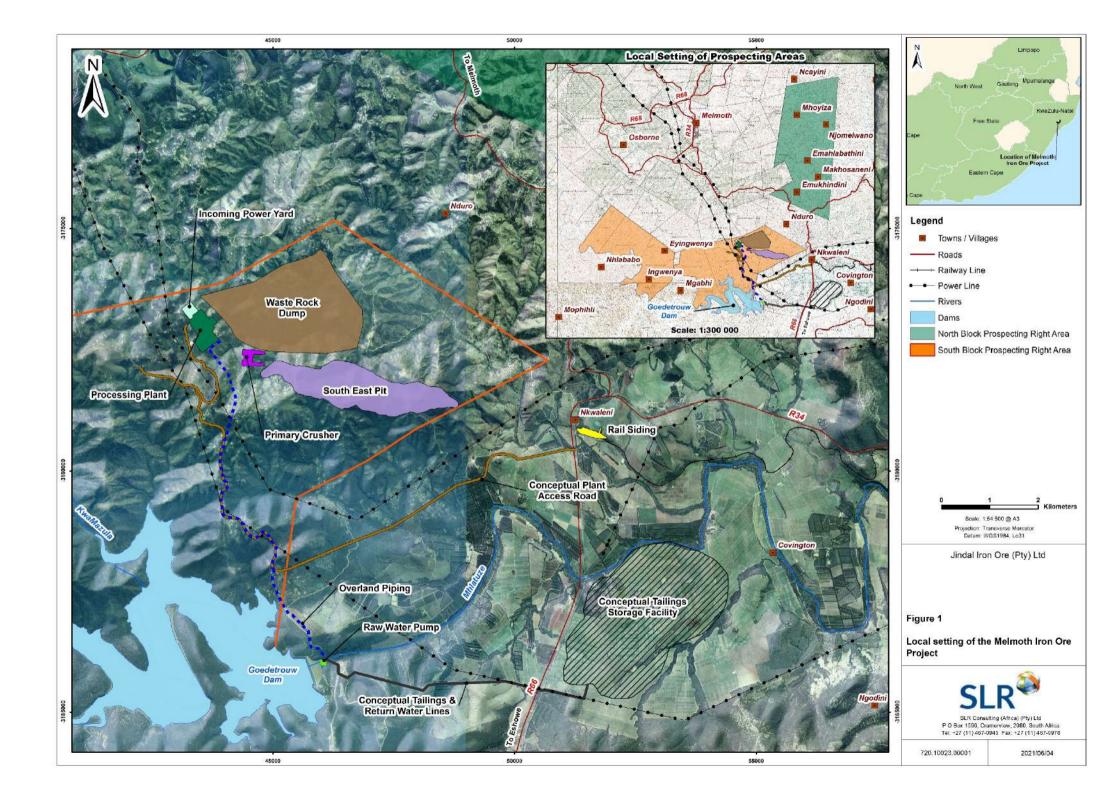
2021. Registered I&APs will have opportunity to Comment on the Scoping and EIA Reports, and will be notified of report availability.

Project documents will be available from SLR's website:

www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents
and data-free from mobile devices on:
https://slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/public-documents







THE MELMOTH IRON ORE PROJECT - BACKGROUND

Jindal holds two Prospecting Rights (PRs) over the project site. The North (PR 10644) and South (PR 10652) blocks have a total combined extent of 20 170 ha. Jindal has previously undertaken prospecting activities, including drilling, within selected areas of these blocks.

In 2014 and 2015, Jindal conducted a Prefeasibility Engineering Study to determine the technical and financial feasibility of developing an open pit iron ore mine. A conceptual mine plan was developed.

At that time Jindal had appointed an independent EAP to undertake a S&EIA process for the proposed project. Various public participation activities and specialist studies were undertaken, and draft Scoping Reports were submitted to the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA). However, the Scoping Reports were returned to Jindal with requests for more clarity on various aspects of the project. This, in parallel with a decline in global iron ore prices, caused Jindal to reduce development of the project. That S&EIA process was discontinued in January 2016.

Through 2020 the global iron ore price has recovered, to a level that encouraged Jindal to recommence their consideration of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project. Consultants have been appointed to update the engineering work and conduct the studies required to inform the **Mining Right Application** (MRA).

OVERVIEW

Jindal is now proposing development of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project as an open cast mine and processing facility to produce iron ore concentrate for export. Development of the mine and mining infrastructure would be phased. Currently mining is only proposed to be undertaken in specific areas where the iron ore resource has been defined. Infrastructure would be developed to support this mining operation.

Jindal's intent with this MRA is to consolidate the PRs for the North and South blocks into a single MR. The MRA and S&EIA will consider the entire extent of the two PR blocks, but with a specific focus on the area for Phase 1 of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project as described below.

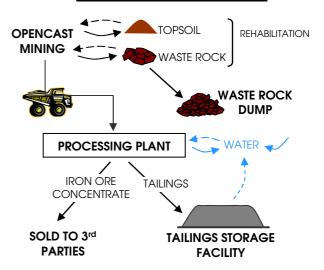
PHASE 1: CONCEPT

NB the current Phase 1 mine plan is **CONCEPTUAL** and derived from the 2015 Prefeasibility Engineering Study.

An open cast pit mining operation would be developed in the south east area of the South Block. Waste rock stripped from the pit would be disposed on a WRD within the MRA. Run of mine ore would be hauled to a primary processing plant for crushing, milling and magnetic separation. The plant would produce iron ore concentrate and tailings. The iron ore concentrate would be transported to the Richards Bay Port via either rail or pipeline. The concentrate will be exported as there are limited local markets. Tailings would be

disposed to a TSF (location to be finalised as part of a separate process). Associated infrastructure to support the mine could include access and haul roads, electrical transmission line and sub-stations, raw water abstraction and pipelines, stormwater management infrastructure, tailings pipelines, concentrate pipelines, rail siding and offices, change house, workshops and perimeter fencing (amongst others).

CONCEPTUAL MINING SEQUENCE



Prospecting would be undertaken in the North and South blocks in parallel with the Phase 1 mining.

PHASE 1: DETAIL

The Melmoth Iron Ore Project would initially target production of up to 20 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of iron ore, with production possibly being increased in future.

The method, scale, and location of the Phase 1 mining and mine infrastructure will be determined by the Bankable Feasibility Study, with inputs from this S&EIA process. Additional layout and design details will be presented in the Scoping and EIA Reports as they become available. Alternatives will be considered.

SEPARATE APPLICATION AND ASSESSMENT(s)

Under NEMA the DMRE is not the competent authority for activities post primary-processing of a mineral where these are located outside of the MR area. Where the project requires such infrastructure, this will be subject to separate application, assessment and approval process(es), as required by applicable legislation.

POSSIBLE FUTURE PHASES

Results from prospecting would inform planning of possible future phases of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project. The likely concept for future phases would be to increase the life of mine and production rate by accessing iron ore from additional mine pits and/or increasing the capacity of the primary processing plant. Any future development phases of the Melmoth Iron Ore Project would need to be subject to the requisite regulatory application, assessment, and approval processes.

APPLICATION PROPERTIES

North Block: RESERVE NO.11 15831 (Ptn 3, 4), NTEMBENI 16921

South Block: NTEMBENI 16921, DIRKCHINBURG 6125, KROMDRAAI 6110, NTEMBENI 16921, BLACK EYES 13385 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, 4, RE), WILDERNESS 6107 (Ptn 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16), GOEDGELOOF 6106 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, RE) and VERGELEGEN 6104.

Other properties may underlie some of the infrastructure and will be specified once known.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

This S&EIA will investigate the biophysical and social aspects of the project affected area to better understand the social and environmental sensitivities that may be impacted by the proposed project.

The topography of the area is rugged, with steep hilly terrain. Elevation rises from approximately 200 metres above mean sea level (mamsl) in the low-lying valleys to a high of approximately 850 mamsl along the ridges and peaks. Soil type varies considerably, including soils with high agricultural potential. The soils are frequently susceptible to erosion due to the topography, rainfall intensity and soil characteristics.

Land ownership varies across the MR application area with undivided properties falling under the jurisdiction of public bodies and the Ingonyama Trust Board, with other farms being owned by individuals and companies. All of the North Block and most of the eastern portion of the South Block falls under Traditional Authorities including the Zulu-Entembeni, Obuka and Yanguye.

The MR application area is predominantly rural in nature, with sparsely distributed development (mostly on hill tops and ridgelines). Primary land uses include indigenous vegetation, traditional settlements with associated infrastructure, subsistence and small-scale agriculture (e.g. crops and livestock). Commercial agriculture (e.g. citrus, sugar cane and timber) is undertaken on adjacent land.

Groundwater flow follows topography, with substantial variance. Groundwater is generally fit for human consumption and is relied on by rural communities. Some areas do, however receive piped water.

The MRA area is located within the upland region of the Mhlathuze River catchment. The Mhlathuze River and Phobane (Goedetrouw) Dam border the southern portion of the South Block. These water resources are important for potable water supply (e.g. Richards Bay), commercial irrigation (e.g. Nkwaleni Valley), mining (e.g. Fairbreeze) and environmental requirements The South Block is drained by KwaMazula River and the North Block by the Mfule River. The entire area has numerous minor tributaries. Wetlands are relatively uncommon. Surface water quality is reasonable, although under pressure from increasing salinity, eutrophication, abstraction and siltation.

Vegetation of the MRA area is predominantly Ngongoni Veld with areas of Eastern Valley Bushveld, Northern Zululand Sourveld and Zululand Lowveld. The site falls within the Maputoland — Pondoland floristic region, which is the second richest floristic region in southern Africa. Various endemic plant species occur, most being found within grassland vegetation. Numerous rare and threatened plant species have been recorded in the area, however, many areas also have high densities of alien and invasive plant species. The area has potential to host rare and threatened fauna from various classes. Mammal abundance is likely to be low. Birds are particularly diverse and some sites in the area form part of the Zululand Birding Route. The presence of such species requires verification.

Zulu people have occupied the Melmoth region for some 200 years. Grave sites, artefacts and cultural heritage resources abound. Traditional culture is still observed by many residents and community social structures remain strong. Homesteads have remained within families for many generations and many residents have strong ties to the land. In some areas occupation arose due to the Apartheid policies. The density of homesteads continues to increase in many of the areas.

The town of Melmoth (12km from South Block and 8km from North Block boundaries) is the main commercial and administrative centre in the Mthonjaneni Local Municipality. It services the rural community and commercial agriculture. Economic opportunities are relatively limited and unemployment levels remain high. Commercial agriculture is the primary employer in the region. Persons from surrounding rural areas are mainly dependant on informal trading and subsistence agricultural production.

The R66 is a tarred road which passes between the North and South blocks, connecting Melmoth with Eshowe, via the Nkwalini Valley. The local road network is unsurfaced and sparsely distributed. Most rural persons reside in formal housing, but service provision (water, electricity, sanitation and waste) levels are low and decrease with distance from the formal road network. Government has established schools and clinics within the area. These are generally located at major nodes on the road network.

SPECIALIST STUDIES

SLR will appoint a suite of specialists to investigate the status of the environmental and social aspects within project affected area and to identify sensitive sites.

These will include: Geotechnical, Groundwater, Surface Water, Waste Classification, Air Quality & Noise, Biodiversity, Hydropedology, Visual, Traffic, Heritage, Soils, Land Capability & Agriculture, Blasting & Vibration, Socio-economic, Greenhouse Gases & Climate Change, Health, Resettlement Planning and Closure studies. Specialist study scopes will be detailed in the Scoping Report.

S&FIA PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED

The S&EIA regulatory process aims to:

- notify I&APs and provide reasonable opportunity for involvement;
- provide information on the project and its alternatives;
- document the baseline environment that may be affected;
- identify, in consultation with I&APs, and assess the potential impacts of the proposed project and its alternatives;
- present appropriate mitigation or optimisation measures to minimise potential impacts or enhance potential benefits, respectively; and
- allow for informed, transparent and accountable decision-making by the relevant authorities.

STEPS IN THE S&EIA PROCESS

The process steps for the S&EIA, are in accordance with the EIA Regulations, 2014 and are outlined below. The S&EIA process, from application to decision, is 300 days in duration.

Phase I – Preapplication Phase

Phase II -

Scoping

· Pre-application meetings with the DMRE;

- Notify other commenting authorities and I&APs of project and EIA (via email, SMS, advertisements, site notices and radio):
- Information meeting(s) with regulatory authorities, stakeholders and public; and
- · Specialist baseline investigations.
- · Submission of NEMA / NEM:WA application to the DMRE;
- Compile Scoping Report and submit to the DMRE, I&APs and other commenting authorities for review;
- Public review of Scoping Report (30 days);
- Update the Scoping Report with comments received during the review period;
- Submit updated Scoping Report to the DMRE;
- . DMRE review of the Scoping Report (43 days); and
- DMRE accepts/refuses the Scoping Report.

Phase III – EIA & EMP

EIA & EMP Phase

Phase IV – WULA Phase

- Complete specialist studies;
- Compile EIA and EMPr Report. Submit to DMRE, I&APs and other commenting authorities for review;
- Public review of EIA and EMPr Report (30 days);
- Update the EIA and EMPr Report with comments received during the review period;
- Submit updated EIA and EMPr Report to the DMRE;
- . DMRE review of the EIA and EMPr Report (107 days); and
- Circulate DMRE decision and Appeal to registered I&APs.
- Submission of water use licence application to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS);
- · Compile IWUL reports;
- Public review of IWUL reports;
- · Submit updated IWUL reports to the DWS; and
- · DWS review and IWUL decision.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Mining projects have the potential to result in both negative and positive environmental, cultural, economic and social impacts. These impacts can relate to biodiversity, water, air, noise environment, visual resource, use of the land, heritage, safety, sense of place, economic and social wellbeing of an area.

Potential impacts will be identified and assessed during the S&EIA process. Mitigation measures to minimise negative and enhance positive impacts will be identified.

S&EIA LIMITS

The scope of the S&EIA process is aligned with, and focused on, identifying and assessing impacts of Phase 1 of the proposed mining operation (DMRE as authority).

The assessment of future development phases falls outside of the scope of this S&EIA process. If such work were to be proposed, Jindal would be required to seek further approval from the DMRE in terms of the MPRDA and NEMA. Any further approval would be subject to an additional environmental assessment process, with further public consultation, as required by the NEMA.

ROLE OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

I&APs play a key role in any S&EIA process. I&APs are encouraged to participate in the process by registering their contact details with SLR; by sending in any questions related to the project; by sharing their knowledge of the area; by reviewing and commenting on information made available through the S&EIA; by notifying other parties and participating in public participation activities. Registered I&APs will receive notification of public participation opportunities in advance.

All comments received will be recorded and included through a Comments & Response Report to be submitted with the Scoping and EIA Reports.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?

High level timelines (see below), provide I&APs an indication of when I&APs could expect to be involved in , or need to provide input to, the S&EIA processes.

Identification, notification and registration of I&APs

I&AP Identification, notification of the project (including distribution of the BID, adverts and site notices) and initial registration of I&APs (June – August 2021)

Scoping engagements with I&APs

Through a blended approach of face-to-face interactions and other engagement tools (June - August 2021)

Review of environmental reports

Scoping and EIA Reports to be made available for a 30-day review period. Non-technical summaries will be distributed in English and isiZulu.

(Scoping ~ September 2021, EIA ~ January 2022)

Feedback engagements with I&APs

Through a blended approach of face-to-face interactions and other engagement tools

(early 2022)

I&AP notification of decisions

(~ mid 2022)

PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION PROCESS

The stakeholder groups initially identified for consultation during the S&EIA include:

REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

- Department of Mineral Resources and Energy;
- Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development, Tourism, Environmental Affairs;
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Transport;
- South Africa Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and AMAFA; and
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- King Cetshwayo District Municipality;
- Mthonjaneni Local Municipality and Ward Councillors.

TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES

Zulu-Entembeni, Obuka and Yanguye Traditional Councils and Nduna's

LANDOWNERS

Ingonyama Trust Board and owners of property underlying the application area.

I&APs

- Adjacent landowners, land users and surrounding communities;
- Businesses, associations and parastatals;
- Non-governmental organisations; and
- Interested Parties

Please let us know of additional parties that should be involved.

NB Updating of the I&AP database to include any new registrations will continue throughout the process.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

1. <u>Melmoth Golf Club (Golf Street, Melmoth)</u> on 18 August 2021 at 3 pm. Attendance numbers limited, only by RSVP to SLR.

2. <u>Online meeting via MS© Teams on 6 July 2021 at 3 pm. Contact SLR to register and receive a meeting link. Completed</u>

Focus meetings will also be held with directly affected stakeholders.

Minutes of all meetings will be included in the relevant reports that will be made available for review by I&APs.

COVID CONSIDERATIONS

NB - to ensure the health and safety of all stakeholders, COVID protocols will be observed at public meetings and during any face to face interactions. This may require attendance numbers at meetings to be limited.

POPI

It is assumed that in providing your Personal Information to be registered as an I&AP you authorise SLR to retain and use your Personal Information for this and/or other EIA processes and that you confirm your acceptance for SLR to contact you regarding this and/or other EIA processes. SLR warrants that we will not process your Personal Information, other than as permitted or required for the EIA process or as required by law or public policy. SLR will use reasonable, appropriate security safeguards in order to protect Personal Information, and to reasonably prevent any damage to, loss of, or unauthorised access or disclosure of Personal Information, other than as required for EIA processes or as required by any law or public policy. You may request for your Personal Information to be deleted from the database at any time by contacting SLR.

6

JINDAL IRON ORE (PTY) LTD

THE PROPOSED MELMOTH IRON ORE PROJECT, KWAZULU-NATAL

REGISTRATION AND RESPONSE FORM FOR INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

JULY 2021					
PARTICULARS OF THE INTERE	ESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY DATE				
NAME					
COMPANY					
TELEPHONE NUMBER	CELL PHONE NUMBER				
E-MAIL ADDRESS					
POSTAL ADDRESS					
	POSTAL CODE				
Feel free to make your submission	n in your home language				
PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR INTER	EST IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT				
PLEASE WRITE YOUR COMMEI	NTS AND QUESTIONS HERE				
PLEASE NOTIFY SLR OF ANY OTHER INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTY THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THIS S&EIA PROCESS.					
(use additional pages if required)					
Please return completed forms to:					
SLR Consulting, attention: Gugu Dhlamini					
Tel : (011) 467 0945					
Cell: 066 082 3687					
Email: gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com					
Post: PO Box 1596, Cramerview 2060					
(Note: If using post, please also contact us telephonically to notify us of your submission). Registered I&APs will also have an apportunity to comment on all environmental reports					
Registered I&APs will also have an opportunity to comment on all environmental reports.					

I-S&EIA YEPHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO I-MELMOTH IRON ORE EDUZE KWASE-MELMOTH, ESIFUNDAZWENI SAKWAZULU-NATALI

INCWADI YOLWAZI OLUYISENDLALELO ingugulo1

Julayi 2021

ISFTHULO

I-Jindal Iron Ore (Pty) Ltd (Jindal), okungeye-Jindal Steel and Power (Mauritius) Limited (74%) nophathina we—BEE ye-Jindal, uMnu. Thabang Khomo (26%), bahlongoza ukwakhiwa kwemayini yensimbi (iron ore) yomgodi ovulekile kanye nengqalasizinda ehambisana nayo kusayithi yeprojekthi esebangeni elingu-25 km eningizimu Mpumalanga ye-Melmoth, kuMasipala Wendawo waseMthonjaneni eSifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natali (Umfanekiso 1).

Iphrojekthi I-Melmoth Iron Ore iyohlanganisa umgodi ovulekile, iplanti yokusebenza, indawo yokulahla amatshe awudoti (WRD), indawo yokugcina izinsalela zensimbi (TSF) kanye nengqalasizinda ehlobene nayo. yokumba Imisebenzi kanye nengqalasizinda ngokwezingxenye zendawo kuyokwenziwa kuphela yamaLungelo Okumba futhi enye ingqalasizinda ingase ibe ngaphandle kwale ndawo. Insimbi esihluziwe (Iron ore concentrate) iyothuthwa iyiswe eSikhumulweni sase-Richards Bay ngojantshi noma ngamapayipi. Le nsimbi emazweni iyothunyelwa angaphandle zilinganiselwe izimakethe zakule ndawo. UCwaningo Olwethembekile Lokubheka Ukuthi Le Phrojekthi Ingenzeka Yini luyaghubeka ukuze kutholakale imininingwane eqondile yepulani yemayini.

I-Jindal ihlose ukufaka isicelo **seLungelo Lokumba** (MR) eMnyangweni Wezimbiwa-phansi Namandla (DMRE) ngokuvumelana neSigaba 22 soMthetho Wokuthuthukiswa Kwezimbiwa-phansi Nemithombo Kaphethiloli, 2002 (No. 28 ka-2002) (MPRDA).

INQUBO YESIGUNYAZO SEZEMVELO

Ukuze i-DMRE (iGunya Elifanele) inikeze i-MR, ofake isicelo kumelwe afake isicelo futhi athole **iSigunyazo Sezemvelo** (EA) ngokuvumelana noMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwezemvelo, 1998 (No. 107 ka-1998) (NEMA).

Ukuze isinqumo se-DMRE esicelweni se-EA sisekelwe olwazini, kumelwe kwenziwe inqubo **yoKuhlolwa Kwesimo Neye-EIA** (S&EIA) ngokuvumelana neZiqondiso 21 – 24, no-39 – 44 zeZiqondiso Zokuhlolwa Komthelela Kwezemvelo (EIA) 2014 (njengoba zachitshiyelwa ngo-2017). Inqubo Ye-S&EIA iyohlanganisa izigaba zesicelo, ukuhlola isimo, nokuhlolwa komthelela kwezemvelo, kanye nokwenziwa **koHlelo Lokulawulwa Kwezemvelo** (EMPr) lokulawulwa kwezemvelo nemithelela emphakathini phakathi nokuba khona kwePhrojekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore.

Ngaphezu kwezimfuneko ze-EA, i-Jindal iyokwenza isicelo sezimvume / amalayisensi adingekayo ngokwale mithetho elandelayo:

- UMthetho Wokulawulwa Kwemvelo Kuzwelonke: Imfucumfucu, 2008 (uMthetho 59 ka-2008) (NEM: WA).
- UMthetho Wamanzi Kazwelonke, 1998 (No. 36 ka-1998) (NWA).

I-SLR Consulting (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd ('SLR') iye yaqokwa i-Jindalas njengoMhlaziyi Wezemvelo (EAP) ukuba isingathe izinqubo zokulawula zezemvelo ezishiwo zePhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore. Kungase kudingeke izicelo ezihlukene zezici ezithile zale phrojekthi.

INJONGO

Le ncwadi inikeza ulwazi lokuqala kubabambiqhaza mayelana nePhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore Ehlongozwayo nenqubo ye-S&EIA.

INDIMA YAKHO

Uye wahlonzwa njengoNesasasa Nothintekayo (I&AP) ongase afune ukwaziswa ngephrojekthi futhi abe neqhaza kwinqubo ye-S&EIA.

Unethuba lokubhalisa njenge-I&AP, ubuyekeze le BID futhi unikeze uvo lwakho lokuqala ku-SLR ukuze lufakwe kwinqubo ye-S&EIA.

Ama-I&AP abhalisiwe nawo ayonikwa ithuba nokuba neqhaza, kuhlanganise nokuba khona emihlanganweni yokunikeza ulwazi, nokubuyekeza iMibiko Yesimo Neye-EIA nokuveza uvo lwawo.

Zonke izimvo zama-I&AP ziyorekhodwa futhi zifakwe emibikweni ehanjiswa eMagunyeni Afanele ukuze kwenziwe isingumo.

INDLELA YOKUPHENDULA

Izimpendulo zingathunyelwa ngephepha lezimvo elifakiwe kanye/noma ngokuxhumana nomuntu ongaxhumana naye oshiwo lapha ngezansi.

UBANI ONGAXHUMANA NAYE

SLR Consulting

Gugu Dhlamini Ucingo: (011) 467 0945 Iselula: 066 082 3687

I-imeyili:gdhlamini@slrconsulting.com Iposi: PO Box 1596, Cramerview 2060

Sicela nihambise ukuphawula kokuqala ku-SLR ungakapheli uAgasti 2021. Ama-I&AP abhalisile ayoba nethuba

Lokuphawula eMibikweni Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo Neye-EIA, futhi ayokwaziswa ngokutholakala kombiko.

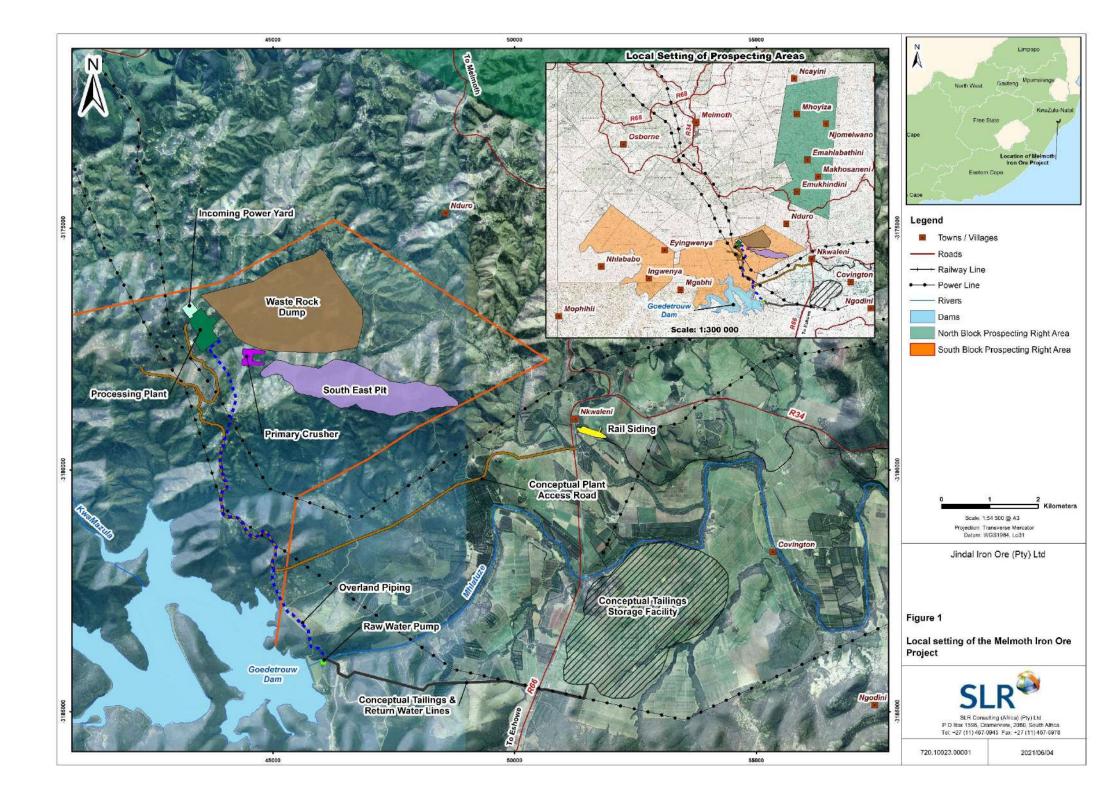
Izincwadi zephrojekthi ziyotholakala kuwebhusayithi ye-SLR:

https://www.slrconsulting.com/public-documents futhi ziyotholakala ngaphandle kwedatha kumadivayisi aphathwayo:

https://www.slrpublicdocs.datafree.co/public-documents







IPHROJEKTHI I-MELMOTH IRON ORE - ISENDLALELO

I-Jindal inamaLungelo Okuhlola (PRs) amabili esayithini yephrojekthi. Ibhulokhi eseNyakatho (PR 10644) neseNingizimu (PR 10652) anenani elihlangene elingamahektha angu-20 170. Ngaphambilini i-Jindal yenza imisebenzi yokuhlola, kuhlanganise nokumba, ezindaweni ezikhethiwe zala mabhulokhi.

Ngo-2014 nango-2015, i-Jindal yenza uCwaningo Lobunjiniyela olwenziwa ngaphambi kwalolo lokubona ukuthi iphrojekthi ingenzeka yini ukuze ithole ukuthi kunengqondo yini ngokwendlela yokwenza nangokwezimali ukwenza imayini yensimbi yomgodi ovulekile. Kwenziwa ipulani yemayini ecatshangelwayo.

Ngaleso sikhathi i-Jindal yayiqoke i-EAP ezimele ukuba yenze inqubo ye-S&EIA yephrojekthi ehlongozwayo. Kwenziwa imisebenzi ehlukahlukene yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi nezingcwaningo zochwepheshe, futhi uhlaka loMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo lwahanjiswa eMnyangweni Wokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, Ezokuvakasha Nezemvelo (EDTEA). Kodwa-ke, iMibiko Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo yabuyiselwa ku-Jindal inezicelo zokuba kucaciswe kabanzi ngezici ezihlukahlukene zale phrojekthi. Lokhu, kuhambisana nokwehla kwamanani ensimbi emhlabeni, kwabangela i-Jindal ukuba ihudule izinyawo kule phrojekthi. Leyo nqubo ye-S&EIA yayekwa ngo-Januwari 2016.

Phakathi no-2020 amanani ensimbi emhlabeni wonke aye asimama, aze afika ezingeni elakhuthaza i-Jindal ukuba iphinde iqale ukucabangela iPhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore. Kuye kwaqokwa amakhonsalithenti ukuba athuthukise umsebenzi wobunjiniyela futhi enze izingcwaningo ezidingekayo ukuze iSicelo Selungelo Lokumba (MRA) sisekelwe olwazini.

UKUFINGQWA

I-Jindal manje ihlongoza ukwenziwa kweProjekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore njengemayini evulekile nendawo yokusebenza ezokhiqiza insimbi engahlunziwe ezoyiswa kwamanye amazwe. Ukwakhiwa kwemayini nengqalasizinda yemayini kuzokwenziwa ngezigaba. Okwamanje imayini kuhlongozwa ukuba yenziwe ezindaweni ezithile, lapho kuye kwatholakala khona umthombo wensimbi. Kuyokwakhiwa ingqalasizinda ukuze kusekelwe le mayini.

Inhloso ye-Jindal ngale MRA ukuhlanganisa ama-PR ebhulokhi eseNyakatho neseNingizimu abe yi-MR eyodwa. I-MRA ne-S&EIA izocabangela izinga lonkana lamabhulokhi amabili e-PR, kodwa igxile kakhulu endaweni eseSigabeni 1 sePhrojekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore njengoba kuchazwe ngezansi.

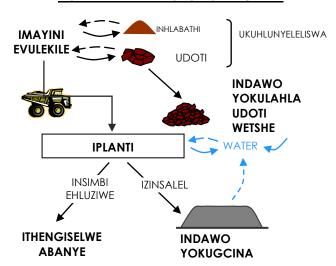
ISIGABA 1: UMQONDO

NB ipulani yemayini yeSigaba 1 ekhona manje **ISACATSHANGELWA** futhi isuselwa oCwaningweni Lobunjiniyela Lwango-2015 Lwangaphambi Kolokuthola Ukuthi Kungenzeka Yinin.

Indawo yemayini yomgodi ovulekile izokwenziwa eningizimu Mpumalanga yeBhulokhi eseNingizimu. Amatshe awudoti akhishwe emgodini ayolashwa e-WRD eku-MRA. Insimbi engahluziwe iyodonswa iyiswe kuplanti eyinhloko yokuyihluza ukuze ichotshozwe, igaywe futhi ihlukaniswe ngozibuthe. Iplanti iyosebenza insimbi ehluziwe nodoti wensimbi. Insimbi ehluziwe iyothunyelwa eSikhumulweni sase-Richards Bay ngojantshi noma ngamapayipi. Insimbi ehluziwe iyothunyelwa kwamanye amazwe ngoba imakethe yendawo ilinganiselwe. Udoti wensimbi uyolahlwa e-TSF

(indawo isazoshiwo njengengxenye yenqubo ehlukile). Ingqalasizinda ehambisana nalokhu yokusekela imayini ingase ihlanganise imigwaqo yokungena neyokudonsa izinto, izintambo zikagesi neziteshi ezincane zikagesi, ukudonswa kwamanzi emhlabeni namapayipi, ingqalasizinda yokulawula amanzi ezikhukhula, amapayipi kadoti wensimbi, ujantshi wejubane eliphansi namahhovisi, indlu yokushintshela, amawekhishophu nothango lokubiya (phakathi kokunye).

IPULANI YEMAYINI ESACATSHANGELWA



Ukuhlola kuyokwenziwa ebhulokhini eseNyakatho neseNingizimu ngokuhambisana nokumba kweSigaba 1.

ISIGABA 1: IMINININGWANE

Iphrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore ekuqaleni iyosopha ukukhiqisa amathani angafika ezigidini ezingu-20 ngonyaka (Mtpa) ensimbi, mhlawumbe bese inani lokukhiqiza liyenyuka esikhathini esizayo.

Indlela, izinga, nendawo yokumba kweSigaba 1 kanye nengqalasizinda yemayini kuyonqunywa uCwaningo Olwethembekile Lokubheka Ukuthi Le Phrojekthi Ingenzeka Yini, neqhaza elivela kule nqubo ye-S&EIA. Imininingwane eyengeziwe yomklamo nokuma kwayo iyokwethulwa eMibikweni Yesimo Ne-EIA uma isitholakala. Kuyocatshangelwa izindlela ezihlukile.

ISICELO ESIHLUKILE NOKUHLOLWA

Ngaphansi kwe-NEMA i-DMRE ayilona igunya elifanele lemisebenzi engemva kokusetshenzwa okuyinhloko kwezimbiwa-phansi uma zingaphandle kwendawo ye-MR. Lapho iphrojekthi idinga khona ingqalasizinda enjalo, lokhu kuyoba ngaphansi kwesicelo esihlukile, ukuhlolwa nezinqubo zemvume, njengoba kudingwa umthetho osebenzayo.

IZIGABA EZINGASE ZIBE KHONA ESIKHATHINI ESIZAYO

Imiphumela evela ekuhloleni iyonikeza ulwazi ekuhlelweni kwezigaba ezingase zibe khona esikhathini esizayo zePhrojekthi i-Melmoth Iron Ore. Into engase yenzeke ezigabeni zesikhathi esizayo kungaba ukwandisa isikhathi semayini nezinga lokukhiqiza ngokufinyelela insimbi emigodini yemayini eyengeziwe kanye/noma ngokwandisa amandla eplanti yokukhiqiza eyinhloko. Noma yiziphi izigaba zokuthuthukisa esikhathini esizayo zePhrojekthi ye-Melmoth Iron Ore Project kuyodingeka zibe ngaphansi kwesicelo sokulawula esidingekayo, ukuhlolwa, nezinqubo zemvume.

IZINDAWO EZIFAKELWA ISICELO

<u>Ibhulokhi EseNyakatho:</u> RESERVE NO.11 15831 (Ptn 3, 4), NTEMBENI 16921.

Ibhulokhi EseNingizimu: NTEMBENI 16921, DIRKCHINBURG 6125, KROMDRAAI 6110, NTEMBENI 16921, BLACK EYES 13385 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, 4, RE), WILDERNESS 6107 (Ptn 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16), GOEDGELOOF 6106 (Ptn 1, 2, 3, RE) ne-VERGELEGEN 6104.

Ezinye izindawo zingase zibe ngaphansi kwenye yengqalasizinda futhi ziyoshiwo uma sezaziwa.

ISIMO SAMANJE SEMVELO

Le S&EIA iyohlola ukwakheka nezici zemvelo nezenhlalo zendawo ethintekayo yephrojekthi ukuze kuqondwe kangcono ukuba bucayi kwezenhlalo nakwezemvelo okungase kuphazanyiswe yiphrojekthi ehlongozwayo.

Le ndawo imagebhugebhu, inegquma elinomqansa. Ukuphakama kukhuphuka kusuka cishe endaweni engamamitha angu-200 ngaphezu kolwandle (mamsl) ezigodini eziphansi kuye phezulu cishe ngo-850mamsl ezindaweni eziphakeme nezintaba. Izinhlobo zenhlabathi ziyahluka kakhulu, kuhlanganise nenhlabathi enethuba elikhulu lokuthi ingase ilinywe. Inhlabathi ivame ukuguguleka ngenxa yokuma kwendawo, imvula ena kakhulu kanye nezici zenhlabathi.

Abanikazi bomhlaba bayahlukahluka endaweni efakelwe isicelo se-MR futhi kukhona izindawo ezingahlukanisiwe ezingena ngaphansi kwezindawo zomphakathi neNgonyama Trust Board, kanti amanye amapulazi anabanikazi abangabantu abangabodwa nezinkampani. Yonke iBhulokhi eseNyakatho kanye nengxenye esempumalanga yeBhulokho eseNingizimu ingena ngaphansi kwamaGunya Endabuko kuhlanganise noZulu-Entembeni, Obuka noYanguye.

Indawo efakelwa isicelo se-MR iyindawo yasemakhaya kakhulu, kukhona intuthuko ethe gqwa gqwa (ikakhulu phezulu emagqumeni nasonqenqemeni lwentaba). Ukusetshenziswa komhlaba okuyinhloko kuhlanganisa izitshalo zomdabu, izindawo zokuhlala zomdabu kanye nengqalasizinda ehlobene nazo, ukulimela ukudla nokulima ngesilinganiso esincane (isib. izitshalo nemfuyo). Ukulimela ukuthengisa (isib. izithelo ze-citrus, umobo nezingodo) kwenziwa emhlabeni oncikene nalo.

Ukugeleza kwamanzi angaphansi komhlaba kulandela ukuma kwendawo, kuyahlukahluka kakhulu. Amanzi angaphansi komhlaba ngokuvamile akulungele ukusetshenziswa ngabantu futhi imiphakathi yasezindaweni zasemakhaya ithembele kuwo. Kodwa-ke, ezinye izindawo zinawo amanzi ompompi.

Indawo ye-MRA isengxenyeni esenhla yesizalo soMfula uMhlathuze. UMfula uMhlathuze neDamu iPhobane (Goedetrouw) kwakha umngcele wengxenve eseningizimu yeBhulokhi eseNingizimu. Le mithombo yamanzi ibalulekile ekuphakeleni amanzi okuphuza (isib. e-Richards Bay), ukunisela amapulazi alinyiwe (isib. eSigodini saseNkwaleni), emayini (isib. i-Fairbreeze) kanye nezimfuneko zezemvelo. IBhulokhi eseNingizimu waKwaMazula kanti imuncwa uMfula iBhulokhi eseNyakatho uMfula uMfule. Yonke le ndawo inemifudlana emincane eminingana. Amaxhaphozi awavamile kangako. Ikhwalithi yamanzi aphezulu ikahle, nakuba inengcindezi ngenxa yokwanda kukasawoti, ukwanda kokungwabelana kwamagesi (eutrophication), ukudonswa kwawo nokungcoliswa ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi.

Endaweni ye-MRA kugcwele ihlathi leNgongoni ezindaweni eziseHlathini eliseMpumalanga yeSigodi, eNyakatho yeZululand Sourveld neZululand Lowveld. Le ndawo iwela endaweni egcwele izitshalo ezivelele i-Maputoland – Pondoland, okuyindawo okungeyesibili ecebe ngezitshalo eningizimu ye-Afrika. Kukhona izinhlobonhlobo zezitshalo ezitholakala lapha kuphela, eziningi zazo zitholakala otshanini. Kunezitshalo eziningi eziyimvelakancane nezisengozini yokushabalala eziye zatholakala kule ndawo, kodwa-ke, izindawo eziningi zigcwele izinhlobo zezitshalo okungezona ezendabuko. Le ndawo ingase ibe nezitshalo ezivimvelakancane yokushabalala nezisengozini ezisezigabeni ezihlukahlukene. Izilwane ezincelisayo kungenzeka zibe mbalwa lapha. Kugcwele izinyoni ezinhlobonhlobo futhi ezinye izindawo khona lapha zakha ingxenye ye-Zululand Birding Route. Ukuba khona kwezinhlobo ezinjalo zezilwane kudinga ukuqinisekiswa.

Sekuyiminyaka engaphezu kwengu-200 abantu besizwe samaZulu behlala kule ndawo yaseMelmoth. Kugcwele izindawo zamathuna, izinto ezibaziwe nezinto zesintu ezingamagugu esizwe. Izakhamuzi eziningi zisagcina amasiko futhi izinhlaka zomphakathi walapha ziqinile. Kukhona amanxuluma emindenini eminingi ahlanganisa izizukulwane ngezizukulwane futhi izakhamuzi eziningi ziwukhonzile lo mhlaba. Kwezinye izindawo kwahlalwa ngenxa yezinqubomgomo zoBandlululo. Amanxuluma ayaqhubeka anda ezindaweni eziningi.

Idolobhana laseMelmoth (elisebangeni elingu-12km ukusuka emgceleni weBhulokhi eseNingizimu nelingu-8km ukusuka emgceleni weBhulokhi eseNyakatho) sikhungo esivinhloko sezentengiselwano kwezinto kuMasipala nokulawulwa Wendawo waseMthonjaneni. Liphakela umphakathi wezindawo zasemakhaya nezolimo zentengiso. Amathuba omnotho futhi amazinga alinganiselwe okungabi kwemisebenzi aphezulu. Amapulazi alimela ukuthengisa nguyena mqashi oyinhloko kule ndawo. Abantu basezindaweni zasemakhaya ezizungeze le ndawo ngokuyinhloko bancike ekuthengiseni nasemikhiqizweni yezolimo ukuze baphile.

U-R66 umgwaqo wetiyela odlula phakathi kwebhulokhi eseNyakatho neseNingizimu, ohlanganisa i-Melmoth nEshowe, odlula eNkwalini. Inethiwekhi yemigwaqo yakule ndawo ayikhonkiwe futhi ithe gqwa gqwa. Abantu abaningi basezindaweni zasemakhaya bahlala ezindlini ezakhiwe kahle, kodwa amazinga okuhlinzekwa kwezinsizakalo (amanzi, ugesi, ukukhucululwa kwendle) aphansi futhi aya ebe phansi kakhulu lapho uqhela emgwaqweni. UHulumeni wakhe imitholampilo nezikole kule ndawo. Lezi ngokuvamile zisezindaweni eziyinhloko ngasemgwaqweni.

IZINGCWANINGO EZIKHETHEKILE

I-SLR izoqoka ithimba lochwepheshe abazophenya ngesimo sezici zemvelo nezenhlalo endaweni ethintwa yile phrojekthi futhi bahlonze izindawo ezibucayi.

Lezi zizohlanganisa: Izingcwaningo zezobunjiniyela bomhlaba nenhlabathi, Amanzi angaphansi komhlaba, Amanzi Aphezulu, Ukuhlukanisa Kwemfucumfucu Ngezigaba, Ikhwalithi Yomoya Nomsindo, Ukuhlukahluka Kwezinto Eziphilayo, Isayensi Yenhlabathi Namanzi, Ukubukeka Kwendawo, Izimoto, Amagugu Esizwe, Inhlabathi, Amandla Omhlaba Nezolimo, Ukuqhumisa Nokundindizela, Ezenhlalo nezomnotho, Amagesi akhishelwa emkhathini Nokushintsha Kwesimo Sezulu, Ezempilo Nokuphetha, kanye nepulani lokuhlaliswa kwabantu kabusha. Izimo zocwaningo lochwepheshe zizobekwa kabanzi eMbikweni Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo.

INQUBO YE-S&EIA EZOLANDELWA

Inqubo yokulawula ye-S&EIA ihlose:

- ukwazisa ama-I&AP futhi inikeze ithuba elinengqondo lokubandakanyeka;
- ukunikeza ulwazi ngephrojekthi nangezindlela eziseceleni ezingase zisetshenziswe;
- ukurekhoda ezemvelo eziyisisekelo ezingase zithinteke;
- ukuhlonza, ngokuxhumana nama-l&AP, futhi ihlole imithelela engase ibe khona yeprojekthi ehlongozwayo nezindlela ezihlukile;
- ukwethula izinyathelo ezifanele zokudambisa imithelela engase ibe khona noma ukuyenza ngcono noma ukuthuthukisa izinzuzo ezingase zibe khona, ngokulandelana; kanye
- ukuvumela ukuba abasemagunyeni afanele benze izinqumo ezisekelwe olwazini, ngendlela esobala futhi bazi ukuthi banesibopho sokulandisa ngalokho.

IZINYATHELO ENQUBWENI YE-S&EIA

Izinyathelo zenqubo ye-S&EIA, zivumelana neZiqondiso ze-EIA, 2014 futhi zibekiwe lapha ngezansi. Inqubo ye-S&EIA, kusukela ekufakweni kwesicelo kuya ekwenziweni kwesinqumo, ithatha izinsuku ezingu-300.

Isigaba I – Isigaba Sangapham bi Kokufaka Isicelo

Isigaba II –

Isigaba

Sokuhlolw

a Kwesimo

Isigaba III

- Isigaba

se-EIA &

EMP

Isigaba IV

Isigaba

se-WULA

- Imihlangano yangaphambi kokufaka isicelo eyenziwa ne-DMRE;
- Yazisa amanye amagunya aphawulayo nama-I&AP ngephrojekthi ne-EIA (nge-imeyili, SMS, izikhangiso, izimemezelo zasesayithini nomsakazo);
- Imihlangano yokunikeza ulwazi namagunya alawulayo, ababambiqhaza nomphakathi; kanye
- · Nabacwaningi abangochwepheshe.
- Ukuhaniiswa kwesicelo se-NEMA / NEM:WA ku-DMRE:
- Hlanganisa uMbiko woKuhlolwa Kwesimo bese uwuthumela ku-DMRE, ama-l&AP namanye amagunya aphawulayo ukuze awubheke;
- Ukubuyekeza komphakathi uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo (izinsuku zezingu-30);
- Lungisa uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo ufake izimvo ezitholakele phakathi nenkathi vokubuyekeza:
- Hambisa uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo ofakwe ulwazi olusha kuDMRE:
- Ukubuyekeza kwe-DMRE uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo (izinsuku ezingu-43); bese
- I-DMRE yamukela/yengaba uMbiko Wokuhlolwa Kwesimo.
- Ukwenza izingcwaningo zochwepheshe;
- Hlanganisa uMbiko we-EIA nowe-EMPr. Wuhambise ku-DMRE, ama-I&AP namanye amagunya aphawulayo ukuze awubheke:
- Ukubuyekeza komphakathi uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr (izinsuku ezingu-30);
- Lungisa uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr ufake izimvo ezitholwe phakathi nenkathi yokubuyekeza;
- Hambisa uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr ofakwe ulwazi olusha ku-DMRE;
- Ukubuyekeza kwe-DMRE uMbiko we-EIA ne-EMPr (izinsuku ezingu-107); kanye
- Nokuhambisa isinqumo se-DMRE neSikhalazo kuma-I&AP abhalisile.
- Ukuhanjiswa kwesicelo selayisensi yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi eMnyangweni Wamanzi Nokukhucululwa Kwendle (DWS);
- Hlanganisa imibiko ye-IWUL;
- Ukubuyekeza komphakathi imibiko ye-IWUL;
- Ukuhanjiswa kwemibiko ye-IWUL efakwe ulwazi olusha ku-DWS; kanye
- Nokubuyekeza kwe-DWS nesinqumo se-IWUL.

UKUHLOLWA KOMTHELELA

Amaphrojekthi okumba anethuba lokuba nomthelela omuhle nomubi kwezemvelo, ezamasiko, ezomnotho nezenhlalo. Le mithelela ingase ihlobane nokuhlukahluka kweiznto eziphilayo, umoya, umsindo kuleyo ndawo, amanzi, ukubukeka kwayo, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba, amagugu ukuphepha, umuzwa wendawo, nenhlalakahle yendawo. Kuyohlonzwa imithelela engase ibe khona futhi ihlolwe phakathi nenqubo ye-S&EIA. Kuyohlonzwa izinyathelo zokudambisa imithelela engemihle futhi zithuthukise imithelela emihle.

IMINGCELE YE-S&EIA

Isimo senqubo ye-S&EIA process sihambisana, futhi sigxile, ekuhlonzeni nasekuhloleni imithelela yeSigaba 1 sokusebenza kwemayini okuhlongozwayo (i-DMRE njengegunya).

Ukuhlolwa kwezigaba zokuthuthukisa esikhathini esizayo kuwela ngaphandle kwale nqubo ye-S&EIA. Uma bekungahlongozwa umsebenzi onjalo, bekuyodingeka ukuba i-Jindal ifune imvume eyengeziwe ku-DMRE ngokwemigomo ye-MPRDA ne-NEMA. Noma iyiphi enye imvume eyengeziwe ibiyodinga enye inqubo yokuhlolwa kwezemvelo, nokunye ukuxhumana nomphakathi, njengoba kudingwa yi-NEMA.

INDIMA YABANESASASA NABATHINTEKAYO

Ama-I&AP adlala indima ebalulekile kunoma iviphi inqubo ye-S&EIA. Ama-I&AP akhuthazwa ukuba abambe kwinqubo ighaza ngokubhalisa imininingwane yokuxhumana nabo ku-SLR; ngokuthumela noma yimiphi ehlobene nephrojekthi; ngokucobelelana ngolwazi abanalo ngendawo; ngokubuyekela ulwazi olwenziwe lwatholakala nge-S&EIA futhi baveze uvo lwakho; ngokutshela abanye nokubamba iqhaza emisebenzini yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi. Ama-I&AP abhalisiwe ayokwaziswa kusengaphambili ngamathuba okubamba iqhaza komphakathi.

Zonke izimvo ezitholakele ziyorekhodwa futhi zifakwe ngoMbiko Wezimvo Nokuphendula oyohanjiswa kanye neMibiko Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo Ne-EIA.

KUYOKWENZEKANI EMVA KWALOKHU?

Uhlelo lwezikhathi lwezinga eliphezulu (bheka ngezansi), lukhombisa ama-I&AP ukuthi angalindela nini ukubandakanyeka, noma kunini lapho kungadingeka khona afake iqhaza lawo ezinqubweni ze-S&EIA.

Ukuhlonzwa, ukwaziswa nokubhaliswa kwama-I&AP

Ukuhlonzwa kwama-I&AP, ukwaziswa kwawo ngephrojekthi (kuhlanganise nokusatshalaliswa kwe-BID, izikhangiso nezaziso zesayithi) nokubhaliswa kokuqala kwama-I&AP (Juni– Agasti 2021)

Ukuxhumana nama-I&AP ngokuhlolwa kwesimo

Ngendlela exubile yokuxhumana nabantu bukhoma nangokusebenzisa amanye amathuluzi (Juni - Agasti 2021)

Ukubuyekezwa kwemibiko yezemvelo

Imibiko Yokuhlolwa Kwesimo Neye-EIA izokwenziwa itholakale inkathi yezinsuku ezingu-30 yokuyibuyekeza. Ukufingqwa okungeyona inkimbinkimbi kakhulu kuyosatshalaliswa ngesiNgisi nangesiZulu.

(Ukuhlolwa Kwesimo ~Septhemba 2021 , EIA~ Januwari 2022)

Ukuxhumana nama-I&AP ngombiko

Ngendlela exubile yokuxhumana nabantu bukhoma nangokusebenzisa amanye amathuluzi (ngasekuqaleni kuka-2022)

Ukwaziswa Kwama-I&AP ngezinqumo

(~ phakathi no-2022)

LABO ABABANDAKANYEKILE ENQUBWENI YESICELO SEZEMVELO

Amaqembu ababambiqhaza ayehlonziwe ekuqaleni ukuthi kufanele kuxhunyanwe nawo phakathi nenqubo ye-S&EIA ahlanganisa:

AMAĞUNYA ALAWULAYO

- UMnyango Wezimbiwa-phansi Namandla;
- UMnyango Wezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu, Amanzi Nokukhucululwa Kwendle;
- UMnyango Wokubusa Ngokubambisana Nezomdabu KwaZulu-Natali;
- UMnyango Wezolimo, Ukuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya Nokuguqulwa Komhlaba KwaZulu-Natal;
- UMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho, Ezokuvakasha Nezemvelo KwaZulu-Natali;
- UMnyango Wezokuthutha KwaZulu-Natali;
- I-South Africa Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) ne-AMAFA; kanye
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife.

AMAGUNYA ENDAWO

- UMasipala Wesifunda iNkosi uCetshwayo;
- UMasipala Wendawo waseMthonjaneni namaKhansela.

AMAGUNYA ENDABUKO

ImiKhandlu Yendabuko u-Zulu-Entembeni, Obuka noYanguye neziNduna

ABANIKAZI BOMHLABA

Ingonyama Trust Board nabanikazi bendawo engaphansi kwendawo efakelwa isicelo.

Ama-I&AP

- Abanikazi bomhlaba oncikene nale ndawo, abasebenzisi bomhlaba, nemiphakathi ezungezile;
- Amabhizinisi, izinhlangano nezinhlangano zikahulumeni;
- Izinhlangano okungezona ezikahulumeni; kanye
- Nabanesasasa

Sicela usazise uma kukhona abanye okufanele bafakwe.

NB Ukufakwa kolwazi olusha enqolobaneni yolwazi ye-I&AP ukuze kufakwe noma yibapho abasha ababhalisile kuyoqhubeka phakathi nayo yonke inqubo.

ISAZISO SOMHLANGANO WOKUNIKEZA UMPHAKATHI ULWAZI

- 1. <u>Melmoth Golf Club (Golf Street, Melmoth)</u> mhla ka-18 Agasti 2021 ngo-3 pm. Inani labazoba khona lilinganiselwe, sicela uphendule utshele i-SLR uma uzoba khona.
- 2. <u>Umhlangano owenziwa nge-Intanethi nge-MS© Teams</u> mhla ka-6 Julayi 2021 ngo-3 pm. Xhumana ne-SLR ukuze ubhalise futhi uthole ilinki yomhlangano. <mark>Kuqediwe</mark>

Imihlangano yokugxila ezintweni ezithile nayo iyobanjwa nababambiqhaza abathinteka ngokuqondile. Amaminithi ayo yonke imihlangano ayofakwa emibikweni efanele eyotholakala ukuze ibuyekezwe ama-I&AP.

UKUCABANGELA I-COVID

NB – ukuze kuqinisekiswe impilo nokuphepha kwabo bonke ababambiqhaza, kuzolandelwa imigomo ye-COVID uma kunemihlangano yomphakathi noma lapho kuxhunyanwa nabantu bukhoma. Lokhu kungase kudinge ukuba kulinganiselwe inani lalabo abeza emihlanganweni.

POPI

Kuthathwa ngokuthi ngokunikeza iMininingwane Yakho ukuze ubhaliswe njenge-I&AP, ugunyaza i-SLR ukuba igcine futhi isebenzise iMininingwane Yakho kule nqubo kanye/noma kwenye inqubo ye-EIA nokuthi uqinisekisa ukuthi uyavuma ukuba i-SLR ixhumane nawe mayelana nalokhu kanye/noma nezinye izinqubo ze-EIA. I-SLR iqinisekisa ukuthi ngeke iyisebenze iMininingwane Yakho, ngaphandle kwalokho okuvunyelwe noma okudingwa yinqubo ye-EIA noma njengoba kudingwa umthetho noma inqubomgomo yomphakathi. I-SLR iyosebenzisa izinyathelo zokuqapha nokuphepha ezinengqondo nezifanele ukuze ivikele iMininingwane Yakho, futhi ivikele ngokunengqondo noma yimuphi umonakalo, ukulahleka, noma ukufinyelela kuyo noma ukudalulwa okungagunyaziwe kweMininingwane Yakho ngaphandle kwalokho okudingwa yizinqubo ze-EIA noma okudingwa umthetho noma inqubomgomo yomphakathi. Ungase ucele ukuba iMininingwane Yakho icishwe enqolobaneni yolwazi noma nini ngokuthinta i- SLR.

JINDAL IRON ORE (PTY) LIMITED

INCWADI YOLWAZI OLUYISENDLALELO LWEPHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO I-MELMOTH IRON ORE

IFOMU LOKUBHALISA NOKUPHENDULA LALABO ABANESASASA NABATHINTEKAYO						
JULAYI 2021						
IMINININGWANE YALABO AB	ANESASASA	USUKU				
NABATHINTEKAYO IGAMA						
INKAMPANI						
INAMBA YOCINGO		INAMBA YESELULA				
IKHELI LE-IMEYILI						
IKHELI LOKUPOSA						
		IKHODI YEPOSI				
SICELA UCHAZE ISASASA LAKHO I	KULE PHROJEKTHI EHLONGOZWAYO	0				
SICELA UBHALE UVO LWAKHO KA	ANYE NEMIBUZO LAPHA					
SICELA WAZISE I-SLR UMA KUKHONA ABANYE ABANESASASA NABATHINTEKAYO OKUFANELE BAFAKWE KULE NQUBO YE-S&EIA.						
(sebenzisa amakhasi engeziwe uma kudingeka)						
Sicela ubuyisele amafomu agcwalisiwe ku-: SLR Consulting, uwaqondise ku-: Gugu Dhlamini						
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Ama-I&AP abhalisile ayoba nethuba lokuphawula kuyo yonke imibiko yezemvelo.