

Appendix G Stakeholder Engagement

G'-1: Stakeholder Database

List of Stakeholders

Name	Company/ Role
Mr BP Greyling	Farmer
Helene Ernst	Imfuyo Pty Ltd
Vivienne Raubenheimer	Imfuyo Pty Ltd
Mr Johan Uys	Farmer
Mr Piet Uys	Farmer
Mr Oscar Klingenberg	Farmer
Oubaas Malan	Farmer
Danie Hetting	Farmer
O J Klingenburg	Farmer
Angus Burns	Ekanjala Grassland Trust
Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust
Nhlanhla Ncube	WWF-SA
Ursula Franke	Highveld Crane Conservation Project
Kerryn Morrison	Manager : African Crane Conservation Programme
Kristi Garland	Birdlife South Africa Wakkerstroom Operations Manager
Andre Steenkamp	Birdlife South Africa Wakkerstroom
Brian Guerin	Wakkerstroom Bird Club
John McAllister	Wakkerstroom Bird Club
John Barrow	Wakkerstroom Bird Club
Mr Mark Penter	Botanical Society of South Africa
Caroline Schewgman	WESSA
Dr Clinton Carbutt	KZN Wildlife - Ezemvelo Biodiversity Unit
Mr Peter Lawson	Birdlife SA / Lawsons Birding Safaris
Brian Morris	Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency: Protected Area Establishment and Expansion
Frans Krige	Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency: Protected Area Establishment and Expansion
Hennie Laas	Agri SA Mpumalanga
Charles Makuwere	World Wildlife Fund
Joe Peu	Birdlife South Africa: Environmental Education and Community Conservation
Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoorn	Birdlife South Africa: Policy & Advocacy
Charmaine Uys	Birdlife South Africa
Ms Karin Hannweg	Botanical Society of South Africa
Ms Ina Georgala	Botanical Society of South Africa
Mr Frank Webb	Botanical Society of South Africa
Kerryn Morrison	African Crane Conservation Programme ICF/EWT Partnership
Freyndu Toit	Grassland Society of Southern Africa
Nico DenOutsten	Themba Trust CEO
Gavin Cowden	Mpumalanga Wetland Forum
Andre Beetge	Mpumalanga Wetland Forum/ SANBI Provincial Coordinator
Rupert Lawlor	Wakkerstroom National Heritage Association

Name	Company/ Role
Mr Chris Smit	Private - Local Historian
John Dini	Working for Wetlands
Hans Wischhausen	Wakkerstroom Tourism Agency
Robert Stannard	Utrecht Farmers Association
Wendy Watson	Transport Consultant
Gudrun Loubser	Stakho Ider
Komilla Narasoo	Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency
Ilse Botha	Jacob Consulting C.C (Environmental Consultant)
Millieent R Motau	Senior Employment services practitioner
Lynn Warner	Wakkerstroom Reservations/ Wakkerstroom Trading Co.
Philip and Rita Schoeman + Lynda Warner	Wetlands Country House
Dr Coreen Landman	Doc tor
Janet	Bean Counters
Tammy	Country Kids
Jessica	Vlei House
Cobus and Estelle van Deventer	Bakle Mountain Lodge
Johann Boonzaaier	Stakho Ider
Philip	Hunt Essential Fish Fantastic
Nigel Mason	Wakkerstroom Country Inn
Susan van der Walt	Grosvenor Gallery
Stella and Jill	Metamorphosis Gallery
Stella and Jill	Glass Art Studio
Kathy	Brie Street Deli and Wine
Brenda and Linda	Down to Earth
Lucy	The Garret Emporium
Willie and Carol Tromp	Wakkerstroom Lises
Stella	Vlei Butchery
Rupert and Gwynne Lawlor	Vlei Bottle Store
Kate and Rory Wilkie	Tudo Rose
Tharina	Toad Hall Guest House
Wendy	Luiperdkloof Trout Lodge
Ruth Amitage	Cawthorne Cottage
Corrie	Chetnole Cottages
Heinz and Juliane Schutte	Hill View Country Cottages
Robin and Linda Michelmore	Wakkerstroom Langkloof Country House
Dan and Pieter	Laventaba Guest House
Hannelie, Sandra and Len	Sunbird Cottage
Bruce McLellan	Self Catering Cottage
	The Whistling Duck Farm Cottage
	Wakkerstroom Estates
	Dirt Maniacs Wakkerstroom
	Die Vlei Slaghuys
	Farmer

Name	Company/ Role
T Sholtz	Private Owner
Fikile S Zwane	Social Development: Dirkieisdorp
Sandile Masondo	Stakeholder
Isabel Hall	Private Owner
Jay Hall	Private Owner
Lynda Warner	Gustav Sonnenberg
Joe Clara	Private owner
Jeremy Clarke	Stakeholder
Johannes	Stakeholder
John Vusa	Stakeholder
Sieghard Knocklein	Stakeholder
Ri Scholes	Private Owner
Mr John Birchmore	Wakkerstroom Shop Owner
Principal Musoke	Shethemba School: Headmaster
Vincent (vice principal)	Shethemba School
Malcolm	Pongola game reserve
Richard Spoor	Spoor Richard Atomey
Ken Smith	EFTech Africa
Ken Smith	uKhozi Environmentalists
Olivia Radebe	Kangra Coal: Environmental Control Officer
Trichand Roland Stone	Wakkerstroom Resident
Gerald	Piet Retief Resident
Pat Cochran	Stakeholder
Bonsile	Kraal Resident on Yzermyn
Elfast Twala	Kraal Resident on Yzermyn
Simon Tshabalala	Homestead Resident
Zakhele Maseko	Rups Farm
Reuben Mkhwane	Owens Farm
Alex Naonyane	Homestead Resident
Doctor Mazbuko	Homestead Resident
Nkosinathi Biyela	Themba Trust
Sbongile Sithole	Themba trust
Hlangiwe Mlambo	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Ayanda Hlatshwayo	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Nonhlanhla Navimbo	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Busisiwe Dlamini	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Tsetseti Ntombifuthi	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Thembsile Myeni	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Mduduzi Motha	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Nkosi Mbongiseni	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Mfanikhona Sibiya	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Themba Vilakazi	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp
Emmanuel Ngembe	Stakeholder from Dirkieisdorp

Name	Company/ Role
Melusi Ngonke	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Michael Mkosi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sbusiso Sibebane	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Mbhekeni Msibi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Jabulane Hlatshwayo	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sipho Shoba	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Peter Nhlabathi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Ntombi Mabaso	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Thandazi Vilakazi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Thabile Thwala	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Nonhlanhla Hlatshwayo	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Dolly Thwala	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sonto Sithole	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Bafana Tsotetsi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Princess Biyela	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sbusiso Shandu	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Jriso	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sboniso	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sabelo	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Nkosikhona	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sya	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Simphiwe	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sbusiso	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Lucas	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Pumlaphi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Nomusa	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Khehliwe	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sabelo Kubeka	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Sbusiso Lukmele	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Petros Lukmele	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Mboganisani Nkosi	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Shabalala Thandeka	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Maqiseni Gama	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Efphas Meltanu	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Hlatshwayo Siphamandla	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Ntshingila Xolile	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Ndlangamand Dumsane	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Bonqani Mkhuno	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
Org Rauberheimer	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
John Ernst	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
S. P Malan	Farmer
Bheki Luvuno	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp
G. Sonnenburg	Stakho Ider from Dirkieisdorp

Name	Company/ Role
Sithembile Mkhunu	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mkhipeni Mabaso	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Michael Soko	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Nelly Nkambule	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Phumzile Dladla	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Pam Dlada	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi Nkambule	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
SP Makambo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Patrick Skhosana	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Skholiwe Hatshwayo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
F.B Dhladhla	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
R.M. Niebuhr	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
B.F. Mlambo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
K.S Vilakazi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Siyabonga Sithole	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Vusi Hatshwayo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sizwe Thwala	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Bongani Hatshwayo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Thully Thela	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Nkambule Themhinkosi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Bongani Shoba	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Ncamisile Sengwayo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Ephraim Masondo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sonto Shabanu	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Alice Shandu	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mbongani Mhlongo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Thandaza Vilakazi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Ntokozi Vilakazi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Dumsani Motha	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Nkumame Zakehe	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Philiwe Kunene	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mtshali Vusi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Thembele Soko	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Elias Madhala	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Khayisile Kunene	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Enouck Simelane	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mbokazi Mbuyiseni	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sandile Dhlamini	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sandile Tshakala	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Motha Xolani	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi Dhlamini	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Nkozi Mphile Nkosi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mhlonga Ntombifuthi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp

Name	Company/ Role
Johan Uys	farmer
Blessing Dladla	Dept. of Labour
Charles Makuwere	Stakeholder
Sizwe Nellanqamandla	Stakeholder
JW Moolman	Stakeholder
Norman Dennet	Wakerstroom Bird Club
MJ Sangweni	Council Member
OP Olivier	Wakerstroom Bird Club
P vd Linde	Mindsat Mining
Dr Wendy Watson	Stakeholder
Phillip Schoeman	Wetlands B&B
Chief MS Shabalala	Mabola
Reuben Mkhwane	Stakeholder
Thembin kosi Nkambule	Stakeholder
Thulisile Thela	Stakeholder
Sonto Ndlovu	Stakeholder
Nozizwe Mthethwa	Stakeholder
Xolile ntshengile	Stakeholder
Sandile Ntshakala	Stakeholder
Khanyisile Ntshingile	Stakeholder
Phetheni Hatshwayo	Stakeholder
Ntombifuthi Mavimbela	Stakeholder
Frans Krige	MIPA
M.T Khaba	Dept. of Labour
A Burns	WWF SA
Glen Ramke	Stakeholder
K. Twomey	Stakeholder
Dr Charmaine Uys	Stakeholder
Andre Steenkamp	Stakeholder
RA Stone	Wakerstroom Tourism Association
SD Ngobese	Stakeholder
Mekun Seby Mndebele	Pixel ka Seme Councilor
MB Khumalo	Stakeholder
P. Lushaba	Stakeholder
Mabhaka Ngwenya	Thuthukiza Abantu LTD
O.P. Olyia	Siyaphumela Farming
Nokwazi Ndlovu	Emabola
Gabisile Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Vusi Mthethwa	Dirkiesdorp
Hlangiwe Mkwazazi	Dirkiesdorp
Mekusi Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Themba Malinga	Dirkiesdorp
Thulani Dladla	Dirkiesdorp

Name	Company/ Role
B. Sangwewu	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Hlangiwe Sengwayo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
R.K Sibya	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Thulani Nkambule	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sandile Motha	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sakile Sithobe	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Shabangu Themi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sithole Sibongile	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Nomwula Mhlanga	Member of Royal Family
Millieent Motau	Department of Labour
Sphamandla Simelane	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Lucas Hadebe	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Petros	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sibusiso	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sabelo	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Zakehe Maseko	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Zakakwa Mlayi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Thulani Dladla	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mavimbela	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Sipho Nkosi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Aaron Soko	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Josephine Ndinisa	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi Zwane	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Jabulane Mazibuko	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Thwala Mthabisi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Vusi Nkosi	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Hlatshwayo Poppie	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Lukhele Sibusiso	Stakeholder from Dirkiesdorp
Mampunir Rachoshi	Dept. of Labour
Brian Morris	Stakeholder
John Barrow	Stakeholder
Fortunate	Country Inn
Maphisa	Country Inn
T.D Hlanyone	Gert Sibane District Municipality
P.V Sangweni	Taxi Association
R.S Ngwenya	Stakeholder
N.J Dladla	Stakeholder
P.W B Uys	Farmer
O.J Klingenburg	Farmer
FC Bester	Stakeholder
Nigel Mason	Stakeholder
Sipho Buthelezi	Stakeholder
Wendy	Stakeholder

Name	Company/ Role
Linah Zwane	Dirkiesdorp
Simelane M. L.	MDF
Richard Dladla	Dirkiesdorp
Thokozani Thwala	Dirkiesdorp
Xolani Motha	Dirkiesdorp
Phetheni Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Nokuthula Dlamini	Mabola
Jafta Mwelase	Dirkiesdorp
Florence Masondo	Vaalbank
Eunice Nkonyane	Vaalbank
Zandile Mthombeni	Dirkiesdorp
Sibusiso Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Bongani Khumalo	Emabola
Fiducia Buthelezi	Dirkiesdorp
Victoria Zwane	Dirkiesdorp
John	Dirkiesdorp
Ben	Dirkiesdorp
Jabulile Soko	Dirkiesdorp
Nkabinde Lethekuthula	Dirkiesdorp
Sibusiso Soko	Emabola
Mduduzi Nkambule	Emabola
Johan Magudulela	Emabola
Nokulunga Kubheka	Emabola
Khethi Hatshwayo	Emabola
Vusi Mtshali	Emabola
Ronaki Zwane	Emabola
Dumsani	Dirkiesdorp
Cydric	Dirkiesdorp
Ben	Dirkiesdorp
Mbdwa	Dirkiesdorp
Recharad	Dirkiesdorp
Fkile	Dirkiesdorp
Mbongiseni	Dirkiesdorp
John	Dirkiesdorp
Mhlongo J.	Dirkiesdorp
Ndlanqamandla P.	Dirkiesdorp
Malinga P.	Dirkiesdorp
Mthethwa G.	Dirkiesdorp
Sibya M. J.	Dirkiesdorp
Maseko T.K	Dirkiesdorp
Vilakazi N.M.	Dirkiesdorp
Mahlaba G.P.	Dirkiesdorp
Vilakazi Z.M	Dirkiesdorp

Name	Company/ Role
Thuli Ngwenya	Dirkiesdorp
Thulani Dladla	Dirkiesdorp
Lizwe Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Mfundo Myeni	Dirkiesdorp
Thabile Thwala	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhla Mchunu	Dirkiesdorp
Nokuphiwa Mchunu	Dirkiesdorp
Hlengiwe Motha	Dirkiesdorp
Winile Sibiya	Dirkiesdorp
Zanele Maseko	Dirkiesdorp
Andile Kweqe	Dirkiesdorp
Dumi Kubheka	Dirkiesdorp
Sbu Nkumeme	Dirkiesdorp
Sdumo Khumalo	Dirkiesdorp
Sabelo Mavimbela	Dirkiesdorp
Isaya Kubheka	Dirkiesdorp
December Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Lucas Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Thulani Dlangamandla	Dirkiesdorp
Christopher	Dirkiesdorp
Sifiso Mhlanga	Emabola
Nomvula	Emabola
Nelly Mlotshwa	Emabola
Bussiwé Dladla	Emabola
Mthunzi Mbatha	Dirkiesdorp
Zama Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Nonkululeko Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Sandile Ntshakala	Dirkiesdorp
Thoko Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Mthimkhulu	Dirkiesdorp
Hadebe Henry	Dirkiesdorp
Thwala Dolly	Dirkiesdorp
Siphamandla Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Joyce Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Lungelo Mbatha	Dirkiesdorp
J. C. Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombifuthi Ndaba	Dirkiesdorp
Siphamandla Madonsela	Dirkiesdorp
Busi Khumalo	Emabola
Bongekile Nzima	Emabola
N. Mabaso	Emabola
Thokozeni Nkambule	Emabola
Tsotesi Ntombi	Emabola

Name	Company/ Role
Mngomezulu Mfanakhona	Emabola
Nkumane Zakhele	Emabola
Jabulani Makho mbothi	Emabola
Ray Madlala	Dirkiesdorp
Andile Zulu	Dirkiesdorp
Samukelisiwe Zulu	Dirkiesdorp
Reginah Sithole	Dirkiesdorp
Zodwa Msibi	Dirkiesdorp
Ncineneni Hatshwayo	Emabola
Thokozeni Mhlongo	Emabola
Sifiso Laurence Kubheka	Emabola
Eugene Sphamandla Mahlaba	Dirkiesdorp
Sindi Mhlongu	Emabola
Nikiwe Mbuli	Emabola
Ntombehle Zwane	Emabola
Nomusa Zwane	Emabola
Nomthandazo Mchunu	Emabola
Phumalaphi Ngwenya	Dirkiesdorp
Jabulile Gule	Dirkiesdorp
Nhlanhla Msibi	Dirkiesdorp
Nkosinathi Motha	Dirkiesdorp
Jabulane	Dirkiesdorp
Sbonqile Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Themba	Dirkiesdorp
Dudu Lukhele	Dirkiesdorp
Ntshakala Dumisani	Dirkiesdorp
Andile Kweqe	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhla Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Thembi Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Thembi Malindisa	Dirkiesdorp
D. M. Mntungwa	Themba Trust
S.B. Thusi	Thusiron Construction
Elias Madhlala	Dirkiesdorp
Delisiwe Shoba	Dirkiesdorp
Nkosi Thembelani A.	Dirkiesdorp
Malinga Mzwandile	Dirkiesdorp
Themba Khumalo	Dirkiesdorp
Thandazile Dlongolo	Dirkiesdorp
Siyabonga Vilakazi	Dirkiesdorp
Sbonqile Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Bongokosi Hatshwayo	Vaalbank
Nomvula Zwane	Vaalbank
Jabusile Makhubu	Kroomhoek

Name	Company/ Role
Phindile Dlongolo	Mahashini
Mfankhona Ndadulizwayo Mahashini	Mahashini
Thuli Mngomezulu	Mahashini
Masondo S.	Dirkiesdorp
Mpume Shabalala	Mahashini
Ohibelo Buthelezzi	Volkstrust
Tebogo Hlakutsa	The Voice
Thabi	Thela
Bongani	Sesivakhona
Lucky Myeni	Dirkiesdorp
Phakamani	Emabola
Nelly Ndlangamandla	Vaalbank
Malindi Ndlangamandla	Vaalbank
Thokozeni Mahlobo	Kwa-Nqema
Nokwazi Ndlovu	Emabola
Nathi Madlala	Emabola
Nokuthula Nkosi	Emabola
Calumusa Phakathi	Emabola
Mlungisi Soko	Emabola
Sifiso Malinga	Emabola
Doctor Mazibuko	Vaalbank
Jabu Gule	Dirkiesdorp
Bonginkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Lunga Phumzile	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhla Shongwe	Dirkiesdorp
Zihle Shabalala	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhla Nxumalo	Dirkiesdorp
Nomvula Nyerde	Dirkiesdorp
M.E. Sibiya	Dirkiesdorp
F.M. Ndaba	Dirkiesdorp
Landiwe Gama	Dirkiesdorp
Lindiwe Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Thandi Nkwanvana	Dirkiesdorp
Dludlu S. P.	Nabo School
Nkambule N.A.	Nabo School
Kubeka Themba	Emabola
Bonginkosi Sibiya	Emabola
Mthembeni Dlongolo	Emabola
Mthokozisi Coka	Emabola
Sibusiso	Dirkiesdorp
Bheki Kubheka	Dirkiesdorp
Mthandeni	Dirkiesdorp
Johan Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp

Name	Company/ Role
Xolani Gumede	Dirkiesdorp
Bhekithemba Mlambo	Dirkiesdorp
Innocent Mthethwa	Dirkiesdorp
Bongani Shobo	Community member
Jabulane Nkambule	Community member
Sakhile Soko	Emabola
Nokuthula Mthimkhulu	Emabola
Mbongiseni Ndlonzi	Vaalbank
Fkile Ndlangamandla	Vaalbank
Ntombizodwa Mshazi	Emabola
Sizwe Ndlangamandla	Dirkiesdorp
Busi Khumalo	Dirkiesdorp
Connie Hatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Philiwe Kunene	Dirkiesdorp
Phille Dlamini	Dirkiesdorp
Zodwa C. Malinga	Dirkiesdorp
Lindani Zwane	Dirkiesdorp
Israel	Senkelhulk
Sthembile Vilakazi	Vaalbank
Nomanesi Khumalo	Dirkiesdorp
Zodwa Malinga	Dirkiesdorp
Jabulile Mazibuko	Dirkiesdorp
Thokozile Zondo	Dirkiesdorp
Sbusiso Lukhele	Vaalbank
Petrol Lukhele	Vaalbank
Nokuthula Dlongolo	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhla Zwane	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombikayise	Dirkiesdorp
Notthando Dladhla	Dirkiesdorp
Zanele Khumalo	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombehle Dube	Dirkiesdorp
Fkilephi Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Qiniso Tshabangu	Dirkiesdorp
Sizwe Gule	Dirkiesdorp
Nengi Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Annah Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Collen Madonsela	Dirkiesdorp
Sambulo Nzima	Janjieshoek Fam
Wiseman Nzima	Janjieshoek Fam
Sphamandla Khumalo	Mooplaas fam
Johnson Nzima	Janjieshoek Fam
Sihembiso P. N. Zwane	Vaalbank
Mfankhona Shabangu	Janjieshoek Fam

Name	Company/ Role
Andile Nkambule	Bampoem
Jessie Vilakazi	Dirkiesdorp
Phethile Mlambo	Janjieshoek Farm
Bheki Nhlabathi	Wakkerstroom
Amos Mbokazi	Dirkiesdorp
Makhubu Sanele	Kroomhoek
Nkosinathi Thwala	Kroomhoek
Senzo Thwala	Kroomhoek
Hlatshwayo Thulani	Dirkiesdorp
Nompumelelo	Dirkiesdorp
Sizwe Linda	Dirkiesdorp
Emman	Dirkiesdorp
Nokuthula	Dirkiesdorp
Dumisane	Dirkiesdorp
Zwelethini	Dirkiesdorp
Sabelo	Dirkiesdorp
Nicholas	Dirkiesdorp
Zweli Mlotshwa	Dirkiesdorp
Mayina	Dirkiesdorp
Xolani Zwane	Emabola
Bhekumuzi Khumalo	Emabola
Sakhile Mavimbela	Dirkiesdorp
Themba Vilakazi	Dirkiesdorp
Twala S'boniso	Dirkiesdorp
Sifiso Kubheka	Emabola
Bhekumuzi Mazibuko	Vaibank
Skhumbuzo Mazibuko	Dirkiesdorp
Thokozan Motha	Vaibank
Philani S. Hlatshwayo	Bhambuni
Mbongise Simelani	Emabola
Sizwe Nzima	Emabola
Jabu Madonsela	Emabola
Cynthia Maysela	Emabola
Mphakamseni Hlatshwayo	Dirkiesdorp
Sanele Ngwenya	Dirkiesdorp
Patrick Sibiya	Dirkiesdorp
Vusi Methula	Dirkiesdorp
Thobile Mshali	Emabola
Zande Gama	Loskop Farm
Mkwanazi	Emabola
Bawinile Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhla Portia Zwane	Dirkiesdorp
Nomadlozi Innocentia Sehlako	CWP

Name	Company/ Role
Ntokozi Ncala	Dirkiesdorp
Bongani Thusi	Dirkiesdorp
Sbusiso Shiba	VK
Xolani Hlatshwayo	Volksrust
Sonto Simelani	Volksrust
Philani	Emabola
Nonsikelelo	Emabola
Themba Dhlhile	Emabola
Mkhafiphi	Emabola
Nomthandazo Mamba	Dirkiesdorp
Nozipho	Dirkiesdorp
Shadile Linda	Dirkiesdorp
Thuli Manana	Emabola
Sizwe M	Dirkiesdorp
Phumla Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Jabulile Mfusi	Dirkiesdorp
Sifiso Simon Phakathi	Dirkiesdorp
Nkosi Nkosiphile	Vaibank
Siyabonga Sibiya	Dirkiesdorp
Sandile Dhlamini	Vaibank
Thulisile Zwane	Emabola
Ntokozi Vilakazi	Emabola
Thabiso Nene	The Voice
Thandi Vende	Dirkiesdorp
Nonhlanhlanipho Zulu	Dirkiesdorp
Bongiwe Dlamini	Dirkiesdorp
Thobisile Ndlangamandla	Dirkiesdorp
Sabelo Dlamini	Dirkiesdorp
Njabulo Masondo	Dirkiesdorp
Alvina Zondo	Dirkiesdorp
Themba Mhlongo	Dirkiesdorp
Zenzele Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi Motha	Dirkiesdorp
Thoko Mthombeni	Dirkiesdorp
Mtali Vilakazi	Dirkiesdorp
Stephen Nkumane	Dirkiesdorp
Fikile B. DHLADHLA	Dirkiesdorp
N.P.	Vaibank
Sabelo Kubheka	Vaibank
Sesi Khumalo	Vaibank
Mbali Shongwe	Mahashini
Nokuthula Nzima	Janjieshoek Farm
Sonto Fakude	Vaibank

Name	Company/ Role
Njani Ndlangamandla	Vaibank
S. Z. Hlatshwayo	Vaibank
Mandla Bembe	Vaibank
Winnie Shabalala	Dirkiesdorp
Mike Mgabhi	Dirkiesdorp
Siyabonga Mthombeni	Dirkiesdorp
Bheki Sangweni	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombizodwa Soko	Dirkiesdorp
Nozwasi	Dirkiesdorp
Mandla Dladu	Dirkiesdorp
Mbongeni Mhlongo	Dirkiesdorp
Thembaile G. Myeni	Emabola
Ntombikhona J. Mdlozi	Emabola
Mandisa Simelane	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombi Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Kholiwe Hlatshwayo	Emabola
Thobile Mbuyisa	Emabola
Sandile Khumalo	Emabola
Ntombikhona Hlatshwayo	Emabola
Eunice Shabalala	Emabola
Idah Vilakazi	Emabola
Ntombifuthi Khaba	Emabola
Thembi Kubheka	Emabola
Dorcus Mlambo	Janjieshoek Farm
Vusumuzi Vilakazi	Emabola
Skhumbuzo Msibi	Emabola
Phyllis Tshabalala	Emabola
Simphwe Mhlongo	Emabola
Fikile Sithole	Emabola
Masondo C.	Dirkiesdorp
Wonder Mthombeni	Jindal
Ndumiso Ngema	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombi Khumalo	Emabola
Sonto Ndlangamandla	Dirkiesdorp
Buhle Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Zwane Bongani	Dirkiesdorp
Thandaza Vilakazi	Dirkiesdorp
Nomvula Malinga	Dirkiesdorp
Lindiwe Thwala	Dirkiesdorp
Nomalanga Gama	Dirkiesdorp
Nobuhle Maqudulela	Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi Mthombeni	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombifuthi Vilakazi	Dirkiesdorp

Name	Company/ Role
Lungile Motha	Dirkiesdorp
Bonginkosi	Dirkiesdorp
Nkosikhona	Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi	Dirkiesdorp
Nomusa	Dirkiesdorp
Mfanafuthi	Dirkiesdorp
Piet Hadebe	Dirkiesdorp
Sbusisi Sibiya	Emabola
Jerry Shabalala	Umhlagavula Farming
Chillas Nzima	St Helen
Siziki Zwane	CWP Community
B. W. Kunene	KP Station
Nonhlanhla Hlatshwayo	CWP
Innocent	Emabola
Ayanda Sanwen	Dirkiesdorp
Zama Thwala	Dirkiesdorp
Nomqibelo Sibiya	Dirkiesdorp
Solomon	Dirkiesdorp
Ntombi Mbaso	Dirkiesdorp
Mduduzi Dlamini	Emabola
Ntombikhona Maphanga	Emabola
Thabo Tsotetsi	Emabola
Mduduzi Amos Zwane	Emabola
Nonhlanhla Vilakazi	Emabola
Nokuthula Hlatshwayo	Wakkerstroom
Delaile Gama	Wakkerstroom
Sipho Hlatshwayo	Ward 05
Melusi Mndebele	Ward 05
Reggie Ngwenya	Stakho Ider
Hendry Thwala	Stakho Ider
Nomkhosi Khumalo	Stakho Ider
Nelly Mazibuko	Stakho Ider
Khehiwe Zulu	Stakho Ider
Jabulani Ngwenya	Stakho Ider
Spahmandla C. Kunene	Stakho Ider
Og Kauberheimer	Imuwyo Edms BP
S. B. Ngwenya	Amashinga Security
K. Saunders	D.E.A.
Pambo Mthuli	Stakho Ider
Siphwe Ngwenya	Stakho Ider
Gugu Masondo	Stakho Ider
Mthobisi Mkhize	Stakho Ider
Bonginkosi Mlambo	Dotego

Name	Company/ Role
R. J. Lawler	WNHA
J.G. Barrow	WBC
Bumfonome	Stakeholder
M. T. Mzondo	Stakeholder
N. O. Thwala	Stakeholder
Sabelo Nsibi	Stakeholder
M. Makhubo	Stakeholder
M. M. Khambule	Stakeholder
M. I. Mgomezulu	Stakeholder
S. D. Dladhla	Stakeholder
F. S. Tshabalala	Volkcrust
V. K. Zulu	Wakkerstroom
T. L. Msezane	Wakkerstroom
Bongani Masondo	Wakkerstroom
Nkosinathi Hatshwayo	Wakkerstroom
Cebellhle Mfusi	Wakkerstroom
Sithembiso Nkosi	Wakkerstroom
Simphiwe Ngwenya	Wakkerstroom
M.G. Nkambule	Wakkerstroom
Sihembile Mazibuko	Wakkerstroom
Nomsa Msibi	Wakkerstroom
B. Zondo	Wakkerstroom
M. Zondo	Wakkerstroom
M. Mdaki	Wakkerstroom
Elias Mfene	Wakkerstroom
B. Zwane	Wakkerstroom
Simphiwe Nxumalo	Wakkerstroom
Xolile Ndlela	Wakkerstroom
Zama Ndlela	Volkcrust
Xolane Makhubo	Wakkerstroom
Simphiwe Mazibuko	Wakkerstroom
Thokozani	Wakkerstroom
Piet	Wakkerstroom
Mandla	Volkcrust
Njabulo Tshabalala	Volkcrust
Mfanafuthi Nkosi	Volkcrust
Nozipho Ndebele	Volkcrust
Ngwenya Sphesihle	Volkcrust
Dumisani Nzima	Wakkerstroom
Jacobus Potgieter	Stakeholder
Mthandeni	Wakkerstroom
Sipho	Mdlenza
Vusi V. M.	Wakkerstroom

Name	Company/ Role
Sithembiso Mthembu	Wakkerstroom
Sibonelo Masango	Wakkerstroom
L. B. Mahlaba	Wakkerstroom
Khan yisile	Wakkerstroom
Sizwe	Wakkerstroom
Simphiwe	Wakkerstroom
Isaac	Wakkerstroom
Sipho	Wakkerstroom
Sonto	Wakkerstroom
Ngwenya Lindiwe	Volkcrust
Xolane Hatshwayo	Volkcrust
Khumalo Sabelo	Volkcrust
Siphamandla Ngubeni	CWP (Volkcrust)
Mthokofisi Dube	Volkcrust
Siyanda Mtshali	Volkcrust
Sunnyboy Mkhonza	Volkcrust
Nkosi Smangaliso	Volkcrust
Sbusiso Thwala	Volkcrust
Simphiwe Zwane	Volkcrust
Ntompifuthi Kubheka	Volkcrust
Motha Nkosinathi	Volkcrust
Mokoena Tsepiso	Volkcrust
Mbethe Sipho	Volkcrust
Shabalala Simphiwe	Volkcrust
Shoko Wiseman	Volkcrust
Xolani Hatshwayo	Volkcrust
Ziyanda Lukhozi	Volkcrust
Sindokuhle Thabethe	Volkcrust
Bongeki Ndozi	Volkcrust
Jabulile Khumalo	Volkcrust
Khan yisile Motha	Volkcrust
Ntombikayise Mndebele	Volkcrust
Ayanda Hadebe	Volkcrust
May Mduli	Volkcrust
Shabalala Sphesihle	Volkcrust
Gugu Ngobobo	Volkcrust
Magamela Motlunq	Volkcrust
Mhali Zwane	Volkcrust
Zandile Mngomezulu	Volkcrust
Simphiwe Mokane	Volkcrust
Hatshwayo Xolani	Volkcrust
Radhe Nozipho Mauseen	Wakkerstroom
Zinhle Ngwenya	Volkcrust

Name	Company/ Role
Badelisiwe Fakude	Volkcrust
Nomasono Maseko	Volkcrust
Lindiwe Nkosi	Volkcrust
Hlatshwayo Nonhlanhla	Stakeholder
Masondo Chero	Stakeholder
Tshabalala Nomusa	Stakeholder
Nkosinjaphile Magudulela	Stakeholder
Thando Mankonyane	Stakeholder
Thembellhle Mthunzi	Stakeholder
Nomusa Ndlangamandla	CWP
Hlenqiwe Nene	CWP
Delicious Ngobobo	Stakeholder
Nelisiwe Khoza	Stakeholder
Nqobile Muludi	CWP (Volkcrust)
Mandakayise Dladla	Unemployed
Mfundo Nkosi	Volkcrust
Masamandle Mbanjwa	Volkcrust
Mandla Kubheka	Volkcrust
Langehile Maphalala	Volkcrust
Bongane Makua	Volkcrust
Zama Hadebe	Volkcrust
Sbusisi Simelane	Stakeholder
Mthokozisi Ncala	Stakeholder
Bibidy Smimango	Stakeholder
Bafana S. Mfusi	Stakeholder
Mlungisi Nkosi	Stakeholder
Michael Simelane	Stakeholder
Thembisile Hope	Stakeholder
Nonjabulo Myeza	Stakeholder
Phumzile Nkosi	Stakeholder
Zanele Ngwenya	Stakeholder
Nokuthula Hlatshwayo	Stakeholder
Noluthando Kubheka	Stakeholder
Shabalala Nomsombuko	Stakeholder
Smangele Madonsela	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe Volkcrust
Philemon Sekhoto	Ward 02 Volkcrust
Ntompikile Zwane	Ward 1 Volkcrust
Queen Nkosi	Volkcrust
Sandisiwe Mavuso	Ward Volkcrust
Sonto Gule	Volkcrust
Thabile Ncala	Volkcrust
Zodwa Nkabinde	Volkcrust
Ntokozo Mbata	Volkcrust

Name	Company/ Role
Portia Hadebe	Volkcrust
Kwanele Mavuso	Volkcrust
Sifiso Sibisi	Volkcrust
Richard Dube	Volkcrust
Mduduzi Shabalala	Volkcrust
Mandla Khumalo	Volkcrust
Nkosi Ntokozo	Volkcrust
Zhle Ngwenya	Volkcrust
Nompumelelo Nkosi	Volkcrust
Sibongile Shongwe	Volkcrust
Philani Maseko	Volkcrust
Simphiwe Ndlovu	Volkcrust
Andile Thenekwayo	Ward 02 Volkcrust
November Maseko	Ward 1 Volkcrust
Zanele Mkhalihi	Volkcrust
Thandeka Mahlangu	Volkcrust
Ntombikhona Ndlovu	Volkcrust
Xolani Nene	Volkcrust
V. I. Mqwaathi	Wakkerstroom
T. P. Magudulela	Wakkerstroom
S. G. Ziqubu	Wakkerstroom
S. Ndlangamandla	Wakkerstroom
Ebrahim	Wakkerstroom
K. P. Mnelebele	Wakkerstroom
Bradley Gibbons	Endangered wild life trust
Bonisiwe Ntuli	Wakkerstroom
Thembisile Zwane	Wakkerstroom
Ahmed S. Grothia	Wakkerstroom
Lindiwe Mango	Wakkerstroom
Filimon Ngwenya	Wakkerstroom
Hlenqiwe Vilakazi	Stakho Ider
Gugu Mlotshwa	Stakho Ider
Zama Mazibuko	Stakho Ider
Gary Lavarack	Former Maguasa mine electrician now with Eskom
Patrick Thusi	Volkcrust
Makhosazana Magudulela	Wakkerstroom
Mahlada Nkosinathi	Wakkerstroom
Ntokozo Malinga	Stakho Ider
Elvis Msibi	Stakho Ider
Thokozani Hlatshwayo	Stakho Ider
Siphamandla Nyembe	Stakho Ider
Noxolo Hatshwayo	Stakho Ider
Thamsanqa Nkosi	Stakho Ider

Name	Company/ Role
Innocent Kubeka	Stakeholder
Gama Siyabonga	Stakeholder
Nomaswazi Tshabalala	Stakeholder
Martha Mthonti	Stakeholder
Thulisile Mazibuko	Stakeholder
Phumzile Mazibuko	Stakeholder
Sphehle Makhubu	Stakeholder
Nomvula Ndinka	Stakeholder
Philani Nkosi	Stakeholder
Glenn Ramke	Endangered wildlife trust
Celumusa Hlophe	Stakeholder
Petros Makhula	Stakeholder
Mbongiseni Mlotshwa	Stakeholder
Sihle Mhlongu	Stakeholder
Michael Nkosi	Stakeholder
P.V. Mbatha	Volkruist
J. Parak	YPVuka Transport cc
P. Mfuse	Uthaka Sec
H. S. Sangweni	Uthaka Sec
J. Madi	Uthaka Sec
T. Ndlangamandla	Uthaka Sec
T. J. Ndlangamandla	Uthaka Sec
Jabihle Hlophe	Stakeholder
Sbongile Nkosi	Stakeholder
Thokozile Banda	Stakeholder
Nhlanhla Vundla	Stakeholder
Fansile Vundla	Stakeholder
Mzwakhe Masondo	Stakeholder
Makhosazana Dladla	Stakeholder
Nonhlanhla Makhubu	Stakeholder
Zanele Nkosi	Stakeholder
Sonto Makhubu	Stakeholder
Ntombikhona Mthethwa	Stakeholder
Duduzile Dladla	Stakeholder
Busisiwe Makhubu	Stakeholder
Thulisile Dhlamini	Stakeholder
Ngwenya	Stakeholder
Shongwe Zandile	Wakkerstroom
Winile Zondi	Wakkerstroom
M. M. Nzima	Wakkerstroom
S. M. Makhubu	Wakkerstroom
Bheki Dlamini	Wakkerstroom
Gabisile Masondo	Wakkerstroom

Name	Company/ Role
Zandile Ngwenya	Wakkerstroom
Nkosikhona Kunene	Wakkerstroom
Jabulile Linda	Wakkerstroom
Thembelani Mango	Wakkerstroom
Shle Mkhwanazi	Wakkerstroom
Lifa Sangweni	Wakkerstroom
Z. N. Tshabalala	Volkruist
M. P. Mashinini	Volkruist
Z. N. Mazibuko	Wakkerstroom
M. M. Nkosi	Wakkerstroom
S. Sangweni	Wakkerstroom
I. J. Nkonyane	Wakkerstroom
S. E. Mbatha	Wakkerstroom
Julie Coka	Volkruist
Nkabinde Ntombizodwa	Volkruist
Thusi Mashobane	Volkruist
Jabu Radebe	Volkruist
Skhumbuzo Shabalala	Volkruist
Mandla Vilakazi	Volkruist
Nqobi Madida	Volkruist
Andile Ngcobo	Volkruist
Guqu Masimula	Volkruist
Mfundo Ngwenya	Volkruist
Sbusiso Ngcobo	Volkruist
Bheki Ngwenya	Volkruist
Simelane Bongani	Volkruist
Zwane Bongani	Volkruist
Sekhoto Nonhlanhla	Volkruist
Maggie Ngwenya	Volkruist
Simelane Lucas	Volkruist
Zandile Radebe	Volkruist
Nelelwe Ngwenya	Ward 2
Nokuthula Ngcobo	Ward 2
Sindiswa Nkosi	Volkruist
Mduduzi Nkosi	Ward 2
Zinhle Ngcobo	Volkruist
Terrence Zulu	Ward 1, Volkruist
Promise Nkosi	Ward 3
Guqu Maqubane	Ward 3
Zanele Thwala	Ward 3
Sbongile Fakude	Volkruist
Nomkhosi Nhlapho	Volkruist
Isaac Mofokeng	Stakeholder

Name	Company/ Role
Nokuthula Nsibande	CWP (Volkruist)
Mavuso Sunday	Volkruist
Mantombane Thwala	Volkruist
Kubheka Thandi	Volkruist
Ngwenya Sibongile	Volkruist
Dludlu Sabelo	Volkruist
Bonginkosi Simelane	Volkruist
Sipho Ngwenya	Volkruist
Zwane Brenda	Volkruist
Khumalo Thembisile	Volkruist
Vilakazi Mandlenkosi	Volkruist
Zwane Sibongakonke	Volkruist
Banda Siphamandla	Volkruist
Mkhonza Sipho	Volkruist
Skhosana Scelo	Volkruist
Archibald Sibisi	Volkruist
Madida Phindile	Volkruist
Mthethwa Thembeni	Volkruist
Dikeketseng Motshung	Volkruist
Mngomezulu Nobizodwa	Volkruist
Ndlangamandla Nonhlanhla	Volkruist
Nyembe Sphelele	Volkruist
Ndoyu Sifiso	Volkruist
Sibeko Wiseman	Volkruist
Zwane Thenjiwe	Volkruist
Mthunzi Lindokuhle	Volkruist
Dube Mthokofisi	Volkruist
Mbhata Nkululeko	Volkruist
Thwala Khanyisane	Volkruist
Ndlangamandla Nomusa	Volkruist
Myeza Nhlakanipho	Volkruist
Themba Mthethwa	Volkruist
Kubheka Sizwe	Volkruist
Madlopa Sphiwe	Volkruist
N.P. Nkosi	Volkruist
J. W. Nkosi	Volkruist
Pretty Xaba	Volkruist
Zanele Thwala	Volkruist
Nomkhosi Nhlapho	Volkruist
Simelane Mbhu	Volkruist
Nombulelo Thwala	Volkruist
Simangele Madonsela	Volkruist
Nonhlanhla Sekhoto	Volkruist

Name	Company/ Role
Nokuthula Nsibande	Volkruist
Mantombane Thwala	Volkruist
Bongane Zwane	Volkruist
Sifiso Leboela	Volkruist
Nelelwe Likhale	Volkruist
Sabulele Mazibuko	Volkruist
Ntombizodwa Ngwenya	Volkruist
Nonhlanhla Vilakazi	Volkruist
Nosipho Mdululi	Volkruist
Thembi Hadebe	Volkruist
Zama Mbuli	Volkruist
Sifiso Mokoena	Volkruist
Landiwe Shiba	Volkruist
Nondumiso Lushaba	Volkruist
Bongwe Jaca	Volkruist
Nonhlanhla P. Zwane	Volkruist
Theminkosi Zwane	Volkruist
Lebogang Mokgale	Volkruist
Mbali Zwane	Volkruist
Hengqiwe T. P. Nkumalo	Volkruist
Thokozani Nkosi	Volkruist
Stindokuhle Nxumalo	Volkruist
Stembokuhle Magudulela	Volkruist
Lungile Magudulele	Volkruist
Phumlile Msimango	Volkruist
Bonginkosi Simelane	Volkruist
Skhumbuzo Nyokana	Volkruist
Siphesihle Shabangu	Volkruist
Sipho Ngwenya	Volkruist
Thulane Mashinini	Volkruist
Steve Nowatha	Volkruist
Siphiwe Ngwenya	Volkruist
Thulani Yende	Volkruist
Mthokozisi Yende	Volkruist
Mpho Dakile	Volkruist
Sphesihle Zwane	Volkruist
Marvin Mahabeer	Volkruist
Maphisa Mlambo	Wakkerstroom
Andile Luthuli	Wakkerstroom
Pricilla Mckoana	Volkruist
Queen Gumbi	Volkruist
Thulani Mashinini	Volkruist
Sphamandla Ngubeni	Volkruist

Name	Company/ Role
Mxolisi Banda	Volkruist
Bonakhele Mabase	Volkruist
Bongane Zulu	Volkruist
Sifiso Mokoena	Volkruist
Bongekile Molefe	Volkruist
Ntombifuthi Kubheka	Volkruist
Ntomikhona Ntshali	Volkruist
Hlangiwe Nene	Volkruist
Nonhlanhla Mollo	Volkruist
Ntombizodwa Nkabinde	Volkruist
Zanele Ngwenya	Volkruist
Philiwe Ncala	Volkruist
Naniwe Sthole	Volkruist
Dudu Kubheka	Volkruist
Lindiwe Nxumalo	Volkruist
Zinhle Ngwenya	Volkruist
Nomthandazo Lunga	Volkruist
Zinhle Buhlase	Volkruist
Xolani Hlatshwayo	Volkruist
Mthokofisi Dube	Volkruist
Notlando Vilakazi	Volkruist
Fisiwe Makhanya	Volkruist
Portia Molefe	Volkruist
Bheki Gumbi	Volkruist
Jabulani Mdui	Volkruist
Mlungisi Dhlamini	Volkruist
Gabisile Mdhluli	Volkruist
Olga Thwala	Volkruist
Lindokuhle	CWP Volkruist
Phindile Zwane	Volkruist
Gugu Nkosi	Volkruist
Sophie Radebe	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe
Thembisile Mavuso	Ward 1 Vukuzakhe
Mbalehile Ngwenya	Ward 2 Vukuzakhe
Zanele Sibisi	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe
Sibongile	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe
Ellen Maysela	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe
Nhlanhla Ndaba	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe
Phindile Phakathi	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe
Nombifuthi Nyembe	Ward 1 Vukuzakhe
Nomathamba Kubheka	Ward 2 Vukuzakhe
Khabo Vilakazi	Ward 2 Vukuzakhe
Nomakhosi Nhlapho	Ward 3 Vukuzakhe

Name	Company/ Role
Busisiwe Hlez a	Ward 2 Vukuzakhe
Fakazile Nkosi	Ward 2 Vukuzakhe
Duduzile Hleza	Ward 1 Vukuzakhe
Vusi Nkosi	Ward 1 Vukuzakhe
Thandokuhle Msimangi	Volkruist
Sindiwe Mokoena	Volkruist
Joseph Zwane	Volkruist
Lindokuhle Ngwenya	Volkruist
Lungile Makhubu	Volkruist
Nombali Nene	Volkruist
Ntomikhona Mkhali	Volkruist
Nhlanhla Mlangeni	Volkruist
Nompumelelo Nkosi	Volkruist
Zanele Sibisi	Volkruist
Zweleli Thanjekwayo	Volkruist
Badelwe Fakude	Volkruist
Thandeka Mahlangu	Volkruist
Ntomikayise Mlangeni	Volkruist
Themba Nkonyane	Volkruist
Sibongile Hadebe	Volkruist
Muzi Ngobobo	Volkruist
Nkosi P. Nkosini	Volkruist
Thulisile Sibisi	Volkruist
Zinhe Ndhlovu	Volkruist
Nomhlangano Zikahaha	Volkruist
Steven Kunene	Volkruist
Zondo Thobile	Volkruist
Sibusiso Ngobobo	Volkruist
Tshabalala Swahla	Volkruist
Bongiwe Mphuthi	Volkruist
Kubheka Mandla	Volkruist
Bheki Ngwenya	Volkruist
May Mdui	Volkruist
Mgomezulu Sibusiso	Volkruist
Freedom Manjola	Volkruist
Trendi Dakile	Volkruist
Lindokuhle Zondo	Volkruist
Thokozeni Hlophe	Volkruist
Ntokozi Thwala	Volkruist
Thembielile Vilakazi	Volkruist
Simelane Bongane	Volkruist
Tshabalala Nontombi	Volkruist
Sifiso Madonsela	Volkruist

Name	Company/ Role
Zulu Bonginkosi	Volkruist
Sibongakonke Zondo	Volkruist
Ntokozi Ncala	Volkruist
Sibongile Nkosi	Volkruist
Monica Mthoung	Volkruist
Julius Nkosi	Volkruist
Shabangu Nomsa	Volkruist
Thembin kosi Thwala	Volkruist
Thobile Ncala	Volkruist
Lungi Ndlovu	Volkruist
Bonginkosi Khumalo	Volkruist
Ntombifuthi Nzima	Volkruist
Sifiso Leboda	Volkruist
Thembi Mkhwanazi	Volkruist
Thabang Dakile	Volkruist
Sibusiso Mbele	Volkruist
Zakhele Shabalala	Volkruist
Z.R Thembin kio	Volkruist
Nomvula Dakile	Volkruist
Nkosinathi Tshabalala	Volkruist
Thandeka Nkosi	Volkruist
Busisiwe Sengweni	Volkruist
Ntombizodwa Shabalala	Volkruist
Nonhlanhla Phiri	Volkruist
Steve Nowatha	Volkruist
Nomadlozi Sehloko	Volkruist
Ntomizikhona Mkhali	Volkruist
Mbali Nene	Volkruist
Ntomikayise Mndebele	Volkruist
Yvonne Ngwenya	Volkruist
Ayanda Hadebe	Volkruist
Smangele Madonsela	Volkruist
Khanyisile Hadebe	Volkruist
Jabu Radebe	Volkruist
Ngobi Madida	Volkruist
Mfundu Nkosi	Volkruist
Sphiwe Ngwenya	Volkruist
Sanelisile Mavuso	Volkruist
Mandla Vilakazi	Volkruist
Skhumbuzo Shabalala	Volkruist
Nonhlanhla Mlangeni	Volkruist
Andile Thanjekwayo	Volkruist
Sphiwe Hadebe	Volkruist

Name	Company/ Role
Bongane Ngwenya	Volkruist
Nomndenani Makhubu	Volkruist
Jabu Shabangu	Volkruist
Zandile Ndaba	Volkruist
Ntokozi Nkosi	Volkruist
Lindiwe Nkosi	Volkruist
Sindi Mthali	Volkruist
Khosi Ngwenya	Volkruist
Matsidiso Makhubo	Volkruist
Pontsho Mabuya	Volkruist
Nkosinqhile Zwane	Volkruist
Bheki Ngwenya	Volkruist
Sonto Shabangu	Volkruist
Khehla Mkhali	Volkruist
Sibongile Ngobese	Volkruist
Jabulane Thanjekwayo	Volkruist
Bongane Simelane	Volkruist
Ziyanda Mtshali	Volkruist
Mbali Sithoko	Volkruist
Maswazi Mlangeni	Volkruist
Khanyisani Thwala	Volkruist
Zodwa Zulu	Volkruist
Abigail Mthoung	Volkruist
Sanduy Mavuso	Volkruist
Ntongolozile Gule	Volkruist
Phumlani Nxumalo	Volkruist
Sean Nxumalo	Wakkerstroom
Sibusiso Zwane	Volkruist
Jabulane Mkhwanase	Volkruist
Sibongile Mlambo	Volkruist
Siphamadla Ngubeni	CWP Volkruist
Sphiwe Magubane	Volkruist
Mamella Khumalo	Volkruist
Archibald Sibisi	Volkruist
Ziyanda Mtshali	Volkruist
Siyanda Mtshali	Volkruist
Bonginkosi Zulu	Volkruist
Sifiso Ndlovu	Volkruist
Sphiwe Mndebele	Volkruist
Velaphi Hleza	Volkruist
Sizwe Mtshali	Volkruist
Nompumelelo Nkosi	Volkruist
M.P Dakile	Volkruist

Name	Company/ Role
Zamokuhle Nkosi	Volkruis
Charles Ngcobo	Volkruis
Jabulani Zwane	Volkruis
Sipho Mthunzi	Volkruis
Sibusiso Mhlanga	Volkruis
Siyabonga Thabede	Volkruis
Phumlani Ndlovu	Volkruis
Mxolisi P. Ngwenya	Volkruis
Sifiso Masoko	Volkruis
Khanyisani Nyathi	Volkruis
Sunday Mavuso	Volkruis
Nxumalo Phumlani	Volkruis
Bafana Hophe	Volkruis
Sipho Myeza	Volkruis
Bongane Ngwenya	Volkruis
Sibongile Shiba	Volkruis
Jeremiah E. Thenjekwayo	Volkruis
Thabiso Moloi	Volkruis
Mapule Dlamini	Volkruis
Nokuzola Mahlangu	Volkruis
Bongile Mdluli	Volkruis
Buvise Sangweni	Volkruis
Mandla K. khumalo	Volkruis
Xolani I. Zwane	Volkruis
Mpumelelo Khumalo	Volkruis
Sthemiso P. Ngcobo	Volkruis
Nonhlanhla Malaza	Volkruis
Wiseman Sibeko	Volkruis
Sphelele Nyembe	Volkruis
Dudu Myeni	Volkruis
Vusumzi Dlamini	Volkruis
Bonginkosi Zulu	Volkruis
Cindy Queen Gumbi	Volkruis
Dumiso Dlodlu	Volkruis
Sthemiso Ndlovu	Volkruis
Zandile Zwane	Volkruis
Patrick Thusi	Volkruis
Bhekisizwe Jaca	Volkruis
Nkosinathi Yende	Volkruis
Ntombifuthi Nkosi	Volkruis
Nomusa Dlangamandla	Volkruis
Nomhle Dlozi	Volkruis
Lindokuhle Mthunzi	Volkruis

Name	Company/ Role
Nomkhosi Ngwenya	Volkruis
Nkosi Ntokoza	Volkruis

G-2: Issues Trail

Issues Trail Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine, Scoping Phase

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There is concern about the impact of the proposed mine on the groundwater and natural springs in the area. BH, from WSP, indicated that surface and groundwater studies will be undertaken to assess any potential impacts on the groundwater and springs in the area. ■ There is concern about his farm employees being employed by the mine. ■ Is aware that paintings, with archaeological importance (bushman paintings), are present in the immediate vicinity. ■ Noted that there will be a loss of 'sense of place' for the entire area as a result of the impact of the proposed mine. 	Johan Uys	Farmer	Informal Meeting, 23 March 2012	<p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Comments noted. Impacts on the hydrology and geohydrology will be assessed as part of WSPs ESIA. ■ Employment issues will be discussed with the client and assessed as part of the social impact assessment. ■ During the baseline assessment, rock paintings were identified within the prospecting right area. Any potential impacts to the paintings will be assessed as part of WSPs scope of work. ■ Comment noted.
<p>The Proposed mining areas lies in the catchment area of the Wakkerstroom River. The proposed mine will have a direct threat to our quality of life, our property values, our lifestyle and our reason for living in this place. It may ultimately also result in us having to dispose of this property, retrench our staff and dispose of the livestock. All of these are basic survival matters and have serious consequences.</p>	Roland Stone	Land Owner	Email	<p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <p>WSP understands the sensitivities associated with the project and will assess, in detail, the potential impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed project. WSP has appointed relevant specialists to assist in assessing the baseline environmental setting and to identify, rate and develop management measures to minimise the impact the mine may have on both the biophysical and socio-economic environments.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Ek sien nie julle name op die distibusielys nie – kyk maar hierna. Ek voel net ons moet in enige beswaar insluit dat die volle opgradering/ instandhouding van die betrokke paaie vir die volle verwagte lewensduur van die myn (17Jr) gedek word deur die myn en nie die belastingbetaler nie. Dit is `n oorsig in die huidige struktuur want ek het nog nooit kommentaar van Dept Vervoer gesien nie. Lisensiegelde op swaar voertuie betaal beslis nie hierdie kostes nie. As ek verkeerd is moet hulle my verkeerd bewys.</p>	Willie Tromp	Stakeholder	Email	<p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <p>As part of the proposed project, the road infrastructure will be assessed, and if required, will be upgraded to ensure that health and safety aspects associated with mine traffic, personal vehicles and pedestrians are maintained.</p>
<p>The farms listed fall within a protected area expansion zone that MTPA and WWF-SA are in the process of developing a motivation for to the MEC. This immediately creates a conflict and thus requires urgent and detailed discussion. The Section 49 proposal was also supplied.</p>	Angus Burns	NGO	Email	<p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <p>Thank you for your comment and information which has been most valuable to WSP. It is understood that the Section 49 Motivation is in draft and has not been promulgated to date. Atha has indicated that the ESIA phase required for the proposed mine continue. WSP is in communication with the DMR regarding the Section 49 Motivation.</p>
<p>Owns three properties in the Wakkerstroom area and is concerned about a negative impact on the value of his properties should the mining go ahead.</p>	Joe Clara	Land Owner	Registration and Comments Sheet	<p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <p>Aspects that may have a negative impact on properties (including the biophysical and socio-economic impact thereof) will be assessed as part of this ESIA process. Progress of the ESIA phase will be communicated to stakeholders. Potential impacts have been included in the scoping report; however, these have not been rated. Mitigation measures will be developed for identified impacts in the ESIA phase of the project. Furthermore, an ESIA feedback public meeting will be held to present the findings of WSPs study and proposed mitigation measures.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Would like for the people in the area to be considered ahead of the wildlife. Is looking forward to the opportunity for employment.</p>	<p>Sandile Masondo</p>	<p>Stakeholder</p>	<p>Email</p>	<p>Brent Holme, WSP: WSPs role in the proposed project is to independently assess the potential impacts that the mine may have on both the socio-economic and biophysical environments. This will be communicated in the scoping and ESIA/ ESMP reports.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Details of the license area ■ Conditions attached to the prospecting/exploration license ■ Details of the owners of the license ■ Mineral Resource/Reserves ■ Mining methods anticipated ■ Production profiles ■ Life of mine ■ Beneficiation methods and washing plant designs ■ Waste discard systems ■ Bulk water supply: including water consumption figures ■ Bulk power supply: including power consumption figures ■ Infrastructure requirements ■ Block plan of the complete mine area ■ Product export systems ■ Manpower resources ■ EIA and EMP: including all alternatives being considered (including the “do nothing” option) 	<p>Jeremy Clark</p>	<p>Stakeholder</p>	<p>Email</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Information requested was not available at time of receipt before the public consultation meeting. Information relating to specific requirements has been included in the scoping report; however additional evaluation is still required in order to quantify impacts. Additional information will be made available in the ESIA/ ESMP and will be presented to all stakeholders during the ESIA feedback.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Status of water use licenses ■ Status of Eskom negotiations ■ Financing methodologies anticipated ■ Project timeline ■ Status of a mining license application ■ Anything else of a material nature 				
<p>Please note that the MTPA has never been informed of the application for prospecting over the aforementioned properties and therefore the MTPA objects to the granting of these rights on the grounds that no consultation has taken place with the relevant authorities.</p>	Brian Morris	MTPA	Letter dated 29 August 2012	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. This issue, although will be included in the ESIA process, is considered a legacy issue. Atha obtained the Prospecting Right through a Section 11 Transfer process under the MPRDA from Bunengi Mining Services in 2011.</p> <p>According to Section 10 of the MPRDA, the Regional Manager must notify the applicant of the Department's decision and call upon interested and/ or affected parties to submit comments regarding the application within 30 days from the date of the application. It is understood that the DMR erected a notice in their Witbank offices notifying stakeholders of their decision.</p>
<p>The area in question forms part of a larger area proposed to be declared as a Protected Environment under the National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (57 of 2003) and considerable work, time and investment have been put into the process of engagement with landowners and other parties to have the area declared and is approaching the final stages of declaration.</p>	Brian Morris	MTPA	Letter dated 29 August 2012	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. Reference has been made to the proposed Mabola Protected Environment.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>The work of expanding the protected areas within this part of the province also forms part of a project initiated by the National Grasslands Programme in 2008 and with support from WWF-SA and therefore considerable investments has been made within this area by the respective organisations.</p>	Brian Morris	MTPA	Letter dated 29 August 2012	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP has consulted and notified NGOS such as WWF-SA, BirdLife SA, EWT, etc. Cognisance has been given to the programme and the potential impact thereon will be assessed during the ESIA process.</p>
<p>The area in question is classified as a sensitive area from a biodiversity conservation perspective and is identified as such within the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan (MTPA, 2006) which was endorsed by the Mpumalanga Provincial Cabinet in 2008.</p>	Brian Morris	MTPA	Letter dated 29 August 2012	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. This will be assessed in detail during the ESIA phase of the project.</p>
<p>Furthermore, the properties in question also form part of a larger area proposed for exclusion from mining in terms of Section 49 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act and the proposal to have the area identified under Section 49 of the MPRDA was submitted to the DMR in 2011 on the following grounds:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The area is critically important from a water production perspective; ■ The area is largely classed as irreplaceable within the MBCP and thus crucial for the achievement of provincial conservation targets; ■ The area is listed as a threatened ecosystem in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act; and ■ The area is identified as important for provincial and national protected area expansion. 	Brian Morris	MTPA	Letter dated 29 August 2012	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comments noted. All information obtained with regards to the letter dated 29 August 2013 has been included in the scoping report and will be assessed in detail during the ESIA phase of the project.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
The MTPA therefore strongly object to any mining activities within the Wakkerstroom Wet Grasslands area.	Brian Morris	MTPA	Letter dated 29 August 2012	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Requested that the prefeasibility study be made available to the public online as well as in a hard copy at a mutually agreed upon location.	Jeremy Clark	Stakeholder	Email	Brent Holme (WSP): The purpose of the prefeasibility report was to assess the baseline conditions of the biophysical and socio-economic environments and to identify any fatal flaws associated with the proposed mine. The report is intended for internal information sharing between Atha, Mindset and WSP. All information contained within the prefeasibility report will be included in the scoping report which will be made available to the public and stakeholders. All stakeholders will be notified of the location and dates of public review.
Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting General Viewpoint: The general viewpoint of most of the community members present at the Dirkiesdorp public meeting was that they endorsed the mine as long as job creation and skills development were offered to the local population.	Bongani Shoba, Bongani Hlatshwayo, Vusi Hlatshwayo, FB Dhladhla, Mduduzi Nkambule, Nonhlanhla Mavimbela, Zakhele, Sifiso Patrick Mlambo, Nomasonto Mayvis Ndlovu, Khanyisile Ntshingila, Ntomfuthi Mavimbela, Siyabonga Sithole, Cristina	Stakeholder	Registration and Comments Sheet	Brent Holme, WSP: As part of WSPs scope of work both the socio-economic and biophysical impacts associated with the proposed project will be assessed. WSP will be evaluating these aspects in an independent and professional manner. A Social and Labour Plan will be developed for the mine that will include aspects such as local economic development, training and local employment.

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
	Mhlanga			
Interested in the safety measures that the mine will implement.	Bongani Shoba	Stakeholder	Registration and Comments Sheet	Brent Holme, WSP: The proposed mine will need to comply with the requirements of the Mine Health and Safety Act (No. 29 of 1996). Specific safety aspects will be included in the ESIA/ ESMP documents.
Requests that Dirkiesdops local community is consulted with when compiling the Socio-Economic plan for the area (wants the 'mission and objectives'). Local community members must be provided with jobs. Previous mines such as Jindal employed outsiders (from kzn etc.).	Vusi Hlatshwayo,	Stakeholder	Registration and Comments Sheet	Brent Holme, WSP: WSP has compiled the Social and Labour Plan for the mine which was finalised in March 2013. Relevant Ward Councillors, Local Municipality and Chiefs/ Ndunas were consulted as part of this process. Consultation with stakeholders is an on-going process and information will be communicated to stakeholders at specific milestones during the project.
Would like for local schools to be developed and upgraded.	FB Dhladhla	Stakeholder	Registration and Comments Sheet	Brent Holme, WSP: This will be assessed as part of the Local Economic Development Programmes proposed by Atha in the Social and Labour Plan.
Hopeful that bursaries will be provided by the mine to the local youth and that the areas infrastructure will be developed.	Siyabonga Sithole	Stakeholder	Registration and Comments Sheet	Brent Holme, WSP: This will be assessed as part of the Local Economic Development Programmes proposed by Atha in the Social and Labour Plan. Provision for training unskilled personnel has been made; however, this will only start following the commencement of commercial product from the mine. Services and infrastructure in the area are being assessed. These aspects have been discussed in the scoping report and will be evaluated in detail during the ESIA phase of



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>The mines social responsibility will be that of job creation and skills training for mine work</p> <p>Mitigation measures to ensure that acid mine drainage does not affect the water quality of boreholes in rural areas</p> <p>Will the mine cater to women, older and disabled individuals?</p> <p>The needs of the local community must be catered to prior to the finalisation of any plans.</p>	Christina Nomvula Mhlanga	SGB member and Royal Family Member	Registration and Comments Sheet	<p>the project.</p> <p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A Social and Labour Plan has been developed and includes aspects of local job creation and skills development. ■ WSP is undertaking a geohydrological assessment which will include the potential impact of acid mine drainage (amongst others). Mitigation measures will be developed should issues associated with acid mine drainage be identified. ■ The proposed mine must comply with the requirements of the MPRDA and the Mining Charter. Included in the Social and Labour Plan is employment targets that include woman and previously disadvantaged individuals. ■ Socio-economic aspects are being assessed as part of the ESIA process. Findings and plans will be included in the ESIA/ ESMP document which will be made available to the stakeholders for review once drafted.
<p>Many of the comments received from the Wakkerstroom public meeting indicated that impoverished members of the (Wakkerstroom) community not involved in ecotourism support the mine as long as job creation and skills development are supplied to the residents of Wakkerstroom.</p>	<p>Khulekani Vilakazi, Reggie Ngwenya, Bongani Mavuso, Dladla Julia N, Melusi Mndebele, Johannes</p>	Stakeholders	Registration and Comments Sheet	<p>Brent Holme, WSP:</p> <p>Job creation as well as skills development has been included in the Social and Labour Plan. Atha will work closely with the local municipalities and Department of Labour when enquiring about employment.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
	Sangweni			
<p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will wetlands and associated buffers in line with Regulation GN704 of the National Water Act be mined? 2. Will the mine lead to a cone of dewatering? 3. If so, what will be the extent and how will this affect the PES of the system and the downstream ecoservice provision 4. Will the mine decant? 5. If so, what will the extent be and how will this affect the PES of the system and the downstream ecoservice provision? 6. It is suggested that it will not be possible to prevent both 5 and 6, and that one or the other will happen, dewatering during the operational phase and decant post closure. What is your response to this assertion? 7. Will you confirm that the Water Use Licence will have been authorised before the proposed mine is commissioned? 8. Does a Biodiversity Action Plan form part of the scope of work? 9. Will you confirm that this is developed prior to the ROD for the mine being issued? 10. Are the wetland resources which will be affected NFEPA wetland? 11. If they are, how is it proposed to mitigate impacts? 	Nigel Mason	Stakeholder	Letter received via facsimile	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WSP is assessing sensitive areas within the target area in order to identify and delineate wetlands. Natural Scientific Services (NSS) has been appointed by WSP to undertake a biodiversity assessment (including wetland delineation). The provisions and requirements included in GN 704 and the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) are considered. 2. WSP is undertaking detailed surface and groundwater studies in the area in order to identify the impact on groundwater (through groundwater modelling). Results of this will be made available in the ESIA report and findings will be communicated to stakeholders during an ESIA feedback public meeting. 3. The potential impact that may affect the PES of the system and downstream ecoservice will be assessed as part of the groundwater specialist study. Results of this will be made available in the ESIA report and findings will be communicated to stakeholders during an ESIA feedback public meeting. 4. The proposed mining operation will involve underground mining methods. WSP is currently sinking boreholes at specific locations within the prospecting right area in order to undertake pump testing. This will inform WSP of the depth to groundwater in the target area,

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>12. Is the mine and proposed land use in line with the Mpumalanga Cplan?</p> <p>13. Will the mine impact on any Critical biodiversity areas as identified by NFEPA or by the Mpumalanga Cplan?</p> <p>14. Does the operational cost for the mine allow for detailed monitoring of wetland condition, aquatic biomonitoring and monitoring of biodiversity?</p> <p>15. Are biodiversity offsets to compensate for the impact they will be having being proposed?</p> <p>16. If so, what are details?</p>				<p>recharge rate of groundwater and if the mine will need to decant groundwater (and if so, what volume). Results will be included in the ESIA report and communicated to stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meeting.</p> <p>5. This will be assessed as part of the groundwater specialist study. Results of this will be made available in the ESIA report and findings will be communicated to stakeholders during an ESIA feedback public meeting.</p> <p>6. WSP is undertaking a comprehensive impact assessment as required in term of NEMA in order to assess the significance of the potential activities associated with the proposed project. Management measures will be developed in order to mitigate or alleviate each identified impact. The management commitments will be compiled into an environmental management programme report which will be made available with the ESIA report. Furthermore, mitigation measures will be communicated with stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meeting.</p> <p>7. In accordance with South African legislation, WSP has notified the applicant (Atha) that no mining may commence without the receipt of a water use license (WUL).</p> <p>8. NSS has been tasked to compile a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for the proposed project.</p> <p>9. It is anticipated that NSS will complete</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>the BAP prior to the submission of the final ESIA and EMPR to the relevant departments, in the event that this plan is not developed before the RoD is issued, it is expected that the development of the plan would be a condition of the RoD.</p> <p>10. It is understood that the proposed target area falls within a NFEPA area. NSS is assessing the project site in order to identify if any wetlands will be directly impacted by the proposed project.</p> <p>11. The impacts on wetland resources will be assessed as part of the ESIA phase of the project and, should wetlands be affected, suitable mitigation measures will be developed. All parties will have the opportunity to review and comment on the mitigation measured developed as part of the stakeholder consultation process that will be conducted as part the ESIA phase.</p> <p>12. The Mpumalanga Conservation Plan will be assessed as part of the biodiversity study in order to identify whether the proposed mining activities conform to the land uses detailed within.</p> <p>13. The purpose of the ESIA study is to identify if the proposed project will have impacts on the receiving environment and to develop mitigation measures. NSS has been appointed to assess the area and identify whether any Critical</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>Biodiversity Areas will be affected.</p> <p>14. The operation cost of the proposed mining activities has not been evaluated to date. WSP will include a number of monitoring plans in the ESIA report that will need to be complied with by Atha.</p> <p>15. The impact of the proposed project on the environment is being undertaken as part of WSPs ESIA process. Aspects such as biodiversity offsets (if considered) will be assessed and communicated to all stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meeting.</p> <p>16. Aspects such as biodiversity offsets (if considered) will be assessed and included in the ESIA report, environmental management programme report and communicated to all stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meetings.</p>
Interested in protecting the ecosystem from pollution and the protection of endangered bird life in the region.	John Barrow	Wakkerstroom Bird Club	Registration and Comments Sheet	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. All potential environmental impacts will be evaluated as part of the ESIA process.
Requests the valid prospecting right and the approved EMP.	Frans Krige	MTPA		Atha: A copy of the valid prospecting right and EMP will be provided.
<p>A letter was emailed through to WSP requesting clarity (and elaborating) on the following points:</p> <p>Proof of Atha's prospecting right:</p> <p>Proof of valid EMP:</p> <p>Untrue/ outdated information contained in the</p>	Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoorn	Birdlife SA	Email, dated 19 November 2012	<p>Email correspondence between WSP and Birdlife SA, in which WSP issued an assurance that the requested information would be provided as soon as it becomes available.</p> <p>WSP issued an assurance to be as transparent as required by the National</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>EMP section C1.6.</p> <p>Email correspondence between WSP and Birdlife SA followed, in which WSP issued an assurance that the requested information would be provided as soon as it becomes available.</p>				<p>Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) and the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002).</p> <p>Atha has requested legal insight into the information contained within the EMP, specifically with regards to Condition C1.6.</p> <p>This will be made available once clarification has been obtained from Atha and their legal representatives.</p>
<p>Thank you for all previous emails and informal communications in which you supplied us with the Background Information Document (BID) on your client's (Atha Africa Ventures (PTY) LTD – hereafter referred to as “Atha”) application for a mining right within the affected area. As already indicated in our email and verbal responses to you, there are serious and substantial concerns about the sensitivity of the area in which your client proposes to mine for coal.</p> <p>We hereby lodge our strong objection to Atha’s mining right application on numerous grounds as recorded below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The area affected by your clients application fall within a key protected area expansion zone for our work as the WWF-SA Enkangala Grassland Project and SANBI grassland programme in partnership with Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA). In addition, portions of the area fall within National and Provincial Protected Area expansion zones (see Map 1 depicting the provincial and national protected area expansion 	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	<p>Letter, 27 September 3012</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Email dated 7 May 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for your comments. WSP has noted WWF-SA’s strong objection to the proposed mining project. Aspects detailed in the letter dated 27 September 2012 will be considered and included as part of the ESIA process. The scoping report highlights the information that has been obtained from your communicate and the impacts will be assessed during the ESIA phase of the project. WSP would like to obtain additional comments following the review of the scoping report and will ensure that WWF-SA is notified of the location and dates of the ESIA/ ESMP document and ESIA feedback meeting.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>zones). Atha's mining right application is thus opposed on the grounds that it will prevent provincial and national protected area expansion targets from being achieved should consent be granted by the DMR.</p> <p>2. All of the affected properties are located in an irreplaceable aquatic biodiversity area for Mpumalanga Province. Should any form of coal mining be pursued, it will have extremely negative impacts on this important water production area. Additionally, the Atha properties are located in a National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (NFEP) and any form of mining in such an area is considered inappropriate and of severe consequence to sustained ecosystem functioning (See map 2 depicting provincial aquatic biodiversity importance and map 3 depicting NFEP's). Atha's mining right application is thus opposed due to serious aquatic and hydrological sensitivities.</p> <p>3. Map 4 (below) depicts the position of your clients mining right application in relation to the existing and proclaimed Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE) and also illustrates the location of the proposed Mabola Protected Environment (MPE) and Tafelkop Nature Reserve (TNR). Any mining activity adjacent to the KPE is hereby opposed due to the obvious environmental impacts such activities would have on the adjacent existing and proposed protected areas. All documentation in this regard has been</p>				

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>supplied to you as consultants and we request that you draw specific attention to such documentation to be included as part of this objection to the DMR.</p> <p>4. As mentioned in our discussions with you and your client, we indicated that the properties fall within the proposed Wakkerstroom Wet Grasslands section 49 exclusion zone which has been lodged with the DMR. See map 5 showing the exclusion zone in relation to Atha's mining interests. A visit from the DMR regional officer earlier this year resulted in the regional manager conceding that the section 49 application was legitimate due to the obvious hydrological and environmental importance of the area. The DMR Mpumalanga regional office has thus lodged the WWG section 49 application with the Minister for processing and consideration:</p> <p>5. The reasons for the WWG section 49 submission are numerous but in summary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The area is critically important from a water production perspective. b. The area is largely classed as irreplaceable by the MBCP and thus crucial for the achievement of provincial and national conservation targets due to the biodiversity features located there. c. The area is located in endangered and vulnerable threatened ecosystems (in terms of NEM:BA). d. The area falls within provincial and 				

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>national priority protected area expansion zones.</p> <p>We thus object to your client's application within this proposed section 49 area and remind the DMR of their acknowledgement that the area is highly sensitive from a hydrological and biodiversity perspective. All this information has been supplied to yourselves as consultants representing the interests of your client. We request that you draw the DMR's attention to the WWG S49 submission and that all documentation provided to you in this regard be included as part of this objection to the DMR.</p> <p>6. Atha's mining application additionally falls within areas that are classed as threatened ecosystems, more specifically "endangered". See map 6 depicting the location of Atha's interests in the context of these endangered systems. We thus object to Atha's application within this endangered system due to the obvious negative impact their mining activities would have on such sensitive areas.</p> <p>7. Additionally, and as mentioned previously, the area affected by Atha's application is classed as largely irreplaceable, highly significant and important and necessary by Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) in their Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan (MBCP). See map 7 illustrating this fact. Such classification was confirmed during field assessments conducted for the Mabola and Tafelkop Protected Environment and Nature</p>				

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Reserve submission development to the MEC. The relevant documents have been provided to you as consultants in the Mabola motivation document which we request be included as part of this objection. We thus object to Atha's mining application which will negatively affect these sensitive terrestrial biodiversity of these areas should they be granted a mining right and thus prevent the achievement of provincial conservation targets.</p> <p>8. Finally, we draw attention to the fact that Atha's North Western portion of their application falls within an important ecological corridor. Should Atha be granted a mining right in this area, their activities could impact on the functionality of this corridor and thus have an additional negative impact over and above those already outlined in paragraphs 2 – 7. We thus again object to their application on the basis that it falls within an ecological corridor. See map 8 illustrating the proximity of Atha's interests in relation to said ecological corridor.</p> <p>9. We therefore lodge our objection over any mining right application within this sensitive area for reasons explained in paragraphs 2 – 8. We remind the regional office of the DMR that it has already indicated support for the WWG section 49 exclusion submission which affects the area targeted by Atha's application. Additionally, the regional office has visited the area and indicated that it is indeed a valid application due to</p>				

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>environmental sensitivities. The Honourable Minister Susan Shabangu stated in her recent budget speech that sensitive areas such as Wakkerstroom should be protected from mining due to obvious environmental sensitivities. This application falls within the Wakkerstroom area and besides defying the intentions of the minister, will directly impact upon the area and the broader environment should mining be allowed to proceed. By Atha's own admission, they are a new mining concern entering the coal market. We thus have additional reservations about their ability to address our concerns and effectively implement a mining operation that will not severely impact the sensitive area in which they are seeking such rights. We thus object in the strongest terms to Atha's mining right application and request the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Detailed responses to each and every concern as highlighted within the body of this letter by Atha indicating how they will mitigate / address and avoid the impacts their proposed operations will have. b. A detailed cost accounting of the financial resources that will be used for such proposed mitigation. <p>Once we have reviewed their responses, we request the right to respond again with our concerns should we feel that they have not been adequately addressed. We again emphasize that we are in no way supportive of any mining in the affected area and thus reiterate our strongest objection.</p>				

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Mpower Bearings (in Piet Retief) provide industrial bearings to a number of organisations and has a good working relationship with Eskom. Mpower Bearings would like to supply the operation with bearings and enquired as to how Mpower Bearings could be included onto the vendor list.</p>	Gerald Batchford	Mpower Bearings	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. Contact details will be updated on the stakeholder database and WSP will convey your information to Atha.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WK enquired about employment opportunities that may be generated by the mine and what initiatives are proposed to be contributed by the mine (social development initiatives, basic services, etc.). ■ WK ask whether local employment will be made available, as surrounding mines do not create local employment and surrounding communities remain disadvantaged. ■ WK requested clarification surrounding environmental issues pertaining to potential surface and groundwater contamination with specific reference to acid mine drainage. WK indicated that other mines have issues associated with acid mine drainage although no management measures are in place for these mines resulting in continued environmental and social impacts. WK denoted that these mines are still allowed to operate. 	Wuza Khemela	Stakeholder in Dirkiesdorp	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	<p>Lizelle Prosch (WSP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LP replied that the issue of acid mine drainage is being addressed by the implementation of specialist hydrology studies in order to determine the likelihood, extent and significance of the potential impact and how best to avoid acid mine drainage, although the studies are still in the early stage. ■ LP stated that a Social & Labour plan is being developed, however a mine plan must be developed to determine job opportunities. It was indicated that Atha plan to create as many jobs for local communities as possible. ■ LP stated that additional communication with the local community, ward councillors etc. will be undertaken in order to get an understanding of what initiatives the mine can contribute toward.
<p>VH enquired about skills development and what training/ skills would be required in order to work for the mine</p>	Vusi Hlanshangayo	Stakeholder in Dirkiesdorp	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	<p>Lizelle Prosch (WSP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LP replied that this aspect will form part of the Social and Labour Plan which will assess the training requirements for the mine as well as skills development during the mine operation. As the



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				project is still in the early stages (feasibility), the project team cannot commit to any programmes as these are still being identified.
RM enquired about business opportunities that will be made available from the mine, specifically pertaining to transportation for the employees	Reuben Mkhwane	Stakeholder in Dirkiesdorp	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): This information will be addressed in the Social and Labour Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CNM enquired whether the mine will have an impact on the groundwater quality of the boreholes in the area, and the implications this will have on surrounding farmers, community and livestock. ■ CNM continued to enquire about the level of consideration that will be given to social development in the area (social responsibility for job creation, skills development, etc.). CNM requested that the needs of the community be included prior to the finalisation of the Social and Labour Plan. 	Christina Nomvula Mhlanga	Stakeholder in Dirkiesdorp	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): LP replied that water issues are very important and that this is one of the priority specialist studies being undertaken. LP stated that aspects associated with social development will be assessed in the SLP. Specific members of the public will be communicated with during the compilation of the SLP.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MMo from the Department of Labour stated that local business opportunities should be identified as required under legislation. The process is to include ongoing consultation and communication with the local businesses to ensure their needs are captured. ■ MMo further stated that the mine cannot discriminate and said that the locals do not have the necessary skills therefore communication and training must be implemented. MM stated that most locals have grade 12 and physics and that there is a database available from the Department of Labour that includes 	Millicent Motau	Department of Labour	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
individuals who have skills with their contact details				
ZM requested a bigger venue to include all people who would like to attend, as well as to include transport to the meeting, bathroom facilities and food.	Zakhele Maseko	Stakeholder in Dirkiesdorp	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
BD stated a concern that the Social and Labour Plan would be too high level and would like for emphasis to be placed on correspondence with local residents during development. Local residents must benefit and social satisfaction must be ensured (through bursaries and fulfilment of social responsibilities by the mine).	Blessing Dladla	Department of Labour	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): LP replied that the project is still in feasibility phase although aspects of the Social Impact Assessment and Social and Labour Plan will aim to address these issues. As part of SLP, the local community and relevant representatives will be communicated in order to obtain all comments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RN from the Themba Trust enquired to whether Atha have South African shareholders. ■ RN further enquired to whether the local communities will have an opportunity to invest in the mine through procurement of shares. 	Reinhild Neibuhr	Themba Trust	Dirkiesdorp public meeting, 26 September 2012	Morgam Munsamy (Atha): As per legislation and reordered in the Mining Charter, least 26% of Atha shares must be held by South African BEE stakeholders. SAI Minerals, a South African Entity holds 26% of Atha shares. With regards to local investment, enterprise development will be looked into. I am pleased with the response and input and that the issues raised will be addressed in the issues trail by WSP.
A query regarding the impact of traffic in the area was raised. It was requested that the quantity of vehicles that will be transporting the coal to the Piet Retief Siding be made available. Furthermore, it was queried as to the impacts that the vehicles will have on the roads.	Stakeholder (name was not conveyed)	Wakkerstroom Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): A traffic impact assessment is currently being undertaken for the project and potential issues associated with traffic on the area will be assessed. Following the development of the mine plan, information pertaining to the quantity of vehicles will be

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				available.
<p>It was queried where the mine proposed to obtain the supply of water from? It was further indicated that the mine and associated activities will have a significant impact on the surface and groundwater in the area (stemming from the wash plant, discard dump, etc.) and that comprehensive mitigation measures will need to be implemented in order to avoid this impact</p>	<p>Stakeholder (name was not conveyed)</p>	<p>Wakkerstroom Stakeholder</p>	<p>Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012</p>	<p>Lizelle Prosch (WSP): A hydrological and geohydrological assessment is being undertaken for the project and impacts on surface and groundwater from the proposed mine will be assessed.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A query regarding the Section 49 Motivation was raised, and when the motivation is anticipated to be declared. ■ Angus Burns (AB) noted that the Section 49 Application was submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in 2010. In a speech delivered by the Minister (Susan Shabangu) in May / June 2012, it was indicated that no further mining will take place in the Enkangala Grassland area associated with Wakkerstroom, as well as in the environmentally sensitive area of Chrissiesmeer. AB further stated that the Regional DMR recently attended a meeting in Wakkerstroom where the Section 49 Motivation Application was discussed and that the DMR came out in support of the application. The application has been forwarded to the National DMR for signature. ■ AB indicated that WWF-SA and Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency (MPTA) requested the DMR not to 	<p>Angus Burns</p>	<p>WWF-SA</p>	<p>Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012</p>	<p>Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comments noted.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
consider an application associated with mining in the area during the evaluation period of the Section 49 Motivation Application.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ FK stated that there is a legal process to follow with regard to obtaining a prospecting right, and indicated that he was unsure whether the prospecting right was obtained in a legal manner. ■ Request for copy of prospecting right. ■ Interested and / or affected parties must have the right to comment and object to the issuing / renewal of prospecting rights to Regional Mining Development and Environmental Committee (RMDEC). FK could not recall that this opportunity was afforded, and was therefore concerned about the validity of the prospecting right. 	Frans Krige	MPTA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Piet Van Der Linde (Mindset): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The prospecting right was an existing prospecting right that was held by Bunengi Mining, which was then renewed and transferred to Atha (Section 11 Transfer and Section 18 Renewal Right). ■ A copy of the Prospecting Right, including all legal documentation associated with the Section 11 Transfer and Section 18 Renewal has been forwarded to WWF-SA. It was agreed that a copy of the Prospecting Right and associated documentation would be made available to MPTA. ■ Comment noted, the Prospecting Right would be made available.
AB recalled that Bunengi Mining had approached WWF-SA, MTPA, etc. in 2011 with the intent to renew the Prospecting Right. Issues were raised during this meeting and a strong objection was declared. A letter containing the issues and objection is available. Following the fatal flaws associated with the renewal application process, AB indicated that WWF-SA will strongly motivate that the mining not be allowed to continue	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
FK notified WSP of errors contained in the public presentation, specifically pertaining to the distances and directions of the target area from surrounding towns as well as wording associated with the legal definition denoted	Frans Krige	MPTA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Erroneous information was noted.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
from the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002).				
A query relating to the wording of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process was raised. FK indicated that the EIA process was a legislated process that needed to be followed in accordance with relevant South African legislation and that an environmental authorisation was not certain, as has been suggested in the presentation. FK further stated that should the project be given the go ahead, work opportunities are also not guaranteed, but only a possibility.	Frans Krige	MPTA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): The comment relating to the wording “environmental authorisation” is correct. The comment relating to job opportunities was noted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB enquired as to the current land zoning of the target area. Farmers responded that the land is zoned as agricultural. ■ AB continued to say that prior to mining, the land zoning will need to undergo conversion to be zoned as ‘undetermined’, as this is the only instance whereby mining takes precedence over other land use activities. Should this process not be undertaken, the proponent can be legally held liable for unlawful activities. AB referenced the MacSand (Pty) Ltd case with regard to rezoning of agricultural land to undetermined zoning, and further stated that an extensive public participation process is required for this process. 	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB enquired, should the rezoning and mining right be obtained, could the proponent afford implementing adequate mitigation measures with regards to hydrology, geohydrology and biodiversity? ■ AB continued to state that the prospecting area contains highly significant and sensitive hydrological systems. Cases 	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): A number of specialists have been appointed to assess the potential impacts resulting from the proposed project which will be included in the ESIA report.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>exist where adequate measures have not been implemented that has resulted in the degradation of the environment from aluminium contamination and the pollution from acid mine drainage. This could have a detrimental impact on the environment as well as the quality of water as is the existing case in Carolina, Mpumalanga Province</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB stated that two-thirds of the prospecting area is located within the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan, and includes ecological significant areas that are irreplaceable, important and necessary, and highly significant. ■ AB indicated that the prospecting area is located directly adjacent to an established protected area (KwaMandlangimpisi Protected Environment and the Nkangala Protected Grassland). Consideration must be given to the requirements for buffer zones around the protected areas which will affect the farm portions where mining is proposed. ■ Furthermore, the northwest farms comprising the prospecting right fall within an ecological corridor and is planned to be included into the Mabola Protected Area 	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): A comprehensive biodiversity assessment is being undertaken as part of this project.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB requested that a full cost accounting of the financial resources required for each mitigation measure proposed. ■ It was noted that WWF-SA and MPTA object to the proposed project. 	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted. A full cost accounting process will be applied during the ESIA phase of the project.
<p>JS stated that the project must be allowed to continue and that certain initiatives must be considered, such as skills development, crime</p>	Johannes Sangweni	Municipality	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
alleviation and education.			2012	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB cited that no reference was made to a water treatment plant in the presentation. The development of a water treatment plant is extremely important given the hydrological sensitivity of the area. The costs associated with the operation of a water treatment plant are high and must be included in the cost accounting. ■ It was noted that WWF-SA is not opposed to coal mining and understand the importance of mining activities. AB confirmed that appropriate and inappropriate areas exist in which to mine, and indicated that the proposed target area is recognised as an inappropriate location and the project should be reconsidered. 	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted. A full cost accounting process will be applied during the ESIA phase of the project.
Reference was made to the background information document that areas of archaeological, cultural and historic significance are afforded the guarantee of a high level of protection. AB enquired whether the same level of guarantee will be afforded to the protection of water systems?	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
<p>BD indicated his gratuity for the public meeting and indicated that this forum is a good manner in which registered stakeholders and the public interested and/ or affected by the proposed project can be heard.</p> <p>Should the project be successful, then job creation for local communities must be prioritised.</p>	Blessing Dladla	Department of Labour	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
The township is not being developed, and that eco-tourism does not benefit many people and that mining would benefit a larger community	Johannes Sangweni	Municipality	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SPM commented that the prospecting area is located in an important area, adjacent to protected areas. Environmental issues pertaining to mining activities and structures (e.g. stockpiles, washplant, traffic, etc.) will impact on the land capability and therefore on farmers livelihood in the area. Issues associated with dust, noise and increase in traffic were also raised. ■ SPM enquired as to how the proposed project may consider going forward with the number of impacts already identified? SPM questioned as to where the community will obtain food should the existing land capability be degraded/polluted due to the proposed project? ■ SPM raised a concern pertaining to stock theft in the area should the applicant be successful in obtaining a mining right. ■ SPM further stated that although a number of job opportunities may be created, existing job opportunities associated with farming will be lost. 	SP Malan	Farmer	2012 Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SPM enquired why other farmers were not consulted during the 20-25th August. LP responded that only the direct farmers were consulted during that period. OJK stated that this was not a formal consultation process and requested his own consultation. SPM inquired as to why the surrounding land owners were not invited to attend the informal meetings held during 20 – 25 August 2012. LP indicated that the informal meetings were targeted directly at affected landowners 	SP Malan O.J Klingeburger	Farmer	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted. Additional meetings with affected farmers were held on 15 April 2013 for which Mr Klingenburg was invited.

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>and NGOs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ OJK declared that the public meeting was not considered a formal public meeting and that an additional meeting with the surrounding landowners be arranged. 				
<p>All will benefit from the mine, and that the local community should not stand against the project.</p>	Malusi Mnpebele	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enquired as to the impact on the local municipality, and who would be responsible for the upgrade and maintenance of infrastructure (costs); ■ How many external skilled people will be employed by the mine and how many members of the community will be trained prior to operation to ensure skills development and job creation; ■ Who will manage infrastructure like water treatment and who will fund the operation following mine closure; ■ What mitigation steps will be taken to manage the influx of workers to avoid social issues such as the Marikana issue; ■ How many permanent jobs will be created; ■ Requested that WSP meet with the local municipality and that they be included in the compilation of the SLP; and ■ Stated that economics and the resultant full social impact is not taken into account. 	MB Khumalo	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Studies are still being compiled and specific information is not available at this stage. Meetings with the local municipalities will be scheduled. LP continued to say that his comments will be considered when compiling the Social Impact Assessment and Social and Labour Plan and will assist with the initiatives identified therein.
<p>Requested that the prospecting rights and drilling Environmental Management Plan be made available.</p>	Charles Makuwerere	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Piet Van Der Linde (Mindset): The Prospecting Right and drilling Environmental Management Plan had been forwarded to WWF-SA although Mindset



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				would make the documentation available.
According to the presentation, the coal seam looked shallow, which to his knowledge indicated a mechanised extraction which would result in minimal job creation	Charles Makuwerere	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Piet Van Der Linde (Mindset): Drill and blast method is preferred due to the complexities of the underlying geology which is considered labour intensive.
The mine will only be operational for 17 years and that the surrounding towns would become ghost towns afterward (there are many examples of this occurring). CM enquired as to what mechanisms will be put in place to ensure sustainable development following mine closure; he added that the mine would displace people that had sustainable jobs	Charles Makuwerere	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): This will be assessed in the Social Impact Assessment and Social and Labour Plan.
I have been involved in a process to formalise protected environment on properties for the last two years and that the mine will jeopardise this process. He further requested that the Environmental Impact Assessment process explicitly show how conflicting land uses such as mining and formal conservation can co-exist. Mining is completely incompatible with the conservation of the area.	Brian Morris	MPTA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted. It is presumed that underground mining methods will have less impact than those associated with opencast mining methods. The environmental control and mitigation measures will be identified during ESIA/ESMP process.
The number of individuals opposing the proposed project and indicated that the environment should not be given preference over development, employment and skills development. It was suggested that affected farmers should be compensated with other farms in the target area.	Bongani Mavuso	Municipality	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted.
400 people are employed in Wakkerstroom as a result of eco-tourism and that it is dependent on the bird life. If this habitat is destroyed by incompatible land uses such as mining, then the birds will leave and the eco-tourism industry will fail. Mining is therefore not the	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Wakkerstroom public meeting, 27 September 2012	Lizelle Prosch (WSP): Comment noted. This will be assessed in detail during WSPs ESIA process.

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solution to job creation.				
<p>I am operating from Wakkerstroom and am well positioned, equipped and connected with stakeholders in the area. I would, once again, like to make use of the opportunity in offering my assistance in the process, if needed, especially with regards to Land Use Management formalization. I am knowledgeable with all relevant legislation as well as am part of the forum for the new Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bill which could be enacted shortly. The new Act, once enacted, could have an effect on your application process and would advise to include such in your preparations</p>	Siegward Knöcklein	KZK Urban Planning Studio	Email dated 27 March 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for your response. WSP has forwarded your contact information onto the client, Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd, and has recommended they get in contact with you. Although the Land Zoning aspects may significantly affect our process and the project, this specific issue falls outside of our direct scope of work.</p>
<p>I found the draft extensive, well worked through and informative. In some of my previous similar projects I received authorization by DAEA and DFA, with the eventual development blocked by DAFF. Perhaps you should, somewhere in your schedule, include an Act 70 of 1970 application, just to be on the safe side.</p>	Siegward Knöcklein	KZK Urban Planning Studio	Email dated 27 March 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for your comments. WSP will include relevant aspects contained in Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act 70 of 1970.</p>
<p>Thank you for this notification. I would like to draw your attention to the shortened periods provided for comment on the draft scoping reports. I am sure that you are fully aware that there are 2 public holidays included in this period and that it coincides with school holidays, which makes it difficult for volunteer organisations such as ours to provide fair input and comment. The placing of the reports at public libraries also makes it difficult for members of the public without access to the internet to review it outside office hours. I therefore respectfully request that you extend the periods for comment to take this into</p>	Ina Georgala	Botanical Society of South Africa (Lowveld Branch)	Email dated 27 March 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for your message. WSP has attempted to ensure that the widest range of stakeholders have access to the draft reports in order to review and comment fairly. A decision was made by WSP to include a portion of the school holidays (20 March – 9 April 2013) in the public review period as a number of ‘non-resident’ stakeholders own property in and around Wakkerstroom, and it is presumed that these stakeholders may retreat to Wakkerstroom during this period and have an opportunity to review the report.</p>



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account.				WSP will reassess the public review period and extended the review period until 30 April 2013 which was further extended to 8 May 2013.
I was on one of the farms this morning checking on a pair of Blue Cranes that have two almost fledged young – a pair of BC have nested there from probably time immemorial and will do so forever if no major disturbance occurs! There are a number of other pairs that nest around that area as well as Denhams Bustards and Secretary birds that are in trouble. That area is probably one of the best grassland/ wetland areas I have ever seen and supplies a mass of water to surrounding areas and going as far as Heyshope dam which as you probably know, supplies a massive area with water. It is a crime to even think of compromising this water/ grass rich area.	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	2 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for your comment and noted.
Kindly forward me electronic copy of Yzermyn Scoping report, or alternatively can you set up a dropbox user group and invite I&AP's to access the document. I am not able to drive to the said venues to access the documents.	Brian Morris	MPTA	Email dated 2 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has created an FTP site which can be accessed electronically. The entire draft scoping report including appendices was uploaded and all registered stakeholders were notified of the directions to access the site (including user name, password and address).
BirdLife South Africa strongly objects to this coal mining right application as outlined in the draft scoping report dated 25 March 2013 for the following reasons: 1. Location within a globally recognised Important Bird Area a. The application falls within the Grassland Important Bird Area (IBA). This IBA has been recognised by BirdLife South Africa	Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 5 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. This information will be included in the ESIA report which will be placed for public review once drafted. Cognisance will be taken with regards to the information listed in the website provided, which will also be conveyed to Natural Scientific Services who are assessing the biodiversity impacts resulting

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>and BirdLife International as both a national (SA 125) and global (ZA 016) IBA that is critical for the conservation of IUCN Red Data List (i.e. threatened) bird species, grassland endemic bird species and congregatory waterbirds. For further IBA information, a bird species list and Google Earth map, visit. http://www.birdlife.org.za/conservation/iba/iba-directory/230-grasslandbiosphere.</p>				<p>from the proposed mining operation.</p>
<p>b. The list of Red Data bird species that potentially occur in the project area fails to include (under Appendix 7 on page 401 of the draft scoping report) the regionally Critically Endangered and southern African endemic Rudd's Lark (<i>Heteromirafra ruddi</i>). Approximately 85% of the global population of Rudd's Lark is confined to the grasslands within a 50km radius around Wakkerstroom.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife Africa South</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. This information will be forwarded to Natural Scientific Services who has been appointed by WSP to independently assess the potential impacts on biodiversity resulting from the proposed project.</p>
<p>c. While the Yzermyn target area may not directly impact on waterbirds, it potentially will directly negatively impact on bird species that use Heyshope Dam, from which the mine may extract water (refer to page 71). Heyshope Dam is one of the most important waterfowl sites in South African and is an important winter- and drought- refuge for waterfowls (Barnes 1998, Tarboton and Tarboton 2004). Heyshope Dam also regularly supports at least 52 species of resident, migratory and nomadic waterbirds, numbering between an estimated 45,000 to an extrapolated 100,000 individuals (Barnes 1998).</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife Africa South</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Potential impacts on the Heyshope Dam will be evaluated during the ESIA phase of the project and WSP will develop proposed mitigation measures to alleviate the potential negative impact on the Heyshope Dam. Information pertaining to the migratory and nomadic waterbirds will be included into the ESIA report and conveyed to Natural Scientific Services as indicated above.</p>
<p>d. Mining activities are often accompanied by environmental impacts that comprise</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah</p>	<p>BirdLife South</p>	<p>Letter dated 5</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p>



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<p>both avifauna and biodiversity in general. BirdLife South Africa is concerned by the environmental impact of this mining application that cannot be mitigated, including human influx, habitat destruction, erosion, air-, water- and noise-pollution. These impacts will have negative knock-on effects on the local tourism industry, which is largely nature-based.</p>	Shene-Verdoon	Africa	April 2013	<p>Comment noted. Please note that, to date, no potential impacts have been evaluated to assess their significance on the biophysical and/ or socio-economic environments. It is understood that the probability of impacts without mitigation measures may be significant. Please note that WSP, with support from our independent specialists, will be developing suitable mitigation measures that will be costed and discussed with all stakeholders before submission to any authority.</p> <p>It is presumed that underground mining methods will have less impact than those associated with opencast mining methods.</p> <p>The environmental control and mitigation measures will be identified and detailed during ESIA/ ESMP process.</p>
<p>2. Protected Area Conflict</p> <p>a. The draft scoping report now acknowledges the location of the Kwamandlagampisi Protected Environment (KPE), thereby amending the previously false statement under Section C1.6 of the EMP that “no” protected area would be influenced by this mining project’s location. However, this draft scoping report still fails to acknowledge that the KPE is directly located adjacent to the target area and therefore the target area falls within the buffer zone of the KPE. This is in spite of this issue being raised by Angus Burns (WWF-SA) during the previous public participation meeting in Wakkerstroom on 27 September 2012. Refer to Section J on page 285 of the draft scoping report</p>	Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 5 April 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>In a meeting held between Atha, Weber Wentzel Attorneys and WSP on 6 May 2013, it was noted that no buffer zone had been included with the declaration of the KPE. Atha has contracted Weber Wentzel to manage this issue. WSP will forward the opinion following receipt from Weber Wentzel/ Atha.</p> <p>It is understood that a number of authorisations will be required prior to the commencement of any mining activities/ construction activities associated with the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. Decisions must be obtained from the following authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Approval of mining right application and environmental management

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>for his explanation. As such, under Section 28(1) of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (NEM: PAA, Act 57 of 2003), this mining right can only be granted subject to approval by BOTH the Minister for Mineral Resources AND the Minister for Environmental Affairs.</p>				<p>programme report by the Minister of Miner Resources;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Environmental authorisation of the environmental and social impact assessment report and subsequent environmental management programme report by the Minister: Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism; ■ Waste management license by the Minister of Environmental Affairs; and ■ Water Use License from the Minister of Water Affairs. <p>Please note that a number of additional government departments have been identified and included as commenting authorities. Their comments will need to be obtained and adequately addressed prior to authorisation being granted by DEA, DMR, MDEDECT or DWA.</p>
<p>b. There is no cognisance in the draft scoping report of the “KPEPhase 2”, which will be known as the Mabola Protected Environment (MPE) and lies directly in conflict with the location of the proposed Yzermyn project area. The proposed MPE was addressed by Angus Burns (see Section J, page 285) and by Brian Morris, Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA; see Section aa, page 287) during the Wakkerstroom public participation meeting.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife Africa South</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for this information. Information pertaining to the proposed Mabola Protected Environment (MPE) will be included in the ESIA report. Information has been obtained from WWF-SA. It is understood that the proposed MPE comprises Kromhoek 93 HT, Goedgevonden 95 HT, Yermyn 96 HT Portion 1 and Yzermyn 96HT Remaining Extent. Furthermore, the proposed MPE will comprise the Farm Tweehoek 128 HT and Nauwgevonden 110 HT, located adjacent to the prospecting right boundary. The Farm Tafelkop 128 HT has been noted</p>

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				<p>as the Tafelkop Nature Reserve.</p> <p>Cognisance of these protected environments, nature reserves and proposed protected environments have been included in the updated scoping report.</p>
<p>c. On page 83 of the draft scoping report: "... a number of proposed farms comprising the mining area are planned to be included in the protected environment". This is stated under "Sense of place". Yet there is no mention of the biodiversity significance of the area in question.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>The significance of the biodiversity that comprises the proposed MPE has not been evaluated to date. All impacts and significance thereof will be assessed during the ESIA phase.</p> <p>It is presumed that underground mining methods will have less impact than those associated with opencast mining methods.</p> <p>The environmental control and mitigation measures will be identified and detailed during ESIA/ ESMP process.</p>
<p>d. An intention to declare a Protected Area under NEM: PAA has been submitted by the MTPA, signed by the Member of Executive Council (MEC), and will shortly be gazetted (Brian Morris pers. Comm. March 2013). This envisaged Protected Environment declaration should be completed by December 2013. A mining right application within the Protected Environment jeopardises the work and investments made by the MTPA, conservation NGOs and other parties. Once again, this highlights the applicant (Atha) and WSP Environmental's blatant disregard for the environment and for national environmental legislation.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for this comment. WSP has updated the scoping report and included a section detailing the proposed MPE. Please note that as the proposed protected environment has yet to be declared, Atha will continue with the mining right application process for the proposed project.</p> <p>It is important to note that WSP has included all information pertaining to existing and proposed protected environments comprising the project area. WSP is currently completing the scoping phase of the project which does not include an assessment of the potential impacts associated with the project. WSP has been</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>appointed by Atha as the independent environmental assessment practitioner and is acting in line with the relevant legislation. WSP will include an opinion as to whether the project should or should not be approved in the ESIA report, following a comprehensive impact assessment and evaluation of proposed mitigation measures has been concluded.</p> <p>Although WSP will have an opportunity to provide an opinion on the proposed project, WSP cannot and will not, in any way, influence the decision of the competent/authorising authorities for this project.</p>
<p>3. Land Use Zonation Conflict</p> <p>a. The Yzermyn project area is currently zoned for agricultural and must be rezoned to undetermined land zoning prior to commencing mining activities. This land rezonation requires extensive public participation, yet this is not accounted for in the draft scoping report. During the previous public participation meeting held in Wakkerstroom, Brian Morris requested that "... the Environmental Impact Assessment process explicitly show how conflicting land uses such as mining and formal conservation can co-exist" (refer to section aa on page 287 of the draft scoping report). This has simply been glossed over in the draft scoping report.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>This comment has been raised and noted during the public consultation meeting held on 27 September 2012 in Wakkerstroom. Additional information has been included into the final scoping report that was not included in the draft scoping report pertaining to the rezoning comments raised. The Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act (No. 70 of 1970) has been included in Section 2.1.14 and the aspect of rezoning is included in Section 8.3.2.2 on page 87 of the scoping report.</p> <p>As WSP is completing the scoping phase, no potential impacts have been rated. The comment raised in the letter dated 5 April 2013 from BirdLife South Africa pertains to the proposed scope of work that will be included in the ESIA phase of the project. Once the potential impact has been calculated, a quantitative assessment can be undertaken as requested.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>b. Where mining is not permitted within a zoning scheme, the holder of a mining right or permit will need to apply for these areas to be rezoned under the Land Use Planning Ordinance (No. 15 of 1985) (LUPO) and the Transvaals Province's Town-Planning and Townships Ordinance (No. 15 of 1986) in order to allow mining to proceed. Please provide BirdLife South Africa with written proof of the rezoning permit (or application thereof) to change the land use from agricultural to undetermined.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): This comment was raised and noted during the public consultation meeting held on 27 September 2012 in Wakkerstroom. Additional information has been included into the final scoping report pertaining to the rezoning comments raised. The Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act (No. 70 of 1970) has been included in Section 2.1.14 and the aspect of rezoning is included in Section 8.3.2.2 on page 87 of the scoping report.</p>
<p>4. Listed Threatened Ecosystem Conflict</p> <p>a. This application is fatally flawed because it falls within the Threatened Ecosystem listed under Section 52(1)(a) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (GG.34809, GN.1002, 9 December 2011). The Wakkerstroom/Luneburg Threatened Grassland Ecosystem (MP 11) is listed as Endangered, and therefor viewed as necessary to ensure protection of biodiversity, environmental stability and human well-being.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP); Comment noted. WSP has recorded and detailed the location of the proposed project in the scoping report and will take cognisance of all aspects associated with the threatened ecosystem. It is presumed that underground mining methods will have less impact than those associated with opencast mining methods. The environmental control and mitigation measures will be identified and detailed during ESIA/ ESMP process.</p>
<p>b. In Table 29 on page 78, Adit 1's location is considered positive because is it "located in the 'grassland threatened ecosystem'". This is absurd, disregards NEM: BA legislation and trivialises the biodiversity significance of the area.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Noted. This comment has been removed from the 'positives' column and included into the 'negatives' column, thereby ensuring that the alternatives detailed within the scoping report do not contravene the NEMBA.</p>
<p>5. Unsigned or Undisclosed Documentation</p> <p>a. In a previous letter from BirdLife South</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Atha has contracted Weber Wentzel</p>



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<p>Africa, emailed to WSP Environmental on 19 November 2012, we wrote :The Bunengi EMP (April 2011) that you sent BirdLife South Africa on 3 October 2012 is submission only and does not have an approval signature from the Regional Manager on the last page. Please provide valid proof of DMR's approval of this EMP". You replied in writing (via email correspondence ending 5 December 2012) that "Response regarding the Section C1.6 of the EMP will be forwarded to WSP before 13 December 2012 following clarification from our client" and "I assure you that WSP will be transparent as required by the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) and the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) and will respond to BirdLife SA's comments as soon as possible". We are <u>still waiting</u> for your response and for <u>signed</u> proof that the EMP was in fact approved by the Regional Manager.</p>				<p>Attorneys to manage this issue. WSP will forward the opinion following receipt from Weber Wentzel/ Atha.</p>
<p>b. Once again, in Appendix C on page 192 of the draft scoping report, a letter of acknowledgement from MDEDECT for the application for environmental authorisation is neither dated, nor signed.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has requested that a signed and dated letter of acceptance be obtained from MDEDECT. According to the Department, they are having technical issues due to an office move. WSP will include the signed letter of acceptance in the ESIA report.</p>
<p>c. In addition to these signed documents, please send BirdLife South Africa a copy of the Mining Right Application and associated Social and Labour Plan submitted by Atha to the DMR on 19 March 2013. On page 44 of the draft</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): A copy of the Social and Labour Plan as well as a copy of the Mining Right Application, and subsequent acknowledgement of receipt of the Mining</p>



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<p>scoping report it states that “A copy of the mining right application will be made available following submission”. This mining right application should have been included in Appendix C of the draft scoping report, since the report was dated six days after the mining right application was submitted. Additionally, why is the DMR reference number for this mining right application not stated anywhere in the draft scoping report.</p>				<p>Right Application from the DMR is included in Appendix C.</p>
<p>In a 2012 media release, BirdLife South Africa urged government to offer equal recognition of food productivity, water security and the conservation of our cultural and natural heritage, especially when assessing mining applications. BirdLife South Africa is not opposed to all mining, but rather to unsustainable activities in inappropriate areas that potentially negatively impact threatened and endemic bird species and their habitats. BirdLife South Africa does not support prospecting or mining of any resource within the Grassland IBA or adjacent natural areas, and therefore will continue to strongly object to the application for a mining right application for coal in this Yzermyn project.</p>	<p>Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon</p>	<p>BirdLife South Africa</p>	<p>Letter dated 5 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.</p>
<p>Project is located in the top 8.5% water zones of the country, which forms part of the Pongola Systems and produces more than 50% of surface water run-off of the country (CSIR). The report can be made available to the project team. Mining will have an impact on this strategic water resource.</p>	<p>Angus Burns</p>	<p>WWF-SA</p>	<p>Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will request a copy of the report for assessment and inclusion into the ESIA report.</p>
<p>MEC signed a declaration to declare the larger area of which the proposed project is located, as a Protected Environment. This could be declared within three months. Furthermore,</p>	<p>Angus Burns</p>	<p>WWF-SA</p>	<p>Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.</p>



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the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) Minister has signed acknowledgement of receipt of Section 49 Motivation. These will both impact the proposed project should they be declared.				Hemen Bhagawati (Atha): As the proposed protected environment or Section 49 motivation has not been declared to date, Atha will continue with the mining right application process.
WWF-SA will notify Atha of the decision pertaining to the proclamation of Protected Environment.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Hemen Bhagawati (Atha): Comment noted.
WWF-SA opposes the project.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Noted.
A broad issue with ESIA's is that the study is often considered in isolation of the entire system/ wider environment.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP), <i>Written response on 30 April 2013:</i> WSP will include the cumulative impact as a result of the proposed mining activities as per the requirements of the NEMA.
Previous experience is that bord and pillar mining may result in subsidence (reference made to subsidence study undertaken by Anglo American Thermal Coal). Guarantees are needed to ensure no subsidence occurs. Adit mining in other areas within Pongola System (some 50 years ago) have sterilised surrounding streams, spring etc. due to negligent mining. As such farmers can no longer use the water for livestock, domestic use etc. Invited Atha to arrange a site visit to investigate area mentioned	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Piet van der linde (Mindset): Prospecting right area has been dissected and target area has been drilled in detail, with an initial technical assessment complete. Open cast mining methods will not be employed in the area due to topography. Bord and pillar mining method only suitable technology which will reduce the impact of subsidence following closure. It is deemed necessary that a water treatment plant be installed to ensure that any water leaving the site is treated to acceptable levels.
Enquired whether Atha/ the mine will have enough capital to run a water treatment plant for duration of mine, and for 300 years	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting	Praveer Tripathi (Atha): More information is still required until that

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following closure.			15 April 2013	decision can be made. Once mitigation process etc. has been completed then these answers can be provided.
Clarity pertaining to the definition of perpetuity (will it be 99 years or 300 years)?	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	<p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset): Cognisance has been taken for costs associated with water treatment in perpetuity.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP): Discussions will be held between the applicant, WSP and the DMR in order to clarify if the water treatment plant needs to be maintained for a period of 99 or 300 years.</p>
Noted that the current formula used to calculate the DMR trust fund/ financial provision is outdated. Whatever is planned on being calculated for the trust/ financial provision must be exponentially increased.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	
It is understood that the project is still in the scoping phase and that information is still to be gathered. Will Atha be prepared to walk away from the project if not feasible/ is Atha ethical?	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	<p>Praveer Tripathi (Atha): At this stage the company feels they can financially fund mitigation measures.</p>
Atha should consider that if the calculated cost required to adequately implement mitigation measures outweighs the profits of the project, the project could be utilised as an offset for another project.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	<p>Praveer Tripathi (Atha): At this stage the company feels they can financially fund mitigation measures.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
Noted that the area is zoned as agricultural. No mining may commence until the land has been rezoned from agricultural to 'unspecified' and then to 'mining'. This process involves detailed public consultation	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): In a meeting held between Atha, WSP and Weber Wentzel Attorneys on 6 May 2013, it was stated that if a town planning scheme has been developed by the Pixley ka Seme Municipality, a rezoning process will need to be undertaken. Atha is in discussions with the municipality to identify if a town planning scheme exists. This will be evaluated in greater detail following the municipalities response during the ESIA phase of the project.
With regards to proposed exploration drilling, it was noted that this will fall on Yzermyn 96 Remaining Portion which is not included in the prospecting right	SP (Oubaas) Malan	Farmer	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Piet van der Linde (Mindset): The farm in mention is included in the prospecting right
Clarified that Farm Yzermyn 96 HT Remaining Extent is owned by Mr Malan and not by Mr Greyling as indicated in the draft scoping report	Johan Uys	Farmer	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Noted, correct landowner will be reflected in the final scoping report.
Requested feedback on any studies that have been undertaken with regards to the groundwater in the area	SP (Oubaas) Malan	Farmer	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Explained that five boreholes were drilled to a depth of 60 m within the target area. Groundwater was only discovered in two of the boreholes, which are located on Farm Yzermyn 96 HT Portion 1. Additional borehole drilling is planned for May 2013 in order to obtain a greater understanding of the groundwater regime and to obtain information that will be utilised for modelling in order to ascertain the impact of the proposed project on water resources.
Enquired to whether any boreholes were drilled on Yzermyn 96 HT Remaining Portion, and when drilling was undertaken	SP (Oubaas) Malan	Farmer	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): No drilling was undertaken on Yzermyn 96 HT Remaining Portion. Drilling was



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				undertaken during September 2012.
Enquired to the progress of the water use license application. Indicated that mining will be illegal if no WULA is obtained	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): The compilation of the WULAs has commenced. Technical information that will be sourced during the surface and groundwater assessments will be required prior to completion of the applications. Administrative issues are also delaying the completion of the WULA.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enquired to the impact of the springs in the area as a result of the proposed project. ■ Will services and infrastructure be required for the project? ■ Noted that the mine may recruit existing farm employees as the mine will pay higher rates. This needs to be taken into consideration. ■ Stated issues pertaining to the impacts associated with the influx of people 	Vivienne Raubenheimer	Imfuyo (Pty) Ltd	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WSP is currently undertaking a comprehensive surface and groundwater impact assessment which will include potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with springs in the area. ■ Services and infrastructure such as roads, electricity, etc. will be required and will be included as part of the environmental and social impact assessment. ■ The comment pertaining to the recruitment of farm employees has been noted. WSP is currently undertaking a social impact assessment and has compiled a social and labour plan which will include aspects associated with the recruitment of farm labour. Impacts associated with the influx of people will also be assessed as part of the social impact assessment. <p>Hemen Bhagawati (Atha):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Atha will ensure that issues arising from recruiting farm labourers are addressed to ensure surrounding farmers are



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				comfortable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicated that the large volumes of cattle are farmed in the area. What will be developed to ensure stock theft does not occur? Indicated that the area is utilised as winter grazing fields and raised concerns regarding fires from the proposed project 	Johan Uys	Farmer	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Morgam Mansumy (Atha): These concerns are noted. Mr Owen Pols has been appointed to meet with the farmers and discuss and address these issues
Indicated that Atha is available to have separate group meetings with the farmers to obtain all issues and concerns associated with the proposed project	Hemen Bhagawati	On behalf of applicant	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	All present: Noted.
Urged farmers to notify WSP of all of their concerns, issues and/ or queries. The final decision to authorise or reject the proposed project lies with the government/ authorities and can only do this with relevant information obtained.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Agreed. Comments will be welcome from all stakeholders for the duration of the project.
Noted that WWF-SA will be submitting a detailed response to the draft scoping report to WSP	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Farmer Focus Group Meeting 15 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Noted.
I have been out of the country the last week and have only just returned. I unfortunately will only be able to provide final detailed comment by next week Wed 8th May. Accentuated that WWF-SA's letter dated 28 September 2012 be included in the issues trail.	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Email dated 30 April 2013 and personal communication dated 30 April 2013 at 12h30.	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP will wait for your comments to be received before finalising the document.
A number of the farms under consideration for this project are known to me in my work and besides some of them being crane breeding sites, a large number of other birds occur that	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. This information will be conveyed to Natural Scientific Services who



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are grassland specials – for example Secretary birds; Denhams Bustards; Blue, Whitebellied and Black-bellied Korhaan and Bald Ibis besides the smaller specials.				have been appointed to independently evaluate the potential impacts on the biodiversity resulting from the proposed project.
I have great concern for the future of this rich water area for which there is no guarantee should mining take place. The grasslands and related wetlands are of paramount importance to the country for water supply and for agriculture both of which are the life-blood of any country.	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP is aware of the importance of the grasslands and water/wetlands of the project area. Detailed specialist studies are being undertaken to adequately evaluate potential impacts that may occur from the proposed project. Mitigation measures will be developed and discussed in a public forum with stakeholders in order to obtain comments for the management measures.</p> <p>WSP has been appointed as an independent environmental assessment practitioner and is required to comply with South African environmental legislation including Section 24 of the Constitution of South Africa (No. 108 of 1996).</p>
The statement that the project will cover about 10ha seems an underestimate if one takes into account all the necessary dams described; admin offices; staff housing and ablutions and although it mentions roads this does not obviously take into account the roads from outside the area and the vegetation which will be “destroyed” and useless for grazing for up to about 20m on either side of the road resulting from the coal dust from the trucks and also the road dust (as these roads will not be paved presumably – and in going by conditions around other mines in the area). I admit the roads do LOOK tarred but this is from the dust build-up over months and years (In another section it states that grazing will be	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>The 10 hectares recorded in the draft scoping report was an estimation of the area that may be transformed as a result of the proposed project. Subsequent to the finalisation and placement of the draft scoping report for public review, the area required was calculated by Mindset. It is expected that between 25 – 30 hectares will be transformed for activities associated with the proposed project.</p> <p>The impacts associated with dust from the mining operation as well as the beneficiation and saleable coal stockpiling is being assessed as part of the air quality</p>

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<p>able to take place on the ground above the mine – but take out all the area that is deemed useless by the coal dust contamination and air pollution which could affect stock as much as it does human beings). And what about the space taken by powerlines and the conveyor system?</p>				<p>impact assessment. Following the quantification of the impacts resulting from dust, mitigation measures will be developed to minimise the anticipated generation of dust from the project.</p>
<p>i) It is said that the LARGE amount of water that will be required will be taken from dams and other water sources - or boreholes will be drilled. This could have a very big impact on farmer requirements downstream of the mine.</p> <p>ii) It also says that the dirty water will be collected in pollution control dams – and then? What happens to THAT water? Presumably there cannot be so many of these dams to contain that water for 17 – 20 years, something has to be done to drain these dams then where does THAT water go.</p>	<p>Glenn Ramke</p>	<p>Endangered Wildlife Trust</p>	<p>Email dated 29 April 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP is evaluating the alternative sources of water for the proposed project. A detailed geohydrological impact assessment is also being undertaken in order to quantify the impacts on surface and groundwater as well as on surrounding water users. Mitigation measures will be developed following the hydrological and geohydrological assessments.</p> <p>Water that will be routed to the pollution control dam will be treated before being reused or discharged into the receiving environment. Water treatment alternatives such as Reverse Osmosis are being evaluated. WSP has been involved with environmental authorisations for Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plants which treat contaminated/ polluted water to a quality that resembles potable water. Mr Angus Burns has requested WSP to perform a cost analysis of the implementation of the mitigation measures that will be developed during the ESIA phase of the project. Aspects associated with the maintenance of management measures (such as water treatment plants) will also be included as</p>

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				part of the ESIA phase of the project.
It says that the SANBI regulations state that nothing should be done within 500m of a wetland – as I know this area that is almost impossible as there are wetlands/ springs/ seeps everywhere.	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has noted that no disturbances may occur within 500 m of a wetland or within 100 m of a river. WSP has appointed Natural Scientific Services who is undertaking a wetland delineation assessment of surface infrastructure associated with the adit entrance. Findings and recommendations from this assessment will be included into the ESIA and ESMP documentation. Atha is required to comply with all South African environmental legislation, including the SANBI regulations.
In 4.1.1 it states that “The study area lies within the high altitude grassland biome, which is the second richest biome in terms of biodiversity in southern Africa” and then “Restrictions are placed on these land class types as it is difficult to apply management practices as negative impacts cannot be easily corrected. The limitations placed on these land types are due to the steep slope of the area as well as the close proximity to the watercourses”. Considering this, how can an area like this even be looked at for something as destructive as mining in environment that “cannot be easily corrected”? My other concern in areas like this would be fires which may start in the dry seasons and soon be out of control in those “steep areas”.	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP has recorded this baseline information in the scoping report which will be used to evaluate the potential environmental impacts. WSP has yet to quantify the impacts that may be associated with the proposed project and as a result, cannot develop proposed mitigation measures that can be assessed. Risks associated with fires are noted. This will be assessed during the ESIA phase of the project to identify the significance of the risk. WSP will be in discussions with the likes of Mr BP Greyling who has been involved with the development of the rural safety plan.
Local people are not told that should farmers have to give up farming, they will lose their jobs and although it says that plus 300 jobs will be available, the perception amongst people in say Wakkerstroom, is that many of	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Socio-economic aspects associated with potential job employment have been included in the Social and Labour Plan. These aspects will also be included in the



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<p>them will get jobs where as the reality is that a few from each of the areas affected will get jobs. And from past experience, this estimate is very high and would probably be far less.</p>				<p>social impact assessment. During the compilation of the Social and Labour Plan, ward committees, local municipalities and chieftains were conveyed that a number of job opportunities would be made available if this project succeeds. Similarly, this was conveyed during the public meeting held in Dirkiesdorp on 26 September 2012.</p>
<p>My personal observation: Once again I reiterate – it is a great sadness to think that people from outside our country, in this case India, come here to rape our country to enrich themselves at the expense of our people and their future. We can but hope that sense prevails.</p>	Glenn Ramke	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Email dated 29 April 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. It should be noted that although WSP has been appointed to undertake the ESIA process, ultimately the competent authorities (e.g. Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Environmental Affairs, Department of Water Affairs, etc.) will be responsible for making a decision on the project.</p>
<p>Please indicate who the shareholders of the proposed mine are.</p>	Gudrun Loubser	Stakeholder	Telephone request dated 6 May 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha): NPSPL Minerals RSA, Pty Ltd. (74%), South Africa India Minerals Pty Ltd. (16%) & Bushubile Trust (10%)</p>
<p>I am presenting myself, Imfuyo (Pty) Ltd. Inter alia various other companies namely Siyaphumelela farming, Khululeka farming, Langfontein Trust, Arend Trust, Thuthukisa Abantu farming and Greykor (Pty) Ltd in which I have a direct interest in. We own amongst others, several portions of the following farms that are listed in the draft scoping report compiled by WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, on behalf of Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd.</p> <p>The following farms were listed in the scoped document, that are owned by us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Zoetfontein 	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comments noted.</p> <p>With regards to the traffic impact, WSP is conducting a traffic impact assessment that will detail the current baseline status of the traffic in the area and assess the potential impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed mining activities. Following the quantification of impacts during the ESIA phase of the project, mitigation measures will be developed in order to minimise the anticipated impact. All mitigation/management measures will be conveyed</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Van der Walkspoort ■ Nauwgefoden ■ Paardekop ■ Virginia ■ Bloemhof ■ Geluk ■ Mooiplaats and ■ Goedgeloof <p>We also own adjacent to the mining area, the following farms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Diepdal ■ Winterskraal ■ Wydgelen ■ Langfontein ■ Vryheid ■ Goedgeloof and ■ Zoogedacht <p>As a farmer, we recognise the vital importance of mining in the development of South Africa but at the same time we also feel that mining has resulted in major impacts, both environmental and social, that haven't been recognised or dealt with. We have had dealings with mines before in neighbouring town of Volksrust as Rand Mines had a contract to supply Majuba Powerstation with 14 million of tons coal per annual. When they discovered that the coalfields were not of such a good quality as initially anticipated and the profits won't materialise they found a way out of the contract. This has resulted in more than</p>				<p>and discussed with all stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meeting.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>1,300 trucks per day, exporting coal to the power station, damaging our road.</p> <p>Our objections to the proposed project are listed below.</p>				
<p>Environmental Impact:</p> <p><u>Wetlands and the birds</u></p> <p>Wakkerstroom Wetland is predominately a mosaic of different marshes. Although the wetland contains very little open water, the centre of the wetland is permanently wet, as it is located in the upper catchment of the Tugela River. This wetland is important for a number of reasons, but the most important one being the high concentration of birds, mammal and fish.</p> <p>Wakkerstroom Wetlands is home to the largest population of threatened bird species in South Africa, and one of our country's premier birding locations. It is not difficult to understand why birders flock to the town, as it is the easiest area in South Africa to find three highly endemic species, restricted to South Africa's high altitude grasslands, namely the "<i>Rudd's Lark</i>", "<i>Botha's Lark</i>" and "<i>Yellow-breasted Pipit</i>". A total of thirteen bird species are endemic to South Africa's Grassland Biome and nine of these can easily be found in area. They include the three species listed above, as well as "<i>Southern Bald Ibis</i>", "<i>Blue Korhaan</i>", "<i>Eastern Long-billed Lark</i>", "<i>Sentinel Rock-Thrush</i>", "<i>Buff-streaked Chat</i>" and "<i>Drakensberg Prinia</i>". Add to these birds, another thirty three Southern African endemics, or near-endemics and it is easy to understand why Wakkerstroom is so popular with local and international birders.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP has collated baseline information pertaining to the wetlands that may be affected by the proposed project which have been included in the scoping report. Furthermore, Natural Scientific Services (NSS) has been appointed in order to undertake a detailed wetland delineation assessment which will assist WSP in identifying the potential impacts on the wetlands resulting from the proposed project as well as the potential impacts on the birds, mammals and fish associated with the wetlands and surface/ groundwater regime.</p> <p>WSP has taken cognisance of the wetlands and bird species in the area and is aware of the existing ecotourism opportunities in and around Wakkerstroom. The anticipated impact on the biophysical and socio-economic environment (including ecotourism) will be evaluated in detail during the ESIA phase of the project. Feedback will be presented of the findings during the ESIA feedback focus group meetings/ public meetings.</p> <p>All bird species noted will be included in the ESIA report and will be conveyed to NSS to ensure that a comprehensive assessment can be undertaken.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>The wetland performs a vital role in water storage, erosion control, the recharge / discharge of groundwater and water purification through retention of nutrients. Disturbing these wetlands by mining, will significantly distort the biodiversity of the area.</p> <p>Wetlands in South Africa are rare, and according to the Mountreux Record, there are seventeen areas excluding Wakkerstroom and Chrissiesmeer areas. Although these areas are not as large in size as for example, St Lucia lake area it is of a high profile and should be protected by us, the private land owners as there is no specify legislature (with the exception to the National Water Act) regulating these wetlands. If one look at the Weltevreden pan, Northeast of Delmas and the impact it had on the bird-life, one can only hope that Wakkerstroom will not go the same route.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>This is understood. According to the SANBI regulations, no development may occur within 500 m of a wetland. NSS will be undertaking a wetland delineation assessment within a 1 km radius of the proposed location of the adit entrance and associated mining surface infrastructure. Findings from this assessment will be incorporated into the ESIA report and presented to stakeholders during the ESIA feedback session/ s.</p>
<p>Most threats to biodiversity are the result of human actions, such as the proposed mining. Sources and wetlands may be affected with the proposed mining and more bird species on the "Red List" will be under severe threat. However, only human reaction can prevent many species from extinction and this is what I hope to achieve. Our family has farmed in this area for more than a hundred years. As landowners and farmers, we understand and see the benefits of the wetlands and the vital role it plays in the bio diversity of our area. We doubt that this will ever be understood by a company planning to explore and mine a part of wetlands for a short period of 15 -20 years.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. A detailed impact assessment will be undertaken during the ESIA phase of the project. Mitigation/ management measures will be developed for all identified impacts.</p> <p>It should be noted that although WSP will be undertaking the ESIA phase and compiling the ESIA and ESMP documents, WSP does not have the authority to grant any authorisations associated with the proposed project. WSP will undertake the ESIA process in a diligent and independent manner to ensure our reputation remains undamaged.</p>

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<p><u>The Rivers</u></p> <p>The wetland of Wakkerstroom feeds several river-systems in the area such as the Pongola, Tugela, Vaal, Assegaai/ Usuthu. Various near extinct and rare fish species are found in these rivers such as “<i>Amphilius Napalensis</i>”- Natal Berg barber, “<i>Labeu babus polylepis</i>” – Klein skub, “<i>Varivorhinus</i>”: - Beitelbek, “<i>Chiloglanis emarginatus</i>” – Pongola Suikerbekkie, “<i>Chiloglanis bifurcus</i>” – Inkomati suikerbekkie.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>This information will be forwarded to NSS for inclusion into their report and evaluation. WSP is also undertaking a Geohydrological impact assessment and hydrological impact assessment in order to understand the interaction of the surface and groundwater as well as the potential impact that the proposed project may have on the water regime.</p> <p>The depth of proposed underground mine in target area is up to 250m. Due to depth of coal seams beyond 250m in the southern high hill areas (around 30 % of the target area). The streamlets occurring in northern part of target area flows towards Hyshope dam and there may be less potential impact on the wet land / river system of Wakkerstroom area. However, WSP will need to assess and evaluate the validity of this presumption.</p>
<p>The nearby towns of Dirkiesdorp and Volksrust rely on the stable and constant supply of fresh water from the wetlands, rivers and Zaaioekdam for its municipal water. Over the past 2 years, we have noted climate changes as well, resulting in lower rainfall for the area. This resulted in tight water restriction implemented by the Pixley Ka Seme municipality, with effect from July 2012. These water restrictions haven't been lifted as yet and mining in the area does not only cause a threat to water pollution, but will also place additional pressure on a resource that is already under pressure.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. At this stage of the ESIA process, WSP cannot provide any clarification of the potential impacts that may result from the mining operations. This will be assessed in detail during the ESIA phase of the project.</p>



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<p>It is expected that +1,831,872 tons of coal will be produced annually by the mine. At an expected usage of 40m³ of water per ton the water it means that 226 million litres of water will be needed on an annual basis. The amount of water needed is high but the bigger risk is the potential contamination of rivers is our greatest concern.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>The identification of water sources for the proposed mine have not yet been defined. A number of alternatives exist which will be evaluated in order to identify the least significant option for the proposed mine. Although the potential impact on the river systems has not been evaluated, WSP will include management measures that will comply with South African legislation as well as best practice. For example, a clean and dirty water separation system will need to be designed for the surface infrastructure to minimise the potential threat of contamination to surrounding surface water bodies. Additional detail will be provided in the ESIA report.</p>
<p>Making use of municipal water or using current dams such as Heyshope dam will put additional strain on the current sources, and by sinking additional boreholes will have an adverse impact on the groundwater levels. There are also several risks involved to the community; making use of these water resources in the area should these processes not be managed efficiently.</p> <p>The track record with regards to management of water by mines in Mpumalanga is not good. One just needs to think of a small town like Carolina, and the problems they are having with the quality of their water. Another example is Loskopdam and Witbank dam. In fact, the pollution in the Loskopdam is so bad that irrigation with water from the dam is deemed not to be suitable anymore.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. The source of water for the proposed project has yet to be defined. WSP is currently involved with a detailed Geohydrological and hydrological assessment of the area. The potential impacts on the water regime will be evaluated during the ESIA process and management measures developed in order to ensure that potential impacts that may arise from the proposed project will be minimised and/ or avoided.</p>

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<p><u>Sungazers “<i>Smag giganteus</i>”</u></p> <p>Sungazers can only be found in South Africa and their habitat is limited to the grasslands of the South Eastern Highveld, Eastern Free State and Western Kwazulu Natal. The offspring is limited to one baby, ever two years and currently there is no information available on how many of these animals are left in South Africa.</p> <p>Sungazers is on the “Red List of Endangered species” and are also found in our area. Mining will adversely impact their breeding patterns, and although they can to some extent be relocated to another suitable area, it is not the preferred option</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Information pertaining to the Sungazers will be forwarded to NSS for inclusion in their assessment. Clarification regarding the potential impact and proposed management measures will be included in the ESIA and ESMP documentation which will be disseminated for public review and comment.
<p><u>Eagles</u></p> <p>The farm Zoetfontein is the natural habitat of a breeding pair of the endangered Black-eagles “<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>.” I am protecting them for the past 26 years. Not only is the pair breeding on the farm, but the farm and surrounding farms are the natural hunting ground for this pair of eagles.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): The potential impact on the Black Eagles will be evaluated during the ESIA phase. As per the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998), WSP will need to include cumulative impacts that may occur from the proposed project which includes the potential impact on surrounding farms and wildlife.
<p><u>Potential Air Pollution</u></p> <p>Although there are legislation overseeing the management of air pollution by mines, it has become evident in the past few weeks that the process is not managed efficiently. A recent survey conducted in 2013 by the EU in the Emahlaheni area regarded the air in this coal-mined area as the dirtiest and most polluted in the world. The levels of chrome in the air were so high, that it could not even be measured by this international study group. Chronic</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): The National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) (NEMAQA) makes provision for the requirement of Air Emission Licenses for specific listed activities. The Act also includes air quality standards that cannot be exceeded. Previously, the Atmospheric Pollution Protection Act (No. 45 of 1965) required industries to obtain an APPA (air license) permit. The APPA certificate did not have



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<p>illnesses related to the high levels of polluted air are on the rise in this area.</p> <p>Surely due to the number of high profile, public listed companies mining in this area this must be of utter importance to measure the air pollution on a regular basis and to ensure that necessary controls are in place to prevent this situation? If the authorities responsible to perform these duties cannot efficiently control air pollution in an area highly populated, why would a small area, like Wakkerstroom with a low density population be important?</p>				<p>as strict standards for air quality, resulting in areas such as Emalahleni having poor air quality (referred to as the Highveld Priority Area). All industries are required to obtain an AEL (air emissions license) before 2015 and comply with the more stringent conditions.</p> <p>The NEMAQA describes various regulatory tools that should be developed to ensure the implementation and enforcement of air quality management plans. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Priority Areas, which are air pollution 'hot spots' ■ Listed Activities, which are 'problem' processes that require an Atmospheric Emission Licence ■ Controlled Emitters, which includes the setting of emission standards for 'classes' of emitters, such as motor vehicles, incinerators, etc. ■ Control of Noise ■ Control of Odours <p>WSP will comply with all requirements of the NEMAQA during the ESIA process. Furthermore, WSP is undertaking a detailed air impact assessment in which mitigation measures to minimise the impact on the air will be developed.</p>
<p>We are not only concerned about the impact of air pollution on humans, but it will also adversely affect cattle farming on the neighbouring farms , potentially leading to illnesses in cattle and the risk of consumption of these products by humans.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. This impact on animals (including livestock) will be assessed during the ESIA phase of the project.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p><u>Financially</u></p> <p><u>Financial Impact on Ecotourism</u></p> <p>Wakkerstroom is a small community who relies on their income either through eco-tourism or farming. More jobs will be lost, than created if mining takes place as the mining is likely to result in a reduction in bird watchers and loss in jobs.</p> <p>The people that are currently employed in the tourism sector are estimated to be around 400, and their jobs will also be at risk should the mine go ahead.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP is currently involved in a social impact assessment which will take cognisance of the potential impact on eco-tourism in the area.
<p><u>Financial Impact on Farming Activities</u></p> <p>Soil is a scarce commodity and the number of active farmers in the country has decreased significantly over the past few years, mainly due to land reform and economic pressures faced by farmers. The farms affected by the mine are mainly used for cattle and sheep farming. With a potential GAU of 1: 3, there is currently +/- 2,500 cattle grazing the land, producing an offspring of +/- 2,000 per year. At an average slaughtered carcass mass of 250kg, it means that 500 000 kilo grams (500 tons) of meat, to the production value of R15million per year will be lost.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Atha has indicated that the surface area that will be affected may extend to approximately 30 – 35 hectares. Atha has also indicated that cattle and sheep may still graze above the underground workings. However, WSP will evaluate the potential impact and potential loss of farming revenue during the ESIA phase of the project.
<p>Wakkerstroom area is one of the few areas in South Africa where there is successfully farmed with sheep (meat and wool). Our annual contribution to the wool industry is significant and should we not be able to continue farming with sheep in this area, it will have a significant impact on the textile industry.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP will evaluate the potential impact of farming and associated effect on the textile industry during the ESIA phase of the project.



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It is estimated that mining will create +/- 400 jobs in the unskilled sector. However, these jobs will be gone when the mining stops. 16 of our farms are affected by the proposed mining providing jobs for more than 200 people. Extended family lives on the farms and land is also provided for their cattle, goats and horses. Should this project continue the losses in jobs will be far greater than those created for a short period by mines? Retrenched farm workers are unlikely to share in the wealth created by the mine as they do not possess the required skills for employment in a mining environment. Farm workers will also be dispossessed of a lifetime employment opportunity on our commercial farms.	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): An SLP has been developed for the mine that takes cognisance of skills development, local employment and local economic development surrounding the mine. Comments received with regards to socio-economic aspects will be included and assessed as part of the social impact assessment and the subsequent findings and potential management measures included in the ESIA report.
The stability of soil due to blasting and erosion is also a concern to us.	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Aspects associated with blasting and vibration will be discussed with Atha and if required, a blast and vibration assessment will be undertaken.
Wakkerstroom is one of the few areas where there is still intensely farm with sheep. Two of the largest risks associated with this type of farming are theft and problem animals. Both these risks are under control on our farms due to patrolling on vehicles and daily hunting with packs of dogs. Mine groups will only mining as a 1 st priority and won't make combat of theft or problem animals a priority resulting in a huge problem for farmers on the remaining farms.	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): The potential risks associated with livestock theft and illegal hunting has been noted. WSP will need to evaluate the risk during the ESIA phase in order to respond accordingly.
The mine will only provide jobs for a small amount people, and due to retrenchment of farm workers more people will be without jobs, resulting in higher potential for theft. The mine will also attract more people into the area, with	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. The anticipated influx of people and resultant increase in social-ills will be assessed during the ESIA phase and



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the potential for theft.				discussed with stakeholders in the ESIA feedback session/ s.
Neighbouring farmers to the mines will not also face the tougher or near impossible conditions to farm under, but prices of land will decrease tremendously as the risks associated by farming next to a mine is well known to farmers.	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. At this stage of the ESIA process, no impact analysis has been undertaken. Your comment will be included and evaluated during the ESIA phase of the project and responded to following the impact assessment.
<u>Financial Impact for the Local Municipalities/ Government</u> Current road infrastructure is already under pressure and roads are not maintained properly due to insufficient budgets by the Mpumalanga government. The road between Wakkerstroom and Piet Retief has deteriorated significantly over the past few years due to higher number of trucks transporting minerals. The condition of this road will even deteriorate further with the mine and should this road need rebuilding it is not sure how this estimated cost of R320 million will be funded? One just needs to take a drive on the R35 between Amersfoort and Bethal to understand the impact of trucks on these roads.	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Noted. WSP is undertaking a traffic impact assessment in order to understand the baseline conditions of the road infrastructure and traffic volume. It is understood that the unpaved road from the proposed site to the town of Dirkiesdorp will need to be upgraded and tarred in order to safely transfer coal to the Piet Retief Siding. The aspects associated with logistics and utilisation of the regional roads will be assessed in the traffic impact assessment. WSP will invite the Mpumalanga Department of Roads to register as a stakeholder in order to obtain the Department's views of anticipated increased traffic and the conditions of the regional roads that may be utilised.
<u>Financial Impact on the Local Community</u> In her budget speech in 2012, Ms Susan Shabangu stressed that it is not right that mining communities are excluded from benefitting from the exploitation of the country's mineral resources and expected to be grateful for projects conceptualised without consulting the communities. Creating of jobs	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): An SLP has been compiled and submitted to the DMR. Included in the SLP are a number of local economic development initiatives. Should Atha obtain an approval to mine, the local economic development initiatives will be discussed and agreed with the municipality. Once agreed, Atha will be



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<p>beyond the life of a mine is the challenging part. Only 400 jobs will be created by the mine, and only in the unskilled sector which will not be of a great benefit to the community. Better houses and employment opportunities are always promised to communities, but hardly ever materialise.</p>				<p>liable for implementation.</p> <p>Atha has indicated that approximately 15,000 indirect job opportunities may become available as a result of the proposed project (i.e. utilisation of local transport companies, maintenance job opportunities, etc.). This has not been assessed by WSP. The calculation for this number of indirectly affected personnel has been requested by WWF-SA and will be included in the process going forward.</p>
<p>Legislative Matters</p> <p>Mining in Biodiversity sites is prohibited or restricted in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources development Act , 2002 (Act No 28 of 2002). We refer to the budget vote speech by Ms Susan Shabangu, on 24 May 2012 <i>“The extension of the moratorium in Mpumalanga owing to environmental complexities in that province culminated in 41 Rights that are located in Wakkerstroom and Chirssiesmeer being identified as those belonging to the category of ecologically sensitive areas. In addition, I have lifted the moratorium on applications for prospecting rights in Mpumalanga at the end of September 2011, as I had promised”</i>.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>It is understood that a number of farms that comprise the prospecting and target area have been included in a Section 49 Motivation and submitted to the Minister for approval. The Section 49 Motivation if approved, will prohibit mining in ecologically sensitive areas. To date, the Section 49 Motivation associated with the Wakkerstroom area has not been approved.</p>
<p>We refer to an article on News24 on 6 May 2013 – “Wakkerstroom may be World Heritage Site”. <i>Economic development, environment and tourism MEC Pinky Phosa made the announcement during a recent legislature sitting in Mbombela that Wakkerstroom area may be a World heritage site. Currently we are in the process of having the area declared a protected environment. We have been working with Mpumalanga</i></p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Stakeholders such as Mr Angus Burns from WWF-SA and Mr Brian Morris from MTPA have raised a similar comment pertaining to the Mabola Protected Environment. It has been previously noted that according to Mr Brian Morris, the MEC will be declaring the Mabola Protected Environment by December 2013, however, WSP will continue with the ESIA process in an</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p><i>Tourism and Parks Agency for the past 10 years and just the other day we received a letter from the council giving us approval to start the process.</i></p>				<p>independent manner as requested by Atha.</p>
<p>Financial Benefit to the Mine</p> <p>According to the South African coal industry approximately 238 million tons of coals were produced in 2009. The estimated production for this mine will be 1.8million tons per year which is only 0.75% of the total production. Hence, not a significant contribution overall but a severe impact on our environment. Who will really benefit in this process, as less than 1/3 of the estimated annual production will be used by Eskom to generate power and the remainder will be exported. It seems that the only people reaping the rewards will be the owners of these privately listed companies, and ultimately the holding company which is not South Africa based.</p>	<p>BP Greyling</p>	<p>Farmer</p>	<p>Letter dated 7 May 2013</p>	<p>Praveer Tripathu (Atha);</p> <p>Based on the figures quoted; the investment is dis-proportionally high in favour of SA Inc. The majority of the spending and benefit of the project will be felt by people in one of the most deprived areas of SA based on the latest Stats SA figures, presented at a LED Forum presentation on 8 May 2013 by Pixley ka Seme Municipality. Atha hopes to make a significant contribution to this most deprived area and its people.</p> <p>Atha Africa is also planning to setup its power plant and distribute the excess power to the Pixley Municipality to the benefit of all people.</p> <p>The financial model clearly supports the investment case and shows where the spend is going and how much benefit is extracted.</p>
<p>Rehabilitation</p> <p>Rehabilitation is an expensive business, often under estimated by companies. This cost can account for as much as 10% of mining costs in certain circumstances as the majority of these costs only incur after mine closure. We are concerned about the funding of these costs, especially if the mine should close prematurely either due to mining issues or a devalued product.</p> <p>Once the soil is lost, it will take many years to</p>	<p>BP Greyling</p>	<p>Farmer</p>	<p>Letter dated 7 May 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Atha will be required to prove that an adequate financial provision is available prior to the commencement of mining. According to the MPRDA, the financial provision is to be revised on an annual basis to ensure that adequate amounts are available for rehabilitation, including if the mine had to prematurely close.</p> <p>A Mine Closure and Rehabilitation Plan will be developed for the proposed project.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>regenerate, even longer than the anticipated 17 years of mining. Soil compaction is a major factor limiting post-rehabilitation land capability in South African mining. In Mpumalanga coalfields, for example approximately 40,000 hectares of land have been rehabilitated and surveys conducted on these lands indicated that the great majority have bulk densities that severely restrict plant rooting. This proves that the currently-used technology to loosen soils after rehabilitation is unsatisfactory.</p>				<p>Cognisance will be taken of the indicated surveys that have been conducted on rehabilitated areas in Mpumalanga to ensure that the land is adequately reformed and complies with requirements associated with the proposed land use.</p>
<p>Replacement of the soil in itself is a very difficult process, and if not performed correctly can downgrade the quality of the soil due to compaction and chemical composition. For practical purposes of re-establishing of good plant growth chemical constituents (such as calcium, magnesium and phosphorus) are relatively easy to replace but magnesium and potassium are not. In the absence of sufficient organic matter, the nitrogen cycle is disturbed and for several years following rehabilitation additional nitrogen fertilisation will be required to ensure plant growth. In her keynote address during the Mpumalanga Mining Lekgotla on 1 November 2012 Minister Susan Shabangu proposed that mining companies donate fully rehabilitated mines to emerging farming communities in a quest for sustainability. She made special mention to Vanggatfontein, currently being mined by Keaton Energy. If one look at pictures of the site and understand the rehabilitation process it seems that this will only remain a dream and that the only people benefitting from the operations is the company itself.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for your comment, it has been noted and cognisance will be taken during the ESIA phase. An impact assessment of the soils that may be affected by the proposed project will be included as part of the ESIA process. Management measures pertaining to soils stripping and stockpiling of topsoil will be developed in order to contain the natural composition of the soils which will be used during rehabilitation and closure.</p>
<p>South Africa is littered with many examples of derelict mine infrastructure where the</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): This is understood. Aspects associated</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>company handed back the infrastructure to succeeding land users in good faith but the ensuing enterprise was not a success. It will be pointless to leave the mine haul-road as access to a small farming location, such as ours as its maintenance cost will far outweigh the benefit.</p>				<p>with closure and rehabilitation, including the maintenance of (e.g.) water treatment plants and road infrastructure following closure, will be included in the closure plan.</p>
<p>In most instances when a mine has completed the rehabilitation actions required and it seems acceptable to authorities, the mine wishes to free resources so that it can continue with its key activity namely finding new mineral reserves. This makes accountability extremely difficult and although the short term success might be evident, the long-term issues will emerge that can potentially pose a severe threat to the environment and the people.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Atha will comply with all requirements for the mine closure, which will be based on statutory requirements of the regulatory framework and in line with the requirements of the MPRDA (as updated from time to time, taking care of the possible future implications, if any).</p>
<p>Although the directors of a company may incur "joint and several liability" for unacceptable negative impact on an environment i.e. environmental damages, there hasn't been any cases in South Africa where directors have been prosecuted? Yet, we are aware of many environmental issues over a number of years. Although the exploration will be done by a South Africa subsidiary of the Atha Group, ultimate responsibility and accountability will be challenging as the holding company is in India.</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Praveer Tripathi (WSP):</p> <p>The comment is misplaced as On 17 October 2012 the Ermelo Regional Court in Mpumalanga (the court) convicted Golfview Mining (Pty) Ltd (Golfview) of various contraventions of the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998 and the National Water Act, No. 36 of 1998 and imposed a fine of ZAR 4 million.</p> <p>Golfview's offences included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ illegally mining in a wetland; ■ the diversion of water resources; ■ inadequate pollution control; and ■ the unauthorised transformation of three hectares of indigenous vegetation. <p>The conviction and sentence was imposed as part of a plea agreement in terms of</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>which Golfview is required to pay ZAR 1 million each to the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development; the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism; the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency; and the Water Research Council.</p> <p>An additional ZAR 1 million penalty has been conditionally suspended for five years. The court also imposed an order that forces Golfview to rehabilitate the wetland according to an approved rehabilitation report. The potential cost of the rehabilitation has been estimated at between ZAR 50 and ZAR 100 million.</p> <p>The conviction follows the conviction and sentencing of Anker Coal and Mineral Holdings (Pty) Ltd (Anker Coal) and its director Albrecht Frick in April this year for similar infringements of environmental legislation and the Mineral and Petroleum Development Resources Act, No. 28 of 2002.</p> <p>Since Atha-Africa Ventures is a registered South African Company, the Directors, resident or non-resident, would incur ‘joint and several liability’ for unacceptable negative impact on an environment as per laws of South Africa.</p>
<p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>We are strongly opposition the application from Atha Group to develop an underground coal mine close to the town of Wakkerstroom. Our concerns listed in this document, should be taken into account and addressed completely. I appeal to you to take care that</p>	BP Greyling	Farmer	Letter dated 7 May 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP has been appointed to undertake an independent and comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment associated with the proposed project. The ultimate decision/ approval of the mine lies with government departments and cannot be influenced by</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
they do not precede with the planned mine.				WSP.
further to our telephonic conversation recently, I wish to confirm that our objection and comments contained in the attached letter (dated 27th Sept) remain unchanged and as requested, need to be included in their entirety in the comments section of your scoping report for Atha Africa's Yzermyn project. Please could you confirm that this has indeed been done from your side?	Angus Burns	WWF-SA	Email dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Your letter dated 27 September 2012 has been incorporated into this issues trail. WSP has also attached all letters received from stakeholders as an appendix in the Stakeholder Engagement Appendix of the scoping report.
Our objection letter to the Yzermyn application, dated the 27th Sep, still stands. Kindly include this in your I&AP comments section of the Scoping Report.	Brian Morris	MTPA	Email dated 7 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WWF-SA's letter dated 29 August 2012 has been incorporated into this issues trail. WSP has also attached all letters received from stakeholders as an appendix in the Appendix F of the scoping report.
Requested copy of the draft scoping report.	Gudrun Loubser	Stakeholder	Email dated 7 May 2013.	Brent Holme (WSP): An electronic copy of the draft scoping report was made available.
Requested copy of the draft scoping report	Kathleen Saunders	Department of Environmental Affairs	5 May 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): A hard copy of the draft scoping report was posted to Mr Saunders.
Impacts of the activity on each water resource shall need to be specific. Mitigation measures for such shall need to be proposed, as reflected on Section 3.2 of the draft report.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will undertake the ESIA in line with the relevant environmental South African legislation.
A wetland delineation study shall be necessary as Section 4.1.1 and Section 4.2.3.1 hint that there may be sensitive sites around the area of interest.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Wetland delineation will be undertaken in July 2013 by NSS.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
Sections 4.2.1, 4.2.3.4 and 4.2.4.2 reflect that a number of possible water uses that shall need to be authorised by this department prior to commencement of the activity.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will assess the requirement for all water use license application associated with the proposed project. The water use licence applications will be compiled in accordance with the NWA and submitted to the department for review.
Section 4.2.1 further refers to a coal siding operated by Jindal. This department shall require proof of the lawfulness (in terms of water use licence) of the siding and evidence that the siding can accommodate the excess coal without exceeding its licenses quantities and footprint.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Atha: Assumption made to utilise Jindal coal siding in Scoping Report. Barberry has been appointed by Atha to look in to the logistic aspect of the project. They have been asked to submit the report at the earliest.
Should there be any water uses triggered by the power supply infrastructure as referred to in Section 4.2.4.1, a water use license application will be necessary.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will ascertain whether any WULAs will be required for the power supply infrastructure.
A number of structures identified under Section 4.2.4 shall require a water use license from this department. The applicant is advised to apply for an integrated water use license for all activities requiring authorisation from this department. Please find attached table for the requirements of a water use license application.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will compile integrated licenses as required by the department.
The discard dump identified in Section 4.2.6.4 shall also require a water use license.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will ensure that a WULA is compiled for the discard dump.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
This department looks forward to the detailed hydrological and Geohydrological studies, aquatic ecology studies and wetland studies including impacts predicted and mitigation measures that shall be hence proposed for the affected area as referred to in Section 8.5, 8.6.3 and 8.6.4 respectively.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): All relevant specialist studies will be incorporated into the ESIA report. Potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures will be included in the ESIA / ESMP.
This department shall request further information and water quality status quo and impacts of shafts alluded to in Section 8.7, Table 36, line 15 and 18. Furthermore, does this imply that the area had been mined before? Section 8.8 seems to be in contradiction of this previous section. If not, may the applicant kindly give clarity.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Atha: Unscientific manual mining of coal was carried out at specific location through adit; the length of adit is limited to less than 100m. It appears the mine was abandoned due to lack of ventilation. Brent Holme (WSP): No specific date has been identified to when these mines were operational, however, it is believed that coal was mined from them in the early 1900's.
This department shall comment on Table 41 when more detail is given, probably in the upcoming processes of the environmental assessments.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Detailed impacts will be included in the ESIA report.
This department would appreciate if potential impacts of the activity could be detailed in the public participation process.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Potential impacts have been included (high-level) in previous public participation meetings. However, WSP will ensure that detailed impacts are conveyed during the stakeholder consultation that will be undertaken as part of the ESIA phase of the project.

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
The applicant is further advised to make use of the documentation: External Guideline: Generic Waste Use Authorisation Application Process. This document is available on the website www.dwa.gov.za .	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Notwithstanding the above, the responsibility rests with the applicant to identify any sources or potential sources of pollution from his undertaking and to take appropriate measures to prevent any pollution of the environment. Failure to comply with the requirements of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) could lead to legal action being instituted against the applicant.	Makwabasa Zethu Ntombethu	Department of Water Affairs	Letter dated 10 June 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Although, Atha is aware of the legalities associated with non-compliance to South African environmental legislation, all out efforts has been made so far to follow the legislative procedure for ESIA/ SSMP.

Issues Trail Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine, ESIA Phase

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>It has come to our attention that the current undertaken prospecting established that the volume of available resource to be much higher, which per implication could possibly increase the lifespan of the project. This could lead to the information contained in the reports to be misleading and could affect the process.</p>	<p>Sieghard Knöcklein from KZN Urban Planning Studio</p>	<p>Stakeholder</p>	<p>Email dated 11 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. This environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) process is being undertaken for the target area only as detailed in the ESIA/ environmental and social management programme (ESMP) document. It was WSPs intention to indicate that additional exploration is being undertaken in order to evaluate the potential coal reserves to extend the current proposed life of mine (15 years). Atha will be required to undertake an additional ESIA process prior to mining outside of the target area.</p>
<p>The assessment report is silent with regards to the impact on residential accommodation and how the applicant is to address the impact and where, especially now that more resources are available which could extend the duration of the project. In terms of the assessment a fair amount of skilled labour is to be sourced nationally. Where will they be accommodated to reside and what will the impact be on the social component on schools, health, general livelihood requirements and infrastructure? Who will pay for the increase in required services for the much needed implementation?</p>	<p>Sieghard Knöcklein from KZN Urban Planning Studio</p>	<p>Stakeholder</p>	<p>Email dated 11 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Atha has indicated that local labour will be obtained from the existing communities within the Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, KwaNgema and Piet Retief area. Atha has also noted that no accommodation will be made available on the site. Atha has identified a number of local economic development initiatives within the Social and Labour Plan (SLP). The initiatives include municipal cooperation programmes within the Pixley ka Seme and Khondo municipalities. The municipalities' Integrated Development Plans (IDP) identified a number of projects, which require assistance. Atha will discuss these projects with the relevant municipalities.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Although the location of the proposed mine is in the Dr Pixley Isaka Ka Seme municipal area, it seems a lot of impact of the development is in Piet Retief and Dirkiesdorp. The question is asked to what extent the Mkhondo Municipality has been involved in the application process, especially with regards to the storage and raiing of the coal from Piet Retief and the impact on Dirkiesdorp, as well as the earlier mentioned residential accommodation and related aspects? Indicating the municipal boundaries on the related and relevant maps will further assist in providing the public with information on the location of the proposed development</p>	<p>Sieghard Knöcklein from KZN Urban Planning Studio</p>	<p>Stakeholder</p>	<p>Email dated 11 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP has been in consultation with both the Pixley ka Seme and the Mkhondo Local Municipalities. A number of focus group meetings have been held with relevant Ward Councillors. Comments from these meetings have been included in the Issues Trail and responded to accordingly. Furthermore, a stakeholder engagement report comprising these minutes was submitted to the DMR along with the scoping report on 17 May 2013.</p> <p>WSP can update the locality map to indicate the boundaries of the Pixley ka Seme and Khondo municipalities.</p>
<p>When will the mine start operating or the preparations of mine?</p>	<p>Sandile Masondo</p>	<p>Stakeholder</p>	<p>Email received 12 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP is currently still completing the ESIA/ ESMP documentation which will need to be submitted to the relevant government authorities for approval (Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Environmental Affairs, Department of Water Affairs, etc.). It is anticipated that a decision could only be made within mid-2014. It is anticipated that construction may commence during mid-2015 and continue for six months. Operation of the mine will only commence in 2016.</p>
<p>Thank you for this notification and invitation to the Public Meeting scheduled for 3 October. There was no mention or details of this meeting in the attachment you sent. Nevertheless, I am unavailable to attend this meeting, but I will provide adequate comments in writing before the deadline.</p>	<p>Dr Charmaine Uys</p>	<p>Stakeholder and commenting NGO</p>	<p>Email received 12 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP has arranged public meetings over 2 and 3 October 2013 to ensure that as many stakeholders as possible have an opportunity to attend the meetings.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Thanks for this information. MTPA request that you follow the standing procedures. All your reports must be sent as a hard copy to our registration office in Nelspruit accompanied with two CD's. MTPA Head Office at Matafin complex.</p>	<p>Francois Krige from MTPA</p>	<p>Stakeholder and commenting NGO</p>	<p>Email received 16 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. A CD copy of the report was sent to the MTPA Head Office. WSP printed a hard copy of the draft report and created an additional CD, which was couriered to the MTPA Head Office on 24 September 2013</p>
<p>Furthermore since when do you submit an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report (ESIA) and ESMP?</p>	<p>Francois Krige from MTPA</p>	<p>Stakeholder and commenting NGO</p>	<p>Email received 16 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has compiled a comprehensive report, which deals with both biophysical and social impacts. Furthermore, the report detail the environmental and social management programme, which has been developed in order to manage the significant impacts identified during the ESIA process. It is becoming standard practice to compile ESIA reports titled ESIA and ESMP documents. This also complies with the International Finance Corporation title requirements and denotes that not only biophysical environments have been assessed.</p>
<p>The National Environmental Management Plan through the different stages should have a chapter including the Social Impact Assessment that also includes the Social and Labour Plan. You must also include a chapter that gives an analysis of the financial and economic feasibility studies with reference to mitigate the negative environmental damage during mining and for at least 50 years after mining in the case of Coal mining especially in a very sensitive ecological area. The redepoying and financial and social impacts on the mining community after the life of the mine must also be taken into account. All of this included in the Final EMP for consideration.</p>	<p>Francois Krige from MTPA</p>	<p>Stakeholder and commenting NGO</p>	<p>Email received 16 September 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Please refer to Section 8.12.3 where impacts identified by the socio-economic specialist study have been described. Furthermore, impacts associated with the social environment have been rated (with and without mitigation measures) in Section 10.2. Mitigation measures are included in Section 11.5, Table 11-2 reference numbers 12.1 – 12.42.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>Costs associated with implementing mitigation measures (over R 100,000.00) are included in Table 11-3.</p> <p>WSP has complied with the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) as well as the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) when compiling the ESIA/ ESMP documentation. WSP has calculated the requirements for financial provision as required by the MPRDA. WSP has indicated that a mine closure plan is to be updated and finalised five years prior to mine closure and rehabilitation. This will be discussed and agreed between Atha and the DMR prior to closure.</p>
<p>My name is Lindani Dlamini from Piet Retief at the age of 22 I am coming from a historical disadvantage community. While I was reading last week's Excelior Newspaper I saw a notice about the new YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE that's going to be opened nearby Piet Retief, so I wanted submit a proposal to YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE on transporting the employees from homes to work and back from work to their homes I would really appreciate it if I could hear from you, Thank you.</p>	Lindani Dlamini	Stakeholder	Email correspondence dated 22 September 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for getting in contact with WSP. WSP is only undertaking the ESIA process for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. I will forward your email to our client (Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd) who will start compiling a database of employment opportunities.</p> <p>It is anticipated that a decision could only be made within mid-2014. It is anticipated that construction may commence during mid-2015 and continue for six months. Operation of the mine will only commence in 2016.</p> <p>Please can I request that you respond with your contact details so that I can forward them to Atha?</p>
<p>I am a water user of the Assegaai River, engineer, environmentalist, and an investigative journalist.</p> <p>I noticed that you are currently drilling / conducting exploration activities in the catchment of the Assegaai River.</p>	Franz Fuls	Stakeholder	Email dated 1 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP has received your email pertaining to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>More specifically at 27°13'43.62"S and 30°16'21.52"E.</p> <p>I also saw more of your assets ready for deployment at 27°12'43.13"S and 30°19'14.05"E.</p> <p>I am writing this email to enquire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Under whose instruction are you performing the above prospecting? (Who is your client)? ■ Alternatively, who are the consultants that performed the EIA, PPP, and other regulatory activities prior to exploration? ■ Alternatively, if you do not wish to disclose this reasonable information: ■ Kindly register me as an interested and affected party to the above mentioned project in terms of relevant legislation. ■ Kindly forward me copies of the minutes of all prior PPP meetings, EMPs, valid proof of the granted prospecting right, others validating your presence and activities in the area. I need this to get up to speed with the happenings prior to me registering as an IAP. ■ I am particularly interested in the PPP, biodiversity studies, and water studies prior to prospecting. <p>Kindly also elaborate about Zaaiman Exploration's sentiments regards occupational health & safety, and environmental policy, (with specific reference to the above mentioned sites) which I will consider including in potential future public reports.</p> <p>I trust I will receive a speedy and efficient response.</p>				<p>Mine and have included you as an interested and affected party on our stakeholder database. To this effect, the following email refers.</p> <p>Atha propose to develop an underground coal mine 21 km northeast of Wakkerstroom in the Mpumalanga Province of South Africa. The proposed project is known as the Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. Atha obtained the prospecting right to an area of 8,360 hectares and has completed detailed exploration drilling. Following detailed exploration, a feasible target area has been identified which comprises approximately 2,500 hectares. The surface infrastructure within the target area will comprise approximately 80 hectares.</p> <p>Atha propose to produce thermal coal for the local and export market through means of underground bord and pillar mining. It is proposed that the Utrecht Coalfield will be mined, which comprises the Karoo Supergroup geological stratigraphic unit. The project involves the extraction of the coal, beneficiation/ washing of the coal, stockpiling of product and discard and the transportation of the marketable coal to the Piet Retief Siding for export through the Richards Bay Coal Terminal, or to Eskom power stations for the generation of electricity.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the mine will have the potential to produce approximately 2.25 million tons of coal per annum, with an estimated life of mine of approximately 15 years.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) has been appointed by Atha to undertake the ESIA process for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. A draft ESIA/ ESMP document has been compiled for the project. The draft ESIA/ ESMP document will be on public and state department review for a period of 31 days, in terms of Regulation 3 of Government Notice Regulation (GNR 527) (23 April 2004) published under the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002), from 10 September to 11 October 2013. The draft report is available at the following venues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wakkerstroom Public Library <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Corner of R543 and Badenhorst Street, Wakkerstroom, 2480 ■ Vulindela General Dealer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 27°04'44.91"S, 30°31'20.84"E, off R543 Regional Road near KwaNgema ■ Themba Trust Mission House in Dirkiesdorp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 27°10'35.29"S; 30°24'13.86"E, off R543 Regional Road in Dirkiesdorp ■ Piet Retief Public Library <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 10 Retief Street, Piet Retief, 2380 ■ Volksrust Public Library <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Joubert Street, Volksrust, 2470 ■ WSP's website

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>– www.wspenvironmental.co.za</p> <p>Furthermore, WSP will be holding a public meeting on 2 and 3 October 2013 at the following venues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2 October 2013 at the Sinethemba Secondary Boarding School in Dirkiesdorp from 18h00 – 20h00; and ■ 3 October 2013 at the Wakkerstroom Town Hall in Wakkerstroom from 18h00 – 20h00. <p>WSP looks forward to meeting you at one of the public meetings and discussing the proposed project in greater detail.</p> <p>I have also attached a letter of invitation to view the draft ESIA/ ESMP documents as well a formal invitation to the public meeting.</p>
<p>Thank you for the response. I will peruse the documentation on your website.</p> <p>Unfortunately I will not be able to attend the meetings – short notice, but if my commitments change I will be there.</p> <p>Please send me copies of minutes (past, present and future) so that I can stay up to date with progress.</p>	Franz Fuls	Stakeholder	Email dated 1 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Appendix C of the scoping report contains all minutes from previous meetings and Appendix F in the ESIA/ ESMP for a record of previous communications with stakeholders, authorities and NGOs.</p>
<p>The Mining Right application by Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (hereafter Atha) for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine on Farms Kromhoek 93, Goedgevonden 95, Yzermyn 96 Portion 1 and a portion of Zoetfontein 94, located between the towns of Wakkerstroom and Dirkiesdorp in the Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga bears reference.</p> <p>BirdLife South Africa offers the following comments on, and objection to, the draft Environmental and Social</p>	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. Please refer to the following rows for WSP response.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Management Programme (ESMP) report that forms part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process required under MPRDA regulations.</p> <p>Thank you for addressing the issues raised by BirdLife South Africa in response to the draft Scoping Report, and accordingly improving this draft ESIA/ESMP.</p>				
<p>In the list of abbreviations (starting on page 17),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The National Forests Act was proclaimed in 1998 not 1996 (please also correct on page 46), ■ SANBI is the South African National Biodiversity (not Botanical) Institute, and ■ SABAP is the Southern African Bird Atlas Project. 	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for the comments, changes will be reflected accordingly.
<p>BirdLife South Africa supports WSP's recommendation (on page 23) that the preferred surface layout design not be considered. BirdLife South Africa also supports WSP's recommended revisions and further studies.</p>	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
<p>The preferred adit location (Adit Location 3) is, as stated on page 69, likely to negatively impact wetlands in the immediate area and this impact must be adequately mitigated or offset. This impact will be exacerbated by the proposed surface layout location of associated infrastructure since it is 'dominated by wetlands' (page 71) and will impact the Assegai River located downstream. It seems irrational to locate the primary stockpile, discard dump, sewage treatment plant, water dam and water treatment plant all on wetland (Figure 4-5, page 72).</p>	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has recommended that the surface infrastructure layout be relocated and additional studies be undertaken to identify the significance of the impacts of the proposed layout on the surrounding environment.
<p>On page 83 under Tourism, please note that WWF-SA and BirdLife South Africa are NGOs (non-government organisations) not NOGs, and that MTPA is a government agency not an NGO.</p>	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for the comments, changes will be reflected accordingly.
<p>There appears to be confusion between projects/initiatives of WWF-SA and BirdLife South Africa. In Section 7.15.10 (pages 182 and 183), the WWF Grassland Programme focuses their work, including but not limited to Biodiversity</p>	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for the comments, changes will be reflected accordingly. WSP will amend



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
Stewardship, on the Enkangala Grassland Project. While this planning area overlaps with, and is closely aligned to the IBA, it is NOT the same area. To my knowledge, there is no such protected area as the Enkangala Grassland Biosphere Reserve. The proposed Grassland Biosphere Reserve (referred to in Barnes 1998) was never proclaimed. Thus, after expert revision in 2012, the Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) is now known simply as the Grassland IBA (SA125). Thank you for acknowledging and including the IBA information.				the reference to the reserve as the 'Biodiversity Stewardship initiative on the Enkangala Biodiversity Project'. Furthermore, correct reference to the Grassland IBA will be reflected.
What is a "Birding SA heritage site" (referred to on pages 193, 198 and 199)? The website reference is for avitourism and not conservation. There is no such organisation called "Birding SA" and heritage sites are not declared specifically for bird-tourism. Wakkerstroom Vlei may be a Natural Heritage Site and a birding hotspot – but please don't confuse these two separate designations. Furthermore, what is the "Wakkerstroom river biodiversity area" (page 193)? Please be consistent and accurate when referring to existing and proposed protected areas.	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you, WSP will make the necessary changes to the document as per BirdLife's request.
In 9.7.2 Scoping Phase public meetings photo montage (page 341), please correct the inset headings and legend for Figure 9-1. These photographs were taken in 2012, not 2013.	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for the comments, changes will be reflected accordingly.
Given the number and severity of impacts that cannot be mitigated, BirdLife South Africa remains strongly opposed to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. At the bare minimum, we expect Atha to adhere to Mining and Biodiversity Guideline recommendations, and to remain in compliance with mining best practice. Irrespective of the Prospecting Right granted, we urge Atha to set a responsible social and environmental precedent by choosing the no-go option.	Dr Charmaine Uys	BirdLife South Africa	Letter dated 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
As an energetic young lady who completed matric in 2010, I am interested in seeing development around my surrounding area. This may/ will take the economy of the	Nkosikhona Kunene	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Atha has developed a SLP, which has been summarised and



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>country to the next level.</p> <p>It is an important issue to me that the well versed and educated people be employed. (Summarised).</p>				<p>attached to the public meeting minutes. Potential job opportunities will be made available to the surrounding communities, both for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled positions.</p>
<p>I am interested in this project so that we can get job opportunities, and that all the promises made to us, as members of the community are kept. I would like for this project to go through.</p>	Priscilla Sarah Mokoana	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
<p>Thank you for this job opportunity, because this will decrease the crime and poverty in our community.</p>	Ngwenya Mbalenhle and Sphelele Nyembe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study.
<p>My interest is based on the fact that there may be job creation for the community situated next to where the mine will be. How can we as people of the community be kept up to date with what about the development of this mine?</p> <p>After obtaining the licence, what measures will be taken to make sure that biodiversity is safe and protected? This is because many of our history and culture is based on the land that you want to occupy. After this estimated 15 years for job opportunities, what method will be used to make sure that it is more than that? Due to the fact that many town surround this mine, how will you employ the people?</p>	Nkosi Smangaliso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback Meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP will inform all registered stakeholders of the government's decision for the proposed project. Should Atha receive authorisation, they will be responsible for notifying the community of employment opportunities, the required skills and the recruitment process to be followed.</p> <p>Should the project be authorised, Atha will be required by law to comply with the conditions of the ESMP as acknowledged by the signed letter of undertaking in the ESIA/ ESMP document. Furthermore, should the project be granted, Atha will need to comply with various conditions as determined by the government departments.</p> <p>A draft rehabilitation and closure plan has been developed as part of the ESIA</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>process. Atha will need to provide financial guarantee that all activities detailed in the closure and rehabilitation plan can be implemented. The closure and rehabilitation plan will be finalised five years prior to the mine closing and will be made available to the community for comment.</p> <p>Morgum Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>A summary of the SLP has been compiled and has been included as an annexure to the ESIA public feedback meeting minutes.</p>
<p>The number of job opportunities that will be created will make a lot of difference in people's lives. The briefing that took place about the entire departments that the mine has was in a reasonable and good manner.</p> <p>My comment is that while the mine is in operation, ongoing training should be provided by the mine to ensure harm and risks associated with employment opportunities are reduced. I am interested in conducting a noise assessment specialist study (reworded).</p>	Thembinkosi Zwane	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Atha has developed an SLP which includes training initiatives for the surrounding communities. All employees will be required to undergo induction training highlighting potential risks in the work place in order to understand these risks and avoid injury. With regards to noise impact studies, relevant training can be obtained from a technical institute however; Atha will not provide educational programmes that focus on noise assessments.</p>
<p>My interest in the project is that it will help in the fight against poverty as many people will benefit from this project and reduce the crime rate of the youth as they will be occupied with mining activities. (Summarised)</p>	Kubeka Thandi Zelda	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>
<p>Thank you if you will be creating jobs/ work for us. We need safety even in the environment.</p>	Sfiso H. Maseko	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Furthermore, safety measures will be implemented in line with approved regulation to ensure safe mining (OHSA 83</p>



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				of 1995).
This will change a lot of things in our lives, such as poverty and unemployment. Many people will benefit from this mine if it gets approved. This will also provide more coal to Eskom in order to produce more electricity.	Ntokozo Mbatha	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
The opening of it and all the presentations, more especially when it comes to taking care of the environment. Please we need this opportunity to make sure that there is transparency and honesty.	Mandlakayise Dladla	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP is required by law to present the findings of the ESIA process and to obtain all comments from stakeholders, thereby ensuring transparency with regards to the process.
My interest in the project is to be given a chance to be open so that jobs will be available to the people.	Richard Ndo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I am interested in getting a chance to be an employee when the mining starts and get a chance to learn more on being a miner.	Bhekizizwe Freedom Majola	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Job opportunities, so that many people can get a chance to put bread on their tables for their families	Jabulile Linda	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Mining will provide employment opportunities for all. It will also decrease the crime rate, and most of the people will benefit from this project.	Mpumelelo B. Khumalo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study.
From the excellent and concise presentations it become even more apparent the impact of the mine would have on “Blue Gold” -water- around which all our lives revolve. How many people that is farm workers, will lose their jobs if farms fell to mining and how much food security could be lost?	Glenn Ramke	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment pertaining to water noted. With regards to the loss of jobs for farm workers, the mine will create additional direct jobs in addition to the existing jobs created from farming in the area. No



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				cultivation occurs over the area proposed for the surface layout, and cattle grazing can continue above the undermined areas with exception to the surface layout area.
As a community we need development in our area. I think the issue of the environment, is what needs to be looked at and how the negativity will be eliminated in our area of development. My question is that when will the Atha mine issue out their labour and social plan? We need development in our area and thank you for this meeting.	Malinga Mzwandile	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Mitigation measures are developed based on the findings of the specialist studies conducted during the ESIA process. Atha has developed an SLP. As indicated in the feedback meeting, Atha has summarised the SLP which was included as an annexure to the ESIA public meeting feedback minutes.
My comment is that, I don't think that there will be any problems with opening the mine because our environment will be protected and it is a good idea to open the mine so that we will have more job opportunities for the future. Let's carry on with this good idea.	Bonginkosi Simelane	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Yes, I agree with this job opportunity. We don't have any complaints.	Mxolisi Ngwenya	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
It is very interesting, I am very happy even though there are negative and positive things I am still looking forward to see this project pass so that we can get jobs.	Delicious Ngcobo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
If a mine is to exist, please start with us (employment wise).	Thokozani Nkosi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
How will we know when employment starts? Or will we only see when people start working? I also personally need to work in this mine. How many people will benefit from this mine?	Ntombifuthi Kubheka	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): It is anticipated that a decision could only be made within mid-2014. It is anticipated that construction may commence during mid-2015 and continue for six months.

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>Operation of the mine will only commence in 2016.</p> <p>WSP will inform all registered stakeholders of the government's decision for the proposed project. Thereafter, Atha will be responsible for notifying the community of what jobs are available, what skills are required and what process is to be followed for employment.</p> <p>It is anticipated that 576 direct job opportunities will be created from the mine. With proposed infrastructure and local economic development initiatives, it is not known how many indirect opportunities will be generated by the proposed mine.</p>
Yes, we need this mine to start working so that we can also benefit. Thank you.	Mandla Khumalo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I think that it is good for all of us. It will give us an opportunity to provide for our children and give them a better life. It will also decrease the crime rate, as people will have jobs.	Bongiwe Jaca	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study.
I don't have any comments. We only need a job at WSP, because now I am currently working at CWP. Thank you, because now I am looking forward to working Yzemyn underground coal mine. I think there won't be any suffering anymore and there won't be any crime.	Nomadlozi Innocentia Sehlako	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study. Please note that WSP is only undertaking the ESIA process on behalf of Atha for the proposed project. Atha will be responsible for operating the



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				mine and employing personnel.
Forward with the mining.	Banda Louise	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Transport is needed and it will also create jobs.	Slindile Mokoena	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I really appreciate this project, but my wish is that it does not end here. (Summarized).	Mthokozisi Ncala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I wish that this project does become a success so that there will be job opportunities and no poverty to the communities.	Jabu Radebe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I agree to getting jobs and helping people in my community. I am happy and thankful about the job creation as this will help make a difference in people's lives.	Naniwe Sithole	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
If there are animals present, how can this prevent job opportunities for us, is there a way to protect them?	Ntombikhona Mkhalihi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): The ESIA process is a requirement by law. The process identifies all positive and negative impacts that may occur from the mine. Mitigation measures have been developed in order to minimise the negative impacts. Please note that relevant government departments are responsible for reviewing and authorising the proposed project. The proposed surface area will be fenced off to ensure that no animals will be affected within the surface area. For detailed aspects of the impact on biodiversity, please refer to Appendix C: Biodiversity Assessment in the ESIA/ESMP document.
Thank you for respecting the cultures and the involvement of specialist for graveyards and fishes. We are glad about the	Sphelele and Mbalenhle	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. The surface area and



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
job opportunities created for those people that are willing to open hotels, B&B's and guest houses and tourism.			meeting	access to the mine will be fenced off. Cultural sites within the vicinity will also be fenced. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Mining can coexist with B&B's and other tourism initiatives.
Permanent job creation in this area.	Lizzy Mahlaba	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Please note that temporary jobs will be provided during the construction and 576 operational job opportunities will be made available for the life of the mine (approximately 15 years).
Please consider the communities of Pixley first before considering the others with respect to job opportunities for drillers, water process controllers, drivers etc. NB: This project must leave Pixley dwellers enriched with skills and experience.	Sipho Hlatshwayo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): This comment is noted. WSP is only conducting the ESIA process; however, the responsibility of employment resides with Atha. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Atha will work with the Mining Qualification Authority (MQA) and the surrounding communities to secure skills locally first before employing from elsewhere.
This project will change people's lives and create job opportunities. There will be supply of coal to various power stations and they will also change the economies of some municipalities. People will trade and open some small businesses on the mines so that they can provide for their families.	Skhumbuzo Shabalala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): These are some of the benefits of mining.
My comment is that this project will truly benefit the same community. I say thumbs up to this project taking place. Reason for this is that it will make a big difference to the communities and it will alleviate poverty.	Thokozani Mzophe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
Transport Roads Job creation	Ntombizodwa Nkabinde	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Transport of mine personnel will be contracted to an independent company. WSP has recommended that the unpaved road be upgraded and surfaced as soon as possible to reduce potential environmental and safety risks. Should the proposed mine receive authorisation; 576 employment opportunities will be available.
I would like to thank you for what you are doing in our community, in that way you will help in decreasing the rate of poverty. So please continue with the project, we really appreciate everything you are doing for us as a municipality.	Thenjekwayo Andile	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I would kindly like to comment about this Yzermyn coal mine. We would be pleased if you can employ our people so that it can reduce the poverty and crime. Listen to our problems and give us or the people of the country an opportunity to work in that mine, so that we can fight poverty and crime for our people. For the time being, we would be pleased if this coal mine can be approved.	Nkosi Ntokozo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will inform all registered stakeholders of the government's decision for the proposed project.
I think this is a good opportunity for the Pixley Ka Seme community as this will create a lot of job opportunities. The specialists explained their assessment and it is not dangerous to the environment, health and safety of the people living in the surrounding areas. As a student I will gain a lot of experience, if I am hired or employed as an occupational health and safety student. I will be glad if this mine were to be opened, as I am very interested in it.	Thembisile Happiness Mavuso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Mitigation measures proposed will minimise the potential risks associated with the project provided these are implemented adequately. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): As required by the MPRDA, Atha will need to illustrate compliance with various programmes which will be made available to the DMR.
I think that the opening of this mine will be a great thing for the community of Pixley Ka Seme. It will alleviate poverty for the people and also help those people who have been	Jabulile Sophie Radebe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
looking for jobs. It will also help decrease the crime rate. Personally, I really appreciate what is happening.				impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study.
There are good opportunities. The people must gain something from this and the poverty must be finished.	Sanelisiwe P. Mavuso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
There are good opportunities and people cannot lose job opportunities because of fishes and birds.	Zama Mbuli	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Both communities and the environment will coexist.
We, as the people with disabilities, do not support this project especially because we won't benefit anything. This is because nothing was said to us regarding employment. All the specialists presented and explained everything clearly. Thanks.	Mr Philemon Hlopeho Sekhoto	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. The proposed project will have the potential to create 576 direct employment opportunities. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Employment has yet to be determined after approval and people with disabilities will have to be considered in line with Employment Equity Act and the Mining Charter.
Job creation Transport Roads Clean water	Thabile Ncala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Transport of mine personnel will be contracted to an independent company. WSP has recommended that the unpaved road be upgraded and surfaced as soon as possible to reduce potential environmental and safety risks. Job creation will occur as a result from the proposed project, should the



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>project be successful. It is anticipated that a decision could only be made within mid-2014. It is anticipated that construction may commence during mid-2015 and continue for six months. Operation of the mine will only commence in 2016..</p> <p>Water utilised by the mine will be treated prior to discharge.</p>
I would like to thank WSP for doing all the investigations before the project started. The mine operators will be able to take all the safety measures and cautions based on nature.	Thembelihle Mthunzi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP has developed an ESMP to reduce the potential impacts associated with the proposed project. Atha will be responsible for implementing the ESMP in order to accommodate environmental issues identified.</p>
I am concerned about this proposal as a youth and a member of the community because it gives us job opportunities. The nature must be served in a good manner.	Mango Thembelani	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>
<p>I am thankful and interested because it will reduce poverty in our society and also that there will be protection of the environment with the mine itself.</p> <p>I have no comments, but let the spirit of the mine be successful. Thanks.</p>	Thabiso V. Moloji	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>
On school days (school hours), they must have scholar patrol.	Phumlani Thembaletu Ndlovu	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. Safety measures have been recommended such as constructing speed humps, painting warning signs on the road and providing for safe crossing areas on the roads.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Safety measures will be finalised once the access routes are opened. Discussions will be held with the schools affected and</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				effective measures put in place.
Roads and transport are needed. Job creation as we are poor. We also need clean water.	Thandokuhle Eustenera Msimango	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Transport of mine personnel will be contracted to an independent company. WSP has recommended that the unpaved road be upgraded and surfaced as soon as possible to reduce potential environmental and safety risks. Job creation will occur as a result from the proposed project, should the project be successful. Water utilised by the mine will be treated prior to discharge.
My interest is in conserving the endangered species found in the area. Any area like this will be part of a gene flow of species as well as water flow for areas in need of water for the ecosystem to function. If this mine is approved, it will cause major hiccups to the ecosystem in the area and will harm many areas permanently. It will harm the Wakkerstroom town as it has the reputation of being a natural pristine area, and will have a negative effect on the tourism of the town. People won't visit a place with a mine nearby.	Bradley Gibbons	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. A number of specialist studies, including biodiversity, hydrology and hydrogeology, were undertaken as part of the ESIA process and included in ESIA/ESMP document. Ultimately, WSP is not responsible for authorising the project; various authorisations are required from the DMR, DEA and DWA. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Mitigation measures will be put in place based on the findings of the specialist studies. The project is 21 km from Wakkerstroom and the impact is very limited.
Payment for the destroying of stuff like Bushman paintings. Give back to cultural leaders and the elderly.	Gary Lavarack	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): According to Mindset, the structural stability of the geology as well as the depth of mining (and subsequent blasting) will not have an impact on the rock paintings. It is recommended however that Atha undertake regular assessments of the rock

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>art to ensure the paintings are not destroyed.</p> <p>The SLP details a number of local economic development initiatives that have been compiled in order to benefit the local community as a whole.</p>
<p>I would first like to give thanks to our visitors with this opportunity for jobs. My question is that as a young man with dreams and plans to sustain the hydroponic and/ or managing farmers wont (this mine) affect my production? (summarised)</p>	Elias Mfene	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>There may be potential impacts on the surface and groundwater within the immediate area surrounding the proposed project. Mitigation measures have been developed to reduce these impacts as far as possible. Farming will be able to continue within the target area, however, no farming will be permitted within the surface layout infrastructure area of approximately 80 hectares.</p>
<p>I will support WSP as I want this development in our area. Studies show that the community will benefit highly.</p>	Nhlanhla	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>
<p>My comment is that this project will create many job opportunities for the community of Pixley Kaseme. People will benefit a lot, and the crime rate will also decrease as many people will be employed.</p>	Sibusiso Ngcobo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study. Approximately 70 – 100 temporary jobs will be made available during the construction phase and a further 576 jobs during the operational phase.</p>
<p>I agree to this mine opening as it will help people get jobs in this place. I am happy about this decision for the people as it will be beneficial. Thank you for giving these jobs to the</p>	Ntombifikile Zwane	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. The proposed mine will have the potential to generate 576 job</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
people.				opportunities should the project be authorised by the various government departments.
I am impressed as there is an understanding with the importance of mining. There are employment opportunities and it will also balance the needs of the environment. The Pixley municipality will gain so much from this mine and there will be less poor people.	Kwanele Mavuso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
My interest in the project is that it will take care of our health and safety. It won't only take care of the workers, but also nature. So I am looking forward to be part and parcel in the Yzermyn coal mine.	Siyanda Zwelethu Mtshali	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Yes, we agree with this job. We don't have any complaints.	Bafana Hlophe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Yes, we agree with this job. We don't have any complaints	Sipho Myeza	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
It was a great presentation and everything was perfect. The most embarrassing thing is that people did not adequately understand the presentation and purpose of the meeting (reworded).	Sifiso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Morgam Munsamy (Atha): From the feedback and questions; the people fully understand what was presented.
I don't want to comment about work, the only thing I want is to work that's all.	Steven Skhumbuzo Kunene	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
My comment is that is it serious that the mine will open? How many people do you want? All the things we like and don't like must be respected. We need these jobs and this mine and everything involved.	Ntombizodwa Ngwenya	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. The proposed mine will have the opportunity to generate 576 direct jobs. Please note that it is the responsibility of the relevant decision-making government departments to authorise or reject the proposed project.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
This mine will create job opportunities for the people and will lead to a better life for all. We wish a success for this mine (summarised).	Mandla Vilakazi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
We want to make a plan to stop crime and prostitution. Please make sure there is safety.	Sanele Thwala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Social issues have been identified which includes increase in crime and social-ills (such as prostitution). Management measures have been recommended in order to reduce these risks. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): The mine will operate with strict security in mine and safety is of paramount importance and regulated via occupational health and safety.
Project is good (summarised)	George Skhosana	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Development: Houses and sustainable jobs (permanent).	Seun Sifiso Mthembu.	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Please note that the mine will not provide accommodation for its employees. Furthermore, 576 potential jobs will be created for 15 years (life of mine).
Way forward with the mine, forward. I wish for this mine to come. Thank you.	Fanisile Vundla	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
We really appreciate this development. We hope that we will benefit as well as our future generations.	Nkosi Thembalani A.	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I do not have a question, but a suggestion. I would like to request a meeting at the Njabulo School Hall. Hire us at the Njabulo School Hall, there are many of us.	Thokozani Thwala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. The Sinethemba School was a central venue for the community of



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				Dirkiesdorp and Vaalbank. Your comment and request for the use of this venue will be considered should an additional public meeting be required.
<p>What will we gain from this project as a community?</p> <p>Won't this overpower the black people as it is well known that apartheid is not yet abolished?</p> <p>Most of the time we are used by other people as bridges to their success. Most of the promises are said but not kept.</p>	Nonhlanhla Zulu	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. The ESIA/ ESMP document details the positives and negatives from the proposed project.</p> <p>Atha has indicated that 576 direct job opportunities will be available, however, this is the responsibility of Atha as WSP is only appointed to conduct the ESIA process for the proposed project.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Everything that is done in SA is regulated by a myriad of laws and regulation.</p> <p>The community will definitely see benefits and people cannot be exploited as in past regimes. Expectations will be managed within the confines of what the project can deliver.</p>
<p>If the mine were to be in operation, how can we be assisted in getting employed? Would you hire people from other places and leave us as we would make this mine successful?</p> <p>The importance of animals, water and vegetation must just wait because the people must be the main issue. This is because that tourism will not have anyone going to see it, if we are not working. I personally say that we need this mine.</p>	Mlungisi Soko	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Morgum Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Employment will be in line with standard HR practices and local people are sourced first, trained and placed.</p> <p>The environment would coexist with mining.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Section 24 of the Constitution of South Africa states that the environment should be maintained for the benefit of current and future generations. There is a requirement for the mine and the biophysical environment to coexist. The importance of</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				employment opportunities and local economic development is understood and has been included in the ESIA/ ESMP document.
I fully support the mining project based on the fact that there will job opportunities and minimum damage to the water resources.		Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I would like to thank you for this project being approved. When it comes to job opportunities, I would like to part of the people that will be employed in this project.	Mbatha Ndumiso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Atha will be responsible for employment of the community. Atha has developed an SLP and will be developing an employment policy for the mine. This policy will be made available to the public as required by law.
I would like to place my comment on this project. I think that this is a great and productive project, where will get jobs. I support this project 100% (summarised).	Dumisani	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
The mine cannot stop going forward just because of nature (vegetation). The vegetation does not help or benefit the community with anything. I would like for those of us who are not working to be employed, so that we can help the mine in being successful and so that even future generations can benefit in terms of education, unlike us.	Themba Jaikoe Vilakazi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Section 24 of the Constitution of South Africa states that the environment should be maintained for the benefit of current and future generations. There is a requirement for the mine and the biophysical environment to coexist. The importance of employment opportunities and local economic development is understood and has been included in the ESIA/ ESMP document. Both mining and the environment need to coexist.
I agree with everything that was said, because most of us are poor. We would be happy to be employed. Thank you.	Dumisani	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I understand everything that was said, I have no questions. Please create jobs for us, we are not working. Forward with	Lungile Motha	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback	Brent Holme (WSP):



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
the project (summarised). Thank you.			meeting	Comment noted.
The way I see it, the project is acceptable by the community, because they have waited a long time to get job opportunities like this. I say that this project must carry on, so that it can be successful (summarised).	Cydric Radebe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I would like to be assured with the hiring, the person hiring must not take bribes from those looking for jobs as some of us will be badly impacted upon. Do things by the book, follow procedures fill in forms, bring curriculum vitae as well as their qualification certificates to show their skills and knowledge.	Nobuhle Magudulela	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Morgum Munsamy (Atha); HR policies are strictly adhered to and will be in line with regulated processes.
I would like to benefit from this project as well as the community. The poverty levels are very high in this community due to lack of employment. We hope that WSP will help us convince the government to let this place in terms of job creation. I would like to thank WSP for the presentations as it helped me get more information and also understand the processes involved in mining. I would like to receive more information about this project as well as the follow up about this project. Thank you Greg Matthews for your presentation they were clear.	Zanele Sibaya	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Open the mine so that we can get jobs.	Thembisile Twala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
We need this mine, because it will open job opportunities for us.	Neli Mazibuko	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
We would like for small business to be considered first with respect to employment and transport (if in need of trucks for transporting, contact us).	Jafta Mwelase	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Atha will be responsible for employment opportunities. An SLP has been developed which details Atha's agreement to utilising local contractors and employing local community members. Morgam Munsamy (Atha):



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				This will be further discussed once the project approvals are received from authorities.
I would like employment in the construction and building offices even underground building.	Jerry Shabalala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP will notify all registered stakeholders of the receipt of the government's decision. Should the project be authorised, Atha will be responsible for employment opportunities and will employ local community personnel where relevant. The stakeholder database will be utilised by Atha during construction and operational phases to ensure that the community is notified of progress with regards to employment opportunities, construction activities and operational aspects.
I agree with getting the development. Nature and vegetation won't assist us with anything, so majority rules as most of us want employment. I support the mine.	Ntombi Mabaso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP was appointed to undertake the ESIA process as required by law. The final decision of the proposed project rests with the decision-making authorities such as DMR, DEA and DWA.
There will be job opportunities for us coming from poverty stricken environments.	Khanyisile Motha	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
We love the project, but we would like to know when this project will start. You did not mention that, and where is the boss of the mine?	M. P. Dakile	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): The mine may only commence with construction activities following authorisation from the DMR, DEA and DWA. It is anticipated that a decision could only be made within mid-2014. It is anticipated that construction may commence during mid-2015 and continue for six months. Operation of the mine will only commence in 2016. All registered



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>stakeholders will be notified of the decision of the relevant government departments; however, WSP is not responsible for employment opportunities.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy is representing Atha who did attend the public feedback meeting.</p>
<p>Why are you using the other side, if you are to open that mine?</p>	Nkosi Micheal	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP has undertaken an environmental as well as a socio-economic assessment of the project area as well as surrounding areas of the proposed mine. To ensure equal opportunities, communities from Wakkerstroom, Vaalbank, Dirkiesdorp and KwaNgema will be considered for employment during the construction and operational phases of the mine.</p>
<p>I support the proposed mining project based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Job opportunities, that will create better health ■ Damage to the environment will be minimal and will be managed ■ Tourism has no positive impact to the community ■ There must be coexistence between nature and development (summarised). 	Tebogo Hlakutsa	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>
<p>We want members of the communities to get job opportunities, to improve standard of living. We would like for those that are orphan, widows to be assisted in any way possible (summarised).</p>	Rhatheleni Zwane	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>The mine will have the potential to employ 576 direct employees. The indirect opportunities and benefits are unknown. Atha has also developed an SLP which includes local economic development initiatives that will benefit the surrounding communities.</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
Yes, I need the mine because it brings us job opportunities.	Nokuphiwa Mchunu	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I want to ask that, as you said that as the community we are going to build the road first after 3 years. What about the road accidents that will occur due to people crossing the road? The researchers told us that they will research again, and should the investigation not be successful it will then depend on the community. Please note that we are still unemployed and hungry. Thank you.	Bonginkosi W. Sibiya	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Safety measures such as speed humps, notification signs (speed signs, stop street signs, road crossing signs) will be erected and measures such as increased lighting and stop streets will be installed in order to minimise health and safety risks associated with the road. Please note that although these measures will be implemented, everyone is individually responsible for their own and others' safety resulting from increased traffic. Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Additional road investigations will be to look at roads that do not pass the existing communities or put in the relevant safety measures of fencing, barriers, etc.
I definitely agree with the mine because the possible problems that could arise will be resolved. Especially with the job opportunities. The question I have is that since I want to benefit, will you provide us with bursaries and empowerment for our unskilled people?	Delisile Shoba	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Empowerment of local communities will be in line with the attached SLP and in accordance with the SETA funding via MQA.
My comment is that from the area of Dirkersdorp should have the highest number of people employed than other areas. This is because we have the greatest support for the opening of this mine, so that people can start supporting their big families. We think it would be best if we can get support with whatever we need, because we the ones that will be the ones highly affected by the opening of this mine since we are closest to it.	Phumla Hadebe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Atha will be responsible for awarding job opportunities. It is anticipated that the local economic development initiatives included within the SLP will benefit the Dirkiessdorp community. Morgam Munsamy (Atha);

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				All labour sending areas will be considered and up skilling is something that will be considered during the next phase.
My suggestion is that we must be hired, since most of us are unemployed and are unable to assist our families. The crime rate is increasing because of the poverty we are facing in this area.	Sibongile Nkosi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study. Please note that WSP is only undertaking the ESIA process on behalf of Atha for the proposed project. Atha will be responsible for operating the mine and employing personnel. According to the SLP, Atha will be employing local community members before sourcing elsewhere.
My comment is that people from Mabola should be hired with most of the requirements, because we are the closest and we will be highly affected than other areas will be. Another reason is that we have the greatest support in the fight against the opening of this mine so that people can work.	Nokulunga Kubheka	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Atha will be responsible for awarding job opportunities. It is anticipated that the local economic development initiatives included within the SLP will benefit the Dirkiessdorp community. Morgam Munsamy (Atha); All labour sending areas will be considered and up skilling is something that will be considered during the next phase.
My comment is that people must just be hired since most are unemployed and can't support their children. Even the crime rate is increasing due to the poverty we are facing in our area.	Nonkululeko Hadede	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP must highlight that both positive and negative socio-economic impacts may occur as a result of the mine as discussed on pages 364, 365, 379 – 382 of the ESIA/ ESMP as well as in the socio-economic specialist study. Please note that

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				WSP is only undertaking the ESIA process on behalf of Atha for the proposed project. Atha will be responsible for operating the mine and employing personnel.
<p>Please do something to help some of the people to get food and help those that want to go to university. Please give us the chance to work.</p> <p>Yes, I agree. All we ask for is that there be job opportunities and development for the people in our community. The development can be in terms of houses, transport roads and other projects that will bring about job opportunities and bursaries for education.</p>	Mfanikhona Sibiya	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Empowerment of local communities will be in line with the attached SLP and in accordance with the SETA funding via MQA.</p>
<p>Please advertise tender at Dirkiesdorp community. We don't need any people from Newcastle and/ or KZN on our mine. Atha, please we need drill and blast so that many people from our community can get jobs.</p> <p>No one from other places should be allowed to get the tender except for people from Dirkiesdorp. Please take care of the people living next to the clinic.</p>	Themba Mthombeni	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>According to the SLP, Atha will be employing local community members before sourcing elsewhere.</p>
<p>We as the community are in need of development, job opportunities so that we can give our children a better education. The government must look at the people's rights cautiously and then realise which is more important the people or the wildlife (animals). Nature does not offer many job opportunities, but this is preventing a lot of job opportunities that might even help with our South African economy.</p> <p>I think they are just using the environment/ nature to chase us away from their areas. We support the heritage and culture so that they won't be disturbed. The environment and development does not work together.</p>	Nobulawu Dorcus Mlambo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. Section 24 of the Constitution of South Africa states that the environment should be maintained for the benefit of current and future generations. There is a requirement for the mine and the biophysical environment to coexist. The importance of employment opportunities and local economic development is understood and has been included in the ESIA/ ESMP document. Relevant decision-making authorities (such as DEA, DMR and DWA) will be responsible for granting or rejecting authorisation for the</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				proposed project.
<p>My concern is the project will give us job opportunities. How will our lives be protected from the carbon dioxide?</p> <p>I hope that this project will change our lives. I do not think that people will benefit from the animals, because people don't even eat those animals. We should just forget about the animals, because people won't even eat those species. This project's main concern should be to create job opportunities.</p>	Siyabonga Mthombeni	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>An air quality impact assessment was conducted for the ESIA process. Impacts identified with air quality (dust, carbon dioxide, etc.) have been assessed and management measures developed to reduce the impact of carbon dioxide on the surrounding community.</p> <p>WSP is required to assess the positives and negatives of both the biophysical and socio-economic environments. It is assumed that government departments will not authorise a proposed project solely due to job opportunities. The coexistence between the environment and the community needs to be considered as detailed in Section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.</p>
<p>There should be means in terms funding so that schools in our communities get computer skills from lower grades. Also improve sports facilities in the schools and communities.</p>	Ntshakala Dumisani	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Atha has developed an SLP which includes initiatives such as Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) centres that may be developed, projects to assist the Sinethemba Secondary School and also includes initiatives for mobile clinics. Detailed initiatives will be included in a synopsis of the SLP.</p>
<p>May you please build us a community hall? Job creation and development (RDP House development) and clinics that are open 24hrs. Bursaries to further our education.</p>	Felicia Buthelezi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Atha has developed an SLP which includes initiatives such as Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) centres that may be developed, projects to assist the Sinethemba Secondary School and also includes initiatives for mobile</p>



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				clinics. Detailed initiatives will be included in a synopsis of the SLP.
All the questions I had about the Yzermyn were answered and I wish that the mine can continue for the sake of job opportunities that will be created. This will have a positive impact on our economy.	Mduduzi Nkambule	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Next time, please try to provide tea for our next meeting so as to avoid disorder. I think that this project can bring about a lot of change in our area since we have a high population and less development. Indeed this project will have a positive impact as we are looking at 15 years at least. Thank you.	Nonhlanhla Portia Zwane	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Tea, coffee and biscuits were provided to members who attended the meeting, however, due to the number of people at the meeting, the refreshments provided were not sufficient. Comments pertaining to job opportunities are noted.
I am very impressed with the whole thing, and I am happy that we will get more jobs.	Nomusa Tshabalala	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Will this project offer apprenticeship and training? If I have qualifications and wish to be part of this project, who must I contact? Are opportunities for local entrepreneurs available, like transportation and tenders? What other opportunities are there other than the job opportunities?	Sithembiso N. Nkosi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Atha will provide internal and external upskilling programmes and training initiatives. Enterprise development and other opportunities are included within the SLP.
It is indeed a suspicious moment that we as the members of the communities of the same municipality receive development. I am a citizen of this place of Wakkerstroom and I have heard some allegations over the years that we must forget about industries in this place. So I am very happy about the report from the specialist that there will be many opportunities that the coal mine will offer. Should the mine function, there will also be a way to protect nature such as the birds from dying. We are now living in a	Sifiso Mbatha	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. The proposed project is located in a sensitive environment which needs to be managed accordingly. WSP is acting independently to Atha and has compiled a scientific report which will be submitted to various decision-making authorities for review. Should the proposed project be accepted, WSP will notify all

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
world where everybody has a right to live, not only birds but also humans so it is about time to welcome this development.				registered stakeholders of the relevant department's decision.
I am willing to work in your project.	Nonhlanhla Thelma Hlatshwayo	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Open the mine. It's good please we need it.	Aumed S. Glothia	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Thank you for the development that you are bringing for us. It will change and wash away the poverty in our municipality. Thank you.	Nkosini P. Nkosi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I wish to thank your ways for proposing the mine to be in our community, as it will bring about development and change to these communities of Pixley Ka Isaka Seme. I wish that you can get all the permissions and licenses that are required, so that you can bring about job opportunities in our area. I sincerely thank you.	Bafana Samuel Mfusi	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
The opening of this mine will contribute a lot to the youth which is unemployed. The ash from the coal will assist on the making of fertilizers. There will be growth in skills development.	Bongekile Molefe	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
By the opening of this coal mine, it will create more job opportunities especially to the youth that is unemployed. It will also help the non-skilled people to at least have something to look out for (experience). It will also help by producing the coal and will be supplied to the communities and generate electricity.	Bonakele Precious Mabaso	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
I am very interested by the opening of this coal mine, because it will increase more job opportunities and there will be growth in skills development.	Nosipho Ignatia Mdluli	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback meeting	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
Thank you for bringing us our opportunities/ economics.	Blondie Msimango	Stakeholder	ESIA Public Feedback	Brent Holme (WSP):



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
			meeting	Comment noted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enquired as to why the Mabola Community Hall was not considered as a venue to host this meeting? ■ No discussion pertaining to the Social and Labour Plan (SLP). ■ The environment and tourism has not created any economic development for the area. It is believed that the mine will have a far greater benefit to the community than tourism ever will. ■ Although the mine may not create jobs for everyone present, its mere presence will uplift the entire community. 	Jakile Solo	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Was not considered as WSP utilised a venue accessible from Vaalbank and Dirkiesdorp.</p> <p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>Atha will compile a summary document of the SLP and make this available to the stakeholders.</p> <p>It is further noted how enthusiastically these comments were received by all present.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Glad to hear that the contamination of water during the operation of the mine will be limited. Therefore, issues pertaining to groundwater contamination should not stop mining because it is very limited. ■ Where ever there are developments, you find some level of disturbance, including in Sandton or Midrand. So the little disturbance in Dirkiesdorp should not stop mining. ■ The environment should not be prioritised over the lives of the people. The environment has been around for years but has not benefitted the community. ■ Only because a developer has expressed interest to develop a mine that the Environmentalists have now come to the fore; where have they been all along? ■ With current technology, water is purified and kept clean. ■ There appear to be more concerns about clean water for animals rather than clean water for people. ■ It seems as though there is a prioritisation of animals over humans (it's an insult to the people). (Resounding cheers from community). 	Tebogo Hlakutsa	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>The minutes generally do not convey the level of appreciation for the community. Let the minutes reflect the amount of appreciation by the community of the comments made. The proposed mine, people and the environment should identify a way to coexist. Issues pertaining to job opportunities will need to be addressed by Atha. Very valid contributions were made.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The specialists that did the water studies must go back and first study the water needs for the people before they study the effects of water on animals. ■ Everything in the report is very negative, except for two things; Atha is here to develop a mine, thereby improving the lives of the people. ■ According to the presentation hand-outs, why is there so much emphasis on the negative impacts versus the positive impacts. Dust is an existing impact; if the road is tarred then impacts are reduced from today's reality. With regards to social aspects, issues such as HIV/AIDS and dust are currently a reality, people are dying of HIV, in the absence of work people engage in procreation, not having anything else to do. ■ Stock theft occurs as farmers live in isolation and this is currently occurring. When the mine is developed, the people will be clustered and therefore stock theft will reduce due to more security. Social conflicts regarding strikes happen in South Africa if the community has an issue with a particular company. Potential strikes will not be different to what is currently common practice in South Africa. ■ People have the right to strike, and if that happens then it is not different to anywhere else in the country. ■ We are not in agreement with what is in the document (presentation and public document); it is only looking at negative issues. ■ It talks about natural drainage lines will be affected, however, these can be mitigated through the implementation of technology and new drainage channels can be created. ■ It also talks about the plants being affected, which may be right but what about the lives of people? ■ It is stated that water will be affected in a minimum way 				

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>but right now the people's lives are affected to the maximum,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The report speaks about the impact for informal locations to be developed as a result of human influx into the area. Why does the report not say that with the employees receiving income from the mine, there will be opportunity for developers to construct houses within the communities, people can buy better houses. With this, education and infrastructure will improve. ■ The development will only bring positive qualities to the community such as income, economic development and education. ■ Currently, animals and plants are enjoying a better life than the communities in and around the proposed development. ■ Unapologetically requests that the mine development takes place on behalf of the entire community. ■ This is the time to allow Atha to develop the mine. ■ There is no reason why mining and tourism cannot coexist. ■ Tourism has never done anything for the people; you may find that one person is employed and the entire land (about 1000ha) is locked up for any other use. Whereas for this mine, it asks for a small portion of land but will employ 570 people plus so many other downstream activities and will also build infrastructure. ■ Due to the long legacy of being prevented to grow, our parents remain uneducated; therefore we must allow this development to proceed for our children to grow. 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Requested an explanation of the need to sign the attendance register prior to the meeting as the community was not aware of the content of the meeting and what they were signing. 	J. Makhubu	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	David de Waal (AEMOC): All attendees are requested to sign the attendance register to prove attendance, as is common practice. No names have to be

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requested that a town hall be constructed by the mine for the community. 				<p>written on the comments sheets, the comments sheets are made available to ensure that all stakeholders are provided with an opportunity to raise any issues, comments or questions pertaining to the proposed project.</p> <p>DDW: Comment pertaining to community hall is noted.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is understood that not all of the community will be employed by the mine. What other indirect opportunities will be created by the mine? Besides the discussion of the community hall, what other projects/ infrastructure will be developed by Atha? What skills development and training will the mine provide to the community to ensure that job opportunities for semi-skilled positions are offered to the surrounding communities? When will the mine commence with operation? 	Elias Madhlala	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Atha has developed an SLP which includes training programmes. Indirect opportunities include aspects such as transportation opportunities and support services.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>The SLP includes a number of pre-identified local economic development initiatives including existing municipal cooperative initiative funding assistance, sponsorship of local mobile clinics, training of individuals for small enterprise development agencies, assistance to the Sinethemba Secondary School and the development of rural information, communication and telephony centres.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>The SLP is a live and interactive document that is updated throughout the life of the project. All comments received will assist Atha in best identifying projects that will benefit the community. A percentage of the revenue is allocated to SLP projects and all inputs received from the stakeholders will influence the type of projects selected.</p> <p>Currently there are five projects listed in the</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>SLP as Atha's commitment and through a process of engagement, the projects can change over time.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Construction of the mine can only commence once all environmental authorisations have been received from the relevant government departments. Currently, it is anticipated that the mine may commence construction in mid-2015 and start operating during 2016.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WSPs presentation does not discuss infrastructure developments in adequate detail. In future, the presentation must focus on these developments. ■ Can the outcome of this meeting alter the report in any way? ■ What is the power of the collective? ■ What is the cost associated with relocating the surface infrastructure? ■ Further studies are recommended in the presentation. Will these delay the commencement of the project? We want the project to start tomorrow! 	Phetheni Hlatshowyo	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>The focus of the meeting is to feedback on the findings of the specialist studies undertaken for the proposed project.</p> <p>The studies are being done because of a regulatory requirement and not because the specialists are against mining.</p> <p>The comments are recorded. The public nor the specialists are able to insist on a ruling one way or the other. All facts are noted and considered when a decision is made by government. It is not a democratic process of voting the most popular position.</p> <p>It must be noted that it is not a case of the Environment at the cost of people or visa versa.</p> <p>The specialists are bound legally to be independent and to follow due process. the comments raised in this meeting will be included in the report.</p> <p>Alan Gissing (Mindset):</p> <p>The cost of relocating the infrastructure</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>currently depends on the geological conditions under the surface. The cost associated with redesigning the surface layout is not considered considerable.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>The project will be delayed by additional studies, however, the current project may not be authorised by the relevant authorities. WSP intend to identify an acceptable alternative whereby the environment and the proposed project may coexist.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It was conveyed that DM indicated that affected persons adjacent to the proposed mine may be relocated. Will this still take place and if so, what is the process to be followed? ■ As adjacent homestead owners, we request an individual separate meeting in their communities. ■ Information provided to WSP in July 2013 has not been included into the draft reports. Please can this information be included as it affects the communities adjacent to the proposed project. ■ It was requested that if meetings are held with these communities, that Jabuille Soko is involved as she can translate and explain concepts that may not be understood by the elders living on the homesteads. ■ The meetings must be held at the local homesteads and not far away and not be conveyed via third persons. ■ Specific information given to Danielle (WSP) was not included in the manner stated by the community or not included at all. 	Mlungisi Soko	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>Please re-comment on these aspects that have not been included in the reports or alternatively correspond directly with BH from WSP.</p> <p>WSP to record Jabuille Soko's contact details to ensure all comments are included in the final report and to ensure that a future focus group meeting can be arranged.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Aware of local people at the mine adit area; discussions will be held with the relevant people and plans will be devised jointly on any relocation.</p> <p>Relocation of any community or individual is a legal and formal process which involves detailed stakeholder consultation and discussions. Relocation plans will need to be developed and Atha will need to communicate with the relevant communities and government in detail. It's</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>a very formal and legal process. It must be noted that Atha cannot suddenly request anyone to move or be relocated without prior detailed discussions and plans.</p> <p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>A focus group meeting was held with Atha, Chief Shabalala and relevant personnel in December 2012. However, an additional focus group meeting can be arranged with the surrounding community. After this meeting a session can be planned for further consultation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ During exploration drilling, what local employment opportunities were provided? ■ Were there any management measures implemented for vehicles travelling on the road and creating noise during the exploration phase? ■ What type of mining will be used? 	Stakeholder	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>All people employed on the project to date have been South African. Due to the specialised skills required for exploration and the specialist studies of WSP, there was not an opportunity for local labour from Dirkiesdorp to be used. Local labour will be utilised for construction and operational activities or as we source specialist skills locally then they may be used sooner in the project cycle.</p> <p>Kirsten Collett (WSP):</p> <p>When construction commences, Atha will be required to spray water and dust-aside on the road to reduce dust generation. Following three years of operation, the road will be tarred.</p> <p>Alan Gissing (Mindset):</p> <p>Mining will be via underground methods including drill and blast as well as operation of continuous miners (CM) (equipment). Detailed explanation given on CM</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>operation.</p> <p>Who has worked underground (show of hands – one); geological structures will depend on whether a CM or drill and blast is used.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farm Vaalbank 74 HT, was government land that has been given to the community. No consultation has been done with the community living on this farm. ■ Drillers have been on Vaalbank property and have removed some wires on the fence to allow a big truck to enter the road crossing the farm. The area that was used by the drillers for camping have damaged some of the fencing. Who were the contractors and who is responsible for these issues? ■ The land on which the proposed project falls is grazing land for cattle. While we are fully behind Atha opening its mine; What will happen to the land during mining and what assistance will Atha provide for the farmers. 	Jabulani Shabalala	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Atha will need to identify which property you represent and arrange discussions with the relevant individuals. MM requested BH to obtain the contact details of Jabulani Shabalala.</p> <p>The Farm Vaalbank falls outside the prospecting area and meetings were held with the farm owners of the target area to date.</p> <p>Where Atha has damaged any portion of a farm then Atha is responsible to repair these damages.</p> <p>An area of 80 hectares will be affected and fenced off for which no grazing will be permitted. As the mine will be underground, the cattle will still be able to graze the areas comprising the target area, excluding the surface infrastructure area. Impact on grazing is limited to the surface in fracture on Yzermyn, portion 1.</p>
The proposed development falls within Pixley ke Same Municipality, Dirkiesdorp falls within Khondo Municipality. How will the Khondo Municipality benefit from economic development? How will Atha split its allocation of jobs. Etc.	Eunice Nkonyane	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>This will need to be discussed with the relevant municipalities following the authorisation of the proposed project.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (WSP):</p> <p>Both municipalities were consulted and the SLP was informed from the IDP's of both</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>municipalities.</p> <p>Atha has been and will be in correspondence with the Department of Labour who will discuss employment opportunities with the community. This is done at a regional and national level and not municipal level.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is noted that the life of mine is 15 years. What plans does Atha have to ensure communities still benefit following mine closure? ■ What guarantee does Atha have to ensure that they will not mine outside the demarcated mining boundary? ■ What happens to the mine following closure? 	Ifrum Masole	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (WSP):</p> <p>Refer to the SLP, which addresses activities and benefits from the SLP. After closure projects like e.g. water treatment and Power Generation are still being considered; however this process can take up to 5 years to formalise under the current regulation; these projects would remain after life of mine. The government will not grant a mining right without accepting the SLP.</p> <p>Atha is a member of The Chamber of Mines; which has a unit, MQA that assists with training and skills development. All training allows for labour mobility and for people to be marketable long after life of mine.</p> <p>Alan Gissing (Mindset):</p> <p>Mining will not extend beyond the mining boundary. Detailed surveys and monitoring will be undertaken to ensure this and DMR sends out their own inspectors to check.</p> <p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>The mine will require financial provision, which includes funds for rehabilitation activities following closure.</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Atha has communicated drilling with the farmers of which the land belongs but not to the community. ■ Elders surrounding the proposed project cannot read or write. Should Atha or WSP want to meet with these communities, it is requested that contact details of the person requesting a meeting are provided to the elders. Someone from the community will then get in contact and arrange a meeting. 	Thokozani Twala	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	David de Waal (AECOM): Comment noted.
Will Atha implement an age criteria when hiring for the mine?	Linah Zwane	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	Morgam Munsamy (Atha): Atha will not discriminate age profiles; all legally employable people with the requisite skills will be considered.
There has been much discussion on labour and employment; however this meeting is not to consider the labour issues but rather focus on the Specialists studies – we are not at that point in the project to consider labour and employment. People issues are covered under one section.	David de Waal	Public Meeting Facilitator	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	David de Waal (AECOM): This meeting focused on the environment and the many studies as required by law; however it does not mean that studies on people involvement are any less than environment – it's just one more area that was considered as part of the studies.
More research ought to have been done on Human side of clean water and needs rather than on the plants and animals.	Stakeholder	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ How will the community know if the project has received authorisation? ■ How will the community be notified what jobs are available, what skills are required and when employment may be vacant? 	Ms Mbasurane	Stakeholder	Dirkiesdorp Public Meeting 2 October 2013	David de Waal (AECOM): Recommend that Atha summarise their SLP including job opportunities, required skills, generic recruiting plan and what local economic development opportunities are proposed. This will be attached to the minutes of the meeting as an attachment. Brent Holme (WSP): Upon receipt of authorisation, WSP is required to notify all registered stakeholders via email, SMS, newspaper advertisement and/ or letters. As registered stakeholders, all attendees will

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				<p>be notified of the Departments' decision.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Atha undertook to work with the Department of Labour that holds a pool of local people on their data base ready for employment. Additionally, Atha will use its own HR people to source people from the communities and labour sending areas.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is understood that coal will be transported to the Piet Retief Siding for export purposes. Will the coal that is to be used within the power stations be transported via road through the town of Wakkerstroom and Volksrust? If so, it is anticipated that the crime within Wakkerstroom and Volksrust, as well as prostitution, will increase. ■ As a community, we trust that Atha will only hire local people. We also trust that Atha will develop infrastructure which will benefit the communities. 	Mandla Dladla	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom Public Meeting 3 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>All vehicles transporting coal will leave the proposed site and travel to the Piet Retief Siding. The coal will be railed either to Richards Bay or to a power station. No trucks will pass through the towns of Wakkerstroom or Volksrust.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (WSP):</p> <p>Atha has a Social and Labour Plan (SLP) which indicates that labour must be sourced locally/ from the labour sending areas and the communities need to be upskilled in order to be appointed by the mine. There are also a number of local economic development projects proposed for the area which include small enterprise development; information, communication and telephony centres for educational purposes, for instance. Atha is assessing the feasibility of a water treatment plant, which will use local people to operated</p> <p>The SLP is an interactive and dynamic document which needs to be updated on a regular basis to ensure local economic development initiatives are addressing the needs of the local communities.</p> <p>It is currently not anticipated that trucks will</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				pass through the towns of Wakkerstroom and Volksrust.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Has previous underground mining experience in accessing the Alfred and Dundas Coal Seams and it can be difficult and costly mining through faults. ■ Appreciate the opportunity of local jobs that may be made available from the mining activities. ■ Concerned over the rock paintings and other archaeological, cultural and heritage artefacts identified onsite. Will underground blasting have the potential to destroy the rock art? This damage will be irreplaceable and there is a need to conserve these paintings for future generations. ■ How will the older generation surrounding the proposed mine benefit from the mining activities as it is assumed that the mine will employ young adults? 	Gary Lavarack	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom Public Meeting 3 October 2013	<p>Alan Gissing (Mindset):</p> <p>All faults will need to be identified and delineated prior to mining to ensure that minimal mining through faults and dolerite sills occur as this will affect the cost of mining.</p> <p>According to the stable geology of the area, no failure of underground workings is anticipated. Furthermore, the depth (170 meters) of the mining will not affect any surface infrastructure, including rock paintings.</p> <p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>Atha will summarise the SLP document, which will indicate what local economic development initiatives are proposed which will benefit the elderly community members surrounding the mine.</p>
Once authorisation has been received and Atha want to commence with construction activities, who will notify the community that Atha will start hiring.	Stakeholder	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom Public Meeting 3 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>As part of the ESIA process, WSP will notify all registered stakeholders of the decision/ environmental authorisation from the various government departments.</p> <p>Atha will start communicating with the communities via their HR team before construction commences</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicated that he was a specialist in being poor. For once in the communities' lives, there is hope for employment and local economic development. ■ Tourism has not provided any job opportunities for the local communities, maybe for one or two people 	Tebogo Hlakutsa	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom Public Meeting 3 October 2013	<p>David de Waal (AECOM):</p> <p>All comments are noted. It is minuted that all comments were accepted with enthusiasm.</p>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The communities' therefore need this development to continue to ensure economic development and help the community by providing jobs to the youth. <p>It must be noted that the stakeholder had no interest with Atha and was pleading on behalf of the community for Atha to bring the mine to this area at all cost.</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No matter what it takes and no matter what it costs that Atha must bring this development to this area. The community is in dire need of this project; they understand that the sensitive areas will be protected; they also note that the older people may have 'missed' their chance to be economically active. This community will soldier on with Atha to deliver this project 	Stakeholder	Stakeholder	Wakkerstroom Public Meeting 3 October 2013	David de Waal (AECOM): All comments are noted. It is minuted that all comments were accepted with enthusiasm.
Apologised about what was said in the Wakkerstroom Meeting on 3 October 2013 which caused the meeting to end.	Bongani Mavuso	Stakeholder	SMS received 4 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
<p>I received feedback that the proposed meeting disrupted and that it was unsafe for players to attend the meeting. Troublemakers, who have no interest in the process, allegedly by bus from Volksrust drove to disrupt the meeting.</p> <p>I hope you have the Department of Minerals and Energy have been notified. Based on these facts, there is no way the application can continue.</p> <p>If the consultation process on this basis must be done, there is no way you will give effect to the provisions of the law.</p> <p>I hear that you are sending in Zulu send notices of the meeting and to my members, is affected, no SMSs sent.</p> <p>This is another proof that you are working with a one-sided consultation and some players deliberately do not want at the meetings.</p> <p>I would like to hear your comments on the events.</p>	Hennie Laas	Stakeholder	Email dated 4 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Thank you for your comment. WSP is legally required to hold public meetings in order to obtain comments, views and issues from the public in accordance with the NEMA EIA Regulations of 2010.</p> <p>WSP notified the public of the public meeting via email, newspaper advertisements and SMS notification. It must be noted that WSP did not arrange transport for the public meetings, and that an independent third-party was responsible for managing the busses.</p> <p>With regards to the safety at the public meeting, WSP has not received any complaints other than this email. All meeting attendees behaved in an adult</p>



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				<p>manner.</p> <p>WSP is completely independent from Atha as required by the NEMA and MPRDA. The findings of the ESIA/ ESMP document further illustrate WSPs independence from Atha as WSP included scientific results as obtained from the various specialist studies.</p> <p>However, to ensure transparency, WSP will make the meeting minutes available to all registered stakeholders.</p>
<p>With reference to your correspondence of 9 September 2013 Ref. no. 24514 our comments:</p> <p>MTPA is concerned about the process with regards to the issuing of the original Prospecting right file. Mp 30/5/1/1/2/215 PR. MTPA were not consulted before the prospecting right was issued to Ingwe Collieries on 17 August 2006 nor consulted when this right was transferred from Bunengi Holdings Limited to Bunengi Mining Services Limited on 20/06/2011 and then sold to Atha – Africa Adventures file MP 30/5/1/2/2/10069. MTPA request that a detailed map of the localities of the boreholes is provided and that a thorough inspection of the rehabilitation of those sites is done before a closure certificate in terms of Section 43 of the Act is issued.</p>	<p>Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya</p>	<p>MTPA</p>	<p>Letter dated 10 October 2013</p>	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Atha-Africa Ventures Proprietary Limited (Atha) is the holder of a valid prospecting right (bearing DMR Ref No. MP 30/5/1/1/2/215PR) ("the Prospecting Right") granted in terms of section 17 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 28 of 2002, as amended ("MPRDA") in respect of coal occurring in, on or under the following farms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the farm Bloemhof 92HT; ■ the farm Goedegevonden 95 HT; ■ the farm Kromhoek 93 HT; ■ Portion 1 of the farm Nauwgevonden 110 HT; ■ the farm Paardekop 190 HT; ■ the farm Uitzicht 108 HT; ■ Portion 2 of the farm Van der Waltspoor 81HT; ■ the Remaining Extent of the farm Van



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				<p>der Waltsport 81HT;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the farm Virginia 91 HT; ■ Portion 1 of the farm Yzermyn 96 HT; ■ the Remaining Extent of the farm Yzermyn 96 HT and ■ the farm Zoetfontein 94 HT; <p>These farms are located in the in the magisterial district of Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, covering an area of 8 360 hectares ("the Prospecting Area"). The Prospecting Area is located approximately 58 kilometres southwest of Piet Retief, 13 kilometres southwest of Dirkiesdorp and 21 kilometres northeast of the town Wakkerstroom in Mpumalanga.</p> <p>The Prospecting Right first granted to Ingwe Collieries Limited ("Ingwe Collieries") and it became effective on 17 August 2006, the date the Environmental Management Plan ("EMP") to the Prospecting Right was approved by DMR. The PR under Section-11 MPRDA, on 20 June 2011 the Prospecting Right was validly ceded from Bunengi Holdings to Bunengi Mining Services Proprietary Limited ("Bunengi Mining Services"). Subsequently, on 17 November 2011, the entire share capital of Bunengi Mining Services was validly ceded to Turvil Investments Proprietary Limited (now NPSPL Minerals RSA Proprietary Limited) and Dialstat Trading 142 Proprietary Limited (now SA India Mineral Resources Proprietary Limited) under section 11 of the MPRDA. The Prospecting Right was not part of the</p>

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				<p>cession and remained with Bunengi Mining Services. Later, on 18 April 2012, Bunengi Mining Services was renamed Atha-Africa Ventures Proprietary Limited (Atha). Accordingly, Atha holds the title to the Prospecting Right.</p> <p>Further, the Prospecting Right has been renewed in accordance with section 18 of the MPRDA. The application to renew the Prospecting Right was submitted by Bunengi Holdings on 20 May 2011, which was granted by DMR. Now, the expiry of the Prospecting Right on 16 August 2011.</p> <p>As part of the renewal application, Bunengi Holdings re-submitted the EMP to the Prospecting Right, dated 19 April 2011 ("re-submitted EMP") on 24 June 2011. The renewal application was approved on 9 December 2011. The renewed Prospecting Right was granted in Bunengi Mining Services, as the Prospecting Right had already been ceded to Bunengi Mining Services.</p> <p>Atha carried out detailed exploration in 2012 in the identified target area of 2500 ha to increase level of confidence/ upgrade resource to economically feasible minable resource. Accordingly, Atha is seeking to develop an underground coal mine, called the proposed Yzermyn Coal Mine ("the Yzermyn") over the Prospecting Area. Atha has submitted a mining right application ("MRA") for the Yzermyn, which is being processed under DMR Ref No: MP 30/5/1/2/2/10069 MR.</p> <p>The Prospecting Right is valid till August 2014, to identify the minable resource is</p>



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				remainder area of PR for identification of feasible extension of mine. Atha planned Phase-II prospecting in the area during 2013 which is underway and would be completed in October'13. DMR officials have inspected the site for rehabilitation process during each of prospecting period(s). Once the entire prospecting exercise is done, Atha would apply for closure certificate with DMR under Section-43.
MTPA objected with a strong motivation to the application from Atha for Environmental Authorisation for the Yzermyn underground mine on 29/08/2012 on the grounds that the prospecting right was issued and transferred without consultation. DMR also accepted Mr Morgan Munsamy's application for a mining right on 13/05/2013. DMR had already received a MPRDA Section 49 application form MTPA during 2011 and the RAMDEC as very well informed about the DEA'S National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy for the greater Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland Protected Environment.	Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya	MTPA	Letter dated 10 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Please note that WSP has been appointed to undertake the ESIA process in accordance with all relevant South African environmental legislation. WSP has included detail with regards to the Section 49 Motivation as well as the DEA's National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy for the greater Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland Protected Environment. It is understood that no mining will commence without receipt of all relevant authorisations (e.g. environmental authorisation, waste management license, water use license, mining right, etc.).
Furthermore MTPA need to inform Atha that the risks of proceeding with this application as it stand currently is as follows:	Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya	MTPA	Letter dated 10 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Response to each of the comments is detailed below.
1) During an address in Parliament on 10 May 2012 by Minister Susan Shabangu on the occasion of the budget vote for the Department of Mineral Resources	Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya	MTPA	Letter dated 10 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Atha is aware of the Section 49 Motivation application and WSP



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<p>for 2012/ 2013 the following was noted:</p> <p>“Honourable Chairperson, Deputy Minister, Honourable members would recall that we had extended the moratorium in Mpumalanga due to the complex nature of the environmental challenges in that province. This culminated in over 41 Rights that are located in Wakkerstroom and Chrissiesmeer being identified as those belonging to the category of environmental sensitive areas. Consequently, we have taken action to prohibit mining within these areas”.</p>				<p>has made reference to the application within the ESIA/ ESMP document.</p> <p>To date, the application to declare Section 49 Motivation has not been promulgated. In a meeting held between WWF-SA, farmers and Atha on 15 April 2013, it was agreed that Atha would continue with their mining right application process and the MTPA, WWF-SA (etc.) would continue with the Section 49 Motivation process.</p>
<p>2) During a recent RAMDEC meeting in Witbank (14 August 2013) the Regional Manager Mr Aubrey Tshivhandekano commented on several objections made by MTPA and stated that DMR will put all these mining applications that falls within the submitted Section 49 Applications on hold. MTPA must assist with maps indicating all the farms that lie within these areas.</p>	<p>Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya</p>	<p>MTPA</p>	<p>Letter dated 10 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP has not received any correspondence from the DMR stating that the DMR will place all mining right applications that comprise the Section 49 Motivation on hold. Therefore, Atha has indicated their intent to continue with the mining right application process.</p>
<p>3) Legislative Restrictions</p> <p>MPRDA:</p> <p>Minister’s power to prohibit or restrict prospecting or mining:</p> <p>49. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may, after inviting representations from relevant stakeholders, from time to time by notice in the Gazette , having regard to the national interest and the need to promote the sustainable development of the nation's mineral resources, prohibit or restrict the granting of any reconnaissance permission, prospecting right, mining right or mining permit in respect of land identified by the Minister for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Minister may determine.</p>	<p>Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya</p>	<p>MTPA</p>	<p>Letter dated 10 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Definitions contained within the letter dated 10 October 2013 from MTPA are noted.</p>
<p>NEMPAA:</p> <p>49. Regulation or restriction of activities in protected areas.</p> <p>“National protected area” means –</p>	<p>Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya</p>	<p>MTPA</p>	<p>Letter dated 10 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Definitions contained within the letter dated 10 October 2013 from MTPA are noted.</p>



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<p>(a) an area declared, or regarded as having been declared, in terms of section 28 as a protected environment; or</p> <p>(b) an area which before or after the commencement of this Act was or is declared or designated in terms of provincial legislation for a purpose for which that area could in terms of section 28(2) be declared as a protected environment, and includes an area declared in terms of section 28(1) as part of an area referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) above.</p> <p><i>“Protected environment”</i> means –</p> <p>(a) an area declared, or regarded as having been declared, in terms of Section 28 as a protected environment;</p> <p>(b) an area which before or after the commencement of this Act was or is declared or designated in terms of provincial legislation for a purpose for which that area could in terms of Section 28(2) be declared as a protected environment; or</p> <p>(c) an area which was a lake in terms of the Lake Areas Development Act (No. 39 of 1975), immediately before the repeal of the Act by Section 90(1) of this Act, and includes an area declared in terms of Section 29(1) as part of an area referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above.</p> <p><i>“Provincial protected area”</i> means a nature reserve or protected environment –</p> <p>(a) managed by a provincial organ of state; or</p> <p>(b) which falls under the jurisdiction of a province for any other reason.</p>				
<p>4) Biodiversity Guidelines</p> <p>The Mining and Biodiversity Guideline developed and published in 2013 by Environmental Affairs and Mineral Resources the Chamber of mines, the South African Mining and Biodiversity forum and the South African National Biodiversity institute stipulates on page 39, table 4 that Biodiversity priority areas which have high biodiversity importance and are high risks for mining and protected</p>	<p>Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya</p>	<p>MTPA</p>	<p>Letter dated 10 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Cognisance has been taken of the Mining and Biodiversity Guideline within the ESIA/ ESMP document. Please note that the guideline, although included in the ESIA/ ESMP document, is not considered legislation. Aspects and potential impacts on the nature reserves and protected</p>

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<p>buffers:</p> <p>10 km wide buffers around National Parks and World Heritage Sites and 5 km buffers around other protected areas. In these areas environmental impact assessments should be required for a range of activities that impact on biodiversity, value, sense of place, visual sensitivity of the nature landscape and cultural value of Nature Reserves.</p> <p>With negative impacts such as high noise levels, methane gas emissions, night light pollution, possible subsidence, permanent alteration of the landscapes, dewatering of the above ground grasslands during operation phases that will affect the biodiversity negatively, long terms disturbance of sense of place and cultural value of the Tafelkop Nature Reserve that cannot be mitigated. This is clear from the draft ESIA and ESMP reports.</p> <p>Regardless of the farms included by proposed Mabola Protected Environment and the farms that are included in the Section 49 Application, the remainder farms that are listed in the mining right application are protected by the 5 km buffer from the boundaries of the already proclaimed KwaMandlagampisi Protected Environment (2010). This 5 km buffer also extends over the Yzermyn Underground Feasible Target Area.</p> <p>With the Mabola Protected Environment and the Tafelkop Private Reserve proclaimed as well as Farm Virginia 91 HT excluded through the declaration of the Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland Protected Environment, it will leave Atha-Africa Ventures with only portion 2 of the remaining extend of Van der Waltspoor 81 HT (Alfred Seam remainder area) to potentially mine.</p> <p>If the EMP cannot prove that the abovementioned negative effects can be satisfactorily mitigated, mining should be excluded from the 5 km buffer zones.</p>				<p>environments (existing and proposed) have been included in the ESIA/ ESMP document.</p> <p>It must be noted that WSP has applied for a number of activities requiring environmental authorisation for protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA, excluding conservancies; National Protected Area Expansion Strategy Focus areas; Sensitive areas as identified in an environmental management framework as contemplated in chapter 5 of the NEMA and as adopted by the competent authority; sites or areas identified in terms of an International Convention; critical biodiversity areas as identified in systematic biodiversity plans adopted by the competent authority or in bioregional plans; core areas in biosphere reserves; and areas within 10 kilometres from national parks or world heritage sites or 5 kilometres from any other protected area identified in terms of NEMPAA or from the core areas of a biosphere reserve.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Comments pertaining to proposed protected environments and the Section 49 Motivation are, to date, only intent to declare. This aspect will be considered should the areas referred to be included in the declaration.</p>
<p>5) Specialist Findings</p> <p>Natural Scientific Services CC has highlighted the facts that</p>	<p>Mr Frans Krige and Mr</p>	<p>MTPA</p>	<p>Letter dated 10 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>NSS has identified a number of aspects</p>



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<p>virtually the entire proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project lease area comprises habitat that has been zoned as having the Highest Importance for Biodiversity thus the Highest Risk for mining. The area falls within the South Eastern Escarpment Priority Area and is listed as an Endanger ecosystem. The specialist studies done so far have confirmed the presence and significance of the biodiversity features. This implicates that the authorisations for any new mining projects will be a fatal flaw.</p>	R. Ngwenya			<p>within their study. Currently, the site location was concluded as not being favourable for the project and recommendations to assess alternative locations within the project site have been developed. The ESIA process is aimed at evaluating environmental and socio-economic impacts of a development in order to identify significant issues. Mitigation measures are developed in order to reduce these impacts in an attempt to assess the potential of coexistence for a project. Further specialist studies have been recommended.</p>
<p>6) Mining Methods and Geological Impact on Operating Costs</p> <p>Another risk detected in the report is the following: The geological map included indicates that the site consists of numerous intrusions (Jd – dykes and sills). These intrusions have a negative effect on the quality of the surrounding coal as well the production and cost of mining. More drill and blasting methods is required.</p>	Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya	MTPA	Letter dated 10 October 2013	<p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset):</p> <p>During mining it can be expected that dykes will be intersected and these will be drilled and blasted as per normal mining practise. Yes it does impact on the total mining cost but is in fact negligible in the overall costing of the mine.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>The historical exploration and subsequent exploration activity by Atha in the target area of prospecting right involve at total of 73 boreholes, have indicates that the dolerite is occurring as sill and there is no such intersection of dyke in the area, these sills are occurring above and below the Alfred and Dundas coal seams and are not affected by dolerite. The quality of seams has not deteriorated in 95 % of the target area. The Competent Person Report and the mine plan developed by Mindset indicate that the planned production of mine and the mining cost could be affected</p>

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				due to complex structure/ faults.
<p>7) Conclusion</p> <p>The report indicates that the mining risks in this high importance biodiversity area are too high to overcome and that coal mining is not the preferred or feasible options to obtain Sustainable Development.</p> <p>MTPA recommend that a review with regards to the feasibility of the proposal is done. EIA studies within the 5 km buffer zones with reference to nuisance factors such as smell of gas emissions, night light pollution, loss of sense of place, visual effects and risks of dewatering of sensitive habitats and loss of biodiversity during the operational phase is not adequately investigated.</p> <p>It is also clear that the only area that has a potential to be authorised for a coal mining right in this application are portion 2 and the remaining extend of the farm Van der Walkspoor 81 HT, all the other farms are regarded as 'no-go' areas.</p>	Mr Frans Krige and Mr R. Ngwenya	MTPA	Letter dated 10 October 2013	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comment noted. WSP has undertaken a comprehensive assessment of the environmental and socio-economic factors associated with the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. Nuisance factors such as gas emissions (smell) cannot be adequately evaluated; however, an air quality impact assessment has been conducted in which air emissions resulting from the project have been quantified (<i>Section 8.3, Section 10.2 and Table 11.2</i>). Visual aspects such as night light pollution were included in the visual impact assessment undertaken for the project, and mitigation measures have been developed (<i>Section 8.10.4, Section 10.2 and Table 11.2</i>). Risks associated with the potential loss of sense of place have been detailed in the ESIA/ ESMP document (<i>Section 4.11.6, Section 7.17.1.9, Section 17.7.2, Section 8.10.3, Section 8.10.4, Section 8.12.4.3, Section 10.2, specifically reference numbers 1.51 – 1.56, 2.67 – 2.74 and 3.32 – 3.37, Section 10.3.10 and Table 11.2</i>). Impacts pertaining to dewatering activities (<i>Section 8.6, Section 10.2 and Table 11.2</i>) and the subsequent effect on biodiversity (<i>Section 8.8, Section 10.2 and Table 11.2</i>) have been assessed as part of the ESIA process and findings included within the ESIA/ ESMP document. Construction, operational and closure, as well as cumulative impacts have been quantified. Therefore, WSP perceives that aspects associated with the proposed project have been comprehensive and</p>



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				<p>adequately reflect the impacts associated with the development as required by South African environmental law.</p> <p>With regards to MTPA's comment about the potential areas that can be authorised, the Section 49 Motivation, Mining and Biodiversity Guideline as well as the proposed Mabola Protected Environment, although detailed within the ESIA/ ESMP document, are not considered law. WSP has made available all information identified as a result of this ESIA process and it is ultimately the responsibility of the decision-making authorities to accept or reject authorisations applicable to the mining right.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>ATHA management is also in touch with MTPA on this project and a draft agreement has been worked out that has been submitted to MTPA Authorities for their consideration.</p>
<p>The Final Scoping Report (FSR) and Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment dated June 2013 and received by the Department on 27 August 2013 refers.</p> <p>The Department has evaluated the submitted FSR and the Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment dated June 2013 and is satisfied that the documents comply with the minimum requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, 2010. The FSR is hereby accepted by the Department in terms of Regulation 30(1)(a) of the EIA Regulations, 2010.</p> <p>You may proceed with the environmental impact</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Comments received and noted. WSP would like to thank the Department for their assistance and comments with regards to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project.</p> <p>WSP will make available the draft ESIA/ ESMP document to the requested government departments (decision-making and commenting) for a period of 60 days for which proof of correspondence will be</p>

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<p>assessment process in accordance with the tasks contemplated in the Plan of Study for Environmental Impact Assessment as required in terms of the EIA Regulations, 2010.</p> <p>Please ensure that comments from all relevant stakeholders are submitted to the Department with the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This includes but is not limited to the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Tourism and Conservation (MDEDECT), the Department of Water Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the South African Heritage Resources Agency, the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the Mpumalanga Wetland Forum/ SANBU coordinator and the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality. Proof of correspondence with the various stakeholders must be included in the Final EIR. Should you be unable to obtain comments, proof should be submitted to the Department of the attempts that were made to obtain comments. An authorities contact list (including email addresses and fax numbers) must be included in the EIR.</p> <p>In addition, the following amendments and additional information are required for the EIR:</p>				<p>retained. Relevant contact details of the departments will also be included in the EIR (please note that WSP refers to the EIR as the ESIA/ ESMP document).</p>
<p>a) Details of the future plans/ rehabilitation of the site after decommissioning.</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>Management measures pertaining to the closure phase is referenced in <i>Section 11, Table 11-2</i> of the ESIA/ ESMP document. A closure and rehabilitation plan has been developed for the proposed project and is detailed in <i>Section 16</i> of the ESIA/ ESMP document. Please note that although the closure and rehabilitation plan complies with the requirements of the MPRDA, the plan is conceptual and is required to be updated on a regular basis and finalised five years prior to the commencement of the closure phase. It is recommended that</p>

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				Atha make the final closure and rehabilitation plan available to decision-making authorities such as the DEA.
<p>b) The FSR indicates that mining of a remainder area of the prospecting right is required to ensure that the project will be viable following mining of the target area, and that prospecting of this area will be undertaken during the operational phase should the project be authorised. Please include a discussion/ assessment of the implications for the project should the mining of the remainder area be unfeasible.</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): A discussion/ assessment of the implications should the remainder area not be feasible is included in Section 6.2 of the ESIA/ ESMP. In summary, should the remainder area be feasible, the initial life of mine will be extended by an additional 5 - 10 years.</p> <p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset): The current resource base is in itself to sustain operations for a period of about 15 years without the additional resources, therefore there will be no implication on the project without the additional resources.</p> <p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha): The total prospecting right covered an area of 8360 ha comprises of 12 privately owned Farms. On the basis of historical exploration data in the entire prospecting right, Atha has identified a target area of around 2500 hectares concentrated on four farms namely Yzermyn 96 HT, Goedgevonden 95 HT, Kromhoek 93 HT and Zoetfontein 94 HT. During 2012, Atha conducted detailed exploration in target area to increase the confidence level of coal resource under measured category. Based on the results of exploration data 80.32 million tons of coal resources have been identified in target area of 2500 hectares which found to be economically feasible for mine operation through</p>

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				<p>underground mining method.</p> <p>The fact is that the approach was to enable further prospecting as the mine is being developed in order to contain the exploration costs whilst there is no revenue generation. The current resource base is in itself to sustain operations for a period of about 15 years without the additional resources; therefore there will be no implication on the project without the additional resources.</p>
<p>c) Geological/ Geotechnical opinion regarding the feasibility of the mining operation and the likelihood of subsidence (planned or unintentional) occurring. The FSR indicates that with the bord and pillar mining method, coal reserves remaining in the pillars may be won at closure of the mine with a retreating system which allows the roof to collapse. Please indicate how this would impact the surface environment (biophysical, social and historic/ cultural elements/ structures found on the surface).</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset):</p> <p>The mine is being designed to extract optimal on advance and therefore pillar extraction is not being planned. Further, with the varying topography, number of and displacement of faults as well as the multi seam the pillar extraction mining is not recommended.</p>
<p>d) The total footprint of the proposed development should be indicated. Exact locations and footprints of the associated infrastructure (including power line routes) should be mapped at an appropriate scale.</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset):</p> <p>There has been agreement that the mine would commence using diesel generators. Based on this there are no overhead power lines at this point in the project development</p>
<p>e) Possible impacts on nearby conservation areas, including the proposed Mabola Protected Environment, and sensitive environments such as the Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland and wetlands onsite should be indicated.</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP appointed NSS to undertake a comprehensive biodiversity assessment including the impact on nearby conservation areas and the Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland and wetlands onsite. The</p>

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				summarised findings of NSS study are recorded in <i>Section 8.8</i> of the ESIA/ ESMP document.
f) Information on the implications of the motivation to declare the area in terms of Section 49 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002).	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Aspects detailing the Section 49 Motivation are referred to in the ESIA/ ESMP document. In summary, should the Section 49 Motivation be accepted, Atha will not be able to mine within the target area. Portion 2 of Van der Waltspoor will only be available as this farm is not included in the Section 49 Motivation. As Atha has already obtained the prospecting right for the area, prospecting may continue following the acceptance of the Section 49 Motivation, however, the prospecting right may not be renewed.
g) The impacts of the proposed facility on tourism must be assessed.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Tourism was considered during the alternatives evaluation (<i>Section 4.8.1.3</i>). The impacts of the project 'no-go' are also included in <i>Section 4.11.7</i> .
h) Possible impacts and effects of the development on the surrounding agricultural areas.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP undertook a specialist Soils, Land Use and Land Capability study as part of the ESIA process. The findings of the study are included in <i>Section 4.11.8</i> and <i>Section 8.5</i>
i) The FSR states that HIV/ AIDS is a health concern in the community and the infection rates are high. Large capital projects have generally shown to result in an increase in HIV/ AIDS prevalence in local communities. The EIR must therefore include a comprehensive component on potential HIV/ AIDS related impacts.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Please refer to Section 7.19.2.6 for a discussion on HIV/ AIDS prevalence for the proposed project. Mitigation measures have been included in Section 11: ESMP (ref. numbers 12.43 and 12.44).



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<p>Please utilise the United Nations Development Programme guideline on integrating HIV and Gender related issues into EIA, in this regard (http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/hiv-aids/guidelines-for-integrating-hiv-and-gender-related-issues-into-en/).</p>				
<p>j) The EIR should include information on how the local community will benefit.</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Both positive and negative impacts on the community has been included as part of the ESIA process. Refer to <i>Section 8.12</i> for a summary of the socio-economic assessment undertaken and <i>Section 10.2</i> for the quantitative evaluation of the impacts on the community.</p>
<p>k) Information on services required on the site e.g. refuse removal, water, electricity and rail transport of coal. Has an agreement been obtained and confirmation of capacity determined?</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Services such as refuse removal will be managed by an independent waste management contractor. The waste generated onsite will need to be managed in accordance with the ESMP developed as part of the project (<i>Section 11</i>). Records of all wastes removed from site and safely disposed of (recycled, reused, treated, disposed, etc.) will be recorded and maintained onsite. Water obtained from dewatering and seepage will be treated to potable water quality and used within the mine (as process water, potable water and dust suppression). This is discussed in <i>Section 4.9</i> of the ESIA/ ESMP document. It is understood that no existing municipal water is available within the project area. Electricity will be supplied via the</p>

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				<p>installation of five onsite diesel generators (<i>Section 4.10</i>). Discussions between Atha and Eskom are continuing in order to install a power line and substation to the proposed mine. For the purposes of this study, Eskom power lines have not been considered. Should an agreement between Eskom and Atha be signed, Atha will need to obtain relevant authorisation for the power lines and substation prior to installation.</p> <p>Regarding the coal siding; the siding is operated by Jindal Mining. Atha has obtained permission from Jindal to utilise the siding and has received a letter dated 8 August 2013 indicating that the siding has adequate capacity to manage the anticipated coal from Atha (refer to Appendix F for a copy of the letter from Jindal to Atha).</p>
l) Information on the waste management infrastructure requirements, capacities and waste amounts to be managed, and potential impacts thereof.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	<p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset):</p> <p>A full waste management system will be developed for the mine when the mine is being commissioned. Waste will be sorted into different classes and placed into skips. Contracts will be negotiated with accredited service providers to collect and dispose of all waste at registered disposal sites. Apart from discard from the washing plant it is not foreseen that any other waste will be disposed of on site.</p>
m) Information on health and safety for workers (in terms of the work environment).	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	<p>Piet van der Linde (Mindset):</p> <p>The Health and Safety of all employees is governed by Mine Health and safety Act which Atha will adhere to in all respect. Atha has been involved in mining for over</p>



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				<p>60 years and fully understands the importance of caring for its employees. To this end commitments have also been made in the SLP which indicates Atha's commitment to the cause.</p> <p>Health and Safety is not separate from our business strategy and operations. It is about integrating social and environmental concerns with business strategy and operations. Even more simplistically, it is about reaching out to people in a big extended family in large concentric circles – the personal family, the business family, the locality, the community and society at large. The Atha Foundation has been set up with this ideal and has already engaged in various Health and safety activities.</p> <p>According to the integrated management system of Atha, committed to provide safe working place and clean environment to our employees and other stakeholders as an integral part of our business philosophy and value system. We will continually improve the effectiveness of our Environmental, Occupational Health & Safety (EHS) performance in our activities, products and services through implementation of an EHS management framework. We shall achieve this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensuring compliance to all applicable EHS Legal requirements & other requirements ■ Eliminate, minimize and/or control adverse environmental impacts and occupational health and safety risks by usage of appropriate technology and EHS management practices at all



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				<p>levels sand functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reducing wastages, conserve energy & protect natural resources ■ Investigating all work place accidents / environmental incidents in order to correct any unsafe practices / conditions & reduce the impact on environment ■ Enhance awareness, skill and competence of our employees and contractors / suppliers through effective communication & training to enable them to demonstrate their involvement, responsibility and accountability for EHS compliance & improvement. ■ Continually improve the QEHS Performance by setting objectives and targets to prevent or reduce pollution / waste and Eradication of occupational accidents and disease in the workplace ■ The company aims to achieve total customer satisfaction by providing products of consistent quality, services and technical support meeting specific requirements of customers where demanded.
<p>n) Should generators be used, please include an assessment of the potential impacts resulting from the use of the generators.</p>	<p>Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett</p>	<p>DEA</p>	<p>Letter dated 9 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP):</p> <p>WSP undertook an air quality impact assessment as well as a noise assessment for the ESIA process. The air and noise assessment included potential impacts and recommendations associated with the generators. Refer to <i>Section 8.3</i> and <i>Section 8.4</i> for summaries of the studies as</p>



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				well as <i>Section 10.2</i> for the ratings of the identified impacts associated with the generators.
o) A construction and operational phase EMP to include mitigation and monitoring measures.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has undertaken an evaluation of the potential impacts associated with the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. Numerous specialists were appointed to assess specific aspects and environments. An ESMP has been developed as is detailed in <i>Section 11</i> of the ESIA/ ESMP document.
p) Should blasting be required, appropriate assessment and mitigation measures should be provided (noise and vibrations).	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): According to the stable geology of the area, Mindset has indicated that blasting and vibrations associated with the proposed mining activities are not considered significant. Refer to Appendix E of the ESIA/ ESMP document for a copy of the blasting and vibration opinion.
q) Should a Water Use License be required, proof of application for a license needs to be submitted.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): A number of water use licenses will be required for the proposed project. WSP has been requested by the DWA to compile and submit an integrated water use license application (IWULA). A copy of the IWULA can be made available for DEA review, and proof of submission of the IWULA to the DWA will be forwarded to the DEA.
It is clear from the FSR that certain activities that have been applied for are no longer applicable. Therefore, please submit an amended application form to include for only those activities (waste and EIA) which are applicable to the project. Please indicate only the relevant sub-activities in the application form (not all) e.g. Activity 10(i) of GN.R 544.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Due to the limited available information when the application form was compiled, and to ensure compliance with the NEMA and NEMWA



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The FSR indicates that Activity 22(i) and (ii) will be triggered for the upgrading of the unpaved road. Please consider whether this upgrading may rather trigger Activity 47 of GN. R. 544 for the widening or lengthening of an existing road. Similarly, Activity 18 of GN. R. 545 may not be applicable – this activity only applies to roads that do not yet exist.				requirements, WSP included all potential activities. WSP will revise the application and submit the application to the DEA as requested.
The applicant is hereby reminded to comply with the requirements of Regulation 67 with regards to the time period allowed for complying with the requirements of the Regulations, and Regulation 56 and 57 with regards to the allowance of a comment period for interested and affected parties on all reports submitted to the competent authority for decision-making. The reports referred to are listed in Regulation 56(3a – 3h).	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will ensure compliance with Regulation 67 as well as Regulations 56 and 57.
Please ensure that the Final EIR includes at least one A3 regional map of the area and the locality maps included in the final EIR illustrate the facility and location of fuel storage areas. The maps must be of acceptable quality and as a minimum, have the following attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Maps that are relatable to one another; ■ Cardinal points; ■ Coordinates; ■ Legible legends; ■ Indicate alternatives; ■ Latest land cover; ■ Vegetation types of the study area; and ■ A3 size locality map. 	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will ensure all relevant information is reflected in the ESIA/ ESMP document (EIR). An updated surface layout map indicating the location of the fuel storage facility will be forwarded to the DEA with the NEMA final ESIA/ ESMP.
Further, it must be reiterated that, should an application for Environmental Authorisation be subject to the provisions of Chapter II, Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999), then this Department will not be able to make nor issue a decision in terms of your application for Environmental Authorisation pending a letter from the pertinent heritage authority categorically stating that the application fulfils the requirements of the relevant heritage	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP will make available the ESIA/ ESMP document to the South African Heritage Resources Association and will include any correspondence received from the SAHRA.



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resources authority as described in Chapter II, Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999).				
You are requested to submit two (2) copies of the EIR to the Department and at least one electronic copy (CD/ DVD) of the complete final report with the hard copy documents.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
You are hereby reminded of Section 24F of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998), as amended, that no activity may commence prior to an environmental authorisation being granted by the Department.	Ms Milicent Solomons and Ms Fiona Grimett	DEA	Letter dated 9 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): WSP has notified Atha that no activity may commence without receipt of the relevant authorisations from the decision-making authorities.
<p>The project is going to stimulate a good infrastructure to the community of Dirkiesdorp. If the project is successful, the standard of living is going to improve, unemployment is going to be reduced and the community is keeping their eyes on the project.</p> <p>I would be happy if the mine can make sure that the sources of recruitment can be from surrounding communities. The company should give back to the community.</p>	Sithole SV	Dirkiesdorp Citizen	Comments received 11 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Atha will employ local community members before considering employment elsewhere.
<p>The Atha mine must continue to operate. We all know that SA is faced with the challenge of unemployment, so Atha will decrease the level of unemployment. We will appreciate it if the mine can succeed and for interested companies to operate within the area.</p> <p>We will also be happy if the environment can also be protected and there be a balance between the environment and the economy.</p>	VB Zwane	Dirkiesdorp Citizen	Comments received 11 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
<p>It would be an honour to see this project being successful. It will be a positive impact to the community in reducing unemployment.</p> <p>Provisions of jobs reduce corruption and help in improving the community in a very good way and also teach young people responsibility.</p>	Tukie Dube	Dirkiesdorp Citizen	Comments received 11 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.



Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Development is an ongoing process, so having a coal mine in our area is one of the very good element of development.</p> <p>I personally welcome and support the project. It will have a good impact in creating job opportunities and uplift the name of Dirkiesdorp.</p>	Nokuthula Nkosi	Dirkiesdorp Citizen	Comments received 11 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted.
<p>Thank you for the opportunity to attend the Public Meeting held at Wakkerstroom Town Hall on 3 October 2013. It is regretful that the credibility of the meeting was jeopardized by the attendance of individuals that were driven to Wakkerstroom from Volksrust in busses.</p> <p>Please allow me to raise a few points that I was unable to do during the meeting:</p>	Ms Kathleen Saunders	DEA: Working for Water	Email dated 14 October 2013	Brent Holme (WSP): Thank you for the email. WSP has responded to your comments below.
<p>During the meeting and the scoping report that was sent per CD earlier, made little if any mention of the past and present operations of Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd in other countries. At the onset of a new relationship, it might have been useful to introduce the client with reference to other existing operations, especially pertaining to environmental practices such as rehabilitation. An existing company track record with proven commitment towards the environment would've been appreciated to dispel many concerns.</p>	Ms Kathleen Saunders	DEA: Working for Water	Email dated 14 October 2013	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha):</p> <p>Atha-Africa Ventures is a subsidiary of Atha Group based in India. Atha Group has vast experience of 60 years in the field of mining in India. In the last decade, Atha has diversified in the field of petrochemicals, wind, renewable energy and steel. It has commenced its business in mining sector in 2011 in South Africa. This is the first venture in South Africa, expanding its business by applying for prospecting right for many other iron ore, phosphate, manganese in South Africa. Atha has also applied for exploration prospecting license in Namibia for manganese iron ore and a prospecting right in Swaziland for coal and iron ore. Towards environmental aspects, Atha Group has a good track record of obtaining mine safety certificates, etc. in India. These details were presented in the initial public meetings and further details can be obtained from Atha's website (www.athagroup.in).</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
<p>Many of the participants mentioned the job creation opportunities that the proposed mine would bring to the impoverished community (576 opportunities over the 15 year life span) but no mention is made of the number of job opportunities that would be lost if the mine indeed becomes operational. For an informed decision to be taken, it is imperative that 'apples' be compared with 'apples'. The Department of Environmental Affairs' NRM programme alone is responsible for the creation of 136 jobs annually and these would become redundant if the mining application is successful. It would be necessary to determine the impact on other existing jobs as well, in particular the farming and NGO sectors. I humbly suggest that the Socio-Economic research include this before the final submission is made.</p>	<p>Ms Kathleen Saunders</p>	<p>DEA: Working for Water</p>	<p>Email dated 14 October 2013</p>	<p>Morgam Munsamy (Atha): 285 job is anticipated to be created during the first year, 425 within the second year of operation and will ramp up during full production in the third year to 576 employees. These jobs will be created in addition to initiatives from other business sectors. No jobs will be sacrificed due to mining. As suggested, the research will be conducted on social economic aspects.</p>
<p>Little mention is made of the alternative proposal for a 'No-Go' as it appears in the scoping report, and it was not raised or included in the presentation at the Public Meeting. The scope for Ecosystem Services and contributions to the Green Economy in an environmentally sensitive area such as Wakkerstroom (supported by evidence from the scoping report) is vast - and the failure to mention it as a consideration at the Public Meeting was concerning. These are also supported by the Free Trade Agreement.</p>	<p>Ms Kathleen Saunders</p>	<p>DEA: Working for Water</p>	<p>Email dated 14 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Due to the volume of information to feedback to the public during the public meetings, WSP concentrated on the findings of the relevant specialist studies. WSP will consider the alternatives of 'green energy' with Atha and include these comments in the final ESIA/ ESMP document.</p>
<p>I would like to commend you on the quality of research and comprehensive nature of the studies that were undertaken. The modelled impact that the proposed mining activities would have on the wetlands and water levels within the aquifer are sources of major concern. Fifteen years is a short time given the impact on water quality and quantity.</p>	<p>Ms Kathleen Saunders</p>	<p>DEA: Working for Water</p>	<p>Email dated 14 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. Please note that additional areas surrounding the remainder area are being considered by Atha which may increase the life of mine by approximately five years.</p>
<p>Should you consider any additional focus group meetings to lend credibility to the process, kindly inform me in advance as I would appreciate attending.</p>	<p>Ms Kathleen Saunders</p>	<p>DEA: Working for Water</p>	<p>Email dated 14 October 2013</p>	<p>Brent Holme (WSP): Comment noted. WSP will keep you updated with regards to additional focus</p>

Issue and Concerns	Commentator	Interest in Project	Source	Response
				group meetings.

Letters received from Ms Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon
(BirdLife South Africa):

Dated 19 November 2012 and 5 April 2013



Member of IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
Reg No: GD1/298/NPO
TPO Exemption No: 930024518

Ms Lizelle Prosch
WSP Environment and Energy
P.O. Box 5385, Rivonia, 2128
Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za
Brent.Holme@WSPGroup.co.za

Attention:
The Regional Manager
Department of Minerals Resources – Mpumalanga
Mr A Tshivhandekano
Aubrey. Tshivhandekano@dmr.gov.za

19 November 2012

Dear Madam,

RE: Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine mining permit application MP 30/5/1/1/2/215 PR

BirdLife South Africa will appreciate your feedback on our queries listed below relating to the Yzermyn Coal mining application:

1. Proof of Atha's prospecting right:

None of the prospecting documentation sent to BirdLife South Africa on 3 October 2012 is in the name of Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd, the company applying for the Yzermyn mining rights. The BID says that Atha acquired the coal prospecting rights to an area of 8500 ha, but it does not say when or from whom. Please forward BirdLife South Africa valid Section 11 proof of Atha's prospecting right and/or proof that Atha is a subsidiary of Bunengi Mining Services (Pty) Ltd.

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TGO Exemption No: 930024518

2. Proof of valid EMP:

The Bunengi EMP (April 2011) that you sent BirdLife South Africa on 3 October 2012 is a submission only and does not have an approval signature from the Regional Manager on the last page. Please provide valid proof of DMR's approval of this EMP. Although the Act is not very explicit on the transferability of an EMP, Section 11(2)(b) says that the Minister only gives consent if the transferee satisfies the requirements contemplated in Section 17 relating to unacceptable pollution, ecological degradation or damage to the environment.

3. Untrue/outdated information contained in the EMP section C1.6:

In the EMP section C 1.6, the applicant has ticked "No" for any protected areas close to the proposed operation. This constitutes material misinformation on the part of the applicant. This is incorrect, since the Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE Phase 1) was signed over two years ago. KPE is adjacent to this application and so the application falls inside the KPE buffer zone. Subsequently, the application ALSO falls inside the proposed Mabola Protected Environment (KPE Phase 2). The issues about proximity to the KPE and the Mabola Protected Environment were similarly raised in WWF-SA's letter of objection submitted to WSP Environment and Energy. Please advise as to whether or not the applicant plans on updating this information with the Regional office of the Department of Mineral Resources in Witbank, Mpumalanga.

In summary, BirdLife South Africa seeks answers to the above-mentioned queries and requests documentary evidence showing the cession of the prospecting right and an approved EMP. BirdLife South Africa strongly objects to this mining application located within an Important Bird Area in areas proposed as a Protected Environment.

Yours sincerely,

Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoorn

Advocacy Division Manager

advocacy@birdlife.org.za



Member of IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
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5 April 2013

ATTENTION:

BRENT HOLME

Senior Environmental Consultant
WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
WSP House, Bryanston Place,
199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2191
Tel: 011 361 1380
Email: brent.holme@wspgroup.co.za

Dear Brent,

**RE: BirdLife South Africa's objection to the DRAFT SCOPING REPORT
for the proposed YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE**

WSP reference: 24514
MDEDECT reference: 17/2/3 GS 131
DMR reference: MP 30/5/1/1/2/215 PR

The mining right application by Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (hereafter Atha) for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine on Farms Kromhoek 93, Goedgevonden 95, portion of Yzermyn 96 and Zoetfontein 94, located between the towns of Wakkerstroom and Dirkiesdorp in the PixleyKaSeme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga bears reference.

BirdLife South Africa strongly **objects** to this coal mining right application as outlined in the draft scoping report dated 25 March 2013 for the following reasons:

1. Location within a globally recognised Important Bird Area

- a) This application falls within the Grassland Important Bird Area (IBA). This IBA has been recognised by BirdLife South Africa and BirdLife International as both a national (SA 125) and global (ZA 016) IBA that is critical for the conservation of IUCN Red Data List (i.e. threatened) bird species, grassland endemic bird species and congregatory

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waterbirds. For further IBA information, a bird species list and Google Earth map, visit:
<http://www.birdlife.org.za/conservation/iba/iba-directory/230-grasslandbiosphere>.

- b) The list of Red Data bird species that potentially occur in the project area fails to include (under Appendix 7 on page 401 of the draft scoping report) the regionally Critically Endangered and southern African endemic Rudd's Lark (*Heteromirafraruddi*). Approximately 85% of the global population of Rudd's Lark is confined to the grasslands within a 50 km radius around Wakkerstroom.
- c) While the Yzermyn target area may not directly impact on waterbirds, it potentially will directly negatively impact on bird species that use Heyshope Dam, from which the mine may extract water (refer to page 71). Heyshope Dam is one of the most important waterfowl sites in South Africa and is an important winter- and drought- refuge for waterfowl (Barnes 1998; Tarboton and Tarboton 2004). Heyshope Dam also regularly supports at least 52 species of resident, migratory and nomadic waterbirds, numbering between an estimated 45 000 to an extrapolated 100 000 individuals (Barnes 1998).
- d) Mining activities are often accompanied by environmental impacts that compromise both avifauna and biodiversity in general. BirdLife South Africa is concerned by the environmental impacts of this mining application that cannot be mitigated, including human influx, habitat destruction, erosion, air-, water- and noise- pollution. These impacts will have negative knock-on effects on the local tourism industry, which is largely nature-based.

2. Protected Area conflict

- a) The draft scoping report now acknowledges the location of the proclaimed Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE), thereby amending the previously false statement under Section C1.6 of the EMP that "no" protected area would be influenced by this mining project's location. However, this draft scoping report still fails to acknowledge that the KPE is directly adjacent to the target area and therefore the target area falls within the buffer zone of the KPE. This is in spite of this issue being raised by Angus Burns (WWF-SA) during the previous public participation meeting in Wakkerstroom on 27 September 2012. Refer to section j on page 285 of the draft scoping report for his explanation. As such, under Section 28(1) of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (NEM: PAA, Act 57 of 2003), this



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mining right can only be granted subject to approval by BOTH the Minister for Mineral Resources AND the Minister for Environmental Affairs.

- b) There is also no cognisance in the draft scoping report of the “KPE Phase 2”, which will be known as the Mabola Protected Environment (MPE) and lies directly in conflict with the location of the proposed Yzermyn project area. The proposed MPE was addressed by Angus Burns (see section j, page 285) and by Brian Morris, Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA; see section aa, page 287) during the Wakkerstroom public participation meeting.
- c) On page 83 of the draft scoping report: “... a number of proposed farms comprising the mining area are planned to be included in a protected environment”. This is stated under “Sense of place”, yet there is no mention of the biodiversity significance of the area in question.
- d) An intention to declare a Protected Environment under NEM: PAA has been submitted by the MTPA, signed by the Member of the Executive Council (MEC), and will shortly be gazetted (Brian Morris pers. comm. March 2013). This envisaged Protected Environment declaration should be completed by December 2013. A mining right application within this Protected Environment jeopardises the work and investments made by the MTPA, conservation NGOs and other parties. Once again, this highlights the applicant (Atha) and WSP Environmental’s blatant disregard for the environment and for national environmental legislation.

3. Land Use zonation conflict

- a) The Yzermyn project area is currently zoned for agriculture and must be rezoned to undetermined land zoning prior to commencing mining activities. This land rezonation requires extensive public participation, yet this is not accounted for in the draft scoping report. During the previous public participation meeting held in Wakkerstroom, Brian Morris requested that “...the Environmental Impact Assessment process explicitly show how conflicting land uses such as mining and formal conservation can co-exist” (refer to section aa. on page 287 of the draft scoping report). This has simply been glossed over in the draft scoping report.



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- b) Where mining is not permitted within a zoning scheme, the holder of a mining right or permit will need to apply for these areas to be rezoned under the Land Use Planning Ordinance (No. 15 of 1985) (LUPO) and the Transvaal Province's Town-Planning and Townships Ordinance (No. 15 of 1986) in order to allow mining to proceed. Please provide BirdLife South Africa with written proof of the rezoning permit (or application therefor) to change the land use from agriculture to undetermined.

4. Listed Threatened Ecosystem conflict

- a) This application is fatally flawed because it falls within a Threatened Ecosystem listed under s52(1)(a) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (GG 34809, GN 1002, 9 December 2011). The Wakkerstroom/Luneburg Threatened Grassland Ecosystem (MP 11) is listed as Endangered, and therefore viewed as necessary to ensure protection of biodiversity, environmental stability and human well-being.
- b) In Table 29 on page 78, Adit 1's location is considered positive because it is "Located in the 'grassland threatened ecosystem'". This is absurd, disregards NEM: BA legislation and trivialises the biodiversity significance of the area.

5. Unsigned or undisclosed documentation

- a) In a previous letter from BirdLife South Africa, emailed to WSP Environmental on 19 November 2012, we wrote "The Bunengi EMP (April 2011) that you sent BirdLife South Africa on 3 October 2012 is a submission only and does not have an approval signature from the Regional Manager on the last page. Please provide valid proof of DMR's approval of this EMP." You replied in writing (via email correspondence ending 5 December 2012) that "Response regarding the Section C1.6 of the EMP will be forwarded to WSP before 13 December 2012 following clarification from our client" and "I assure you that WSP will be as transparent as required by the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) and the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) and will respond to BirdLife Sa's comments as soon as possible." We are still waiting for your response and for signed proof that the EMP was in fact approved by the Regional Manager.



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- b) Once again, in Appendix C on page 192 of the draft scoping report, a letter of acknowledgement from MDEDECT for the application for environmental authorisation is neither dated nor signed.
- c) In addition to these signed documents, please send BirdLife South Africa a copy of the Mining Right Application and associated Social and Labour Plan submitted by Atha to the DMR on 19 March 2013. On page 44 of the draft scoping report it states that “A copy of the mining right application will be made available following submission.” This mining right application should have been included in Appendix C of the draft scoping report, since this report was dated six days after the mining right application was submitted. Additionally, why is the DMR reference number for this mining right application not stated anywhere in the draft scoping report?

In a 2012 [media release](#), BirdLife South Africa urged government to offer equal recognition to food production, water security and the conservation of our cultural and natural heritage, especially when assessing mining applications. BirdLife South Africa is not opposed to all mining, but rather to unsustainable activities in inappropriate areas that potentially negatively impact threatened and endemic bird species and their habitats. BirdLife South Africa does not support prospecting or mining of any resource within the Grassland IBA or adjacent natural areas, and therefore will continue to strongly object to the application for a mining right for coal in this Yzermyn project.

Yours sincerely,

Carolyn Ah Shene – Verdoorn
Division Manager: Policy & Advocacy Division
BirdLife South Africa

ATTENTION: Brent Holmes

BIRDLIFE SOUTH AFRICA ("BirdLife")
C/O WSP Environment
P O Box 98867
Sloane Park
2152

By email: brent.holme@wspgroup.co.za

30 August 2013

Dear Brent,

RESPONSE TO QUERIES

1. We refer to the emailed letter received from Birdlife SA of 19 November 2012 addressed to WSP, as Atha-Africa Ventures Proprietary Limited's ("**Atha**") appointed environmental consultants ("**correspondence**"). In this correspondence, Birdlife requested feedback on a number of issues, each of which will be dealt with below. Please address to the relevant person/s at Birdlife.
2. **Introduction**
 - 2.1 Atha is the holder of a valid prospecting right (bearing DMR Ref No. MP 30/5/1/1/2/215PR) ("**the Prospecting Right**") granted in terms of section 17 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 28 of 2002, as amended ("**MPRDA**") in respect of coal occurring in, on or under the following farms:
 - 2.1.1 the farm Bloemhof 92HT;
 - 2.1.2 the farm Goedegevonden 95 HT;
 - 2.1.3 the farm Kromhoek 93 HT;
 - 2.1.4 Portion 1 of the farm Nauwgevonden 110 HT;
 - 2.1.5 the farm Paardekop 190 HT;
 - 2.1.6 the farm Uitzicht 108 HT;
 - 2.1.7 Portion 2 of the farm Van der Waltspoort 81HT;
 - 2.1.8 the Remaining Extent of the farm Van der Waltspoort 81HT;

- 2.1.9 the farm Virginia 91 HT;
- 2.1.10 Portion 1 of the farm Yzermyn 96 HT;
- 2.1.11 the Remaining Extent of the farm Yzermyn 96 HT and
- 2.1.12 the farm Zoetfontein 94 HT;

located in the in the magisterial district of Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, covering an area of 8 360 hectares ("**the Prospecting Area**"). The Prospecting Area is located approximately 58 kilometres southwest of Piet Retief, 13 kilometres southwest of Dirkiesdorp and northeast of the town Wakkerstroom in Mpumalanga.

- 2.2 Atha was not the original applicant for the Prospecting Right - the events prior to and including the transfer of the Prospecting Right to Atha are set out below.
 - 2.2.1 The Prospecting Right first granted to Ingwe Collieries Limited ("**Ingwe Collieries**") and it became effective on 17 August 2006, the date the Environmental Management Plan ("**EMP**") to the Prospecting Right was approved.
 - 2.2.2 On 18 October 2007, the Prospecting Right was validly transferred to Bunengi Holdings Proprietary Limited ("**Bunengi Holdings**") under section 11 of the MPRDA.
 - 2.2.3 Subsequently, on 20 June 2011 the Prospecting Right was validly ceded from Bunengi Holdings to Bunengi Mining Services Proprietary Limited ("**Bunengi Mining Services**") under section 11 of the MPRDA.
 - 2.2.4 On 17 November 2011, the entire share capital of Bunengi Mining Services was validly ceded to Turvil Investments Proprietary Limited (now NPSPL Minerals RSA Proprietary Limited) and Dialstat Trading 142 Proprietary Limited (now SA India Mineral Resources Proprietary Limited) under section 11 of the MPRDA. The Prospecting Right was not part of the cession and remained with Bunengi Mining Services.
 - 2.2.5 On 18 April 2012, Bunengi Mining Services was renamed Atha-Africa Ventures Proprietary Limited (Atha). Accordingly, Atha holds the title to the Prospecting Right.
- 2.3 Further, the Prospecting Right has been renewed in accordance with section 18 of the MPRDA.
 - 2.3.1 The application to renew the Prospecting Right was submitted by Bunengi Holdings on 20 May 2011 ahead of the expiry of the Prospecting Right on 16 August 2011.
 - 2.3.2 As part of the renewal application, Bunengi Holdings re-submitted the EMP to the Prospecting Right, dated 19 April 2011 ("**re-submitted EMP**") on 24 June 2011.

- 2.3.3 The renewal application was approved on 9 December 2011. The renewed Prospecting Right was granted in Bunengi Mining Services, as the Prospecting Right had already been ceded to Bunengi Mining Services.
- 2.4 Atha is seeking to develop an underground coal mine, called the proposed Yzermyn Coal Mine ("**the Yzermyn**") over the Prospecting Area. Atha has submitted a mining right application ("**MRA**") for the Yzermyn, which is being processed under DMR Ref No: MP 30/5/1/2/2/10069 MR.
- 2.5 Having conducted detailed exploration drilling within the Prospecting Area, pursuant to its Prospecting Right, Atha has confirmed that the Yzermyn would be an economically feasible mining operation.
- 2.6 Although the MRA covers all the properties which comprised the Prospecting Area, based on historical exploration data, Atha has identified a focussed area of around 2500 hectares concentrated on four farms namely Yzermyn 96 HT, Goedgevonden 95 HT, Kromhoek 93 HT and Zoetfontein 94 HT for the initial section of the Yzermyn ("**the focussed area**"). In addition to the MRA for the Yzermyn, Atha has already applied for an environmental authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998 (being processed by the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism under Ref No: 17/2/3GS131) ("**EA application**") and is doing **preparatory work to submit** applications for a waste management licence in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 59 of 2008 and an integrated water use licence in terms of the National Water Act, 36 of 1998.
- 2.7 The mining at the Yzermyn will be underground with proper roof support and safety measures **and is planned** to have no disturbance of the topography, except for approximately 30 hectares near the adit opening and ventilation shaft.
- 2.8 The MRA for the Yzermyn was accepted on 25 April 2013. In accordance with the MPRDA, we prepared a Draft Scoping Report ("**DSR**"), which was submitted for public comment for both the MRA and the EA application from 24 May 2013. The scoping phase of the Yzermyn has now been concluded and the Social and Environmental Impact Assessment is currently being undertaken and the associated Environmental Management Programme is being prepared for submission to the relevant authorities for approval.
3. **Issue 1: Proof that Atha validly holds the Prospecting Right**
- 3.1 In paragraph 1 of Birdlife's correspondence, they requested that evidence be provided that Atha is the valid holder of the Prospecting Right.
- 3.2 Please refer to paragraph 2.2 above which sets out the history as to how Atha came to hold the Prospecting Right.
- 3.3 Should Birdlife wish to peruse the section 11s; copies will be made available at our offices for inspection. Please contact me to make the necessary arrangements to review same.

4. Issue 2: Misinformation in the re-submitted EMP

- 4.1 In paragraph 3 of Birdlife's correspondence reference is made to an alleged misinformation in the re-submitted EMP.
- 4.2 Birdlife indicate that section C1.6 of the re-submitted EMP which asks if there were any protected areas (game parks / nature reserves, monuments etc) close to the proposed operation, was answered "NO" by the applicant, but should have been ticked "YES". This was because the Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment ("**KPE**") had been proclaimed on 28 September 2010 which was adjacent to the Prospecting Area.

EMP requirements in terms of the MPRDA

- 4.3 As indicated above Atha was not the original applicant or holder of the Prospecting Right, this was Ingwe Collieries.
- 4.4 Ingwe Collieries therefore was responsible for the compilation of the original EMP which was submitted. Prior to the MPRD Amendment Act section 39(4) of the MPRDA provided that such an EMP had to be approved by the Minister.¹ The granting of the Prospecting Right only became effective on the date the EMP was approved i.e. 17 August 2006.
- 4.5 At this time the KPE had yet to be proclaimed and therefore the original EMP was correct to indicate that no protected areas were located near to the proposed prospecting operations.
- 4.6 Further, when the application to renew the Prospecting Right was submitted on 20 May 2011, Bunengi Holdings was responsible for the submission and not Bunengi Mining Services.
- 4.6.1 Section 18 of the MPRDA (the renewal procedure) does not require that the EMP be re-submitted for approval as part of the renewal process.
- 4.6.2 Legally, the original approved EMP remains in force for the entire prospecting period (including the renewal period).
- 4.6.3 The re-submission of the EMP was an administrative step which Bunengi Holdings took, the purpose of which was primarily to update the contact details in the EMP.

Re-submitted EMP

- 4.7 Although the re-submitted EMP was received by the DMR on 24 June 2011, it was not approved and will never be approved. As stated above, its purpose was limited primarily to updating the contact details of the original approved EMP which still referred to representatives of Ingwe Collieries.

¹ The MPRDA was assented to on 3 October 2002 and came into operation on 1 May 2004. The MPRDA was amended by the MPRD Amendment Act, 2008 ("**MPRD Amendment Act**") parts of which came into force on 7 June 2013.

- 4.8 Legally the original EMP which was approved on 17 August 2006 remains valid and this is the EMP which is used for the purpose of the prospecting activities. The re-submitted EMP has no legal effect and is not relevant.
- 4.9 Accordingly, there was no misrepresentation, the 2006 EMP to the Prospecting Right was prepared, submitted and finalised before the KPE was proclaimed.

Consideration of protected environments going forward

- 4.10 Having said this, Atha is well aware of the KPE, the plans to extend the KPE and the plans to declare new protected environments over properties in the Prospecting Area, as well as the focussed area of Atha's proposed Yzermyn.
- 4.11 These proclaimed and proposed protected environments were taken into account in the DSR which was made available for public comment from 24 May 2013 and will continue to be taken into account in the Social and Environmental Impact Assessment which is currently being undertaken.
- 4.12 Atha will furthermore seek to protect its rights to prospect and eventually mining through all legal avenues at its disposal.

5. Issue 3: Proof of a valid re-submitted EMP

- 5.1 In paragraph 2 of Birdlife's correspondence They request proof that the re-submitted EMP was approved.
- 5.2 As stated above, the re-submitted EMP was never and will never be approved by the DMR as this was not a legislative requirement.
- 5.3 Should Birdlife wish to peruse the original EMP which was approved on 17 August 2006 a copy of proof of the approval will be made available at WSP's offices for inspection. Please contact me to make the necessary arrangements to review same

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 We trust that this sufficiently answers the queries raised in Birdlife's correspondence.
- 6.2 Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Morgam Munsamy
for and on behalf of
ATHA-AFRICA VENTURES PROPRIETARY LIMITED

Letter received from Mr BP Greyling (Imfuyo Pty) Ltd:
Dated 7 May 2013

Summary

Objections to proposed Yzerfontein Mine

Dear Mr Holme

Stated in this document our obligations to the proposed development of an underground coal mine in the Wakkerstroom area.

I am presenting myself, Imfuyo (Pty) Ltd. Inter alia various other companies namely Siyaphumelela farming, Khululeka farming, Langfontein Trust, Arend Trust, Thuthukisa Abantu farming and Greykor (Pty) Ltd in which I have a direct interest in. We own amongst others, several portions of the following farms that are listed in the draft scoping report compiled by WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, on behalf of Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd.

The following farms were listed in the scoped document, that are own by us:

1. Zoetfontein
2. Van der Walkspoort
3. Nauwgefoden
4. Paardekop
5. Virginia
6. Bloemhof
7. Geluk
8. Mooiplaats and
9. Goedgeloof

We also own adjacent to the mining area, the following farms:

1. Diepdal
2. Winterskraal
3. Wydgelien
4. Langfontein

5. Vryheid
6. Goedgeloof and
7. Zoogedacht

As a farmer, we recognise the vital importance of mining in the development of South Africa but at the same time we also feel that mining has resulted in major impacts, both environmental and social, that haven't been recognised or dealt with. We have had dealings with mines before in neighbouring town of Volksrust as Rand Mines had a contract to supply Majuba Powerstation with 14 million of tons coal per annual. When they discovered that the coalfields were not of such a good quality as initially anticipated and the profits won't materialise they found a way out of the contract. This has resulted in more than 1,300 trucks per day, exporting coal to the power station, damaging our road.

Our objections to the proposed project are listed below.

1.1 Environmental impact

1.1.1 The Wetlands and the birds

Wakkerstroom Wetland is predominately a mosaic of different marshes. Although the wetland contains very little open water, the centre of the wetland is permanently wet, as it is located in the upper catchment of the Tugela River. This wetland is important for a number of reasons, but the most important one being the high concentration of birds, mammal and fish.

Wakkerstroom Wetlands is home to the **largest** population of threatened bird species in South Africa, and one of our country's premier birding locations. It is not difficult to understand why birders flock to the town, as it is the easiest area in South Africa to find three highly endemic species, restricted to South Africa's high altitude grasslands, namely the "*Rudd;s Lark*" , "*Botha's Lark*" and *Yellow-breasted Pipit*". A total of thirteen bird species are endemic to South Africa's Grassland Biome and nine of these can easily be found in area. The include the three species listed above, as well as "*Southern Bald Ibis, Blue Korhaan, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, Buff-streaked Chat and Drakensberg Prinia*". Add to these birds, another thirty three Southern African endemics, or near-endemics and it is easy to understand why Wakkerstroom is so popular with local and international birders.

The wetland performs a vital role in water storage, erosion control, the recharge / discharge of groundwater and water purification through retention of nutrients. Disturbing these wetlands by mining, will significantly distort the biodiversity of the area.

Wetlands in South Africa are rare, and according to the Moutreaux Record, there are seventeen areas excluding Wakkerstroom and Chrissiesmeer areas. Although these areas are not as large in size as for example, St Lucia lake area it is of a high profile and should be protected by us, the private land owners as there is no specify legislature (with the exception to the National Water Act)

regulating these wetlands. If one look at the Weltevreden pan , Northeast of Delmas and the impact it had on the bird-life, one can only hope that Wakkerstroom will not go the same route.

Most threats to biodiversity are the result of human actions, such as the proposed mining. Sources and wetlands may be affected with the proposed mining and more bird species on the “Red List” will be under severe threat. However, only human reaction can prevent many species from extinction and this is what I hope to achieve. Our family has farmed in this area for more than a hundred years. As landowners and farmers, we understand and see the benefits of the wetlands and the vital role it plays in the bio diversity of our area. We doubt that this will ever be understood by a company planning to explore and mine a part of wetlands for a short period of 15 -20 years.

1.1.2 The Rivers

The wetland of Wakkerstroom feeds several river-systems in the area such as the Pongola, Tugela, Vaal, Assegaai/ Usuthu. Various extinct and rare fish species are found in these rivers such as *“Amphilius Napalensis”*- Natal Berg barber, *“Labeu babus polylepis”* – Klein skub, *“Varivorhinus”*: - Beitelbek, *“Chiloglanis emarginatus”* – Pongola Suikerbekkie, *“ Chiloglanis bifurcus”* – Inkomati suikerbekkie.

The nearby towns of Dirkiesdorp and Volksrust rely on the stable and constant supply of fresh water from the wetlands, rivers and Zaaihoekdam for its municipal water. Over the past 2 years, we have noted climate changes as well, resulting in lower rainfall for the area. This resulted in tight water restriction implemented by the Pixley Ka Seme municipality , with effect from July 2012. These water restrictions haven't been lifted as yet and mining in the area does not only cause a threat to water pollution, but will also place additional pressure on a resource that is already under pressure.

It is expected that +1,831,872 tons of coal will be produced annually by the mine. At an expected usage of 40m³ of water per ton the water it means that 226 million litres of water will be needed on an annual basis. The amount of water needed is high but the bigger risk is the potential contamination of rivers is our greatest concern.

Making use of municipal water or using current dams such as Heyshope dam will put additional strain on the current sources, and by sinking additional boreholes will have an adverse impact on the groundwater levels. There are also several risks involved to the community, making use of these water resources in the area should these processes not be managed efficiently.

The track record with regards to management of water by mines in Mpumalanga is not good. One just needs to think of a small town like Carolina, and the

problems they are having with the quality of their water. Another example is Loskopdam and Witbank dam. In fact, the pollution in the Loskopdam is so bad that irrigation with water from the dam is deemed not to be suitable anymore.

1.1.3 Sungazers “*Smag giganteus*”

Sungazers can only be found in South Africa and their habitat is limited to the grasslands of the South Eastern Highveld, Eastern Free State and Western Kwazulu Natal. The offspring is limited to one baby , ever two years and currently there is no information available on how many of these animals are left in South Africa.

Sungazers is on the “Red List of Endangered species” and are also found in our area. Mining will adversely impact their breeding patterns, and although they can to some extent be relocated to another suitable area, it is not the preferred option.

1.1.4 Eagles

The farm Zoetfontein is the natural habitat of a breeding pair of the endangered Black-eagles “*Aquila verreauxii*.” I am protecting them for the past 26 years. Not only is the pair breeding on the farm, but the farm and surrounding farms are the natural hunting ground for this pair of eagles.

1.1.4 Concerns with regards to potential air pollution

Although there are legislation, overseeing the management of air pollution by mines it has become evident in the past few weeks that the process is not managed efficiently. A recent survey conducted in 2013 by the EU in the Emahlaheni area regarded the air in this coal-mined area as the dirtiest and most polluted in the world. The levels of chrome in the air were so high, that it could not even be measured by this international study group. Chronic illnesses related to the high levels of polluted air are on the rise in this area.

Surely due to the number of high profile, public listed companies mining in this area this must be of utter importance to measure the air pollution on a regular basis and to ensure that necessary controls are in place to prevent this situation? If the authorities responsible to perform these duties can not efficiently control air pollution in an area highly populated, why would a small area, like Wakkerstroom with a low density population be important?

We are not only concerned about the impact of air pollution on humans, but it will also adversely affect cattle farming on the neighbouring farms , potentially leading to illnesses in cattle and the risk of consumption of these products by humans.

2. Financially

2.2.1 Financial impact on Eco tourism

Wakkerstroom is a small community who relies on their income either through eco-tourism or farming. More jobs will be lost, than created if mining takes place as the mining is likely to result in a reduction in bird watchers and loss in jobs.

The people that are currently employed in the tourism sector are estimated to be around 400 , and their jobs will also be at risk should the mine go ahead.

2.2.2 Financial impact on Farming activities

Soil is a scarce commodity and the number of active farmers in the country has decreased significantly over the past few years, mainly due to land reform and economic pressures faced by farmers. The farms affected by the mine are mainly used for cattle and sheep farming. With a potential **GAU** of 1: 3, there is currently +/- 2,500 cattle grazing the land, producing an offspring of +/- 2,000 per year. At an average slaughtered carcass mass of 250kg, it means that 500 000 kilo grams (500 tons) of meat, to the production value of R15million per year will be lost.

Wakkerstroom area is one of the few areas in South Africa where there is successfully farmed with sheep (meat and wool). Our annual contribution to the wool industry is significant and should we not be able to continue farming with sheep in this area, it will have a significant impact on the textile industry.

It is estimated that mining will create +/- 400 jobs in the unskilled sector. However, these jobs will be gone when the mining stops. 16 of our farms are affected by the proposed mining providing jobs for more than 200 people. Extended family lives on the farms and land is also provided for their cattle, goats and horses. Should this project continue, the losses in jobs will be far greater than those created for a short period by mines? Retrenched farm workers are unlikely to share in the wealth created by the mine as they do not possess the

required skills for employment in a mining environment. Farm workers will also be dispossessed of a lifetime employment opportunity on our commercial farms.

The stability of soil due to blasting and erosion is also a concern to us.

Wakkerstroom is one of the few areas where there is still intensely farm with sheep. Two of the largest risks associated with this type of farming are theft and problem animals. Both these risks are under control on our farms due to patrolling on vehicles and daily hunting with packs of dogs. Mine groups will only mining as a 1st priority and won't make combat of theft or problem animals a priority resulting in a huge problem for farmers on the remaining farms.

The mine will only provide jobs for a small amount people, and due to retrenchment of farm workers more people will be without jobs, resulting in higher potential for theft. The mine will also attract more people into the area, with the potential for theft.

Neighbouring farmers to the mines will not also face the tougher or near impossible conditions to farm under, but prices of land will decrease tremendously as the risks associated by farming next to a mine is well known to farmers.

2.2.3 Financial impact for the local municipalities / government

Current road infrastructure is already under pressure and roads are not maintained properly due to insufficient budgets by the Mpumalanga government. The road between Wakkerstroom and Piet Retief has deteriorated significantly over the past few years due to higher number of trucks transporting minerals. The condition of this road will even deteriorate further with the mine and should this road need rebuilding it is not sure how this estimated cost of R320 million will

be funded? One just needs to take a drive on the R35 between Amersfoort and Bethal to understand the impact of trucks on these roads.

2.2.4 Financial impact on the local community

In her budget speech in 2012, Ms Susan Shabangu stressed that it is not right that mining communities are excluded from benefitting from the exploitation of the country's mineral resources and expected to be grateful for projects conceptualised without consulting the communities. Creating of jobs beyond the life of a mine is the challenging part. Only 400 jobs will be created by the mine, and only in the unskilled sector which will not be of a great benefit to the community. Better houses and employment opportunities are always promised to communities, but hardly ever materialise.

3. Legislative matters

Mining in Biodiversity sites is prohibited or restricted in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources development Act , 2002 (Act No 28 of 2002). We refer to the budget vote speech by Ms Susan Shabangu, on 24 May 2012 *“The extension of the moratorium in Mpumalanga owing to environmental complexities in that province culminated in 41 Rights that are located in Wakkerstroom and Chirssiesmeer being identified as those belonging to the category of ecologically sensitive areas. In addition, I have lifted the moratorium on applications for prospecting rights in Mpumalanga at the end of September 2011, as I had promised”*

We refer to an article on News24 on 6 May 2013 – **“Wakkerstroom may be World Heritage Site”**. *Economic development, environment and tourism MEC Pinky Phosa made the announcement during a recent legislature sitting in Mbombela that Wakkerstroom area may be a World heritage site. Currently we are in the process of having the area declared a protected environment. We have been working with Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency for the past 10 years*

and just the other day we received a letter from the council giving us approval to start the process”

4. Financial benefit to the mine

According to the South African coal industry approximately 238 million tons of coals were produced in 2009. The estimated production for this mine will be 1.8million tons per year which is only 0.75% of the total production. Hence, not a significant contribution overall but a severe impact on our environment. Who will really benefit in this process, as less than 1/3 of the estimated annual production will be used by Eskom to generate power and the remainder will be exported. It seems that the only people reaping the rewards will be the owners of these privately listed companies, and ultimately the holding company which is not South Africa based.

5. Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is an expensive business, often under estimated by companies. This cost can account for as much as 10% of mining costs in certain circumstances as the majority of these costs only incur after mine closure. We are concerned about the funding of these costs, especially if the mine should close prematurely either due to mining issues or a devalued product.

Once the soil is lost, it will take many years to regenerate, even longer than the anticipated 17 years of mining. Soil compaction is a major factor limiting post-rehabilitation land capability in South African mining. In Mpumalanga coalfields, for example approximately 40,000 hectares of land have been rehabilitated and surveys conducted on these lands indicated that the great majority have bulk densities that severely restrict plant rooting. This proves that the currently-used technology to loosen soils after rehabilitation is unsatisfactory.

Replacement of the soil in itself is a very difficult process, and if not performed correctly can downgrade the quality of the soil due to compaction and chemical composition. For practical purposes of re-establishing of good plant growth chemical constituents (such as calcium, magnesium and phosphorus) are relatively easy to replace but magnesium and potassium are not. In the absence of sufficient organic matter, the nitrogen cycle is disturbed and for several years following rehabilitation additional nitrogen fertilisation will be required to ensure plant growth. In her keynote address during the Mpumalanga Mining Lekgotla on 1 November 2012 Minister Susan Shabangu proposed that mining companies donate fully rehabilitated mines to emerging farming communities in a quest for sustainability. She made special mention to Vanggatfontein, currently being mined by Keaton Energy. If one look at pictures of the site and understand the rehabilitation process it seems that this will only remain a dream and that the only people benefitting from the operations is the company itself.

South Africa is littered with many examples of derelict mine infrastructure where the company handed back the infrastructure to succeeding land users in good faith but the ensuing enterprise was not a success. It will be pointless to leave the mine haul-road as access to a small farming location, such as ours as its maintenance cost will far outweigh the benefit.

In most instances when a mine has completed the rehabilitation actions required and it seems acceptable to authorities, the mine wishes to free resources so that it can continue with its key activity namely finding new mineral reserves. This makes accountability extremely difficult and although the short term success might be evident, the long-term issues will emerge that can potentially pose a severe threat to the environment and the people.

Although the directors of a company may incur “*joint and several liability*” for unacceptable negative impact on an environment i.e. environmental damages, there hasn't been any cases in South Africa where directors have been

prosecuted? Yet, we are aware of many environmental issues over a number of years. Although the exploration will be done by a South Africa subsidiary of the Atha Group, ultimate responsibility and accountability will be challenging as the holding company is in India.

Conclusion

We are strongly opposition the application from Atha Group to develop an underground coal mine close to the town of Wakkerstroom. Our concerns listed in this document, should be taken into account and addressed completely. I appeal to you to take care that they do not proceed with the planned mine.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B.P. Greyling', written in a cursive style.

B.P. GREYLING

Email received from Ms Glenn Ramke (Endangered
Wildlife Trust):

Email dated 29 April 2013

Holme, Brent

From: Glenn Ramke <glennr@ewt.org.za>
Sent: 29 April 2013 08:46 PM
To: Holme, Brent
Subject: Comments re Ysermyn Proposed mining

Comments and Response Sheet

To ensure that all your comments, issues or queries regarding the proposed Ysermyn Underground Coal Mine are adequately documented and addressed, please forward your comments and contact details with the attached response sheet to:

Please insert your personal details below:

Name: Glenn Ramke
Organisation & Designation: Field Office, Africa Crane Conservation Programme, EWT
Address: P O Box 289, Wakkerstroom, 2480
Tel: 017 730 0001: 072 770 4646
Fax:
E-mail: glennr@ewt.org.za

Please list your interest in the project and comments below:

Brent Holme
WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Address: P.O. Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128
Tel: +27 (0)11 361 1389
Fax: +27 (0)86 532 8685
Email: Brent.Holme@WSPGroup.co.za

Hi Brent

Tried to get this off before end of business but failed – sorry, hope its acceptable as it will be with you first thing.

A number of the farms under consideration for this project are known to me in my work and besides some of them being crane breeding sites, a large number of other birds occur that are grassland specials – for example Secretary birds; Denhams Bustards; Blue, Whitebellied and Black-bellied Korhaan and Bald Ibis besides the smaller specials.

I have great concern for the future of this rich water area for which there is no guarantee should mining take place. The grasslands and related wetlands are of paramount importance to the country for water supply and for agriculture both of which are the life-blood of any country.

Some questions/comments:

- a) The statement that the project will cover about 10ha seems an underestimate if one takes into account all the necessary dams described; admin offices; staff housing and ablutions and although it mentions roads this does not obviously take into account the roads from outside the area and the vegetation which will be “destroyed” and useless for grazing for up to about 20m on either side of the road resulting from the coal dust from the trucks and also the road dust (as these roads will not be paved presumably – and in going by conditions around other mines in the area). I admit the roads do LOOK tarred but this is from the dust build-up over months and years (In another section it states that grazing will be able to take place on the ground above the mine – but take out all the area that is deemed useless by the coal dust contamination and air

pollution which could affect stock as much as it does human beings). And what about the space taken by powerlines and the conveyor system?

- b) i) It is said that the LARGE amount of water that will be required will be taken from dams and other water sources - or boreholes will be drilled. This could have a very big impact on farmer requirements downstream of the mine. ii) It also says that the dirty water will be collected in pollution control dams – and then? What happens to THAT water? Presumably there can not be so many of these dams to contain that water for 17 – 20 years, something has to be done to drain these dams then where does THAT water go?
- c) It says that the SANBI regulations state that nothing should be done within 500m of a wetland – as I know this area, that is almost impossible as there are wetlands/springs/seeps everywhere.
- d) In 4.1.1 it states that “The study area lies within the high altitude grassland biome, which is the second richest biome in terms of biodiversity in southern Africa” and then “Restrictions are placed on these land class types as it is difficult to apply management practices **as negative impacts cannot be easily corrected**. The limitations placed on these land types are due to the steep slope of the area as well as the close proximity to the watercourses”. Considering this, how can an area like this even be looked at for something as destructive as mining in environment that “cannot be easily corrected”? My other concern in areas like this would be fires which may start in the dry seasons and soon be out of control in those “steep areas”.
- e) Local people are not told that should farmers have to give up farming, they will lose their jobs and although it says that plus 300 jobs will be available, the perception amongst people in say Wakkerstroom, is that many of them will get jobs where as the reality is that a few from each of the areas affected will get jobs. And from past experience, this estimate is very high and would probably be far less

My personal observation: Once again I reiterate – it is a great sadness to think that people from outside our country, in this case India, come here to rape our country to enrich themselves at the expense of our people and their future. We can but hope that sense prevails.

Regards - Glenn



(G. RAMKE)

Glenn Ramke - Field Officer
EWT- Africa Crane Conservation Programme (ACCP)
P O Box 289
Wakkerstroom 2480

glennr@ewt.org.za

072 770 4646
017 730 0001

Letter received from Mr Brian Morris (Mpumalanga
Tourism and Parks Agency):

Letter dated 29 August 2012

Our ref: 11.44 Wakkerstroom Luneburg

29 August 2012

Ms. Lizelle Prosch
WSP Environment and Energy
Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za

Dear Ms. Prosch

RE: APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE (MP30/5/1/1/2/215PR) OVER THE PROPERTIES GOEDGEVONDEN 95HT, KROMHOEK 93HT, YZERMYN 96HT AND ZOETFontein 94HT

Your application for environmental authorisation for the aforementioned Yzermyn Coal Mine has reference.

Please note that the MTPA has never been informed of the application for prospecting over the aforementioned properties and therefore the MTPA objects to the granting of these rights on the grounds that no consultation has taken place with the relevant authorities.

The area in question forms part of a larger area proposed to be declared as a Protected Environment under the National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (57 of 2003) and considerable work, time and investment have been put into the process of engagement with landowners and other parties to have the area declared and is approaching the final stages of declaration.

The work of expanding the protected areas within this part of the province also forms part of a project initiated by the National Grasslands Programme in 2008 and with support from WWF-SA and therefore considerable investments have been made within this area by the respective organisations.

The area in question is classified as a sensitive area from a biodiversity conservation perspective and is identified as such within the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan (MTPA, 2006) which was endorsed by the Mpumalanga Provincial Cabinet in 2008.

The MTPA therefore strongly object to any mining activities within the Wakkerstroom Wet Grasslands area.

The MTPA hereby registers as a stakeholder in the Environmental Authorisation process.

Please forward any correspondence in this regard to enviroteq@gmail.com or contact Mr. Brian Morris at 0845797979.

Yours sincerely,



Mr. B.E. Morris
SENIOR MANAGER
PROTECTED AREAS EXPANSION
MPUMALANGA TOURISM AND PARKS AGENCY

Cc: Mr. Fundisile Mketeni
Deputy Director-General: Biodiversity and Conservation
DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS
Private Bag X447
Pretoria
0001
Tel: (012) 310 3314/3315
fmketeni@environment.gov.za

Dr. G. Batchelor
Director: Environmental Impact Management
Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
Gbatchelor@mpg.gov.za

Letter received from Mr Angus Burns (WWF South Africa):

Letter dated 27 September 2012



for a living planet

WWF South Africa
World Wide Fund For Nature

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Attention: Lizelle Prosch/Brent Holme

WSP Environment & Energy South Africa

WSP House, Bryanston Place, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2191

Tel: +27 11 361 1389

Fax: +27 86 532 8685

Mobile: +27 83 518 2386

Email: Brent.Holme@WSPGroup.co.za

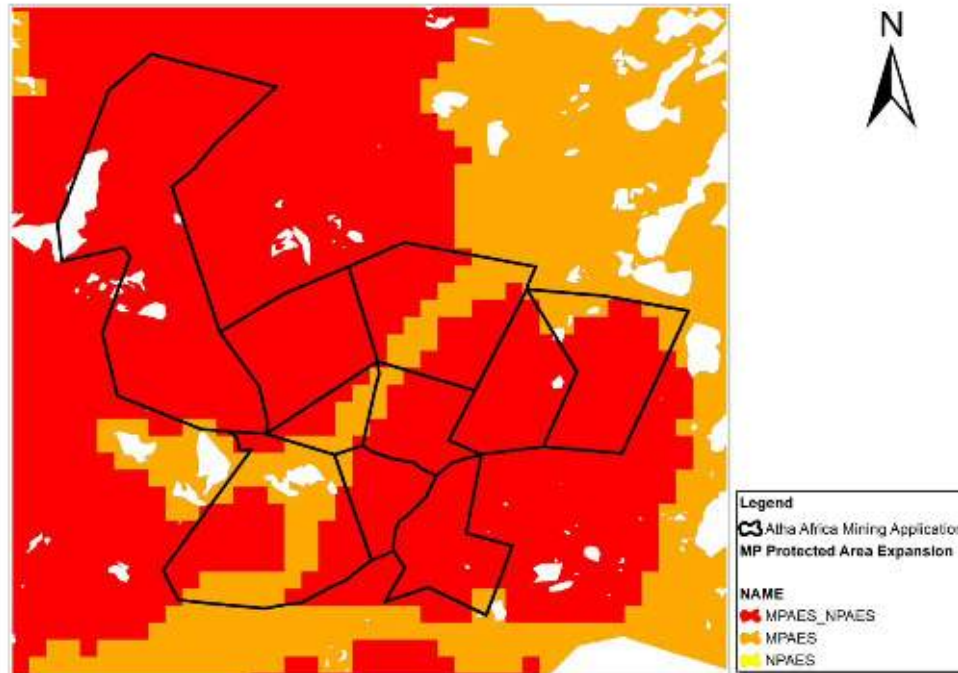
/ Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za

Date: 27th September 2012

Dear Lizelle and Brent,

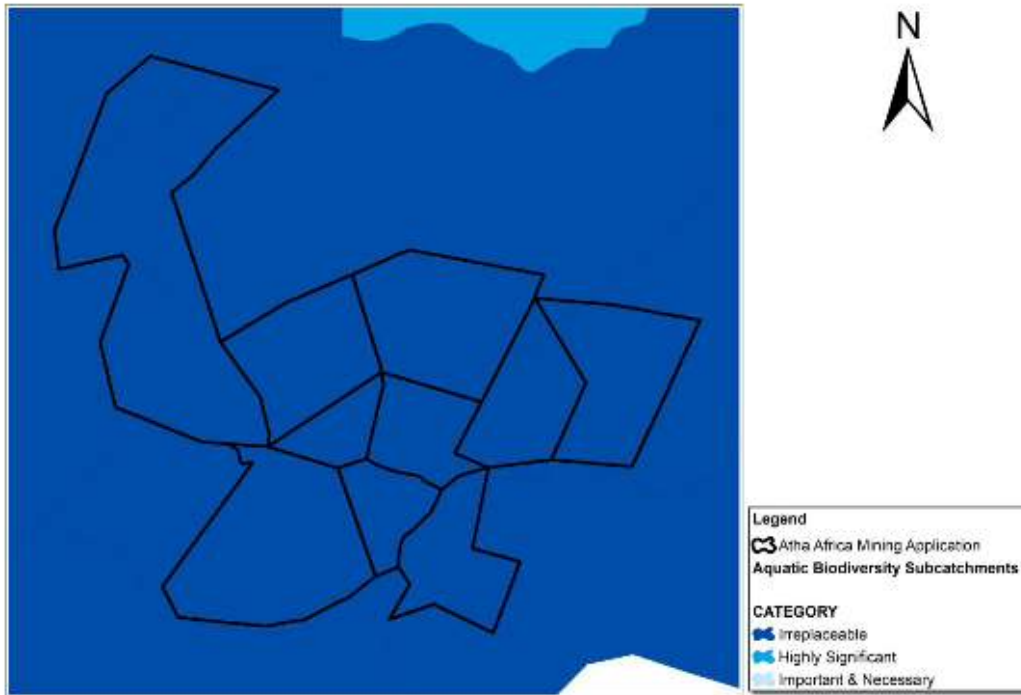
Re: Objection to Mining Rights Application by Atha Africa Ventures (PTY) LTD for proposed Yzermyn Underground coal mine located approximately 20kms from Wakkerstroom in the Pixley Ka Seme local municipality

1. Thank you for all previous emails and informal communications in which you supplied us with the Background Information Document (BID) on your client's (Atha Africa Ventures (PTY) LTD – hereafter referred to as "Atha") application for a mining right within the affected area. As already indicated in our email and verbal responses to you, there are serious and substantial concerns about the sensitivity of the area in which your client proposes to mine for coal. ***We hereby lodge our strong objection to Atha's mining right application on numerous grounds as recorded below.***
2. The area affected by your clients application fall within a key protected area expansion zone for our work as the WWF-SA Enkangala Grassland Project and SANBI grassland programme in partnership with Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) . In addition, portions of the area fall within National and Provincial Protected Area expansion zones (see Map 1 depicting the provincial and national protected area expansion zones). ***Atha's mining right application is thus opposed on the grounds that it will prevent provincial and national protected area expansion targets from being achieved should consent be granted by the DMR.***

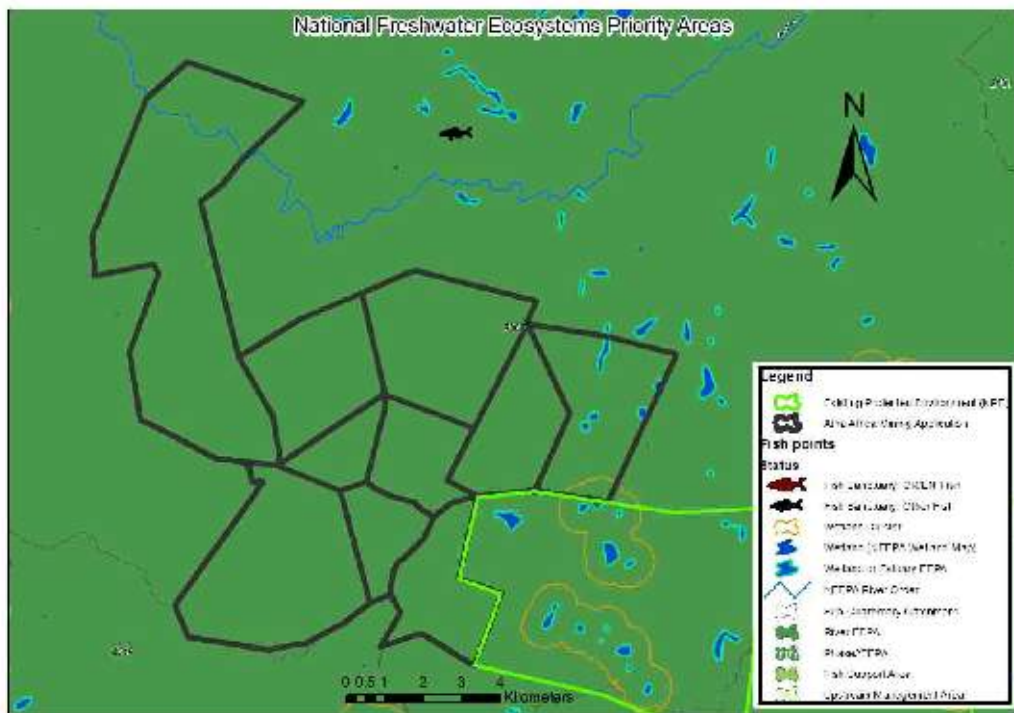


Map 1 depicting provincial and national protected area expansion zones

3. All of the affected properties are located in an irreplaceable aquatic biodiversity area for Mpumalanga Province. Should any form of coal mining be pursued, it will have extremely negative impacts on this important water production area. Additionally, the Atha properties are located in a National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (NFEPA) and any form of mining in such an area is considered inappropriate and of severe consequence to sustained ecosystem functioning (See map 2 depicting provincial aquatic biodiversity importance and map 3 depicting NFEPA's). ***Atha's mining right application is thus opposed due to serious aquatic and hydrological sensitivities.***



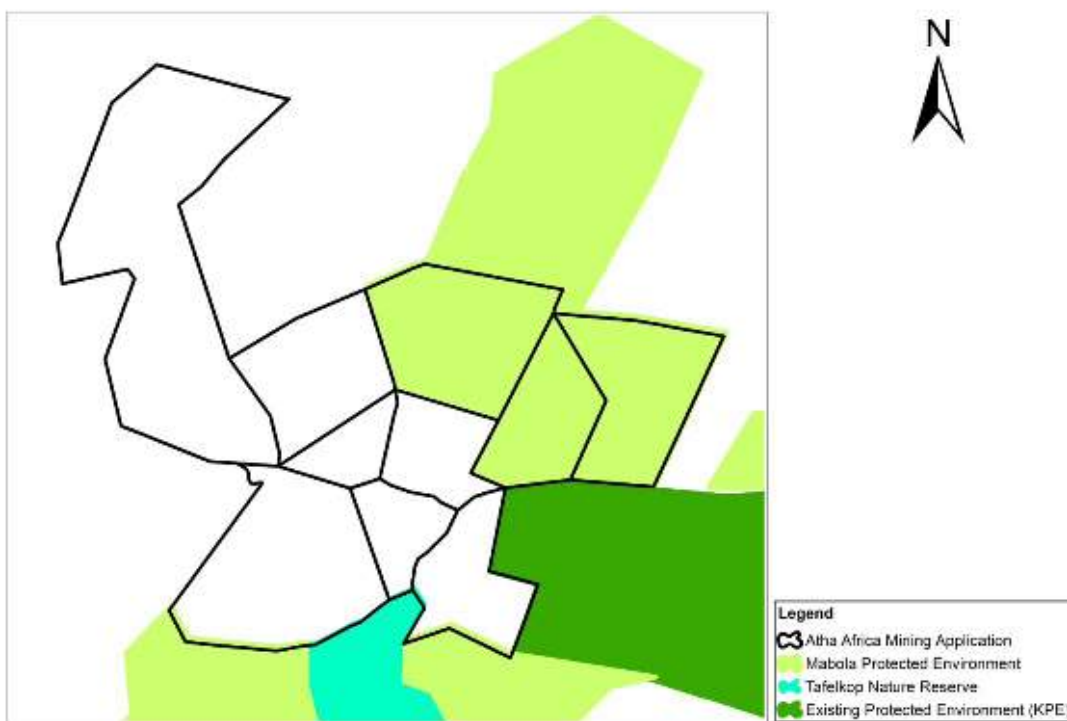
Map 2 depicting provincial aquatic biodiversity importance



Map 3 depicting NFEPA's

- Map 4 (below) depicts the position of your clients mining right application in relation to the existing and proclaimed Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE) and also illustrates

the location of the proposed Mabola Protected Environment (MPE) and Tafelkop Nature Reserve (TNR). ***Any mining activity adjacent to the KPE is hereby opposed due to the obvious environmental impacts such activities would have on the adjacent existing and proposed protected areas.*** All documentation in this regard has been supplied to you as consultants and we request that you draw specific attention to such documentation to be included as part of this objection to the DMR.



Map 4 depicting location of Atha mining right application in relation to the Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE) and proposed protected environments/nature reserves

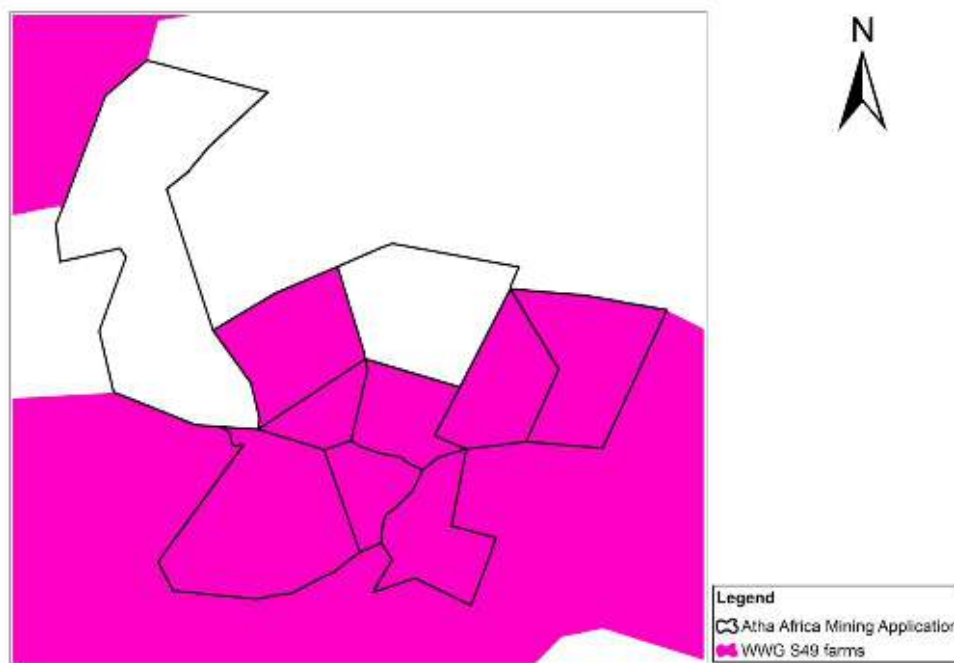
5. As mentioned in our discussions with you and your client, we indicated that the properties fall within the proposed Wakkerstroom Wet Grasslands section 49 exclusion zone which has been lodged with the DMR. See map 5 showing the exclusion zone in relation to Atha’s mining interests. A visit from the DMR regional officer earlier this year resulted in the regional manager conceding that the section 49 application was legitimate due to the obvious hydrological and environmental importance of the area. The DMR Mpumalanga regional office has thus lodged the WWG section 49 application with the Minister for processing and consideration.

The reasons for the WWG section 49 submission are numerous but in summary:

- a) The area is critically important from a water production perspective

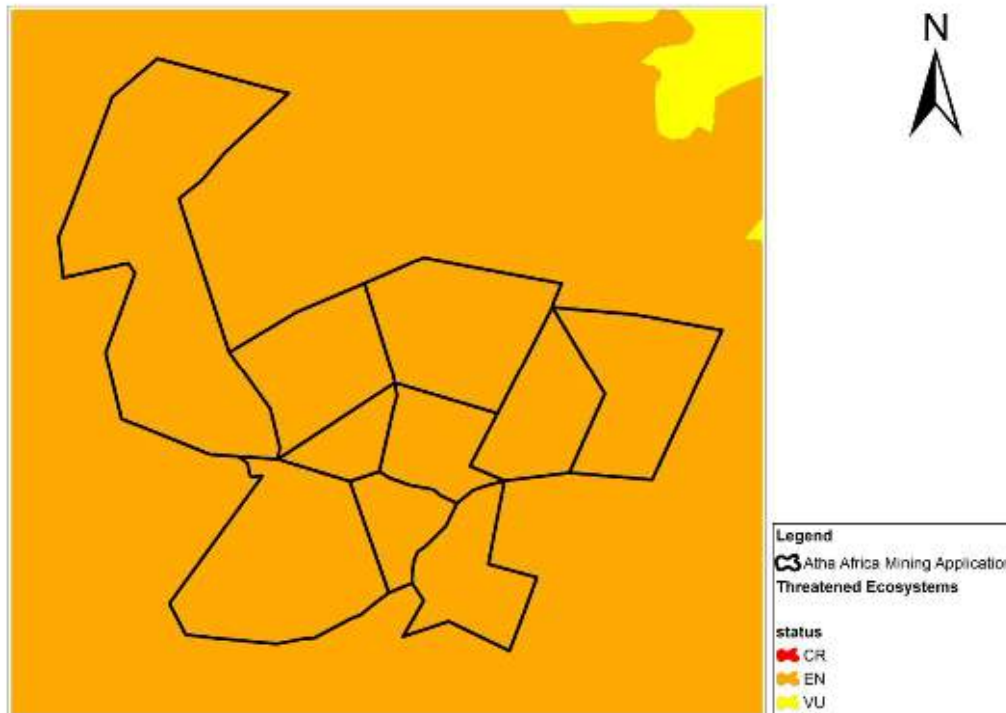
- b) The area is largely classed as irreplaceable by the MBCP and thus crucial for the achievement of provincial and national conservation targets due to the biodiversity features located there
- c) The area is located in endangered and vulnerable threatened ecosystems (in terms of NEM:BA)
- d) The area falls within provincial and national priority protected area expansion zones

We thus object to your clients application within this proposed section 49 area and remind the DMR of their acknowledgement that the area is highly sensitive from a hydrological and biodiversity perspective. All this information has been supplied to yourselves as consultants representing the interests of your client. We request that you draw the DMR’s attention to the WWG S49 submission and that all documentation provided to you in this regard be included as part of this objection to the DMR.



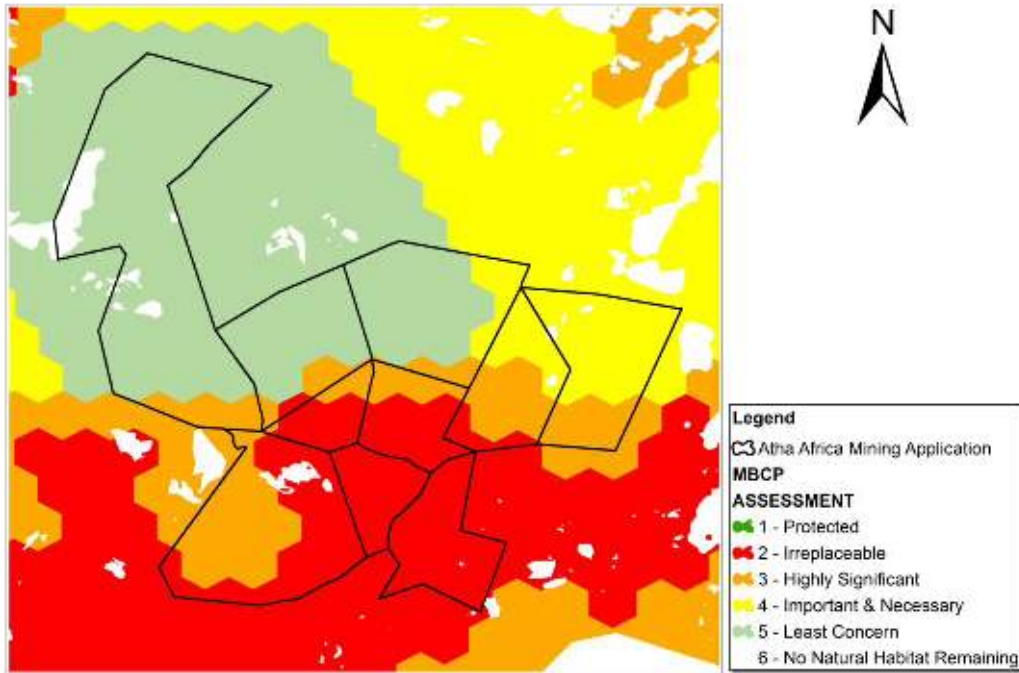
Map 5 showing portions of proposed Wakkerstroom Wetland Grass Section 49 exclusion zone in relation to Atha’s mining right application

- 6. Atha’s mining application additionally falls within areas that are classed as threatened ecosystems, more specifically “endangered”. See map 6 depicting the location of Atha’s interests in the context of these endangered systems. ***We thus object to Atha’s application within this endangered system due to the obvious negative impact their mining activities would have on such sensitive areas.***



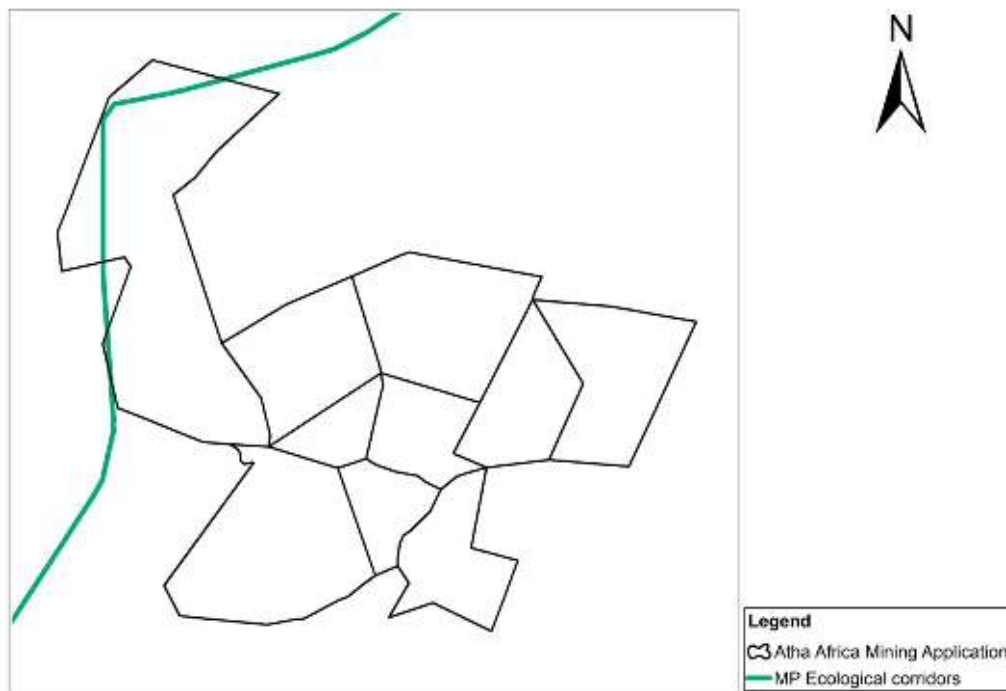
Map 6 illustrating location of Atha's application within endangered threatened ecosystems

7. Additionally, and as mentioned in paragraph 5, the area affected by Atha's application is classed as largely irreplaceable, highly significant and important and necessary by Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) in their Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan (MBCP). See map 7 illustrating this fact. Such classification was confirmed during field assessments conducted for the Mabola and Tafelkop Protected Environment and Nature Reserve submission development to the MEC. The relevant documents have been provided to you as consultants in the Mabola motivation document which we request be included as part of this objection. ***We thus object to Atha's mining application which will negatively affect these sensitive terrestrial biodiversity of these areas should they be granted a mining right and thus prevent the achievement of provincial conservation targets.***



Map 7 illustrating Atha's application in the context of MTPA's MBCP

8. Finally, we draw attention to the fact that Atha's North Western portion of their application falls within an important ecological corridor. Should Atha be granted a mining right in this area, their activities could impact on the functionality of this corridor and thus have an additional negative impact over and above those already outlined in paragraphs 2 – 7. ***We thus again object to their application on the basis that it falls within an ecological corridor.*** See map 8 illustrating the proximity of Atha's interests in relation to said ecological corridor.



Map 8 depicting Atha's mining interests in relation to Ecological Corridors

9. We therefore lodge our objection over any mining right application within this sensitive area for reasons explained in paragraphs 2 – 8. We remind the regional office of the DMR that it has already indicated support for the WWG section 49 exclusion submission which affects the area targeted by Atha's application. Additionally, the regional office has visited the area and indicated that it is indeed a valid application due to environmental sensitivities. The Honourable Minister Susan Shabangu stated in her recent budget speech that sensitive areas such as Wakkerstroom should be protected from mining due to obvious environmental sensitivities. This application falls within the Wakkerstroom area and besides defying the intentions of the minister, will directly impact upon the area and the broader environment should mining be allowed to proceed. By Atha's own admission, they are a new mining concern entering the coal market. We thus have additional reservations about their ability to address our concerns and effectively implement a mining operation that will not severely impact the sensitive area in which they are seeking such rights. ***We thus object in the strongest terms to Atha's mining right application and request the following:***

- a) ***Detailed responses to each and every concern as highlighted within the body of this letter by Atha indicating how they will mitigate / address and avoid the impacts their proposed operations will have.***
- b) ***A detailed cost accounting of the financial resources that will be used for such proposed mitigation***



Once we have reviewed their responses, we request the right to respond again with our concerns should we feel that they have not been adequately addressed. We again emphasize that we are in no way supportive of any mining in the affected area and thus reiterate our strongest objection.

We request this letter be included in its entirety along with all relevant documentation as our initial objection to this mining right application.

Yours sincerely

Angus Burns

:: Manager: WWF-SA Grasslands Programme ::

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Mobile: +27 084 400 1234

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Web: www.wwf.org.za

WWF *for a living planet*[®]

Email received from Mr Nigel Manson:
Email dated 23 November 2012

Our ref: 24514
Your ref: Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

22 November 2012

Attention: Mr Nigel Mason

Stakeholder

Email Dated 23 November 2012 - Electronic Delivery

Dear Mr. Mason,

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS RECEIVED PERTAINING TO THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE

WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) was appointed by Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) in February 2012 to undertake the necessary environmental and social impact assessment ESIA process required by the relevant South African legislation for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine, located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.

This letter was compiled in response to the questions raised by yourself in a document submitted to WSP on 27 September 2012 at the Wakkerstroom Public Meeting held at the Town Hall in Wakkerstroom, Mpumalanga Province. All comments received from stakeholders, and the response to issues raised, will be recorded in an issues trail and made available in the draft scoping report.

Please note that the proposed project is still in the early phases and therefore a number of questions raised cannot be clarified at this stage; these questions will be included in the issues trail and responded during the environmental impact assessment phase of the project.

Nigel Mason Comment	WSP Response
1. Will Wetlands and their associated buffers in line with Regulation GN 704 of the National Water Act be mined?	WSP is assessing sensitive areas within the target area in order to identify and delineate wetlands. Natural Scientific Services (NSS) has been appointed by WSP to undertake a biodiversity assessment (including wetland delineation). The provisions and requirements included in GN 704 and the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) are considered.
2. Will the mine lead to a "cone of dewatering"?	WSP is undertaking detailed surface and groundwater studies in the area in order to identify the impact on groundwater (through groundwater modelling). Results of this will be made available in the ESIA report and findings will be communicated to stakeholders during an ESIA feedback public meeting.
3. If so, what will be the extent and how will this affect the PES of the system and the downstream ecoservice provision?	This will be assessed as part of the groundwater specialist study. Results of this will be made available in the ESIA report and findings will be communicated to stakeholders during an ESIA feedback public meeting.

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Reg. No: 1995/08790/07

WSP Group Ltd.
Offices worldwide

Nigel Mason Comment	WSP Response
4. Will the mine decant?	The proposed mining operation will involve underground mining methods. WSP is currently sinking boreholes at specific locations within the prospecting right area in order to undertake pump testing. This will inform WSP of the depth to groundwater in the target area, recharge rate of groundwater and if the mine will need to decant groundwater (and if so, what volume). Results will be included in the ESIA report and communicated to stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meeting.
5. If so, what will the extent be and how will this affect the PES of the system and the downstream ecoservice provision?	This will be assessed as part of the groundwater specialist study. Results of this will be made available in the ESIA report and findings will be communicated to stakeholders during an ESIA feedback public meeting.
6. It is suggested that it will not be possible to prevent both 5 and 6, and that one or the other will happen, dewatering during the operational phase and decant post closure. What is your response to this assertion?	WSP is undertaking a comprehensive impact assessment as required in term of NEMA in order to assess the significance of the potential activities associated with the proposed project. Management measures will be developed in order to mitigate or alleviate each identified impact. The management commitments will be compiled into an environmental management programme report which will be made available with the ESIA report. Furthermore, mitigation measures will be communicated with stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meeting.
7. Will you confirm that the Water Use Licence will have been authorised before the proposed mine is commissioned?	In accordance with South African legislation, WSP has notified the applicant (Atha) that no mining may commence without the receipt of a water use license (WUL).
8. Does a Biodiversity Action Plan form part of the scope of work?	NSS has been tasked to compile a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for the proposed project.
9. Will you confirm that this is developed prior to the ROD for the mine being issued?	It is anticipated that NSS will complete the BAP prior to the submission of the final ESIA and EMPR to the relevant, in the event that this plan is not developed before the RoD is issued, it is expected that the development of the plan will be a condition of the RoD.
10. Are the wetland resources which will be affected NFEPA wetland?	It is understood that the proposed target area falls within a NFEPA area. NSS is assessing the project site in order to identify if any wetlands will be directly impacted by the proposed project.

Nigel Mason Comment	WSP Response
11. If they are, how is it proposed to mitigate impacts?	This will be assessed as part of the ESIA phase of the project and, should wetlands be affected, suitable mitigation measures will be developed. All parties will have the opportunity to review and comment on the mitigation measures developed as part of the stakeholder consultation process that will be conducted as part the ESIA phase.
12. Is the mine and proposed land use in line with the Mpumalanga C plan?	The Mpumalanga Conservation Plan will be assessed as part of the biodiversity study in order to identify whether the proposed mining activities conform to the land uses detailed within.
13. Will the mine impact on any Critical biodiversity areas as identified by NFEPA or by the Mpumalanga C plan?	The purpose of the ESIA study is to identify if the proposed project will have impacts on the receiving environment and to develop mitigation measures. NSS has been appointed to assess the area and identify if any Critical Biodiversity Areas will be affected.
14. Does the operational cost for the mine allow for detailed monitoring of wetland condition, aquatic biomonitoring and monitoring of biodiversity?	The operation cost of the proposed mining activities has not been evaluated to date. WSP will include a number of monitoring plans in the ESIA report that will need to be complied with by Atha.
15. Are biodiversity offsets to compensate for the impact they will be having being proposed?	The impact of the proposed project on the environment is being undertaken as part of WSPs ESIA process. Aspects such as biodiversity offsets (if considered) will be assessed and communicated to all stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meetings.
16. If so, what are details	Aspects such as biodiversity offsets (if considered) will be assessed and included in the ESIA report, environmental management programme report and communicated to all stakeholders during the ESIA feedback meetings.

WSP would like to thank you for your interest with regards to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project and for the comments received. WSP will update all registered stakeholders on the progress of the ESIA process and will notify all registered stakeholder when relevant project information becomes available (i.e. draft scoping report).

22 November 2012
Attention: Mr Nigel Mason



Should you have any issues or queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brent Holme', set against a light gray dotted background.

Brent Holme
Senior Environmental Consultant
Tel: 011 361 1389
Fax: 086 532 8685
Email: Brent.Holme@wspgroup.co.za



Ref: LUA 13/ 284

Unit: LUA/SS

Enquiries: F.N. Krige

Tel/ Fax: 013 2540279

E-Mail: frans@mtpa.co.za

Attention: Mr. Brent Holme

WSP GROUP
P.O.Box 5385
RIVONIA
2021

Fax: 086532 8685

E-Mail: Brent.holme@wspgroup.co.za

Dear Mr. Holme

SUBJECT: MTPA COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ESIA/ESMP REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE ON THE FARM YZERMYN 96 HT AND OTHERS SITUATED NEAR WAKKERSTROOM, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE.

With reference to your correspondence of 9 September 2013 Ref. no. 24514 our comments:

MTPA is concerned about the process with regards to the issuing of the original Prospecting right file, Mp 30/5/1/1/2/215 PR. MTPA were not consulted before the prospecting right was issued to Ingwe Collieries on 17 August 2006 nor consulted when this right was transferred from Bunengi Holdings Limited to Bunengi Mining Services Limited on 20/06/ 2011 and then sold to Atha –Africa Adventures file MP 30/5/1/2/2/10069. MTPA request that a detailed map of the localities of the boreholes is provided and that a thorough inspection of the rehabilitation of those sites is done before a closure certificate in terms of Section 43 of the Act is issued.

MTPA objected with a strong motivation to the application from Atha for Environmental Authorisation for the Yzemyn underground mine on 29/08/2012 on the grounds that the prospecting right was issued and transferred without consultation. DMR also accepted Mr Morgan Munsamy 's application for a mining right on 13/05/2013. DMR had already received a MPRDA Section 49 application from MTPA during 2011 and the RMDEC was very well informed about the DEA's National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy for the greater Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland Protected Environment.

Furthermore MTPA need to inform Atha that the risks of proceeding with this application as it stand currently is as follows:

Confidentiality Notice: This internal memo contains information which may be legally privileged. This information is intended for the sole purpose of the addressee named above. Any copying, disclosure or action taken on reliance of the memo information is strictly prohibited.

MTPA COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ESIA/ESMP REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE ON THE FARM YZERMYN 96 HT AND OTHERS SITUATED NEAR WAKKERSTROOM.

1. **During an address in Parliament on 10 May 2012** by Minister Susan Shabangu on the occasion of the budget vote for the Department of Mineral Resources for 2012/2013 the following was recorded:

"Honorable Chairperson, Deputy Minister,
Honorable members would recall that we had extended the moratorium in Mpumalanga due to the complex nature of environmental challenges in that province. This culminated in over 41 Rights that are located in Wakkerstroom and Chrissiesmeer being identified as those belonging to the category of environmentally sensitive areas. Consequently we have taken action to prohibit mining within these areas".

2. **During a recent RMDEC meeting in Witbank (14 August 2013)** the Regional Manager Mr. Aubrey Tshivhandekano commented on several objections made by MTPA and stated that DMR will put all these mining applications that falls within the submitted Section 49 Applications on hold. MTPA must assist with maps indicating all the farms that lie within these areas.

3. **Legislative restrictions:**

MPRDA

Minister's power to prohibit or restrict prospecting or mining

49. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may, after inviting representations from relevant stakeholders, from time to time by notice in the *Gazette*, having regard to the national interest and the need to promote the sustainable development of the nation's mineral resources, prohibit or restrict the granting of any reconnaissance permission, prospecting right, mining right or mining permit in respect of land identified by the Minister for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Minister may determine.

NEM:PA A

49. Regulation or restriction of activities in protected areas

"national protected area" means-

(a) a special nature reserve;

(b) a national park; or;

(c) a nature reserve or protected environment-

(i) managed by a national organ of state; or

(ii) which falls under the jurisdiction of the Minister for any other reason;

"nature reserve" means-

(a) an area declared, or regarded as having been declared, in terms of section 23 as a nature reserve; or

(b) an area which before or after the commencement of this Act was or is declared or designated in terms of provincial legislation for a purpose for which that area could in terms of section 23(2) be declared as a nature reserve, and includes an area declared in terms of section 23(1) as part of an area referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) above;

"protected environment" means -

MTPA COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ESIA/ESMP REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE ON THE FARM YZERMYN 96 HT AND OTHERS SITUATED NEAR WAKKERSTROOM.

(a) an area declared, or regarded as having been declared, in terms of section 28 as a protected environment;

(b) an area which before or after the commencement of this Act was or is declared or designated in terms of provincial legislation for a purpose for which that area could in terms of section 28(2) be declared as a protected environment; or

(c) an area which was a lake area in terms of the Lake Areas Development Act, 1975 (Act No. 39 of 1975), immediately before the repeal of that Act by section 90(1) of this Act, and includes an area declared in terms of section 28(1) as part of an area referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above

“provincial protected area” means a nature reserve or protected environment-

(a) managed by a provincial organ of state; or

(b) which falls under the jurisdiction of a province for any other reason;

4. Biodiversity Guidelines.

The Mining and Biodiversity Guideline developed and published in 2013 by Environmental Affairs and Mineral Resources the Chamber of mines, the South African Mining and Biodiversity forum and the South African National Biodiversity institute stipulates on page 39 table 4 that Biodiversity priority areas which have high biodiversity importance and are high risks for mining are protected by buffers:

10 km wide buffers around National Parks and World Heritage Sites and 5km buffers around other protected areas. In these areas environmental impact assessments should be required for a range of activities that impact on biodiversity, value, sense of place, visual sensitivity of the natural landscape and cultural value of Nature Reserves.

With negative impacts such as high noise levels, Methane gas emissions, Night light pollution, Possible subsidence, permanent alteration of the landscapes, dewatering of the above ground grasslands during operation phases that will affect the biodiversity negatively, long term disturbance of sense of place and cultural value of the Tafelkop Nature Reserve that cannot be mitigated. This is clear from the Draft ESIA and ESMP reports.

Regardless of the farms included by proposed Mabola Protected Environment and the farms that are included into the Section 49 Application the remaining farms that are listed in the mining right application are protected by the 5km buffer from the boundaries of the already proclaimed Kwamandlangimpisi Protected Environment (2010). This 5km buffer also extends over the Yzermyn underground feasible target area.

With the Mabola Protected Environment and the Tafelkop Private Nature Reserve proclaimed as well as the farm Virginia 91 HT excluded through the declaration of the proposed Wakkerstroom Wet Grassland

MTPA COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ESIA/ESMP REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE ON THE FARM YZERMYN 96 HT AND OTHERS SITUATED NEAR WAKKERSTROOM.

Protected Environment it will leave **Atha-Africa Ventures with only portion 2 and the remaining extent of Van der Waltspoor 81 HT (Alfred Seam remainder area) to potentially mine**

If the EMP cannot prove that the abovementioned negative effects can be satisfactorily mitigated, mining should be excluded from the 5 km buffer zones.

5. Specialist findings.

Natural Scientific Services CC has highlighted the facts that virtually the entire proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal mine Project lease area comprises habitat that has been zoned as **having the Highest Importance for Biodiversity and thus the Highest Risk for mining**. The area falls within the South Eastern Escarpment Priority Area and is listed as an Endangered ecosystem. The specialist studies done so far have confirmed the presence and significance of the biodiversity features. **This implicates that the authorisations for any new mining projects will be a fatal flaw.**

6. Mining method's and Geological impact on operating costs.

Another risk detected in the report is the following: The geological map included indicates that the site consists of numerous dolerite intrusions (Jd – dykes and sills) These intrusions have a negative effect on the quality of surrounding coal as well the production and cost of mining. More drill and blasting methods is required.

Conclusion:

The report indicates that the mining risks in this High importance Biodiversity area is to high to overcome and that **coal mining is not the preferred or feasible option** to obtain Sustainable Development.

MTPA recommend that a review with regards to the feasibility of the proposal is done. EIA studies within the 5km buffer zones with reference to the nuisance factors such as smell of gas emissions, night light pollution, loss of sense of place, visual affect and risks of dewatering of sensitive habitats and loss of Biodiversity during the operational phase is not adequately investigated.

It is also clear that the only area that has a potential to be authorised for a Coal mining right in this application are portion 2 and the remaining extent of the farm Van der Waltspoor 81 HT, all the other farms are regarded as 'no go' areas.

MTPA COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ESIA/ESMP REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE ON THE FARM YZERMYN 96 HT AND OTHERS SITUATED NEAR WAKKERSTROOM.

Your cooperation will be valued.

Kind Regards



.....
MR. R. NGWENYA

Chief Biodiversity Conservation Officer

Date: 12/10/13



Member of IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
Reg No: 001 – 298 NPO
PEO Exemption No: 930004518

4 October 2013

ATTENTION: BRENT HOLME

Senior Environmental Consultant
WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128
Tel: 011 361 1389
Email: Brent.Holme@wspgroup.co.za

Dear Brent,

RE: BirdLife South Africa comments on the DRAFT ESIA/ESMP for Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd's proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

WSP reference: 24514
DMR reference: MP 30/5/1/2/2/10069 MR
MDEDET reference: awaiting approval

The Mining Right application by Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (hereafter Atha) for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine on Farms Kromhoek 93, Goedgevonden 95, Yzermyn 96 Portion 1 and a portion of Zoetfontein 94, located between the towns of Wakkerstroom and Dirkiesdorp in the Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga bears reference.

BirdLife South Africa offers the following comments on, and objection to, the draft Environmental and Social Management Programme (ESMP) report that forms part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process required under MPRDA regulations.

Thank you for addressing the issues raised by BirdLife South Africa in response to the draft Scoping Report, and accordingly improving this draft ESIA/ESMP.

In the list of abbreviations (starting on page 17),

- The National Forests Act was proclaimed in 1998 not 1996 (please also correct on page 46),
- SANBI is the South African National Biodiversity (not Botanical) Institute, and
- SABAP is the Southern African Bird Atlas Project.

BirdLife South Africa supports WSP's recommendation (on page 23) that the preferred surface layout design **not** be considered. BirdLife South Africa also supports WSP's recommended revisions and further studies.

The preferred adit location (Adit Location 3) is, as stated on page 69, likely to negatively impact wetlands in the immediate area and this impact must be adequately mitigated or offset. This impact will be exacerbated by the proposed surface layout location of associated infrastructure since it is 'dominated by wetlands' (page 71) and will impact the Assegai River located downstream. It seems irrational to locate the primary stockpile, discard dump, sewage treatment, plant water dam and water treatment plant all on wetland (Figure 4-5, page 72).

On page 83 under Tourism, please note that WWF-SA and BirdLife South Africa are NGOs (non-government organisations) not NOGs, and that MTPA is a government agency not an NGO.

There appears to be confusion between projects/initiatives of WWF-SA and BirdLife South Africa. In Section 7.15.10 (pages 182 and 183), the WWF Grassland Programme focuses their work, including but not limited to Biodiversity Stewardship, on the Enkangala Grassland Project. While this planning area overlaps with, and is closely aligned to the IBA, it is NOT the same area. To my knowledge, there is no such protected area as the Enkangala Grassland Biosphere Reserve. The proposed Grassland Biosphere Reserve (referred to in Barnes 1998) was never proclaimed. Thus, after expert revision in 2012, the Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) is now known simply as the Grassland IBA (SA125). Thank you for acknowledging and including the IBA information.



Member of IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
Reg No: 001 – 298 NPO
PEO Exemption No: 930004518

What is a “Birding SA heritage site” (referred to on pages 193, 198 and 199)? The website reference is for avitourism and not conservation. There is no such organisation called “Birding SA” and heritage sites are not declared specifically for bird-tourism. Wakkerstroom Vlei may be a Natural Heritage Site and a birding hotspot – but please don’t confuse these two separate designations. Furthermore, what is the “Wakkerstroom river biodiversity area” (page 193)? Please be consistent and accurate when referring to existing and proposed protected areas.

In 9.7.2 Scoping Phase public meetings photo montage (page 341), please correct the inset headings and legend for Figure 9-1. These photographs were taken in 2012, not 2013.

Given the number and severity of impacts that cannot be mitigated, BirdLife South Africa remains **strongly opposed** to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. At the bare minimum, we expect Atha to adhere to Mining and Biodiversity Guideline recommendations, and to remain in compliance with mining best practice. Irrespective of the Prospecting Right granted, we urge Atha to set a responsible social and environmental precedent by choosing the **no-go option**.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Charmaine Uys

Regional Conservation Manager: Mpumalanga and Free State

BirdLife South Africa

G-3: Authority Meeting Minutes

FACSIMILE



TO Bongani Mavuso
COMPANY Ward 5 Ward Councillor
FAX NO 017 730 008/ 017 730 0179
FROM Brent Holme
DATE 10 October 2012
REF 24514
NO OF PAGES (inc cover) 5

PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE PROJECT: WARD 5 COUNCILLOR MEETING MINUTES

Dear Bongani,

Please find herewith copy of the discussion points obtained from the Ward 5 Councillor Meeting held at the Councillor Chamber in Wakkerstroom on 27 September 2012.

Should you have any issues or queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brent Holme', written in a cursive style.

Brent Holme
Senior Environmental Consultant
Tel: (011) 361 1389
Fax: 086 532 8685
Email: Brent.Holme@wspgroup.co.za

PIXLEY KA SEME WARD 5 COUNCILLOR MEETING

Wakkerstroom Council Offices, Mpumalanga | 27/09/12 13h00 – 14h30

Attendance	
Brent Holme	WSP Environment and Energy
Danielle Michel	WSP Environment and Energy
Monica Mlambo	Ward 5 Councillor
Mavisi Nkosi	Ward 5 Councillor
Melusi Madebela	Ward 5 Councillor
Bongani Mavuso	Ward 5 Councillor
Mishack Zulu	Ward 5 Councillor
Martha Mthonti	Ward 5 Councillor

(Refer to **Appendix A** for a copy of the Attendance Register)

Raised

Brent Holme (BH) from WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) welcomed the Ward Councillors Representing Ward 5 in the Pixley ka Seme Municipality to the meeting. BH indicated that WSP had been appointed as the independent environmental assessment practitioner for the project on behalf of Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha). BH presented the proposed Yzermyin Underground Coal Mine to the Ward Councillors. The Ward Councillors provided comments and questions pertaining to the proposed project during the meeting.

a. Skills Development and Job Opportunities

- 1. Ward Councillors requested that the mine provide skills development to the local community prior to the mine becoming operating. Ward Councillor
- 2. It was requested that the mine utilise local previously disadvantaged community members from Wakkerstroom. It was conveyed that approximately 1500 disadvantaged community members reside in Wakkerstroom. Ward Councillor
- 3. BH indicated that a social and labour plan is being developed that will assess issues such as skills development and employment opportunities. It was noted that the project is still in early phases and as such, not much information is available to respond adequately to the question. BH
- 4. Danielle Michel (DM) indicated that the job opportunities will not only be made available to the local community in Wakkerstroom; personnel from Dirkieisdorp may also be appointed. DM
- 5. It was conveyed that existing local business enterprises should be utilised for operations associated with the mine, such as transportation of employees. Ward Councillor
- 6. BH noted the comment. BH
- 7. A query surrounding the number of previously disadvantaged and female job opportunities that will be made available was raised. Ward Councillor
- 8. BH indicated that as per the requirements of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment will need to be complied with and that issues associated with employment will be assessed as part of the social and labour plan. BH
- 9. The Ward Councillors stated that only a small number of the community benefit from eco-tourism in the area and that it is expected that additional job opportunities can be offered from the proposed mining project. Ward Councillor
- 10. BH noted the comment. BH

b. Issues Surrounding NGO Activities

It was stated that the likes of BirdLife SA are against development in the Wakkerstroom area and has previously been successful in preventing the construction of banks, hospitals and similar mining operations.

Ward Councillor

The Ward Councillors indicated that the NGOs active in the area have previously arranged petitions against mining developments from being established. It was noted that the Ward Councillors may correspondingly obtain a petition from the members of the Pixfey ka Seme Municipal Ward Councillors as well as from the local community in favour of the proposed development.

Ward Councillor

c. Issues Surrounding NGO Activities

It was requested that a copy of the draft scoping report be made available to the Ward Councillors for comment prior to finalisation and submission to the relevant authorities.

Ward Councillor

BH indicated that the draft scoping report, draft environmental and social impact assessment report and draft environmental management programme reports will be made available for public and state department review for a period of 60 days prior to being finalised and submitted to the relevant authorities.

BH

d. Request for Information

It was requested if WSP could fax a copy of the background information document to the Ward Councillors.

Ward Councillor

BH indicated that a BID would be forwarded to the councillors.

BH

BH thanked the Ward Councillors for making themselves available to attend the meeting. BH indicated that a future meeting will be held where additional information will be communicated to the councillors. Lastly, BH requested all present to sign the attendance register and thereafter called the meeting closed.

Page 3 of 3

Meeting Minutes

VENUS COUNCIL CHAMBER



Wakkerstroom Council Meeting:

WARDS 05

Melisa Mamba 05 - 073 238 4140 *Melisa*

Melisi Mkozi 05 - 0712800880 *Melisi*

Telmae Sangweni 05 - 0714329419 *Telmae N.C.*

Melisi Mndobele 05 - 0721120892 *Melisi*

BONGANI MAVUSO 11 07186974409 *B. MAVUSO*

FAX 0177300081 / ~~017-7300081~~ 017-7300079

Mishack Zulu 05 0736864005 *Mishack*

Martha Mthanti 05 0834164398 *M. Mthanti*

Bront Holme WSP 0835182386 *Bront Holme*

Proposed Yzermyn Coal Mine

Stakeholder Focus Group Meetings - Social & Labour Plan

10 – 12 December 2012

SUMMARY DOCUMENT

A. Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality – Technical and Community Services

Date: 10 December 2012

Time: 12:00

Venue: Pixley Ka Seme LM Offices, Volksrust

Present: See attached

Summary of issues discussed:

[WSP and Atha introduced themselves and the project to the Local Municipality (LM) representatives]

- Projects:
 - The LM emphasises that they could not tell Atha/WSP what projects could be involved in. But rather that WSP must send through a draft plan and then they can comment, as the projects are likely to be decided by the Atha's company policy and the general guidelines provided by DMR.
 - DMR will send them a letter with the information sent to them (i.e. SLP), and ask LM to comment. Therefore their processes must be aligned.
 - WSP explained that they will use the IDP to provide broad examples of the
- Land:
 - Atha must ensure that the land access agreements area in place.
- Issues for local municipality:
 - Road infrastructure:
 - How will the coal be transported? The roads (R543) are not designed for large trucks. Already issues with this road from trucks, so there may be a need to upgrade roads.
 - Local Procurement – Local Economic Development (LED)
 - Atha needs to consider the total economic impact – i.e. procure services locally will have a greater impact than just employment
 - Skills development:
 - Need to discuss with the Department of Labour
 - The economic skills needs to be sustainable (i.e. provide skills that go beyond the lifespan of the mine)
 - Could even negotiate with the municipality to possibly take on these people after the closure of the mine. E.g. horticulturalists – needed for rehabilitation of the mine, but also within the municipality. So need to provide marketable skills to local people. If these skills area available locally, then they will have opportunities in the local area after the mine.
 - Health Services:
 - There is a populations of less than 10 000 people (Wakkerstroom & Dirkiesdorp areas)
 - With the mine, there may be an influx of people of thousands of people. The reality is that the municipality has to cope with this influx and provide basic medical services.

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- Atha will have to work with the relevant departments to provide medical services to accommodate existing and potential population.
 - Other examples:
 - Schools:- there are not enough schools to service the existing population. But just providing schools is not sufficient. A more positive impact would be to provide training to teachers, who can then teach in existing schools. This can help the mine – e.g. provide science and maths specialist teachers to these areas, and this will provide the students an skills for the mining operations.
 - Provide mobile services (e.g. library and science laboratories). This way more than one area can be provided with much needed services.
 - Local economic investment:
 - The mine should make use of existing activities in the area, so that the it affects the LM positively and encourage local investment (e.g. use local diesel suppliers/stations, and not bring in your own, which will create positive economic investment, which could be written off as LED and not simply a cost).
 - Legacy Projects:
 - If the mine can provide or assist whit municipality with projects that are much needed
 - E.g. if the mine has a sewage treatment plant, this should not be removed when the mine closes, but used to provide this service to the local communities.
 - Potential; influx of job-seekers
 - There needs to be joint management of new people coming into the area and the impacts on the local communities.
 - Influx can lead to social unrest
 - Need to ensure there is a “Plan B” to manage the impacts of this influx – what will the mine to to assist the municipality?
 - Communications with Municipality:
 - Municipality advised that Atha/WSP provide a copy of the SLP to the Municipality before it is sent to DMR, as DMR will send them a copy and ask them to respond. The projects, etc. must not contradict the municipality’s plans.
 - Atha responded saying the SLP will only be preliminary, i.e. not details on the proposed projects, but merely suggestions.
 - Municipality acknowledged that there would be further discussions going forward, and the SLP prepared in January will be a discussion document.
 - Other considerations;
 - ABET – Need to consider other partners – e.g. Eskom – that could be used to hold joint learning facilities.
 - Department of labour – can provide data for skills.
 - Need to include the IDP Manager (Ms. Nadia Kadanyo)

B. Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality – Ward 5 Councillor and Ward Committee

Date: 10 December 2012

Time: 15:00

Venue: Ward Committee Chambers, Wakkerstroom

Present: See attached Attendance Register

Summary of issues discussed:

[WSP and Atha introduced themselves and the project to the representatives present]

- Current needs: Ward 5
 1. Schools
 - The current secondary schools is overcrowded (grade 8 – 12)
 - Need another secondary school
 2. Roads
 3. Houses
 - Currently RDP houses and shacks
 - The Local Municipality is trying to build new houses – but need an EIA, which is currently underway (RDP housing)
 4. Infrastructure- Provincial Nelspruit
 5. Job Creation
- Population:
 - ≥ 500 people need housing
 - Currently there are 1300 household
 - No previous mining
- Previous mining experience
 - Representatives say they haven't had any other mining in the area. (Wakkerstroom community was not affected by this mine)
- Youth/ Young adult education
 - Skills development
- Current Jobs
 - There is a mine near Piet Retief, but very few people from Wakkerstroom were employed there. Previous mines have been in different areas (e.g. Mkhondo). Therefore no one from Wakekrstroom.
 - Current employment
 - Domestic workers
 - Department of Public Works (Roads Department)
 - Therefore people from Wakkerstroom.
 - Request to get community trained early on in the process
 - Mr Greyling's farm - 15-20 people on farm
 - Tourism –Birdlife (only few people)
- Housing:

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- If people from outside the area came to live in Wakkerstroom, where do you think they will live?
 - Representatives said they could rent rooms in existing houses,
 - Local Economic Development:
 - Representatives say the community need skills – e.g. Bricklayers who have experience, but no certificate/qualification, So if the mine could help them get qualified/certificated, this would help them a lot.
 - Department of labour has taken surveys of youth – education and experience. There was a sign up programme in Wakkerstroom recently. They will have statistics.
 - Sills development
 - Further Education and Training (FET) Colleges
 - Closest FET – Ermelo and Piet Retief (Proposed Perdekop)
 - Requirements for LED
 - Mine related (Plus marketable skills)
 - Youth/ Young adult
 - Foot Bridge- going to school
 - Name of Wakkerstroom location: eSizameleni
 - Future communication with community?
 - Through the councillors
 - Note form representatives - Majority want mine (for development and jobs)
 - (Atha) We want to hear from the smaller farmers e.g. On the road from Dirkiesdorp through to the site. Do you have their details?
 - (Bongani) will try get their issues tomorrow
 - Statistics for community are required – e.g. population, youth, employment, skills, education, etc.
 - (Bongani) Youth centre has this information - to get data by Wednesday
 - What recreation facilities are there in the area?
 - Soccer - 1 field at location
 - Some youth do sing and dancing
 - Netball few and Volleyball – but no facilities in Wakkerstroom/location.
 - Health facilities
 - There is small hospital- Wakkerstroom

C. Dirkiesdorp – Chief & Indunas

Date: 11 December 2012

Time: 8:00 – 10:00

Venue: Vergeleegen Farm, Dirkiesdorp

Present: See attached Attendance Register

Summary of issues discussed:

- Chief acknowledged the 5th/6th meeting that was proposed, and that it changed to 11th Dec.
- The councillor was supposed to be here (separate meeting)
- Although there was no confirmation
- He has asked his men (Indunas) to be with him

[WSP and Atha introduced themselves and the project to the representatives present]

A list of questions were given to the interpreter, and there was a break for discussion.

■ Details of community within Chief's jurisdiction:

- Community 4500 household- Dirkiesdorp (Mabona Area)
- Also includes – Valbank, Volkrust farming areas, Perderkop farming, Ngema – farm dwellers, – Isimagathi - farm dwellers (Near mountains)

■ Key social issues for the local community

1) Clinic

- The existing clinic is make-shift
- Need a better, more permanent one.

2) Roads

- Big trucks use this road, and will be more with the new mine
- Road needs upgrading
- The busy road is also a danger for children and livestock – crossing and being in the road – therefore may need to fence the road (R543)

3) Water

- There is not potable water in this area
- We use tractors to travel and get water

4) Unemployment:

- Only farmers employ few people
- People local looking for work
- There is excitement around mine
- Skills development is needed
- Most local skills are farming skills- expectation that new skills development related to the mine

5) Housing

- Still use wood (trees form local area)- need to provide proper housing

6) Youth

- No sporting facilities
- Drugs/Alcohol abuse
- High teenage pregnancy rate
- Lack of Education

7) Education

8) Lack of infrastructure

- No fuel, no shops, no ATM
- Have to travel to Pier Retief or Wakkerstroom to get anything
- No water or sanitation

9) Support for Economic development

- The local population and number of households is increasing rapidly - Increase in population is due to both outside people moving in and local organic population growth
- All complaints come to Chief- he assists everyone
 - Chief needs support to help community
- If housing is built they should be away from main road- durability/ cracking
- Empowerment of youth - ensuring continuity
 - Invest in youth (skills, education)
- How can the Chief interact with other areas- to mobilise all communities in area not just Dirbiesdorp
- Other Issues:
 - Training :
 - The local Themba Trust School:
 - o Admission of people- from outside, KZN, Swaziland not only from local area
 - o Payment in accordance with parents earnings, but still expensive
 - o Very few people from local area attend hence, very few skills development
 - Boarding school – Zakele (Driefontein)
 - Injabulo- 9 Classes (Grades R to 12) (admission policy)
 - Youth :
 - Youth centre is needed
 - Sporting, skills development, awareness programmes, etc.
 - These schools do have feeding schemes - But not all have access
 - Jobs are seasonal- Big challenge
 - Population exploded in recent years
- Farming (Local community – to what extent do they farm?)
 - They don't farm too much
 - They don't have tools/machinery
 - Seeds are expensive
 - local farmers need to help with employing people – even if they pay in food, or provide seeds, etc.
- Chief is very supportive
 - Will help to facilitate were possible

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- Can approach him at any time to discuss
 - Atha- Will be in contact- create relationships
 - Maybe more general meeting in 2013
 - Note that this is a long process. We still need to get the mining rights approved, many challenges.
 - Hope we can help with as many, but not all projects
 - Question: When will operations start
 - 1.5 years- 2014
 - Chief experienced political unrest with other mine (near Piet Retief), But he doesn't want to be involved in politics because of many agendas- Doesn't mix with social development

Working Draft

D. Mkhondo Local Municipality – Ward 3 Councillor & Committee

Date: 11 December 2012

Time: 12:00 – 13:00

Venue: Mkhondo LM, Speakers Office, Piet Retief

Present: See attached Attendance Register

Summary of issues discussed:

[WSP and Atha introduced themselves and the project to the representatives present]

- Community Development Officer
 - Need to communicate directly with the local community
 - Need to have representatives of public present to explain the project too
 - Need to have a thorough presentation with representatives and signatures of representatives from all areas and farms
- Themba Trust is a private institution (can't liaise only with them)
 - Dirkiesdorp area belongs to district municipality (because on the edge of the two areas)
- Ward 3 – Social needs:
 - Water
 - Roads
 - Electricity
 - Clinic
 - Pedestrian bridge
- Environmental factors
 - Surface water is known to be an issue (Acid mine drainage, etc)
- Skills development (especially youth)
- Women empowerment - specifically in mining operations
- Key contacts – there are existing trusts, etc.
 - Trusts - Ngema Trust
 - Chief Shabalala
 - Farmers

E. Themba Trust

Date: 11 December 2012

Time: 14:00

Venue: Mama Mia Restaurant, Piet Retief

Present: Hemen Bagawati (Atha); Morgam Subramany (Atha); Danielle Michel (WSP); Brent Holme (WSP); Owen Pols (Themba Trust).

Summary of issues discussed:

- There has been restructuring of the trustee board recently. As of 2013 – Nico denOutsten is not going to be CEO. Owen Pols is working it the trust to get it back up and running from a business perspective.
- Themba Trust runs - Sinethemba Agricultural & Technical Secondary School
They want to start a distance (university) learning institution in the future (overseas funding)
- Themba Trust would like to work with the mine.
- Need to employ people from the local area, but must be careful that they show potential and not just because they are local
- Asked that Atha/WSP send through the mining proposal/plan for projects for Themba to review
- There is always issues from farmers in the area – there is therefore a need for communication - especially Farmers
- Note - every salary earned by a member of this community pays for ± 6 people
- Opportunities that Themba Trust can provide
 - Education
 - Conference facilities
 - Youth Centre
- Need to get business and facilities to the local community. There are very few here. But Themba Trust is in the process of developing the community.

F. Mkhondo Local Municipality – Technical Services

Date: 11 December 2012

Time: 15:45 – 16:30

Venue: Mkhondo LM Offices, Piet Retief

Present: Hemen Bagawati (Atha); Morgam Subramany (Atha); Danielle Michel (WSP); Hank Nel (Mkhondo LM – Head of Roads and stormwater Dept.)

Summary of issues discussed:

[WSP and Atha introduced themselves and the project to the representatives present]

- Key Issues (standard issues):
 - 1) Employment
 - Other mines in the area have employed people from the Piet Retief and further, and not directly locally (e.g. Dirkieisdorp). This has caused problems.
 - 2) Sanitation
 - 3) Housing
 - 4) Water
 - 5) Electricity
- Dirkieisdorp has grown substantially - Years ago- Just a few houses
 - Now growing rapidly
 - Needs to be developed- infrastructure/ LED
 - Tar Road (originally developed in 1977)
- Schools
 - Big school- Donkerkoek (Boarding)
 - Driefontein is a big mining area, therefore lot of smaller schools that the mines support
- Water
 - Only basic boreholes in that area
 - Main water line running to Dirkieisdorp , but only a main line (i.e. not reticulated)
 - Needs to be commissioned
 - Sanitation- VIPs (ventilated improved pit latrine)
- Electricity
 - Eskom-License for that area
 - Therefore, power is straight from Eskom
- Transport:
 - The “access road” to the mine is a provincial road
 - (Coal to be moved out through to Piet Retief then onto rail)
 - Siding 3rd turnoff into Piet Retief (near eThandakukhanya) - Transnet
- Sewer:
 - Treatment plant near Piet Retief
 - This is 45km from Dirkieisdorp
- Technical heads of department:
 - Water- Mr Jale Senior Manager

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- Electricity- Mr Alfred Mamb
 - Road – Hank Nel
 - General Manager - Technical services- Mr Mashile

Working Draft

G. Department of Labour

Date: 12 December 2012

Time: 10:00 – 11:00

Venue: Dept. Labour Offices, Piet Retief

Present: Hemen Bagawati (Atha); Morgam Subramany (Atha); Danielle Michel (WSP);

Summary of issues discussed:

[WSP and Atha introduced themselves and the project to the representatives present]

[Sandile: Present ESSA and what Dept. Labour does in the area – e.g. Career Counselling, Register unemployed job seeker]

- Challenges:
 - Lack of qualification
 - HIV/ AIDS
 - Unemployment
- Access to information
 - Have database of CV's
 - Need to know what skills
 - Cannot determine how many Matric, etc.
 - Need to process through head office (takes a long time)
 - Dept. Labour will go through to community to get CV's
 - No access to skills
 - Do you have overview – no, but can maybe get something
- Working with Community Development Workers
 - Does Department of Labour (DoL) work with CDW's?
 - Has large database with all information
- Key areas for the mine
 - Dirkiesdorp, Wakkerstroom, Volksrust and Piet Retief
- Working with other government organisations
 - DoL advised - don't use political institutions
 - Perhaps can coordinate with similar insitutions – e.g.Eskom (Amersfoort)
- Skills data:
 - DoL propose to do skills audit in Dirkiesdorp
 - Can't rely on CDW's/councillor- Political affiliation
 - Recommend engage through DoL not councillors/other

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- DoL to get in contact with Councillors
 - SETA:
 - MONDI Career Centre (near Piet Retief)
 - FET- Ermelo and Newcastle
 - What can be done before Mine begins operation
 - Training for skills needed in the mine
 - DoL: Atha must request for grants from skills development levys
 - Levy's work off pay role (1% of SARS)
 - Need Department of Labour to help with pre-skilling before operations
 - Give us the information- we'll send the motivation we need to have guarantee- we'll provide jobs if skills are there
 - Skills development:
 - Most people don't have qualifications or even matric- biggest issues
 - DoL: National level will communicate
 - Atha propose to bring skilled management in from India – and transfer skills
 - DoL - Need to identify those potential for training and recognise the need to skill before
 - Feedback form- Atha to please complete
 - There will be a public meeting in Feb 2013
 - DoL- Explain to FET about project and look for skills
 - But need breakdown of skills
 - Specialist college for Coal Mine- Witbank
 - Needs and Development:
 - POL- Need skill audit (to be done by January)
 - Emphasis on hiring local community
 - Focus on learnerships and bursaries
 - Business
 - SEDA Skills/business development
 - National Youth Development Agency (NYDA)
 - Target business people- profiles available (SEDA)
 - Disability opportunities
 - Data emerging

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- Also – Ex-offenders are another target group if Atha would be willing to consider employment (they are rehabilitated). They also have skills such as brick laying which could be used.

- Atha to send a labour breakdown to DoL

Working Draft

MEETING NOTES




Job Title	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
Project Number	24514
Date	5 November 2012
Time	11h00 - 13h00
Venue	Aquatic Unit, MTPA Fisheries, Morgan Street, Lydenburg
Subject	Section 49 Discussion


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Discussion Points		
Name	Comment	Action
Frans Krige	Enquired to mitigation measure on slide 25 of presentation. Requested additional photographs illustrating this mitigation measure (coir matting).	Atha to send pictures to FK
Charles Makuwere	Number of organisations has invested capital into the area (WWF, MTPA, Birdlife South Africa, EWT, etc.). Due to the sensitivity of the Wakkerstroom region, mining may have a long term impact on the environment, in turn impacting negatively on eco-tourism.	
Frans Krige	Mining will be in conflict with proposed land use in region.	
Mervyn Lotter	Enquired as to independency of specialists appointed by WSP. Brent Holme indicated that external and internal specialists are being utilised (e.g. Natural Scientific Services for Biodiversity and WSP for Social Impact Assessment, etc.).	
Charles Makuwere	WWF requested as to what calculation was utilised to indicate that approximately 350 – 450 direct and 15,000 indirect jobs will be created by the mine.	Atha to provide CM calculations.
Frans Krige	Enquired to the sustainability of the proposed jobs following mine closure. Morgam Munsamy noted that skills would be developed during operation that could be utilised elsewhere. MM also noted that the operation of the water treatment plant would continue into the future following mine closure.	
Frans Krige	Stated that there could be more social issues once mining has been completed as the area will have additional residents' dependant on the mine.	
Charles Makuwere	WWF is not against development (i.e. mining), but against mining in places that are not perceived sustainable/ of ecological importance.	
Charles Makuwere	Issues pertaining to mitigation of mine water – the mine will have an impact on the surface and groundwater in the area.	
Mervyn Lotter	It was noted that approximately 60% of Mpumalanga has had mining permit and right applications lodged with the DMR. In terms of the cumulative impact on water resources, food, etc. this could have a large impact as biodiversity within the province is not equally disbursed.	
Mervyn Lotter	Indicated that the decision to lodge the Section 49 Motivation with the Department was not aimed at any specific company, but for the protection of natural biodiversity.	

Discussion Points		
Name	Comment	Action
Mervyn Lotter	MTPA will not comment on the project until such a time as the EMPR has been drafted and submitted for comment.	
Mervyn Lotter	The proposed area comprising the Section 49 Motivation will not be amended for this project, albeit mitigation measures are developed for the mining activities.	
Frans Krige	Companies such as MTPA, WWF, Birdlife South Africa, EWT, etc. will object this project and will take it to RMDEC should the project be authorised.	
Charles Makuwere	It was indicated that similar issues were raised with Bunengi Mining before the Prospecting Right was transferred to Atha. A comprehensive Due Diligence assessment should have been undertaken by Atha.	Charles Makuwere to forward Atha all correspondence between Bunengi and WWF.
Mervyn Lotter	It was noted that MTPA has been in discussions with farmers in the region to include their farms in Protected Environments (proposed Mabola Protected Environment, existing Kwamandlagampisi Protected Environment, etc.).	
Charles Makuwere	Raised issues pertaining to the Prospecting Right and indicated that the right is not signed, and enquired if an amended EMP had been developed for the project? Piet van der Linde indicated that all due processes regarding the Section 11 transfer had been undertaken in a legal manner.	
Charles Makuwere	Requested Atha to reassess Section C16 of the EMP as it stipulated that the proposed operation is not included in a protected/ sensitive environment.	Atha to clarify statement.
Frans Krige	Indicated that Farms not included in the Section 49 Motivation can be included in Atha's application however buffer zones may be included should the Section 49 Motivation be declared.	
Morgam Munsamy	Requested if the mine adit be located on an area omitted in the Section 49 Motivation, if underground mining could commence within the areas included in the Section 49 Motivation. Frans Krige indicated that this may not be possible.	
Charles Makuwere	Noted that WWF will object the project. Should the Section 49 Motivation not be declared, WWF can work closely with the applicant ensuring that an agreed approach may be identified.	



Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
Mpumalanga Provincial Government: Impact Assessment
5 November 2012



2012/09/27

Welcome and Introduction



Project Proponent
Atha African-Ventures (Pty) Ltd 


Independent Mining Engineer
Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd 

Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner
WSP Environment and Energy 

Welcome and Introduction




Welcome and Introduction



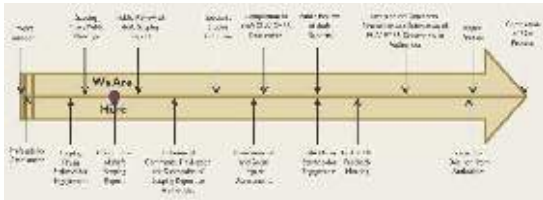
- WSP Environment and Energy
 - **Independent** from Atha and Mindset
 - Over 20 years experience
 - Owned by WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, international environmental consultancy
 - Listed on London Stock Exchange
 - We pride ourselves on our reputation for delivery and technical excellence and provide a broad range of environmental and energy related services
 - Our operations are founded and operated upon five corporate core values
 - Trust
 - Sharing and Supporting
 - Sustainability
 - Innovation
 - Pride and Passion

Environmental and Socio-economic Impact Assessment



ESIA Process

- Being undertaken in accordance with MPRDA and NEMA
- WSP undertook prefeasibility assessment in which environmental and socio-economic risks/ considerations were identified
- Currently in scoping phase



Environmental and Socio-economic Impact Assessment



Specialist Studies

- Following specialist studies are assisting WSP in identifying baseline conditions, potential impacts (specific) and recommendations

Biodiversity (fauna, flora, aquatic ecology, wetlands)
Hydrology and geohydrology
Traffic
Soils, landuse, land capability
Air quality and noise
Archaeological, heritage and cultural
Visual
Social impact assessment
Social and labour plan
Rehabilitation and closure

Environmental and Socio-economic Impact Assessment



Scoping Phase

- Undertaken stakeholder engagement process, including informal and formal meetings
- Stakeholder engagement is ongoing
- Identified baseline conditions
 - Geology;
 - Topography;
 - Soils, landuse and land capability;
 - Climate;
 - Air quality;
 - Noise;
 - Groundwater;
 - Surface Water;
 - Biodiversity, including aquatic and wetlands;
 - Cultural, heritage and archaeological;
 - Visual;
 - Traffic; and
 - Socio-economic (employment, etc.).

Input into Mine Plan



Mine Plan

- WSP has been in communication with Mindset with regards to identifying the area with the least risk
- WSP has analysed information received from NSS, WWF, etc.
- WSP has been informed that mining will be undertaken least environmentally destructive manner as per Mindset presentation
- Map on subsequent page illustrates Mpumalanga C-Plan indicating mine area (draft)
- Landuse conservation category has been noted (restricted – specific conditions and controls)

Input into Mine Plan



Licenses and Applications to be Applied



- As part of the ESIA, WSP will apply for the following licenses and applications on behalf of Atha
 - Mining Right from DMR
 - Environmental Authorisation from MDEDECT (Ref No.)^{BHI}
 - Water Use License from DWA
 - Waste license application from DEA
- Potential Applications that will be considered
 - Air emissions license
 - Permission from the SAHRA

Potential Issues, Risks and Impacts



- Potential Primary Impacts Raised
 - WSP is currently undertaking the potential environmental impact assessment for the project, which will be finalised following receipt of mine plan
 - Following issues have been identified (from consultation meetings)
 - Impact on hydrology and geohydrology
 - Sensitivity and ecological degradation
 - Traffic issues
 - Noise, dust and visual risks
 - Land rezoning concerns
 - Employment and job creation
 - A full cost accounting exercise will be undertaken once the impacts and associated mitigation measures have been adequately identified during the ESIA phase of the project

Social and Labour Plan



- Social and Labour Plan
 - A legal requirement of the MRPDA
 - A pre-requisite for the granting of a mining right
 - WSP has commenced preparing an SLP in accordance with the legal requirements
 - Objectives of SLP
 - Promote economic growth and resource development
 - Promote employment and advance social and economic welfare
 - Contribute towards socio-economic development in the area of operation and the areas where the majority of the workforce is sourced
 - Utilise and expand the existing skills base

BH1 I will update with the relevant information this afternoon
Brent Holme, 2012/10/31

Social and Labour Plan



Content of SLP

- Human Resource Development Programme:
 - Skills Development Plan
 - Career Progression and Mentorship Plan
 - Internship and Bursary Plan
 - Employment Equity Plan
- Local Economic Development Programme:
 - Consideration of the social and economic environment and potential impact of the mine in local and sending communities
 - Identification and implementation plan for infrastructure and poverty eradication projects
 - Measures to address workforce housing, living conditions and nutrition
 - Procurement Progression Plan

For further queries please contact: WSP Environment and Energy



Name	Lizelle Prosch Associate	Brent Holme Senior Consultant
Responsibility	Stakeholder Liaison	Project Manager
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Social and Labour Plan



Content of SLP

- Management of Downscaling and Retrenchments:
 - Mechanisms to create job security, manage retrenchments and address social and economic impacts of retrenchments
- Financial Provisions:
 - Financial provision to cater for all SLP components
- The SLP will pay particular attention to:
 - Local job creation, local infrastructure upgrade (and the responsibilities thereto)
 - Identification of Trusts for beneficiaries (2.5% equity stake)
 - Training, education and bursaries
 - BBEEE procurement; and
 - Local socio-economic development and support i.e. local infrastructure and poverty eradication projects

Thank you



Questions?



F-4: Public/ Stakeholder Meeting Minutes

FORMAL SCOPING PHASE PUBLIC MEETING – DIRKIESDORP

Temba Trust Mission House, Dirkiesdorp, Mpumalanga | 26/09/12 17h00 – 18h00

Attendance:	
Number of Attendees	146 Stakeholder
Stakeholders (Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the Attendance Register)	
Lizelle Prosch (LP)	WSP
Brent Home (BH)	WSP
Kim Allan (KA)	WSP
Peter Motshoane (PM)	WSP
Danielle Michel (DM)	WSP
Morgam Munsamy (MMu)	Atha
FC Bester (FCB)	Atha
Piet van der Linde (PvdL)	Mindset




Item	Commentator
1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brent Holme (BH) from WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) welcomed all stakeholders to the Dirkiesdorp formal public meeting. BH introduced the team that was present at the meeting which included Lizelle Prosch, Kim Allan, Danielle Michel and Peter Motshoane from WSP, Morgam Munsamy and F.C Bester from Atha Africa-Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) and Piet van der Linde from Mindset Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd (Mindset). BH asked LP to continue with the presentation and to facilitate the public meeting. LP indicated that WSP had been appointed as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the project on behalf of Atha. LP presented the proposed project and discussed the following aspects: project description (location, technical aspects), environmental legal framework, environmental authorisation process, environmental and socio-economic aspects, specialist studies, plan of study for ESIA, way forward (refer to Appendix B for a copy of the presentation). MMu presented the ATHA Group Profile. Peter Motshoane initially assisted with translation into Zulu and Theo Khaba (TK) from the Department of Labour assisted with the translation of more technical terms. The attendees were invited to comment on the proposed project, present their views and any questions pertaining to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project. 	
2. COMMENTS RECEIVED	
a. Supplier of Products	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GB indicated that MPower Bearings (in Piet Retief) provide industrial bearings to a number of organisations and has a good working relationship with Eskom. GB indicated that MPower Bearings would like to supply the operation with bearings and enquired as to how MPower Bearings could be included onto the vendor list. BH indicated that the project is in early feasibility phase but would forward MPower Bearings information onto Atha. 	Gerald Batchford (GB)
b. Employment Opportunities and Environmental Impacts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WK enquired about employment opportunities that may be generated by the mine and what initiatives are proposed to be contributed by the mine (social development initiatives, basic services, etc.). WK ask whether local employment will be made available, as surrounding mines do not create local employment and surrounding communities remain disadvantaged. 	Wuza Khemela (WK)

Item	Commentator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WK requested clarification surrounding environmental issues pertaining to potential surface and groundwater contamination with specific reference to acid mine drainage. WK indicated that other mines have issues associated with acid mine drainage although no management measures are in place for these mines resulting in continued environmental and social impacts. WK denoted that these mines are still allowed to operate. ■ LP replied that the issue of acid mine drainage is being addressed by the implementation of specialist hydrology studies in order to determine the likelihood, extent and significance of the potential impact and how best to avoid acid mine drainage, although the studies are still in the early stage. ■ LP stated that a Social & Labour plan is being developed, however a mine plan must be developed to determine job opportunities. It was indicated that Atha plan to create as many jobs for local communities as possible. ■ LP stated that additional communication with the local community, ward councillors etc. will be undertaken in order to get an understanding of what initiatives the mine can contribute toward. 	
c. Training and Skills Development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ VH enquired about skills development and what training/ skills would be required in order to work for the mine. ■ LP replied that this aspect will form part of the Social and Labour Plan which will assess the training requirements for the mine as well as skills development during the mine operation. As the project is still in the early stages (feasibility), the project team cannot commit to any programmes as these are still being identified. 	Vusi Hlanshangayo (VH)
d. Business Opportunities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RM enquired about business opportunities that will be made available from the mine, specifically pertaining to transportation for the employees. ■ LP replied that this will be covered in the Social and Labour Plan. 	Reuben Mkhwane (RM)
e. Environmental and Social Impacts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CNM enquired whether the mine will have an impact on the groundwater quality of the boreholes in the area, and the implications this will have on surrounding farmers, community and livestock. ■ CNM continued to enquire about the level of consideration that will be given to social development in the area (social responsibility for job creation, skills development, etc.). CNM requested that the needs of the community be included prior to the finalisation of the Social and Labour Plan. ■ LP replied that water issues are very important and that this is one of the priority specialist studies being undertaken. LP stated that aspects associated with social development will be assessed in the Social and Labour Plan. LP stated that input from members of the community will be included into the Social and Labour Plan prior to finalisation. 	Christina Nomvula Mhlanga (CNM)
f. Local Business Opportunities and Skills Development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MMo from the Department of Labour stated that local business opportunities should be identified as required under legislation. The process is to include ongoing consultation and communication with the local businesses to ensure their needs are captured. ■ MMo further stated that the mine cannot discriminate and said that the locals do not have the necessary skills therefore communication and training must be implemented. MM stated that most locals have grade 12 and physics and that there is a database available from the Department of Labour that includes individuals who have skills with their contact details. 	Millicent Motau (MMo)
g. Venue and Amenities Upgrade	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ZM requested a bigger venue to include all people who would like to attend, as well as to include transport to the meeting, bathroom facilities and food. ■ LP indicated that the comment was noted. 	Zakhele Maseko (ZM)

Item	Commentator
h. Community Development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BD stated a concern that the Social and Labour Plan would be too high level and would like for emphasis to be place on correspondence with local residents during development. Local residents must benefit and social satisfaction must be ensured (through bursaries and fulfilment of social responsibilities by the mine). ■ LP replied that the project is still in feasibility phase although aspects of the Social Impact Assessment and Social and Labour Plan will aim to address these issues. As part of SLP, the local community and relevant representatives will be communicated in order to obtain all comments. 	Blessing Dladla (BD)
i. Investment Opportunities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ RN from the Themba Trust enquired to whether Atha have South African shareholders. ■ RN further enquired to whether the local communities will have an opportunity to invest in the mine through procurement of shares. ■ MMu replied that at as per legislation and recorderded in the Mining Charter, least 26% of Atha shares must be held by South African BEE stakeholders. SAI Minerals, a South African Entity holds 26% of Atha shares. With regards to local investment, enterprise development will be looked into. MMu further stated that he was pleased with the response and input and that the issues raised will be addressed in the issues trail by WSP. 	Reinhild Neibuhr (RN); Morgam Munsamy (MMu)
3. MEETING CLOSEOUT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LP thanked all stakeholders for attending the public meeting. LP indicated that a future meeting will be held where additional information will be communicated to the public. Lastly, LP requested all present to sign the attendance register and thereafter called the meeting closed. 	

Appendix A: Attendance Register





PROJECT:	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Khangyisile Mshingile	N/A	Tel: Cell: 072 36 06 433 Fax: E-mail:	
Phetweni Hlatshwasyo	N/A	Tel: Cell: 073 2075 966 Fax: E-mail:	
Mtombi, Futhi Maurimbele	N/A	Tel: Cell: Fax: 076 80 91 556 E-mail:	

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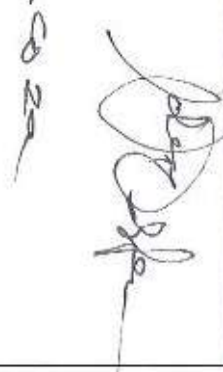



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sonto ndlovu No2		Tel: Cell: 0722909739 Fax: E-mail:	
NOZIZWE Ntshingana		Tel: Cell: 0761587236 Fax: E-mail:	
Kholile Ntshingana	N/A	Tel: Cell: 0728106592 Fax: E-mail:	Ntshingana
SANDILE NTSHAKAFA	N/A	Tel: Cell: 079 33 72 353 Fax: E-mail: ntsnckal@sanmle@yahoo.com,	Ntshakafa



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
CHIEF MRS SHARARA VELA	N/A	Tel: Cell: 074500 4080 Fax: E-mail:	
The Mhinkosi Nkambele		Tel: Cell: 07380 99787 Fax: E-mail:	Nkambele
Thunise Eunice Tuela		Tel: Cell: 0163128773 Fax: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	

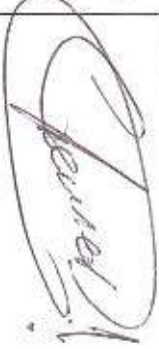




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
N DEN OUDSTEN	MEMBA TRUST	Tel: Cell: 082-4668175 Fax: E-mail: nicodan@worldonline.co.za	
NOMXUMA CHRISTINA MITHANEIA	SGB Inyobude + Royal family Member	Tel: Cell: 0119221011 Fax: E-mail: nomenudamhangana@yahooc.com.	
MILLICENT Motsoa	Dept of Labor	Tel: 017826 1863/4 Cell: 083 350 2961 Fax: 017 826 0869 E-mail: millicent.motsoa@labour.gov.za	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	



 WSP



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Emma Rae Ngambwe <i>Ngambwe</i> <i>Sieme lone</i>		Tel: Cell: 082 424 3661 Fax: E-mail:	
Lucien HANDEE PETROS SIBUSISO Sabelo	Farmer	Tel: Cell: 0761247655 Fax: 0727341385 E-mail: 0794542974 0792376857	 Kabineta
ZAKHWE MASIKO	FARMER	Tel: 078 346 067 Cell: Fax: masiko2c@gmail.com E-mail:	





PROJECT: Yzermyyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting




LOCATION: Wakkerstroom Town Hall

DATE: 27th September



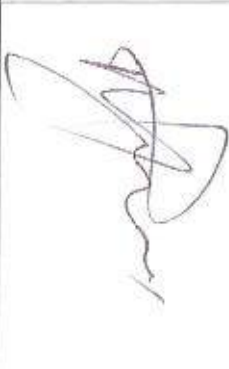
TIME: 17h00

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
<p>Chief Msi Shea Bulale</p>	<p>Makela</p>	<p>Tel: Cell: 074 500 4080 Fax: E-mail:</p>	
<p>Reuben Mkhwanane</p>	<p>Business Man</p>	<p>Tel: 017 730 0073 Cell: 083 470 4649 Fax: 086 606 5744 E-mail: MKHWANANE@GMAIL.COM</p>	
		<p>Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:</p>	

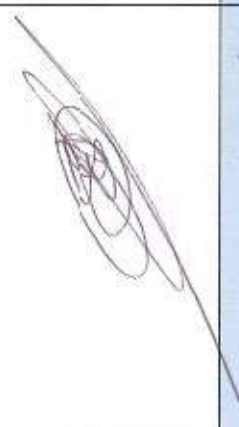




PROJECT: Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting			
LOCATION: Wakkerstroom Town Hall			
DATE: 27 th September			
TIME: 17h00			
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
R. van Kruize	Mindset Mining Consultants	Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail: rust@mindsetcoal.co.za	
DR. WENDY WATSON	Private	Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail: wendy.watson47@gmail.com	
PHILIP SCADENBERG	WESTRUUDS B.B. Wakkerstroom	Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	
		082 895 7776	
		082-371 5721	






Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
J.W. Wadhawan	Boer	Tel: 01773553307 Cell: 0820720677 Fax: 01773553307 E-mail:	
NORRIS BERTON	W.B. Co	Tel: 014730 0523 Cell: Fax: E-mail: <i>skenneth@wbl.co.za</i>	
M.J. Sanderson	E. Member	Tel: Cell: 0714329419 Fax: E-mail:	
O.P. Olivier	Member	Tel: Cell: 082 979 2238 Fax: E-mail:	O.P. Olivier

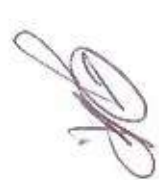
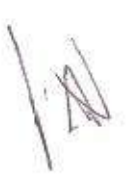



PROJECT:	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Blessing Dladla	Department of Labour	Tel: 017 826 1885 Cell: 079 889 0402 Fax: 017 826 4508 E-mail: blessing.dladla@labour.gov.za	
CHARLES MANKWEPEPE	WUWF - CA	Tel: Cell: 078 982 6884 Fax: E-mail: cmankwepepe@wuwf.org.za	
Siwe Nellengama Ndla		Tel: Cell: 0723000219 Fax: E-mail:	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sifhu Buttler	Community	Tel: Cell: 079 254 3248 Fax: 086 692 1309 E-mail: Phila.Gird@gmail.com	
Mwendy. Bardum	Community.	Tel: 073 768 3370 Cell: Fax: E-mail: LAVENTABA @ MTN.BUTLEREY.com	
John Kye	Boer	Tel: 017735 3571 Cell: 0822254862 Fax: 017735 3571 E-mail: leans_vrs@gmail.com	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	






PROJECT:	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
O.S. Klingenberg	Fomer	Tel: 08294577595 Cell: 0823234298 Fax: E-mail: eismarie@pietrief.com	
Fe BESTEK	Private	Tel: 082-2121815 Cell: 0823234298 Fax: 082-2123591 E-mail: febestek@telkomsa.net	
Nigel Mason	Private	Tel: 017-7300-133 Cell: 083 417 3157 Fax: E-mail: nmason@moth.co.za	



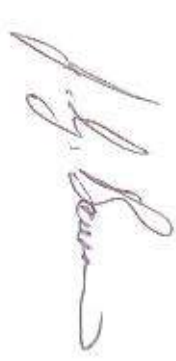


Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
P. V Sangwaneri	Taxi Ass.	Tel: N/A Cell: 076 9904 710 Fax: N/A E-mail: N/A	
R. S. NAWANQA	PRIVATE	Tel: Cell: 07839 15 846 Fax: E-mail: 0794595121	
N. J Diadiq P.W.B. Uys	Student Roers	Tel: Cell: 0829575022 Fax: E-mail:	

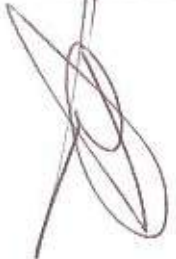




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Fortunate	Country Inn	Tel: Cell: 073 8067519 Fax: E-mail:	
Maphisa	Country Inn	Tel: Cell: 084 6357332 Fax: E-mail:	
Tio Manyone	East-Sitovale Tsoelike Afr P. K. Sone	Tel: 017 801 7000 Cell: 082 696 0046 Fax: E-mail: dan.Manyone@sitovale.co.za	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	




PROJECT:		Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting	
LOCATION:		Wakkerstroom Town Hall	
DATE:		27 th September	
TIME:		17h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mampum Rachoshi	labour dept	Tel: Cell: 072 672 6728 Fax: E-mail: mpumr@gmail.com	
BRIAN MORRIS	Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency	Tel: 013-7545478 Cell: 0845797979 Fax: E-mail: envirotag@gmail.com	
JOHN BRKROD	WAKKERSTROOM BIRD CLUB	Tel: 017 730 0169 Cell: 082 255 6778 Fax: E-mail: dajo@w.barnes@gmail.com	

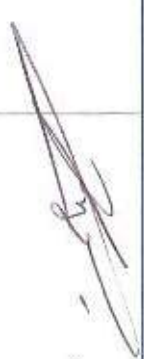




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
S. P. Maklan	Forbes	Tel: 01773535773 Cell: 0843206071 Fax: 01773535773 E-mail: M.A.KLAN@VODAFONE.CO.ZA	
TIN MASEUKU	—	Tel: — Cell: — Fax: — E-mail: —	
BECKI LOUNDO	—	Tel: — Cell: 0735561380 Fax: — E-mail: —	
A. SANDERBERG	Private	Tel: — Cell: 0828281797 Fax: — E-mail: —	

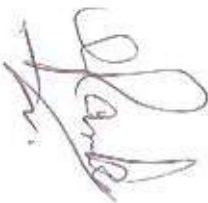





Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Rohitani Mahuli	Community TG	Tel: 07178 Cell: 07186977409 Fax: 0177300149 E-mail: N/A	
Og Kambakina		Tel: 0828765958 Cell: Fax: 0866338429 E-mail:	
John Ernst		Tel: Cell: 0824617307 Fax: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	


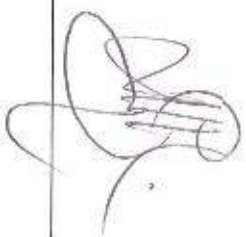



PROJECT:		Yzermyr Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting	
LOCATION:		Wakkerstroom Town Hall	
DATE:		27 th September	
TIME:		17h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
F.N. KRIGGE	MTPN	Tel: 013-2540279 Cell: 0842322902 Fax: 013-2540279 E-mail: frank@mtpn.co.za	
M.T. Khoqoq	Department of Labour	Tel: 017 826 1883 Cell: 072 602 7152 Fax: 017 826 4508 E-mail: Mxolisi.Chuma@labour.gov.za	
A. Burns	WUSF-SA	Tel: 034 3186158 Cell: 084 600 1234 Fax: E-mail: eaf@wusf.co.za	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
GLENN RAMKE	EAST-AZEP (ENV. DIVERSITY TRUST)	Tel: 017430 0001 Cell: 072 7404646 Fax: — E-mail: glennr@east.co.za	
K Tuomo Ey	PRIVATE	Tel: Cell: 072-713-7373 Fax: E-mail:	
Dr Charmaine Wyls	BirdLife South Africa	Tel: 011 789 1122 Cell: 082 265 2762 Fax: E-mail: grasslands@birdlife.org.za	
André Steenkamp	BirdLife South Africa	Tel: — Cell: 08 4 396 6 853 Fax: E-mail: waalkreynow@birdlife.org.za	




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
R.A. STONE	WAKELSTROOM TOURISM ASSOCIATION	Tel: 017-7300268 Cell: 082-3224243 Fax: 017-7300268 E-mail: stone@acevedo.co.za	
S.D. MARISSIE	Community	Tel: 0825447756 Cell: 0833969648 Fax: 0177351017 E-mail:	
Muluhi Sezay WMPERBE	DPKISIM CELLR	Tel: 0177300896 Cell: 0721120892 Fax: E-mail:	
M. B. Khumalo	Community	Tel: Cell: 073 633 1007 Fax: E-mail:	Khumalo.




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
P. P. M. D. Lusaba	Mhululeka Farming	Tel: 0 82 6669926 Cell: Fax: E-mail:	M. Lusaba
Mabheka Ngwenya	Thululeka Abantu LTD	Tel: Cell: 082 1532587 Fax: E-mail:	M. Ngwenya
O.P. Olive	Siga Phumela Farming	Tel: Cell: 082 979 2258 Fax: E-mail:	O.P. Olive
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	


Appendix B: Public Meeting Presentation



Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
Scoping Phase Public Meeting
26 September 2012



2012/09/26



Agenda



- Welcome and Introduction
- Objectives of Meeting
- Project Description (location, technical aspects)
- Environmental Legal Framework
- Environmental Authorisation Process
- Environmental and socio-economic aspects
- Specialist Studies
- Plan of Study for ESIA
- Way Forward
- Questions and Discussion

Objectives



- To share information about the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
- To ensure a common understanding of the proposed project and potential issues/ risks associated with it
- To give an opportunity to voice concerns, queries, issues and concerns
- To obtain/ collect comments as part of the ESIA process to determine impact significance, requirements for detailed assessments and the development of management measures

Housekeeping



- Please turn all cell phones on silent. Should you wish to take a call, please do it outside of the venue
- Language of presentation: English/ Afrikaans/ Zulu
- Please keep all questions to the end of the presentation
- Please direct all questions through the facilitator
- Use your preferred language (English/ Afrikaans/ Zulu) for asking questions
- Please give your name and affiliation when asking questions
- Please write all comments on a comments response sheet provided



Welcome and Introduction



Welcome and Introduction



- Applicant: Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
- Development proposal: Underground coal mine
- Location: Approximately 20 km northeast of the town of Wakkerstroom, 15 km northwest of Dirkiesdorp and 60 km east of Piet Retief

Welcome and Introduction



Project Proponent

Atha African-Ventures (Pty) Ltd



Independent Mining Engineer

Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd



Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner

WSP Environment and Energy



Atha Group South Africa



- [ATHAGroup_PPP Sept 2012.pptx](#)

Welcome and Introduction



- WSP Environment and Energy
 - Independent from Atha and Mindset
 - Leading South African environmental consultancy with over 20 years experience
 - Owned by WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, international environmental consultancy
 - Listed on London Stock Exchange
 - We pride ourselves on our reputation for delivery and technical excellence and provide a broad range of environmental and energy related services
 - Our operations are founded and operated upon five corporate core values

- Trust
- Sharing and Supporting
- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Pride and Passion

Project Description – Location



- Project located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province
- Distances to towns:
 - Wakkerstroom ~ 20 km northwest
 - Dirkiesdorp ~ 15 km southwest
 - Piet Retief ~ 60 southwest
- Prospecting license comprises 12 farms (~ 8,500 hectares)
- Target area comprises 4 farms (~ 2,500 hectares)

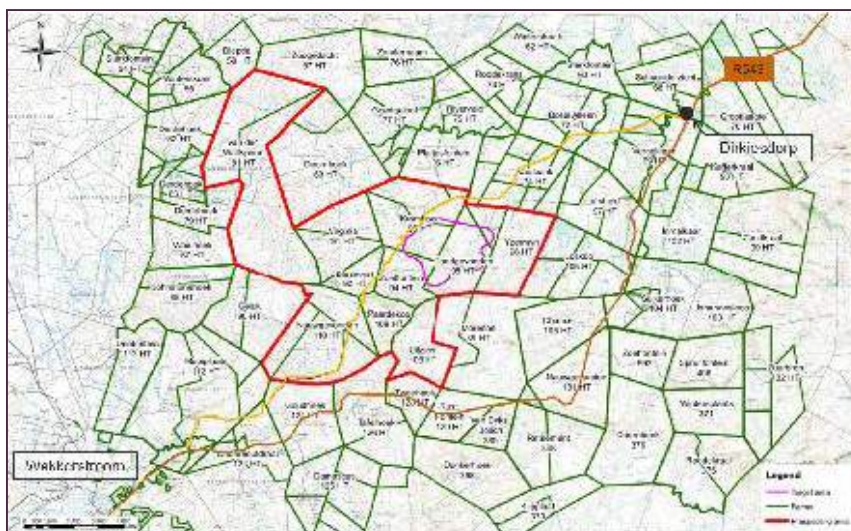
Project Location



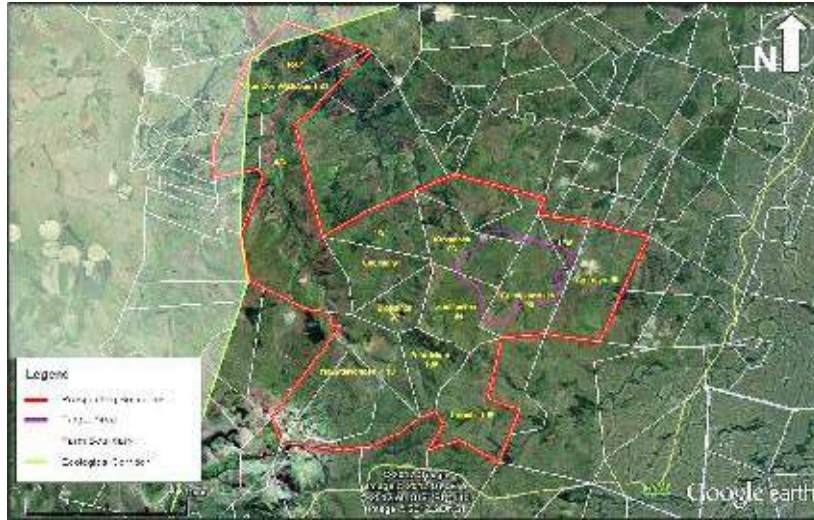
Farm	Portion	Req Div	Province	Extent (ha)
Bloemhof 92	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	329.09
Goedgevonden 95*	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	739.45
Kromhoek 93*	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	1184.73
Nauwgevonden 110	Portion 1	HT	Mpumalanga	428.27
Paardekop 109	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	400.05
Uitzicht 108	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga <td 691.31	
Van Der Waltspoort 81	Portion 2	HT	Mpumalanga	1064.45
Van Der Waltspoort 81	Remaining Extent	HT	Mpumalanga	1022.98
Virginia 91	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	925.40
Yzermyn 96*	Portion 1	HT	Mpumalanga	193.83
Yzermyn 96	Remaining Extent	HT	Mpumalanga	826.16
Zoetfontein 94	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	553.81

* Farms where prospecting was undertaken

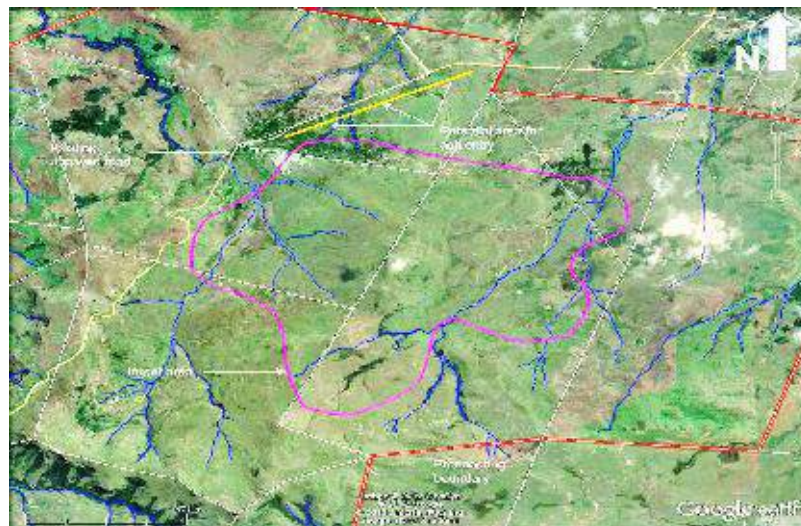
Project Location



Project Location



Project Location



Project Specifics (example of access to underground)



Project Specifics



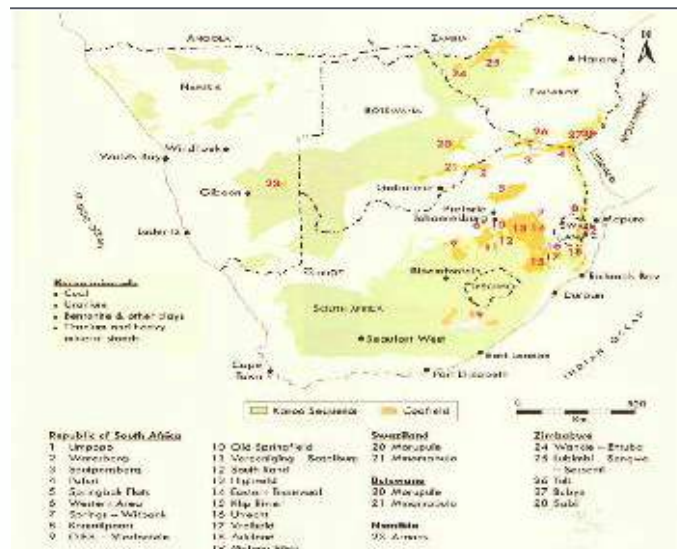
- It is proposed that the coal will be mined from underground bord-and-pillar methods (**no opencast mining will occur**)
- The coal will undergo a beneficiation process (crushing, screening, washing, stockpiling)
- The coal will be removed from site and transported (road) to the Piet Retief Siding
- The coal will be transferred onto rail and transported to the Richards Bay Coal Terminal or other destinations for supplies of coal (i.e. ESKOM) as appropriate

Project Specifics



- Project resides in Utrecht Coalfield, which comprises the Karoo Supergroup geological stratigraphic unit
- The Alfred and Dundas coal seams will be mined
- The Alfred coal seam thickness of 0.79 and 2.10 m
- The Dundas coal seam thickness of 0.52 and 2.30 m
Production from the mine will be approximately 120,000 to 160,000 t/m, resulting in an expected annual production of approximately 1,8 mt/a
- The initial life of mine has been calculated to be 17 years (possible extensions depending on resources)

Coalfields Map of South Africa



Mining Methodology



- Exploration Drilling
 - Utilised experienced drillers
 - Exploration drilling has commenced, with a number of vertical boreholes having been drilled
 - Exploration drillers conformed strictly to an approved drilling EMP



Mining Methodology

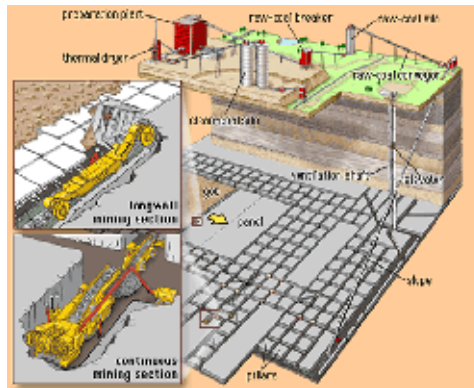


- Exploration Drilling
 - Exploration indicates that a feasible coal reserve exists, although a number of geological structures and faults have also been identified
 - Faults present problems for mining as faults displace coal seams, creating issues if the displacement is too large
 - Structures (doloritic intrusions) also present difficulties for mining. Structures comprise hard doloritic rock which needs to be mined through. Natal coalfields typically have a dyke frequency of 300m apart.
 - Drilling is anticipated to complete in October 2012, from which the geological model will be developed and a mine plan compiled

Mining Methodology



- Coal may be mined from one of the following methods:
 - Low seam continuous mining
 - Shortwall mining
 - Bord and pillar mining



Mining Methodology



- Low Seam Continuous Mining
 - Continuous mining method utilise Continuous Miners (CM), which is a large machine with a rotating cutter head equipped with tungsten carbide picks that cuts coal from the coal seam, resulting in a continuous flow of coal from the seam
 - A series of conveying systems transports the coal away from the machine to surface and then to the beneficiation plant

Pros	Cons
Continuous flow of coal from coal face	CM's are successful where coal seams are relatively soft to cut
Increases productivity in coal mines	The Alfred and Dundas coal seams have, in specific areas, floor composed of mudstone, siltstone and carbonaceous shale. The weight of the machinery may cause floor degradation

Mining Methodology



- Typical view of a Continuous Miner



Mining Methodology



- Shortwall Mining
 - Shortwall mining entails a shearer, pan line and roof support shields supported by a series of conveyor belts which transports the coal to surface.
 - Shortwall panels mine on retreat and allows for the roof to goaf behind the shields causing surface subsidence

Pros	Cons
Improved extraction compared to other underground mining methods	Not advised, due to geological complexity of the Utrecht coalfield

Mining Methodology



■ Shortwall Coal Face



Mining Methodology



■ Bord-and-pillar Mining

- The work face is drilled by either hand held or mechanical drilling machines (number dependent on seam height)
- These holes are then charged with explosive and blasted
- The blasted rock is loaded by loaders or scoops and transported to a conveyor belt for transportation to surface
- Various support systems are deployed to support the exposed roof depending on roof condition

Pros	Cons
Method provides improved flexibility	A large percentage of coal reserve cannot be mined as this coal remains as support pillars

Mining Methodology



- Bord-and-pillar mining



Mining Methodology



- Drill and Blast Method



1. Drilling



2. Charging with explosives



3. Blasting



4. Coal loading

Mining Methodology




■ Mining Infrastructure

- Power supply from ESKOM/ other
- Water supply
- Access roads
- Adit (position is being identified and finalised)
- Conveyor systems
- Processing plant
- Discard dump
- Pollution control dam
- Sewage treatment plant
- Clean and dirty water separation/ storm water systems
- Railway siding infrastructure (Piet Retief)
- Offices, ablutions and workshops

Environmental Legal Framework




Legal Framework



Constitution of the Republic of South African (No. 108 of 1996)	The right to an environment that is not harmful to health or wellbeing and to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of present and future generations
Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)	Promote equitable access to the nation's mineral and petroleum resources to all the people of South Africa in a responsive environmental and socio-economic manner
National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)	The protection of natural resources, management of development activities and promotion sustainable development (social, environmental and economical within a governance framework)

Legal Framework



National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)	Promoting the efficient, sustainable and beneficial use of water in the public interest, facilitating socio and economic development and preventing the pollution and degradation of water resources
National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004)	The Act provides for biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and equitable access, and creates a basic legal framework for the formation of a national biodiversity strategy
National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (No. 57 of 2003)	The NEMPA concerns the protection and conservation of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natural landscapes and seascapes

Legal Framework



National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004)

The Act provides for the protection, restoration and enhancement of air quality in South Africa, provides reasonable measures for preventing pollution and ecological degradation, and ensures sustainable development

National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004)

The Act provides for biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and equitable access, and creates a basic legal framework for the formation of a national biodiversity strategy

National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)

Serves to reform the law regulating waste management in order to protect human health and the environment. This is managed by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation

Legal Framework



National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999)

The Act aims to introduce an interactive and integrated system to manage and preserve national heritage resources. It also established the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA – tasked with protecting heritage resources of national significance)

Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (No. 43 of 1983)

Deals with the use and protection of land, soil, wetlands and vegetation and the control of weeds and invader plants. This is the only legislation that is directly aimed at conservation of wetlands in agriculture

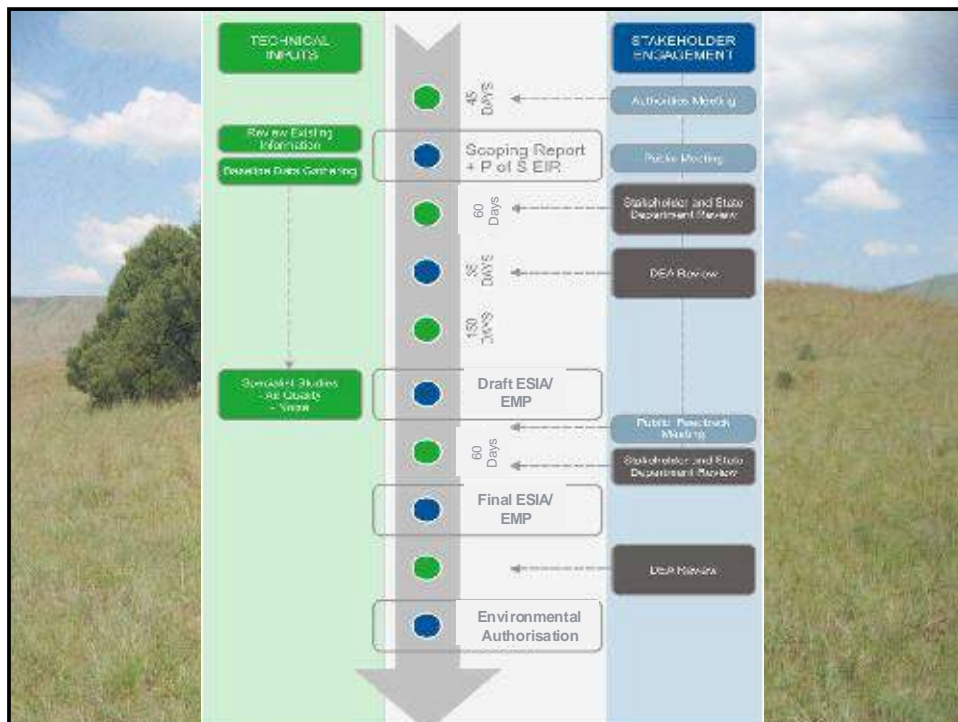
National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998)

Provided for special measures for the protection of certain forests and tree species and to promote the sustainable use of forests for environmental, economic, educational, recreational, cultural, health and spiritual purposes

Legal Framework	
Fencing Act (No. 31 of 1963)	The aim of the Act is to consolidate the laws relating to fences and the fencing of farms and other holdings
Hazardous Substances Act (No. 15 of 1979)	Control of substances which may cause injury or ill health to or death of human beings
Provincial Ordinances and Municipal By-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mpumalanga Parks Board Act (No. 6 of 1995) • Mpumalanga Conservation Act (No. 10 of 1998) • Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency Act (No. 5 of 2005)

Legal Framework	
Applicable Guidelines and Forums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Water Affairs: Best Practise Guideline Series • Action Plan of the Environmental Initiative of the New Partnership of Africa's Development • The Mining and Biodiversity Forum of South Africa • National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment • South Africa's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan • Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency Guidelines for Biodiversity Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mpumalanga Conservation Plan • Environmental Management Framework for Wakkerstroom
International Principles and Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equator Principles • International Finance Corporation Performance Standards

Environmental Authorisation Process



Environmental Authorisation Process Public Stakeholder Consultation



- The stakeholder engagement is an integral part of the environmental authorisation process
- Ensures transparency and provides an open channel of communication between the project team and stakeholders
- To ensure transparency, stakeholder engagement process is being undertaken in the following languages:
 - English
 - Afrikaans
 - Zulu



Environmental Authorisation Process Public Stakeholder Consultation



- Stakeholder engagement is an on-going process throughout the ESIA process. Stakeholder database will be continuously updated following additional registration of stakeholders
- The stakeholder consultation process consists of the following:
 - Placement of site notices
 - Circulation of a background information document to all stakeholders (distribution, email)
 - Notification of adjacent landowners, occupiers of land and stakeholders through letters of invitation (on-going)

Environmental Authorisation Process Public Stakeholder Consultation (cont.)



- Advertising in the following newspapers:
 - Excelsior (English, Afrikaans)
 - Volksrust Recorder (English, Afrikaans)
 - Khanyisa Weekly (English, Zulu)
 - Citizen (English)
- Informal stakeholder meetings (farm owners, NGOs) 20–25 August
- Formal Scoping phase public meeting (26/ 27 September 2012)
- Development of an issues trail

Environmental and Socio-economic Risks



- WSP understands that the proposed project may have a number of environmental and socio-economic impacts
- WSP has commenced with numerous specialist studies
- Specialist studies will identify specific impacts relevant to the particular study and develop mitigation measures that will be included into the ESIA report
- Broad level recommendations will be included in the scoping report although specific impacts rating will need to be completed in order to identify significance and develop specific recommendations/ mitigation measures

Environmental and Socio-economic Risks



- The following environmental and socio-economic impacts have been identified as significant and will be assessed in a comprehensive and independent manner:
 - Hydrology (surface and groundwater)
 - Biodiversity (fauna, flora, avi-fauna, aquatic ecology, wetlands, etc.)
 - Air quality and noise
 - Traffic
 - Visual
 - Health and safety
 - Job creation and skills development (positive)

Environmental and Socio-economic Risks



Aspect	Specialist Study
Air quality	WSP Environment and Energy
Noise Impact	WSP Environment and Energy
Biodiversity Assessment	Natural Scientific Services
Groundwater	WSP Environment and Energy EDRS (borehole drilling consultants)
Surface water	WSP Environment and Energy
Archaeological, cultural and heritage	Archeatnos
Land capability, land use and soils	WSP Environment and Energy
Traffic	WSP Civil and Structures
Visual	Visual Resource Management
Closure and rehabilitation	WSP Environment and Energy Turner Townsend

Plan of Study for ESIA



- The EIA phase considers the impacts of the proposed project on the environment, and will consider the following project development phases in detail
 - Construction;
 - Operation;
 - Normal, abnormal and emergency conditions; and
 - Mine closure
- The impact assessment will assess the significance of direct and indirect impacts, primary, induced and delayed impacts on the receiving biophysical and socio-economic environment, as well as cumulative impacts

Plan of Study for ESIA



- The ESIA will utilise the specialist studies, an impact assessment methodology and management and mitigation measures to assess the significance of potential impacts on and risks to the environment
- The potential environmental and socio-economic impacts will be evaluated according to their severity, duration, extent and significance of the impact
- Cumulative impacts will also be taken into consideration
- Management measures will be developed in order to mitigate the negative impacts associated with the proposed project

Plan of Study for ESIA



- The rating methodology derives environmental significance on the basis of the consequence of the impact on the environment and the likelihood of the impact occurring:
 - Consequence is calculated as the average of the sum of the ratings of severity, duration and extent of the environmental impact
 - Likelihood considers the frequency of the activity together with the probability of an environmental impact occurring
- Management measures will be developed in order to mitigate the negative impacts associated with the proposed project

Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
Ongoing specialist studies	September 2012
Compilation of Mine Plan	November 2012
Completion of draft scoping report	December 2012
Public review of draft scoping report (60 days)	November – January 2013
Compilation and submission of Mining Right to DMR	January 2013
Update draft report, finalisation and submission to authorities	End-January 2013
Ongoing stakeholder engagement	Ongoing
Compilation of ESIA and EMPR	February 2013
Public review of draft ESIA and EMPR (60 days)	March – May 2013
ESIA feedback public meetings	April 2013
Update draft reports, finalise and submit to authorities	Mid-May 2013
Communicate and manage authorisation appeal process	September 2013

For further queries please contact:
WSP Environment and Energy



Name	Lizelle Prosch Associate	Brent Holme Senior Consultant
Responsibility	Stakeholder Liaison	Project Manager
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PO Box	PO Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128	

Thank you



Questions?



FORMAL SCOPING PHASE PUBLIC MEETING – WAKKERSTROOM

Wakkerstroom Town Hall, Mpumalanga | 27/09/12 17h30 – 20h30

Attendance:	
Number of Attendees	53 Stakeholders
(Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the Attendance Register)	
Lizelle Prosch (LP)	WSP
Brent Home (BH)	WSP
Kim Allan (KA)	WSP
Danielle Michel (DM)	WSP
Peter Motshoane (PM)	WSP
Morgam Munsamy (MMu)	Atha
Piet van der Linder (PvdL)	Mindset

Item	Raised by
1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brent Holme (BH) from WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) welcomed all stakeholders to the Dirkiesdorp formal public meeting. BH introduced the team that was present at the meeting which included Lizelle Prosch, Kim Allan, Danielle Michel and Peter Motshoane from WSP, Morgam Munsamy from Atha Africa-Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) and Piet van der Linde from Mindset Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd (Mindset). The presentation was translated from English into Zulu by Peter Motshoane (PM). The presentation was presented in English, and translated into Zulu by Theo Kwaba from the Department of Labour. BH asked LP to continue with the presentation and to facilitate the public meeting. LP indicated that WSP had been appointed as the independent EAP for the project on behalf of Atha. LP presented the proposed project and discussed the following aspects: project description (location, technical aspects), environmental legal framework, environmental authorisation process, environmental and socio-economic aspects, specialist studies, plan of study for ESIA, way forward (refer to Appendix B for a copy of the presentation). MM Presented the Atha Group Profile and PvdL presented the technical issues around the mining procedure. The attendees were invited to comment on the proposed project, present their views and any questions pertaining to the proposed Yzermyr Underground Coal Mine project. It was requested that stakeholders please indicate their name prior to posing their comment. Comments, questions and issues were received in English, Afrikaans and Zulu and are included below in English. 	
2. COMMENTS RECEIVED	
Please note that a number of stakeholder's names were not recorded during the public meeting. Please could the relevant stakeholders forward their names to WSP	
a. Supplier of Products	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A query regarding the impact of traffic in the area was raised. It was requested that the quantity of vehicles that will be transporting the coal to the Piet Retief Siding be made available. Furthermore, it was queried as to the impacts that the vehicles will have on the roads. LP indicated that a traffic impact assessment is currently being undertaken for the project and potential issues associated with traffic on the area will be assessed. Following the development of the mine plan, information pertaining to the quantity of vehicles will be available. 	Stakeholder 1
b. Water Supply	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was queried where the mine proposed to obtain the supply of water from? It was further indicated that the mine and associated activities will have a significant impact on the surface and groundwater in the area (stemming from the wash plant, discard dump, etc.) and that comprehensive mitigation measures will need to be implemented in order to avoid this impact. 	Stakeholder 2

Item	Raised by	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LP indicated that a hydrological and geohydrological assessment is being undertaken for the project and that impacts on surface and groundwater from the proposed mine will be assessed. 		
c. Section 49 Motivation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A query regarding the Section 49 Motivation was raised, and when the motivation is anticipated to be declared. ■ Angus Burns (AB) noted that the Section 49 Application was submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in 2010. In a speech delivered by the Minister (Susan Shabangu) in May / June 2012, it was indicated that no further mining will take place in the Enkangala Grassland area associated with Wakkerstroom, as well as in the environmentally sensitive area of Chrissiesmeer. AB further stated that the Regional DMR recently attended a meeting in Wakkerstroom where the Section 49 Motivation Application was discussed and that the DMR came out in support of the application. The application has been forwarded to the National DMR for signature. ■ AB indicated that WWF-SA and Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency (MPTA) requested the DMR not to consider an application associated with mining in the area during the evaluation period of the Section 49 Motivation Application. 	Angus (AB)	Burns
d. Validity of Prospecting Right		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ FK stated that there is a legal process to follow with regard to obtaining a prospecting right, and indicated that he was unsure whether the prospecting right was obtained in a legal manner. ■ PvdL replied that it was an existing prospecting right that was held by Bunengi Mining, which was then renewed and transferred to Atha (Section 11 Transfer and Section 18 Renewal Right). ■ FK requested a copy of the Prospecting Right. ■ PvdL indicated that a copy of the Prospecting Right, including all legal documentation associated with the Section 11 Transfer and Section 18 Renewal has been forwarded to WWF-SA. It was agreed that a copy of the Prospecting Right and associated documentation would be made available to MPTA. ■ FK further stated that interested and / or affected parties must have the right to comment and object to the issuing / renewal of prospecting rights to Regional Mining Development and Environmental Committee (RMDEC). FK could not recall that this opportunity was afforded, and was therefore concerned about the validity of the prospecting right. ■ PvdL noted the comment and indicated that the Prospecting Right would be made available. ■ A number of stakeholders indicated that they had not been notified of the renewal of the Prospecting Right nor the transfer of the right. 	Frans (FK)	Krige
e. Prospecting Right Renewal Process		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB recalled that Bunengi Mining had approached WWF-SA, MPTA, etc. in 2011 with the intent to renew the Prospecting Right. Issues were raised during this meeting and a strong objection was declared. A letter containing the issues and objection is available. Following the fatal flaws associated with the renewal application process, AB indicated that WWF-SA will strongly motivate that the mining not be allowed to continue. ■ LP stated that the comment had been noted. 	Angus (AB)	Burns
f. Presentation Flaws		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ FK notified WSP of errors contained in the public presentation, specifically pertaining to the distances and directions of the target area from surrounding towns as well as wording associated with the legal definition denoted from the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002). ■ LP acknowledged erroneous information. 	Frans (FK)	Krige
g. Ambiguous Wording in Presentation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A query relating to the wording of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process was raised. It AB indicated that the EIA process was a legislated process that needed to be followed in accordance with relevant South African legislation and that an environmental authorisation was not certain, as has been suggested in the presentation. AB further stated that should the project be given the go ahead, work opportunities are also not guaranteed, but only a possibility. ■ LP indicated that the comment relating to the wording “environmental authorisation is correct. The comment relating to job opportunities were noted. 	Frans (FK)	Krige

Item	Raised by	
h. Land Zoning Change		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB enquired as to the current land zoning of the target area. Farmers responded that the land is zoned as agricultural. ■ AB continued to say that prior to mining, the land zoning will need to undergo conversion to be zoned as 'undetermined', as this is the only instance whereby mining takes precedence over other land use activities. Should this process not be undertaken, the proponent can be legally held liable for unlawful activities. AB referenced the MacSand (Pty) Ltd case with regard to rezoning of agricultural land to undetermined zoning, and further stated that an extensive public participation process is required for this process. ■ LP noted this comment. 	Angus (AB)	Burns
i. Hydrological Sensitivity of Area		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB enquired, should the rezoning and mining right be obtained, could the proponent afford implementing adequate mitigation measures with regards to hydrology, geohydrology and biodiversity? ■ AB continued to state that the prospecting area contains highly significant and sensitive hydrological systems. Cases exist where adequate measures have not been implemented that has resulted in the degradation of the environment from aluminium contamination and the pollution from acid mine drainage. This could have a detrimental impact on the environment as well as the quality of water as is the existing case in Carolina, Mpumalanga Province. ■ LP indicated that a number of specialist studies have been appointed to assess the potential impacts resulting from the proposed project which will be included in the environmental impact report. 	Angus (AB)	Burns
j. Sensitivity and Ecological Importance of Target Area		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB stated that two-thirds of the prospecting area is located within the Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan, and includes ecological significant areas that are irreplaceable, important and necessary, and highly significant. ■ AB indicated that the prospecting area is located directly adjacent to an established protected area (KwaMandlangimpisi Protected Environment and the Nkanqala Protected Grassland). Consideration must be given to the requirements for buffer zones around the protected areas which will affect the farm portions where mining is proposed. ■ Furthermore, the northwest farms comprising the prospecting right fall within an ecological corridor and is planned to be included into the Mabola Protected Area. ■ LP indicated that a comprehensive biodiversity assessment is being undertaken as part of this project. 	Angus (AB)	Burns
k. Full Cost Accounting		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB requested that a full cost accounting of the financial resources required for each mitigation measure proposed. ■ It was noted that WWF-SA and MPTA object to the proposed project. ■ LP noted these comments. A full cost accounting process will be applied during the EIA phase of the project. 	Angus (AB)	Burns
l. Desire for Project to Continue		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JS stated that the project must be allowed to continue and that certain initiatives must be considered, such as skills development, crime alleviation and education. ■ LP – comment noted. 	Johannes Sangweni (JS)	
m. Poor Reputation of Similar International Mining Companies		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB enquired to the size of Atha, and queried if Jindal Mining was larger than Atha. ■ MM suggested that Jindal Mining may be considered to have greater turnover than Atha. ■ AB stated that a larger corporation, being Jindal Mining, is currently operating in the area and that a similar stakeholder engagement process was undertaken and a presentation given. Similar promises of education, job creation, skills development and social development initiatives were offered to the public. AB indicated that as a result of a lack of skills in the area, no local employment was made available to the local communities. ■ The current management of the Jindal Mining operations is poor. AB indicated that the stakeholders present have heard the empty promises and as such, large international companies do not have good standing in the area. 	Angus (AB)	Burns




Item	Raised by
<p>n. Hydrological Sensitivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB cited that no reference was made to a water treatment plant in the presentation. The importance of a water treatment plant is extremely important given the hydrological sensitivity of the area. The costs associated with the operation of a water treatment plant are high and must be included in the cost accounting. ■ It was noted that WWF-SA is not opposed to coal mining and understand the importance of mining activities. AB confirmed that appropriate and inappropriate areas exist in which to mine, and indicated that the proposed target area is recognised as an inappropriate location and the project should be reconsidered. ■ LP noted the comments. 	<p>Angus Burns (AB)</p>
<p>o. Guarantee of Hydrological Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reference was made to the background information document that areas of archaeological, cultural and historic significance are afforded the guarantee of a high level of protection. AB enquired whether the same level of guarantee will be afforded to the protection of water systems? ■ LP noted these comments. 	<p>Angus Burns (AB)</p>
<p>p. Grateful for Public Forum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BD indicated his gratuity for the public meeting and indicated that this forum is a good manner in which registered stakeholders and the public interested and/ or affected by the proposed project can be heard. 	<p>Blessing Dladla (BD)</p>
<p>q. Job Creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BM reiterated that should the project be successful, then job creation for local communities must be prioritised. 	<p>Bingani Mavuso (BM)</p>
<p>r. Greater Community Benefit From Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JS stated that the township is not being developed, and that eco-tourism does not benefit many people and that mining would benefit a larger community. ■ LP noted these comments. 	<p>Johannes Sangweni (JS)</p>
<p>s. Environmental and Farming Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SPM commented that the prospecting area is located in an important area, adjacent to protected areas. Environmental issues pertaining to mining activities and structures (e.g. stockpiles, washplant, traffic, etc.) will impact on the land capability and therefore on farmers livelihood in the area. Issues associated with dust, noise and increase in traffic were also raised. ■ SPM enquired as to how the proposed project may consider going forward with the number of impacts already identified? SPM questioned as to where the community will obtain food should the existing land capability be degraded/ polluted due to the proposed project? ■ SPM raised a concern pertaining to stock theft in the area should the applicant be successful in obtaining a mining right. ■ SPM further stated that although a number of job opportunities may be created, existing job opportunities associated with farming will be lost. 	<p>S.P Malan (SPM)</p>
<p>t. Farmer Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SPM enquired why other farmers were not consulted during the 20-25th August. LP responded that only the direct farmers were consulted during that period. OJK stated that this was not a formal consultation process and requested his own consultation. SPM inquired as to why the surrounding land owners were not invited to attend the informal meetings held during 20 – 25 August 2012. LP indicated that the informal meetings were targeted directly at affected landowners and NGOs. ■ OJK declared that the public meeting was not considered a formal public meeting and that an additional meeting with the surrounding landowners be arranged. ■ LP noted all comments. 	<p>S.P Malan (SPM); O.J Klingenburger (OJK)</p>
<p>u. Community Benefit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MMn stated that all will benefit from the mine, and that the local community should not stand against the project. 	<p>Malusi Mmpebele (MMn)</p>

Item	Raised by
v. Current Land Occupants	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MBK enquired if the occupiers of land which the mine is proposed to be developed will be given an opportunity to be employed by the mine? ■ LP responded that this will be covered in the Social and Labour Plan. 	MB Khumalo (MBK)
w. Infrastructure Maintenance and management of Social Issues	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MBK queried the following with regards to the proposed project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquired as to the impact on the local municipality, and who would be responsible for the upgrade and maintenance of infrastructure (costs); • How many external skilled people will be employed by the mine and how many members of the community will be trained prior to operation to ensure skills development and job creation; • Who will manage infrastructure like water treatment and who will fund the operation following mine closure; • What mitigation steps will be taken to manage the influx of workers to avoid social issues such as the Marikana issue; • How many permanent jobs will be created; • Requested that WSP meet with the local municipality and that they be included in the compilation of the SLP; and • Stated that economics and the resultant full social impact is not taken into account. ■ LP responded and indicated that studies are still being compiled and specific information is not available at this stage. Meetings with the local municipalities will be scheduled. LP continued to say that his comments will be considered when compiling the Social Impact Assessment and Social and Labour Plan and will assist with the initiatives identified therein. 	MB Khumalo (MBK)
x. Drilling Environmental Management Plan	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CM requested that the prospecting rights and drilling Environmental Management Plan be made available. ■ PvdL indicated that the Prospecting Right and drilling Environmental Management Plan had been forwarded to WWF-SA although Mindset would make the documentation available. 	Charles Makuwerere (CM)
y. Mining Methodology	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CM stated that according to the presentation, the coal seam looked shallow, which to his knowledge indicated a mechanised extraction which would result in minimal job creation. ■ PvdL replied that the drill and blast method is preferred due to the complexities of the underlying geology which is considered labour intensive. 	Charles Makuwerere (CM)
z. Sustainability	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CM continued to say that the mine will only be operational for 17 years and that the surrounding towns would become ghost towns afterward (there are many examples of this occurring). CM enquired as to what mechanisms will be put in place to ensure sustainable development following mine closure; he added that the mine would displace people that had sustainable jobs. ■ LP noted this comment and indicated that this will be assessed in the Social Impact Assessment and Social and Labour Plan. 	Charles Makuwerere (CM)
aa. Formal Conservation in Target Area	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BMo stated that he has been involved in a process to formalise protected environment on properties for the last two years and that the mine will jeopardise this process. He further requested that the Environmental Impact Assessment process explicitly show how conflicting land uses such as mining and formal conservation can co-exist. BMo continued that in his opinion, mining is completely incompatible with the conservation of the area. 	Brian Morris (BMo)
bb. Development, Employment and Skills Development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BM queried to the number of individuals opposing the proposed project and indicated that the environment should not be given preference over development, employment and skills development. ■ BM suggested that affected farmers should be compensated with other farms in the target area. 	Bongani Mavuso (BM)

Item	Raised by
cc. Economic Importance of Eco-Tourism	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AB pointed out that 400 people are employed in Wakkerstroom as a result of eco-tourism and that it is dependent on the bird life. If this habitat is destroyed by incompatible land uses such as mining, then the birds will leave and the eco-tourism industry will fail. Mining is therefore not the solution to job creation. 	Angus Burns (AB)
dd. Local NGO's	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JS requested a meeting with Birdlife. AB stated that Birdlife are not the only stakeholders in the region, which included other NGOs, local businesses, etc. it was concluded that a meeting should be arranged between the municipality and the relevant NGOs and local businesses. 	Johannes Sangweni (JS)
3. MEETING CLOSEOUT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LP thanked all stakeholders for attending the public meeting. LP indicated that a future meeting will be held where additional information will be communicated to the public. Lastly, LP requested all present to sign the attendance register and thereafter called the meeting closed. 	

Appendix A: Attendance Register





PROJECT:	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Khangyisile Mshingile	N/A	Tel: Cell: 072 36 06 433 Fax: E-mail:	
Phetweni Hlatshwasyo	N/A	Tel: Cell: 073 2075 966 Fax: E-mail:	
Mtombi, Ruthi Maurimbele	N/A	Tel: Cell: Fax: 076 80 91 556 E-mail:	

(30)

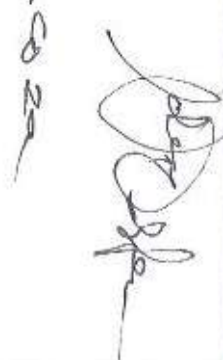




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sonto ndlovu No2		Tel: Cell: 0722909739 Fax: E-mail:	
NOZIZWE Ntshingana		Tel: Cell: 0761587236 Fax: E-mail:	
Kholile Ntshingana	N/A	Tel: Cell: 0728106592 Fax: E-mail:	Ntshingana
SANDILE NTSHAKAFA	N/A	Tel: Cell: 079 33 72 353 Fax: E-mail: ntsnckal@comlile@yahoo.com,	Ntshakafa



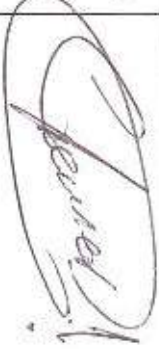


Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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The Mhinkosi Nkambele		Tel: Cell: 07380 99787 Fax: E-mail:	Nkambele
Thunise Eunice Tuela		Tel: Cell: 0163128773 Fax: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	



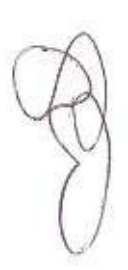

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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Nonyana CHRISTINA MITHANEIA	SGB Inyabulo + Royal Family Member	Tel: Cell: 0119221011 Fax: E-mail: nemyudqmlang@a yalaco.com.	
Milliecut Motou	Dept of Labor	Tel: 017826 1863/4 Cell: 083 350 206/1 Fax: 017 826 0869 E-mail: milliecut.motou@lalco.gov.za	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	






Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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Lucinda HANDBE PETROS SIBUSISO Sabelo	Farmer	Tel: Cell: 0761247638 Fax: 0727341385 E-mail: 0794542974 0792376857	 Khabwela
ZAKHWE MASIKO	FARMER	Tel: 078 346 067 Cell: Fax: masiko2c@gmail.com E-mail:	



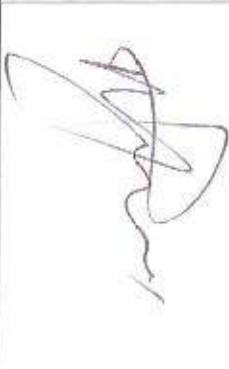


PROJECT:	Yzermyyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Chief Msi Shea Bulale	Makela	Tel: 074 500 4080 Cell: 083 470 4649 Fax: E-mail:	
Reuben Mkhwanane	Business Man	Tel: 017 730 0073 Cell: 083 470 4649 Fax: 086 606 5744 E-mail: MKHWANANE@GMAIL.COM	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	

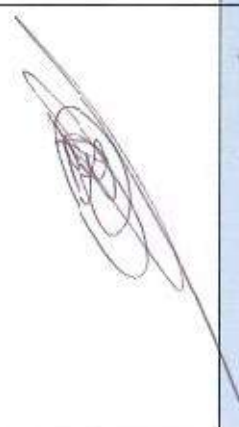




PROJECT: Yzermyyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting			
LOCATION: Wakkerstroom Town Hall			
DATE: 27 th September			
TIME: 17h00			
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
R. van Kruize	Mindset Mining Consultants	Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail: rust@mindsetcoal.co.za	
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		082 895 7776	
		082-371 5721	






Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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M.J. Sanderson	E. Member	Tel: Cell: 0714329419 Fax: E-mail:	
O.P. Olivier	Member	Tel: Cell: 082 979 2238 Fax: E-mail:	O.P. Olivier

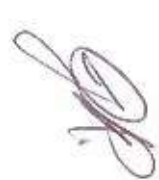
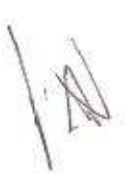



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LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Blessing Dladla	Department of Labour	Tel: 017 826 1885 Cell: 079 889 0402 Fax: 017 826 4508 E-mail: blessing.dladla@labour.gov.za	
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Siwe Nellengama Ndla		Tel: Cell: 0723000219 Fax: E-mail:	



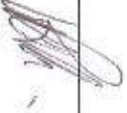


Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	

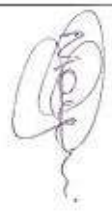




PROJECT:	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
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DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
O.S. Klingenberg	Fomer	Tel: 08294577595 Cell: 0823234298 Fax: E-mail: eismarie@pietrief.com	
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Nigel Mason	Private	Tel: 017-7300-133 Cell: 083 417 3157 Fax: E-mail: nmason@moth.co.za	



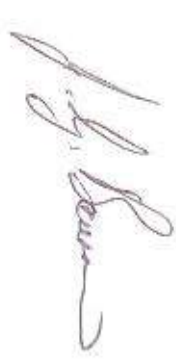


Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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N. J Diadig P. W. B. Mys	Student Rover	Tel: Cell: 0829575022 Fax: E-mail:	

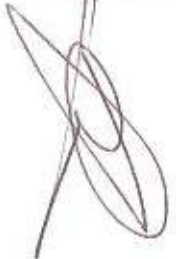




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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Maphisa	Country Inn	Tel: Cell: 084 6357332 Fax: E-mail:	
Tio Manyane	East-Sitavale Tlokelo Afr P. K. Sane	Tel: 017 801 7000 Cell: 082 696 0010 Fax: E-mail: dan.Manyane@sitavale.co.za	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	




PROJECT:	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting		
LOCATION:	Wakkerstroom Town Hall		
DATE:	27 th September		
TIME:	17h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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JOHN BRKROD	WAKKERSTROOM Bird CUBS	Tel: 017 730 0169 Cell: 082 255 6778 Fax: E-mail: dajo@w.barnes@gmail.com	

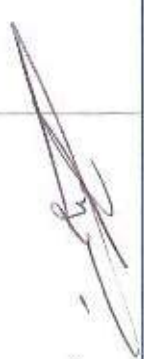




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A. SANDERBERG	Private	Tel: — Cell: 0828281797 Fax: — E-mail: —	

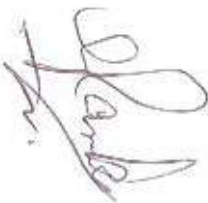





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John Ernst		Tel: Cell: 0824617307 Fax: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	


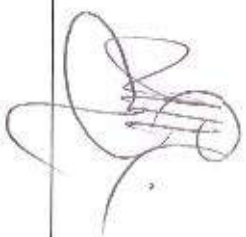



PROJECT:		Yzermyr Underground Coal Mine: Public Meeting	
LOCATION:		Wakkerstroom Town Hall	
DATE:		27 th September	
TIME:		17h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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André Steenkamp	BirdLife South Africa	Tel: — Cell: 08 4 396 6 853 Fax: E-mail: waalk@esrpaand@birdlife.org.za	




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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M. B. Khumalo	Community	Tel: Cell: 073 633 1007 Fax: E-mail:	Khumalo.




Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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Mabheka Ngwenya	Thuthuleka Abantu LTD	Tel: Cell: 082 1532587 Fax: E-mail:	M. Ngwenya
O.P. Olive	Siga Phumulela Farming	Tel: Cell: 082 979 2258 Fax: E-mail:	O.P. Olive
		Tel: Cell: Fax: E-mail:	

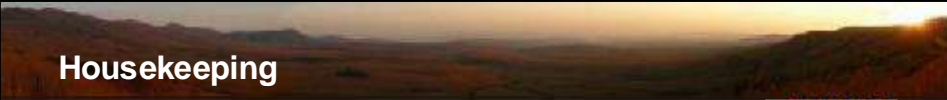

Appendix B: Public Meeting Presentation




Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
Scoping Phase Public Meeting
27 September 2012




2012/09/27



Housekeeping



- Please turn all cell phones on silent. Should you wish to take a call, please do it outside of the venue
- Please keep all questions to the end of the presentation
- Please direct all questions through the facilitator
- Use your preferred language (English/ Afrikaans) for asking questions
- Please give your name and affiliation when asking questions
- Please write all comments on a comments response sheet provided



Agenda



- Welcome and Introduction
- Objectives of Meeting
- Project Description (location, technical aspects)
- Environmental Legal Framework
- Environmental Authorisation Process
- Environmental and socio-economic aspects
- Specialist Studies
- Plan of Study for ESIA/ ESMP
- Way Forward
- Questions and Discussion

Objectives



- To share information about the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
- To ensure a common understanding of the proposed project and potential issues/ risks associated with it
- To give an opportunity to voice concerns, queries, issues and concerns
- To obtain/ collect comments as part of the ESIA/ ESMP process to determine impact significance, requirements for detailed assessments and the development of management measures

Welcome and Introduction



Welcome and Introduction



Project Proponent

Atha African-Ventures (Pty) Ltd



Independent Mining Engineer

Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd



Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner

WSP Environment and Energy



Welcome and Introduction



- Development proposal: Underground coal mine
- Location:
 - Approximately 20 km northeast of the town of Wakkerstroom,
 - 15 km northwest of Dirkiesdorp, and
 - 60 km east of Piet Retief.

Atha Group South Africa



- [ATHAGroup PPP Sept 2012.pptx](#)

Welcome and Introduction



- WSP Environment and Energy
 - Independent from Atha and Mindset
 - Over 20 years experience
 - Owned by WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd, international environmental consultancy
 - Listed on London Stock Exchange
 - We pride ourselves on our reputation for delivery and technical excellence and provide a broad range of environmental and energy related services
 - Our operations are founded and operated upon five corporate core values

- Trust
- Sharing and Supporting
- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Pride and Passion

Project Location



- Project located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province
- Distances to towns:
 - Wakkerstroom ~ 20 km northwest
 - Dirkiesdorp ~ 15 km southwest
 - Piet Retief ~ 60 southwest
- Prospecting license comprises 12 farms (~ 8,500 hectares)
- Target area comprises 4 farms (~ 2,500 hectares)

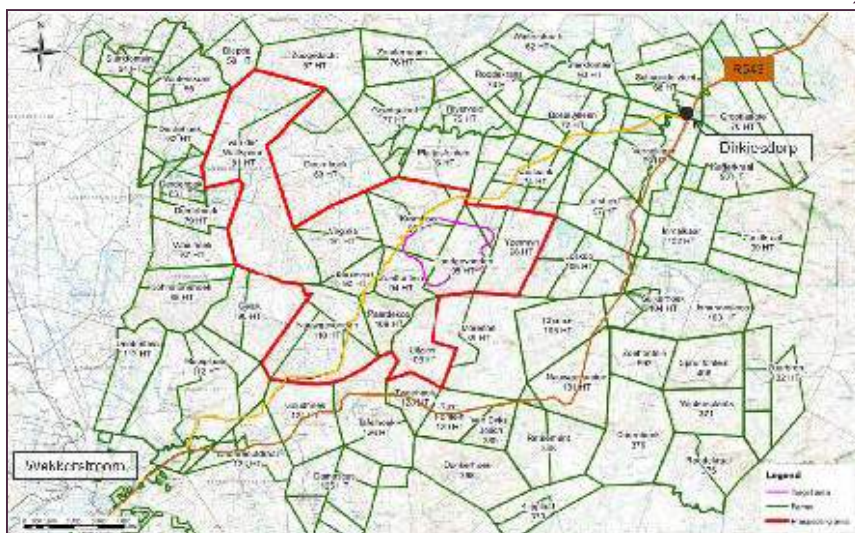
Project Location



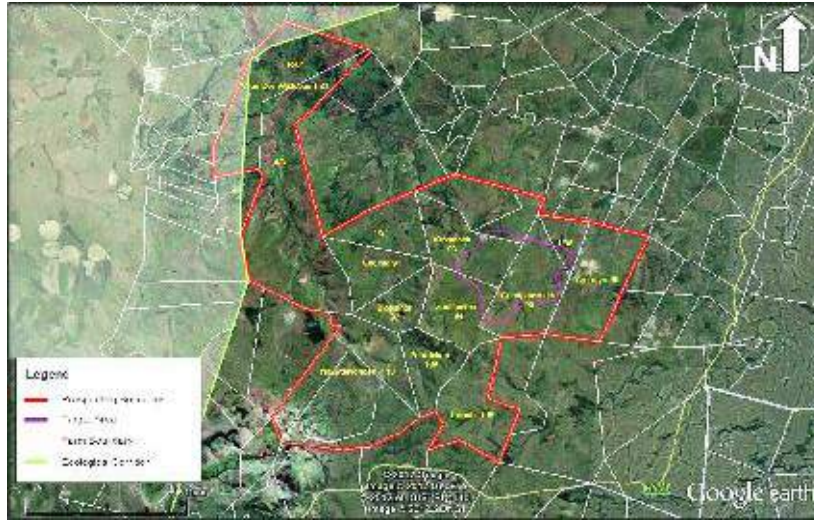
Farm	Portion	Req Div	Province	Extent (ha)
Bloemhof 92	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	329.09
Goedgevonden 95*	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	739.45
Kromhoek 93*	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	1184.73
Nauwgevonden 110	Portion 1	HT	Mpumalanga	428.27
Paardekop 109	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	400.05
Uitzicht 108	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	691.31
Van Der Waltspoort 81	Portion 2	HT	Mpumalanga	1064.45
Van Der Waltspoort 81	Remaining Extent	HT	Mpumalanga	1022.98
Virginia 91	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	925.40
Yzermyn 96*	Portion 1	HT	Mpumalanga	193.83
Yzermyn 96	Remaining Extent	HT	Mpumalanga	826.16
Zoetfontein 94	The Farm	HT	Mpumalanga	553.81

* Farms where prospecting was undertaken

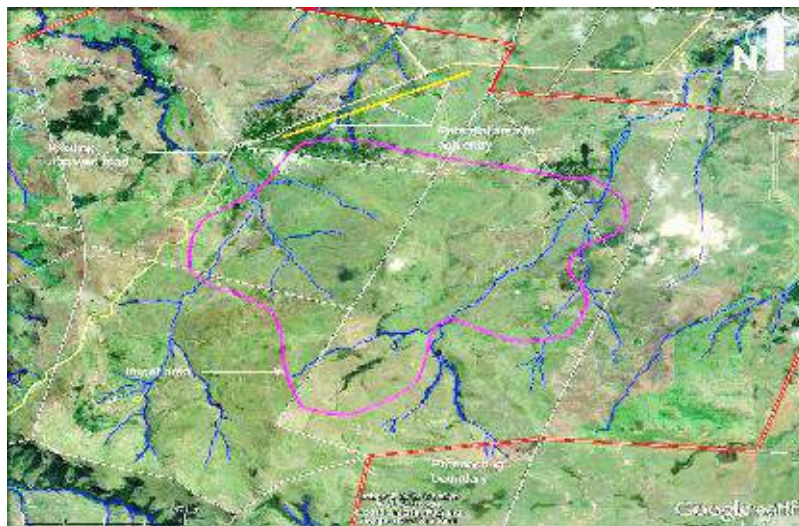
Project Location



Project Location



Project Location



Project Specifics (example of access to underground)



Project Specifics



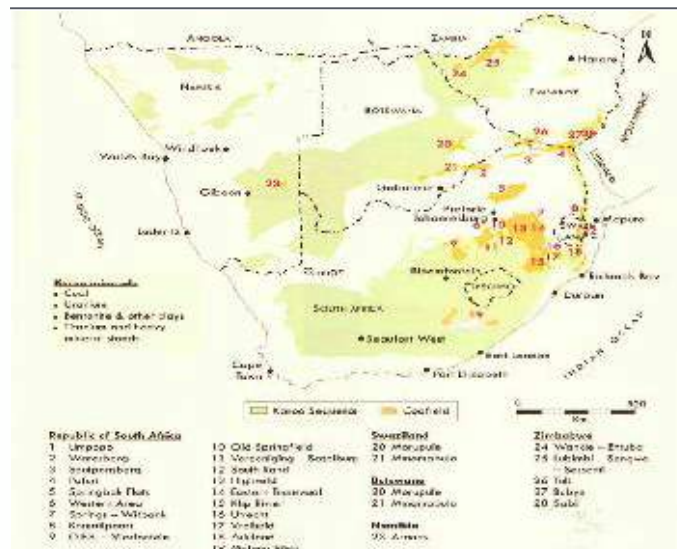
- It is proposed that the coal will be mined from underground (**no opencast mining will occur**)
- The coal will undergo a beneficiation process (crushing, screening, washing, stockpiling)
- The coal will be removed from site and transported (road) to the Piet Retief Siding
- The coal will be transferred onto rail and transported to the Richards Bay Coal Terminal or other destinations for supplies of coal (i.e. ESKOM) as appropriate

Project Specifics



- Project resides in Utrecht Coalfield
- The Alfred and Dundas coal seams will be mined
- The Alfred coal seam thickness of 0.79 and 2.10 m
- The Dundas coal seam thickness of 0.52 and 2.30 m
- Production from the mine will be approximately 120,000 to 160,000 t/m, resulting in an expected annual production of approximately 1,8 mt/a
- The initial life of mine has been calculated to be 17 years (possible extensions depending on resources)

Coalfields Map of South Africa



Mining Methodology



- Exploration Drilling
 - Exploration drilling has commenced, with a number of vertical boreholes having been drilled
 - Exploration drillers conform to an approved drilling EMP



Mining Methodology

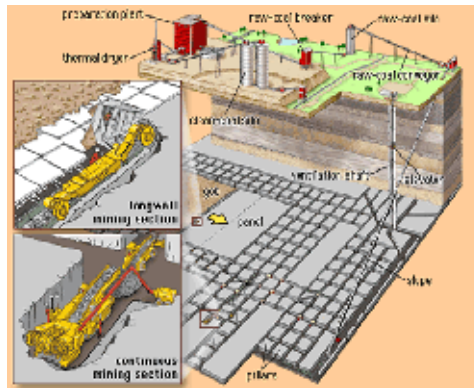


- Exploration Drilling
 - Exploration indicates that a feasible coal reserve exists, although a number of geological structures and faults have also been identified
 - Faults present challenges for mining as faults displace coal seams
 - Structures (doloritic intrusions) also present difficulties for mining. Structures comprise hard doloritic rock which needs to be mined through
 - Drilling is anticipated to complete in October 2012, from which the geological model will be developed and a mine plan compiled

Mining Methodology



- Coal may be mined from one of the following methods:
 - Low seam continuous mining
 - Shortwall mining
 - Bord and pillar mining



Mining Methodology



- Low Seam Continuous Mining
 - Continuous mining method utilise Continuous Miners (CM), which is a large machine with a rotating cutter head equipped with tungsten carbide picks that cuts coal from the coal seam, resulting in a continuous flow of coal from the seam
 - A series of conveying systems transports the coal away from the machine to surface and then to the beneficiation plant

Pros	Cons
Continuous flow of coal from coal face	CM's are successful where coal seams are relatively soft to cut
Increases productivity in coal mines	The Alfred and Dundas coal seams have, in specific areas, floor composed of mudstone, siltstone and carbonaceous shale. The weight of the machinery may cause floor degradation

Mining Methodology



- Typical view of a Continuous Miner



Mining Methodology



- Shortwall Mining
 - Shortwall mining entails a shearer, pan line and roof support shields supported by a series of conveyor belts which transports the coal to surface.
 - Shortwall panels mine on retreat and allows for the roof to goaf behind the shields causing surface subsidence

Pros	Cons
Improved extraction compared to other underground mining methods	Not advised, due to geological complexity of the Utrecht coalfield

Mining Methodology



■ Shortwall Coal Face



Mining Methodology



■ Bord-and-pillar Mining

- The work face is drilled by either hand held or mechanical drilling machines (number dependent on seam height)
- These holes are then charged with explosive and blasted
- The blasted rock is loaded by loaders or scoops and transported to a conveyor belt for transportation to surface
- Various support systems are deployed to support the exposed roof depending on roof condition

Pros	Cons
Method provides improved flexibility	A large percentage of coal reserve cannot be mined as this coal remains as support pillars

Mining Methodology



- Bord-and-pillar mining



Mining Methodology



- Drill and Blast Method



1. Drilling



2. Charging with explosives



3. Blasting



4. Coal loading

Mining Methodology




■ Mining Infrastructure


- Power supply from ESKOM/ other
- Water supply
- Access roads
- Adit (position is being identified and finalised)
- Conveyor systems
- Processing plant
- Discard dump
- Pollution control dam
- Sewage treatment plant
- Clean and dirty water separation/ storm water systems
- Railway siding infrastructure (Piet Retief)
- Offices, ablutions and workshops

Environmental Legal Framework

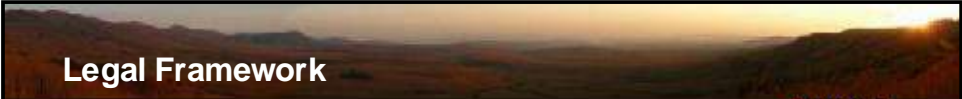





Legal Framework



<p>Constitution of the Republic of South African (No. 108 of 1996)</p>	<p>The right to an environment that is not harmful to health or wellbeing and to ensure that the environment is protected for the benefit of present and future generations</p>
<p>Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)</p>	<p>Promote equitable access to the nation's mineral and petroleum resources to all the people of South Africa in a responsive environmental and socio-economic manner</p>
<p>National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)</p>	<p>The protection of natural resources, management of development activities and promotion sustainable development (social, environmental and economical within a governance framework)</p>



Legal Framework



<p>National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)</p>	<p>Promoting the efficient, sustainable and beneficial use of water in the public interest, facilitating socio and economic development and preventing the pollution and degradation of water resources</p>
<p>National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (No. 10 of 2004)</p>	<p>The Act provides for biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and equitable access, and creates a basic legal framework for the formation of a national biodiversity strategy</p>
<p>National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (No. 57 of 2003)</p>	<p>The NEMPA concerns the protection and conservation of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa's biological diversity and its natural landscapes and seascapes</p>

Legal Framework



National Environmental Management Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004)

The Act provides for the protection, restoration and enhancement of air quality in South Africa, provides reasonable measures for preventing pollution and ecological degradation, and ensures sustainable development

National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)

Serves to reform the law regulating waste management in order to protect human health and the environment. This is managed by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation

Legal Framework



National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999)

The Act aims to introduce an interactive and integrated system to manage and preserve national heritage resources. It also established the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA – tasked with protecting heritage resources of national significance)

Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (No. 43 of 1983)

Deals with the use and protection of land, soil, wetlands and vegetation and the control of weeds and invader plants. This is the only legislation that is directly aimed at conservation of wetlands in agriculture

National Forests Act (No. 84 of 1998)

Provided for special measures for the protection of certain forests and tree species and to promote the sustainable use of forests for environmental, economic, educational, recreational, cultural, health and spiritual purposes

Legal Framework



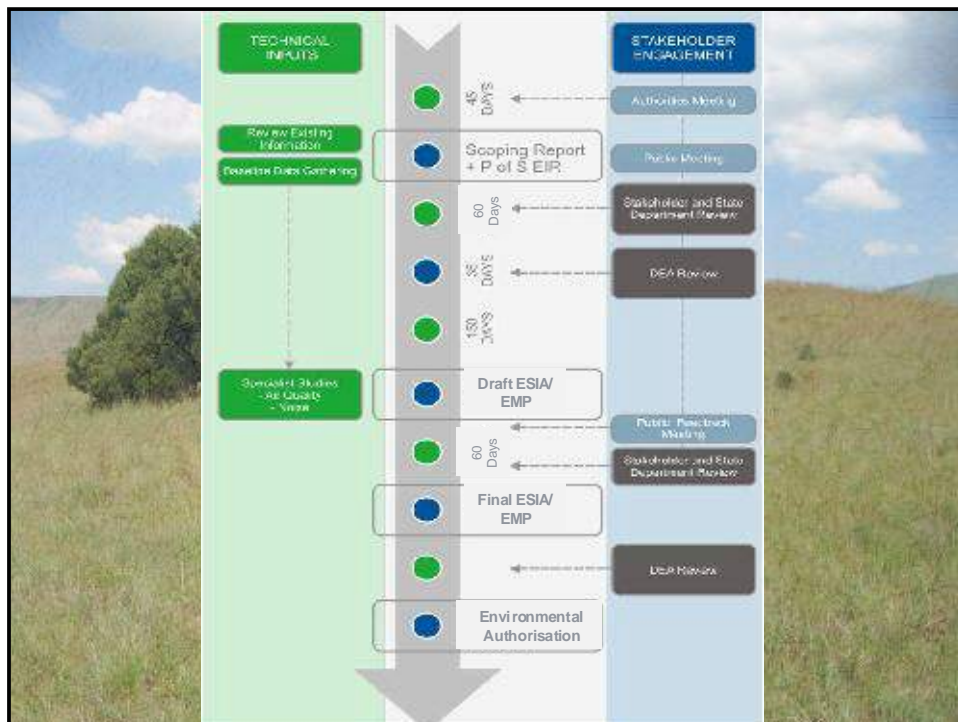
<p>Hazardous Substances Act (No. 15 of 1979)</p>	<p>Control of substances which may cause injury or ill health to or death of human beings</p>
<p>Provincial Ordinances and Municipal By-laws</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mpumalanga Parks Board Act (No. 6 of 1995) • Mpumalanga Conservation Act (No. 10 of 1998) • Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency Act (No. 5 of 2005)

Legal Framework



<p>Applicable Guidelines and Forums</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Water Affairs: Best Practise Guideline Series • Action Plan of the Environmental Initiative of the New Partnership of Africa's Development • The Mining and Biodiversity Forum of South Africa • National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment • South Africa's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan • Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency Guidelines for Biodiversity Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mpumalanga Conservation Plan • Environmental Management Framework for Wakkerstroom
<p>International Principles and Standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equator Principles • International Finance Corporation Performance Standards

Environmental Authorisation Process



Environmental Authorisation Process Public Stakeholder Consultation



- The stakeholder engagement is an integral part of the environmental authorisation process
- Ensures transparency and provides an open channel of communication between the project team and stakeholders
- To ensure transparency, stakeholder engagement process is being undertaken in the following languages:
 - English
 - Afrikaans
 - Zulu



Environmental Authorisation Process Public Stakeholder Consultation



- Stakeholder engagement is an on-going process throughout the ESIA/ ESMP process. Stakeholder database will be continuously updated following additional registration of stakeholders
- The stakeholder consultation process consists of the following:
 - Placement of site notices
 - Circulation of a background information document to all stakeholders (distribution, email)
 - Notification of adjacent landowners, occupiers of land and stakeholders through letters of invitation (on-going)

Environmental Authorisation Process Public Stakeholder Consultation (cont.)



- Advertising in the following newspapers:
 - Excelsior (English, Afrikaans)
 - Volksrust Recorder (English, Afrikaans)
 - Khanyisa Weekly (English, Zulu)
 - Citizen (English)
- Informal stakeholder meetings (farm owners, NGOs) 20–25 August
- Formal Scoping phase public meeting (26/ 27 September 2012)
- Development of an issues trail

Environmental and Socio-economic Risks



- WSP understands that the proposed project may have a number of environmental and socio-economic impacts
- WSP has commenced with numerous specialist studies
- Specialist studies will identify specific impacts relevant to the particular study and develop mitigation measures that will be included into the ESIA/ ESMP report
- Broad level recommendations will be included in the scoping report
- Specific impact ratings will be completed in order to identify significance and develop specific recommendations/ mitigation measures

Environmental and Socio-economic Risks



- The following potential environmental and socio-economic impacts have been identified:
 - Hydrology (surface and groundwater)
 - Biodiversity (fauna, flora, avi-fauna, aquatic ecology, wetlands, etc.)
 - Air quality and noise
 - Traffic
 - Visual
 - Health and safety
 - Job creation and skills development (positive)

Environmental and Socio-economic Specialist Studies



Studies

Air quality

Noise Impact

Biodiversity Assessment

Groundwater

Surface water

Archaeological, cultural and heritage

Land capability, land use and soils

Traffic

Visual

Closure and rehabilitation

Plan of Study for ESIA/ ESMP



- The studies will consider the following project development phases in detail:
 - Construction;
 - Operation;
 - Normal, abnormal and emergency conditions; and
 - Mine closure
- The impact assessment will assess the significance of direct and indirect impacts, primary, induced and delayed impacts on the receiving biophysical and socio-economic environment, as well as cumulative impacts

Plan of Study for ESIA/ ESMP



- The potential environmental and socio-economic impacts will be evaluated according to their severity, duration, extent and significance of the impact
- Cumulative impacts will also be taken into consideration
- Management measures will be developed in order to mitigate the negative impacts, and enhance positive impacts, associated with the proposed project

Plan of Study for ESIA/ ESMP



- The rating methodology derives environmental significance on the basis of the consequence of the impact on the environment and the likelihood of the impact occurring:
 - Consequence is calculated as the average of the sum of the ratings of severity, duration and extent of the environmental impact
 - Likelihood considers the frequency of the activity together with the probability of an environmental impact occurring
- Management measures will be developed in order to mitigate the negative impacts associated with the proposed project

Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
Ongoing specialist studies	September 2012
Compilation of Mine Plan	November 2012
Completion of draft scoping report	December 2012
Public review of draft scoping report (60 days)	November – January 2013
Compilation and submission of Mining Right to DMR	January 2013
Update draft report, finalisation and submission to authorities	End-January 2013
Ongoing stakeholder engagement	Ongoing
Compilation of ESIA and EMPR	February 2013
Public review of draft ESIA and EMPR (60 days)	March – May 2013
ESIA feedback public meetings	April 2013
Update draft reports, finalise and submit to authorities	Mid-May 2013
Communicate and manage authorisation appeal process	September 2013

For further queries please contact:
WSP Environment and Energy



Name	Lizelle Prosch Associate	Brent Holme Senior Consultant
Responsibility	Stakeholder Liaison	Project Manager
Tel:	011 361 1376	011 361 1389
Fax:	011 361 1391	086 532 8685
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PO Box	PO Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128	

Thank you



Questions?



MEETING NOTES



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 2191
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 www.wspenvironmental.co.za

Project Title	Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine	
Date	15 April 2013	
Time	11h00 – 13h00	
Venue	Bridle Guest Farm, Volksrust	
Subject	Farmer Feedback Meeting	
Present (Refer to Appendix A for Attendance Register)	<u>WSP:</u> Kim Allan Brent Holme	<u>WWF-SA:</u> Angus Burns Nhlanhla Ncube
	<u>Mindset:</u> Piet van der Linde	
	<u>Atha:</u> Hemen Bhagawati C.S Ramesh Nitin Garg Praveer Tripathi Owen Pols Morgam Munsamy	<u>Farmers:</u> Piet Uys Johan Uys Vivienne Raubenheimer* Helene Ernst* O Klingenburg Oubaas Malan
Apologies	Dr Caroline Uys (BirdLife SA) Carolyn Ah Shene-Verdoon (BirdLife SA) Glenn Ramke (EWT) Brian Morris (MTPA) Dr Frans Krige (MTPA) Charles Makuwere (WWF-SA)	

Presentation
<p>Brent Holme (BH) representing WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) opened the forum and thanked all present for attending the focus group meeting. All parties were requested to introduce themselves (refer to Appendix A for a copy of the Attendance Register).</p> <p>BH indicated that the purpose of the meeting was to provide information and project progress for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. The following was presented to the stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Introduction and background ■ Project progress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mining right application – Social and labour plan – Target and remainder area – Adit location ■ Issues raised to date (for draft scoping report) ■ Timeframes going forward ■ Questions and discussion <p>A copy of the presentation is provided in Appendix B. The following comments and discussion points were recorded during the meeting.</p>

* Representing Imfuyo (Pty) Ltd and Mr BP Greyling

Comments Received

- Angus Burns
 - Project is located in the top 8.5% water zones of the country, which forms part of the Pongola Systems and produces more than 50% of surface water run-off of the country (CSIR). The report can be made available to the project team. Mining will have an impact on this strategic water resource.
- Angus Burns
 - MEC signed a declaration to declare the larger area of which the proposed project is located, as a Protected Environment. This could be declared within three months. Furthermore, the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) Minister has signed acknowledgement of receipt of Section 49 Motivation. These will both impact the proposed project should they be declared.
 - WWF-SA will notify Atha of the decision pertaining to the proclamation of Protected Environment.
 - WWF-SA opposes the project.
- Angus Burns
 - A broad issue with ESIA's is that the study is often considered in isolation of the entire system/wider environment.
- Hemen Bhagawati
 - Understand and accept that there may be environmental issues. Will be assessing mitigation measures to stakeholder satisfaction. Atha will abide by all South African laws and will ensure that the process is undertaken according to legislation.
 - Underground mining has less environmental and socio-economic impact than opencast mining methods.
- Piet van der Linde
 - Prospecting right area has been dissected and target area has been drilled in detail, with an initial technical assessment complete. Open cast mining methods will not be employed in the area due to topography. Bord and pillar mining method only suitable technology which will reduce the impact of subsidence following closure.
- Angus Burns
 - Previous experience is that bord and pillar mining may result in subsidence (reference made to subsidence study undertaken by Anglo American Thermal Coal). Guarantees are needed to ensure no subsidence occurs.
 - Adit mining in other areas within Pongola System (some 50 years ago) have sterilised surrounding streams, spring etc. due to negligent mining. As such farmers can no longer use the water for livestock, domestic use etc. Invited Atha to arrange a site visit to investigate area mentioned.
- Piet van der Linde
 - It is deemed necessary that a water treatment plant be installed to ensure that any water leaving the site is treated to acceptable levels.
- Angus Burns
 - Enquired whether Atha/ the mine will have enough capital to run a water treatment plant for duration of mine, and for 300 years following closure.
- Praveer Tripathi
 - More information is still required until that decision can be made. Once mitigation process etc. has been completed then these answers can be provided.
- Piet van der Linde
 - Cognisance has been taken for costs associated with water treatment in perpetuity.
- Angus Burns
 - Clarity pertaining to the definition of perpetuity (will it be 99 years or 300 years?).
 - Noted that the current formula used to calculate the DMR trust fund/ financial provision is outdated. Whatever is planned on being calculated for the trust/ financial provision must be exponentially increased.

Comments Received

- Angus Burns
 - It is understood that the project is still in the scoping phase and that information is still to be gathered. Will Atha be prepared to walk away from the project if not feasible/ is Atha ethical?
- Praveer Tripathi
 - At this stage the company feels they can financially fund mitigation measures.






- Angus Burns
 - Atha should consider that if the calculated cost required to adequately implement mitigation measures outweighs the profits of the project, the project could be utilised as an offset for another project.
- Angus Burns
 - Noted that the area is zoned as agricultural. No mining may commence until the land has been rezoned from agricultural to 'unspecified' and then to 'mining'. This process involves detailed public consultation.
- Morgam Munsamy
 - Atha is aware of the rezoning aspects associated with the project. Atha has been in contact with a consultant and we await further inputs before a decision is made on re-zoning.
- S (Oubaas) Malan
 - With regards to proposed exploration drilling, it was noted that this will fall on Yzermyn 96 Remaining Portion which is not included in the prospecting right.
- Piet van der Linde
 - The farm in mention is included in the prospecting right.
- Johan Uys
 - Clarified that Farm Yzermyn 96 HT Remaining Extent is owned by Mr Malan and not by Mr Greyling as indicated in the draft scoping report.
- Oubaas Malan
 - Requested feedback on any studies that have been undertaken with regards to the groundwater in the area.
- Brent Holme
 - Explained that five boreholes were drilled to a depth of 60 m within the target area. Groundwater was only discovered in two of the boreholes, which are located on Farm Yzermyn 96 HT Portion 1. Additional borehole drilling is planned for April/ May 2013 in order to obtain a greater understanding of the groundwater regime and to obtain information that will be utilised for modelling in order to ascertain the impact of the proposed project on water resources.
- Oubaas Malan
 - Enquired to whether any boreholes were drilled on Yzermyn 96 HT Remaining Portion, and when drilling was undertaken.
- Brent Holme
 - No drilling was undertaken on Yzermyn 96 HT Remaining Portion. Drilling was undertaken during September 2012.
- Angus Burns
 - Enquired to the progress of the water use license application. Indicated that mining will be illegal if no WULA is obtained.
- Brent Holme
 - The compilation of the WULAs has commenced. Technical information that will be sourced during the surface and groundwater assessments will be required prior to completion of the applications. Administrative issues are also delaying the completion of the WULA.
- Vivienne Raubenheimer
 - Enquired to the impact of the springs in the area as a result of the proposed project.
 - Will services and infrastructure be required for the project?
 - Noted that the mine may recruit existing farm employees as the mine will pay higher rates. This needs to be taken into consideration.
 - Stated issues pertaining to the impacts associated with the influx of people.

Comments Received






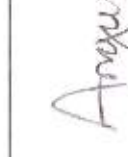
- Brent Holme
 - WSP is currently undertaking a comprehensive surface and groundwater impact assessment which will include potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with springs in the area.
 - Services and infrastructure such as roads, electricity, etc. will be required and have been included as part of the environmental and social impact assessment.
 - The comment pertaining to the recruitment of farm employees has been noted. WSP is currently undertaking a social impact assessment and has compiled a social and labour plan which will include aspects associated with the recruitment of farm labour. Impacts associated with the influx of people will also be assessed as part of the social impact assessment.
- Hemen Bhagawati
 - Atha will ensure that issues arising from recruiting farm labourers are addressed to ensure surrounding farmers are comfortable.
- Johan Uys
 - Indicated that the large volumes of cattle are farmed in the area. What will be developed to ensure stock theft does not occur?
 - Indicated that the area is utilised as winter grazing fields and raised concerns regarding fires from the proposed project.
- Morgam Mansumy
 - These concerns are noted. Mr Owen Pols has been appointed to meet with the farmers and discuss and address these issues.
- Hemen Bhagawati
 - Indicated that Atha is available to have separate group meetings with the farmers to obtain all issues and concerns associated with the proposed project.
- Angus Burns
 - Urged farmers to notify WSP of all of their concerns, issues and/ or queries. The final decision to authorise or reject the proposed project lies with the government/ authorities and can only do this with relevant information obtained.
 - Noted that WWF-SA will be submitting a detailed response to the draft scoping report to WSP.

Appendix A – Attendance Register







PROJECT:		Focus Group Meeting for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine	
LOCATION:		Bridle Guest Farm, Volksrust	
DATE:		15 April 2013	
TIME:		11h00 – 13h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Brent Holme	wsp	Tel: 011 361 1389 Cell: 083 518 2386 E-mail: brenk.holme@wspgroup.co.za	
Kim Allan	wsp	Tel: 011 361 1376 Cell: 083 309 7732 E-mail: kim.allan@wspgroup.co.za	
Pieter vd Linde	MINDSET	Tel: 082 373-9866 Cell: piet@mindsetcoal.co.za E-mail:	
Owen Pau	ATHA	Tel: (073) 1398121 Cell: (073) 1398121 E-mail: owen.d.pau@gmail.com	
C. S. Ramesh	Atha	Tel: 74 717 8990 E-mail: csramesh@athamines.com	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
MORGAM MUNSAMY	ATHA - AFRICA	Tel: Cell: 0836555362 E-mail: MORGAM.MUNSAMY@ATHAGROUP.IN	
Nitin Garg	ATHA - Africa	Tel: Cell: 0839266872 E-mail: nitin.garg@athagroup.in	
PRAVEER TRIPATHI	ATHA - Africa Ventures	Tel: Cell: 0728048250 E-mail: praveer.tripathi@athagroup.in	
Piet Veg	V&E FASS Auditors	Tel: Cell: 0716715239 E-mail: piet@VYSINC.CO.ZA	
Hemen Bhargava	ATHA group	Tel: 0899917468 Cell: E-mail: hemen.bhargava@athagroup.in	
Anous Butals	WUF-SA	Tel: 024 3186158 Cell: 024 6001734 E-mail: anous@wuf.co.za	



PROJECT:		Focus Group Meeting for the proposed Yzerwyn Underground Coal Mine	
LOCATION:		Bridle Guest Farm, Volksrust	
DATE:		15 April 2013	
TIME:		10h00 – 11h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Niklasstet wcu8E	WVF -SA	Tel: 0788176629 Cell: 0788176629 E-mail: wlaulabrian@gmail.com	
Vivienne Raubenheimer	Imfuyo Pty Ltd (BP Greyling)	Tel: 017 7300411 Cell: E-mail: langf@wakkerstream.info	
Helene Ernst	Imfuyo Pty Ltd BP Greyling	Tel: 017 7300 411 Cell: E-mail: helene@wakkerstream.info	
Johan Steyn	PWB Boudry	Tel: Cell: 0827254862 E-mail: loonsvys@ymail.com	
JH Kemping	Saaiberg Dams	Tel: 0178210659 /694 Cell: 082388203/4/5 E-mail: marlene@saaiberg.co.za	

Appendix B – Presentation



Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine Environmental and Socio-economic Impact Assessment

Focus Group Meeting

15 April 2013

By WSP



Agenda

- Introduction and background
- Project progress
 - Mining right application
 - Social and labour plan
 - Target and remainder area
 - Adit location
- Issues raised to date
- Timeframes going forward
- Questions and discussion



Objectives

- Provide an update with regards to the progress of the project
- Present information that is included in the draft scoping report, which was not available at the time of the public meeting (September 2012)
- To obtain comments on the draft scoping report and discuss the way forward for the ESIA process
- Please note: WSP cannot respond to all comments until an impact assessment has been undertaken and mitigation measures developed and costed
- WSP will only evaluate the significance of each potential impact following receipt of ALL relevant information



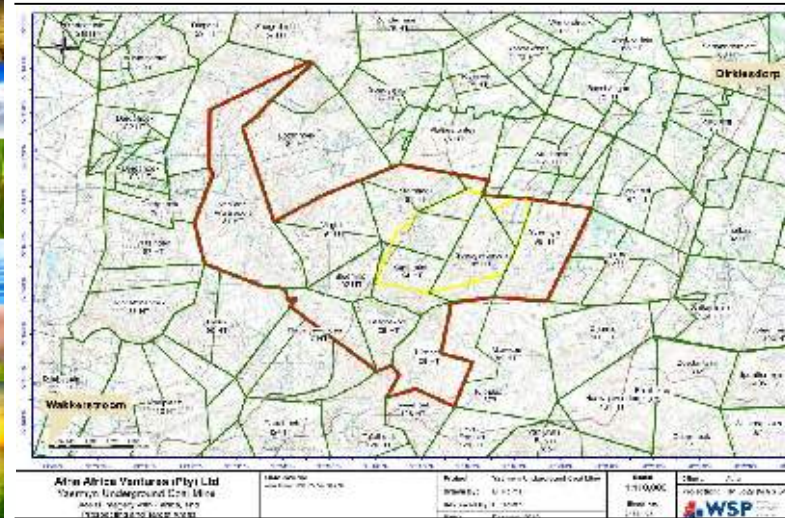
Introduction and Background

Applicant	Atha Africa Ventures(Pty) Ltd
Mining engineers	Mindset Mining Consultants(Pty) Ltd
Environmental assessment practitioner	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Location	Mpumalanga Province Pixley ka Seme Municipality 58 km south west of Piet Retief 21 km north east of Wakkerstroom 13 km south west of Dirkiesdorp
Prospecting right	8,360 hectares
Target Area	~ 2,500 hectares Four farms: Kromhoek 93 HT, Goedgevonden 95 (HT), Portion 1 of Yermyn 96 HT, and a portion of Zoetfontein 94 (HT)





Introduction and Background



Introduction and Background





Introduction and Background

Coal production (target area)	2.25 million tons per annum
Initial life of mine	15 years
Coal resource	Utrecht coalfield Alfred Seam (1.65 m thick average) Dundas Seam (1.66 m thick average)
Mining method	Underground bord-and-pillar/ Continuous Miner and Beneficiation (wash plant)
Coal produced	- 32.6% to power station - 67.4% to export market
Transportation	Road to Piet Retief Siding Rail to power station Rail to Richards Bay Coal Terminal
Surface area	Approximately 1.6 hectares for adit Approximately 10 hectares for infrastructure, roads, servitudes, etc.



Mining Right Application

- Mining Right Application was compiled by Mindset
 - Submitted to the Mpumalanga DMR on 19 March 2013
 - Awaiting DMR Acceptance
 - Scoping report is to be submitted within 30 days following acceptance
 - WSP and Strategy4Good compiled the Social and Labour Plan (SLP) which was submitted with the MRA. The SLP includes:
 - Human Resources Development Programme (HRD)
 - Local Economic Programmes (LED)
 - Management of Downscaling and Retrenchments
 - Financial Provision



Target and Remainder Area

- Target area has been defined to approximately 2,500 ha where exploration has been carried out as per SAMREC Code
- Additional geohydrological boreholes are required to be completed in order to fully understand the groundwater regime which is essential to complete the ESIA process
- Remainder area is calculated to be approximately 4,000 ha
- Additional exploration drilling is proposed in the remainder area for future potential of mining resource on Yzermyn in a systematic and phased manner
- The remainder area will be assessed to identify the presence of any sensitive areas, these will be taken into account when planning activities in the area

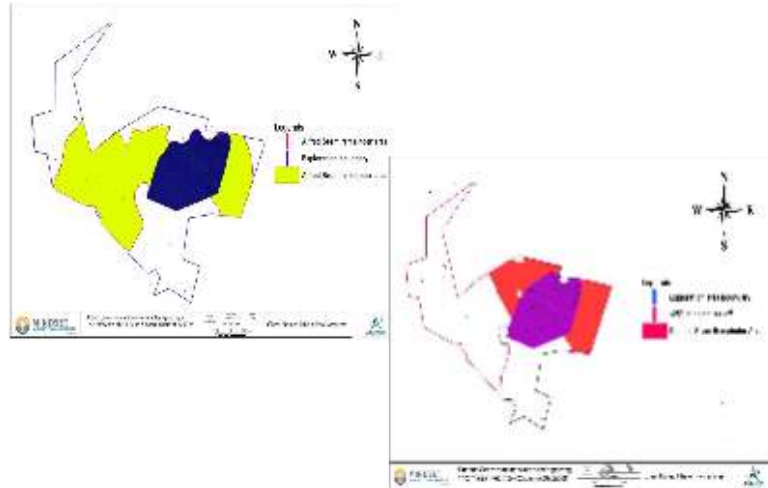


Target and Remainder Area





Target and Remainder Area



Adit Location

- Taking into cognisance the environmental sensitivities, geological formations and cultural/ heritage aspects; the adit location has been determined.
- The Adit will comprise a box-cut, incline shafts to access coal seams and an upcast ventilation shaft
- Detailed evaluation of biodiversity, hydrology and hydrogeology and visual aspects to be assessed



Adit Location



Adit Location & Surface Infrastructure





Issues Received for Draft Scoping Report

- Comments received from Birdlife SA, letter dated 5 April 2013 on Yzermyn draft Scoping Report
 - Grassland IBA critical for conservation of Red Data species
 - Rudd's Lark is critically endangered and may potentially occur in area
 - Impact of mining activities on waterbirds in Heyshope Dam
 - Environmental impacts which cannot be mitigated may impact
 - Target area falls within buffer zone of Kwamandlagampisi Protected Environment
- No cognisance of Mabola Protected Environment and re-zoning of project area
- Lack of information pertaining to biodiversity significance of area
- Project location falls within area to be proclaimed a Protected Environment potentially by December 2013
- Falls within a Threatened Ecosystem and Wakkerstroom/ Luneburg Threatened Grassland (endangered)
- Request copies of relevant environmental and technical documentation



Issues Received for Draft Scoping Report

- Comments received from KZN Urban Planning Studio, email dated 27 March 2013
 - Incorporation of Act 70 of 1970
- Comments received from Botanical Society of South Africa, email dated 27 March 2013
 - Requesting extension of public review period due to public holidays
- Endangered Wildlife Trust, email dated 2 April 2013
 - Notification of nesting Blue Cranes, Denhams Bustard and Secretary Bird in project area
 - The water/ grass rich area is of great concern

Way Forward

Task	Date
Awaiting Decision from DMR on MRA	April 2013
Submission of scoping report (MPRDA format) to DMR within 30 days of acceptance of MRA	May 2013
Continue with public review of draft scoping report (NEMA format)	May 2013
Finalisation of draft scoping report	May 2013
Notification of final scoping report	June 2013
Submission of scoping report to DEA, MDEDECT, DWA, etc.	June 2013
Acknowledge receipt of scoping report (14 days)	May 2013 (MPRDA) June 2013 (NEMA)
Decision of scoping report (30 days)	July 2013

Way Forward Cont.

Task	Date
Compilation of ESIA/ ESMP	May – July 2013
Public review of draft SIA/ ESMP	August 2013
Finalisation and submission of reports to authorities	September 2013 (MPRDA) October 2013 (NEMA)
Review of ESIA/ ESMP reports by authorities (120 days) and decision of process	February 2014 (MPRDA) March 2014 (NEMA)
Notification and management of appeal process (32 days)	End-February 2014 (MPRDA) End-March 2014 (NEMA)



Questions and Discussions



YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE: FORMAL ESIA PUBLIC FEEDBACK MEETING – WAKKERSTROOM

Wakkerstroom Town Hall, Wakkerstroom, Mpumalanga | 03/10/2013 18h00 – 21h15

Attendance:	
Stakeholders (Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the Attendance Register)	
Project Team	
David de Waal	AECOM
Morgam Munsamy	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
C.S Ramesh	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
Nitin Garg	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
Owen Pols	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
Alan Gissing	Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd
Kim Allan	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Brent Holme	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Danielle Michel	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Greg Matthews	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Andrew Gemmell	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Kirsten Collett	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Terry Harck	Solution H ⁺
Stephen Stead	Visual Resource Management Africa
Dr Caroline Lotter	Natural Scientific Services
Kathy Taggart	Natural Scientific Services
Susan Abell	Natural Scientific Services

Item
<p>1. FEEDBACK PRESENTATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ David de Waal (DDW) from AECOM Technology Corporation (AECOM) introduced himself to the public and stated that he would be the independent chairperson for the feedback meeting. DDW then welcomed all stakeholders to the formal Wakkerstroom environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) public feedback meeting. DDW indicated that the purpose of the feedback meeting was to present the findings of the ESIA study to the stakeholders. Specialists appointed to undertake relevant studies for the proposed project would present the findings of their studies individually. ■ DDW indicated that all stakeholders would have an opportunity to raise questions towards the end of the feedback meeting. DDW introduced the team that was present at the meeting which included Brent Holme (BH), Kim Allan (KA), Danielle Michel (DM), Greg Matthews (GM), Andrew Gemmell (AG) and Kirsten Collett (KC) from WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP); Morgam Munsamy (MM) and Owen Pols (OP) from Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha); Alan Gissing from Mindset Mining Consultants (Mindset), Terry Harck (TH) from Solution H⁺; Stephen Stead (SS) from Visual Resource Management (VRM); and Dr Caroline Lotter (CL), Kathy Taggart (KT) and Susan Abell (SA) from Natural Scientific Services (NSS). ■ DDW introduced Thabiso Nene (TN) who would translate all discussions from English into Zulu vice versa ■ DDW asked BH to continue with the presentation. BH presented the proposed project and discussed the following aspects: project description (location, project background), environmental legal framework and environmental and socio-economic aspects before giving the floor to the various specialists who presented the findings of their specific study which included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SS who presented Visual Assessment; • AG who presented Soil, Land Use and Land Capability;

Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KC who presented Air Quality and Noise; • BH who presented Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage as well as Traffic (due to the absence of the relevant specialists); • TH who presented Groundwater; • GM who presented Surface Water; • CL who presented Biodiversity; and • DM who presented Social Impacts; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The attendees were invited to comment on the proposed project, present their views and any questions pertaining to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project. ■ Refer to Appendix B for a copy of the presentation. ■ The meeting ended abruptly due to one of the stakeholders being misunderstood by the majority of attendees and the people left en-mass. DDW considered the meeting closed.

Comments Received	Response
2. FEEDBACK PRESENTATION	
<p>Mandla Dladla</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is understood that coal will be transported to the Piet Retief Siding for export purposes. Will the coal that is to be used within the power stations be transported via road through the town of Wakkerstroom and Volksrust? If so, it is anticipated that the crime within Wakkerstroom and Volksrust, as well as prostitution, will increase. ■ As a community, we trust that Atha will only hire local people. We also trust that Atha will develop infrastructure which will benefit the communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BH: All vehicles transporting coal will leave the proposed site and travel to the Piet Retief Siding. The coal will be railed either to Richards Bay or to a power station. No trucks will pass through the towns of Wakkerstroom or Volksrust. ■ MM: Atha has a Social and Labour Plan (SLP) which indicates that labour must be sourced locally/ from the labour sending areas and the communities need to be upskilled in order to be appointed by the mine. There are also a number of local economic development projects proposed for the area which include small enterprise development; information, communication and telephony centres for educational purposes, for instance. Atha is assessing the feasibility of a water treatment plant, which will use local people to operated The SLP is an interactive and dynamic document which needs to be updated on a regular basis to ensure local economic development initiatives are addressing the needs of the local communities.
<p>Gary Lavarack</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Has previous underground mining experience in accessing the Alfred and Dundas Coal Seams and it can be difficult and costly mining through faults. ■ Appreciate the opportunity of local jobs that may be made available from the mining activities. ■ Concerned over the rock paintings and other archaeological, cultural and heritage artefacts identified onsite. Will underground blasting have the potential to destroy the rock art? This damage will be irreplaceable and there is a need to conserve these paintings for future generations. ■ How will the older generation surrounding the proposed mine benefit from the mining activities as it is assumed that the mine will employ young adults? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Alan Gissing (Mindset): All faults will need to be identified and delineated prior to mining to ensure that minimal mining through faults and dolerite sills occur as this will affect the cost of mining. ■ Alan Gissing (Mindset): According to the stable geology of the area, no failure of underground workings is anticipated. Furthermore, the depth (170 meters) of the mining will not affect any surface infrastructure, including rock paintings. ■ DDW: Atha will summarise the SLP document, which will indicate what local economic development initiatives are

Comments Received	Response
	<p>proposed which will benefit the elderly community members surrounding the mine (Appendix C for summary of SLP).</p>
<p>Stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Once authorisation has been received and Atha want to commence with construction activities, who will notify the community that Atha will start hiring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BH: As part of the ESIA process, WSP will notify all registered stakeholders of the decision/ environmental authorisation from the various government departments. ■ Atha will start communicating with the communities via their HR team before construction commences.
<p>Tebogo Hlakutsa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicated that he was a specialist in being poor. For once in the communities' lives, there is hope for employment and local economic development. ■ Tourism has not provided any job opportunities for the local communities, maybe for one or two people ■ The communities' therefore need this development to continue to ensure economic development and help the community by providing jobs to the youth. <p>It must be noted that the stakeholder had no interest with Atha and was pleading on behalf of the community for Atha to bring the mine to this area at all cost.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: All comments are noted. ■ It is minuted that all comments were accepted with enthusiasm.
<p>Stakeholder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No matter what it takes and no matter what it costs that Atha must bring this development to this area. ■ The community is in dire need of this project; they understand that the sensitive areas will be protected; they also note that the older people may have 'missed' their chance to be economically active. ■ This community will soldier on with Atha to deliver this project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: All comments are noted. ■ It is minuted that all comments were accepted with enthusiasm.
<p>Bongani Mavuso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Comment made which caused the forum to walk out. 	

Appendix A: Attendance Register

Name	Company	Contact Details					Signature
		Tel	Cell	Fax	Cell	Email	
Ngwenyane Mphahlele	(CNP) Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Zwarte Agnes	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Phisoane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mogale	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Duda	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Kubheke	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Lingane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mabasa	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mali	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Zwane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					

Name	Company	Contact Details					Signature
		Tel	Cell	Fax	Cell	Email	
Ngwenyane Mphahlele	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Zwarte Agnes	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Phisoane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mogale	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Duda	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Kubheke	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Lingane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mabasa	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mali	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Zwane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					

PROJECT:		Yzerfontein Underground Coal Mine: ERIA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:		Makhelelatho Town Hall	
DATE:		3 October 2013	
TIME:		18:00 - 23:00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mogale	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Zwarte Agnes	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Phisoane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Mogale	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Duda	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Kubheke	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Lingane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Mabasa	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Mali	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	
Zwane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167 Cell: 078 419 7167	

Name	Company	Contact Details					Signature
		Tel	Cell	Fax	Cell	Email	
Ngwenyane Mphahlele	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Zwarte Agnes	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Phisoane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mogale	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Duda	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Kubheke	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Lingane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mabasa	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Mali	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					
Zwane	Volksrust	Tel: 078 419 7167					

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
STANLEY KUDWA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2460 480 Cell: 078 2460 480 Email: 078 2460 480	<i>[Signature]</i>
MILWAHLA MUNGWENI	Volksrust	Tel: 078 1474 093 Cell: 078 1474 093	<i>[Signature]</i>
MUMPHAMBELO MABO	Volksrust	Tel: 078 449 7110 Cell: 078 449 7110	<i>[Signature]</i>
ZANDILE SIBISI	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2266270 Cell: 078 2266270	<i>[Signature]</i>
ZULELI MUNGWENI	Volksrust	Tel: 078 5946 559 Cell: 078 5946 559	<i>[Signature]</i>
BONDAWA ZWANE	Volksrust	Tel: 078 1101300 Cell: 078 1101300	<i>[Signature]</i>
MAMABANTU MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 162777 Cell: 078 162777	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
KUBINDA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 785 884 Cell: 078 785 884	<i>[Signature]</i>
URISA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 6704 642 Cell: 078 6704 642	<i>[Signature]</i>
MURANDA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 670 679 Cell: 078 670 679	<i>[Signature]</i>
PUSISILE MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 4094 933 Cell: 078 4094 933	<i>[Signature]</i>
FAPADILE MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2354 519 Cell: 078 2354 519	<i>[Signature]</i>
MATHIAS MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2075 859 Cell: 078 2075 859	<i>[Signature]</i>
MATHIAS MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2075 859 Cell: 078 2075 859	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
STANLEY KUDWA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2460 480 Cell: 078 2460 480 Email: 078 2460 480	<i>[Signature]</i>
MILWAHLA MUNGWENI	Volksrust	Tel: 078 1474 093 Cell: 078 1474 093	<i>[Signature]</i>
MUMPHAMBELO MABO	Volksrust	Tel: 078 449 7110 Cell: 078 449 7110	<i>[Signature]</i>
ZANDILE SIBISI	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2266270 Cell: 078 2266270	<i>[Signature]</i>
ZULELI MUNGWENI	Volksrust	Tel: 078 5946 559 Cell: 078 5946 559	<i>[Signature]</i>
BONDAWA ZWANE	Volksrust	Tel: 078 1101300 Cell: 078 1101300	<i>[Signature]</i>
MAMABANTU MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 162777 Cell: 078 162777	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
MAMABANTU MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2460 480 Cell: 078 2460 480 Email: 078 2460 480	<i>[Signature]</i>
SILANDA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 2460 480 Cell: 078 2460 480 Email: 078 2460 480	<i>[Signature]</i>
JOSEPH ZWANE	Volksrust	Tel: 078 113 4170 Cell: 078 113 4170	<i>[Signature]</i>
MATHIAS MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 253 2206 Cell: 078 253 2206	<i>[Signature]</i>
MATHIAS MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 234 464 58 Cell: 078 234 464 58	<i>[Signature]</i>
LINDA MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 22 93952 Cell: 078 22 93952	<i>[Signature]</i>
MAMABANTU MATHIAS	Volksrust	Tel: 078 03 14942 Cell: 078 03 14942	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Thembiso Zib. CWA (V.K)		Tel: 076 8000 226 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Bekhe	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thandeka Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Monte Mavira Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 076 148 2735 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Jubee Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Shabangu Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thandeka Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thobile Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Lungu Ndlovu	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]

PROJECT:	Yeemay Underground Coal Mine, ESIA Public Feedback Meeting		
LOCATION:	Walkerstrom Town Hall		
DATE:	3 October 2013		
TIME:	18:00 - 23:00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Donginkosi Khumalo	V.K	Tel: 076 092087 E-mail:	[Signature]
Nomvula Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Spoo Bekhe	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thandeka Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thandeka Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thandeka Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]
Thandeka Nkomo	Volkswest	Tel: 023 970 7885 E-mail:	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details				Signature
		Tel	Cell	Email	Fax	
Amahle						
Thenjokhanyo	Volksrust		Cell: 078 3161 9274			[Signature]
Sphimwe	Volksrust		Cell: 078 2388 4116			S. Hledobane
Hledobane			Cell: 014 9556 21			[Signature]
Bungane	Volksrust		Cell: 078 6304 390			[Signature]
Ngwanyana	Volksrust		Cell: 078 5895 778			[Signature]
Numbeni	Volksrust		Cell: 078 676 6720			Z. Ntshona
Makubalo	Volksrust		Cell: 078 9126 805			[Signature]
Sabw						
Shabangu	Volksrust					
Zandile	Volksrust					
Nalaba	Volksrust					
Nkomo	Volksrust					
Nkosi	Volksrust					

Name	Company	Contact Details				Signature
		Tel	Cell	Email	Fax	
Lindile						
Nkosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 4591 457			L.P. Nkosi
Sindi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 1693 541			S. Mshwili
Mshwili	Volksrust		Cell: 071 5067 954			[Signature]
Thusi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 3338 157			Makubalo
Ngwanyana	Volksrust		Cell: 071 4664 658			P. Mabasa
Mshwili	Volksrust		Cell: 071 9085 149			N. Zuma
Makubalo	Volksrust		Cell: 078 1674 753			[Signature]
Paniso	Volksrust					
Mabasa	Volksrust					
Mshwili	Volksrust					
Zuma	Volksrust					
Bheki	Volksrust					
Ngwanyana	Volksrust					

Name	Company	Contact Details				Signature
		Tel	Cell	Email	Fax	
Mkhosi						
Mhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 2100 1474			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 4715759			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 226573			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 377303			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 602743			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 4306777			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 5463786			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust					

Name	Company	Contact Details				Signature
		Tel	Cell	Email	Fax	
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 5731 393			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 1517 536			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 071 4840 146			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 071 908 908			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 2308 416			SP. Nkomo
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 071 9060 807			M.S. Mkhosi
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 071 149 7660			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust		Cell: 078 1474 1473			[Signature]
Mkhosi	Volksrust					

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Nhasi Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 499 1321 Cell: 078 499 1321 Email:	
Sibusio Thumia	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Susanto Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	S. L. Zuhara
H. Indro Kotho Laka	V.K.	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	N.I.
Primo Sano	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Maria Marnani	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Mokhammad Topiso	V.K.	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	M.O.

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mikhael Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	S. L. Zuhara
Susanto Jemberang	V.K.	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Maria Marnani	V.K.	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Sibusio Thumia	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Susanto Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Ziganda Lubis	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	Z.L.

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Santo Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Mikhael Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Sibusio Thumia	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Nyabese	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	S. Nguluan
Jabouname	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Tharje Nelayo	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Bongkand	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Simelano	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Siyananda	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Mokhammad	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	Z.L.
Mohali	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Sibero	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	M.P. Sibero

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Primo Sano	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Sibusio Thumia	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Primo Sano	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Siyananda	C.W.S (V.K.)	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Mikhael Jemberang	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Sibusio Thumia	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Ziganda Lubis	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	
Sibusio Thumia	Volksrust	Tel: 078 299 076 Cell: 078 299 076 Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sophiamantso Njubele	CWP (UK)	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mietzwegu Joanni	Volksrust	Tel: 078 470 4379 Cell: 078 470 4379 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Radebe Nqobu Mawu	Volksrust	Tel: 078 555 797 Cell: 078 555 797 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Zimre Mjwemp	Volksrust	Tel: 078 590 181 Cell: 078 590 181 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Endelvisile Fakude	Volksrust	Tel: 078 130 230 Cell: 078 130 230 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Maseko	Volksrust	Tel: 078 909 459 Cell: 078 909 459 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Lindane Moko	Volksrust	Tel: 078 909 459 Cell: 078 909 459 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	N/A	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]

WSP
CWP
078 339 116

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sophiamantso Njubele	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sophiamantso Njubele	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]
Mantsoane Mawu	WSP	Tel: 078 339 116 Cell: 078 339 116 Email: [Signature]	[Signature]

WSP
CWP
078 339 116

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Santa Guir	Volksrust	Tel: 0723477927 Cell: 0723477927 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Thabile Ntshona	Volksrust	Tel: 07133771451 Cell: 07133771451 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Zediso Mshahane	Volksrust	Tel: 0724265220 Cell: 0724265220 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Nkomo Mhete	Volksrust	Tel: 0793189780 Cell: 0793189780 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Siyanda K. Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 0718222266 Cell: 0718222266 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Poncia Mshane	Volksrust	Tel: 0720097489 Cell: 0720097489 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Shirazi Thando	Volksrust	Tel: 0782890796 Cell: 0782890796 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Kelvin Zinnaba		Tel: 0728475533 Cell: 0728475533 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Phumelele Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 07285557703 Cell: 07285557703 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Sizisi	Volksrust	Tel: 0792725685 Cell: 0792725685 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Richard Dubee	Volksrust	Tel: 0736721562 Cell: 0736721562 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Shabalala	Volksrust	Tel: 0722680719 Cell: 0722680719 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 0787680175 Cell: 0787680175 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Mshane	Volksrust	Tel: 0765392380 Cell: 0765392380 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Mshane	Volksrust	Tel: 0789040404 Cell: 0789040404 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]

PROJECT:	Yazomyn Unservground Coa. Mine, 5814 Public Feedback Meeting		
LOCATION:	Makhasikoin Town Hall		
DATE:	5 October 2013		
TIME:	1900 - 2000		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
George Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 0758045717 Cell: 0758045717 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Julesom Gama	Volksrust	Tel: 0784734931 Cell: 0784734931 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 0736830533 Cell: 0736830533 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 0786552024 Cell: 0786552024 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Mandisa Mkhosi	Volksrust	Tel: 07785781 Cell: 07785781 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]

PROJECT:		Yeziwini Underground Coal Mine: ESIA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:		Shekhamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE:		2 October 2015	
TIME:		18:00 - 20:00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
V.J. MBUNATHI	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 0799267158 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
T.P. Mgudulela	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 0773731855 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
S.G. ZIQUBU	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 012 977 63 04 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
C. Mthembu	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 072 3000219 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Sharon	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 077 3000 54 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
K.P. Mupfema	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 075 650 5106 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Bedelewe Fetebele	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 07176 710 1360 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
LINDIWE NENE	WARD 1 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 016 999 1457 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
ZINHE MTHANGA	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 011 559 9781 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
DEMPHENELE MISOI	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Sibongile Shongwele	WARD 1 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Phisoali Maseko	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
SIPHIWE NDLOVU	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]

PROJECT:		Yeziwini Underground Coal Mine: ESIA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:		Shekhamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE:		2 October 2015	
TIME:		18:00 - 20:00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
BENEDICT GEBELEY	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 072 366 5503 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Boniswa Nene	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 071 550 1014 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Thembaile Zwane	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 072 276 4503 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
AMOS GORNO	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 077 300 197 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
LINDIWE NENE	W/SIRECOM	Tel: 072 786 7485 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
FILIMON NENGE	W/SIRECOM	Tel: [redacted] E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Andile Thangeniwele	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 831 6199 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
November Maseko	WARD 1 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Zandile Mkhumbane	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Thembaile Mkhumbane	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
Thembaile Mkhumbane	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]
YOLANI NENE	WARD 2 VOLKSRUST	Tel: 071 670 7900 E-mail: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Genes Systems	N/A	Tel: 0799 757241 Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	S.S.
Montasari Sembawa	Voukuro	Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	S. Sismakasa
Madison Mikrotik	N/A	Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	M. M.
Triandri Masruro	N/A	Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Bevans Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Spartan Mikrotik	N/A	Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	B. B.
M. S. Sembawa	N/A	Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	A.C.

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Alviane Jimeno		Tel: 0711506107	M. Jimeno
Angu Muzono		Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Rajin Muzono		Cell: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Gray Lavanis	FOR RUMAH PANGGILAN MUDA 2 KEMERDEKAAN MUDA 3 KEMERDEKAAN	Tel: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Patrick Tinas	Wolker-54	Tel: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Maryadulita	Wolker-54	Tel: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Meliana Satrio	Wolker-54	Tel: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	
Wolker-54	Wolker-54	Tel: 0784218314 Fax: 0784718314 Tel: 0791602132	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Phelan Pross	N/A	Cell: 072 557 4047	P. Pross
Glenn Limke	EUT (Sembawa)	Cell: 072 770 4646	G. Limke
Colman Puzque	N/A	Cell: 0785516688	C. Puzque
Popes Muzono		Cell: 072 228 8710	P. Muzono
Angus Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0716549021	A. Muzono
Samir Muzono		Cell: 0340569181	S. Muzono
Muzono Muzono		Cell: 0712221005	M. Muzono

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Abbas Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0721195713	A. Abbas
Das Muzono	N/A	Cell: 072 592 8500	D. Muzono
Thomson Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0799598042	T. Muzono
Sembawa Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0712171891	S. Muzono
Novus Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0784218314	N. Muzono
Thomson Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0784218314	T. Muzono
Emerson Muzono	N/A	Cell: 0784218314	E. Muzono

PROJECT:		Yamvuy Underground Coal Mine: ESIA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:	Rural area - Gaborone - Gaborone Hill		
DATE:	8 October 2014 - 30d		
TIME:	18:00 - 20:00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
JUNITE COOK	CLIP WARD 3 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 0753229678 Cell: 082 246 1939	
MAKINBE MOKGOSWANE	WARD 3 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 082 246 1939	
THUSI MATHIBANE	WARD 1 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 082 246 1939	
TABU KADIBE	WARD 1 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 082 246 1939	
SIPHO NGWENYA	WARD 1 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 082 246 1939	
LEKHELELE MOKGOSWANE	WARD 1 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 082 246 1939	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Letsile Ngwenya	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 6082 816 Cell: 075 6082 816	
Mogotlame Mofokeng	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 6082 816 Cell: 075 6082 816	
ZAMESE NGWENYA	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 6082 816 Cell: 075 6082 816	
Jabulile Luma	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 6082 816 Cell: 075 6082 816	
THEMBAZON MAMAO	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 6082 816 Cell: 075 6082 816	
Sime Nkhwanazi	Walterstrom	Tel: 071 434 2735 Cell: 071 434 2735	
LEA SENGWANE	W/Volkswagen	Tel: 071 434 2735 Cell: 071 434 2735	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Manda	WARD 2 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 071 9060807 Cell: 071 9060807	
MADIDA	WARD 1 VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
Andile ngabo	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 571 515 Cell: 075 571 515	
Clupe Mkwane	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 571 515 Cell: 075 571 515	
Mofokeng Mofokeng	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 571 515 Cell: 075 571 515	
Siphon Ngwenya	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 571 515 Cell: 075 571 515	
Blaise Nkwane	Volkswagen	Tel: 075 571 515 Cell: 075 571 515	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Z.P. Tshabalala	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
RA P. Mphahlele	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
Z.M. Mofokeng	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
M.M. Mofokeng	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
B. Sengwane	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
A.J. Mofokeng	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	
B.E. Mofokeng	Volkswagen	Tel: 082 678 1393 Cell: 082 678 1393	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
ZAKHE MASHOKE	VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 07428 08600 Email: [redacted]	Z. Mashoke
TERENCE ZOLA	Ward 1 (cont)	Tel: 07884191167 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
FRANISE MUESI	WARD 3	Tel: 0788055626 Email: [redacted]	F MUESI
SHOGLI MBUGWANE	WARD 3	Tel: 0805742602 Email: [redacted]	S Mbugwane
SPINOLE THUSIYA	WARD 3	Tel: 0825171529 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
SIBONGILE FALOE	VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 0712991633 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MAMFISE MATHOHO	VOLKSWAGEN	Tel: 0816675019 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
SIMELANE BONGANI MASHOKE	Volkswagen	Tel: 078 228 2273 Email: [redacted] Tel: 078157355 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
ZWANE BONGANI	Volkswagen	Tel: 0864778474 Email: [redacted]	B.L. Zwane
LEKHOTO MATHIBAZOLE	Volkswagen	Tel: 079 427 3290 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MPSHE MASHOKE	Volkswagen	Tel: 084 997 4874 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
SIBONGILE MASHOKE	Volkswagen	Tel: 073 475 6278 Email: [redacted]	L. Sibongile
BATHOMBE MASHOKE	Volkswagen	Tel: 0787 84119 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
ISOCC MATHOHO	-	Tel: 07455846317 Email: 0744018809	L. I. Mathofo
MATHOHO MASHOKE	Coop Volkswagen	Tel: 078 280 109 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MASHOKE SIBONGILE	Volkswagen	Tel: 078 409 607 Email: [redacted]	S. Mashoke
MASHOHO MATHOHO	Volkswagen	Tel: 078 280 109 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
NEWJANE KHATA	Volkswagen	Tel: 07110420070 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MASHOKE BATHOMBE	Volkswagen	Tel: 07703836980 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MASHOKE MATHOHO	Volkswagen	Tel: 0760950972 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MASHOKE MATHOHO	Ward 2	Tel: 081 282 807 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MASHOKE MATHOHO	Ward 2	Tel: 082 760 6195 Email: [redacted]	N.L. Mashoke
SIBONGILE MASHOKE	Volkswagen	Tel: 078 928 9242 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]
MASHOKE MASHOKE	Ward 3	Tel: 078 62 34 357 Email: [redacted]	[redacted]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Armando Siano	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: 0719156090	<i>[Signature]</i>
Martin Puntale	Volkswagen	Cell: 0719156090 Email: P.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Martín Torres	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: M.T.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Nelson Simons	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: N.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Diego Martínez	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: D.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Miguel Ángel Martínez	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: M.A.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Roberto Martínez	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: R.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Kubera Tandi	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: K.T.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Nelson Simons	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: N.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Daniel Siano	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: D.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rodrigo Siano	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: R.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Simo Mena	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: S.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Zwani Brown	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: Z.B.	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Nelson Simons	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: N.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Miguel Siano	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: M.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Sergio Mena	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: S.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Zwani Brown	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: Z.B.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Roberto Martínez	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: R.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Miguel Ángel Martínez	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: M.A.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Diego Martínez	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: D.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Kubera Tandi	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: K.T.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Nelson Simons	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: N.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Daniel Siano	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: D.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rodrigo Siano	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: R.S.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Simo Mena	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: S.M.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Zwani Brown	Volkswagen	Tel: 0719156090 Cell: 0719156090 Email: Z.B.	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mashele Sibeko	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Selene Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 079 272 72290 Cell: 079 272 72290 Email:	
Melanie Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 078 7500 109 Cell: 078 7500 109 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 600 076 Cell: 073 600 076 Email:	
Zanele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 600 076 Cell: 073 600 076 Email:	
Lobule Sibeko	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Melanie Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Tumelo Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Tumelo Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Selene Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
N.P. Nkosi	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
J.W. Nkosi	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
M.P. Nkosi	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Tumelo Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Mphahlele Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Selene Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	
Tumelo Mkhabela	Volksrust	Tel: 073 236 7573 Cell: 073 236 7573 Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
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Sizwe Mshali	Volksrust	Tel: 073 967 6694	M.H. Mshali
Mampumalo Nkomo	Volksrust	Cell: 073 784 9910	[Signature]
M.P. Dakiie	Volksrust	Cell: 072 486 7954	[Signature]
Zamokanye Nkomo	Volksrust	Cell: 078 68 32052	[Signature]
Charles Ngweni	Charge card misc	Cell: 073 212 1985	M. Ngweni
Zamokanye Nkomo	Volksrust	Tel: 018 68 32052	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]
[unclear]	Volksrust	Tel: 073 504 5117	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Nomvane M	Volksrust	Cell: 073 630 7320	[Signature]
Mthembu	Volksrust	Cell: 073 630 7320	[Signature]
Ntshongalana	Volksrust	Cell: 073 630 7320	[Signature]
Tshabalala	Volksrust	Cell: 073 630 7320	[Signature]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Aben Bed Sison	Volksrust	Tel: 071 2182 820	[Signature]
Ziganda Mkhosi	Volksrust	Cell: 071 2182 820	[Signature]
Xobai Mkhosi	Volksrust	Cell: 071 2182 820	[Signature]
Siyanda Mkhosi	Volksrust	Cell: 071 2182 820	[Signature]
Khanyisa Mkhosi	Volksrust	Cell: 071 2182 820	[Signature]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]
[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]	[unclear]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Yazmin Underground Coal Mills, EB A Public Forensic Labelling Sweethearts Secondary School Hall - 10/11, Kaitiaki Avenue	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: 073 075 0714 Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Queen Cindy Queen	Volksrust	Tel: 083 350 3500 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Telephi Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted]	[Signature]
Daniela Bhebe	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted]	[Signature]
Zanele Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted]	[Signature]
Someniwe Moya INDONESIA	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Xolani Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 0715 29192 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Siphiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 073 613 8869 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Shirley Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 073 613 8869 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Bhebe Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 073 613 8869 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Zanele Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 073 613 8869 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]

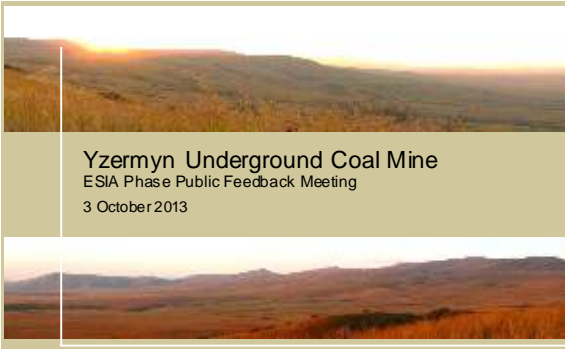
PROJECT:	Yazmin Underground Coal Mills, EB A Public Forensic Labelling	Signature	
LOCATION:	Sweethearts Secondary School Hall - 10/11, Kaitiaki Avenue		
DATE:	8 October 2012		
TIME:	19h00 - 20h00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Zanele Zwane	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Cindy Queen	Volksrust	Tel: 083 350 3500 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Patrick Tshona	Volksrust	Tel: 077 350 7216 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Anekeziwe Tshona	Volksrust	Tel: 083 350 3500 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Tshepo Tshona	Volksrust	Tel: 083 350 3500 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Siphiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]
Moyiso Moya	Volksrust	Tel: 071 957 1208 Cell: [redacted] Email: [redacted]	[Signature]


Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Ningswati Sende	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 0724144125 Email:	
Suzana Maria Munnello Sthomala	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 072556157614 Email: 07871696119	
Maria Sushanti	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 092230006616 Email:	
Budi Susanto	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 07923992023 Email: 0755579747	
Budi Susanto	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 0739201537 Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Ningswati Sende	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 0724144125 Email:	
Suzana Maria Munnello Sthomala	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 072556157614 Email: 07871696119	
Maria Sushanti	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 092230006616 Email:	
Budi Susanto	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 07923992023 Email: 0755579747	
Budi Susanto	Volksrust	Tel: Cell: 0739201537 Email:	


Appendix B: Public Meeting Presentation




Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
ESIA Phase Public Feedback Meeting
3 October 2013




Housekeeping



- Please turn all cell phones on silent. Should you wish to take a call, please do it outside of the venue
- Please keep all questions to the end of the presentation
- Please direct all questions through the facilitator
- Use your preferred language (English/ Afrikaans/ Zulu) for asking questions
- Please give your name and affiliation when asking questions
- Please write all comments on a comment response sheet provided and place in the comments box before leaving the meeting





Agenda





- Welcome and Introduction
- Objectives of Feedback Meeting
- Project Background and Location
- Environmental Legal Requirements
- Project Description
- Findings of ESIA study
- Specialist Studies (to be presented individually)
- Conclusion and Way Forward
- Questions and Discussion

Welcome and Introduction




Project Proponent
Atha African-Ventures (Pty) Ltd 

Independent Mining Engineer
Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd 


Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner
WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd 

Objectives



- To share information obtained about the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
- To feedback the findings of the ESIA process
- To provide specialists an opportunity to present their studies
- To give stakeholders and the public an opportunity to voice concerns, queries, issues and concerns
- To obtain and collect comments as part of the ESIA process
- To detail the recommendations and way forward for the proposed project

Welcome and Introduction



Name	Company	Role
Morgan Munsamy	Atha	Applicant
Alan Gissing	Mindset	Director
Kim Alan Brent Holme	WSP	ESIA Project Director ESIA Project Manager
Bradley Keiser Kirsten Colett	WSP	Air Quality and Noise
Caroline Lotter Kathy Taggart Kate MacEwan Susan Abell	Natural Scientific Services	Biodiversity
Anton van Vollenhoven	Archaeos	Cultural, Archaeological and Heritage
Greg Matthews Andrew Gemmell Ayanda Mthlane	WSP	Surface Water Soils, Land Use and Land Capability Stormwater Management

Welcome and Introduction



Name	Company	Role
Terry Harck	Solution H+	Geohydrological
Irene Lea	Irene Lea Environmental and Hydrogeology	
Adam Smith	WSP	
Cornelia Hutchinson	WSP	Traffic
Stephen Stead	Visual Resources Management Africa	Visual
Danielle Mitchel Hilary Konigkramer	WSP	Social
Gerrie Muller	Strategy4Good	Social and Labour Plan
Dr. Jon McStay	WSP	Closure and Rehabilitation Plan

Project Background and Location



- Atha acquired coal prospecting rights to an area of 8,360 ha
- Feasible target area of approximately 2,500 ha has been identified on basis of historical data for which detailed exploration conducted by Mindset to bring confidence level of resource
- Resource identified in target area is ~ 80 million ton
- Alfred and Dundas coal seams will be mined (within Utrecht Coal Field)
- Atha propose to produce thermal coal for local and export market
- Project involves underground bord and pillar mining, beneficiation/washing and stockpiling of coal product and discard

Project Background and Location



- Saleable coal transported to Piet Retief Siding (road) for export at Richards Bay Coal Terminal or to Eskom power stations for generation of electricity (rail)
- Proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine will have the potential to produce 2.25 million tons of coal per annum with an estimated life of mine of 15 years
- Additional resources potentially available adjacent to the target area (areas are not considered in this ESIA process)
- WSP appointed to complete ESIA process (including WULA, WML, etc.) in accordance with relevant South African environmental legislation

Project Background and Location



- Project located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province
- Distances to towns:
 - Wakkerstroom ~ 21 km southwest
 - Dirkesdorp ~ 13 km northeast
 - Piet Retief ~ 58 northeast
- Prospecting right boundary comprises 12 farms (~ 8,500 hectares)
- Target area comprises 4 farms (~ 2,500 hectares)
- Surface infrastructure layout comprises ~ 80 hectares

Project Background and Location



Environmental Legal Requirements

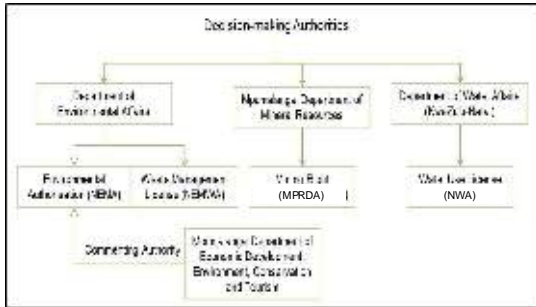


- Proposed project requires authorisation from a number of government departments prior to commencement of activities associated with mining
- Government departments governed by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (No. 108 of 1996)

Authorisation	Department	Legislation	Ref. No
Mining Right	DMR	MPRDA	MP 30/5/1/2/2/1 0069MR
Waste Management License	DEA	NEMWA	14/12/1 6/3/3/85
Water Use License Application	DWA	NWA	16/2/7/W512/K/3
Environmental Authorisation	DEA	NEMA	14/12/1 6/3/3/85
	MDEDECT*	NEMA	17/2/3 GS-131

*MDEDECT plays a commenting authority role

Environmental Legal Requirements



Environmental Legal Requirements



- Large number of commenting authorities and stakeholders (including I&APs):
 - South African Heritage Resource Association
 - Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality
 - Khondo Local Municipality
 - WWF-SA
 - BirdLife South Africa
 - Endangered Wildlife Trust/ African Crane Conservation Programme
 - Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
 - Enkangala Grassland Programme
 - DEA, DMR, MDEDECT, DWA, etc.

Environmental Legal Requirements



- The following planning considerations have been considered, including but not limited to:
 - MPRDA Section 49 Motivation
 - Protected area expansion zone: WWF-SA Enkangala Grassland Project and SANBI grassland programme
 - National and Provincial Protected Area expansion zones
 - National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area
 - Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE)
 - Proposed Mabola Protected Environment (MPE)
 - Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan (MBCP)

Project Description: Adit Entrance



Surface Layout



Project Description



- Construction
 - Period: 4 – 6 months, 20 hour operations, 7 days a week, ~ 100 short-term job opportunities
 - Site preparation and clearing (erection of security fences, stockpiling of topsoil, translocation of Critically Important fauna and flora species)
 - Grading of access routes
 - Installation of services (*inter alia* generators, water treatment plant)
 - Blasting and development of adit entrance and two declines to coal face
 - Development of adit platform and construction of laydown area
 - Stormwater management/clean and dirty water separation (including pollution control dams)
 - Waste management and co-disposal discard development
 - Construction of infrastructure as per layout plan
 - Raise-boring of ventilation shaft

Coal flow Chart

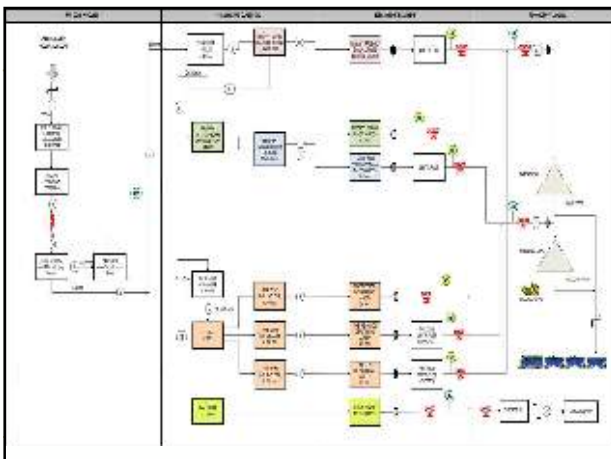


- Operation
 - Period: 15 years
 - Ramp up to full production within 3 years following completion of construction
 - Mining: 2 x 10 hour shift for 5 days, 1 x 10 hour shift on Saturday, no production on day 7
 - Job opportunities: Year 1 – 280, Year 2 – 425, Year 3 – 576
 - Beneficiation: 22 hours per day, 7 days a week (8 hour planned maintenance shutdown weekly)
 - Product trucks travelling to and from Piet Retief (30 tons coal trucks)

Job Opportunities



Category	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6		Year 7		Year 8		Year 9		Year 10	
	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions	No. of Positions
Construction	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Operation																				
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



Findings of ESIA Study



- WSP undertook the ESIA according to WSP's rating methodology which is a tool used to identify the significance of a specific impact as per standard practice in South Africa
- Significance is a result of the consequence and likelihood of the impact occurring
 - Consequence is a function of impacts severity, duration and spatial scale
 - Likelihood is a function of the frequency of the activity and the frequency/ periodicity of the impact
 - Consequence multiplied by likelihood computes the significance of the impact
 - All impacts were rated without and with mitigation measures
 - Significant impacts are detailed below

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts



Impact (Positives)	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Job creation (70 – 100 during construction, 576 during operation)	X	X	
Employment of local communities resulting in a positive multiplier factor (support families, others supporting business services)	X	X	
Growth in skills development resulting from employment and training of unskilled local labour	X	X	
Opportunity for entrepreneurial development from related service requirements from the mine	X	X	X
Contribute to the gross domestic product of country		X	
Development of services (paved road)		X	X

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts



Impact (Positives)	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Upliftment of local community from employment	X	X	
Implementation of local economic development initiatives from Atha's Social and Labour Plan	X	X	
Utilisation of local products during construction (where applicable) resulting in injection of income in the region	X	X	
Bi-lateral and free trade agreements associated with BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)	X	X	X

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts			
Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Site clearance resulting in loss of biodiversity, compaction of soils, increased runoff from compaction, soil erosion (loss of topsoil) and fragmentation of habitats	X	X	
Non-natural habitat creation affecting ecosystem functioning in the immediate area. Also can result in mortality of CI species	X	X	X
Removal of vegetation and topsoil resulting in degradation of wetland systems in surfacelayout area. Change in water distribution and retention patters result in decline in water inputs into rivers. Loss of ecosystem services provided by the wetlands	X	X	
Encroachment onto FEPA wetland boundary (1 km boundary)	X	X	X
Dewatering of groundwater from borehole abstraction and seepage into underground workings	X	X	X

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts			
Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Pollution of water resources as a result of incorrect water management (increased sulphate and heavy metals concentrations)	X	X	X
Generation of dust	X	X	X
Increase potential of fires	X	X	X
Visual intrusion from mining related infrastructure impacting on the sense of place	X	X	X
Health and safety risks associated with motor vehicles	X	X	X
Increase social ills as a result of influx of people into the area (HIV/ AIDS, localised social tension, etc.)	X	X	X
Increase stock theft as a result of influx of people into the area	X	X	X
Loss of eco-tourism	X	X	

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts			
Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Increased runoff affecting natural drainage of area (flood risk), change in total flow to Assegai River	X	X	X
Seepage from co-disposal discard dump resulting in acid mine drainage		X	X
Change in water distribution and retention patterns of downstream wetlands		X	X
Dewatering of groundwater that could cause 'cone of depression' surrounding borehole abstraction activities and groundwater seepage (adt). This will result in channel shape, sedimentation of streams, water quality issues, aquatic habitat loss	X	X	X
Impact on water sources utilised by local communities	X	X	
Increased traffic resulting in deterioration of R543 road from heavy vehicle coal trucks and increased risk of motor vehicle accidents	X	X	
Influx of people in the area will stress existing services	X	X	

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts			
Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Influx of people may also result in informal settlements as housing has not been considered by municipality	X	X	X
Increased health and safety risk at a local level, resulting from increase in traffic, generation of noise and dust, increase in health issues (HIV/ AIDS), increased uncontrolled fires and increase of crime (incl. stock theft)	X	X	X
Cultural and political conflicts from influx of labourers	X	X	X
Social issues as a result of the mine such as alcohol abuse, influx of sex workers and social unrest can change the nature of the nearby settlements	X	X	X
Labour conflict with the mining company, regarding aspects such as wages and resources, leading to social unrest	X	X	

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts			
Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Rehabilitation of land back to grazing potential			X
Selling of structures and infrastructures to local communities resulting in rehabilitation back to natural landform			X
Return of land to natural capability resulting in increased tourism and eco-tourism job opportunities			X
As land returns to natural state, sense of place will be restored			X

Specialist Studies	
Specialist Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Visual Impact Assessment ▪ Groundwater ▪ Surface Water ▪ Biodiversity Assessment ▪ Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage ▪ Traffic Assessment ▪ Air Quality ▪ Noise Assessment ▪ Soils, Land Use and Land Capability ▪ Social Impact Assessment

Specialist Studies



Visual Assessment

Study by: Stephen Stead
Company: Visual Resource Management Africa

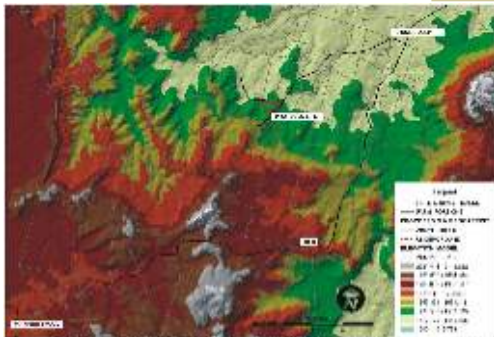
Methodology



The following process was undertaken in order to assess the potential impacts of the proposed project:

- A site visit and regional landscape survey is undertaken.
- Assessment done of the proposed Project Description.
- The landscape character of the proposed project site is then surveyed.
- Viewshed maps are generated that indicate the overall area where the proposed project activities would be visible.
- Using the Viewshed Map people affected by the visual influence of a project, Key Observation Points (KOPs) are identified and categorised according to distance from the project site.
- The proposed project activities are then assessed from the KOPs around the site to see whether the potential contrast created would meet the visual objectives (VRM Classes) defined for the site.
- Photomontages are generated to represent the expected change in the views, as seen from each KOP and, if class objectives are not met, to also show how proposed mitigation measures could improve the same views.
- Based on the contrast rating and using the impact assessment method provided by the environmental consultant, each proposed project activity is assessed in terms of its potential visual impact.
- Recommendations are included and mitigation measures provided.

Elevation and Locality Map



Findings: Visibility



Project Description

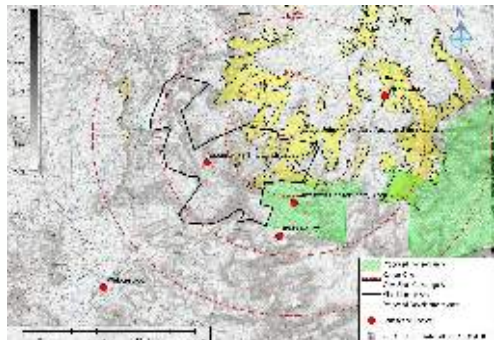


The visible mining infrastructure of the proposed underground coal mine includes:

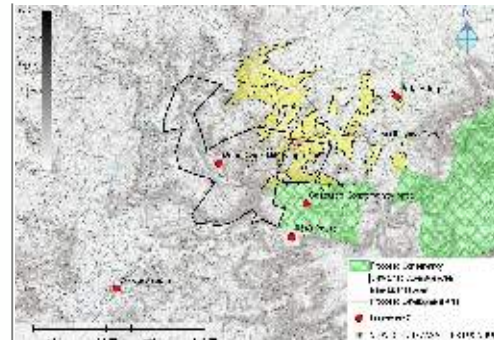
- Plant, primary and secondary stockpiles (20m);
- Waste Rock Discard Dump (38m);
- Processing plant has an approximate height of 10m;
- Coalhandling and preparation plant;
- Washwater dam and discard bins;
- Lights at night;
- Movement and dust from 30-tonne road coal haul trucks; and
- Conveyors (20m) deliver the material from underground operations to open stockpile.

(Atha Group, 2013)

Viewshed Analysis of Discard Dump (38m)

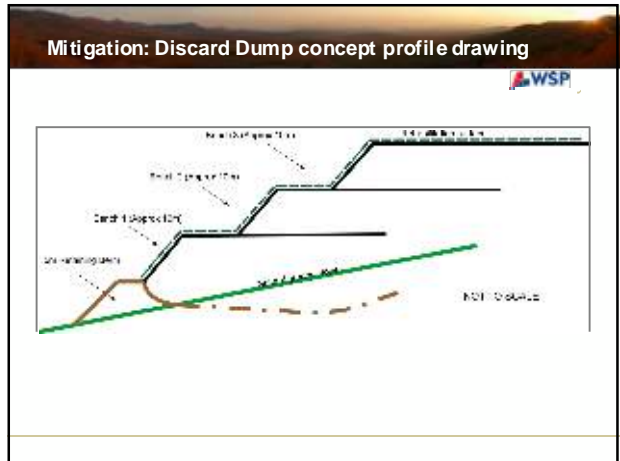
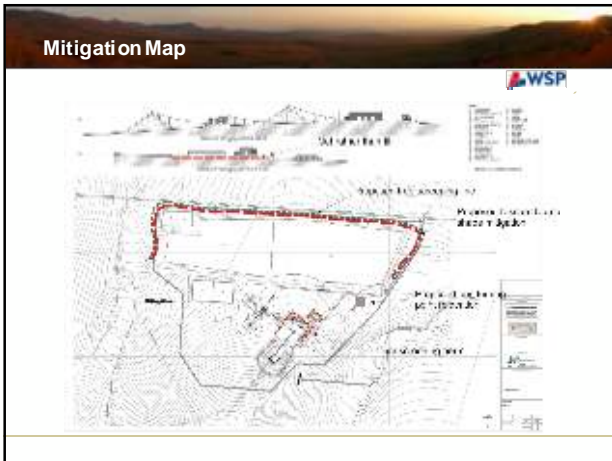


Viewshed Analysis of Workshop (20m)



VRM Table for Proposed Mining activities

Activity	VRM Item	Criteria
Construction of Infrastructure	VRM 1	Construction activities are considered to be a low impact activity as they are temporary and will be removed after the project is completed.
Operation of Infrastructure	VRM 2	Operation of infrastructure is considered to be a low impact activity as it is a permanent structure that will be used for the life of the project.
Construction of Infrastructure	VRM 3	Construction activities are considered to be a low impact activity as they are temporary and will be removed after the project is completed.
Operation of Infrastructure	VRM 4	Operation of infrastructure is considered to be a low impact activity as it is a permanent structure that will be used for the life of the project.
Construction of Infrastructure	VRM 5	Construction activities are considered to be a low impact activity as they are temporary and will be removed after the project is completed.
Operation of Infrastructure	VRM 6	Operation of infrastructure is considered to be a low impact activity as it is a permanent structure that will be used for the life of the project.
Construction of Infrastructure	VRM 7	Construction activities are considered to be a low impact activity as they are temporary and will be removed after the project is completed.
Operation of Infrastructure	VRM 8	Operation of infrastructure is considered to be a low impact activity as it is a permanent structure that will be used for the life of the project.



Recommendations



Potential risks to the area include:

- The proposed mine setting a precedent for further mining in the area;
- The second phase expansion into the larger Mine Licence Area to the south-east
- Although the proposed Phase 1 mine footprint is more visually associated with the undulating rural landscapes to the north, the greater MLA has high levels of scenic quality and is in closer proximity to Wakkerstroom tourism / biodiversity context. Wakkerstroom is an international tourist attraction which is strongly reliant on the preservation of the current visual resources of the town and the surrounding areas.

Due to the potential risks associated with the cumulative visual impacts of the proposed mine, visual significance is defined as **high**. To mitigate this potential cumulative visual impact, should the proposed mine site receive authorisation, further expansion of the mine into the southern mine licence area should be subject to a **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**. The SEA would need to assess the resilience and thresholds related to the greater Wakkerstroom area biodiversity and eco-tourism in order to make an informed regional decision on the suitability of mining around Wakkerstroom.

Summary: Impact and Mitigation



Potential risks to the area include:

- The proposed mine setting a precedent for further mining in the area;
- The second phase expansion into the larger Mine Licence Area to the south-east
- Although the proposed Phase 1 mine footprint is more visually associated with the undulating rural landscapes to the north, the greater MLA has high levels of scenic quality and is in closer proximity to Wakkerstroom tourism / biodiversity context. Wakkerstroom is an international tourist attraction which is strongly reliant on the preservation of the current visual resources of the town and the surrounding areas.

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Key Risks and Recommendations



Potential cumulative risks to the area include:

- Although the proposed Phase 1 mine footprint is more visually associated with the undulating rural landscapes to the north, the **greater mine licence area** has higher levels of scenic quality
- The proposed mine setting a precedent for **further mining in the area**;

Key Findings and Recommendations:

- Due to the potential risks associated with the cumulative visual impacts of the proposed mine, visual significance is defined as **high**
- Further expansion of the mine into the greater mine licence area should be subject to a **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**.

Specialist Studies



Groundwater Assessment

Study by: Terry Hark
Company: WSP / Solution H+

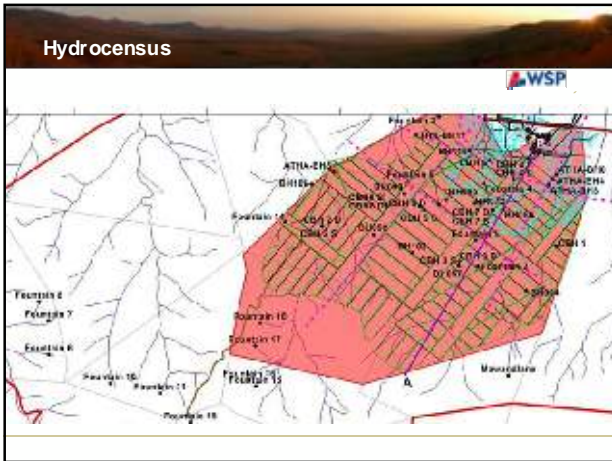
Methodology



- 1) Hydrocensus
- 2) Borehole siting
- 3) Borehole drilling
- 4) Borehole testing
- 5) Geochemical sampling
- 6) Conceptual model
- 7) Numerical model
- 8) Impact assessment

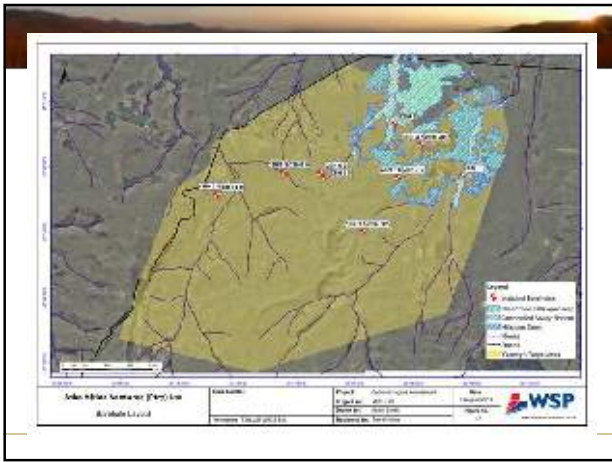
Hydrocensus





Borehole siting

- Water strikes
- Spread across the proposed mine area
- Intersect shallow groundwater
- Intersect deep groundwater
- Intersect coal seams

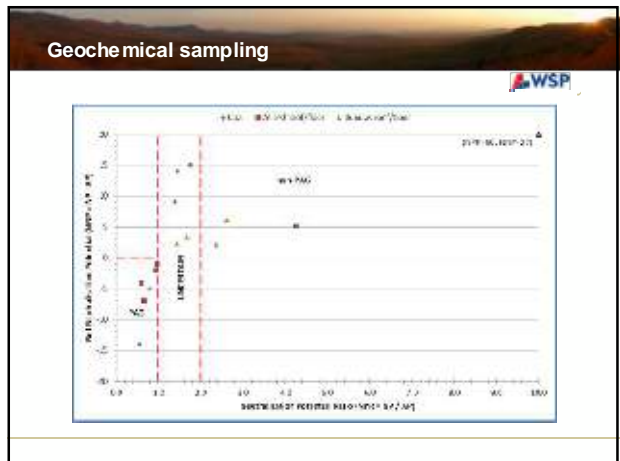


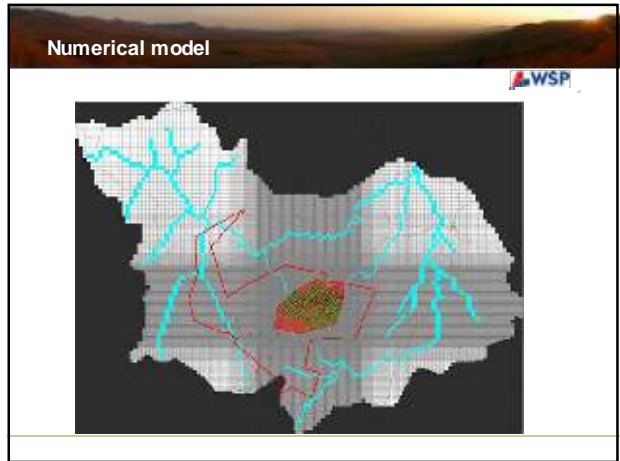
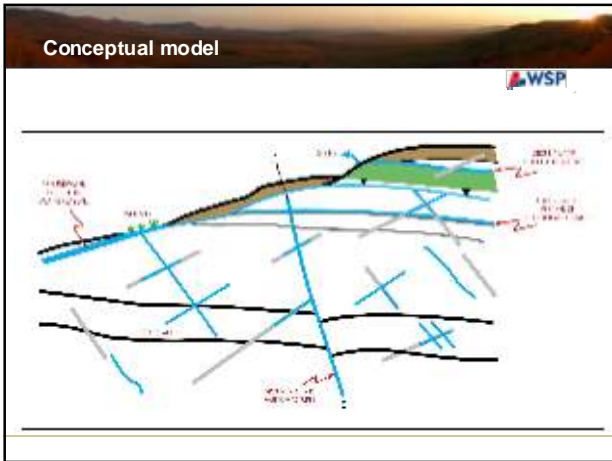
Borehole drilling

- 14 boreholes
 - 6 shallow (less than 50m)
 - 8 deep (max 214m)
- 17 water strikes
- 3 boreholes (20%) no water strikes
- Low yield
 - 3 holes greater than 0.5 L/s
- Water quality within drinking water guidelines

Borehole testing

Borehole ID	Test Type	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/day)
CBH 1	Slug Test	0.01*
CBH 2 S	Slug Test	1.3
CBH 2 D	Constant Discharge Test	0.02
CBH 3 S	Constant Discharge Test	0.4
CBH 3 D	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 4 S	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 4 D	Slug Test	0.5
CBH 5 S	Slug Test	1.3
CBH 5 D	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 6	Slug Test	0.01*
CBH 7 S	Constant Discharge Test	0.4
CBH 7 D	Slug Test	0.3
CBH8 S	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH8 D	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-

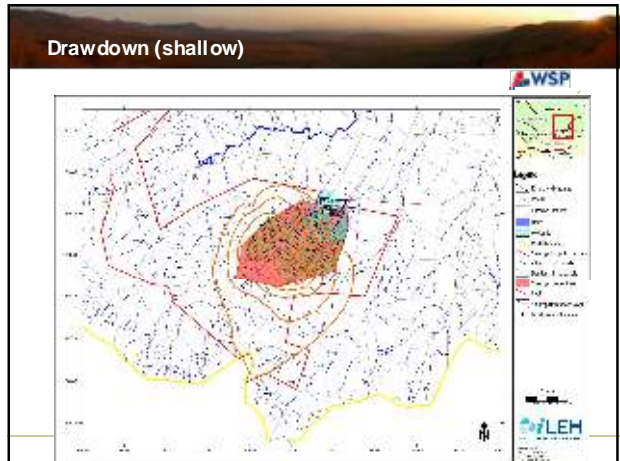
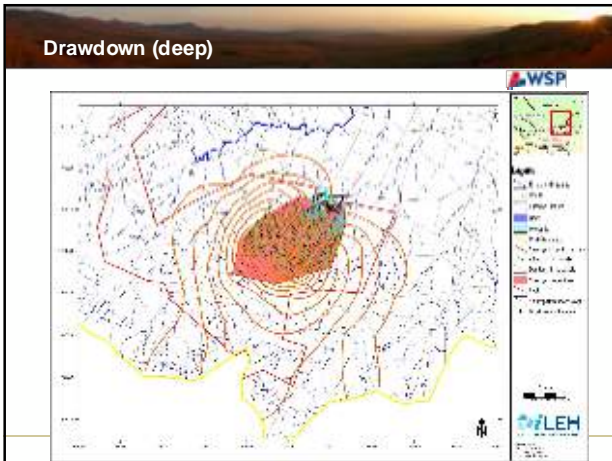
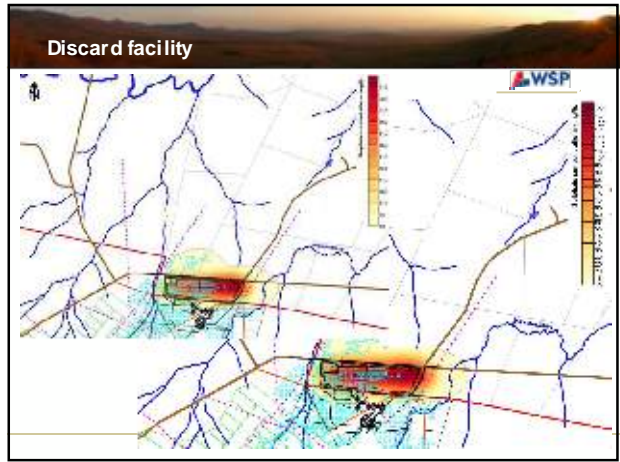


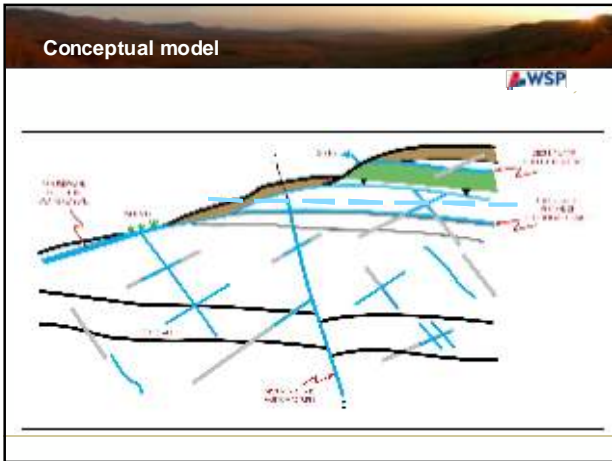


Impact assessment

Groundwater impacts of medium to high significance:

- Aquifer dewatering
- Groundwater contamination from the discard facility
- Groundwater inflow to the underground workings
- Groundwater contamination from the flooded underground workings after closure





Groundwater Aquifer

As a result of the limited connectivity between the deeper and shallower groundwater bodies drawdown in the deeper aquifer is expected to have a limited impact on the shallow perched aquifers. Faults and fractures may provide preferred pathways for groundwater flow and could result in locally significant inflows where intersected by underground workings. Dolerite contact zones are expected to act as preferential pathways to groundwater flow, similarly to faults and fractures.

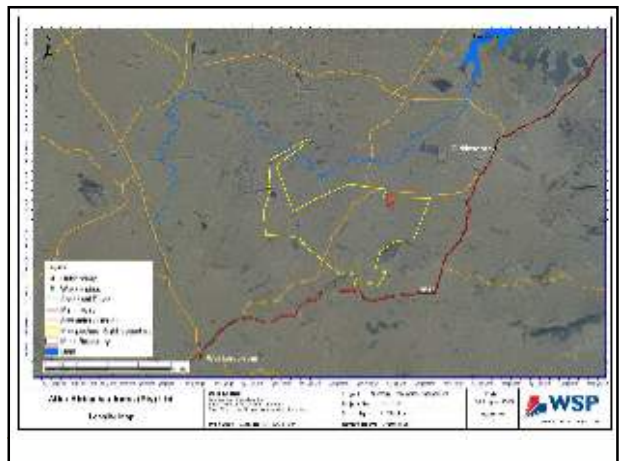
- ### Summary: Impact and Mitigation
- 14 boreholes and a hydrocensus
 - Two aquifers:
 - Shallow (less than 50m)
 - Deep
 - The shallow aquifer interacts with surface water and feeds springs
 - The mine workings will be in the deep aquifer
 - Impacts:
 - Groundwater level in both shallow and deep aquifers is expected to decrease. Shallow aquifer dewatering is limited to the target area. This may affect springs.
 - Contamination of groundwater in the shallow aquifer downstream of the discard facility.
 - Recommended:
 - Monitoring
 - Further study of springs/wetlands

Specialist Studies

Surface Water Assessment

Study by: Greg Matthews and Andrew Gemmell
 Company: WSP

- ### Introduction
- Objective– Qualify and quantify the potential impact of the proposed mine on the hydrological environment.
 - Quality
 - Quantity
 - Scope of Works:
 - Desktop Review
 - Site Reconnaissance
 - Storm Water Management Plan
 - Water Quantity Assessment
 - Water Quality Assessment
 - Impact Assessment
 - Identification of Mitigatory Options



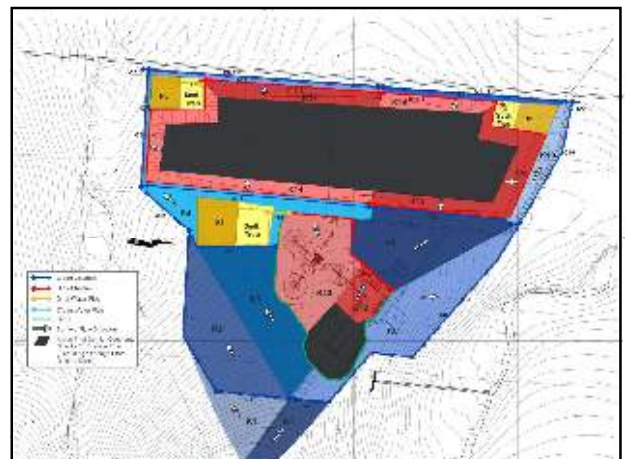


Site Reconnaissance

- Confirmation of data gathered during the desktop review
- Baseflow Quantification
 - Ascertain impacts of mine on baseflow contribution
 - No gauging weirs in the vicinity of the site
- Surface Water Sampling
 - Samples were collected at the key hydrological nodes
 - Submitted for physico-chemical and bacteriological analyses

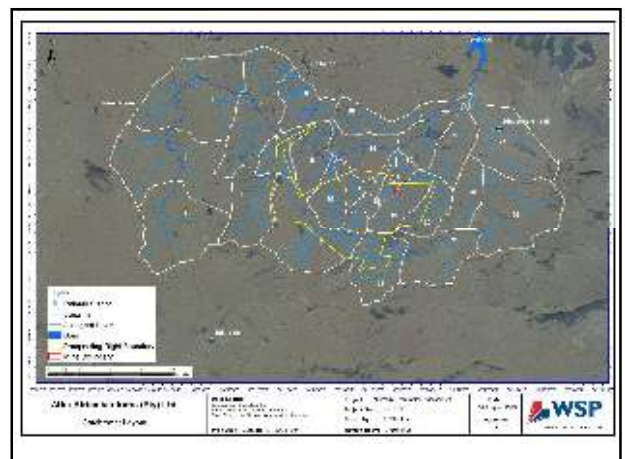
Storm Water Management Plan

- The objective of the SWMP is to prevent pollution of the receiving watercourses through the appropriate separation of clean and dirty water on the site
- Guideline Document for the Implementation of Regulations on use of Water for Mining and Related Activities Aimed at the Protection of Water Resources
- DWAF Best Practice Guidelines



Water Quantity

- Numerical modelling conducted
- Two scenarios defined:
 - Pre-Development Scenario – Current hydrological status quo
 - Post-Development Scenario – Accounting for impacts of operations on the receiving hydrological environment
- Changes in runoff as a result of proposed stormwater management plan was factored into the modelling
- Focused primarily on surrounding catchments and outlet of W51A



Water Quantity



- Comparison of pre- and post development modelling scenarios
 - Decrease in total flow volume post development
 - Peak flows are expected to increase post development
- Water balance indicated excess water from dewatering activities during operations
 - Discharge of treated groundwater to adjacent water course would result in substantial increase in total flow volume
 - Alternative to pipe decant water and discharge to the Assegai River
- Flood risk to the footprint is considered insignificant based on contributing catchment, elevation and distance from closest water course.

Water Quality



- Faecal coliforms, total dissolved solids, nitrogen, lead and zinc marginally elevated above relevant guidelines
- Potentially be attributed to agricultural and background activities
- Sulphate concentrations were nominal
- Based on the seepage rates and concentrations derived from the Groundwater Model, the water quality impacts via baseflow contribution to surface water bodies as a result of seepage from the lined co-disposal facility is considered nominal

Potential Impacts



- Through the life of the mine – Construction/Operation/Rehabilitation
- Changes in Flow Conditions – Dewatering and potential baseflow changes
 - Riverine Ecological Impacts
 - Erosional impacts
- Changes in Water Quality

Management and Mitigation



- Environmental management to limit pollution and sediment generation
- Limit soil compaction
- Implementation of SWMP
- Monitor and rehabilitate erosion
- Monitoring – Flow, Water Quality, Biomonitoring
- Discharge to the Assegai River to limit flow impacts

Summary for Translation



- Surface water study focused on Water Quality and Quantity Impacts
- Site visit – Water samples and flow conditions observed
- Stormwater Management Plan to prevent water pollution
- Water amount in the rivers will change as a result of the mine activities
- Laboratory Results indicate water quality is moderate to good
- Impacts to rivers were identified in conclusion of report
- Management and mitigation recommendations made in the report to limit and manage river related impacts

Biodiversity Assessment

for the

ATHA Yzermyn Coal Project

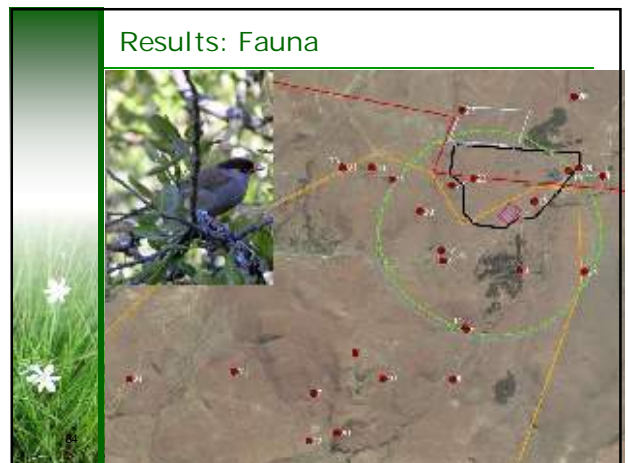
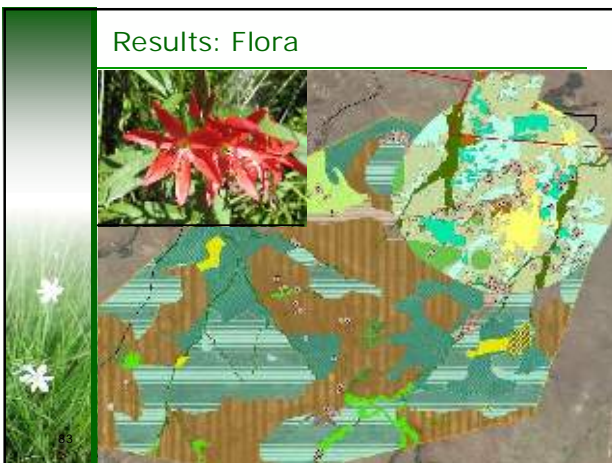
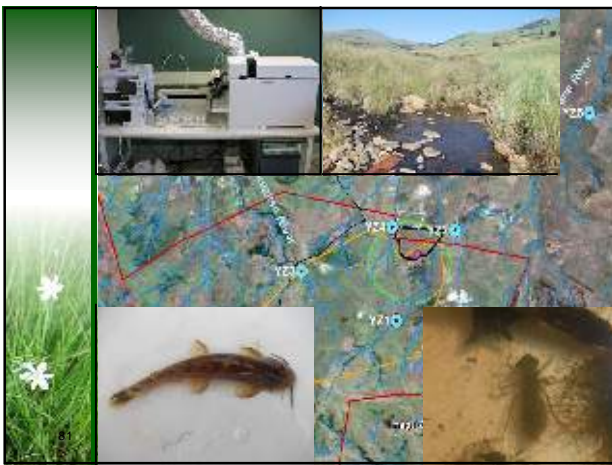
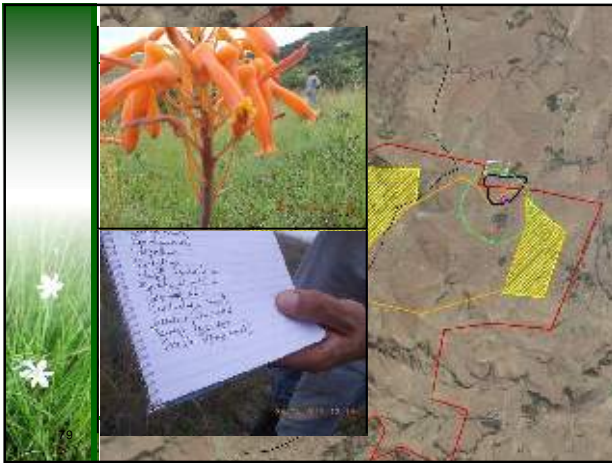
Natural Scientific Services (NSS)

Caroline Lötter (PhD, Pr.Nat.Sci.)

Kathy Taggart (MSc, Pr.Nat.Sci.)

Susan Abell (MSc, Pr.Nat.Sci.)





Results: Aquatic Ecology



Results: Wetlands



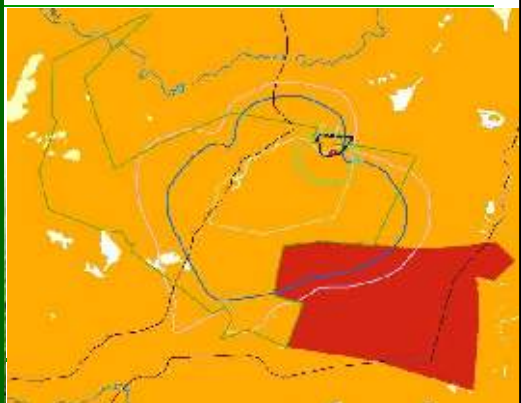
Protected Areas



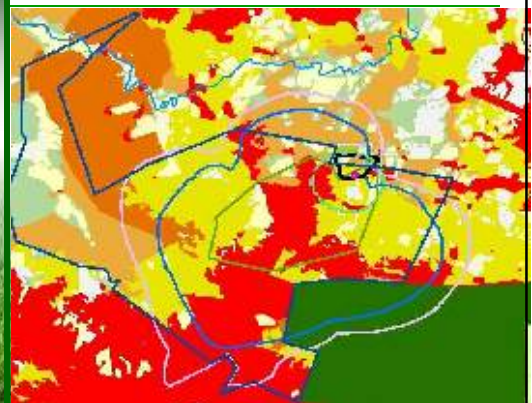
Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas



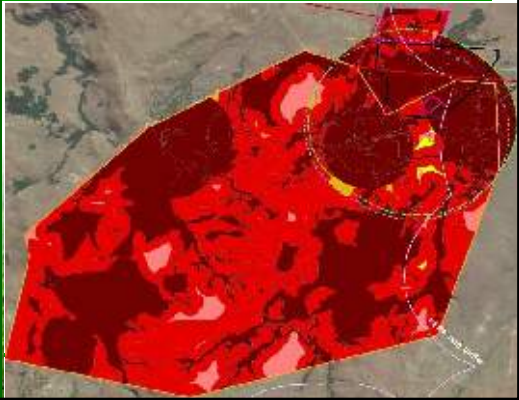
Mining & Biodiversity Guidelines



MTPA Sector Plan



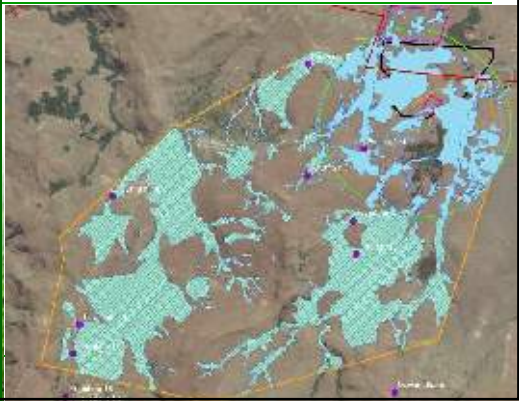
Habitat Sensitivity



Construction of Infrastructure



Decline in Water Availability



Decline in Water Quality



Alien Species Invasion



Increased Erosion



Sensory Disturbance of Fauna



SUMMARY

- This environment provides people with water, food, building materials, cattle grazing, farm land, and jobs through tourism.
- But because of people, many local plants, animals, wetlands and the Assegaai River are threatened and, therefore, have provincial, national or even international conservation importance.
- Our biggest concern is that the mining will affect underground water, which could in turn affect the nationally important Assegaai River, many wetlands, wildlife, tourism and ultimately people's livelihoods.
- Our most urgent recommendation is that the uncertainty regarding the potential impact of the mine on underground water needs clarification.



Specialist Studies



Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage

Study by: Anton van Vollenhoven
Company: Archaeos Culture and Cultural Resource Consultants

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Methodology



- Desktop assessment and onsite field evaluation to identify objects, sites, occurrences and structures of an archaeological or historical nature (cultural heritage sites) located on the property
- Assess the significance of the cultural resource in terms of archaeological, historic, social, religious, aesthetic and tourism value
- Describe possible impact of proposed development on the cultural resource and recommend suitable mitigation measures to minimise impacts on the cultural resource

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Findings



Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Findings: Medium Significance



	Site 1 Two small circular structures presenting a foundation (2.5m diameter)		Site 2 Semi-circular stone wall (4m long, 0.5m high) potentially fortification wall during Anglo-Boer war
	Site 10 L-shaped wall attached to the hut, potentially a cattle kraal		Site 10 Hut remains used by cattle herder at the outpost
	Site 15 Number of previous adit entrances linked to early mining history of area		Site 14 Three structures made of stone linked to early mining history of the area (offices or communal accommodation)

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Findings: High Significance



	Site 9 Grave yard comprising three graves (no headstone) at a local homestead		Site 16 Grave yard comprising six graves (headstone although no information) at a local homestead (heritage graves)
	Site 17 Rock art. Panel consists two sections, nine figures visible		Site 17 Potentially dates back to Late Stone Age and linked to the San People
	Site 18 Area containing two to three adits. The site has a high cultural significance based on its historic and scientific value. Adit is aesthetically more pleasing and accessible (for research purposes) and artefacts were identified which date back to late 19 th / early 20 th century. May not be demolished and should be managed as part of provincial estate		

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Recommendations



- Sites number 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 (Late Iron Age/ Historical sites) as well as site 6, 11, 12 and 13 (recent Historical sites) all have a low cultural significance, specialist report is seen as ample mitigation and it may therefore be demolished during development
- Site number 1 (stone circles) and number 15 (old mine shafts) are regarded as having a medium cultural significance. The report is also seen as ample mitigation in this regard and these may therefore also be demolished during development
- Site number 2 (fortification wall), number 10 (Late Iron Age/ Historical site) and number 14 (old mine buildings) are given a cultural significance of medium. These should however be further mitigated by drawing plans thereof after which it may be demolished

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Recommendations



- Sites number 9 and 16 (graves) have a high cultural significance. Should it be directly impacted an archaeologist should be appointed to exhume the graves correctly. If the graves will not be directly impacted, they should be fenced and a management plan for the preservation and maintenance thereof be written
- Site number 17 (rock art) is regarded as having high cultural significance. The rock art should therefore be documented and records maintained. This is not to be demolished
- Site number 18 (old mine shaft) is also given a rating of high cultural significance. It should be preserved and managed, but no documentation more than what was done in this report is needed
- It should be remembered that due to the natural factors indicated in the report and the size of the surveyed area, it is possible that more cultural sites may be present

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Summary: Impact and Mitigation



- Due to the natural factors and the size of the surveyed area, it is possible that more cultural sites may be present
- Highly sensitive findings such as graves and rock art will be photographed, records made and fenced in
- Old adit entrance will be also fenced off and conserved for future generations
- Medium significant findings will be recorded, drawn and maintained on record
- No findings will be purposefully destroyed

Specialist Studies



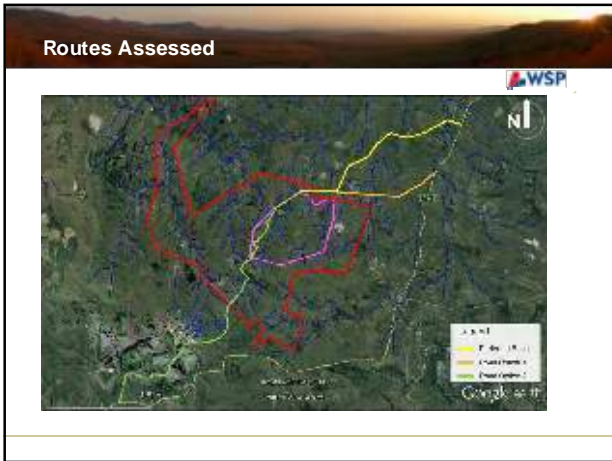
Traffic Assessment

Study by: Comelia Hutchinson
Company: WSP Civil and Structural Engineers

Methodology



- Site visits
- Data collection
- Assessment of existing traffic conditions
- Trip generation, distribution and assignment
- Future conditions
- Access requirements;
- Preliminary assessment of existing road pavements
- Mitigation measures of surrounding networks



Findings

- Traffic increase illustrated below

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 – 15
Trucks/annum	27,243	46,194	63,259
Trucks/month	2,270	3,849	5,272
Trucks/day	103	175	240
Trucks/hour	5	9	12

- Skilled workforce will travel with own transport (approximately 72 (year 1) to 159 vehicles (year 3+) resulting in 144 – 318 vehicles per day)
- Semi-skilled and non-skilled will travel in taxi (approximately 15 people per taxi) resulting in 26 trips (year 1) to 56 trips per day (assumed that taxis delivering personnel will collect employees finishing their shifts and transport them away from the mine)

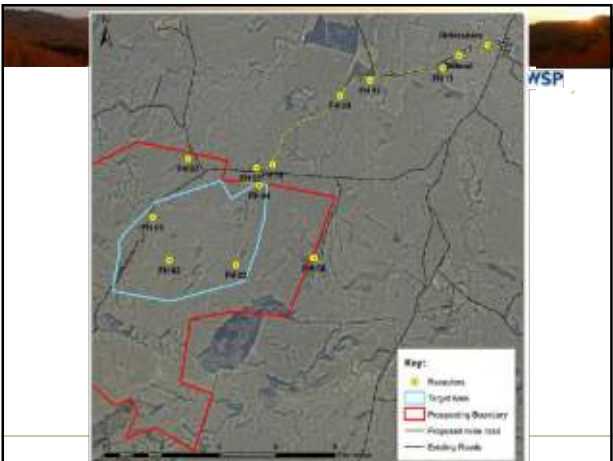
- ### Summary: Impact and Mitigation
- Traffic increase on the unpaved road and R543 will occur
 - It was found that the impact of increased traffic on the road network will not require mitigation pertaining to intersection upgrades
 - There are two schools along the haul route which raise public safety issues which need to be addressed for current and future road use (increased light at Dirkiesdorp, speed humps, speed limit signs)
 - Unpaved access road will need to be upgraded (paved). During construction, surface treatment is required
 - The northern shoulder at the intersection of the R543 and the Piet Retief Railway Siding is insufficient but the stopping site distance for traffic approaching from the north is adequate

Specialist Studies

Noise Assessment

Study by: Kirsten Collett and Bradley Keiser
 Company: WSP

- ### Methodology
- Baseline Assessment
 - Development of Noise Inventory
 - Identification of Sensitive Receptors
 - Prediction of Noise Propagation Potential (using CadnaA acoustic model)
 - Assessment of Impact on Receptors
-

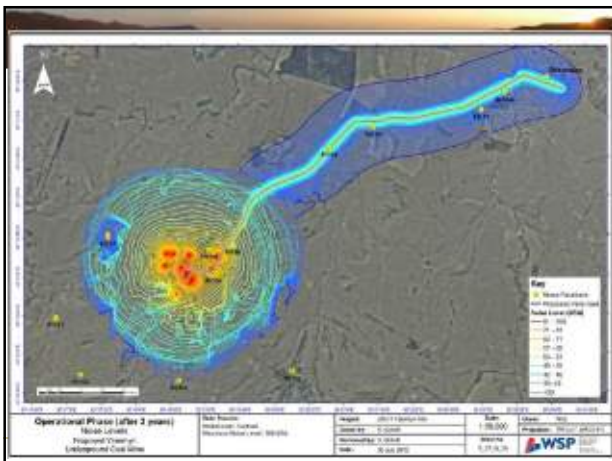
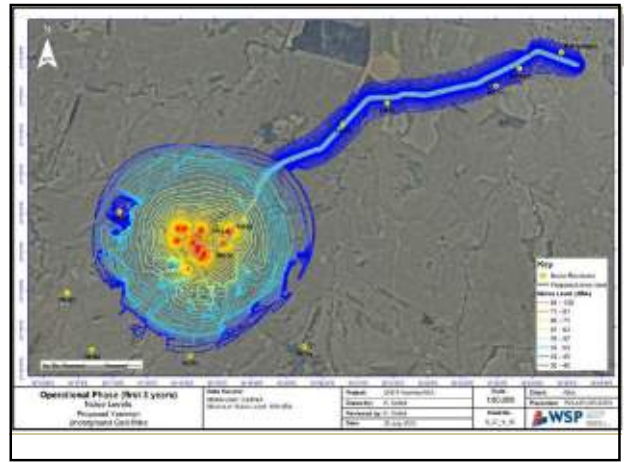
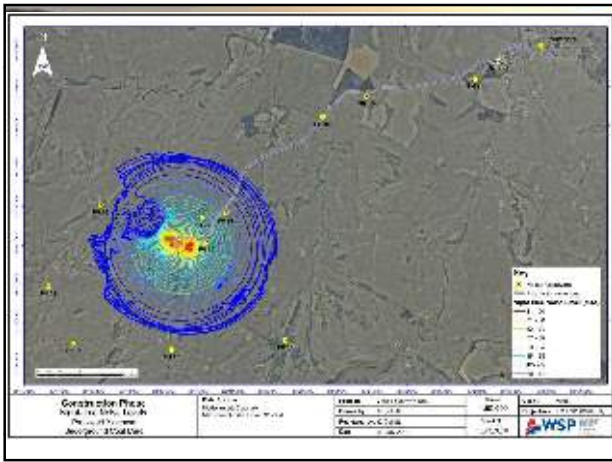
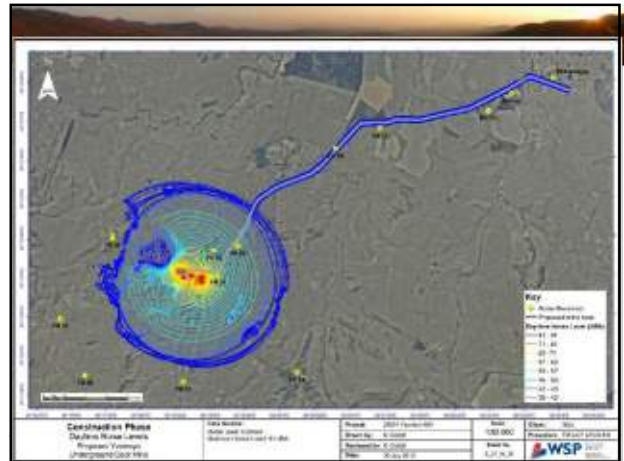


SANS Guidelines

WSP

Type of District	Classification	Equivalent Continuous Rating level for Noise ($L_{eq,T}$) (dBA)		
		Outdoors		
		Day-Night ($L_{eq,24}$)	Day-time ($L_{eq,d}$)	Night-time ($L_{eq,n}$)
a) Rural	A	45	45	35
b) Suburban (with little road traffic)	B	50	50	40
c) Urban	C	55	55	45
d) Urban (with one or more of the following: workshops, business premises and main roads)	D	60	60	50
e) Central Business Districts	E	65	65	55
f) Industrial District	F	70	70	60

Those guidelines highlighted in red are the guidelines applicable to this noise assessment.



- Summary: Impact and Mitigation**
- WSP**
- Construction phase:
 - High noise levels within mine boundary
 - Low noise levels along mine access road
 - Operational phase:
 - High noise levels within mine boundary
 - Increased noise levels along the mine access road (particularly after 3 years when truck numbers are at a maximum)
 - Various mitigation options available to decrease noise impacts

Specialist Studies



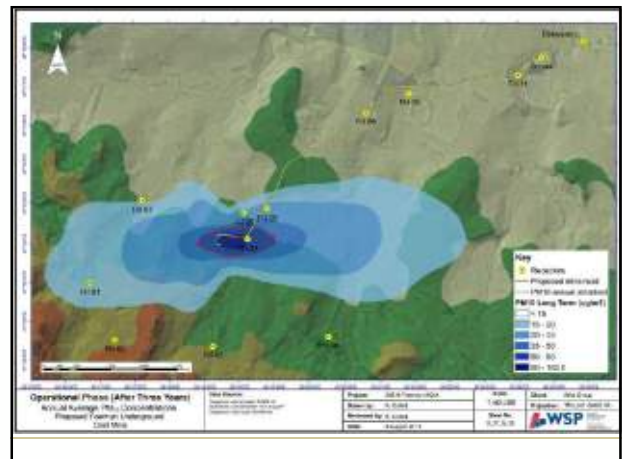
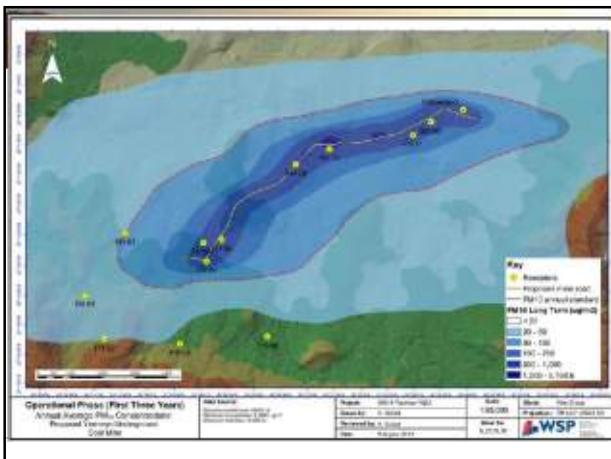
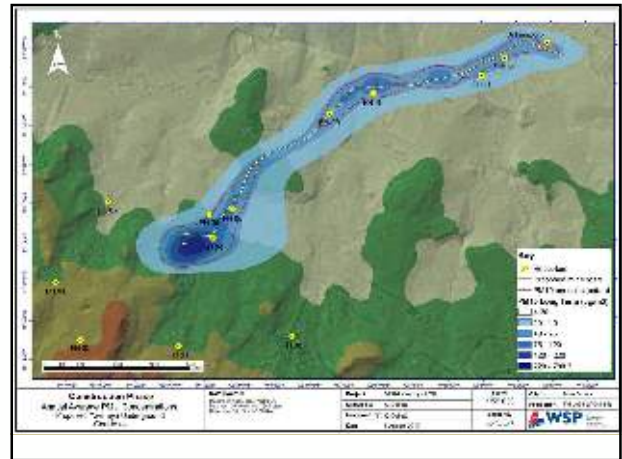
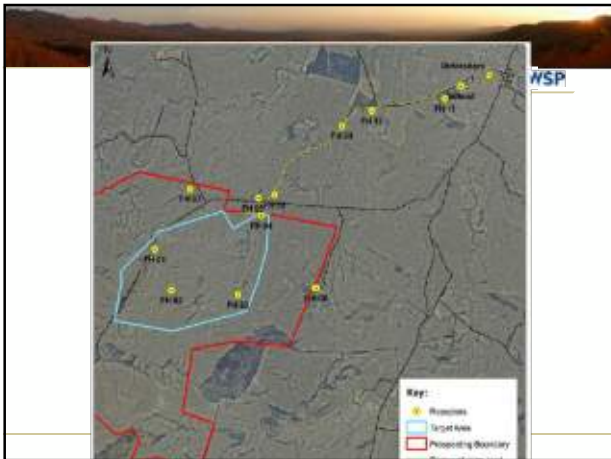
Air Quality Assessment

Study by: Kirsten Collett and Bradley Keiser
 Company: WSP

Methodology



- Baseline Assessment
- Development of Emissions Inventory
- Identification of Sensitive Receptors
- Prediction of Dispersion Potential of Emissions (using ADMS dispersion model)
- Assessment of Impact on Receptors



Summary: Impact and Mitigation



- Construction Phase:
 - High dust levels within mine boundary and along the mine access road (not permanent - 6 months of construction)
- Operational phase:
 - First 3 years – mine access road is unpaved and dust levels will be an issue
 - After 3 years – mine access road is tarred and dust levels decrease substantially
- Various mitigation options available to decrease dust impacts

Specialist Studies



Soils, Land Use and Land Capability Assessment

Study by: Andrew Gemmell and Greg Matthews
Company: WSP

Introduction



- Objective- Quantify the impact of the proposed mine on the soil, land capability and land use within mine surface area.
- Scope of Works:
 - Desktop Review
 - Site Assessment
 - Impact Assessment
 - Identification of Mitigatory Measures

Introduction



Methodology



- Desktop Study
- Site Assessment to confirm desktop study and obtain site specific detail
 - Topography;
 - Vegetation;
 - Surface water;
 - Soil properties;
 - Soil classification;
 - Land capability factors; and,
 - Land use.
- Impact Assessment to define environmental significance and to guide mitigation measures

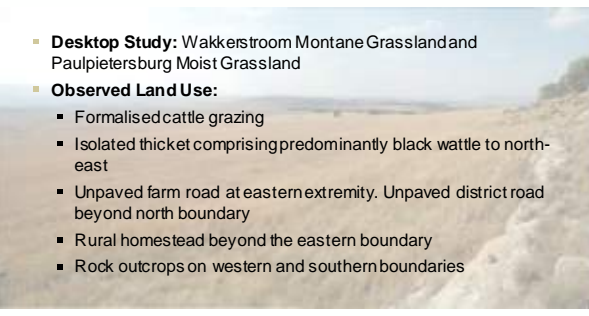
Land Use



Land Use

WSP

- **Desktop Study:** Wakkerstroom Montane Grassland and Paulpietersburg Moist Grassland
- **Observed Land Use:**
 - Formalised cattle grazing
 - Isolated thicket comprising predominantly black wattle to north-east
 - Unpaved farm road at eastern extremity. Unpaved district road beyond north boundary
 - Rural homestead beyond the eastern boundary
 - Rock outcrops on western and southern boundaries



Soils

WSP

- Based on the South African Soil Taxonomic System, the soils are classified as the Clovelly Soil Form and Twyfelaar Soil Family



Land Capability

WSP

- The **land capability** factors:
 - **Vegetation Type:** Wakkerstroom Montane Grassveld
 - **Topography:** ~9.6%
 - **Topsoil Texture:** 0% to 15% clay
 - **Depth:** Between 0.5 and 1.0m
 - **Permeability Class:** High
- Based on these factors, the land capability is defined as Class IV (reduced in wetland areas and at rocky outcrops).
- Land capability best suited to grazing land (considered excellent on a regional scale) rather than cultivated land use.

Summary: Impacts and Mitigation

WSP

- **Potential Impact:**
 - Construction, Operation, Decommissioning/Rehabilitation
 - Reduction in land capability (grazing potential)
 - Pollution of soils, groundwater and surface water
- **Mitigation and Management:**
 - Limit on-site contamination sources
 - Limit erosion (phase construction/decommissioning). Observed erosion should be rehabilitated
 - Implement Storm Water Management Plan
 - Actively manage alien invasives
 - Rehabilitate site by reinstating soils and vegetation as close to baseline as possible

Specialist Studies

WSP

Socio-economic Assessment


Study by: Danielle Michel
Company: WSP

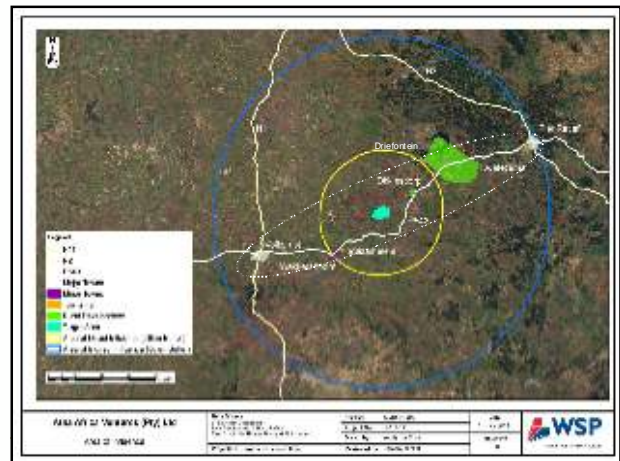
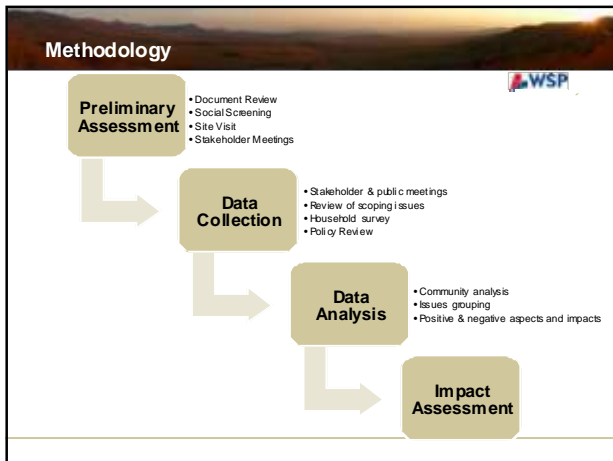
Socio-economic Study

WSP

AIM

- To provide socio-economic baseline conditions within the proposed site and surrounding related areas
- To assess the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine





Findings

ISSUES & PERCEPTIONS

Socio-economic	Social	Physical environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Labour and employment ■ Skills development ■ Procurement and Local Economic Development (LED) ■ Local economic impact – tourism, farming, & development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Change in social environment ■ Influx of job seekers ■ Infrastructure & services ■ Impact on homesteads ■ Health & safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Decreased water quality & quantity ■ Increase surface water (dewatering) ■ Loss of farm land ■ Decreased local air quality ■ Loss of wetlands and biodiversity ■ Visual impacts

- ### Impacts and Mitigation
- **Positive Impacts**
 - Creation of employment opportunities
 - Growth in skills development
 - Local economic development
 - Economic growth
 - **Negative Impacts**
 - Change of sense of place
 - Economic & livelihood displacement
 - Social tension and disruption
 - Increased health and safety risk
 - Damage and disruption to homestead
-

- ### Impacts and Mitigation
- Local skills development & training
 - Education & awareness
 - Education facilities
 - Grievance mechanism
 - Community forum
 - Social Infrastructure
 - Possible resettlement of a homestead
-

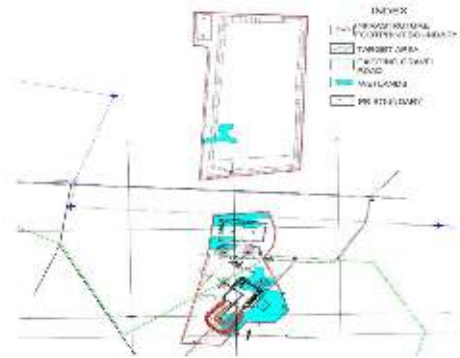
- ### Conclusion and Way Forward
- There is an understanding of the importance of mining as a key economic sector in the surrounding area
 - Mine will provide employment opportunities (directly and indirectly) resulting in multiplier factor (support families, other supporting business services)
 - Challenge of balancing needs of environmental protection with economic and development needs of the region
 - Atha recognises these sensitivities and has provided written undertaking to implement measures recorded in the draft ESIA/ ESMP

Conclusion and Way Forward



- WSP recommends that the preferred surface infrastructure layout is not considered due to environmental sensitivities
- However, recommends the following in order to identify feasible alternatives Surface Layout:
 - Relocation of surface infrastructure to minimise wetland impact
 - Minimise surface infrastructure footprint
 - Line stockpile areas, co-disposal discard ump
 - Reuse and beneficiation of discard material to minimise impact
 - Shorter alternative assess route
 - Reassess the hydrogeology in close proximity to the proposed new surface layout area;
 - Additional specialist studies (biodiversity, air quality, noise, archaeological (incl. cultural and heritage), groundwater, stormwater management plan and traffic assessment

Way Forward- Potential Alternative Surface Layout



Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
Without Additional Specialist Studies	
Receipt of mining right	Mid-March 2014
Receipt of 'environmental authorisation'	June 2014
Receipt of waste license	June 2014
Receipt of water use license	Third quarter 2014
Construction Activities Commence	2015
Operational Activities Commence	2016

Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
Finalise ESIA/ ESMP with comments and submit to DMR	18 October 2013
Receipt of acceptance of scoping report from DEA	10 October 2013
Placement of draft ESIA/ ESMP document for NEMA public review	14 October 2013
Notify all registered stakeholders via email, SMS and fax	14 October 2013
Public Review period (60 days)	13 December 2013
WSP to update and respond to comments and finalise ESIA/ ESMP	18 December 2013
Compile stakeholder engagement report with updated comments for DMR	18 December 2013
December shutdown period	15 December – 3 January
Make final ESIA/ ESMP available for 21 days	4 – 25 January 2014
Submission of final ESIA/ ESMP to DEA	27 January 2014

Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
DMR acknowledge receipt of ESIA/ ESMP (14 days)	1 November 2013
DMR review period (120 days)	Mid-March 2014
DEA acknowledgement of receipt of ESIA/ ESMP (14 days)	10 February 2014
DEA review period (105 days)	June 2014
Notify stakeholders of decision of DMR	Mid-March 2014
Notify stakeholders of decision of DEA	June 2014

For further queries please contact:



Name	Kim Allan Director	Brent Holme Senior Consultant
Responsibility	Project Director	Project Manager
Tel:	011 361 1376	011 361 1389
Fax:	011 361 1391	086 532 8685
Email:	Kim.allan@wspgroup.co.za	Brent.holme@wspgroup.co.za
Address:	WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021	
PO Box	PO Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128	

Questions?

WSP

Q&A

You have

Questions

We have

Answers

Appendix C: Summary of Social and Labour Plan

Draft Summary on Social and Labour Plan: Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

Objectives of the Social and Labour Plan

- ❖ Promote economic growth and mineral and petroleum resources development in the Republic;
- ❖ Promote employment and advance the social and economic welfare of all South Africans; and
- ❖ Ensure that the Yzermyn Coal Mine contributes towards the socioeconomic development of the area of operation as well as the areas from which the majority of the workforce is sourced.

Atha's Vision, Mission and Values

Vision - Committed to Socio- Economic Development of South Africa through business propositions

Mission - Vision would be achieved through sustainable approach on the way forward while keeping the commitment to Welfare of community as a whole

Values - Provide value added services to the Nation

Information on the Workforce

It is anticipated that there may be approximately 576 (comprising 280 employees during Year 1, 425 during Year 2 and 576 employees in Year 3 onwards) employees, and as stated above, half is likely to come from Mpumalanga and KwaZulu Natal (KZN), and the other half from the rest of South Africa.

Atha commits to complying with the MPRDA regulations, and has provided specific commitments to achieve the following specific objectives for each aspect of the SLP:

- ❖ Skills Development
- ❖ Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)
- ❖ Portable Skills
- ❖ Internships and Bursaries:
- ❖ Career Progression and Mentorship
- ❖ Employment Equity
- ❖ Community Development
- ❖ Local Economic Development and Social Development
- ❖ Procurement

Human Resource Development (HRD) Programme Regulation 46(b)

This programme intends to facilitate the achievement of four key outcomes:

- ❖ To provide skills training opportunities to mine workers during their employment in order to improve their income earning capacity after mine closure;
- ❖ To promote employment and skills development in the local communities and major labour sending areas;
- ❖ To ensure substantially higher levels of inclusiveness and advancement of HDSAs1, including women, in the mining industry; and
- ❖ To contribute to the development of a pool of skilled South African workers in support of National Economic and Skills Development strategies.

These priorities will include the following plans for implementation:

- ❖ Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET);
- ❖ Learnerships;
- ❖ Core Skills Training (relevant to the core business functions);
- ❖ Portable Skills Training (promoting employment beyond mine closure);
- ❖ Internships and Bursaries; and
- ❖ Career Progression and Mentorship Programmes.

Human Resource Development programme (Budget)

Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
ABET	R -	R 96,000	R 90,000	R 90,000	R 97,500	R 373,500
Core skill training	R 128,000	R 128,000	R 144,000	R 144,000	R 156,000	R 700,000
External Learnerships	R 48,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 78,000	R 342,000
Internal Learnerships	R 48,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 78,000	R 342,000
Portable Skills	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 32,500	R 32,500
Bursaries	R 16,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 26,000	R 114,000
Internships	R 16,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 26,000	R 114,000
Grand Total	R 256,000	R 416,000	R 426,000	R 426,000	R 494,000	R 2,018,000

Budget is subject to commencement of commercial production.

Local Economic Development (LED) Programme

Highlights of the LED programmes are as mentioned below:

- ❖ Cooperation with the Local Municipalities
- ❖ Housing and Living Conditions
- ❖ Measures to Address Nutrition
- ❖ Procurement Progression Plan

Atha has selected the following potential projects for intervention:

- ❖ Existing municipal cooperative initiatives funding assistance;
- ❖ Sponsorship of local mobile clinics;
- ❖ Sinethemba Agricultural & Technical Secondary School;
- ❖ SEDA Office establishment (SME support); and
- ❖ Establishment of a Rural ICT centres.

Local Economic Development (LED) Programme (Budget)

Row Labels	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5+
1 Existing Municipal Cooperative Funding Assistance	1,050	210	210	210	210	210
2 Sponsorship of Local Mobile Clinics	520	104	104	104	104	104
3 SME support (SEDA)	1,500	300	300	300	300	300
4 Sinethemba Agricultural & Technical Secondary School	1,120	224	224	224	224	224
5 Rural ICT Centres	1,530	306	306	306	306	306
Grand Total (R000.00)	5,720	1144	1144	1144	1144	1144

YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE: FORMAL ESIA PUBLIC FEEDBACK MEETING – DIRKIESDORP

Sinethemba Secondary School, Dirkiesdorp, Mpumalanga | 02/10/2013 18h00 – 22h15

Attendance:	
Stakeholders (Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the Attendance Register)	
Project Team	
David de Waal	AECOM Technology Corporation
Morgam Munsamy	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
C.S Ramesh	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
Nitin Garg	Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd
Alan Gissing	Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd
Kim Allan	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Brent Holme	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Danielle Michel	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Greg Matthews	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Andrew Gemmell	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Kirsten Collett	WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd
Terry Harck	Solution H ⁺
Stephen Stead	Visual Resource Management Africa
Dr Caroline Lotter	Natural Scientific Services
Kathy Taggart	Natural Scientific Services
Susan Abell	Natural Scientific Services

Item

1. FEEDBACK PRESENTATION

- David de Waal (DDW) from AECOM Technology Corporation (AECOM) introduced himself to the public and stated that he would be the independent chairperson for the feedback meeting. DDW then welcomed all stakeholders to the formal Dirkiesdorp environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) public feedback meeting. DDW indicated that the purpose of the feedback meeting was to present the findings of the ESIA study to the stakeholders. Specialists appointed to undertake relevant studies for the proposed project would present the findings of their studies individually.
- DDW indicated that all stakeholders would have an opportunity to raise questions towards the end of the feedback meeting. DDW introduced the team that was present at the meeting which included Brent Holme (BH), Kim Allan (KA), Danielle Michel (DM), Greg Matthews (GM), Andrew Gemmell (AG) and Kirsten Collett (KC) from WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP); Morgam Munsamy (MM) from Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha); Alan Gissing from Mindset Mining Consultants (Mindset), Terry Harck (TH) from Solution H⁺; Stephen Stead (SS) from Visual Resource Management (VRM); and Dr Caroline Lotter (CL), Kathy Taggart (KT) and Susan Abell (SA) from Natural Scientific Services (NSS).
- DDW introduced Thabiso Nene (TN) who would translate all discussions from English into Zulu vice versa.
- DDW asked BH to continue with the presentation. BH presented the proposed project and discussed the following aspects: project description (location, project background), environmental legal framework and environmental and socio-economic aspects before giving the floor to the various specialists who presented the findings of their specific study, which included:
 - BH who presented Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage as well as Traffic (due to the absence of the relevant specialists);
 - KC who presented Air Quality and Noise;

Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – AG who presented Soil, Land Use and Land Capability; – SS who presented Visual; – DM who presented Socio-economic; – TH who presented Groundwater; – GM who presented Surface Water; and – CL who presented Biodiversity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The attendees were invited to comment on the proposed project, present their views and raise any questions pertaining to the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project. ■ Refer to Appendix B for a copy of the presentation. ■ DDW thanked all attendees for attending and thereafter called the meeting closed.

Comments Received	Response
2. FEEDBACK PRESENTATION	
<p>Jakile Solo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enquired as to why the Mabola Community Hall was not considered as a venue to host this meeting? ■ No discussion pertaining to the Social and Labour Plan (SLP). ■ The environment and tourism has not created any economic development for the area. It is believed that the mine will have a far greater benefit to the community than tourism ever will. ■ Although the mine may not create jobs for everyone present, its mere presence will uplift the entire community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BH: Was not considered as WSP utilised a venue accessible from Vaalbank and Dirkiesdorp. ■ DDW: Atha will compile a summary document of the SLP and make this available to the stakeholders. ■ BH: Comment noted. ■ It is further noted how enthusiastically these comments were received by all present.
<p>Tebogo Hlakutsa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Glad to hear that the contamination of water during the operation of the mine will be limited. Therefore, issues pertaining to groundwater contamination should not stop mining because it is very limited. ■ Where ever there are developments, you find some level of disturbance, including in Sandton or Midrand. So the little disturbance in Dirkiesdorp should not stop mining. ■ The environment should not be prioritised over the lives of the people. The environment has been around for years but has not benefitted the community. ■ Only because a developer has expressed interest to develop a mine that the Environmentalists have now come to the fore; where have they been all along? ■ With current technology, water is purified and kept clean. ■ There appear to be more concerns about clean water for animals rather than clean water for people. ■ It seems as though there is a prioritisation of animals over humans (it's an insult to the people). (Resounding cheers from community). ■ The specialists that did the water studies must go back and first study the water needs for the people before they study the effects of water on animals. ■ Everything in the report is very negative, except for two things; Atha is here to develop a mine, thereby improving the lives of the people. ■ According to the presentation hand-outs, why is there so much emphasis on the negative impacts versus the positive impacts. Dust is an existing impact; if the road is tarred then impacts are reduced from today's reality. With regards to social aspects, issues such as HIV/ AIDS and dust are currently a reality, people are dying of HIV, in the absence of work people engage in pro-creation, not having anything else to do. ■ Stock theft occurs as farmers live in isolation and this is currently occurring. When the mine is developed, the people will be clustered and therefore stock theft will reduce due to more security. Social conflicts regarding strikes happen in South Africa if the community has an issue with a particular company. Potential strikes will not be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: The minutes generally do not convey the level of appreciation for the community. Let the minutes reflect the amount of appreciation by the community of the comments made. The proposed mine, people and the environment should identify a way to coexist. Issues pertaining to job opportunities will need to be addressed by Atha. Very valid contributions were made.

Comments Received	Response
<p>different to what is currently common practice in South Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ People have the right to strike, and if that happens then it is not different to anywhere else in the country. ■ We are not in agreement with what is in the document (presentation and public document); it is only looking at negative issues. ■ It talks about natural drainage lines will be affected, however, these can be mitigated through the implementation of technology and new drainage channels can be created. ■ It also talks about the plants being affected, which may be right but what about the lives of people? ■ It is stated that water will be affected in a minimum way but right now the people's lives are affected to the maximum, ■ The report speaks about the impact for informal locations to be developed as a result of human influx into the area. Why does the report not say that with the employees receiving income from the mine, there will be opportunity for developers to construct houses within the communities, people can buy better houses. With this, education and infrastructure will improve. ■ The development will only bring positive qualities to the community such as income, economic development and education. ■ Currently, animals and plants are enjoying a better life than the communities in and around the proposed development. ■ Unapologetically requests that the mine development takes place on behalf of the entire community. ■ This is the time to allow Atha to develop the mine. ■ There is no reason why mining and tourism cannot coexist. ■ Tourism has never done anything for the people; you may find that one person is employed and the entire land (about 1000ha) is locked up for any other use. Whereas for this mine, it asks for a small portion of land but will employ 570 people plus so many other downstream activities and will also build infrastructure. ■ Due to the long legacy of being prevented to grow, our parents remain uneducated; therefore we must allow this development to proceed for our children to grow. 	
<p>J. Makhubu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Requested an explanation of the need to sign the attendance register prior to the meeting as the community was not aware of the content of the meeting and what they were signing. ■ Requested that a town hall be constructed by the mine for the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: All attendees are requested to sign the attendance register to prove attendance, as is common practice. No names have to be written on the comments sheets, the comments sheets are made available to ensure that all stakeholders are provided with an opportunity to raise any issues, comments or questions pertaining to the proposed project. ■ DDW: Comment pertaining to community hall is noted.
<p>Ellias Madhlala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is understood that not all of the community will be employed by the mine. What other indirect opportunities will be created by the mine? ■ Besides the discussion of the community hall, what other projects/ infrastructure will be developed by Atha? ■ What skills development and training will the mine provide to the community to ensure that job opportunities for semi-skilled positions are offered to the surrounding communities? ■ When will the mine commence with operation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MM: Atha has developed an SLP which includes training programmes. Indirect opportunities include aspects such as transportation opportunities and support services. ■ BH: The SLP includes a number of pre-identified local economic development initiatives including existing municipal cooperative initiative funding assistance, sponsorship of local mobile clinics, training of individuals for small enterprise development agencies, assistance to the Sinethemba

Comments Received	Response
	<p>Secondary School and the development of rural information, communication and telephony centres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MM: The SLP is a live and interactive document that is updated throughout the life of the project. All comments received will assist Atha in best identifying projects that will benefit the community. A percentage of the revenue is allocated to SLP projects and all inputs received from the stakeholders will influence the type of projects selected. ■ Currently there are five projects listed in the SLP as Atha's commitment and through a process of engagement, the projects can change over time. ■ BH: Construction of the mine can only commence once all environmental authorisations have been received from the relevant government departments. Currently, it is anticipated that the mine may commence construction in mid-2015 and start operating during 2016.
<p>Phetheni Hlatshowyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WSPs presentation does not discuss infrastructure developments in adequate detail. In future, the presentation must focus on these developments. ■ Can the outcome of this meeting alter the report in any way? ■ What is the power of the collective? ■ What is the cost associated with relocating the surface infrastructure? ■ Further studies are recommended in the presentation. Will these delay the commencement of the project? We want the project to start tomorrow! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <u>DDW</u>: The focus of the meeting is to feedback on the findings of the specialist studies undertaken for the proposed project. ■ The studies are being done because of a regulatory requirement and not because the specialists are against mining. ■ The comments are recorded. The public nor the specialists are able to insist on a ruling one way or the other. All facts are noted and considered when a decision is made by government. It is not a democratic process of voting the most popular position. ■ It must be noted that it is not a case of the Environment at the cost of people or vice versa. ■ The specialists are bound legally to be independent and to follow due process. the comments raised in this meeting will be included in the report, ■ Alan Gissing (Mindset) indicated that the cost of relocating the infrastructure currently depends on the geological conditions under the surface. The cost associated with redesigning the surface layout is not considered considerable. ■ BH: The project will be delayed by additional studies, however, the current project may not be authorised by the relevant authorities. WSP intend to identify an acceptable alternative whereby the environment and the proposed project may coexist.

Comments Received	Response
<p>Jabuille/ Mlungisi Soko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It was conveyed that DM indicated that affected persons adjacent to the proposed mine may be relocated. Will this still take place and if so, what is the process to be followed? ■ As adjacent homestead owners, we request an individual separate meeting in their communities. ■ Information provided to WSP in July 2013 has not been included into the draft reports. Please can this information be included as it affects the communities adjacent to the proposed project. ■ It was requested that if meetings are held with these communities, that Jabuille Soko is involved as she can translate and explain concepts that may not be understood by the elders living on the homesteads. ■ The meetings must be held at the local homesteads and not far away and not be conveyed via third persons. ■ Specific information given to Danielle (WSP) was not included in the manner stated by the community or not included at all. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: Please re-comment on these aspects that have not been included in the reports or alternatively correspond directly with BH from WSP. ■ DDW: BH to record Jabuille Soko's contact details to ensure all comments are included in the final report and to ensure that a future focus group meeting can be arranged. ■ BH: Aware of local people at the mine adit area; discussions will be held with the relevant people and plans will be devised jointly on any relocation. ■ DDW: Relocation of any community or individual is a legal and formal process which involves detailed stakeholder consultation and discussions. Relocation plans will need to be developed and Atha will need to communicate with the relevant communities and government in detail. It's a very formal and legal process. It must be noted that Atha cannot suddenly request anyone to move or be relocated without prior detailed discussions and plans. ■ BH: A focus group meeting was held with Atha, Chief Shabalala and relevant personnel in December 2012. However, an additional focus group meeting can be arranged with the surrounding community. After this meeting a session can be planned for further consultation.
<p>Stakeholder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ During exploration drilling, what local employment opportunities were provided? ■ Were there any management measures implemented for vehicles travelling on the road and creating noise during the exploration phase? ■ What type of mining will be used? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MM: All people employed on the project to date have been South African. Due to the specialised skills required for exploration and the specialist studies of WSP, there was not an opportunity for local labour from Dirkiesdorp to be used. Local labour will be utilised for construction and operational activities or as we source specialist skills locally then they may be used sooner in the project cycle. ■ KC: When construction commences, Atha will be required to spray water and dust-aside on the road to reduce dust generation. Following three years of operation, the road will be tarred. ■ Alan Gissing (Mindset): Mining will be via underground methods including drill and blast as well as operation of continuous miners (CM) (equipment). Detailed explanation given on CM operation. ■ Alan Gissing (Mindset): Who has worked underground (show of hands – one); geological structures will depend on whether a CM or drill and blast is

Comments Received	Response
<p>Jabulani Shabalala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farm Vaalbank 74 HT, was government land that has been given to the community. No consultation has been done with the community living on this farm. ■ Drillers have been on Vaalbank property and have removed some wires on the fence to allow a big truck to enter the road crossing the farm. The area that was used by the drillers for camping have damaged some of the fencing. Who were the contractors and who is responsible for these issues? ■ The land on which the proposed project falls is grazing land for cattle. While we are fully behind Atha opening its mine; What will happen to the land during mining and what assistance will Atha provide for the farmers. 	<p>used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MM: Atha will need to identify which property you represent and arrange discussions with the relevant individuals. MM requested BH to obtain the contact details of Jabulani Shabalala. ■ The Farm Vaalbank falls outside the prospecting area and meetings were held with the farm owners of the target area to date. ■ Where Atha has damaged any portion of a farm then Atha is responsible to repair these damages. ■ After the meeting it was noted that Mr J Shabalala was in fact at a focus Group meeting in December 2012. ■ MM: An area of 80 hectares will be affected and fenced off for which no grazing will be permitted. As the mine will be underground, the cattle will still be able to graze the areas comprising the target area, excluding the surface infrastructure area. Impact on grazing is limited to the surface in fracture on Yzermyn, portion 1.
<p>Eunice Nkonyane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The proposed development falls within Pixley ke Same Municipality, Dirkiesdorp falls within Khondo Municipality. How will the Khondo Municipality benefit from economic development? How will Atha split its allocation of jobs. Etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: This will need to be discussed with the relevant municipalities following the authorisation of the proposed project. ■ MM: Both municipalities were consulted and the SLP was informed from the IDP's of both municipalities. ■ MM: Atha has been and will be in correspondence with the Department of Labour who will discuss employment opportunities with the community. This is done at a regional and national level and not municipal level.
<p>Ifrum Masole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is noted that the life of mine is 15 years. What plans does Atha have to ensure communities still benefit following mine closure? ■ What guarantee does Atha have to ensure that they will not mine outside the demarcated mining boundary? ■ What happens to the mine following closure? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MM: Refer to the SLP, which addresses activities and benefits from the SLP. After closure projects like e.g. water treatment and Power Generation are still being considered; however this process can take up to 5 years to formalise under the current regulation; these projects would remain after life of mine. The government will not grant a mining right without accepting the SLP. ■ Atha is a member of The Chamber of Mines; which has a unit, MQA that assists with training and skills development. All training allows for labour mobility and for people to be marketable long after life of mine. ■ DDW: Atha is requested to summarise the SLP and make the summary document available to the community.

Comments Received	Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Alan Gissing (Mindset): Mining will not extend beyond the mining boundary. Detailed surveys and monitoring will be undertaken to ensure this and DMR sends out their own inspectors to check. ■ DDW: The mine will require financial provision, which includes funds for rehabilitation activities following closure.
<p>Thokozani Twala</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Atha has communicated drilling with the farmers of which the land belongs but not to the community. ■ Elders surrounding the proposed project cannot read or write. Should Atha or WSP want to meet with these communities, it is requested that contact details of the person requesting a meeting are provided to the elders. Someone from the community will then get in contact and arrange a meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: Comment noted.
<p>Linah Zwane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Will Atha implement an age criteria when hiring for the mine? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MM: Atha will not discriminate age profiles, all legally employable people with the requisite skills will be considered.
<p>David de Waal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ There has been much discussion on labour and employment; however this meeting is not to consider the labour issues but rather focus on the Specialists studies – we are not at that point in the project to consider labour and employment. People issues are covered under one section. <p>Stakeholder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ More research ought to have been done on Human side of clean water and needs rather than on the plants and animals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: This meeting focused on the environment and the many studies as required by law; however it does not mean that studies on people involvement are any less than environment – it's just one more area that was considered as part of the studies.
<p>Ms Mbasurane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ How will the community know if the project has received authorisation? ■ How will the community be notified what jobs are available, what skills are required and when employment may be vacant? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DDW: Recommend that Atha summarise their SLP including job opportunities, required skills, generic recruiting plan and what local economic development opportunities are proposed. This will be attached to the minutes of the meeting as an attachment (Appendix C). ■ BH: Upon receipt of authorisation, WSP is required to notify all registered stakeholders via email, SMS, newspaper advertisement and/ or letters. As registered stakeholders, all attendees will be notified of the Departments' decision. ■ DDW: This response does not address the concern, as the community are not in correspondence with National Departments. It is recommended that Atha summarise or develop a synopsis of the SLP and indicate the generic approach to obtaining local labour. ■ Atha undertook to work with the Department of Labour that holds a pool of local people on their data base ready for employment. Additionally, Atha will use its own HR people to source people

Comments Received	Response
	from the communities and labour sending areas.
DDW: Thanked all for attending and for their patience, it has been a very long meeting. All feedback will be recorded and included in the reports that go the various departments for approval.	

Appendix A: Attendance Register

Name		Company		Contact Details		Signature	
				Tel:	072773655		
				Cell:			
				Tel:			
				Cell:			
				E-mail:	0740179200		
				Fax:	0020206677		
				Tel:			
				Cell:	0724076075		
				Fax:	0824267565		
				Cell:	793231456		
				Fax:	0715099188		

Name		Company		Contact Details		Signature	
				Tel:			
				Cell:	0716797965		
				E-mail:			
				Tel:			
				Cell:	0719715502		
				Fax:	079309087		
				Tel:			
				Cell:	076105137		
				Fax:	070335421		
				Tel:			
				Cell:	0712408127		
				Fax:	0720905270		

PROJECT:		Yzomyi Urungroum: Cost Mine: ESJA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:			
DATE:			
TIME:			
Name		Company	

Name		Company		Contact Details		Signature	
				Tel:			
				Cell:	0763123092		
				E-mail:			
				Tel:			
				Cell:	079000916		
				Fax:	0791055464		
				Tel:			
				Cell:	0765707207		
				Fax:			
				Tel:			
				Cell:	072136581		
				Fax:			
				Tel:			
				Cell:			
				Fax:			

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sigis Nkomo	N	Tel: 072 1072 068 Cell: 072 1072 068 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Pasi Kuvale	D	Tel: 072 433 261 Cell: 072 433 261 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	Khumalo Bus
Konke Mkhumbane	N	Tel: 082 077 130 Cell: 082 077 130 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	C.M. Mkhumbane
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 07 56 37 553 Cell: 07 56 37 553 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[blank]
Phiso Dlamini	[blank]	Tel: 019 830 973 Cell: 019 830 973 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	P. Dlamini
Zakhele Mkhumbane	A	Tel: [blank] Cell: [blank] Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	Z. Mkhumbane
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 07 56 37 553 Cell: 07 56 37 553 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[blank]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Sigis Nkomo	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Pasi Kuvale	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Konke Mkhumbane	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Phiso Dlamini	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Zakhele Mkhumbane	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Isaac	Sephele	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Zakhele Mkhumbane	[blank]	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 079 144 02 92 Cell: 079 144 02 92 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Bayan Soto	Community Mkhumbane	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Jeanette Soto	Makolo Community Mkhumbane	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
Wolochela Mkhumbane	Makolo Community Mkhumbane	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]
[blank]	[blank]	Tel: 071 255 207 Cell: 071 255 207 Email: [blank] Fax: [blank]	[Signature]

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: Cell: 081 400 0010 Fax: Tel: Cell: 0795440100 Linet:	
		Tel: Cell: 0768798 Fax: Tel: Cell: 076730 8387 Linet:	
		Tel: Cell: 0765639920 Linet: 071 43 4577 Tel: Cell: 082530976 Fax:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: Cell: 0797048240 Fax: Tel: Cell: 0722643435 Linet:	
		Tel: Cell: 0798420207 Fax: Tel: Cell: 079146531 Linet:	
		Tel: Cell: 079 6707 949 Fax: Tel: Cell: 0926278264 Linet:	
		Tel: Cell: 0710 252293 Fax:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: Cell: 08168741703 Linet: Tel: Cell: 09964941086 Fax: Tel: Cell: 0722 823265 Linet:	
		Tel: Cell: 072 8002255 Fax: Tel: Cell: 078 097102 Fax:	
		Tel: Cell: 076 2005757 Fax:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: Cell: 07611456895 Fax: Tel: Cell: 0764644129 Linet: Tel: Cell: 0764811670 Fax: Tel: Cell: Fax: Tel: Cell: Linet: 07157 02544 Tel: Cell: 0717582465 Linet: Tel: Cell: 079 242 0900 Fax:	
		Tel: Cell: Fax: Tel: Cell: Linet: Tel: Cell: Fax:	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
MATHEWSON HUALMINHO	BUTHERS & P	Tel: 017661 08 080 Cell: 071 08 08 080	[Signature]
SAMUELE NGWABINGA	DIERKESDORP	Tel: 082 455 7009 / 091 016 194 E-mail: SAMUELE@DIERKESDORP.COM	[Signature]
PATRICK Mbiga	DIERKESDORP	Tel: 082 455 7009 / 091 016 194	[Signature]
Vus	DIERKESDORP	Tel: 0711168415	[Signature]
Methula Vus	DIERKESDORP	Tel: 0711168415	[Signature]
MISAHLI ITOBIRHE	MISAHLI	Tel: 071 51 04 706	[Signature]
MIBEMALI	MIBEMALI	Tel: 072 77 12 778	[Signature]
ZARILE COTABA	Leaseage Farm	Fixed: 072 31 66086	Z. Cotaba



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
MATHEWSON HUALMINHO	Maboko	Tel: 011 30 44 10 Cell: 071 30 44 10 E-mail: [Email]	[Signature]
PATRICK Mbiga	Nkosi	Cell: 071 8055533	[Signature]
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Shibelo Buthelezi TERONO HURUSA	Volkrust THE VOICE	Tel: 011 26583 Cell: 011 26583 E-mail: [Email]	[Signature]
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	
		Tel: [Blank] Cell: [Blank] E-mail: [Blank]	

Area	Category	Start/End	Group
Ground	Substrate	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Water	Water	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Soil	Soil	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Plant	Plant	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Animal	Animal	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Human	Human	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Other	Other	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
...

Area	Category	Start/End	Group
Ground	Substrate	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Water	Water	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Soil	Soil	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Plant	Plant	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Animal	Animal	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Human	Human	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Other	Other	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
...

Area	Category	Start/End	Group
Ground	Substrate	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Water	Water	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Soil	Soil	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Plant	Plant	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Animal	Animal	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Human	Human	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Other	Other	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
...

Area	Category	Start/End	Group
Ground	Substrate	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Water	Water	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Soil	Soil	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Plant	Plant	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Animal	Animal	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Human	Human	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
Other	Other	1.4.2024	1.4.2024
...

WSP

Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1. 1000	1	kg	1000
2. 500	1	kg	500
3. 250	1	kg	250
4. 125	1	kg	125
5. 62.5	1	kg	62.5
6. 31.25	1	kg	31.25
7. 15.625	1	kg	15.625
8. 7.8125	1	kg	7.8125
9. 3.90625	1	kg	3.90625
10. 1.953125	1	kg	1.953125
11. 0.9765625	1	kg	0.9765625
12. 0.48828125	1	kg	0.48828125
13. 0.244140625	1	kg	0.244140625
14. 0.1220703125	1	kg	0.1220703125
15. 0.06103515625	1	kg	0.06103515625
16. 0.030517578125	1	kg	0.030517578125
17. 0.0152587890625	1	kg	0.0152587890625
18. 0.00762939453125	1	kg	0.00762939453125
19. 0.003814697265625	1	kg	0.003814697265625
20. 0.0019073486328125	1	kg	0.0019073486328125

WSP

Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1. 1000	1	kg	1000
2. 500	1	kg	500
3. 250	1	kg	250
4. 125	1	kg	125
5. 62.5	1	kg	62.5
6. 31.25	1	kg	31.25
7. 15.625	1	kg	15.625
8. 7.8125	1	kg	7.8125
9. 3.90625	1	kg	3.90625
10. 1.953125	1	kg	1.953125
11. 0.9765625	1	kg	0.9765625
12. 0.48828125	1	kg	0.48828125
13. 0.244140625	1	kg	0.244140625
14. 0.1220703125	1	kg	0.1220703125
15. 0.06103515625	1	kg	0.06103515625
16. 0.030517578125	1	kg	0.030517578125
17. 0.0152587890625	1	kg	0.0152587890625
18. 0.00762939453125	1	kg	0.00762939453125
19. 0.003814697265625	1	kg	0.003814697265625
20. 0.0019073486328125	1	kg	0.0019073486328125

WSP

Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1. 1000	1	kg	1000
2. 500	1	kg	500
3. 250	1	kg	250
4. 125	1	kg	125
5. 62.5	1	kg	62.5
6. 31.25	1	kg	31.25
7. 15.625	1	kg	15.625
8. 7.8125	1	kg	7.8125
9. 3.90625	1	kg	3.90625
10. 1.953125	1	kg	1.953125
11. 0.9765625	1	kg	0.9765625
12. 0.48828125	1	kg	0.48828125
13. 0.244140625	1	kg	0.244140625
14. 0.1220703125	1	kg	0.1220703125
15. 0.06103515625	1	kg	0.06103515625
16. 0.030517578125	1	kg	0.030517578125
17. 0.0152587890625	1	kg	0.0152587890625
18. 0.00762939453125	1	kg	0.00762939453125
19. 0.003814697265625	1	kg	0.003814697265625
20. 0.0019073486328125	1	kg	0.0019073486328125

WSP

Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1. 1000	1	kg	1000
2. 500	1	kg	500
3. 250	1	kg	250
4. 125	1	kg	125
5. 62.5	1	kg	62.5
6. 31.25	1	kg	31.25
7. 15.625	1	kg	15.625
8. 7.8125	1	kg	7.8125
9. 3.90625	1	kg	3.90625
10. 1.953125	1	kg	1.953125
11. 0.9765625	1	kg	0.9765625
12. 0.48828125	1	kg	0.48828125
13. 0.244140625	1	kg	0.244140625
14. 0.1220703125	1	kg	0.1220703125
15. 0.06103515625	1	kg	0.06103515625
16. 0.030517578125	1	kg	0.030517578125
17. 0.0152587890625	1	kg	0.0152587890625
18. 0.00762939453125	1	kg	0.00762939453125
19. 0.003814697265625	1	kg	0.003814697265625
20. 0.0019073486328125	1	kg	0.0019073486328125

No.	Category	Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1	Construction	Excavation	100	m ³	dy
2	Construction	Concrete	100	m ³	dy
3	Construction	Reinforcement	100	m ³	dy
4	Construction	Formwork	100	m ²	dy
5	Construction	Brickwork	100	m ³	dy
6	Construction	Masonry	100	m ³	dy
7	Construction	Plaster	100	m ²	dy
8	Construction	Painting	100	m ²	dy
9	Construction	Roofing	100	m ²	dy
10	Construction	Finishing	100	m ²	dy
11	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
12	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
13	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy
14	Construction	Structural	100	m	dy
15	Construction	Foundation	100	m	dy
16	Construction	Roofing	100	m	dy
17	Construction	Finishing	100	m	dy
18	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
19	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
20	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy

No.	Category	Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1	Construction	Excavation	100	m ³	dy
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4	Construction	Formwork	100	m ²	dy
5	Construction	Brickwork	100	m ³	dy
6	Construction	Masonry	100	m ³	dy
7	Construction	Plaster	100	m ²	dy
8	Construction	Painting	100	m ²	dy
9	Construction	Roofing	100	m ²	dy
10	Construction	Finishing	100	m ²	dy
11	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
12	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
13	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy
14	Construction	Structural	100	m	dy
15	Construction	Foundation	100	m	dy
16	Construction	Roofing	100	m	dy
17	Construction	Finishing	100	m	dy
18	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
19	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
20	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy

No.	Category	Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1	Construction	Excavation	100	m ³	dy
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5	Construction	Brickwork	100	m ³	dy
6	Construction	Masonry	100	m ³	dy
7	Construction	Plaster	100	m ²	dy
8	Construction	Painting	100	m ²	dy
9	Construction	Roofing	100	m ²	dy
10	Construction	Finishing	100	m ²	dy
11	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
12	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
13	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy
14	Construction	Structural	100	m	dy
15	Construction	Foundation	100	m	dy
16	Construction	Roofing	100	m	dy
17	Construction	Finishing	100	m	dy
18	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
19	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
20	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy

No.	Category	Item	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
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11	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
12	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
13	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy
14	Construction	Structural	100	m	dy
15	Construction	Foundation	100	m	dy
16	Construction	Roofing	100	m	dy
17	Construction	Finishing	100	m	dy
18	Construction	Electrical	100	m	dy
19	Construction	Plumbing	100	m	dy
20	Construction	Sanitary	100	m	dy

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
S. Susanto	Sijaya	Tel: 075 6116 8076 E-mail: <i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Yenny	Yenny L Underground Coal Mine	ESM Public Feedback Meeting	
	Sirihonon Secondary School Hall		
	2 October 2013		
	18:00 - 21:00		
	Company		
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 08133463827	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 0717616941	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 07330825992	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 0734804471	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: <i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
S. Susanto	Sijaya	Tel: 075 6116 8076 E-mail: <i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	
		Tel: Cell: E-mail:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Yenny	Yenny L Underground Coal Mine	ESM Public Feedback Meeting	
	Sirihonon Secondary School Hall		
	2 October 2013		
	18:00 - 21:00		
	Company		
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 08133463827	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 0717616941	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 07330825992	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: 0734804471	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
		Tel: Cell: E-mail: <i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>

PROJECT:		Yzermyr Underground Coal Mine: ESIA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:		Site/Location: Beaufort/Outback Hill	
DATE:		2 October 2013	
TIME:		16:00 - 20:00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
SINELAVE ML	MSE	Tel: N/A Cell: 072 8011314 Email: mse@chirona.co.za	
Mabha	Richard	Cell: 073 096884 Email: 6	
Tshobani Tshobani	Dinkesdorp	Cell: 073 015170	
Souani Mema	Dinkesdorp	Cell: 072 0788070	
Chithosa	Mabasa	Cell: 072 07808	
Mosimma Duma	Mabela	Cell: 072 5119	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
ALAN DA SAMBO	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 071770483	
PATRICK SIBYA	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 0820557409	
Uma Thuma	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: 072 676 0558	
Dipha Bongo Sibya	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 073 089 75 84	
Mangiso Sibya	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 071 911 76 24	
Selwani	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 072 73 52 463	
Ntama Khoso	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 072 033 269	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
FABILE KHUMISO	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 073 13 2725	
V. MATHIAS	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 07111 6415	
MELANI MATHIAS	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 078 409 1207	
MELANI MATHIAS	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 079 976 44355	
Mamba Malingo	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 083 926 6202	
Muzana	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 079 976 7028	
Linah Zwane	Dinkesdorp	Tel: Cell: Email: 084 44 18646	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 072 710 7282	
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 072 672 94107	
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 071 056 68364	
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 071 931 807	
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 073 13 89197	
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 072 083 8529	
MATHIAS P. P. P.	Mabela	Tel: Cell: Email: 072 9414 230	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Ambic Rose		Tel: 011 000 025 5543 Cell: Land:	
Amari		Tel: Cell: 082 350 8024 Email:	
Amahanyani		Tel: Cell: 079 7603 839 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 018 30251 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 079 8207 873 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 664 1761 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Ambic Rose		Tel: Cell: 011 000 025 5543 Email: Tel: Cell: 082 350 8024 Email:	
Amari		Tel: Cell: 079 7603 839 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 018 30251 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 079 8207 873 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 664 1761 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	



Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Amari		Tel: Cell: 083 4617 614 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 011 000 025 5543 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 018 30251 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 018 30251 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 079 8207 873 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 664 1761 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	

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Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Amari		Tel: Cell: 083 4617 614 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 011 000 025 5543 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 018 30251 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 018 30251 Land:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 079 8207 873 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 082 664 1761 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	
Amkhomo		Tel: Cell: 072 1505 862 Email:	

PROJECT:		Yzerwyn Underground Coal Mine: ESA Public Feedback Meeting	
LOCATION:		Smelkamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE:		2 October 2012	
TIME:		19h00 - 20h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
<i>W. G. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>076 524 7307</i> Cell: <i>073 567 110</i> Email: <i>...</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>Zame ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>071 911 579</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>Abel ...</i>	<i>...</i>	Tel: <i>015 5512 322</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>Sandile ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>076 700 963 60</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	Fax: <i>042 60 500 03</i>	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: Cell: Email: Tel: Cell: Email: Tel: Cell: Email: Tel: Cell: Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
<i>M. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>073 0736 751</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>T. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>071 930 608</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>S. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>073 46 022 35</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>J. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>072 6202 738</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>L. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>073 5177111</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>T. ...</i>	<i>D. ...</i>	Tel: <i>077 996 06963</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
		Tel: Cell: Email: Tel: Cell: Email: Tel: Cell: Email: Tel: Cell: Email:	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
BUSI AMABOLA	Emabola	Tel: 02816332161 Cell: 072 400 6628 Email: busi@emabola.com	
KONKORU NAMA	Emabola	Tel: 072 596 607 Cell: 072 596 607 Email: konkoru@emabola.com	
TRUKAZENI MABOLA	Emabola	Tel: 072 588 516 Cell: 072 588 516 Email: trukazeni@emabola.com	
TRUKAZENI MABOLA	Emabola	Tel: 072 588 516 Cell: 072 588 516 Email: trukazeni@emabola.com	
MAGAZENI MABOLA	Emabola	Tel: 072 588 516 Cell: 072 588 516 Email: magazeni@emabola.com	
MKUMBI ZAKHILE	VV	Tel: 077 781 503 Cell: 077 781 503 Email: mkumbi@emabola.com	

Zakhele Mkhambela, Emabola 079 945 200

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
SIPHUMBE MABOLA	Emabola	Tel: 072 400 6628 Cell: 072 400 6628 Email: siphumbe@emabola.com	

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
ROY MABOLA	Emabola	Tel: 072 781 5216 Cell: 072 781 5216 Email: roy@emabola.com	
ANDILE TULU	N/A	Tel: 079 955 1981 Cell: 079 955 1981 Email: andile@emabola.com	
SAM KHELEBE	N/A	Tel: 085 318 0731 Cell: 085 318 0731 Email: sam@emabola.com	
REGINA STOLE	N/A	Tel: 072 400 6628 Cell: 072 400 6628 Email: regina@emabola.com	
SONA MBI	N/A	Tel: 072 400 6628 Cell: 072 400 6628 Email: sona@emabola.com	

PROJECT:	Yezmyi Underground Cos. Mine, EMA Public Feedback Meeting		
LOCATION:	Shehamba Secondary School Hs		
DATE:	2 October 2018		
TIME:	16:00 - 20:00		
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
JOHN MURRAY	BRUNSON	Tel: 077 300 973 Cell: 079 48 51 211 Email: john@brunson.com	
ANDREW MABOLA	Mabola	Tel: 072 400 6628 Cell: 072 400 6628 Email: andrew@emabola.com	
EMILE MURRAY	Local bank	Tel: 082 98 26 371 Cell: 082 98 26 371 Email: emile@murray.com	
ZANDILE MURRAY	BRUNSON	Tel: 077 300 973 Cell: 079 48 51 211 Email: zandile@brunson.com	
SHARON MURRAY	BRUNSON	Tel: 077 300 973 Cell: 079 48 51 211 Email: sharon@brunson.com	
BONGANI MURRAY	Emabola	Tel: 072 400 6628 Cell: 072 400 6628 Email: bongani@emabola.com	

072 719 7342 BK

PROJECT: Yezimryn Undergrounds Coal Mine - FSA - Public - feedback meeting		LOCATION: Smeilamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE: 2 October 2013		TIME: 19h00 - 20h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
NOMUSA Zwane	Mabola	Tel: 073 71 77 649 Cell: 073 71 77 649	M P Zwane
Musundane Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	M P Mkhomo
Pumkath Ngwenya Dikiesdorp	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Thuyi Ngwenya Dikiesdorp	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Isanda Gwe	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Nhlanhla Ngwenya	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Ngciniwe Ngwenya	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya


PROJECT: Yezimryn Undergrounds Coal Mine - FSA - Public - feedback meeting		LOCATION: Smeilamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE: 2 October 2013		TIME: 19h00 - 20h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Felicia Buthaka	Mabola	Tel: 072 874 3070 Cell: 072 874 3070	F Buthaka
Prof. M. Zwane	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Zwane
John		Tel: / Cell: /	
Eliza Gumbi		Tel: / Cell: /	
Joseline Soko		Tel: / Cell: /	
MAABINDE MATHUKUBA		Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	M Mathukuba

PROJECT: Yezimryn Undergrounds Coal Mine - FSA - Public - feedback meeting		LOCATION: Smeilamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE: 2 October 2013		TIME: 19h00 - 20h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
JAPULAME	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	J P Mkhomo
Thuyi Ngwenya	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Isanda Gwe	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Nhlanhla Ngwenya	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Ngciniwe Ngwenya	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya


PROJECT: Yezimryn Undergrounds Coal Mine - FSA - Public - feedback meeting		LOCATION: Smeilamba Secondary School Hall	
DATE: 2 October 2013		TIME: 19h00 - 20h00	
Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Abraham Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	A Mkhomo
Thuyi Ngwenya	Dikiesdorp	Tel: 073 573 3592 Cell: 073 573 3592	P Ngwenya
Sipho Luvumbe Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	S Luvumbe
EUGENE Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	E Mkhomo
Sandi Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	S Mkhomo
Mkhomo Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	M Mkhomo
Mkhomo Mkhomo	Mabola	Tel: 073 223 125 Cell: 073 223 125	M Mkhomo

Name	Company	Contact Details	Signature
Mason	mes	Tel: Cell: Email: # 22 07 17 16 Fax: Cell:	
Fund	Medulisa	Email: 0791246877 Tel: 011 500034 Cell: 078 618 2660 Fax:	
V.M. Manganu	TUMBA TRUST	Email: manganu@tumba.co.za Tel: Cell: 082-715 8087 Email: tumatrust@tumba.co.za	
SP4451	TUMBA TRUST	Tel: Cell: Email: Fax: Cell: Fax:	


Appendix B: Public Meeting Presentation




Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
ESIA Phase Public Feedback Meeting
2 and 3 October 2013




Housekeeping



- Please turn all cell phones on silent. Should you wish to take a call, please do it outside of the venue
- Please keep all questions to the end of the presentation
- Please direct all questions through the facilitator
- Use your preferred language (English/ Afrikaans/ Zulu) for asking questions
- Please give your name and affiliation when asking questions
- Please write all comments on a comment response sheet provided and place in the comments box before leaving the meeting







Agenda




- Welcome and Introduction
- Objectives of Feedback Meeting
- Project Background and Location
- Environmental Legal Requirements
- Project Description
- Findings of ESIA study
- Specialist Studies (to be presented individually)
- Conclusion and Way Forward
- Questions and Discussion

Welcome and Introduction




<u>Project Proponent</u>	
Atha African-Ventures (Pty) Ltd	
<u>Independent Mining Engineer</u>	
Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd	
<u>Independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner</u>	
WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd	

Objectives



- To share information obtained about the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine
- To feedback the findings of the ESIA process
- To provide specialists an opportunity to present their studies
- To give stakeholders and the public an opportunity to voice concerns, queries, issues and concerns
- To obtain and collect comments as part of the ESIA process
- To detail the recommendations and way forward for the proposed project

Welcome and Introduction



Name	Company	Role
Morgan Munsamy	Atha	Applicant
Alan Gissing	Mindset	Director
Kim Alan Brent Holme	WSP	ESIA Project Director ESIA Project Manager
Bradley Keiser Kirsten Colett	WSP	Air Quality and Noise
Caroline Lotter Kathy Taggart Kate MacEwan Susan Abell	Natural Scientific Services	Biodiversity
Anton van Vollenhoven	Archaethos	Cultural, Archaeological and Heritage
Greg Matthews Andrew Gemmell Ayanda Mthalane	WSP	Surface Water Soils, Land Use and Land Capability Stormwater Management

Welcome and Introduction



Name	Company	Role
Terry Harck	Solution H+	Geohydrological
Irene Lea	Irene Lea Environmental and Hydrogeology	
Adam Smith	WSP	
Cornelia Hutchinson	WSP	Traffic
Stephen Stead	Visual Resources Management Africa	Visual
Danielle Mitchel Hilary Konigkramer	WSP	Social
Gerrie Muller	Strategy4Good	Social and Labour Plan
Dr. Jon McStay	WSP	Closure and Rehabilitation Plan

Project Background and Location



- Atha acquired coal prospecting rights to an area of 8,360 ha
- Feasible target area of approximately 2,500 ha has been identified on basis of historical data for which detailed exploration conducted by Mindset to bring confidence level of resource
- Resource identified in target area is ~ 80 million ton
- Alfred and Dundas coal seams will be mined (within Utrecht Coal Field)
- Atha propose to produce thermal coal for local and export market
- Project involves underground bord and pillar mining, beneficiation/washing and stockpiling of coal product and discard

Project Background and Location



- Saleable coal transported to Piet Retief Siding (road) for export at Richards Bay Coal Terminal or to Eskom power stations for generation of electricity (rail)
- Proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine will have the potential to produce 2.25 million tons of coal per annum with an estimated life of mine of 15 years
- Additional resources potentially available adjacent to the target area (areas are not considered in this ESIA process)
- WSP appointed to complete ESIA process (including WULA, WML, etc.) in accordance with relevant South African environmental legislation

Project Background and Location



- Project located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province
- Distances to towns:
 - Wakkerstroom ~ 21 km southwest
 - Dirkesdorp ~ 13 km northeast
 - Piet Retief ~ 58 northeast
- Prospecting right boundary comprises 12 farms (~ 8,500 hectares)
- Target area comprises 4 farms (~ 2,500 hectares)
- Surface infrastructure layout comprises ~ 80 hectares

Project Background and Location



Environmental Legal Requirements

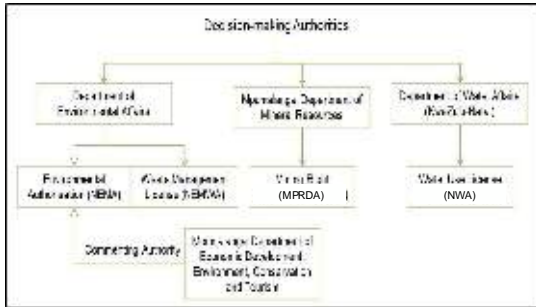


- Proposed project requires authorisation from a number of government departments prior to commencement of activities associated with mining
- Government departments governed by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (No. 108 of 1996)

Authorisation	Department	Legislation	Ref. No
Mining Right	DMR	MPRDA	MP 30/5/1/2/2/1 0069MR
Waste Management License	DEA	NEMWA	14/12/1 6/3/3/85
Water Use License Application	DWA	NWA	16/2/7/W512/K/3
Environmental Authorisation	DEA	NEMA	14/12/1 6/3/3/85
	MDEDECT*	NEMA	17/2/3 GS-131

*MDEDECT plays a commenting authority role

Environmental Legal Requirements



Environmental Legal Requirements



- Large number of commenting authorities and stakeholders (including I&APs):
 - South African Heritage Resource Association
 - Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality
 - Khondo Local Municipality
 - WWF-SA
 - BirdLife South Africa
 - Endangered Wildlife Trust/ African Crane Conservation Programme
 - Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency
 - Enkangala Grassland Programme
 - DEA, DMR, MDEDECT, DWA, etc.

Environmental Legal Requirements



- The following planning considerations have been considered, including but not limited to:
 - MPRDA Section 49 Motivation
 - Protected area expansion zone: WWF-SA Enkangala Grassland Project and SANBI grassland programme
 - National and Provincial Protected Area expansion zones
 - National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area
 - Kwamandlangampisi Protected Environment (KPE)
 - Proposed Mabola Protected Environment (MPE)
 - Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan (MBCP)

Project Description: Adit Entrance

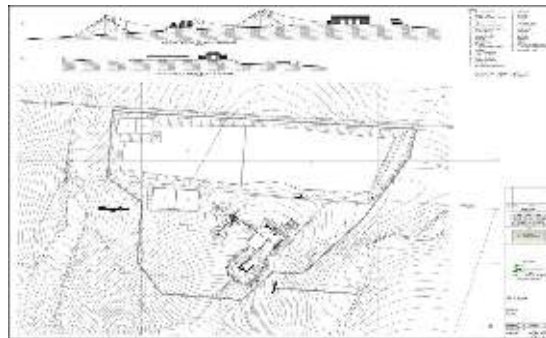


Project Description



- Construction
 - Period: 4 – 6 months, 20 hour operations, 7 days a week, ~ 100 short-term job opportunities
 - Site preparation and clearing (erection of security fences, stockpiling of topsoil, translocation of Critically Important fauna and flora species)
 - Grading of access routes
 - Installation of services (*inter alia* generators, water treatment plant)
 - Blasting and development of adit entrance and two declines to coal face
 - Development of adit platform and construction of laydown area
 - Storm water management/ clean and dirty water separation (including pollution control dams)
 - Waste management and co-disposal discard development
 - Construction of infrastructure as per layout plan
 - Raise-boring of ventilation shaft

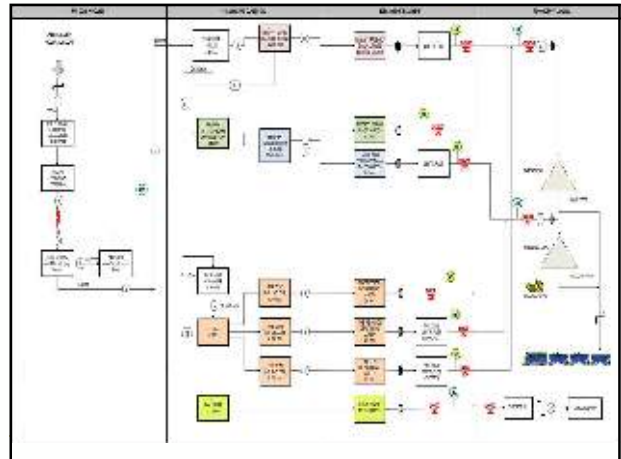
Surface Layout



Coal flow Chart



- Operation
 - Period: 15 years
 - Ramp up to full production within 3 years following completion of construction
 - Mining: 2 x 10 hour shift for 5 days, 1 x 10 hour shift on Saturday, no production on day 7
 - Job opportunities: Year 1 – 280, Year 2 – 425, Year 3 – 576
 - Beneficiation: 22 hours per day, 7 days a week (8 hour planned maintenance shutdown weekly)
 - Product trucks travelling to and from Piet Retief (30 tons coal trucks)



Findings of ESIA Study



- WSP undertook the ESIA according to WSPs rating methodology which is a tool used to identify the significance of a specific impact as per standard practice in South Africa
- Significance is a result of the consequence and likelihood of the impact occurring
 - Consequence is a function of impact severity, duration and spatial scale
 - Likelihood is a function of the frequency of the activity and the frequency/ periodicity of the impact
 - Consequence multiplied by likelihood computes the significance of the impact
 - All impacts were rated with and without mitigation measures
 - Significant impacts are detailed below

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts



Impact (Positives)	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Job creation (70 – 100 during construction, 576 during operation)	X	X	
Employment of local communities resulting in a positive multiplier factor (support families, other supporting business services)	X	X	
Growth in skills development resulting from employment and training of unskilled local labour	X	X	
Opportunity for entrepreneurial development from related service requirements from the mine	X	X	X
Contribute to the gross domestic product of country	X	X	
Development of services (paved road)		X	X

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts



Impact (Positives)	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Upliftment of local community from employment	X	X	
Implementation of local economic development initiatives from Atha's Social and Labour Plan	X	X	
Utilisation of local products during construction (where applicable) resulting in injection of income in the region	X	X	
Bi-lateral and free trade agreements associated with BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)	X	X	X

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts

Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Site clearance resulting in loss of biodiversity, compaction of soils, increased runoff from compaction, soil erosion (loss of topsoil) and fragmentation of habitats	X	X	
Non-natural habitat creation affecting ecosystem functioning in the immediate area. Also can result in mortality of CI species	X	X	X
Removal of vegetation and topsoil resulting in degradation of wetland systems in surface layout area. Change in water distribution and retention patterns result in decline in water inputs into rivers. Loss of ecosystem services provided by the wetlands	X	X	
Encroachment onto FEPA wetland boundary (1 km boundary)	X	X	X
Dewatering of groundwater from borehole abstraction and seepage into underground workings	X	X	X

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts

Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Pollution of water resources as a result of incorrect water management (increased sulphate and heavy metals concentrations)	X	X	X
Generation of dust	X	X	X
Increase potential of fires	X	X	X
Visual intrusion from mining related infrastructure impacting on the sense of place	X	X	X
Health and safety risks associated with motor vehicles	X	X	X
Increase social ills as a result of influx of people into the area (HIV/ AIDS, localised social tension, etc.)	X	X	X
Increase stock theft as a result of influx of people into the area	X	X	X
Loss of eco-tourism	X	X	

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts

Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Increased runoff affecting natural drainage of area (flood risk), change in total flow to Assegai River	X	X	X
Seepage from co-disposal discard dump resulting in acid mine drainage		X	X
Change in water distribution and retention patterns of downstream wetlands		X	X
Dewatering of groundwater that could cause 'cone of depression' surrounding borehole abstraction activities and groundwater seepage (adit). This will result in channel shape, sedimentation of streams, water quality issues, aquatic habitat loss	X	X	X
Impact on water sources utilised by local communities		X	X
Increased traffic resulting in deterioration of R543 road from heavy vehicle coal trucks and increased risk of motor vehicle accidents		X	X
Influx of people in the area will stress existing services	X	X	

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts

Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Influx of people may also result in informal settlements as housing has not been considered by municipality	X	X	X
Increased health and safety risk at a local level, resulting from increase in traffic, generation of noise and dust, increase in health issues (HIV/ AIDS), increased uncontrolled fires and increase of crime (incl. stock theft)	X	X	X
Cultural and political conflicts from influx of labourers	X	X	X
Social issues as a result of the mine such as alcohol abuse, influx of sex workers and social unrest can change the nature of the nearby settlements	X	X	X
Labour conflict with the mining company, regarding aspects such as wages and resources, leading to social unrest	X	X	

Findings of ESIA Study: Primary Impacts

Impact	Phase		
	Construction	Operation	Closure
Rehabilitation of land back to grazing potential			X
Selling of structures and infrastructures to local communities resulting in rehabilitation back to natural landform			X
Return of land to natural capability resulting in increased tourism and eco-tourism job opportunities			X
As land returns to natural state, sense of place will be restored			X

Specialist Studies



Specialist Studies

- Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage
- Traffic Assessment
- Air Quality
- Noise Assessment
- Soils, Land Use and Land Capability
- Visual Impact Assessment
- Social Impact Assessment
- Surface Water
- Groundwater
- Biodiversity Assessment

Specialist Studies



Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage

Study by: Anton van Vollenhoven
 Company: Archaeos Culture and Cultural Resource Consultants

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Methodology



- Desktop assessment and onsite field evaluation to identify objects, sites, occurrences and structures of an archaeological or historical nature (cultural heritage sites) located on the property
- Assess the significance of the cultural resource in terms of archaeological, historic, social, religious, aesthetic and tourism value
- Describe possible impact of proposed development on the cultural resource and recommend suitable mitigation measures to minimise impacts on the cultural resource

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Findings



Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Findings: Medium Significance



	Site 1 Two small circular structures presenting a foundation (2.5m diameter)		Site 2 Semi-circular stone wall (4m long, 0.5m high) potentially fortification wall during Anglo-Boer war
	Site 10 L-shaped wall attached to the hut, potentially a cattle kraal		Site 10 Hut remains used by cattle herder at the outpost
	Site 15 Number of previous adit entrances linked to early mining history of area		Site 14 Three structures made of stone linked to early mining history of the area (offices or communal accommodation)

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Findings: High Significance



	Site 9 Grave yard comprising three graves (no headstone) at a local homestead		Site 16 Grave yard comprising six graves (headstone although no information) at a local homestead (heritage graves)
	Site 17 Rock art. Panel consists two sections, nine figures visible		Site 17 Potentially dates back to Late Stone Age and linked to the San People
	Site 18 Area containing two to three adits. The site has a high cultural significance based on its historic and scientific value. Adit is aesthetically more pleasing and accessible (for research purposes) and artefacts were identified which date back to late 19 th /early 20 th century. May not be demolished and should be managed as part of provincial estate		

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Recommendations



- Sites number 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 (Late Iron Age/ Historical sites) as well as site 6, 11, 12 and 13 (recent Historical sites) all have a low cultural significance, specialist report is seen as ample mitigation and it may therefore be demolished during development
- Site number 1 (stone circles) and number 15 (old mine shafts) are regarded as having a medium cultural significance. The report is also seen as ample mitigation in this regard and these may therefore also be demolished during development
- Site number 2 (fortification wall), number 10 (Late Iron Age/ Historical site) and number 14 (old mine buildings) are given a cultural significance of medium. These should however be further mitigated by drawing plans thereof after which it may be demolished

Archaeology, Cultural and Heritage Recommendations



- Sites number 9 and 16 (graves) have a high cultural significance. Should it be directly impacted an archaeologist should be appointed to exhume the graves correctly. If the graves will not be directly impacted, they should be fenced and a management plan for the preservation and maintenance thereof be written
- Site number 17 (rock art) is regarded as having high cultural significance. The rock art should therefore be documented and records maintained. This is not to be demolished
- Site number 18 (old mine shaft) is also given a rating of high cultural significance. It should be preserved and managed, but no documentation more than what was done in this report is needed
- It should be remembered that due to the natural factors indicated in the report and the size of the surveyed area, it is possible that more cultural sites may be present

Specialist Studies



Traffic Assessment

Study by: Comelia Hutchinson
Company: WSP Civil and Structural Engineers

Methodology



- Site visits
- Data collection
- Assessment of existing traffic conditions
- Trip generation, distribution and assignment
- Future conditions
- Access requirements;
- Preliminary assessment of existing road pavements
- Mitigation measures of surrounding networks

Routes Assessed



Findings



- Traffic increase illustrated below

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 – 15
Trucks/annum	27,243	46,194	63,259
Trucks/month	2,270	3,849	5,272
Trucks/day	103	175	240
Trucks/hour	5	9	12

- Skilled workforce will travel with own transport (approximately 72 (year 1) to 159 vehicles (year 3+) resulting in 144 – 318 vehicles per day)
- Semi-skilled and non-skilled will travel in taxi (approximately 15 people per taxi) resulting in 26 trips (year 1) to 56 trips per day (assumed that taxis delivering personnel will collect employees finishing their shifts and transport them away from the mine)

Findings



- It was found that the impact of the proposed Yzermyr Underground Coal Mine on the peak hour traffic operating conditions of the surrounding road network will not necessitate any mitigation measures such as intersection upgrades.
- There are two schools along the haul route which raise public safety issues which need to be addressed for current and future road use.
- The heavy vehicle loading impact of the proposed mine on the existing road network will require the replacement of surfacing at the problem areas identified. At the very least a surface treatment is required.
- The northern shoulder site distance at the intersection of the R543 and the Piet Retief Railway Siding is insufficient but the stopping site distance for traffic approaching from the north is adequate.

Specialist Studies



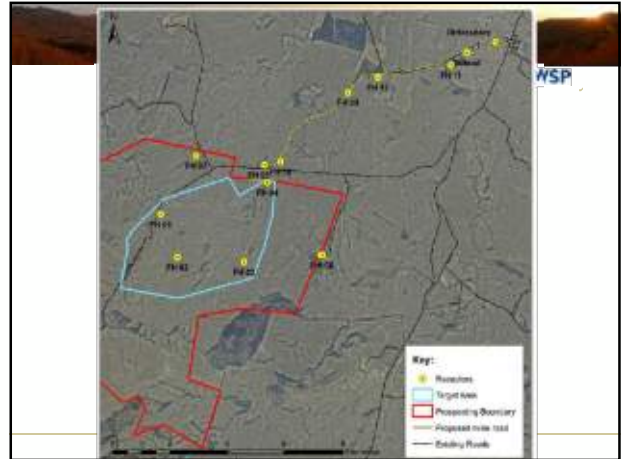
Noise Assessment

Study by: Kirsten Collett and Bradley Keiser
Company: WSP

Methodology



- Baseline Assessment
- Development of Noise Inventory
- Identification of Sensitive Receptors
- Prediction of Noise Propagation Potential (using CadnaA acoustic model)
- Assessment of Impact on Receptors

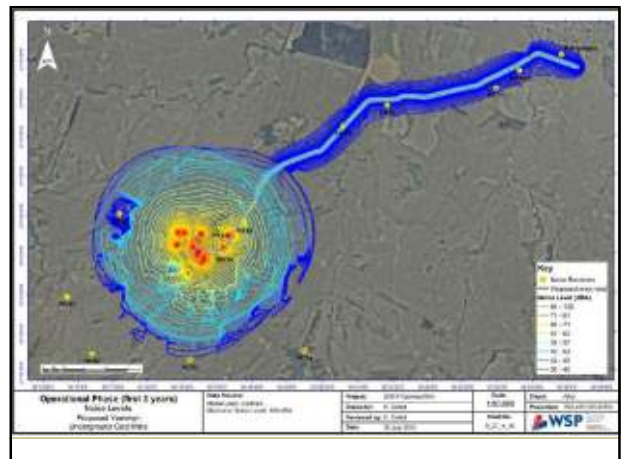
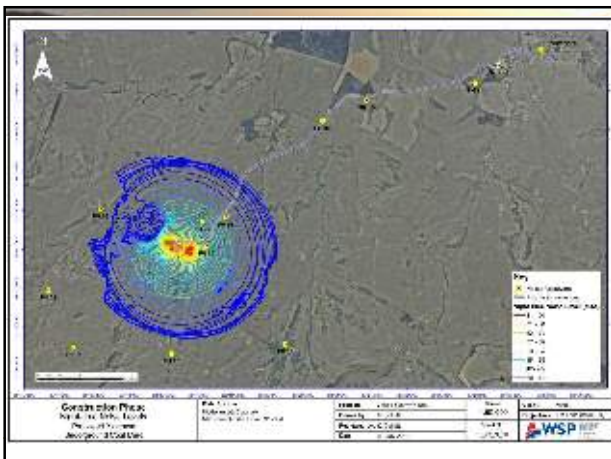
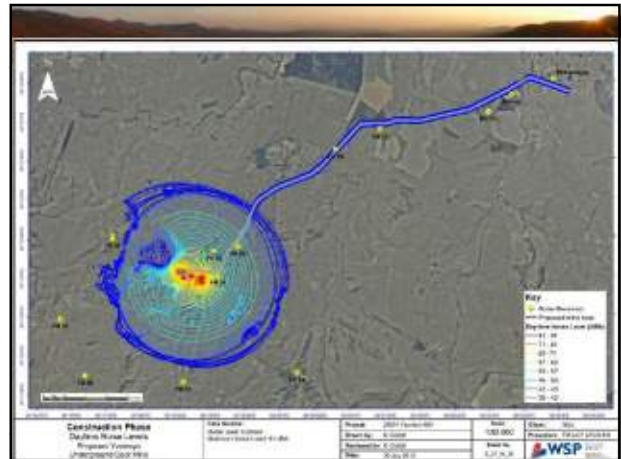


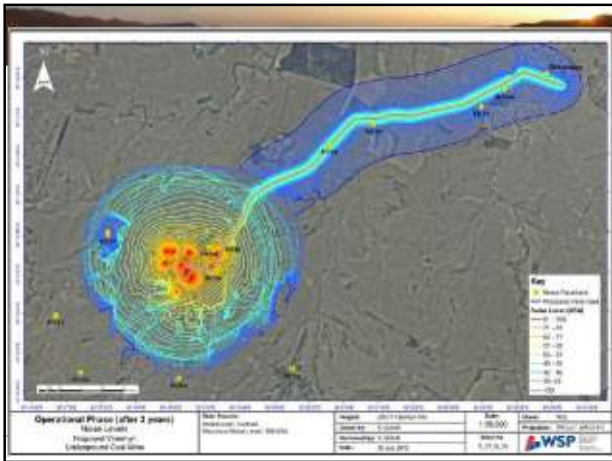
SANS Guidelines



Type of District	Classification	Equivalent Continuous Rating level for Noise (L_{Req}) (dBA)		
		Outdoors		
		Day-Night ($L_{R,eq}$)	Day-time ($L_{R,eq,d}$)	Night-time ($L_{R,eq,n}$)
a) Rural	A	45	45	35
b) Suburban (with little road traffic)	B	50	50	40
c) Urban	C	55	55	45
d) Urban (with one or more of the following: workshops, business premises and main roads)	D	60	60	50
e) Central Business Districts	E	65	65	55
f) Industrial District	F	70	70	60

Those guidelines highlighted in red are the guidelines applicable to this noise assessment.






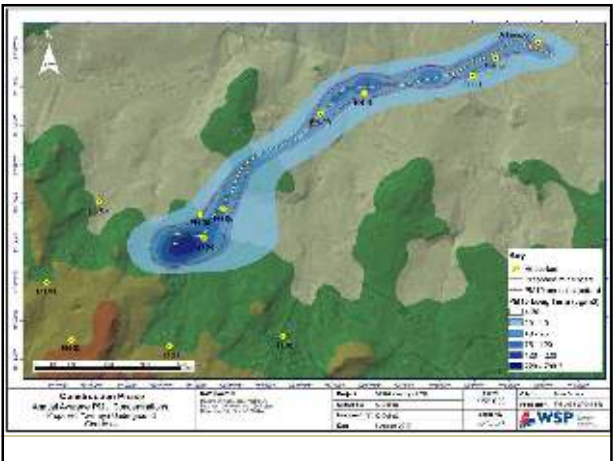
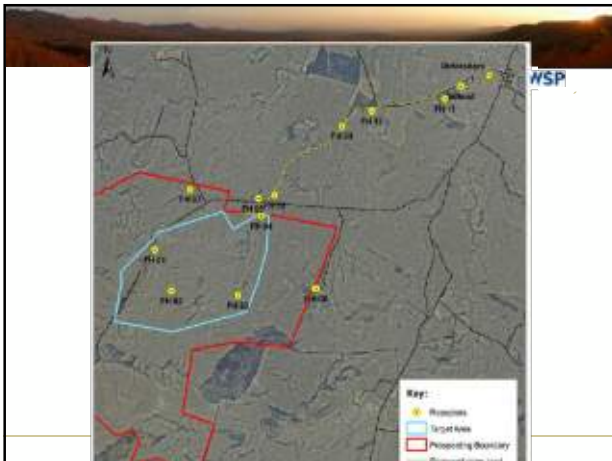
- ### Recommendations
- Construction Phase
 - Mufflers on exhausts
 - Limit night-time activities
 - Select equipment with lower sound power levels
 - Operational Phase
 - Silencers on fans
 - Enclosing of continuous noise sources
 - Installation of acoustic barriers
 - Limit hours of operation of "noisy" equipment
 - Regular maintenance

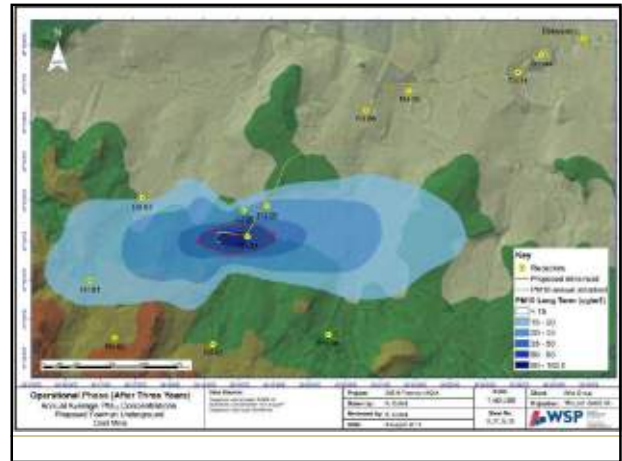
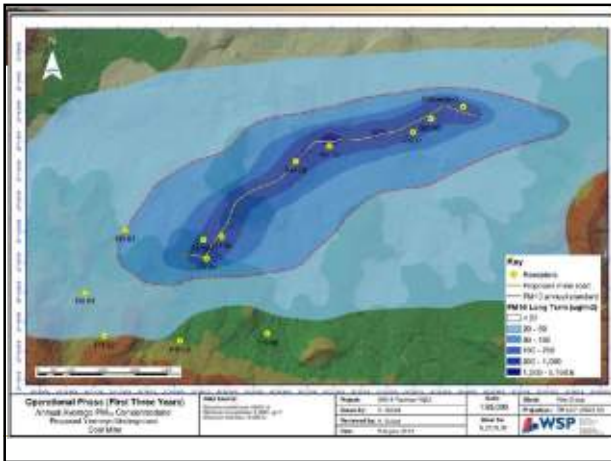
Specialist Studies

Air Quality Assessment

Study by: Kirsten Collett and Bradley Keiser
 Company: WSP

- ### Methodology
- Baseline Assessment
 - Development of Emissions Inventory
 - Identification of Sensitive Receptors
 - Prediction of Dispersion Potential of Emissions (using ADMS dispersion model)
 - Assessment of Impact on Receptors
- 





Recommendations

- Unpaved Roads
 - Wetting
 - Application of dust suppressants (dust-a-side)
 - Implementing vehicle speed restrictions
 - Paving the road
- Wind Blown Dust
 - Wind breaks or berms
 - Covering small stockpiles
 - Enclosing conveyors
 - Regular maintenance

Specialist Studies

Soils, Land Use and Land Capability Assessment

Study by: Andrew Gemmell and Greg Matthews
 Company: WSP

Methodology

- Objective - Quantify the impact of the proposed mine on the soil, land capability and land use.
- Scope of Works:
 - Desktop Review
 - Site Assessment
 - Impact Assessment
 - Identification of Mitigatory Measures

Introduction

Map of [Area]	Scale: 1:100,000	Date: 10/2011
Approved by: [Name]	Checked by: [Name]	Drawn by: [Name]


Methodology

WSP

- **Desktop Study**
- **Site Assessment** to confirm desktop study and obtain site specific detail
 - Topography;
 - Vegetation;
 - Surface water;
 - Soil properties;
 - Soil classification;
 - Land capability factors; and,
 - Land use.
- **Impact Assessment** to define environmental significance and to guide mitigation measures

Land Use

WSP



Soils

WSP

- Based on the South African Soil Taxonomic System, the soils are classified as t



Land Capability

WSP

- The **land capability** is generally defined as Class IV based on the following factors:
 - **Vegetation Type:** Walkerstroom Montane Grassveld
 - **Topography:** -9.6%
 - **Topsoil Texture:** 0% to 15% clay
 - **Depth:** Between 0.5 and 1.0m
 - **Permeability Class:** High
- Land capability best suited to grazing land (considered excellent on a regional scale).

Impacts and Mitigation

WSP

Phase	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure
Construction	Reduction in land capability (grazing potential)	Limit construction extent, stockpile excavated soils, limit soil compaction and limit vegetation impacts.
	Reduction in surface water quality	Limit on-site contamination sources and erosion.
Operation	Reduction in land capability (grazing potential) due to erosion and alien invader plant species proliferation	Runoff from impervious areas should be managed to limit erosion. Observed erosion should be rehabilitated. Alien invasives need to be actively managed to prevent their spread.
	Pollution of soils, groundwater and surface water.	Limit release of contamination sources.
Decomm./Rehab.	Reduction in land capability (grazing potential)	Phase decommissioning and rehabilitation to limit erosion, ensure soils and vegetation reinstated to conditions as close to baseline as possible, limit soil contamination
	Reduction in surface water quality	Limit erosion and soil contamination

Specialist Studies

WSP

Visual Assessment

Study by: Stephen Stead
 Company: Visual Resource Management Africa

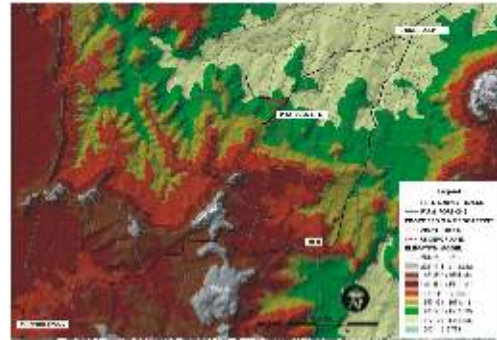
Methodology



The following process was undertaken in order to assess the potential impacts of the proposed project:

- A site visit and regional landscape survey is undertaken.
- Assessment done of the proposed Project Description.
- The landscape character of the proposed project site is then surveyed.
- Viewshed maps are generated that indicate the overall area where the proposed project activities would be visible.
- Using the Viewshed Map people affected by the visual influence of a project, Key Observation Points (KOPs) are identified and categorised according to distance from the project site.
- The proposed project activities are then assessed from the KOPs around the site to see whether the potential contrast created would meet the visual objectives (VRM Classes) defined for the site.
- Photomontages are generated to represent the expected change in the views, as seen from each KOP and, if class objectives are not met, to also show how proposed mitigation measures could improve the same views.
- Based on the contrast rating and using the impact assessment method provided by the environmental consultant, each proposed project activity is assessed in terms of its potential visual impact.
- Recommendations are included and mitigation measures provided.

Elevation and Locality Map



Findings: Visibility



Project Description

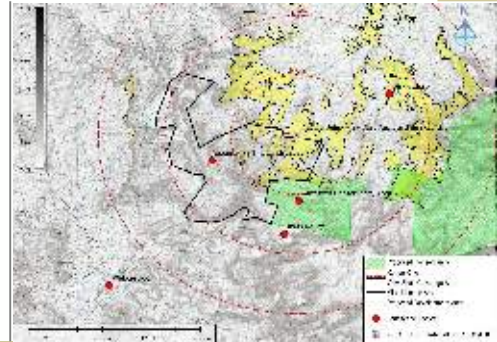


The visible mining infrastructure of the proposed underground coal mine includes:

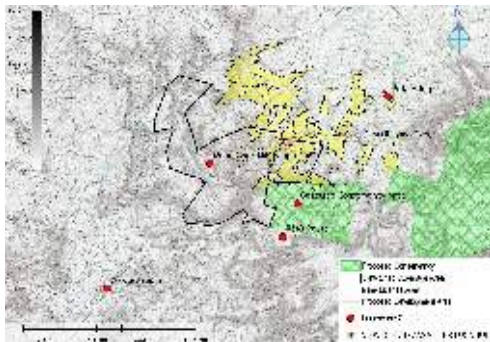
- Plant, primary and secondary stockpiles (20m);
- Waste Rock Discard Dump (38m);
- Processing plant has an approximate height of 10m ;
- Coal handling and preparation plant;
- Wash water dam and discard bins;
- Lights at night;
- Movement and dust from 30-tonne road coal haul trucks; and
- Conveyors (20m) deliver the material from underground operations to open stockpile.

(Atha Group, 2013)

Viewshed Analysis of Discard Dump (38m)



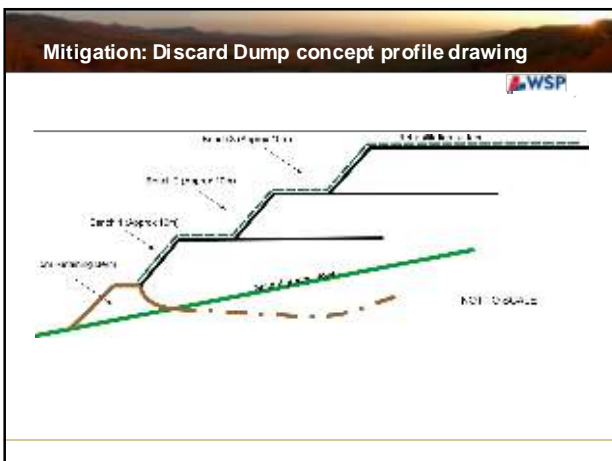
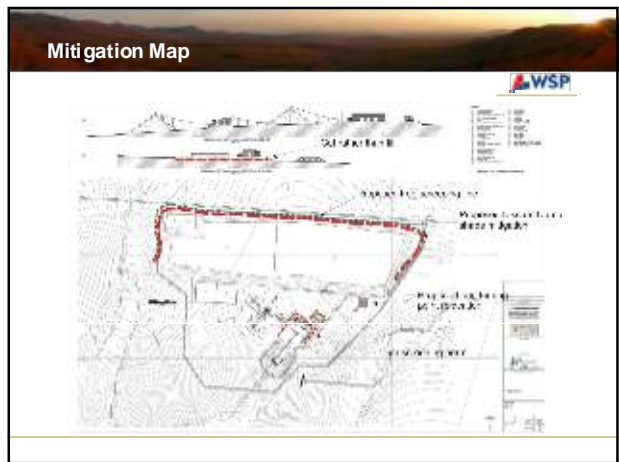
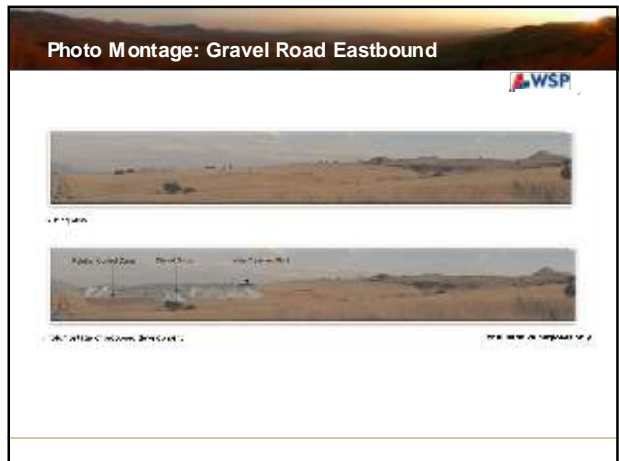
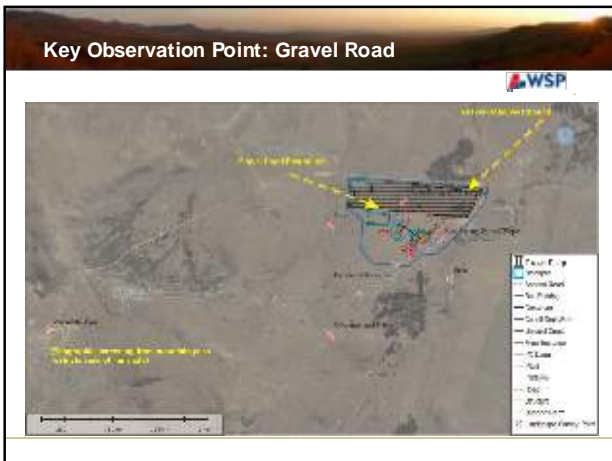
Viewshed Analysis of Workshop (20m)



VRM Table for Proposed Mining activities



Activity	VRM Class	Justification
Waste Rock Discard Dump (38m)	Class 3	The Waste Rock Discard Dump (38m) is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Plant, primary and secondary stockpiles (20m)	Class 3	The Plant, primary and secondary stockpiles (20m) are located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Processing plant (10m)	Class 3	The Processing plant (10m) is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Coal handling and preparation plant	Class 3	The Coal handling and preparation plant is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Wash water dam and discard bins	Class 3	The Wash water dam and discard bins are located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Lights at night	Class 3	The Lights at night are located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Movement and dust from 30-tonne road coal haul trucks	Class 3	The Movement and dust from 30-tonne road coal haul trucks are located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.
Conveyors (20m)	Class 3	The Conveyors (20m) are located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density. The proposed project is located in a rural area with low population density.




Recommendations

Potential risks to the area include:

- The proposed mine setting a precedent for further mining in the area;
- The second phase expansion into the larger Mine Licence Area to the south-east
- Although the proposed Phase 1 mine footprint is more visually associated with the undulating rural landscapes to the north, the greater MLA has high levels of scenic quality and is in closer proximity to Wakkerstroom tourism / biodiversity context. Wakkerstroom is an international tourist attraction which is strongly reliant on the preservation of the current visual resources of the town and the surrounding areas.


Due to the potential risks associated with the cumulative visual impacts of the proposed mine, visual significance is defined as **high**. To mitigate this potential cumulative visual impact, should the proposed mine site receive authorisation, further expansion of the mine into the southern mine licence area should be subject to a **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**. The SEA would need to assess the resilience and thresholds related to the greater Wakkerstroom area biodiversity and eco-tourism in order to make an informed regional decision on the suitability of mining around Wakkerstroom.

Specialist Studies




Socio-economic Assessment


Study by: Danielle Michel
 Company: WSP




Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

ESIA Phase Public Feedback Meeting
 2 October 2013








Socio-economic Study




AIM

- To provide socio-economic baseline conditions within the proposed site and surrounding related areas
- To assess the potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

Methodology



Preliminary Assessment

- Document Review
- Social Screening
- Site Visit
- Stakeholder Meetings

→

Data Collection

- Stakeholder & public meetings
- Review of scoping issues
- Household survey
- Policy Review

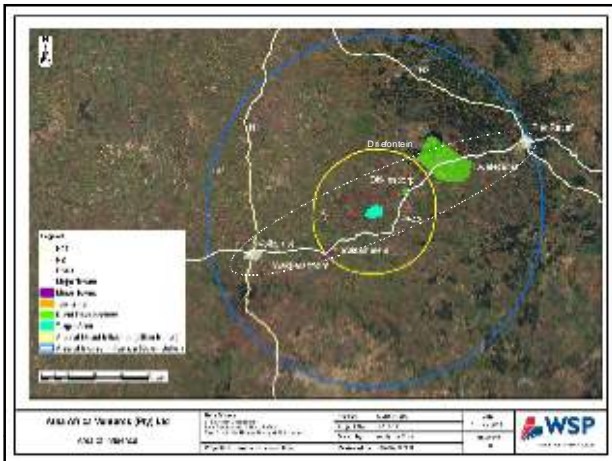
→

Data Analysis


- Community analysis
- Issues grouping
- Positive & negative aspects and impacts

→

Impact Assessment



Findings



ISSUES & PERCEPTIONS

Socio-economic	Social	Physical environment
■ Labour and employment	■ Change in social environment	■ Decreased water quality & quantity
■ Skills development	■ Influx of job seekers	■ Increase surface water (dewatering)
■ Procurement and Local Economic Development (LED)	■ Infrastructure & services	■ Loss of farm land
■ Local economic impact – tourism, farming, & development	■ Impact on homesteads	■ Decreased local air quality
	■ Health & safety	■ Loss of wetlands and biodiversity
		■ Visual impacts

Findings

WSP

- Positive Impacts
 - Creation of employment opportunities
 - Growth in skills development
 - Local economic development
 - Economic growth
- Negative Impacts
 - Change of sense of place
 - Economic & livelihood displacement
 - Social tension and disruption
 - Increased health and safety risk
 - Damage and disruption to homestead



Recommendations

WSP

- Local skills development & training
- Education & awareness
- Education facilities
- Grievance mechanism
- Community forum
- Social Infrastructure
- Possible resettlement of a homestead



Specialist Studies

WSP

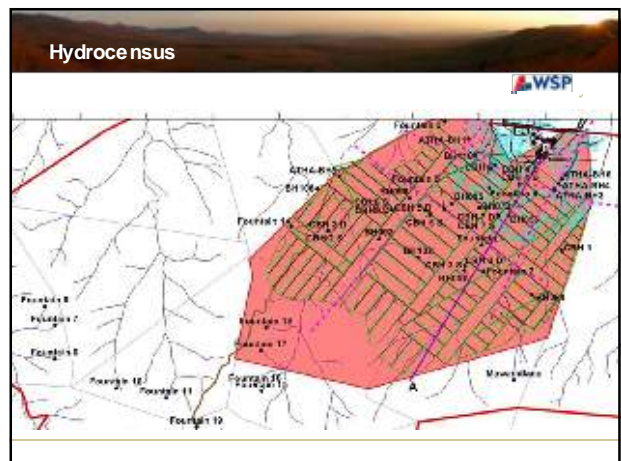
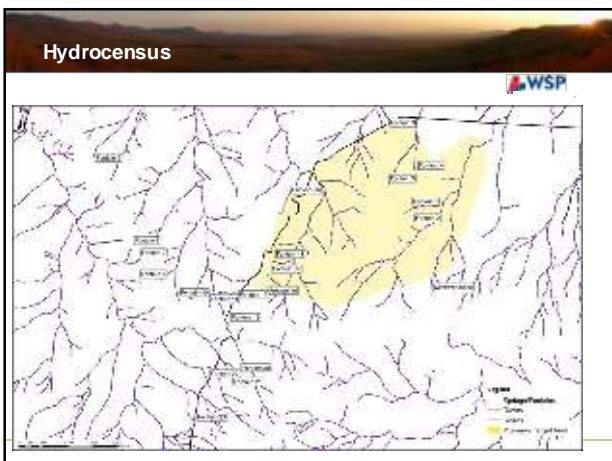
Groundwater Assessment

Study by: Terry Harck
Company: WSP/ Solution H+

Methodology

WSP

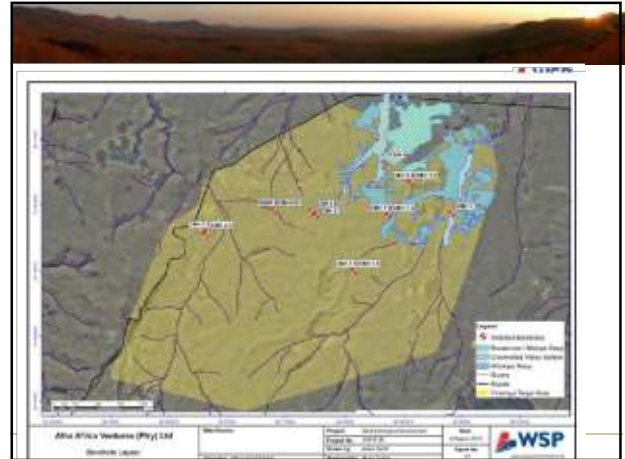
- 1) Hydrocensus
- 2) Borehole siting
- 3) Borehole drilling
- 4) Borehole testing
- 5) Geochemical sampling
- 6) Conceptual model
- 7) Numerical model
- 8) Impact assessment



Borehole siting



- Water strikes
- Spread across the proposed mine area
- Intersect shallow groundwater
- Intersect deep groundwater
- Intersect coal seams



Borehole drilling



- 14 boreholes
 - 6 shallow (less than 50m)
 - 8 deep (max 214m)
- 17 water strikes
- 3 boreholes (20%) no water strikes
- Low yield
 - 3 holes greater than 0.5 L/s
- Water quality within drinking water guidelines

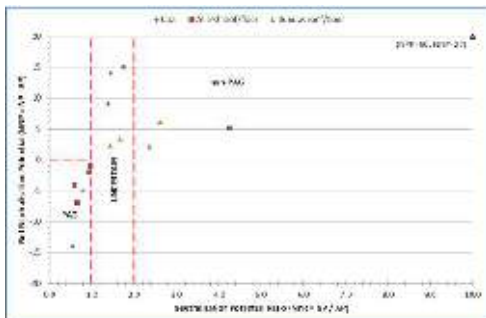


Borehole testing

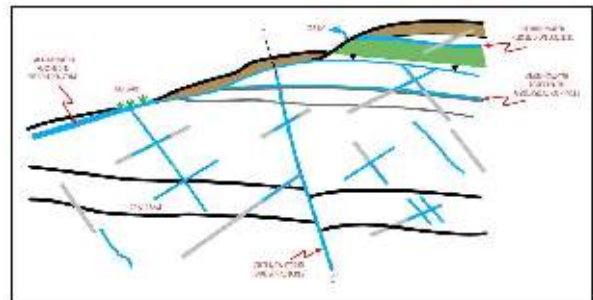


Borehole ID	Test Type	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/day)
CBH 1	Slug Test	0.01*
CBH 2 S	Slug Test	1.3
CBH 2 D	Constant Discharge Test	0.02
CBH 3 S	Constant Discharge Test	0.4
CBH 3 D	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 4 S	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 4 D	Slug Test	0.5
CBH 5 S	Slug Test	1.3
CBH 5 D	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 6	Slug Test	0.01*
CBH 7 S	Constant Discharge Test	0.4
CBH 7 D	Slug Test	0.3
CBH 8 S	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-
CBH 8 D	Unable to test borehole filled with silt	-

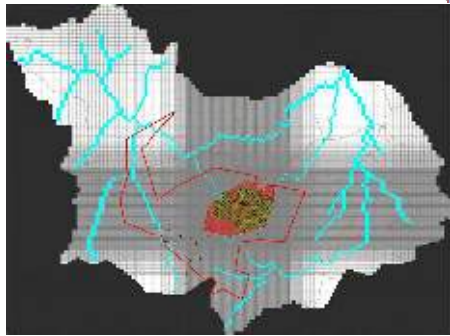
Geochemical sampling



Conceptual model



Numerical model

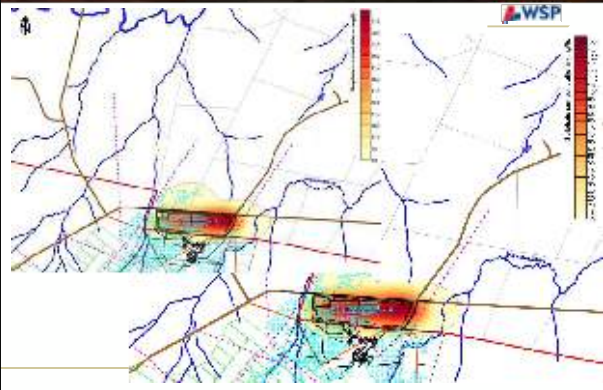


Impact assessment

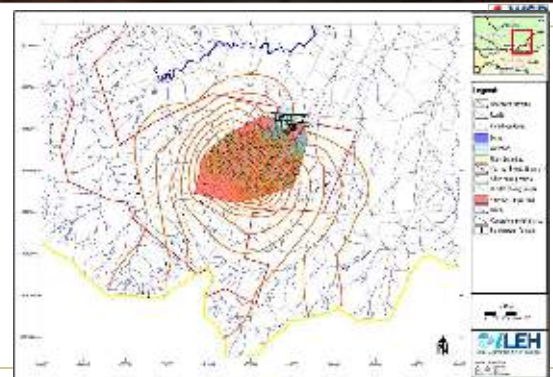
Groundwater impacts of medium to high significance:

- Aquifer dewatering
- Groundwater contamination from the discard facility
- Groundwater inflow to the underground workings
- Groundwater contamination from the flooded underground workings after closure

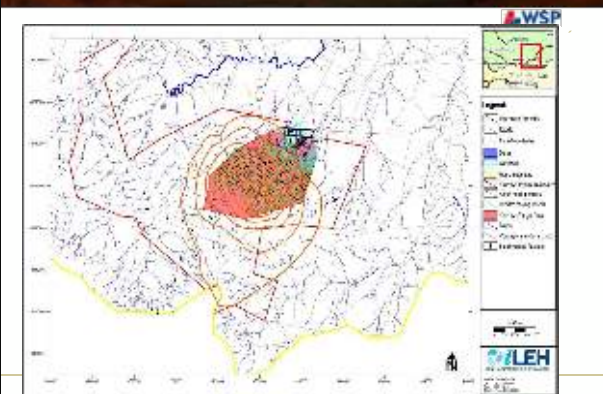
Discard facility



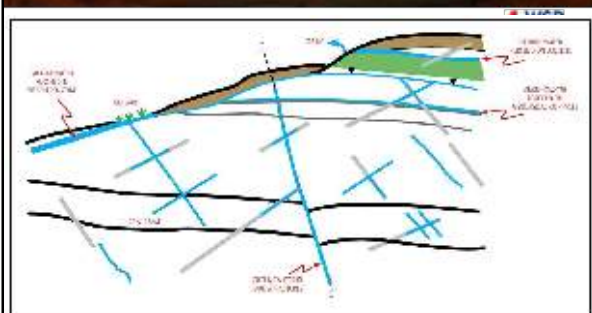
Drawdown (deep)



Drawdown (shallow)



Conceptual model



Groundwater Aquifer



As a result of the limited connectivity between the deeper and shallower groundwater bodies drawdown in the deeper aquifer is expected to have a limited impact on the shallow perched aquifers. Faults and fractures may provide preferred pathways for groundwater flow and could result in locally significant inflows where intersected by underground workings. Dolerite contact zones are expected to act as preferential pathways to groundwater flow, similarly to faults and fractures.

Specialist Studies



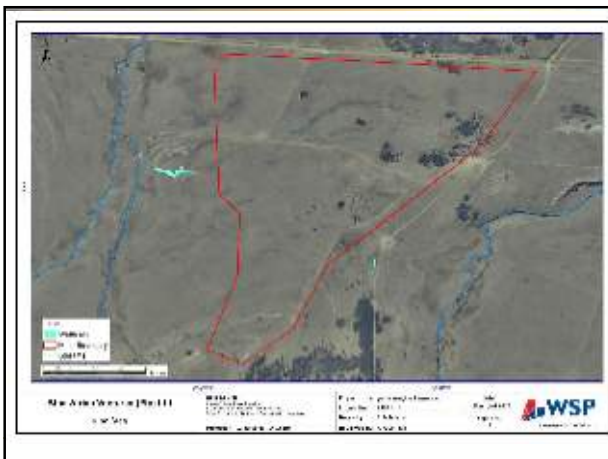
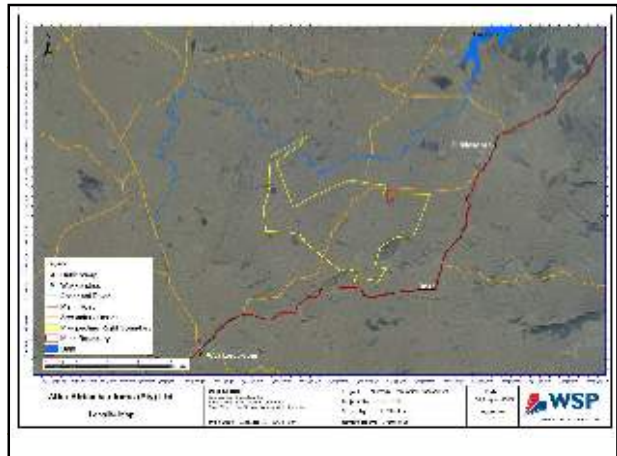
Surface Water Assessment

Study by: Greg Matthews and Andrew Gemmell
Company: WSP

Introduction



- Objective– Qualify and quantify the potential impact of the proposed mine on the hydrological environment.
 - Quality
 - Quantity
- Scope of Works:
 - Desktop Review
 - Site Reconnaissance
 - Storm Water Management Plan
 - Water Quantity Assessment
 - Water Quality Assessment
 - Impact Assessment
 - Identification of Mitigatory Options



Site Reconnaissance



- Confirmation of data gathered during the desktop review
- Baseflow Quantification
 - Ascertain impacts of mine on baseflow contribution
 - No gauging weirs in the vicinity of the site
- Surface Water Sampling
 - Samples were collected at the key hydrological nodes
 - Submitted for physico-chemical and bacteriological analyses

Storm Water Management Plan



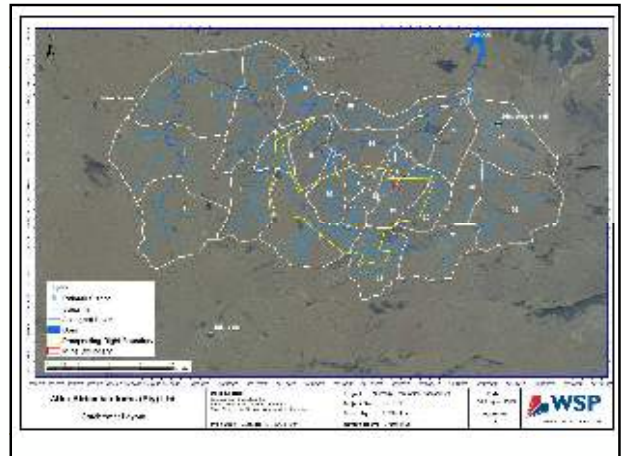
- The objective of the SWMP is to prevent pollution of the receiving watercourses through the appropriate separation of clean and dirty water on the site
- Guideline Document for the Implementation of Regulations on use of Water for Mining and Related Activities Aimed at the Protection of Water Resources
- DWAF Best Practice Guidelines



Water Quantity



- Numerical modelling conducted
- Two scenarios defined:
 - Pre-Development Scenario – Current hydrological status quo
 - Post-Development Scenario – Accounting for impacts of operations on the receiving hydrological environment
- Changes in runoff as a result of proposed stormwater management plan was factored into the modelling
- Focused primarily on surrounding catchments and outlet of W 51A



Water Quantity



- Comparison of pre- and post development modelling scenarios
 - Decrease in total flow volume post development
 - Peak flows are expected to increase post development
- Water balance indicated excess water from dewatering activities during operations
 - Discharge of treated groundwater to adjacent water course would result in substantial increase in total flow volume
 - Alternative to pipe decant water and discharge to the Assegai River
- Flood risk to the footprint is considered insignificant based on contributing catchment, elevation and distance from closest water course.

Water Quality



- Faecal coliforms, total dissolved solids, nitrogen, lead and zinc marginally elevated above relevant guidelines
- Potentially be attributed to agricultural and background activities
- Sulphate concentrations were nominal
- Based on the seepage rates and concentrations derived from the Groundwater Model, the water quality impacts via baseflow contribution to surface water bodies as a result of seepage from the lined co-disposal facility is considered nominal

Water Quantity Impact Assessment		
Phase	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure
Construction	Impacts to watercourse ecology due to increase of total flow	Limit soil compaction. Biomonitoring on local watercourses
	Erosion due to increase in peak flow	Monitor and rehabilitate erosion. Environmental management.
Operation	Impacts to watercourse ecology due to change (increase/decrease) of total flow	Biomonitoring on local watercourses. Discharge of water to the Assegai River rather than its tributary
	Erosion due to increase in peak flow	Monitor and rehabilitate erosion. Environmental management.
Decom. / Rehab.	Decrease of watercourse flow due to containment	Limit soil compaction. Biomonitoring on local watercourses


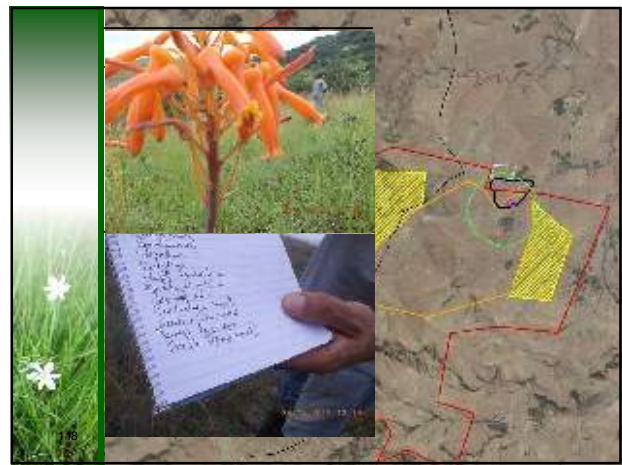
Water Quality Impact Assessment		
Phase	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure
Construction	Decreased water quality due to construction activities	Environmental management to limit pollution and sediment generation. Water quality monitoring.
Operation	Decrease in water quality due to the operational	Environmental management to limit pollution and dust generation. Water quality monitoring. Implementation of SWMP.
Decom/ Rehab	Decreased water quality due to the decommissioning and rehabilitation activities	Environmental management to limit pollution and sediment generation. Water quality monitoring.

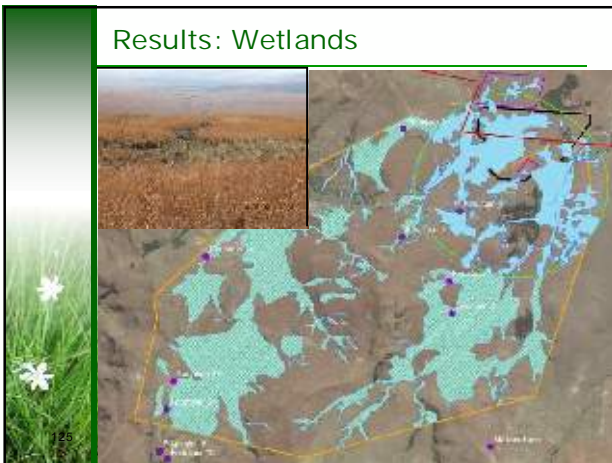
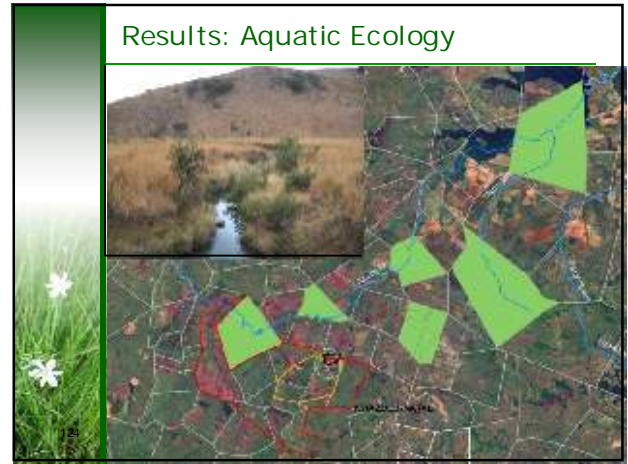
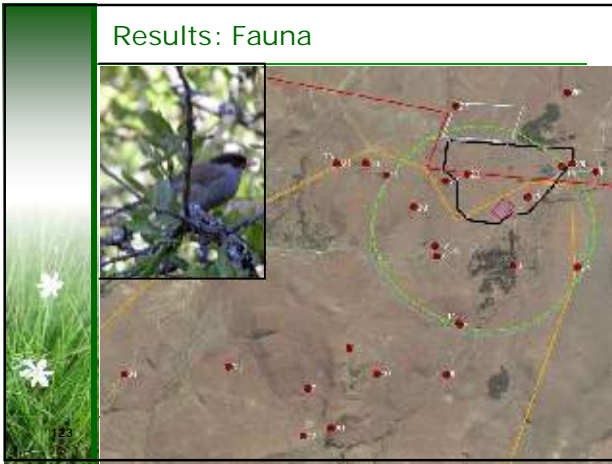
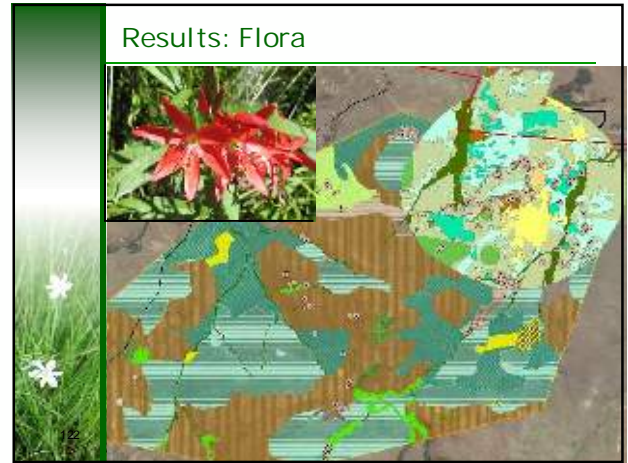
Biodiversity Assessment

for the
ATHA Yzermyn Coal Project

Natural Scientific Services (NSS)

Caroline Lötter (PhD, Pr.Nat.Sci.)
Kathy Taggart (MSc, Pr.Nat.Sci.)
Susan Abell (MSc, Pr.Nat.Sci.)

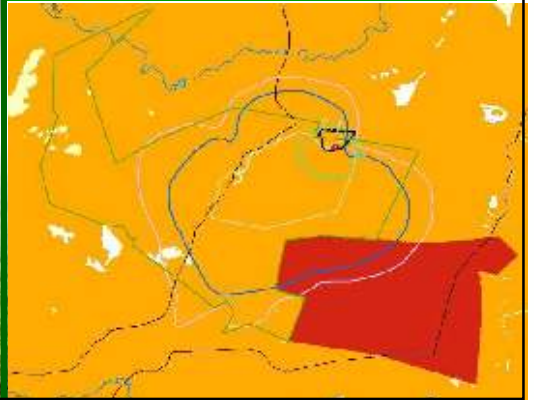





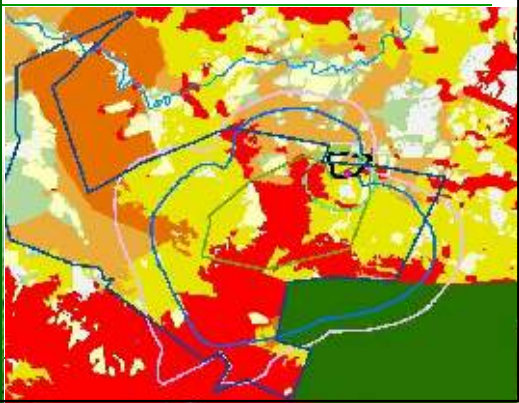
Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas



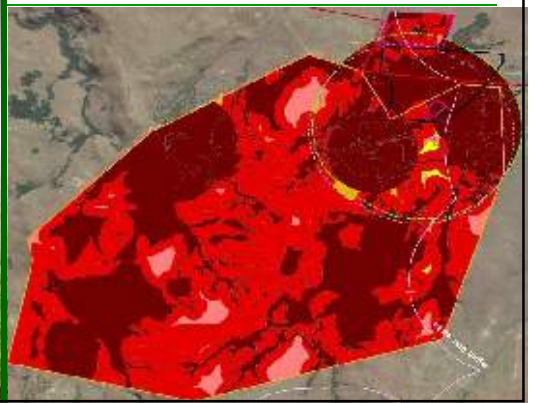
Mining & Biodiversity Guidelines



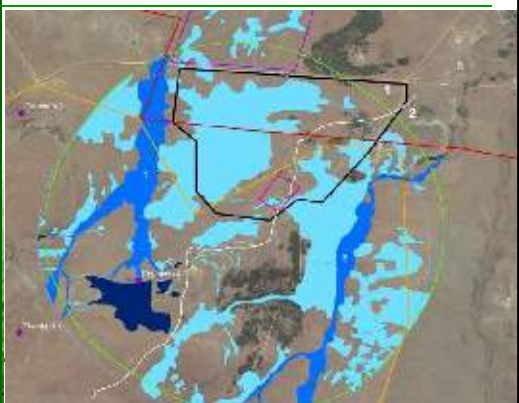
MTPA Sector Plan



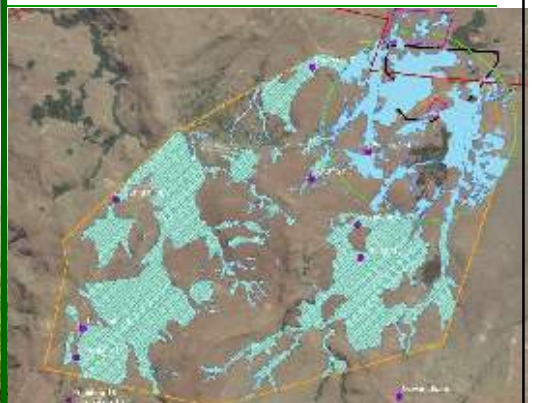
Habitat Sensitivity



Construction of Infrastructure



Decline in Water Availability



Decline in Water Quality



Alien Species Invasion



Increased Erosion



Sensory Disturbance of Fauna



QUESTIONS



Conclusion and Way Forward



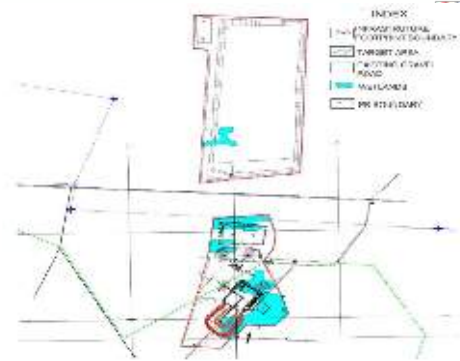
- There is an understanding of the importance of mining as a key economic sector in the surrounding area
- Mine will provide employment opportunities (directly and indirectly) resulting in multiplier factor (support families, other supporting business services)
- Challenge of balancing needs of environmental protection with economic and development needs of the region
- Atha recognises these sensitivities and has provided written undertaking to implement measures recorded in the draft ESIA/ ESMP

Conclusion and Way Forward



- WSP recommends that the preferred surface infrastructure layout is not considered due to environmental sensitivities
- However, recommends the following in order to identify feasible alternatives Surface Layout:
 - Relocation of surface infrastructure to minimise wetland impact
 - Minimise surface infrastructure footprint
 - Line stockpile areas, co-disposal discard ump
 - Reuse and beneficiation of discard material to minimise impact
 - Shorter alternative assess route
 - Reassess the hydrogeology in close proximity to the proposed new surface layout area;
 - Additional specialist studies (biodiversity, air quality, noise, archaeological (incl. cultural and heritage), groundwater, stormwater management plan and traffic assessment

Way Forward- Potential Alternative Surface Layout



Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
Finalise ESIA/ESMP with comments and submit to DMR	18 October 2013
Receipt of acceptance of scoping report from DEA	10 October 2013
Placement of draft ESIA/ESMP document for NEMA public review	14 October 2013
Notify all registered stakeholders via email, SMS and fax	14 October 2013
Public Review period (60 days)	13 December 2013
WSP to update and respond to comments and finalise ESIA/ESMP	18 December 2013
Compile stakeholder engagement report with updated comments for DMR	18 December 2013
December shutdown period	15 December – 3 January
Make final ESIA/ESMP available for 21 days	4 – 25 January 2014
Submission of final ESIA/ESMP to DEA	27 January 2014

Proposed Way Forward (indicative)



Activity	Proposed Date
DMR acknowledge receipt of ESIA/ESMP (14 days)	1 November 2013
DMR review period (120 days)	Mid-March 2014
DEA acknowledgement of receipt of ESIA/ESMP (14 days)	10 February 2014
DEA review period (105 days)	June 2014
Notify stakeholders of decision of DMR	Mid-March 2014
Notify stakeholders of decision of DEA	June 2014

For further queries please contact:



Name	Kim Allan Director	Brent Holme Senior Consultant
Responsibility	Project Director	Project Manager
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Fax:	011 361 1391	086 532 8685
Email:	Kim.allan@wspgro.up.co.za	Brent.holme@wspgro.up.co.za
Address:	WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021	
PO Box	PO Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128	

Questions?



Appendix C: Summary of Social and Labour Plan

Draft Summary on Social and Labour Plan: Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

Objectives of the Social and Labour Plan

- ❖ Promote economic growth and mineral and petroleum resources development in the Republic;
- ❖ Promote employment and advance the social and economic welfare of all South Africans; and
- ❖ Ensure that the Yzermyn Coal Mine contributes towards the socioeconomic development of the area of operation as well as the areas from which the majority of the workforce is sourced.

Atha's Vision, Mission and Values

Vision - Committed to Socio- Economic Development of South Africa through business propositions

Mission - Vision would be achieved through sustainable approach on the way forward while keeping the commitment to Welfare of community as a whole

Values - Provide value added services to the Nation

Information on the Workforce

It is anticipated that there may be approximately 576 (comprising 280 employees during Year 1, 425 during Year 2 and 576 employees in Year 3 onwards) employees, and as stated above, half is likely to come from Mpumalanga and KwaZulu Natal (KZN), and the other half from the rest of South Africa.

Atha commits to complying with the MPRDA regulations, and has provided specific commitments to achieve the following specific objectives for each aspect of the SLP:

- ❖ Skills Development
- ❖ Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)
- ❖ Portable Skills
- ❖ Internships and Bursaries:
- ❖ Career Progression and Mentorship
- ❖ Employment Equity
- ❖ Community Development
- ❖ Local Economic Development and Social Development
- ❖ Procurement

Human Resource Development (HRD) Programme Regulation 46(b)

This programme intends to facilitate the achievement of four key outcomes:

- ❖ To provide skills training opportunities to mine workers during their employment in order to improve their income earning capacity after mine closure;
- ❖ To promote employment and skills development in the local communities and major labour sending areas;
- ❖ To ensure substantially higher levels of inclusiveness and advancement of HDSAs1, including women, in the mining industry; and
- ❖ To contribute to the development of a pool of skilled South African workers in support of National Economic and Skills Development strategies.

These priorities will include the following plans for implementation:

- ❖ Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET);
- ❖ Learnerships;
- ❖ Core Skills Training (relevant to the core business functions);
- ❖ Portable Skills Training (promoting employment beyond mine closure);
- ❖ Internships and Bursaries; and
- ❖ Career Progression and Mentorship Programmes.

Human Resource Development programme (Budget)

Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
ABET	R -	R 96,000	R 90,000	R 90,000	R 97,500	R 373,500
Core skill training	R 128,000	R 128,000	R 144,000	R 144,000	R 156,000	R 700,000
External Learnerships	R 48,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 78,000	R 342,000
Internal Learnerships	R 48,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 72,000	R 78,000	R 342,000
Portable Skills	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 32,500	R 32,500
Bursaries	R 16,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 26,000	R 114,000
Internships	R 16,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 24,000	R 26,000	R 114,000
Grand Total	R 256,000	R 416,000	R 426,000	R 426,000	R 494,000	R 2,018,000

Budget is subject to commencement of commercial production.

Local Economic Development (LED) Programme

Highlights of the LED programmes are as mentioned below:

- ❖ Cooperation with the Local Municipalities
- ❖ Housing and Living Conditions
- ❖ Measures to Address Nutrition
- ❖ Procurement Progression Plan

Atha has selected the following potential projects for intervention:

- ❖ Existing municipal cooperative initiatives funding assistance;
- ❖ Sponsorship of local mobile clinics;
- ❖ Sinethemba Agricultural & Technical Secondary School;
- ❖ SEDA Office establishment (SME support); and
- ❖ Establishment of a Rural ICT centres.

Local Economic Development (LED) Programme (Budget)

Row Labels	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5+
1 Existing Municipal Cooperative Funding Assistance	1,050	210	210	210	210	210
2 Sponsorship of Local Mobile Clinics	520	104	104	104	104	104
3 SME support (SEDA)	1,500	300	300	300	300	300
4 Sinethemba Agricultural & Technical Secondary School	1,120	224	224	224	224	224
5 Rural ICT Centres	1,530	306	306	306	306	306
Grand Total (R000.00)	5,720	1144	1144	1144	1144	1144

G-5: Newspaper Advertisements

KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSIMPAKASSESSERING



KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSIMPAKASSESSERING VIR DIE BEOOGDE YZERMYN ONDERGRONDSE STEENKOOPLYN IN DIE PIXLEY KA SEME PLAASLIKE MUNISIPALITEIT, MPUMALANGA PROVINSIE

Kennis word gegee ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) en daaropvolgende verordenings, die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (Wet 28 van 2002) en die Nasionale Wet op Water (Wet 36 van 1998) van die voorneme om 'n ondergrondse steenkoolmyn en voortspruitende aktiwiteite in die Mpumalanga Provinsie op te rig.

PROJEKTESKRYWING

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) het die steenkoolprospekteerregte verkry op 'n gebied ongeveer 8,500 hektaar (ha) geleë sowat 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom in die Pixley Ka Seme Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Mpumalanga Provinsie. Atha beoog om die Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn binne 'n ongeveer 2,500 ha teiken gebied geleë in die prospekter-gebied op te rig. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) is deur Atha as onafhanklike Omgewingsassesseringspraktisyn (OAP) aangestel om 'n omvattende omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassessering vir die beoogde myn te onderneem.

Daar word verwag dat die myn oor die kapasiteit sal beskik om 1,8 miljoen ton steenkool per jaar te lewer en 'n leeftyd van ongeveer 17 jaar te hê. Bestaande infrastruktuur en dienste in die beoogde teikengebied is beperk en dienste soos toegangspaaie, krag- en watervoorsiening sal geskep moet word. Bopas infrastruktuur wat opgerig sal moet word, sluit in administrasiekantore, kleedkamers (waaronder was-en-toiletfasiliteite), werksinkels en 'n spoel/veredelingsaanleg. 'n Uitskothoep sal ontwerp word om uitkots van die steenkoolvoorbereidingsaanleg op te plaas.

Daar word voorsien dat die steenkool padlans vervoer sal word na 'n bestaande steenkool-syspoor by die Piet Retief Sylyn vir versending na Richardsbaai Steenkoolterminal in KwaZulu-Natal. Daar word verwag dat die vervoerpad na die R543 en die Piet Retief Sylyn langs die bestaande ongeplaveide pad (wat opgegradeer moet word) deur Dirkiesdorp sal wees, wat ongeveer 15 km oos van die terrein geleë is.

PROJEKLISSING

Die teikengebied is ongeveer 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom, 15 km suidwes van Dirkiesdorp en 50 km suidwes van Piet Retief. Die beoogde myn is bestem om op die volgende plase opgerig te word: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 en Yzermyn 96. Koördinate van die teikengebied word hieronder uiteengesit:

- NO hoek: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"O
- SO hoek: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"O
- SW hoek: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"O
- NW hoek: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"O

OMGEWINGSTOEPASSING

Kennis word gegee van voorneme om die volgende voor te lê:

1. Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (Wet 28 van 2002):
'n Mynreg sal in ooreenstemming met die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte deur die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne vergun moet word.
2. Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998):
Omgewingsmagtiging word vereis vir spesifieke genoteerde aktiwiteite gespesifiseer as Staatskennisgewingsvoorskrif (SKV) 544, 545, 546 van 2010. Magtiging sal verkry word van die Mpumalanga Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Omgewingsake, Toerisme en Bewaring.
3. Nasionale Wet op Water (Wet 36 van 1998):
'n Watergebruik-lisensieaansoek sal vereis word ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water (Wet 36 van 1998). Die Departement van Waterwese sal verantwoordelik wees vir die magtiging van WULA ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water.
4. Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsafvalbestuur (Wet 59 van 2008):
'n Aantal afvalverwante aktiwiteite soos in GNR.718 van 2009 oorweeg, sal gemagtig moet word en 'n afvalbestuurslisensie van die Departement van Omgewingsake verkry moet word.

WSP sal 'n volledige, omvattende en deursigtige bestek- en omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassesseringproses ingevolge alle toepasslike Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing onderneem om 'n deeglike benadering tot die assesseringproses te verseker. As deel van die proses onderneem WSP 'n insethouersbetrokkenheidsproses om belangstellende en/of geraakte partye die geleentheid te bied om kommentaar op die projek te lewer. Verder sal insethouers van wetenskaplike verslae in kennis gestel word en die geleentheid gebied word om die verslae na te sien en enige bekommernisse, aangeleenthede of navrae te rig waarop WSP sal reageer.

FOKUSGROEPVERGADERINGS

WSP sal 'n aantal Fokusgroepeerings in die Wakkerstroom-, Dirkiesdorp-, KwaSema- en Piet Retiefgebiede hou ten einde addisionele inligting en besonderhede rakende die beoogde projek te verleen en geleentheid vir insethouers te bied om hul bekommernisse, besware en navrae te opper. Om aan hierdie Fokusgroepeerings deel te neem, reageer asseblief op hierdie advertensie met u naam, kontakbesonderhede, belang by die projek en ligging aan die kontakpersoon voor 17 September 2012.

NAAM VAN PROPONENT

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd

NAAM VAN KONSULTANT

WSP Environment and Energy

Kontakpersoon:

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Sel: 082 804 4024
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Adres: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston, 2021

REGISTREER AS INSETHOUER

Om as insethouer te registreer, dien asseblief u naam, kontakligting en belang by die aangeleentheid in by een van die twee binne 30 dae vanaf die plasing van hierdie advertensie.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE IN THE PIXLEY KA SEME LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA

Notice is given in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) and subsequent statutes, the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) and the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) of the intent to construct an underground coal mine and resultant activities in the Mpumalanga Province.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd. (Atha) acquired the coal prospecting rights to an area approximately 8,500 hectares (ha) located some 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom in the Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. Atha propose to construct the Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine within an approximate 2,500 ha target area located in the prospecting area. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) has been appointed by Atha as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake a comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) for the proposed mine.

The proposed project involves the underground mining of two coal seams via bord and pillar mining methods. It is anticipated that the mine will have the capacity to produce 1.8 million tons of coal per annum, and have a life of mine of approximately 17 years. Existing infrastructure and services in the proposed target area are limited and services such as access roads, power and water supply will need to be established. Surface infrastructure that will need to be constructed includes administration offices, change houses (including ablution facilities), workshops and a washing / beneficiation plant. A discard dump will be developed to place discard from the coal preparation plant.

It is envisaged that the coal will be transported by road from the site to an existing coal siding at the Piet Retief Siding for dispatch to Richards Bay Coal Terminal in KwaZulu-Natal. It is anticipated that the haul route will utilise existing unpaved roads (required to be upgraded) through the town of Dirkiesdorp, which is situated approximately 15 km east of the site, onto the R543 and to the Piet Retief Siding.

PROJECT LOCATION

The target area is approximately 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom, 15 km southwest of Dirkiesdorp and 50 km southwest of Piet Retief. The proposed mine is earmarked to be constructed on the following farms: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 and Yzermyn 96. Coordinates of the target area are detailed below:

- NE corner: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE corner: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW corner: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW corner: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E

ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION

Notice is given of intent to submit the following:

1. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002):
A Mining Right will need to be granted by the Department of Mineral Resources in accordance with the MPRDA.
2. National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998):
Environmental authorisation is required for specific listed activities specified Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 544, 545 and 546 of 2010. Authorisation will be obtained from the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Tourism and Conservation.
3. National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998):
A water use license application will be required in accordance with Section 21 of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998). The Department of Water Affairs will be responsible for authorising the WULA in terms of Section 21 of the NWA.
4. National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008):
A number of waste related activities contemplated in GNR. 718 of 2009 will need to be authorised and a waste management license obtained from the Department of Environmental Affairs.

WSP will be undertaking a full, comprehensive and transparent scoping and ESIA process in accordance with all relevant South African legislation to ensure a diligent approach to the assessment process. As part of the process, WSP is undertaking a stakeholder engagement process in order to allow interested and/or affected parties to have an opportunity to comment on the project. Furthermore, stakeholders will be notified about scientific reports and have an opportunity to review the reports and submit any concerns, issues or queries to WSP which will be responded to.

FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

WSP will be holding a number of Focus Group Meetings within the Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, KwaSema and Piet Retief areas in order to provide additional information and detail regarding the proposed project and to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise their concerns, objections and queries. To participate in these Focus Group Meetings, please respond to this advertisement with your name, contact details, interest in the project and location to the contact person before 17 September 2012.

NAME OF PROPONENT

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd

NAME OF CONSULTANT

WSP Environment and Energy

Contact Person:

Ms Lizelle Prosch
Associate
Tel: 011 361 1392
Fax: 011 361 1391
Cell: 082 804 4024
Email: Lizelle.Prosch@wspgroup.co.za
Address: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston, 2021

Mr Zaffar Hussain
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Email: Zaffar.Hussain@wspgroup.co.za
Address: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive
Bryanston, 2021

REGISTER AS A STAKEHOLDER

To register as a stakeholder, please submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter to either Lizelle Prosch or Zaffar Hussain within 30 days of the publication of this advertisement.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE IN THE PIXLEY KA SEME LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA.

Notice is given in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) and subsequent statutes, the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) and the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) of the intent to construct an underground coal mine and resultant activities in the Mpumalanga Province.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) acquired the coal prospecting rights to an area approximately 8,500 hectare (ha) located some 20km northeast of Wakkerstroom in the Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. Atha propose to construct the Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine within an approximate 2,500 ha target area located in the prospecting area. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) has been appointed by Atha as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake a comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) for the proposed mine.

The proposed project involves the underground mining of two coal seams via bord and pillar mining methods. It is anticipated that the mine will have the capacity to produce 1.8 million tons of coal per annum, and have a life of mine of approximately 17 years. Existing infrastructure and services in the proposed target area are limited and services such as access roads, power and water supply will need to be established. Surface infrastructure that will need to be constructed includes administration offices, change houses (including ablution facilities), workshops and a washing/beneficiation plant. A discard dump will be developed to place discard from the coal preparation plant. It is envisaged that the coal will be transported by road from the site to an existing coal siding at the Piet Retief Siding for dispatch to Richards Bay Coal Terminal in KwaZulu Natal. It is anticipated that the haul route will utilise the existing unpaved road (required to be upgraded) through the town of Dirkiesdorp, which is situated approximately 15 km east of the site, onto the R543 and to the Piet Retief Siding.

PROJECT LOCATION

The target area is approximately 20km northeast of Wakkerstroom, 15 km southwest of Dirkiesdorp and 50 km southwest of Piet Retief. The proposed mine is earmarked to be constructed on the following farms: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 and Yzermyn 96. Coordinates of the target area are detailed below:

- NE corner: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE corner: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW corner: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW corner: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E

ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION

Notice is given of intent to submit the following:

1. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)
A Mining Right will need to be granted by the Department of Mineral Resources in accordance with the MPRDA.
2. National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)

Environmental authorisation is required for specific listed activities specified Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 544, 545 and 546 of 2010. Authorisation will be obtained from the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Tourism and Conservation.

3. National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)

A water use license application will be required in accordance with Section 21 of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998). The Department of Water Affairs will be responsible for authorising the WULA in terms of Section 21 of the NWA.

4. National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)

A number of waste related activities contemplated in GNR.718 of 2009 will need to be authorised and a waste management license obtained from the Department of Environmental Affairs

WSP will be undertaking a full, comprehensive and transparent scoping and ESIA process in accordance with all relevant South African legislation to ensure a diligent approach to the assessment process. As part of the process, WSP is undertaking a stakeholder engagement process in order to allow interested and/ or affected parties to have an opportunity to comment on the project. Furthermore, stakeholders will be notified about scientific reports and have an opportunity to review the reports and submit any concerns, issues or queries to WSP which will be responded to.

FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

WSP will be holding a number of Focus Group meetings within the Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, KwaSema and Piet Retief areas in order to provide additional information and detail regarding the proposed project and to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise their concerns, objections and queries. To participate in these Focus Group meetings, please respond to this advertisement with your name, contact details, interest in the project and location to the contact person before 17 September 2012.

NAME OF PROPONENT

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd

NAME OF CONSULTANT

WSP Environment and Energy

Contact Person:

Ms Lizelle Prosch

Associate

Tel: 011 361 1392

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REGISTER AS A STAKEHOLDER

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WSP Environment & Energy is one of the world's leading globally integrated consultancies. We help our clients manage their risks, enhance their management systems and make sustainable business improvements. WSP Group is a global business providing management and consultancy services to the built and natural environment.

ISAZISO NGOKUHLOLWA KOMTHELELA ONGABA KHONA ENDAWENI

ISAZISO NGOKUHLOLWA KOMTHELELA ENDAWENI OKUHLONGOZWA KUYOI-YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINEKUMASIPALA WASE-PIXLEY KA SEME, ESIFUNDAZWENI SASEMPUMALANGA

Isaziso sinikezwa ngokwemigomo yoMthetho wokuNganyelwa kweze Mvelo (onguNombolo107 we-1998) (NEMA) kanye nezimiso ezilandela wona, uMthetho wezokuMbiwa Phansino Phethiloli ongahluziwe (onguNombolo28 wezi-2002) (MPRDA) kanyenoMthethoKaZwelonkewezaManzi (onguNombolo36 we-1998) (NWA) wenhloso yokwakha imayini yangaphansi komhlaba yamalaha kanyenemisebenzi elandelayo esiFundazweni saseMpumalanga.

INCAZELO YEPHROJEKTHI

I-Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) yathola amalungelo okumba amalaha endaweni engamahektha ayizi-8, 500 etholakala cishe kumakhilomitha angama-20 enyakatho nempumalanga ye-Wakkerstroom kuMasipala wase Pixley Ka Seme, esiFundazweni saseMpumalanga. I-Atha iphakamise ukwakhai-Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine endaweni eyizi-2, 500 zamahektha. WSP Environment kanye ne Energy (WSP) iqokweyi-Atha njenge Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) ezimele ukuze iqhube lokhu kuhlolwa kwendawo kanjalo nomthelela ongaletshwa yilemayini ezokwakhiwa emphakathini (ESIA).

Iphrojekthi ehlongozwayo ibandakanya imayini yangaphansi komhlaba yezindawo ezimbili zamalaha ngezindlela zokumba i-bord ne pillar. Kulindeleke ukuthi imayini izoba namandla okukhiqiza izigidi zamathoni ayi-1.8 amalaha ngonyaka, iphinde isebenze isikhathi esilinganisela eminyakeni eyi-17. Inqala sizinda ekhona kanye nemisebenzi endaweni ephakanyisiwe inemikhawulo kanti izinsiza ezifana nemigwaqo yokungena, amandla kagesi kanyenokusatshalaliswa kosizo lwamanzi kudingekakulungiswe. Inqalasisinda eyakhiwayo engadinga ukwakhiwa ibandakanya amahhovisi okusebenzela, izindlu zokushintsha (kubandakanya indawo yokugezela), izindawo zokusebenzela kanye nesikhungo sokuhlaza / sokuhlazela. Umgozi wokuhlala uzokwakhiwa ukuze kubekwekhona udoti ovela esikhungweni esilungisa amalaha.

Kulindeleke ukuthi amalaha azothuthwa ngezithuthi zasemgwaqweni kusuka kulesisikhungo kuya kwesinye esisebenzayo e-Piet Retief Siding alindele ukuthunyelwa e-Richards Bay Coal Terminal KwaZulu-Natali. Kulindeleke ukuthi indlela yokudonsa izosebenzayo umgwaqo ongahleliwe (okudingeka ulungiswe) onqamula e-Dirkiesdorp, etholakala cishe emakhilomitheni ayi-5 empumalanga yalendawo, kuya ku-R543 kanye ne-Piet Retief Siding.

INDAWO YEPHROJEKTHI

Indawo ehlonziwe itholakala cishe kumakhilomitha angama-20 enyakatho mpumalanga ye-Wakkerstroom, amakhilomitha ayi-15 eningizimu nentshonalanga ye-Dirkiesdorp kanye namakhilomitha angama-50 eningizimu nentshonalanga ye-Piet Retief. Imayini ehlongozwayo kubhekheke kubayakhiwe kulamapulazialandelayo: i-Krohoek 93, i-Zoetfontein 94, i-Goedevonden 95 kanye ne-Yzermyn 96. Imikhombandlelayalendawo ichazekahle ngelizansi:

- NE ikhona: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE ikhona: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW ikhona: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW ikhona: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E.

ISICELO SENDAWO

Kunikezwa isaziso ngenhloso yokuletha okulandelayo: 1. Umthetho wokuThuthukiswa kweziMbiwa phansi noPhethiloli ongahluziwe (onguNombolo28 wezi-2002)

1. Lungelolokumbakuzodidingekalini kwezweni MnyangoweziMbiwaphansingokuhambisana ne-MPRDA.

2. Umthetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kwezeMvelo (onguNombolo107 we-1998) Ukugunyazwa kwezemvelo kuyadingeka kweminye imisebenzi ethile esohlwini eggulwe ezimiSweni zezaziSiso zikaHulumeni (GNR) 544, 545 kanye nama-546 ezi-2010. Ukugunyazwa kuyotholakala kuMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho eMpumalanga, owezeMvelo, ezokuVakasha nokuLondolozwa.

3. Umthetho kaZwelonke wezaManzi (onguNombolo36 we-1998) Isicelo selayisensi yokusebenzisa amanzi izodingeka ngokuhambisana nesiGaba 21 soMthetho kaZwelonke wezaManzi (onguNombolo 36 we-1998). Umnyango wezaManzi uyobhekana nokugunyaza i-WULA ngokwesiGaba 21 se-NWA.

4. Umthetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kwendawo neMfucuzwa (onguNombolo59 wezi-2008) Inani elithile lemisebenzi ehlangene nemfucuzwa ebalwe ku-GNR. 718 yezi-2009 kuyodingeka ukuba igunyazwe kutholakale nelayisensi yokunganyelwa kwemfucuzwa etholakala kuMnyango wezeMvelo

I-WSP izokwenza ukuhlolisa okuphelele nokungenazimfihlo kanye nohlelo lwe-ESIA ngokuhambisana nayo yonke imithetho esebenzayo yaseNingizimu Afrika ukuze kuqinisekise ukwenziwa kwezinto ngokukhuthala amakuqhutshwa loluhlelo. Njengengxenyeyohlelo, i-WSP iphezu kohlolo lokuxhumana nababambiqhaza ukuze abanentshiseke lokanye/ noma abathikamezekayo babe nethuba lokuphawula ngalephrojekthi. Phezukwalokho, ababambiqhaza bazokwaziswa ngemibiko yezobuchwepheshe babe nethuba lokubukeza imibiko nokuletha okubakhathazayo, izinkinga nomaimbuzo ku-WSP okuzophendulwa.

I-WSP izokwenza ukuhlolisa okuphelele nokungenazimfihlo kanye nohlelo lwe-ESIA ngokuhambisana nayo yonke imithetho esebenzayo yaseNingizimu Afrika ukuze kuqinisekise ukwenziwa kwezinto ngokukhuthala amakuqhutshwa loluhlelo. Njengengxenyeyohlelo, i-WSP iphezu kohlolo lokuxhumana nababambiqhaza ukuze abanentshiseke lokanye/ noma abathikamezekayo babe nethuba lokuphawula ngalephrojekthi. Phezukwalokho, ababambiqhaza bazokwaziswa ngemibiko yezobuchwepheshe babe nethuba lokubukeza imibiko nokuletha okubakhathazayo, izinkinga nomaimbuzo ku-WSP okuzophendulwa.

IMIHLANGANO YAMA-FOCUS GROUP

I-WSP izobe ibambe imihlangano yama-Focus Groups ezindaweni zase-Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, KwaSemakanyenase-Piet Retief ukuze inikeze ngolwazi oluthexaxa kanye neminingwane mayelana nalephrojekthi ehlongozwayo kanjalo nokunikeza ithuba lokuthi ababambiqhaza baphakamise okubakhathazayo, abangahambisani nakho kanyenemibuzo. Ukuze ubeyingxenyemihlangano yama-Focus Group, uyacelwa ukuba uphendule lesisikhangiso negamalakho, iminingwane yokuxhumana naye, intshisekelo onayo kulephrojekthi kanye nendawo ukubhekise kulowo okuxhunywana naye ngaphambi komhlaka 3 kuMandulo wezi-2012.

IGAMA LOPHAKAMISAYOI-Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd

IGAMA LOMELULEKI I-WSP Environment and Energy

Okungaxhunyananaye:

Nk Lizelle Prosch

Associate

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Ifeksi: 011 361 1391

Umakhalekhukhwini: 082 804 4024

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Ikheli: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021.

Mnu Zaffar Hussain

Umsiziwomeluleki

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Umakhalekhukhwini: 072 563 0885

I-imeyli: Zaffar.Hussain@wspgroup.co.za

Ikheli: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021

BHALISA NJENGOMBAMBIQHAZA

Ukubhalisa njengombambiqhaza, uyacelwa ukuba ulethe igama lakho, iminingwane yokuxhumana naye kanye nentshisekelo nomakuLizelle Prosch noma-ke u-Zaffar Hussain ezinsukwini ezingama-30 Kulesisichicilelo salesisikhangiso.

WSP Environment & Energy is one of the world's leading globally integrated consultancies. We help our clients manage their risks, enhance their management systems and make sustainable business improvements. WSP Group is a global business providing management and consultancy services to the built and natural environment.



Attorneys to draft wills for free during national will week: - 17 to 21 September 2012

From 17 to 21 September 2012 attorneys participating in the National Wills Week will draft basic wills for members of the public free of charge. Attorneys' firms throughout the country are participating in the National Wills Week initiative.

'A valid will allows you, as the testator, to decide who should inherit your assets and property in the event of your death. It allows you to appoint an executor of your choice for your estate and also a guardian for your minor children,' say Law Society of South Africa (LSSA) Co-Chairpersons Jan Stemmett and Krish Govender. They add: 'Having a will

protects your loved ones and ensures that there is no delay in settling your estate. It also ensures that your executor will act according to your wishes as set out in your will.'

Why should an attorney draft your will?

An attorney has the necessary knowledge and expertise to ensure that your will is valid by complying with all the legal requirements in the Wills Act and also that it complies with your wishes. An attorney can also advise you on any problem which may arise with your will and assist your executor. Often a will is not valid because the person who drafts it does not have the necessary legal knowledge to

ensure that the requirements of the Wills Act are met.

What could happen to your estate if you die without a valid will?

If you die without leaving a valid will, your assets will be distributed according to the provisions of the Intestate Succession Act. These provisions are generally fair and ensure that your possessions are transferred to your spouse and children, and where applicable, to siblings, parents, and if required, then to the extended family in terms of degrees of relationships..

But, the following problems may arise if you die without leaving a will:

- Your assets may not be left to the person of your choice.
- It can take a longer time to have an executor appointed. The executor who is appointed may be somebody you may not have chosen yourself.
- There could be extra and unnecessary costs.
- There could be unhappiness and conflict among members of your family because there are no clear instructions on

how to distribute your assets.

During Wills Week from 17 to 21 September 2012, attorneys participating in the National Wills Week initiative will draft new, basic wills for members of the public for free. Attorneys will not amend or redraft existing wills.

Attorneys participating in the National Wills Week initiative will display posters with their contact details so that members of the public can make appointments with participating attorneys in their area.

Where to find an attorney to write your will:

The contact details of attorneys participating in the National Wills Week project can be accessed on the LSSA website at www.LSSA.org.za.

Alternatively, for attorneys in Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and North-West call the Law Society of the Northern Provinces at (012)3385800.

Law Society of South Africa – (012) 366 8800. (Issued on behalf of the Law Society of SA)



Hoërskool Volksrust High School bied aan: Interhoër Musiekfees op 6 September 2012 om 18:00 in die skoolsaal.

Deelnemende skole:

Volkies, Ligbronn Akademie vir Tegnologie, Hoërskool Ermelo, Hoërskool Standerton, Hoërskool Oosterland, Hoëveld Jeugkoor en Evander Hoërskool.

'n Heerlike aand van musiek en sang.

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Dr AA Sahib

86 Allen Street
Newcastle
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Fax (034) 312 5786

Ophthalmologist / Eye Specialist

MBCNB, Dip. Ophth. (S.A.), FC Ophth. (S.A.) Pr. No. 026 0000 286 524

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0861 AMAJUBA

KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSIMPAKASSESSERING

KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSIMPAKASSESSERING VIR DIE BEOOGDE YZERMYN ONDERGRONDSE STEENKOOLOMYN IN DIE DR PIXLEY KA ISAKA SEME PLAASLIKE MUNISIPALITEIT, MPUMALANGA PROVINSIE

Kennis word gegee ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998) en daaropvolgende verordeninge, die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (Wet 28 van 2002) en die Nasionale Wet op Water (Wet 36 van 1998) van die voorneme om 'n ondergrondse steenkoolmyne en voortspruitende aktiwiteite in die Mpumalanga Provinsie op te rig.

PROJEKBESKRYWING

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) het die steenkoolprospekteerregte verkry op 'n gebied ongeveer 8,500 hektaar (ha) geleë sowat 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom in die Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Mpumalanga Provinsie. Atha beoog om die Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyne binne 'n ongeveer 2,500 ha teiken gebied geleë in die prospekter-gebied op te rig. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) is deur Atha as onafhanklike Omgewingsassesseringspraktisyn (OAP) aangestel om 'n omvattende omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassessering vir die beoogde myn te onderneem.

Daar word verwag dat die myn oor die kapasiteit sal beskik om 1,8 miljoen ton steenkool per jaar te lewer en 'n leeftyd van ongeveer 17 jaar te hê. Bestaande infrastruktuur en dienste in die beoogde teiken gebied is beperk en dienste soos toegangspaaie, krag- en watervoorsiening sal geskep moet word. Bogrondse infrastruktuur wat opgerig sal moet word, sluit in administrasiekantore, kleedkamers (waaronder was-en-toiletfasiliteite), werksinkels en 'n spoel/veredelingsaanleg. 'n Uitskothoop sal ontwerp word om uitskot van die steenkoolvoorbereidingsaanleg op te plaas.

Daar word voorsien dat die steenkool padlans vervoer sal word na 'n bestaande steenkool-syspoor by die Piet Retief Sylyn vir versending na Richardsbaai Steenkoolterminal in KwaZulu-Natal. Daar word verwag dat die vervoerpad na die R543 en die Piet Retief Sylyn langs die bestaande ongeplaveide pad (wat opgegradeer moet word) deur Dirkiesdorp sal wees, wat ongeveer 15 km oos van die terrein geleë is.

PROJEKLIIGING

Die teiken gebied is ongeveer 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom, 15 km suidwes van Dirkiesdorp en 50 km suidwes van Piet Retief. Die beoogde myn is bestem om op die volgende plase opgerig te word: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 en Yzermyn 96. Koördinate van die teiken gebied word hieronder uiteengesit:

- NO hoek: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SO hoek: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW hoek: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW hoek: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E

OMGEWINGSTOEPASSING

Kennis word gegee van voorneme om die volgende voor te lê:

- Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (Wet 28 van 2002):
'n Mynreg sal in ooreenstemming met die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte deur die Departement van Minerale en Hulpbronne vergun moet word.
- Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (Wet 107 van 1998):
Omgewingsmagtiging word vereis vir spesifieke genoteerde aktiwiteite geïdentifiseer as Staatskennisgewingsvoorskrif (SKV) 544, 545 en 546 van 2010. Magtiging sal verkry word van die Mpumalanga Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Omgewingsake, Toerisme en Bewaring.
- Nasionale Wet op Water (Wet 36 van 1998):
'n Watergebruik-lisensieaansoek sal vereis word ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water (Wet 36 van 1998). Die Departement van Waterwese sal verantwoordelik wees vir die magtiging van WULA ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water.
- Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsafvalbestuur (Wet 59 van 2008):
'n Aantal afvalverwante aktiwiteite soos in GNR 718 van 2009 oorweeg, sal gemagtig moet word en 'n afvalbestuurslisensie van die Departement van Omgewingsake verkry moet word.

WSP sal 'n volledige, omvattende en deursigtige bestek- en omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassesseringproses ingevolge alle toepaslike Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing onderneem om 'n deeglike benadering tot die assesseringproses te verseker. As deel van die proses onderneem WSP 'n insethouersbetrokkenheidsproses om belangstellende en/of geraakte partye die geleentheid te bied om kommentaar op die projek te lewer. Verder sal insethouers van wetenskaplike verslae in kennis gestel word en die geleentheid gebied word om die verslae na te sien en enige bekommernisse, aangeleenthede of navrae te rig waar op WSP sal reageer.

FOKUSGROEPVERGADERINGS

WSP sal 'n aantal Fokusgroepvergaderings in Wakkerstroom-, Dirkiesdorp-, KwaSema- en Piet Retief-gebiede hou ten einde addisionele inligting en besonderhede rakende die beoogde projek te verleen en geleentheid vir insethouers te bied om hul bekommernisse, besware en navrae te opper. Om aan hierdie Fokusgroepvergaderings deel te neem, reageer asseblief op hierdie advertensie met u naam, kontakbesonderhede, belang by die projek en ligging aan die kontakpersoon voor 17 September 2012.

NAAM VAN PROPONENT - Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd

NAAM VAN KONSULTANT - WSP Environment and Energy

Kontak persoon: Me Lizele Prosch (Assosiaat); Tel: 011 361 1392; Faks: 011 361 1391; Sel: 082 804 4024; Epos: Lizele.Prosch@wspgroup.co.za; Adres: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021. Mnr. Zaffar Husain (Assistent-konsultant); Tel: 011 361 1387; Faks: 011 361 1391; Sel: 072 563 0885; Epos: Zaffar.Husain@wspgroup.co.za; Adres: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021.

REGISTREERAS INSETHOUER

Om as insethouer te registreer, dien asseblief u naam, kontakinligting en belang by die aangeleentheid in by een van die twee binne 30 dae van die plasing van hierdie advertensie.

VHS Top 10 Akademie Interhoërredenaars

Baie geluk aan elke leerling van VHS wat die Top 10 Akademie gehaal het vir Kwartaal twee van 2012.

Graad 12:

Armand Viljoen 83%, Franco Houy 81%, Karli van der Westhuizen 80.86%, Louis

Theron 80.57%, Nom-buso Manana, Fatima Mohamed, Bongeka Buthelezi, Theanette Bierman, Tiaan Grey-

venstein, Jeandre van der Mescht en Neria Moolman.

Hoërskool Volksrust was op Dinsdag, 14 Augustus 2012 die gashoërskool vir die jaarlikse Interhoërredenaars. Agt skole het daaraan deelgeneem, naamlik Volkies, Ermelo, Oosterland, Hoogenhout, Ligbrun, Secunda, Standerton en Piet Retief, met altesaam twee en dertig redenaars.

Leerders wat ons Westhuizen, Lize-Mari Lambrechts, het, was Karlie van der Anke Houy en Corli

Taljaard. Anke en Corli het 'n derde plek behaal in die Junior Afdeling. Die dag het in 'n mooi en vriendenskaplike gees verloop. Baie dankie aan al die Volkiepersoneel en leerders vir hulle ondersteuning en hulp wat van die dag 'n groot sukses gemaak het. RE



*Foto Bo: Anke Houy en Corli Taljaard.



VHS vaar puik by Eisteddfod



*Foto bo: (Agter) Cornelia, Anelda, Lize-Mari, Karlie. (Middel) Hannelie, Nelri, Sanelisiwe. (Agter) Daniel, Sphephelo Mkhalihi, Navan Makhubula, Damien Mukhansi

Op Maandag 13 Augustus het Volkies deelgeneem aan die Bethal Eisteddfod se musiek en Dinsdag 14 Augustus die dans afdeling. Ons leerlinge vaar puik in die uitslae is soos volg: Anelda Naudé sing solo en behaal 'n A+, waarmee sy ook op die galaand opgetree het. Angeliqa Vorster speel solo instrumentaal blokkfluit behaal 'n A. Hannelie Gouwes behaal 'n B+ en 'n A met haar solo sang. Die beoordelaar, Ansofphie Dippenaar, bekende sangonderwyser met jare lange ervaring, komplimenteer haar op 'n prag-

tige sangstem. Lize-Mari Lambrechts behaal 'n B met solo sang. Sy sing ongeleied en word gekomplimenteer op haar moed. Nelri Smit behaal 'n B+ vir 'n klaviersolo. 'n selfverwerkte medley. Met solo sang behaal sy 'n B en word gekomplimenteer op haar meeleving van die stuk. Nelri Smit en Anelda Naudé doen 'n groepsang duet behaal 'n B+. Die gumboot dansers behaal 'n B. Hulle is Sphephelo, Navan en Danian. ~M de Bruin~ Nege leerders het op Woensdag 15 Augustus gewapen met

kostuums, rekwisiete en baie woorde in die koppe die pad Bethal toe aangedurf. Hierdie dag is vir drama gereserveer en ons leerders het vir verskeie kategorieë geskryf en het as volg gepresteer: Amandi Pretorius behaal 'n Goud vir haar monoloog. Anelda Naudé behaal twee Goud, drie Silber en 'n Brons vir haar poësie, monoloog en toneel. Cornelia Hartung behaal twee Goud en drie Silber vir poësie, monoloog en toneel. Inge Talke behaal 'n Silber vir toneel. Lize-Mari Lambrechts behaal 'n Goud en twee Silber vir poësie

en toneel. Nelri Smit behaal 'n Goud, drie Silber en 'n Brons vir poësie, monoloog en toneel. Khensani Mkhabela achieves a Gold for poetry. Sanelisiwe Kunene achieves a Gold for poetry. Karlie van der Westhuizen behaal Goud en Brons vir haar poësie en monoloog. Ons is trots op hierdie leerders en wens hulle alle voorspoed toe met die uitleef van hierdie besondere talent waarmee hulle geseën is. ~B. Kirton~ Daniel Greyvenstein wen 'n kontantprys met haar kunstwerk.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE IN THE DR PIXLEY KA ISAKA SEME LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA.

Notice is given in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA) and subsequent statutes, the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) and the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) of the intent to construct an underground coal mine and resultant activities in the Mpumalanga Province.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) acquired the coal prospecting rights to an area approximately 8,500 hectare (ha) located some 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom in the Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. Atha propose to construct the Yzermyin Underground Coal Mine within an approximate 2,500 ha target area located in the prospecting area. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) has been appointed by Atha as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake a comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) for the proposed mine.

The proposed project involves the underground mining of two coal seams via bord and pillar mining methods. It is anticipated that the mine will have the capacity to produce 1.8 million tons of coal per annum, and have a life of mine of approximately 17 years. Existing infrastructure and services in the proposed target area are limited and services such as access roads, power and water supply will need to be established. Surface infrastructure that will need to be constructed includes administration offices, change houses (including ablution facilities), workshops and a washing/beneficiation plant. A discard dump will be developed to place discard from the coal preparation plant.

It is envisaged that the coal will be transported by road from the site to an existing coal siding at the Piet Retief Siding for dispatch to Richards Bay Coal Terminal in KwaZulu Natal. It is anticipated that the haul route will utilise the existing unpaved road (required to be upgraded) through the town of Dirkie'sdorp, which is situated approximately 15 km east of the site, onto the R543 and to the Piet Retief Siding.

PROJECT LOCATION

The target area is approximately 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom, 15 km southwest of Dirkie'sdorp and 50 km southwest of Piet Retief. The proposed mine is earmarked to be constructed on the following farms: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 and Yzermyin 96. Coordinates of the target area are detailed below:

- NE corner: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE corner: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW corner: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW corner: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E.

ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATION

Notice is given of intent to submit the following:

1. Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)
A Mining Right will need to be granted by the Department of Mineral Resources in accordance with the MPRDA.
2. National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)
Environmental authorisation is required for specific listed activities specified Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 544, 545 and 546 of 2010. Authorisation will be obtained from the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Tourism and Conservation.
3. National Water Act (no. 36 of 1998)
A water use license application will be required in accordance with Section 21 of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998). The Department of Water Affairs will be responsible for authorising the WULA in terms of Section 21 of the NWA.
4. National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)
A number of waste related activities contemplated in GNR. 718 of 2009 will need to be authorised and a waste management license obtained from the Department of Environmental Affairs.

WSP will be undertaking a full, comprehensive and transparent scoping and ESIA process in accordance with all relevant South African legislation to ensure a diligent approach to the assessment process. As part of the process, WSP is undertaking a stakeholder engagement process in order to allow interested and/or affected parties to have an opportunity to comment on the project. Furthermore, stakeholders will be notified about scientific reports and have an opportunity to review the reports and submit any concerns, issues or queries to WSP which will be responded to.

FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS

WSP will be holding a number of Focus Group meetings within the Wakkerstroom, Dirkie'sdorp, KwaSema and Piet Retief areas in order to provide additional information and detail regarding the proposed project and to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise their concerns, objections and queries. To participate in these Focus Group meetings, please respond to this advertisement with your name, contact details, interest in the project and location to the contact person before 17 September 2012.

NAME OF PROPONENT - Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd

NAME OF CONSULTANT - WSP Environment and Energy

Contact Person: Ms Lizelle Prosch (Associate) Tel: 011 361 1392; Fax: 011 361 1391

Cell: 082 804 4024; Email: Lizelle.Prosch@wspgroup.co.za; Address: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021. Mr Zaffar Hussain (Assistant Consultant) Tel: 011 361 1387; Fax: 011 361 1391; Cell: 072 563 0885; Email: Zaffar.Hussain@wspgroup.co.za; Address: WSP House, 199 Bryanston Drive, Bryanston, 2021.

REGISTER AS A STAKEHOLDER

To register as a stakeholder, please submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter to either Lizelle Prosch or Zaffar Hussain within 30 days of the publication of this advertisement.

G-6: Site Notice

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Notice of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Proponent: Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha)
Project Location: 27°13'43.45"S; 30°17' 17.71"E
Pixley ka Seme Municipality in Mpumalanga
Environmental Assessment Practitioner: WSP Environment and Energy (WSP)

Proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine

Atha acquired the coal prospecting rights to an approximate area of 8,500 hectare (ha) located some 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom in the Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. Atha propose to construct the Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine within an approximate 2,500 ha target area.

The proposed project involves the underground mining of two coal seams via bord-and-pillar mining methods. It is anticipated that the mine will have the capacity to produce 1.8 million tons of coal per annum, and have a life of mine of approximately 17 years. Existing infrastructure and services in the proposed target area are limited and services such as access roads, power and water supply will need to be established. Surface infrastructure associated with the mine includes administration offices, change houses (including ablution facilities), workshops and a washing/ beneficiation plant. A discard dump will be designed to place discard from the coal preparation plant. It is envisaged that the coal will be transported by road to the Piet Retief Siding for dispatch to Richards Bay Coal Terminal in KwaZulu Natal.

Environmental authorisation is required prior to the commencement of any aspect of the proposed mine. Notice is given of intent to submit the following:

- Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA)
A Mining Right will need to be granted by the Department of Mineral Resources.
- National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)
Environmental authorisation is required for specific listed activities specified in Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 544, 545 and 546 of 2010. Authorisation will be obtained from the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Tourism and Conservation.
- National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA)
A water use license application will be required in accordance with Section 21 of the NWA. The Department of Water Affairs will be responsible for authorising the WULA.
- National Environmental management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008)
A number of waste related activities contemplated in GNR.718 of 2009 will need to be authorised and a waste management license obtained from the Department of Environmental Affairs

WSP will be undertaking a full, comprehensive and transparent scoping and ESIA process in accordance with all relevant South African legislation to ensure a diligent approach to the assessment process. As part of the process, WSP is undertaking a stakeholder engagement process in terms of which interested and/ or affected parties have an opportunity to comment on the project. Furthermore, stakeholders will be notified about scientific reports and have an opportunity to review the reports and submit any concerns, issues or queries to WSP which will be responded to.

In order to ensure that you are registered as a Stakeholder or would like to participate and find out more about the project, please submit your name, contact information and interest in the matter to Lizelle Prosch.

For more information contact:

Lizelle Prosch | Tel: 011 361 1392 | Fax: 011 361 1381 | Cell: 082 804 4024
Email: Lizelle.Prosch@wspgroup.co.za

What is stakeholder engagement?

A process in which potential stakeholders are informed about the project and given an opportunity to comment on, or raise issues relevant to the proposed activities.

Who are stakeholders?

Any person, group of persons or organisation interested in and / or affected by an activity; and any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity.

Focus Group Meetings

WSP will be holding a number of Focus Group meetings within the Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, KwaSema and Piet Retief areas in order to provide additional information and detail regarding the proposed project and to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise their concerns, objections and queries. To participate in these Focus Group meetings, please respond to this advertisement with your name, contact details, interest in the project and location to the contact person before 17 September 2012.



OMGEWINS IMPAK ASSESSERING

Kennisgewing van Omgewings- en Maatskaplike Impakassessering

Proponent: Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha)

Projekliggin: 27°13'43.45"S; 30°17' 17.71"O

Pixley ka Seme Munisipaliteit in Mpumalanga

Omgewingsassesseringspraktisyn: WSP Environment and Energy (WSP)

Voorgestelde Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) het die steenkoolprospekteerregte verkry op 'n gebied ongeveer 8,500 hektaar (ha) gelee sowat 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom in die Pixley Ka Seme Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Mpumalanga Provinsie. Atha beoog om die Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn binne 'n ongeveer 2,500 ha teiken gebied gelee in die prospekteer-gebied op te rig.

Die beoogde projek behels die ondergrondse ontginning van twee steenkoollae deur middel van pilaarmynboumetodes. Daar word verwag dat die myn oor die kapasiteit sal beskik om 1,8 miljoen ton steenkool per jaar te lewer en 'n leeftyd van ongeveer 17 jaar te hê. Bestaande infrastruktuur en dienste in die beoogde teikengebied is beperk en dienste soos toegangspaaie, krag- en watervoorsiening sal geskep moet word. Bognondse infrastruktuur wat met die myn verband hou, sluit in administrasiekantore, kleedkamers (waaronder was-en-toiletfasiliteite), werkwinkels en 'n spoel/veredelingsaanleg. 'n Uitskothoop sal ontwerp word om uitskot van die steenkoolvoorbereidingsaanleg op te plaas. Daar word voorsien dat die steenkool padlangs na die Piet Retief Silyn vervoer sal word vir versending na Richardsbaai Steenkoolterminal in KwaZulu-Natal.

Omgewingsmagtiging benodig word voor die aanvang van enige aspek van die voorgestelde myn. Kennis word gegee van voorneme om die volgende voor te lê:

■ Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (wet 28 van 2002)

'n Mynreg sal in ooreenstemming met die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte deur die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne vergun moet word.

■ Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (wet 107 van 1998)

Omgewingsmagtiging word vereis vir spesifieke genoteerde aktiwiteite gespesifiseer as Staatskennisgewingsvoorskrif (SKV) 544, 545 en 546 van 2010. Magtiging sal verkry word van die Mpumalanga Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Omgewingsake, Toerisme en Bewaring.

■ Nasionale Wet op Water (wet 36 van 1998)

'n Watergebruik-lisensieaansoek sal vereis word ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water (wet 36 van 1998). Die Departement van Waterwese sal verantwoordelik wees vir die magtiging van WULA ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water.

■ Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsafvalbestuur (wet 59 van 2008)

'n Aantal afvalverwante aktiwiteite soos in GNR.718 van 2009 oorweeg, sal gemagtig moet word en 'n afvalbestuurslisensie van die Departement van Omgewingsake verkry moet word.

WSP sal 'n volledige, omvattende en deursigtige bestek- en omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassesseringproses ingevolge alle toepaslike Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing onderneem om 'n deeglike benadering tot die assesseringproses te verseker. As deel van die proses onderneem WSP 'n insethouersbetrokkenheidsproses om belangstellende en/of geraakte partye die geleentheid te bied om kommentaar op die projek te lewer. Verder sal insethouers van wetenskaplike verslae in kennis gestel word en die geleentheid gebied word om die verslae na te sien en enige bekommernisse, aangeleenthede of navrae te rig waarop WSP sal reageer.

Ten einde te verseker dat u as Insethouer geregistreer is of indien u graag wil deelneem en meer oor die projek wil uitvind, rig asseblief u naam, kontakinligting en belang by die aangeleentheid teen aan Lizelle Prosch.

Vir meer Inligting Kontak:

Lizelle Prosch | Tel: 011 361 1392 | Faks: 011 361 1381 | Sel: 082 804 4024
Epos: Lizelle.Prosch@wspgroup.co.za

Wat is Insethouers- betrokkenheid?

'n Proses waarvolgens potensiële insethouers oor die projek ingelig word en geleentheid gebied word om kommentaar te lewer of kwessies wat met die beoogde aktiwiteite verband hou, aan te roer.

Wie is Insethouers?

Enige persoon, groep persone of organisasie wat in 'n aktiwiteit belangstel en/of daardeur geraak word, en enige staatsorgaan wat regspraak oor enige aspek van die aktiwiteit mag hê.

Fokusgroep- vergaderings

WSP sal 'n aantal Fokusgroepvergaderings in die Wakkerstroom-, Dirkiesdorp-, KwaSema- en Piet Retief-gebiede hou ten einde addisionele inligting en besonderhede rakende die beoogde projek te verleen en geleentheid vir insethouers te bied om hul bekommernisse, besware en navrae te opper. Om aan hierdie Fokusgroepvergaderings deel te neem, reageer asseblief op hierdie advertensie met u naam, kontakbesonderhede, belang by die projek en ligging aan die kontakpersoon voor 17 September 2012.



ISAZISO NGOKUHLOLWA KOMTHELELA ONGABA KHONA ENDAWENI

ISAZISO NGOMTHELELELA ENDAWENI NASEMPHAKATHINI NGENXA YOKUHLOLWA KWENDAWO

OPHAKAMISAYO: I-Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha)

Indawo yeprojekthi: 27°13'43.45"S; 30°17' 17.71"E

UMasipala wase-Pixley ka Seme eMpumalanga

I-Environmental Assessment Practitioner: I-WSP Environment and Energy

I-Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine ehlongozwayo

Iprojekthi ehlongozwayo ibandakanya imayini yangaphansi komhlaba yezindawo ezimbili zamalahle ngezindlela zokumba i-bord nepillar. Kulindeleke ukuthi imayini izoba namandla okukhiqiza izigidi zamathoni ayi-1.8 amalahlle ngonyaka, iphinde isebenze isikhathi esilinganisela eminyakeni eyi-17. Inqalasisinda ekhona kanye nemisebenzi endaweni ephakanyisiwe inemikhawulo kanti izinsiza ezifana nemigwaqo yokungena, amandla kagesi kanye nokusatshaliswa kosizo lwamanzi kudingeka kulungiswe. Inqalasisinda eyakhiwayo engadinga ukwakhiwa ibandakanya amahhovisi okusebenzela, izindlu zokushintsha (kubandakanya indawo yokugezela), izindawo zokusebenzela kanye nesikhungo sokuhlaza / sokuhlazela. Umgodi wokulahla uzokwakhiwa ukuze kubekwe khona udoti ovela esikhungweni esilungisa amalahlle. Kulindeleke ukuthi amalahlle azothuthwa ngezithuthi zasemgwaqweni kusuka kulesi sikhungo kuya kwesinye esisebenzayo e-Piet Retief Siding alindele ukuthunyelwa e-Richards Bay Coal Terminal KwaZulu-Natali. E Ukugunyazwa kwendawo kuyadingeka ngaphambi kokuba kuqalwe noma yini ehlangene nemayini ehlongozwayo. Isaziso siyanikezwa ukuze kwaziswe ngenhloso yokuletha lokhu okulandelayo:

- UMthetho weziMbiwa Phansi neziNsiza zikaPhethiloli ongaHluziwe (onguNombolo 28 wezi-2009 (MPRDA)
ILungelo lokumba kuzodingeka linikezwe nguMnyango weziMbiwa Phansi.
- UMthetho kaZwelonke wezokuNganyelwa kwezeMvelo (onguNombolo 107 we-1998)
Ukugunyazwa kwendawo kudingelwa imisebenzi ethile esohleni lweziMiso zeZaziso zikaHulumeni (GNR) 544, 545 kanye nama-546 wezi-2010. Ukugunyazwa kuzotholakala kuMnyango waseMpumalanga wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ezeMvelo nezokuVakasha nokuLondoloza.
- UMthetho kaZwelonke wezaManzi (onguNombolo 36 we-1998) (NWA)
Isicelo selayisensi yokusetshenziswa kwamanzi sizodingeka ngokuhambisana nesiGaba 21 se-NWA. UMnyango wezaManzi uzoba nomsebenzi wokugunyaza i-WULA.
- UMthetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kweMfucuzwa kwezeMvelo (onguNombolo 59 wezi-2008)
Inani elithile lemisebenzi ehlangene nemfucuzwa ebalwe kwi- GNR.718 yezi-2009 kuzodingeka igunyazwe kutholakale nelayisensi yokunganyela kwemfucuzwa kwezemvelo kuMnyango wezeMvelo.

I-WSP izokwenza ukuhlolisa okuphelele nokungenazimfihlo kanye nohlelo nokuhlolwa kwemibono nokuphawula kwabantu ngokuhlolwa komthelela endaweni nasemphekathini ngokuhambisana nayo yonke imithetho esebenzayo yaseNingizimu Afrika ukuze kuqinisekise ukwenziwa kwezinto ngokukhuthala uma kuqhutshwa lolu hlobo. Njengexenye yohlelo, i-WSP iphezu kohlelo lokuxhumana nababambiqhaza ukuze abanentshisekelo kanye/ noma abathikamezekayo babe nethuba lokuphawula ngale projekthi. Phezu kwalokho, ababambiqhaza bazokwaziswa ngemibiko yezobuchwepheshe babe nethuba lokubukeza imibiko nokuletha okubakhathazayo, izinkinga noma imibuzo ku-WSP okuzophendulwa.

Ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi ubhalisiwe njengombambiqhaza noma uma ungathanda ukuba yingxenywe nokuthola kabanzi ngeprojekthi, uyacelwa ukuba ulethe igama lakho, imininingwane yokuxhumana nawe kanye nentshisekelo kulolu daba kusukela ngokuthi uuchofoze lapha ukuze ufake usuku Lizelle Prosch.

Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane xhumana no:

Lizelle Prosch | Ucingo: 011 361 1392 | Ifeksi: 011 361 1381 | Cell: 082 804 4024

Yini ukuhlanguana kwababambiqhaza?

Uhlelo lapho abangaba ngababambiqhaza baziswa ngeprojekthi banikezwe nethuba lokuphawula, noma baphakamise izindaba ezihambelana nemisebenzi ehlongozwayo.

Ngobani ababambiqhaza?

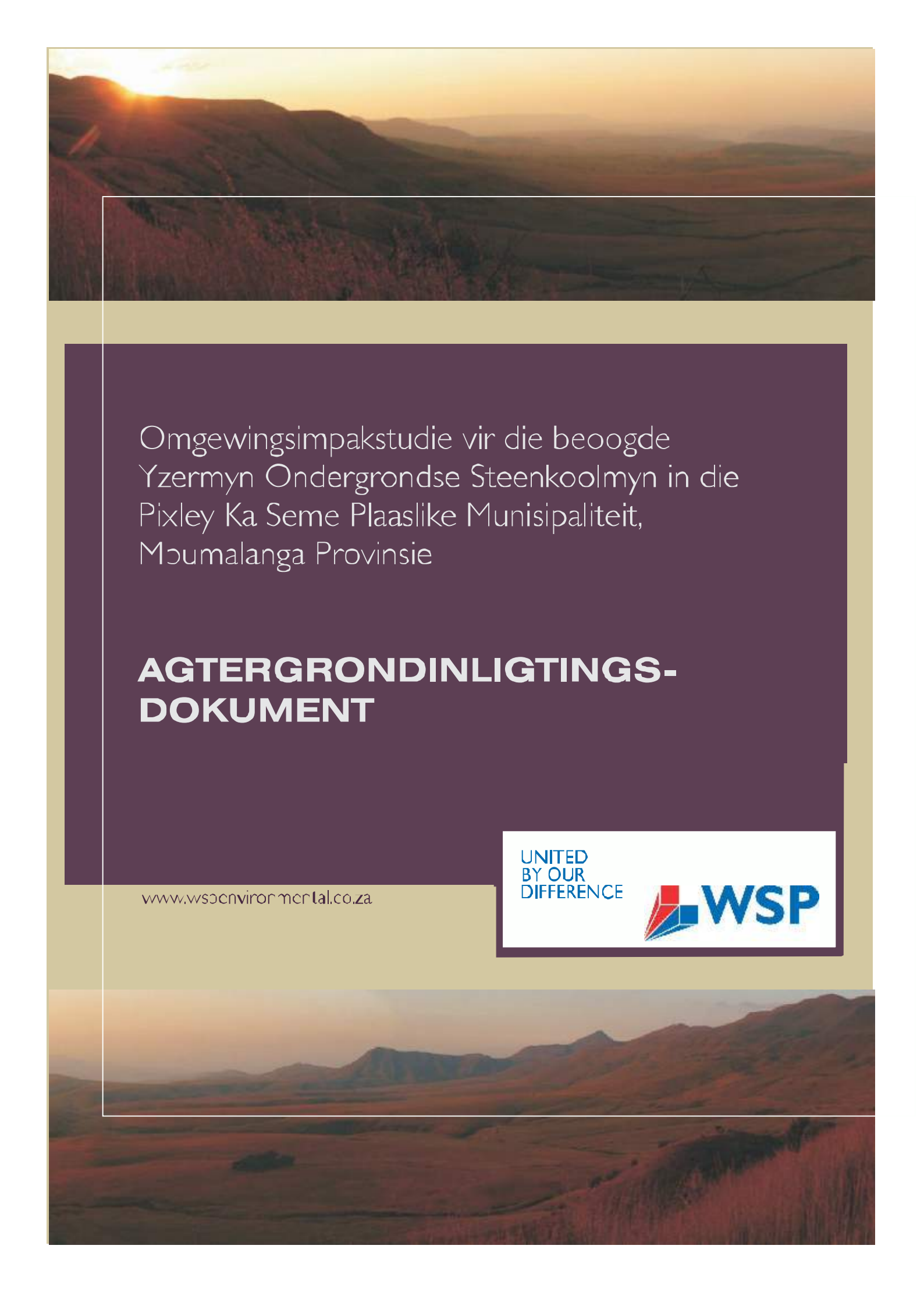
Noma yimuphi umuntu, iqembu labantu noma inhlangano enentshisekelo kanye / noma ethikanyezwa yilokhu; kanye nanoma yiyiphi ingxenywe yombuso enamandla okuphatha kunoma yiyiphi ingxenywe.

Imihlangano yama-Focus Group

U WSP uzobe ubambe imihlangano eyahlukahlukene ezindaweni ezakhelene ne Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, Kwasema kanye nase Piet Retief, ukunikezela ngolunye ulwazi kanye nemininingwane ngeprojekthi ehlongozwayo nokunikezela ngethuba kulaba abayingxenywe ye projekthi ukuzwakalisa izikhalazo zabo. Ukubamba iqhaza kulemihlangano, phendula kulesikhangiso ngegama lakho, nemininingwane yakho. Thumela imininingwayakho ngaphambi ko mhlaka 2012.08.17.



G-7: Background Information Document and Letter of Invitation



Omgewingsimpakstudie vir die beoogde
Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn in die
Pixley Ka Seme Plaaslike Munisipaliteit,
Mpumalanga Provinsie

AGTERGRONDINLICHTINGS- DOKUMENT

www.wspenvironmental.co.za

UNITED
BY OUR
DIFFERENCE



PROJEK BESKRYWING

Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om u (as geïdentifiseerde partye) uit te nooi om deel te neem aan die in-houerskonsultasieproses vir die magtigings- en oelanningsfase van die beoogde Yzermyl Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) is deur Atha as onafhanklike Omgewingsoetsuurspraktisyn (CBP) aangestel om 'n omvattende omgewings- en maatskaplike Omgewingsimpakstudie vir die beoogde myn te onderneem.

Agtergrond

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) het die steenkoolprospekteerregte verkry op 'n gebied van 8,500 hektaar (ha) ongeveer 50 km suidwes van Piet Retief in die Pixley Ka Seme Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Mpumalanga. Atha soek om die Yzermyl Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn op te rig binne 'n teikengebied van 2,500 ha wat deel van die prospekteerreg vorm.

Projekligging

Die prospekteergebied is tussen Wakkerstroom en Pie. Relief, naby Dirkiesdorp, geleë. Die terrein is ongeveer 6 km van die KwaZulu-Natal-grens geleë. 'n Teikengebied van ongeveer 2,500 ha, wat drie plase (Kromhoek 93, Goedgevoeren 95 en Yzermyl 96) asook 'n gedeelte van 'n addisionele plaas (Zoetfontein 94) omvat, is vir die beoogde Yzermyl-myn geïdentifiseer.

Koördinate van die teikengebied word hieronder uiteengesit:

- NO hoek: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°08'54.61"E
- SO hoek: 27°04'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW hoek: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°07'31.18"E
- NW hoek: 27°03'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E

Projekoorsig

Die beoogde projek behels die ondergrondse ontginning van twee steenkoollae deur middel van oplaarmynboumetodes. Daar word verwag dat die myn oor die kapasiteit sal beskik om 1.8 miljoen ton steenkool per jaar te lewer en 'n leeftyd van ongeveer 17 jaar te hê. Bestaande infrastruktuur en dienste in die beoogde teikengebied is beperk en dienste soos toegangspaaie, krag- en watervoorziening sal geskep moet word. Bopronse infrastruktuur wat opgerig sal moet word, sluit in administrasiekantore, kleedkamers (waaronder was-en-toiletfasiliteite), werkswinkels en 'n was/veredelingsaanleg. 'n Uitskothoop sal ontwerp word om uitskot van die verwerkingsaanleg op te slaan. Daar word voorsien dat die steenkool padlans vervoer sal word na 'n bestaande steenkool-syspoot by die Piet Retief Sylyn vir versending na Richardsbaai Steenkoolterminal in KwaZulu-Natal.

Daar word verwag dat die vervoerpad na die R543 en die Piet Retief Sylyn langs die bestaande grondpad (wat opgradeer moet word) deur Dirkiesdorp sal wees, wat ongeveer 15 km oos van die terrein geleë is.



Omliggende Grondgebruik:

Die gebied rondom die beoogde myn is slegs bevolk, met bevolkingssyfers so laag as 22 mense per vierkante kilometer, wat toegeskryf kan word aan groot gebiede van grootskaalse boerdery. Wakkerstroom (20 km suidwes van die terrein) is die naaste groot dorp, met die klein plaaslandse dorp, Dirkiesdorp, 15 km noordoos van die beoogde leikengebied. Die dorp Piel Retief (50 km noordoos) is die naaste ekonomiese sentrum, wat dienste vir die plaaslike munisipale gebied lewer. WSP het 'n uitvoerbaarheidsstudie vir die projek onderneem wat aandui dat die teikengebied binne ekologies sensitiewe biome en ekosisteme val.

Hierdie ekosisteme bevat beskermde biome en bedreigde plant en dier spesies. Die leikengebied is ook binne die boppe van belangrike waterbestuursgebiede geleë.

Verder word daar verneem dat ekotoerisme rondom die dorp Wakkerstroom tans aktief is vanweë die historiese, natuurlike en ekologiese kenmerke van die gebied.

Daar word verneem dat die teikengebied binne 'n sensitiewe gebied val en WSP onderneem tans verskeie spesiale studies vir 'n beter begrip van die basislyn-omgewing en die moontlike impak van die projek op die omliggende gebied asook potensieël mitigerende maatreëls wat geïmplementeer kan word om die onderneem van die projek op 'n veilige, verantwoordelike en volhoubare manier te regverdig.

Projekulteesetting

Steenkool is noodsaaklik vir ontwikkeling en word vir elektriese oewekking en staalproduksie gebruik. Die internasionale vraag na steenkool is tans op 'n historiese hoogtepunt en selfs met die verhoogde implementering van alternatiewe energiebronne word daar verwag dat vraag in die volgende jare sal styg.

Steenkool wat in Suid-Afrika voorkom, is van die beste gehalte ter wêreld. Daar is gevind dat steenkoolbronne wat met die teikengebied verbind word, van 'n goeie gehalte is en 'n lae as- en swaelinhoud het. Die beoogde steenkoolreserwe is ekonomies haalbaar, met die potensiaal om jaarliks sowat 1.8 miljoen ton 'n lewensduur van 17 jaar te lewer. Dit het die potensiaal om die plaaslike en landse ekonomie 'n nupsloot te gee deur direk en indirek werk te verskaf en sodoende vaardighedeontwikkeling te bied en buitelandse kapitaal te genereer.

Ontginningsproses

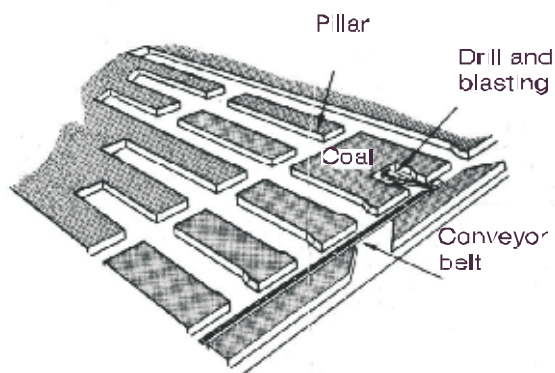
In Suid-Afrika word steenkoolontginning deur oopgroef- of ondergrondse ontginning uitgevoer. Daar is kennis geneem dat geen oopgroef-ontginning vir die projek onderneem sal word nie, dat ondergrondse ontginningsmetodes oorweeg sal word en dat 'n weg vorentoe bepaal sal word met inagneming van die unieke kenmerke van die gebied.

PROJEK BESKRYWING

Die proses van ertswinning is nog nie op noordie stadium bepaal nie. Die ondergrondse ontginningsmetodes wat oorweeg sal word, sluit in:

- Boor- en skietwerk, pilaarmynbou (Voorkeurmetode; Figuur 1);
- Deurlopende ontginning; en
- Strook- of korffront-ontginning.

Room-and-pillar



Figuur 1: Voorkeur-ontginningsmetode - boor en skietwerk, pilaarmynbou

Na ertswinning sal die steenkool veredeling ondergaan, wat vergruisings-, siftings- en wasprosesse behels. Afvalmateriaal sal op 'n spesiaal ontwerpte uitstothoop geblaas word, terwyl steenkool padlans vervoer sal word na die Piet Retief Sylyn, vanwaar dit vir uitvoerdoeleindes op die spoor oorgeblaas sal word vir versending na Richardsbaai Hawe. Daar word verwag dat die vervoerpac na die R543 en die Piet Retief Sylyn langs die oestaande ongeplaveide pad (wat opgradeer moet word) deur Dirkiesdorp sal wees, wat ongeveer 15 km van die beoogde terrein geleë is.

Verwagte Impak wat met die beoogde Yzermyn-myn verband hou

'n Omgewingsimpakstudie word deur WSP onderneem om die potensiele omgewings- en sosiale impak van die beoogde myn-aktiwiteite te bepaal. Die volgende moontlike impakte is geïdentifiseer en die toepaslike spesialiste is aangestel om gedetailleerde studies tydens die bestekfase te onderneem ten einde enige noemenswaardige impak akkuraat te identifiseer en doeltreffend te lemoer:

Hidrologie en geohidrologie

Mynaktiwiteite mag weens die wysiging van insypelings tempo's van weë verdigting van oppervlakte 'n uitwerking op bogrondse en grondwater hê, wat kan lei tot 'n afname in grondwater-hervulling en 'n toename in bogrondse afvloei. Die pomp van grondwater word vereis vir veilige ontginningstoestande en mag 'n impak op die watertafel hê. Ten einde die impak te bepaal en doeltreffende mitigerende maatreëls te identifiseer, sal WSP 'n gedetailleerde hidrosensus, water-balansmodel, bogrondse model, vloedrisiko-studie, impakstudie en moniteringsprogram vir die projek opstel.

Luggehalte

Die omliggende luggehalte mag verlaag word vanweë die stof weens die konstruksie, bedryfs- en sluitingsaktiwiteite wat met die myn verband hou. Verder mag geraasimpakte uit die beoogde mynaktiwiteite spruit. Sodanig sal WSP 'n omvattende lug-en-geraasstudie vir die Omgewings- en Sosiale Impakstudie.



Biodiversiteit

Daar word verneem dat kwesbare, krities bedreigde, bedreigde en amper-bedreigde sensitiewe plant- en dierspesies in die gebied voorkom en dat ekotoerismegeleenthede as gevolg daarvan ontwikkel het. Verder het die Moutmalanga Parke- en Toerismeagentskap onlangs 'n motivering aan die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne gerig om die breër gebied waarin die projek geleë is, ingevolge afdeling 49 van hul Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (wet 28 van 2002) as voorbehoed gebied vir ontplooiing, prospektering of verkenning te verklaar.

WSP het 'n onafhanklike, gespesialiseerde biodiversiteits-konsultant aangestel om gedetailleerde fauna-, flora-, ekologiese, voëllewe- en veldland-studie van die teikengebied tydens die Omgewings- en Sosiale Impakstudie te onderneem.

Sosio-ekonomiese aspekte

Die beoogde projek mag 'n positiewe sowel as negatiewe impak op sosio-ekonomiese toestande in die projekgebied hê. Die toevloei van inwoners mag 'n impak op die veiligheid en sekuriteit van die gebied hê, al word daar verwag dat dit onbedoeld sal wees aangesien plaaslike arbeid vir die projek gebruik kan word. Positiewe impakte omvat die skep van geleenthede, vaardigheidsontwikkeling en werkskepping.

Visuele aspekte

Die ontginnings- en verwante aktiwiteite mag 'n impak op die estetiese van die gebied hê. 'n Erkende maatskappy wat spesialiseer in visuele-studies is aangestel om 'n visuele impakstudie van die projek te onderneem.

Verkeer

Dit is waarskynlik dat daar 'n toename in verkeer binne die onmiddellike gebied sal wees. Potensiële impak sal verband hou met die roete vanaf die teikengebied na Dirkiesdorp en vanaf Dirkiesdorp na Piet Retief Slyn. Ten einde die potensiële impak ten volle te verstaan en voldoende mitigerende-maatreëls te ontwikkel, het WSP die behoefte identifiseer om 'n verkeers-spesialis aan te stel om 'n impakstudie vir die projek te onderneem.

Grondsoorte, grondgebruik en grondvermoë

Die beoogde projek word huidiglik geag as 'n 'onbeboude terrein' met sensitiewe reseptors. Daar word voorsien dat die beoogde mynaktiwiteite direkte en indirekte impak op grond-, grondgebruik- en grondvermoëns van die terrein kan hê. Sodanig sal WSP 'n gespesialiseerde studie van die grondsoorte, grondgebruik en grondvermoë van die teikengebied onderneem.

Terreine van argeologiese, historiese en kulturele belang

Artefakte soos strukture en grafte wat uit die Ystertydperk, Steentydperk en vroeë 19de eeu dateer, asook Boesmanteekeninge wat tydens die haalbaarheidstudie geïdentifiseer is sal aangeleken word en bewaar word waar moontlik.

DOEL VAN HIERDIE DOKUMENT

Hierdie agtergrondinligtingsdokument stel alle geïntereseerde en geaffekteerde partye aan die beoogde projek bekend. Hierdie dokument vorm deel van die omgewingsmagtigingsproses wat as komponent van die konsultasieproses onderneem is en is bedoel om partye van voldoende inligting te voorsien om oor die projek kommentaar te lewer.

Die agtergrondinligtingsdokument som die projek, die omgewingsmagtigingsproses en die rol van geïntereseerde en geaffekteerde partye in die proses op, en moedig partye ook aan om kommentaar op die projek te lewer, vrae te vra en kwessies aan te roer wat by die projekdokumente ingesluit behoort te wees. Afgesien van hierdie dokument, sal inligting en verslae waarop partye kommentaar kan lewer op verskillende stadums tydens die omgewingsmagtigingsproses beskikbaar gestel word.

Konsultasieproses

Die doel van die proses is om die geïntereseerde en geaffekteerde partye te raadpleeg (in beide die publieke en privaat sektor) as 'n deel van die besluitnemingsproses. Die proses is daarop gemik om oop kommunikasiekanale tussen die projekspan en geïntereseerde en geaffekteerde partye te ontwikkel en te handhaaf. Hierdie proses bied partye die geleentheid om hul sienings en bekommernisse rondom die beoogde projek openlik te oopbaar deur middel van projekkorrespondensie. Die omgewingsbeoordelingspraktisyn dokumenteer die sienings en bekommernisse van partye en maak die projekspan en relevante owerheid bewus van kwessies wat in aanmerking geneem moet word tydens die uiteensetting en evaluering van die ootensidre risiko's en impak wat met die projek geassosieer word.

Wie is 'n geïntereseerde en geaffekteerde partye?

Enige persoon, groep persone of organisasie wat in die voorgestelde ontwikkeling belangstel en/of daardeur beïnvloed word.

Registreeer u belangstelling deur die Registrasie-en-Kommentaarvorm hierby aangeheg te voltooi en terug te stuur.

KONSULTANT:

Ms Lizelle Prosch

MAATSKAPPY:

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REGS RAAMWERK

Mynregte

'n Aansoek om mynregte ingevolge die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (wet 28 van 2002) word deur die Mpumalanga Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne afgehandel. WSP onderneem die omgewingsmagtigting wat deur die Mpumalanga Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne vereis word ten einde 'n Mynreg te verkry (met inagneming van alle ander omgewingswetgewing). As deel van die magtigingsproses sal WSP 'n bestokverslag, 'n Omgewings- en Sosiale Impakstudie- en 'n Omgewingsbestuursplan-verslag oostel in ooreenstemming met beide die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur en die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte. Eweneens sal ons die publieke deelnameproses (afdeling 3 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte-regulasies) onderneem in ooreenstemming met beide die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur en die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte. Afdeling 22 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte vereis dat alle aansoekers vir mynregte geïntereseerde en geïmplekterde partye raadpleeg.

Omgewingsmagtigting

Die beoogde aktiwiteit is 'n geskeduleerde aktiwiteit ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (wet 107 van 1998) soos gewysig, en die Omgewings- en Maatskaplike Impakassessering-regulasies, 2010 (GN: R544, R545 en R546). Aktiwiteite gelys in GN: R544 en R546 vereis dat 'n Basiese Assesserings-proses onderneem word, terwyl aktiwiteite gelys in GN: R545 onderhewig is aan 'n volledige Omgewings- en Sosiale Impakassessering-proses. Verskeie

aktiwiteite is onder GN: R544, R545 en R546 geïdentifiseer; dus sal 'n volledige Omgewings- en Sosiale Impakassessering vir hierdie projek onderneem word.

Watergebruik-lisensieaansoek

Die Nasionale Wet op Water (wet 36 van 1998) maak voorsiening vir fundamentele hervorming van wetgewing wat verband hou met waterbronne en -gebruik. 'n Aansoek om 'n Watergebruiklisensie sal ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Wet op Water by die Departement van Waterwese gemaak word. 'n Aantal potensiële aktiwiteite is kragtens afdeling 21 vir verskeie aspekte van die beoogde projek geïdentifiseer. Aansoek om watergebruik-lisensies vir alle toepaslike aktiwiteite sal tydens die Omgewings- en Maatskaplike Impakassessering-proses gedoen word.

Afvalbestuurslisensie

Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsafvalbestuur (wet 59 van 2008) bevat spesifieke afvalaktiwiteite wat 'n afvalbestuurslisensie vereis ten einde voldoening aan Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing te verseker. Die aktiwiteite is in GNR.718 van 2009 vervat en wys twee kategorieë aktiwiteite aan – Kategorie A-aktiwiteite vereis dat 'n BA-proses onderneem word en Kategorie B-aktiwiteite vereis dat 'n volledige basiese- en omgewings- en sosiale Impakstudie onderneem word ten einde 'n afvalbestuurslisensie te ontvang. 'n Aantal aktiwiteite is as potensieel van toepassing op die beoogde projek geïdentifiseer. Aansoek om 'n afvalbestuurslisensie vir alle toepaslike aktiwiteite sal deur die omgewings- en sosiale impakstudie gedoen word.

WAT BEHELS DIE OMGEWINGS- MAGTIGINGSPROSES?

OMGEWINGSMAGTI- GINGSPROSES

Die omgewings- en sosiale impakstudie sal in drie fases – naamlik die haalbaarheidsfase (voltooid) oorsigfase en die omgewingsmagtigingsproses-fase – onderneem word. WSP sal alle projekfasas onderneem in ooreenstemming met toepaslike Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing (die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte) (wet 28 van 2002), Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbeheer (wet 107 van 1998, en verwante toepaslike wetgewing) en die vereistes van die Internasionale Finansierings-korporasie (IFK).

Die omgewings- en sosiale impakstudie behels die oorweging, evaluasie en rapportering van die beoogde projek ten einde die impak te identifiseer wat die beoogde ontwikkeling op die omgewing mag hê, en mitigerende maatreëls te ontwikkel om die negatiewe impak van die projek op die sosio-ekonomiese en omgewings omgewing te verminder en sodoende by te dra tot 'n volhoubare oornadring tot die mynbou-aktiwiteit. Die volgende sal as deel van die omgewings- en sosiale impakstudie onderneem word:

Identifisering van kwessies:

Omgewings- en sosiale kwessies, bekommernisse, ontwikkelingsbeperkings en ontwikkelingsalternatiewe sal met professionele oordeel, projekinligting en ervaring van soortgelyke projekte, 'n oorsig van beskikbare literatuur, terreinbesoeke en deeglike konsultasie met die owerheid en die publiek identifiseer word.

Gespesialiseerde Studies:

'n Aantal gespesialiseerde studies is geïdentifiseer en hierdie werksbestek het 'n aanvang geneem. Deeglike basiese toestande sal uit die studies verkry word en die verwagte impak van die beoogde projek sal geïdentifiseer word. As deel van die werksbestek van die gespesialiseerde studies sal die impak evalueer word ten einde die beduidenis van die spesifieke uitwerkings vas te stel, waarna toepaslike aanbevelings geformuleer sal word. Hierdie aanbevelings sal by die omgewings-beheer-programverslag ingesluit word om sodoende die geïdentifiseerde impak te verminder.

Evaluering van Moontlike Alternatiewe:

Redelike alternatiewe sal geïdentifiseer en evalueer word. Alternatiewe mag bestaan uit alternatiewe posisionering van die infrastruktuur, ontwerp en konstruksie- en oprigtingsproses asook die verbod-opsie.



Evaluering van Impak:

Die beoënis van omgewings- en sosiale kwessies sal ingevolge potensiele impak, die verwagte omvang daarvan, intensiteit, duur en waarskynlikheid van voorkoms evalueer word.

Mitigerende en Bestuursmaatreëls:

Maatreëls om impak te bestuur en tot aanvaarbare vlakke te minimaliseer en die voordele verbonde aan die projek te maksimaliseer, sal identifiseer word.

Besluitnemende Departement:

Die Mpumalanga Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Omgewingsake en Toerisme, die Departement van Waterwese, Departement van Omgewingsake en Departement van Minerale Hulobronne sal van volvoende inligting voorsien word waarop 'n besluit ten opsigte van die beoogde projek gebaseer kan word.

PUBLIEKE BETROKKENHEID:

Die eerste stappe is om die publiek en vooraf geïdentifiseerde partye van die beoogde projek in kennis te stel en om alle geïnteresseerde en geïmpakteerde partye deur middel van die volgende mediums na 'n openbare vergadering uit te nooi:

- Koerantadvertensies:
 - Plaaslik: Excelsior en Volksrust Recorder (Engels en Afrikaans)
 - Streeks-: Mpumalanga News (Engels en Zulu)
- Terreinkennisgewings in en rondom die projekgebied (Engels, Afrikaans en Zulu)

- Skriftelike kennisgewingsbriewe/ uitnodigingsbriewe aan omliggende grondeienaars en munisipale wyksraadslede; en
- Verspreiding van hierdie agtergrondinligtingsdokument aan omliggende grondeienaars, die publiek en geregistreerde partye.

Alle geïnteresseerde en geïmpakteerde partye sal uitgenooi word om 'n aantal fokusgroepvergaderings by te woon, waar enige en alle kommentaar geopen en ooreenkomstig mag word. Alle kommentaar wat ontvang word, sal gedokumenteer word en dienoreenkomstig aangespreek word. Verder sal alle geïnteresseerde en geïmpakteerde partye in kennis gestel word van die plekke en datums waarop die omgewings- en sosiale impakstudie vir openbare insae geplaas sal word. Eweneens sal alle kommentaar wat ontvang word, by die notule ingesluit word en vóór die finalisering en indiening van die finale dokumente aan die toepaslike owerheer gehoor geniet.

BESKIKBAARHEID VAN OMGEWINGSIMPAKSTUDIE

Alle geregistreerde partye sal in Oktober 2012 van die beskikbaarheid van die Omgewingsimpakstudie in kennis gestel word.

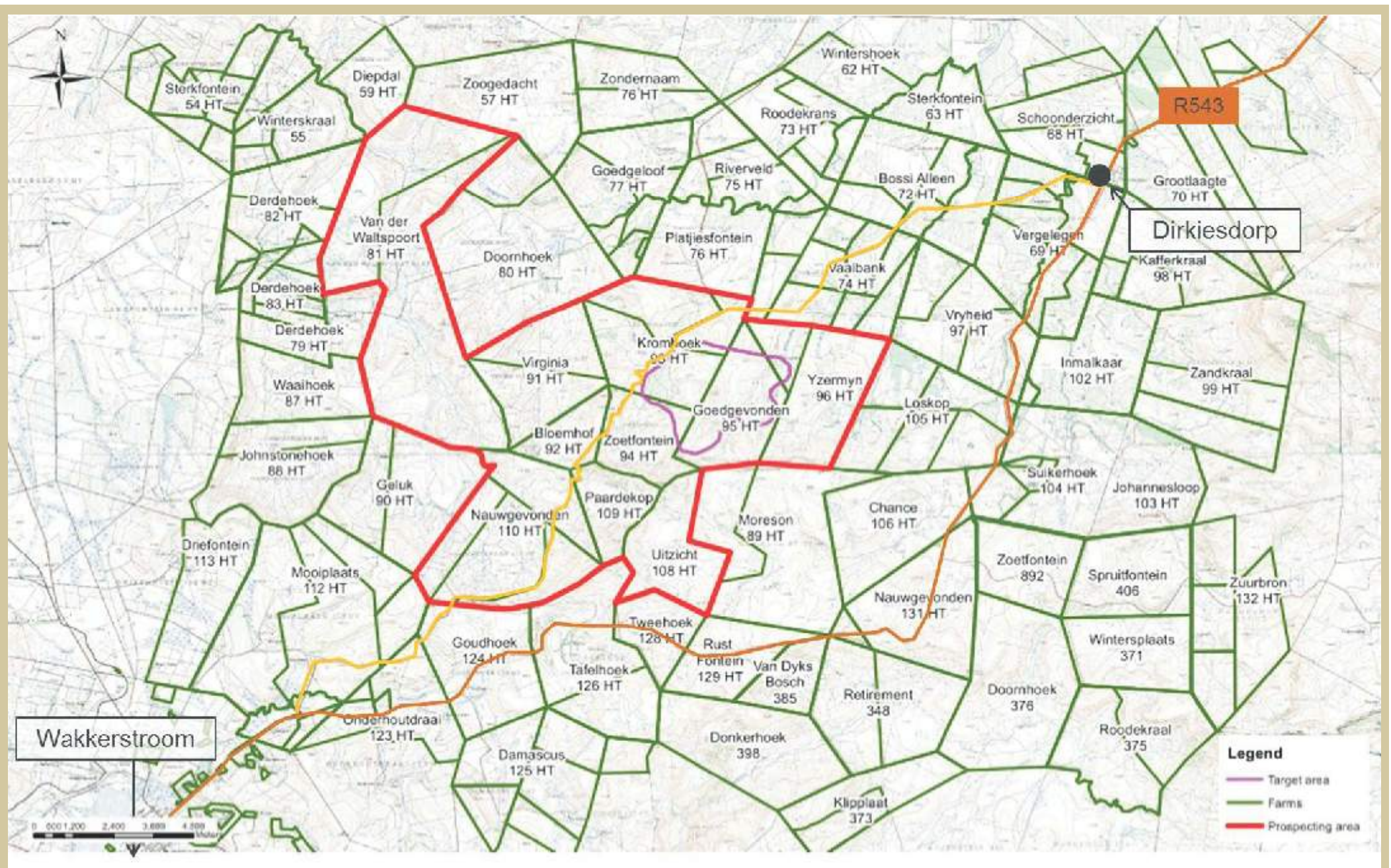



Figure 2: Proposed Prospecting Boundary Indicating the Target Area
Figuur 2: Beoogde Prospekteergrens wat Telkengebied aandul



Environmental Authorisation Process
for the proposed Yzermyn Underground
Coal Mine in the Pixley Ka Seme
Local Municipality,
Mpumalanga Province

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

www.wspenvironmental.co.za

UNITED
BY OUR
DIFFERENCE





PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this notification is to invite you (as an identified key stakeholder) to participate in the stakeholder consultation process for the authorisation and planning phase of the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) has been appointed by Atha as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake a comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) for the proposed mine.

Background

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) acquired the coal prospecting rights to an approximate area of 8,500 hectare (ha), located some 50 kilometres southwest of Piet Retief in the Pixley Ka-Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga. Atha propose to construct the Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine within an approximate 2,500 ha target area which forms part of the prospecting right.

Project Location

The prospecting area is situated between Wakkerstroom and Piet Retief, near the town of Dirkiesdorp. The site is located approximately 6km from the KwaZulu-Natal provincial border. A target area of approximately 2,500 ha has been identified for the proposed Yzermyn Mine, which comprises three farms, (Farms Kromhoek 93, Goedgevonden 95, and Yzermyn 96) and a portion of an additional farm (Zoelfontein 94).

Coordinates of the target area are detailed below:

- NE corner: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE corner: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.67"E
- SW corner: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'37.48"E
- NW corner: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E

Project Overview

The proposed project involves the underground mining of two coal seams via bord and pillar mining methods. It is anticipated that the mine will have the capacity to produce 1.8 million tons of coal per annum, and have a life of mine of approximately 17 years. Existing infrastructure and services in the proposed target area are limited and services such as access roads, power and water supply will need to be established. Surface infrastructure that will need to be constructed includes administration offices, change houses (including ablution facilities), workshops and a washing/beneficiation plant.

A discard dump will be developed to place discard from the coal preparation plant.

It is envisaged that the coal will be transported by road from the site to an existing coal siding at the Piet Retief Siding for dispatch to Richards Bay Coal Terminal in KwaZulu Natal. It is anticipated that the haul route will utilise the existing unpaved road (required to be upgraded) through the town of Dirkiesdorp, which is situated approximately 15 km east of the site, onto the R543 and to the Piet Retief Siding.



Surrounding Land Use:

The area surrounding the proposed mine is sparsely populated with population numbers as low as 22 people per square kilometre, which can be attributed to large areas of extensive farming. Wakkerstroom (20 km south-west of the site) is the closest large town with the small rural town of Dirkiesdorp being 15 km north-east of the proposed target area. The town of Pie. Relief (50 km to the north-east) is the closest economic hub, providing services and resources for the local municipal area.

WSP undertook a prefeasibility study for the project that indicated that the target area falls within ecological sensitive biomes and ecosystems. These ecosystems contain protected biomes and endangered fauna and flora species. The target area is also located in the headwaters of important water management areas. Furthermore, it is understood that eco-tourism is very active surrounding the town of Wakkerstroom due to the historic, scenic and ecological features of the area.

It is understood that the target area falls within a sensitive area and WSP are currently undertaking numerous specialist studies to better understand the baseline environment and the impact that the project may have on the surrounding area and potential mitigation measures that can be implemented in order to warrant that the project can be undertaken in a safe, responsible and sustainable manner.

Project Rationale

Coal is vital for economic development, used for electrical generation and steel production. The international demand for coal is currently at an all-time high and even with the increased implementation of alternative energy sources; demand is expected to increase in the coming years.

Coal found in South Africa is some of the best quality in the world. Coal resources associated with the target area have been found to be of a good quality with low ash and sulphur content. The proposed coal reserve is economically viable with the potential to produce around 1.8 million tons annually over a life span of 17 years. This has the potential to boost the local and national economy by providing jobs directly and indirectly, thereby providing skills development and by generating foreign capital.

Mining Process

In South Africa, coal mining is conducted via opencast or underground mining. It has been noted that **no opencast mining** will be undertaken for the project, and underground mining methods will be assessed and a distinct way forward will be determined taking into consideration the unique characteristics of the area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The process of ore extraction has not been determined at this stage. The underground mining methods to be assessed include:

- Drill and blasting, bord and pillar mining (Preferred method; Figure 1);
- Low seam continuous mining; and
- Longwall mining or shortwall mining.

Room-and-pillar

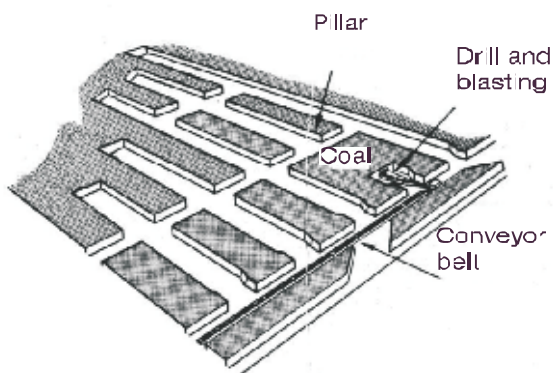


Figure 1: Preferred mining method - drill and blasting, bord and pillar mining

After ore extraction the coal will undergo beneficiation comprising of crushing, screening and washing processes. Discarded material will be placed on a specially designed discard dump, while coal will be transported via road to the Piet Retief Siding where it will be transferred to rail and transported to Richards Bay Port Terminal for export purposes. It is anticipated that the haul route will take the existing ungraded road (to be upgraded) through the village of Dirkiesdorp, which is situated about 15 km from the proposed mine site, and onto the R543 to the Piet Retief Siding.

Anticipated Impacts associated with the proposed Yzermyn Mine

An environmental prefeasibility study was undertaken by WSP in order to determine the potential environmental and social impacts of the proposed mining activities. The following issues were identified and the appropriate specialists have been appointed to undertake detailed assessments during the scoping phase in order to accurately identify and effectively mitigate any significant impacts:

Hydrology and geohydrology

Mining activities may impact on surface water and groundwater due to modification of infiltration rates from compaction of surfaces leading to a decrease in groundwater recharge and an increase in surface water runoff. Pumping of groundwater is required for safe mining conditions and may impact the water table. In addition, the potential for acid mine drainage also exists. To determine the impacts and identify effective mitigation measures, WSP will compile a detailed hydrocensus, water balance model, groundwater model, flood risk assessment, impact assessment, acid case accounting valuation and monitoring programme for the project.

Air quality

The ambient air quality may be degraded with the generation of dust from the construction, operational and closure activities associated with the mine. Furthermore, noise issues may occur from the proposed mining activities. WSP will be undertaking a comprehensive air and noise study for the ESIA process.



Biodiversity

It is understood that the area contains vulnerable critically endangered, endangered and near threatened sensitive species (flora and fauna) and that eco-tourism opportunities have developed as a result. WSP recognise that the Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency has submitted a motivation to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) to declare the broader area wherein the project is situated, as a no go area for any mining, prospecting or reconnaissance. WSP are currently seeking clarity with the progress of the declaration with DMR. An independent specialised biodiversity consultant has been appointed to undertake detailed fauna, flora, ecology, avifauna and wetland delineation assessments of the target area during the ESIA process.

Traffic

There is likely to be an increase in traffic within the immediate area. Potential impacts will be associated with the route from the target area to Dirkiesdorp, and from Dirkiesdorp to the Piet Retief Siding. In order to fully understand the potential impact, and to develop adequate mitigation measures, WSP has identified the need to appoint a traffic specialist to undertake an impact study for the project.

Visual aspects

The mining and associated activities may have an impact on the aesthetics of the area and on the general 'sense of place'. A recognised company who specialises in visual assessment studies has been appointed to undertake a visual impact assessment of the project.

Soils, land use and land capability

The proposed project is earmarked as a 'greenfields' site with sensitive receptors. It is envisaged that the proposed mining activities may have direct and indirect impacts on soil, land use and land capabilities of the site. WSP will be undertaking a specialist study of the soils, land use and land capability of the target area.

Sites of archaeological, historic or cultural interest

Artefacts such as structures and graves dating to the Iron Age, Stone Age, early 19th century, and bushman paintings that were identified in the pre-feasibility study will be geo-referenced, cordoned off and will not be impacted by mining and associated activities.

Socio-economic aspects

The proposed project may have both positive and negative impacts on socio-economic conditions in the project area. The influx of inhabitants may have an impact on the safety and security of the area, although this is anticipated to be negligible as local labour could be utilised for the project. Positive impacts include opportunity creation, skills development and job creation.



PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This background information document (BID) introduces all stakeholders to the proposed project. This document forms part of the environmental authorisation process undertaken as a component of the stakeholder consultation process and is intended to provide stakeholders with adequate information to comment on the project.

The BID details the project, the environmental authorisation process, the role of stakeholders in the process as well as to encourage stakeholders to comment on the project, ask questions and raise issues that should be included in the project documents. Aside from this document, at various stages of the environmental authorisation process, information and reports will be made available for stakeholders to comment on.

Stakeholder Consultation Process

The purpose of stakeholder engagement is to consult with interested and affected parties in the public and private sectors in the decision-making process on projects which may affect them. The process aims to develop and maintain open channels of communication between the project team and stakeholders. This process provides stakeholders with the opportunity to express their views and concerns regarding the proposed project through project correspondence. The environmental assessment practitioner documents the views and concerns of stakeholders, and makes the project team and relevant authority aware of issues that need to be considered during the compilation and evaluation of the potential risks and impacts associated with the project.

To become a registered stakeholder and ensure all comments and queries regarding this project are accurately documented and addressed, please

forward your contact details and comments by the 17 September 2012 on the attached response sheet to:

Who is a Stakeholder?

Any person, group of persons or organisation interested and/or affected by the proposed development. Register your interest by completing and returning the Registration and Comments Form attached herewith.

CONSULTANT:

Ms Lizelle Prosch

COMPANY:

WSP Environment and Energy

ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 5384 Rivonia, 2128

TEL: +27 (0)11 361 1392

MOBILE: +27 (0)82 804 4024

FAX: +27 (0)11 361 1381

EMAIL:

Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Mining Rights

An application for mining rights in terms of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) is in progress through the Mpumalanga Department of Mineral Resources. WSP are undertaking the environmental authorisation required by the MPRDA in order to obtain a Mining Right (taking cognisance of all other environmental legislation). As part of the authorisation process, WSP will be compiling a scoping report, ESIA and EMP report in accordance with both the NEMA and MPRDA. Similarly, we will be undertaking the stakeholder engagement process (Section 3 of the MPRDA Regulations) according to both the MPRDA and NEMA – although NEMA is more comprehensive). Section 22 of the MPRDA requires all applicants for mining rights are required to consult with stakeholders related to the project and proposed site.

Environmental Authorisation

The proposed activity is a scheduled activity in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended and the ESIA Regulations, 2010 (GN: R544, R545, and R546). Activities listed in GN: R544 and R546 require a Basic Assessment process to be undertaken, while activities listed in GN: R545 are subject to a full Scoping and ESIA process. Numerous activities have been identified under GN: R544, R545, and R546; therefore a full Scoping and ESIA will be undertaken for this project.

Water Use License Application

The National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998) (NWA) provides for fundamental reformation of legislation relating to water resources and use. An application for a Water Use License will be made to the Department of Water Affairs in terms of Section 21 of the NWA. A number of potential activities have been identified under Section 21 for various aspects of the proposed project. Water Use Licenses for all applicable activities will be applied for during the ESIA process.

Waste Management License

The National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008) (NEMWA) contains specific waste activities that require a waste management license in order to ensure compliance with the South African legislation. The activities are contained in GNR.718 of 2009 and detail two categories of activities – Category A activities require a BA process be undertaken, and Category B activities require that a full scoping and ESIA process be undertaken in order to receive a waste management license (WML). A number of activities have been identified as potentially applicable to the proposed project. A WML for all relevant activities will be applied for under the ESIA process.

Summary:

- The requirements for all the above application will be met through the single ESIA process.
- Details of the above relevant activities under the MPRDA, NEMA, NWA and NEMWA will be detailed and communicated to all stakeholders in the scoping report.

WHAT DOES THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS CONSIST OF?

EIA PROCESS

The ESIA will be undertaken in three phases – namely the prefeasibility phase (completed), scoping phase and the EIA phase. WSP will undertake all project phases in accordance with relevant South African legislation (the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002), National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) and associated relevant legislation) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards.

The ESIA process involves the consideration, investigation, assessment and reporting of the proposed project in order to identify the impacts the proposed development may have on the environment and develop mitigation measures in order to reduce the negative impact of the project on the socio-economic and biophysical environment, thereby assisting in a sustainable approach to the mining activity. The following will be undertaken as part of the ESIA process:

Identification of Issues:

Environmental and social issues, concerns, development constraints and development alternatives will be identified using professional judgement, project information, experience of similar projects, a review of available literature, site visits and thorough consultation with authorities and the public.

Specialist Studies:

A number of specialist studies have been identified and these scopes of work have commenced. Thorough baseline conditions will be sourced from the studies and anticipated impacts from the proposed project will be identified. As part of the specialist studies scopes of work, the impacts will be rated in order to ascertain the significance of the specific impacts and appropriate recommendations will be formulated. These recommendations will be incorporated into the environmental management programme report for the project, thereby minimising the identified impact.

Evaluation of Potential Alternatives:

Reasonable alternatives will be identified and evaluated. Alternatives may consist of alternative positioning of the infrastructure, design and construction and mining process, as well as the 'no-go' option.

Evaluation of Impacts:

The significance of environmental and social issues will be evaluated in terms of potential impacts, their expected extent, intensity, duration and probability of occurrence.

Mitigation and Management Measures:

Measures to manage and minimise impacts to acceptable levels and maximise the benefits associated with project will be identified.



Authority Decision:

The Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (MDEDET), Department of Water Affairs (DWA), Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) and Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) will be provided with sufficient information on which make a decision regarding the proposed project.

for public review. Similarly, all comments received will be included in the issues trail and responded to prior to the finalisation and submission of the final documents to the relevant authorities.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

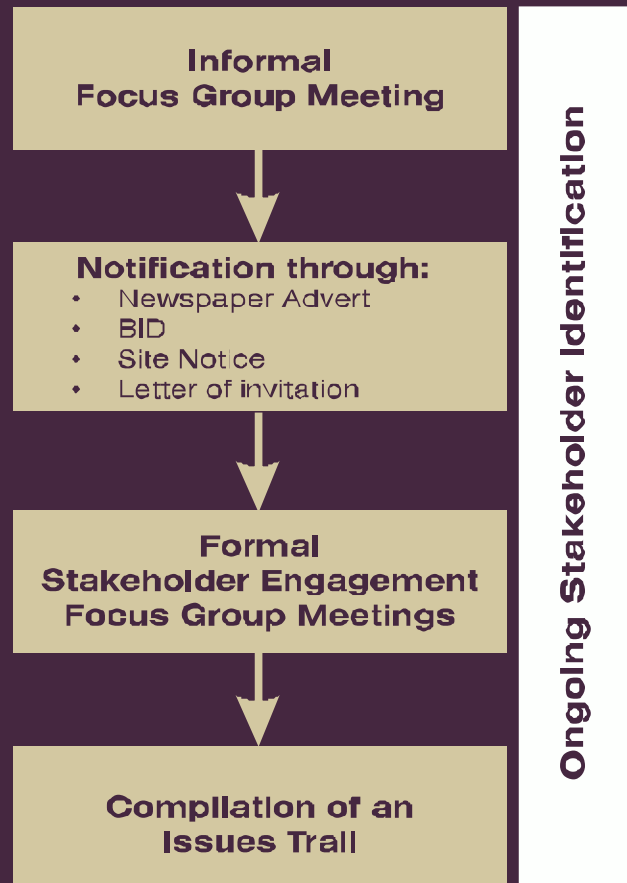
The first steps are to notify the public and previously identified stakeholders of the proposed project and invite all stakeholders to a public meeting through the following mediums:

- Newspaper advertisements
 - Local: Excelsior and Volksrust Recorder (English and Afrikaans)
 - Regional: Mpumalanga News (English and Zulu)
- Site notices in and around the project area (English, Afrikaans and Zulu);
- Written notification letters/letters of invite to surrounding landowners and municipal ward councillors; and
- Distribution of the BID (this document) to surrounding landowners, the public and registered stakeholders.

AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT

All registered stakeholders will be notified of the availability of the draft scoping report in October 2012.

All stakeholders will be invited to attend a number of focus group meetings, where any and all comments may be raised and recorded. All comments received will be documented in an issues trail and will be responded to accordingly. Furthermore all registered stakeholders will be notified of the locations and dates that the draft scoping and ESIA reports will be placed



Registration and Comments Sheet

To be a registered stakeholder and ensure all comments and queries regarding this project are accurately documented and addressed please forward your comments and contact details with the attached response sheet to:

Lizelle Prosch
WSP Environment & Energy
Address: P.O. Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128
Tel: +27 (0)11 361 1392
Mobile: +27 (0)82 804 4024
Fax: +27 (0)11 361 1381
Email: Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za

Please insert your personal details below:

Name:	<input type="text"/>
Organisation & Designation:	<input type="text"/>
Tel:	<input type="text"/>
Fax:	<input type="text"/>
E-mail:	<input type="text"/>
Address:	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>

Please list your interest in the project and comments below:

Registrasie- en Kommentaarvorm

Om 'n geregistreerde party te word en te verseker dat alle kommentaar en navrae aangaande hierdie projek akkuraat gedokumenteer en aangespreek word, stuur asseblief u kontakbesonderhede en kommentaar op die aangehegte reaksievorm aan:

Lizelle Prosch
WSP Environment & Energy
Adres: Posbus 5384, Rivonia 2128
Sel: +27 (0)82 804 4024
Faks: +27 (0)11 361 1381
Epos: Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za

Vul asseblief u persoonlike besonderhede hieronder in:

Naam:

Organisasie & benaming:

Tel:

Faks:

E-pos:

Adres:

Gebruik asseblief die ruimte hieronder om u belang by die projek uiteen te sit en kommentaar te lewer:

Ukuhlolwa komthelela endaweni kwenzelwa i-Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine ehlongozwayo kuMasipala wase-Pixley Ka Seme, esiFundazweni saseMpumalanga

MBHALO WOLWAZI OYISENDLALELO

Incazelo yeprojekthi

Inhloso yalesi saziso wukukumema (njengombambiqhaza oqavile noqaguliwe) ukuba ube yingxenye ohlelweni lokubonisana kwababambiqhaza ngokugunyazwa kanye nesigaba sokuhlelwa kwe-Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine ehlongozwayo. I-WSP Environment kanye ne Energy (WSP) iqokwe yi-Atha njenge Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) ezimele ukuze iqhube lokhu kuhlolwa kwendawo kanjalo nomthelela ongaletswa yile mayini ezokwakhiwa emphakathini (ESIA).

Isendlalelo

I-Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) yathola amalungelo okumba amalahle endaweni engamahektha ayizi-8, 500 etholakala cishe kumakhilomitha angama-50 eningizimu ntshonalanga ne-Piet Retief kuMasipala wasePixley Ka Seme, eMpumalanga. I-Atha iphakamisa ukwakha i-Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine endaweni engamahektha ayizi-2, 500 endaweni eyingxenye yelungelo lokuvukuza.

Indawo yeprojekthi

Indawo yokuvukuza itholakala phakathi kwase-Wakkerstroom nase-Piet Retief, eduze nedolobha lase-Dirkiesdorp. Indawo itholakala cishe emakhilomitheni ayisi-6 kusuka emngceleni wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali. Indawo ehlonziwe cishe ngamakhilomitha ayizi-2, 500 amahektha ihlonzelwe i-Yzermyn Mine ehlongozwayo, eyakhiwe ngamapulazi amathathu, (Farms Kromhoek 93, Goedgevonden 95 kanye ne-Yzermyn 96) kanye nengxenye yelinye ipulazi (Zoetfontein 94). Imikhombandlela yale ndawo ichazwe kahle ngezansi:

- NE ikhona: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE ikhona: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW ikhona: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW ikhona: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E.

Iprojekthi ngokufingqiwe

Iprojekthi ehlongozwayo ibandakanya imayini yangaphansi komhlaba yezindawo ezimbili zamalahle ngezindlela zokumba i-bord nepillar. Kulindeleke ukuthi imayini izoba namandla okukhiqiza izigidi zamathoni ayi-1.8 amalahlwe ngonyaka, iphinde isebenze isikhathi esilinganisela eminyakeni eyi-17. Inggalasizinda ekhona kanye nemisebenzi endaweni ephakanyisiwe inemikhawulo kanti izinsiza ezifana nemigwaqo

yokungena, amandla kagesi kanye nokusatshalaliswa kosizo lwamanzi kudingeka kulungiswe. Inggalasizinda eyakhiwayo engadinga ukwakhiwa ibandakanya amahhovisi okusebenzela, izindlu zokushintsha (kubandakanya indawo yokugezela), izindawo zokusebenzela kanye nesikhungo sokuhlaza / sokuhlazela.

Umgodi wokulahlala uzokwakhiwa ukuze kubekwe khona udoti ovela esikhungweni esilungisa amalahlwe.

Kulindeleke ukuthi amalahlwe azothuthwa ngezithuthi zasemgwaqweni kusuka kulesi sikhungo kuya kwesinye esisebenzayo e-Piet Retief Siding alindele ukuthunyelwa e-Richards Bay Coal Terminal KwaZulu-Natali. Kulindeleke ukuthi indlela yokudonsa izosebenzisa umgwaqo ongahlelenjiwe (okudingeka ulungiswe) onqamula e-Dirkiesdorp, etholakala cishe emakhilomitheni ayi-5 empumalanga yale ndawo, kuya ku-R543 kanye ne-Piet Retief Siding.

Ukusetshenziswa komhlaba owakhelene:

Indawo ezungeze imayini ehlongozwayo inedlanzana lezakhumusi njengoba inezinombolo eziphansi ngabantu abangama-22 i-square khilomitha ngasinye, okungeyamaniswa nokuthi kunezindawo ezinkulu ezingamapulazi. I-Wakkerstroom (engamakhilomitha angama-20 eningizimu-ntshonalanga nendawo) iyidolobha elikhulu eliseduzane nedolobhana lasemaphandleni elincane lase-Dirkiesdorp nalo elingamakhilomitha ayi-15 enyakatho-mpumalanga nendawo ehlonziwe. Idolobha lase-Piet Retief (amakhilomitha angama-50 kuya enyakatho-mpumalanga) liseduze namahabhu ezomnotho, anikeza usizo nezinsiza kumasipala wendawo.

I-WSP yenza ucwaningo lokuhlola ngaphambilini kokuqaliswa kweprojekthi olwaveza ukuthi indawo eqokiwe ingaphansi kwamahlathi nezindawo ezizwelayo kanye nohlelo lwezemvelo. Lezi zinhlelo zezemvelo ziqukethe amahlathi nezinhlobo zezilwane nezitshalo ezisengcupheni yokushabalala. Indawo ehlonziwe iphinde ibe ngasekuqaleni kwemifula yezindawo ezibalulekile zokungamela amanzi. Phezu kwalokho, kuyaqondwa ukuthi ezokuvakasha eziphathelene nemvelo zidlondlobele ezindaweni ezakhele idolobha lase-Wakkerstroom ngenxa yomlando, ubuhle bokubukwayo kanye nezihlahla nezitshalo ezisendaweni.

Kuyaqondakala ukuthi indawo eqokiwe ingaphansi kwendawo ezweleyo futhi i-WSP isaqhuba izinhlelo zocwaningo ngongcweti ukuze kuqondakale kahle imininingwane eyisisekelo ngendawo kanye nomthelela iphrojekthi engaba nawo ezindaweni ezakhelene nayo kanjalo nezinyathelo ezingathathwa ukunciphisa isimo ukuze kubonakale ukuthi iphrojekthi ingenziwa ngendlela ephiphile, enokukhathalela kanye nokuzinza.

Umqondo wephrojekthi

Amalahle abalulekile ukuthuthukisa umnotho, asetshenziselwa ukuphepha ugesi kanye nokwakha insimbi. Ukudingeka kwamalahle emhlabeni wonke kuphezulu kakhulu njengamanje futhi yize noma kunezinye izindlela eziningi zokuthola amandla kagesi; ukudingeka kwawo kulindeleke ukuba kunyuke eminyakeni ezayo.

Amalahle atholakala eNingizimu Afrika angamanye ekhwalithi ephambili emhlabeni. Izinsiza zamalahle ezihambisana nendawo eqokiwe zitholakala zingezekhwalithi ephambili zinomlotha kanye nesalifa encane. Irizevu yamalahle ehlongozwayo izofinyeleleka ngokwezimali futhi ingaba namandla okukhiqiza cishe izigidi eziyi-1.8 zamathoni njalo ngonyaka iphinde isebenze isikhathi esilinganiselwa eminyakeni eyi-17. Lokhu kunamandla okukhuphula umnotho wendawo nokazwelonke ngokuveza amathuba emisebenzi ngokuqondile nokungaqondile ngqo, bese kuthuthukiswa amakhono kanjalo kube nekhephithali yangaphandle.

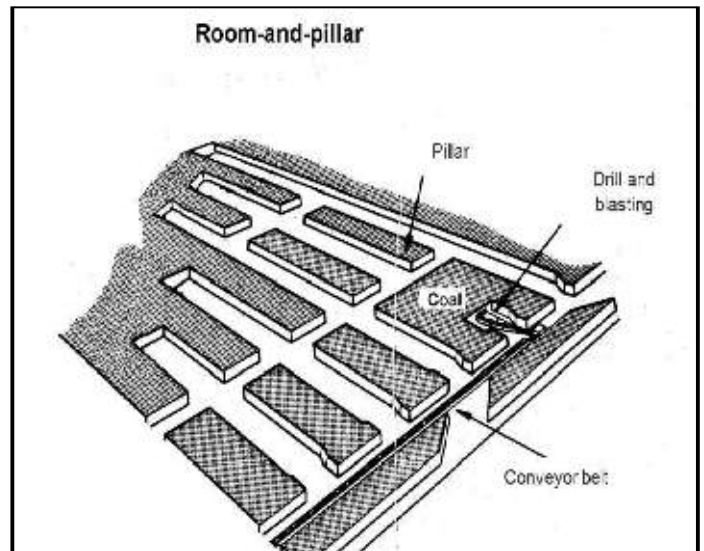
Uhlelo lokumba

Eningizimu Afrika, ukumbiwa kwamalahle kwenziwa nge-opencast noma ngokuvukuza ngaphansi komhlaba. Sekuqashelwe ukuthi ayikho **i-opencast mining** ezokwenziwa kule phrojekthi, nezindlela zokuvukuza ngaphansi komhlaba zizohlolwa bese kukhethwa indlela eya phambili kucatshangwe nangokuhluka kwendawo.

Uhlelo lokukhishwa kwetshensimbi akukahlelwa njengamanje. Izindlela zokuvukuza ngaphansi komhlaba ezizohlolwa zibandakanya:

- I-drill ne-blasting, bord kanye ne-pillar mining (Indlela enconywayo; Umfanekiso 1);
- I-low seam continuous mining; kanjalo
- Nokumba kwe-longwall noma kwe-shortwall.

Emva kokukhishwa kwetshensimbi, amalahle abe eseyahlanzwa, lokhu kubandakanya ukugaywa, ukusefwa nohlelo lokuhlazwa. Impahla elahlwe izofakwa endaweni yokulahla eyakhelwe ukulahla udoti, ngenkathi amalahle ehanjiswa ngomgwaqo eya e-Piet Retief Siding lapho ezothuthwa ngesitimela ebheke e-Richards Bay Port Terminal ukuze ayiswe kwamanye amazwe. Kulindeleke ukuthi indlela yokudonsa izosebenzisa umgwaqo ongahlelenjiwe (okudingeka ulungiswe) onqamula e-Dirkiesdorp, etholakala cishe emakhihomitheni ayi-5 empumalanga yale ndawo, kuya ku-R543 kanye ne-Piet Retief Siding.



Umfanekiso 1: Izinhlelo ezinconywayo zokumba - i-drill ne-blasting, bord ne-pillar mining

Ukuthikamezeka okulindelekile okuhambisana ne-Yzermyn ehlongozwayo.

Ucwaningo lokuthi umhlaba ukulungele yini lokhu lwenziwa yi-WSP ukuze kutholakale ukuthi izinto ezingathikameza imvelo kanye nomphakathi ngenxa yemisebenzi ehlangene nokumba okuhlongozwayo. Izindaba ezilandelayo zabalulwa nongcweti abafanele baqokiwe ukuba benze ukuhlola okunzulu ngesikhathi sesigaba sokuqoqa imibono nemicabango yabantu ukuze kubonakale ngokuyikho kuphinde kuncishiswe konke okungaba yimithethelela emikhulu:

■ **Izinhlelo zemvelo eziphila ndawonye**

Kuyaqondakala ukuthi indawo iqukethe izinhlelo ezisengcupheni, ezisengozini kakhulu kanjalo nezizweleyo (izitshalo nezilwane) kanye nokuthi ngenxa yalokhu sekuvele amathuba ezokuvakasha nezemvelo. Ukwengeza lapho, abe-Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency basanda kuletha incwadi yokufakazela kuMnyango wezokuMbiwa Phansi ukuze bamemezele indawo yonkana lapho iphrojekthi izozinza khona, njengendawo engu-alubhadwa kunoma yiluphi uhlobo lokumba, ukuvukuza noma ukuhlola okuhlangene nempi ngokwesiGaba 49soMthetho wabo wezokuMbiwa Phansi nokuThuthukiswa kweziNsiza zikaPhethiloli ongaHluziwe (onguNombolo 28 wezi-2002). Njengoba kunjalo, i-WSP iqoke umeluleki ozimele oyigcweti yezemvelo ukuba aqhubeke ukuhlola okubanzi mayelana nezilwane, izitshalo, ukuphilisana kwezitshalo nabantu, izinyoni zasendaweni kanye nezithombe ezicacisa ngokuthikamezeka kwendawo ngesikhathi sohlelo lwe-ESIA

■ **Isayensi yokuthuthwa kwamanzi phezu komhlaba nokuthuthwa kwamanzi phansi komhlaba**

Ukuvukuza kungaba nomthelela emanzini aphezu komhlaba nangaphansi ngenxa yokuncipha kwamazinga okumfifa kwamanzi ngenxa yokuminyana kwendawo, okuholela ekuncipheni kwamanzi angaphansi nokwanda kwamanzi angaphezu komhlaba. Ukwengeza, ukuphantshwa kwamanzi angaphansi kuyadingeka ukuze

kube nezimo eziphephile zokuvukuza futhi kungaba nomthelela kuthebhula lamanzi. Kunjalo nje, amathuba okudonswa kwemayini ye-esidi akhona. Ukuze kubonakale umthelela kuqagulwe nezinyathelo ezisebenzayo zokunciphisa lokhu, i-WSP izoqokelela i-hydrocensus ecace bha, imodeli yokubhalansisa amanzi, imodeli yamanzi angaphansi komhlaba, ukuhlolwa kwamathuba ezikhukhula, ukuhlolwa komthelela kanye nohlelo lokungamela iphrojekthi.

■ **Isiminyamina sezimoto**

Kunamathuba okuthi kunyuke isiminyamina sezimoto ezindaweni ezakhelene nalapha. Ukuthikamezeka okungaba khona kungeyamaniswa nendlela esuka endaweni eqokiwe kuya e-Dirkiesdorp, kanye nokusuka e-Dirkiesdorp kuya e-Piet Retief Siding. Ukuze kuqondakale ngokugcwele umthelela ongaba khona, kanye nokusungula izinyathelo ezanele zokunciphisa lokhu, i-WSP isiqagule isidingo sokuqoka ingcweti yesiminyamina ukuze yenze ucwaningo ngale phrojekthi.

■ **Ikhwalithi yomoya**

Ikhwalithi enhle yomoya ingathikamezeka ngokuba khona kwezintuli, ukusebenza okuhlangene nemayini. Phezu kwalokhu, udaba lomsindo lungaba yinkinga ngenxa yemisebenzi ezokwenziwa kule mayini ehlongozwayo. I-WSP izokwenza ucwaningo olubanzi lomoya nomsindo ngaphansi kohlelo lwe-ESEA.

■ **Mayelana nokubuka**

Ukumba okuyamaniswa nemisebenzi engaba nomthelela kubuthandabuhle endaweni kanye 'nakumuzwa nje wendawo'. Inkampani eyaziwayo esebenza ngezifundo

zokuhlola ngokubuka isiqokiwe ukuze iqhube ukuhlola umthelela wokubuka kwale phrojekthi.

■ **Izihlabathi, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba kanye nokusebenziseka komhlaba**

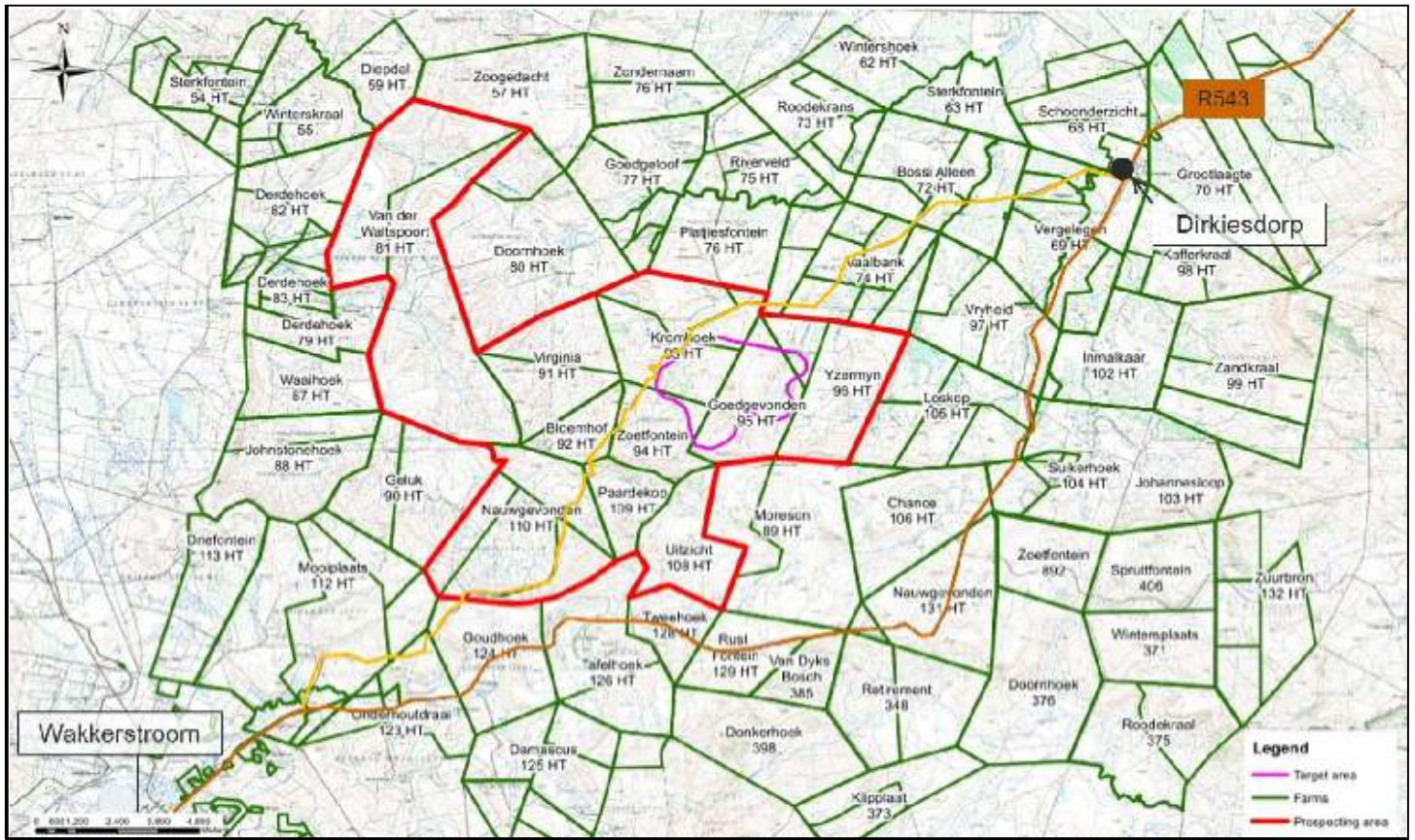
Iphrojekthi ehlongozwayo ihlelwe indawo ye-'greenfields' ezweleyo. Kulindelwe ukuthi imisebenzi yokumba ehlongozwayo ingaba nomthelele ngqo nongaqondene ngqo emhlabathini, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba kanye nokusebenza komhlaba wesikhungo. I-WSP izokwenza ucwaningo longoti lwemihlabathi, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba nokusebenziseka komhlaba wendawo ekhonjiwe.

■ **Izindawo ezimayelana nesayensi yasendulo, umlando noma ezamasiko**

Amagugu anjengezakhiwo namathuna esikhathi sasemandulo njenge-Iron Age, Stone Age, kusaqala ikhulunyaka le-19, imidwebo yabathwa okwatholakala ngenkathi kwenziwa ucwaningo lokuthi ikulungele yini lokhu kuzophawulwa noma kubiyelwe kungathikanyezwa wukumba kanye nakho konke okuhlangene nako.

■ **Izihloko zezomnotho emphakathinis**

Iphrojekthi ehlongozwayo ingaba nemithelela emibi nemihle ezimni zezomnotho endaweni. Ukuthuthuleka kwabahlali kungaba nomthelela odabeni lokuphepha nokuvikeleka, yize noma lokhu kulindeleke ukuthi kungakhathalelwa ngoba abantu abasebenzayo bezosetshenziselwa iphrojekthi. Ukuthinteka ngendlela enhle kubandakanya ukwakhiwa kwamathuba, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanye nokusungulwa kwamathuba emisebenzi.



Umfanekiso 2: Umngcele wokuvukuza ophakanyisiwe okhombisa Indawo eHlonziwe

Uhlelo lokubonisana kwabambiqhaza

Inhloso yokuhlangana kwabambiqhaza wukubonisana nezingxenyane ezinentshisekelo nezithintekayo ezimbonini ezizimele nezikahulumeni ekwenzeni izinqumo ngamaprojekthi angaba nomthelela kuzo. Uhlelo luhlose ukuthuthukisa nokugcina imigudu yokuxhumana phakathi kwethimba leprojekthi nabambiqhaza. Lolu hlelo lunikeza ababambiqhaza ithuba lokuveza imibono yabo nokubakhathazayo mayelana neprojekthi ehlongozwayo ngokubhala. Umsebenzi ohlola indawo ubhala imibono, izinkathalo zababambiqhaza, bese azisa ithimba leprojekthi nabasezikhundleni abafanele ngezihloko okufanele zibhekisiswe lapho kuhlanganiswa futhi kuhloliswa izinto ezingaba yingozi nezingaba nomthelela kule projekthi.

Ngubani umbambiqhaza?

Noma ngubani, iqembu labantu noma inhlangano enentshisekelo futhi / noma ethikanyezwa wukwakha okuhlongozwayo.

Bhalisa eyakho intshisekelo ngokugcwalisa nokubuyisa iFomu lokuBhalisa nemiBono elingemuva lapha

Inhloso yalo mbhalo

Lo mbhalo wolwazi oyisendlalelo (BID) wethula bonke ababambiqhaza kule projekthi ehlongozwayo. Lo mbhalo uyingxenyane yohlelo lokugunyazwa kwendawo olwenziwa njengengxenyane yohlelo lokubonisana kwababambiqhaza futhi kuhloswe ukunikeza ababambiqhaza ulwazi olwenele ukuze baphawule ngeprojekthi.

Umbhalo oyisendlalelo ubala iprojekthi, uhlelo lokugunyazwa komhlaba, indima yababambiqhaza ohlelweni kanjalo nokugqugquzela ababambiqhaza ukuba baphawule ngeprojekthi, babuze imibuzo baphakamise nezihloko okufanele zibandakanywe emibhalweni yeprojekthi. Ngale kwalo mbhalo, ezitejini ezahlukene zohlelo lokugunyazwa, imininingwane nemiBiko izokwenziwa ifinyeleleke kubabambiqhaza ukuze baphawule.

Amalungelo okumba

Isicelo samalungelo okumba ngokuhambisana noMthetho weziMbiwaphansi noPhethiloli ongahluziwe (onguNombolo 28 wezi-2002) (MPRDA) iyahubeka ngoMnyango waseMpumalanga wezokuMbiwa phansi. I-WSP iqhuba ukugunyaza okudingekayo ngabe-MPRDA ukuze kutholakale iLungelo lokuMba (ngokubhekelela yonke eminye imithetho yezemvelo). Njengengxenywe yohlelo lokugunyaza, i-WSP izohlenganisa umbiko wemibono yabantu, ESIA kanye nombiko we-EMP ngokuhambisana ne-NEMA kanye ne-MPRDA. Ngokufanayo, sizobhekana nohlelo lokuhlengana kwababambiqhaza (isiGaba 3 seziMiso ze-MPRDA) ngokusho kwazo zombili i-MPRDA kanye ne-NEMA - yize nom i-NEMA ichaza ngokugcwele). IsiGaba 22 se-MPRDA sidinga bonke abafaka izicelo zamalungelo okumba kudingeka babonise nababambiqhaza abahlangene nephrojekthi kanye nendawo ehlongozwayo;

Ukugunyazwa kwezemvelo

Umsebenzi ohlongozwayo uhlelwe ngokuhambisana noMthetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kwezemvelo (NEMA), (UMthetho onguNombolo 107 we-1998), njengoba uchtshiyelwe, kanye neziMiso ze-ESIA, 2010 (GN:R544, R545, kanye ne-R546). Imisebenzi esohlwini lwe-GN: R544 kanye neR546 idinga kwenziwe uhlelo lokuHlolwa oluyisiSekelo, ngenkathi imisebenzi esohlwini lwe-GN: R545 incike ohlelweni lokugunyazwa kanye nolwe-ESIA. Imisebenzi emningana iqagulwe njengengaphansi kwe-GN: R544, R545 kanye ne-R54; ngakho-ke umbiko ogcwele{51} wemibono yabantu ne-ESIA{52} izokwenziwa kule phrojekthi,

IsiCelo seLayisensi yokuSetshenziswa kwaManzi

UMthetho kaZwelonke wezaManzi (onguNombolo 36 we-1998) (NWA) unikeza ithuba lokubunjwa kabusha kwemithetho ehlangene namanzi kanye nokusetshenziswa kwawo. Isicelo seLayisensi yokuSetshenziswa kwaManzi izokwenzelwa uMnyango wezaManzi ngokuhambisana nesiGaba 21 se-NWA. Inani lemisebenzi engenziwa liqagulwe ngaphansi kwesiGaba 2 sezinto zephrojekthi ehlongozwayo. AmaLayisensi okuSetshenziswa kwaManzi kuyo yonke imisebenzi efanele kuzofakelwa izicelo ngesikhathi sohlelo lwe-ESIA.

ILayisensi yokuNganyelwa kweMfucuzo:

UMthetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kweMfucuzo (onguNombolo 59 wezi-2008) (NEMWA) iqukethe imisebenzi ethile yemfucuzo edinga ilayisensi yongamela imfucuzo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthotshelwa kwemithetho yaseNingizimu Afrika. Imisebenzi iqukethwe ku-GNR.718 yezi-2009 neminingwane yamaqoqo amabili – Imisebenzi yeqoqo A idinga uhlelo lwe-BA lwenziwe, bese imisebenzi yeqoqo B idinga ukuqoqwa okugcwele kwemibono nemicabango yabantu kanye nohlelo lwe-ESIA ukuze kutholakale ilayisensi yokunganyelwa kwemfucuzo (WML). Inani lemisebenzi liqagulwe njengelingasetshenziswa kule phrojekthi ehlongozwayo. I-WML kuyo yonke imisebenzi efanele izofakelwa isicelo ngaphansi kohlelo lwe-ESIA.

Ngamafuphi:

- Izidingo zakho konke kwesicelo esingaphezulu kuzohlangatshezwana nazo ngohlelo olulodwa lwe-ESIA.
- Imininingwane yemisebenzi engenhla ngaphansi kwe-MPRDA, NEMA, NWA ne-NEMWA izochaziswa yaziswe kubo bonke ababambiqhaza kumbiko owuhlaka wemibono yabantu.

Ukuze ube ngumbambiqhaza obhalisile uqinisekise ukuthi konke ukuphawula nemibuzo mayelana nale phrojekthi ibhalwe ngokuyikho yaphendulwa uyacelwa ukuba ulethe ukuphawula kwakho neminingwane yokuxhumana nawe ngomhlaka 17 kuMandulo wezi-2012 kuleli *phepha lokuphendula elingemuva* lapha:

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INKAMPANI: I-WSP Environment and Energy
IKHELI: P.O. Box 5384, Rivonia, 2128
UCINGO: +27 (0)11 361 1392
Umakhalekhukhwini: +27 (0)82 804 4024
IFEKSI: +27 (0)11 361 1381
I-IMEYLI: Lizelle.Prosch@WSPGroup.co.za



Ingabe uHlelo lokuGunyazwa eNdaweni lubandakanyani?

Uhlelo lwe-EIA

I-ESIA izoqaliswa ngezigaba ezintathu – okuyisigaba sokuhlola ngaphambilini (esesiphothuliwe), isigaba sokuqoqa imibono nemicabango yabantu kanye nese-EIA. I-WSP izoqhuba zonke izigaba zephrojekthi ngokuhambisana nemithetho efanele yaseNingizimu Afrika (UMithetho wokuThuthukiswa kweziMbiwaphansi noPhethiloli ongahluziwe (onguNombolo 28 wezi-2002), UMithetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kweMvelo (onguNombolo28 wezi-2002), UMithetho kaZwelonke wokuNganyelwa kweMvelo (onguNombolo 107 we-1998), kanye nemithetho ehambisanayo) kanye neNhlango yeziMali yoMhlaba (IFC) yamaZinga okweNziwa koMsebenzi.

Uhlelo lwe-ESIA lubandakanya ukucabanga, ukuphenya, ukuhlola kanye nokubika ngephrojekthi ehlongozwayo ukuze kuqagulwe imithelela engaba nayo le phrojekthi ehlongozwayo kwezemvelo, bese kusungulwa izinyathelo zokuqeda lokhu kuthikamezeka okubi kwezomnotho, endaweni, ngaleyo ndlela kulekelelwe indlela ezinzile yomsebenzi wokuvukuza. Lokhu okulandelayo kuzokwenziwa njengengxeny yohlelo lwe-ESIA:

- **Udaba lokwazeka:** Udaba lwemvelo nomphakathi, ukukhathazeka, izinkinga zentuthuko kanye nokungenziwa ukuze kube nentuthuko kuzoqagulwa kusetshenziswa isinqumo esiqeqeshekile, imininingwane yephrojekthi, amava amaphrojekthi afanayo, ukubukezwa kwemibhalo ekhona, ukuvakashela indawo kanye nokubonisana okunzulu nabasezikhundleni kanye nomphakathi.
- **Izinhlalo zocwaningo lobungcweti:** Sekuqokwe inani elithile longcweti abacwaningayo nalezi zikophu zokusebenza seziqalile. Izimo eziyisisekelo zizothathwa kucwaningo kanye nakumithelela elindelekile kule phrojekthi ehlongozwayo iqagulwe. Njengengxeny yocwaningo longcweti bemisebenzi ehlukahlukene, umthelela uzokalwa ukuze kuqinisekise ubungako bomthelela othile, bese kwenziwa izincomo. Lezi zincomo zizohlanganiswa embikweni wohlelo lokunganyelwa kwemvelo wephrojekthi, bese kuncishiswa imithelela eqaguliwe.
- **Ukuhlolisiswa kokungenziwa esikhundleni sakho:** Okungenziwa esikhundleni sokunye kuzoqagulwa bese kubhekiswa. Okunye okungenziwa kungabandakanya ezinye izindlela zokubeka ingqalasisinda, idizayni kanye nokwakha kanjalo nohlelo lokumba, kanye nokuba khona ko 'alubhadwa.'
- **Ukuhlolisiswa kwemithelela:** Ukubaluleka kwemvelo kanye nezinto zomphakathi kuzohlolisiswa ngokwezinto ezingaba nomthelela, ubungako bazo obulindelekile, isisindo, ubude besikhathi kanye namathuba okuthi kwenzeke.
- **Izinyathelo zokuqeda nokulawula:** Izinyathelo zokulawula nokunciphisa umthelela ube semazingeni amukelekile kukhushulwe nemihlomulo ehlangene nephrojekthi zizoqagulwa.
- **Isinqumo sobugunya:** UMnyango waseMpumalanga wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ezeMvelo nezokuVakasha (MDEDET), uMnyango wezaManzi (DWA), uMnyango wezeMvelo (DEA) kanye noMnyango wezokuMbiwa Phansi (DMR) izonikezwa ulwazi olwenele ukuze ithathe isinqumo ngale phrojekthi ehlongozwayo.

Ukuhlangana kwababambiqhaza

Izinyathelo zokuqala ngezokwazisa umphakathi kanye nababambiqhaza abaqokwe ngaphambilini kumenywe bonke ababambiqhaza emhlanganweni womphakathi ngalezi zindlela ezilandelayo:

- **Izikhangiso zamaphephandaba:**
 - Endaweni: Excelsior kanye nase-Wakkerstroom (IsiNgisi nesiBhunu)
 - Isizinda: Izindaba zaseMpumalanga (IsiNgisi, nesiZulu)
- **Izaziso ngendawo ezindaweni ezakhelene nendawo yephrojekthi (IsiNgisi, IsiBhunu nesiZulu);**
- **Izincwadi zezaziso ezibhaliwe/ izincwadi zesimemo kubanikazi bemihlaba abakhelene kanye namakhansela asemawadini kamasipala; kanye**
- **Ukusatshalaliswa kwe-BID (lo mbhalo) kubanikazi bomhlaba abangomakhelwane, umphakathi kanye nababambiqhaza ababhalisile.**

Bonke ababambiqhaza bazomenywa ukuba bathamele imihlangano yama-focus group, lapho noma yikuphi kanye nakho konke ukuphawula kungaphakanyiswa kuqoshwe. Yonke imibono elethiwe iyobhalwa ohleni lwezihloko ezibaluliwe bese iphendulwa ngokufanele. Phezu kwalokho, bonke ababambiqhaza ababhalisile bazokwaziswa ngezindawo nezinsuku lapho uhlaka lwemibono yabantu nemibiko ye-ESIA izobukezwa ngumphakathi. Ngokufanayo, konke ukuphawula okutholakele kuzobandakanywa nezinye izindaba kuphendulwe ngaphambi kokuphuthulwa nokuhanjiswa kwamaphepha okugcina phambi kweziphathimandla ezifanele.

UKUTHOLAKALA KOMBIKO OWUHLAKA LWEMIBONO YABANTU

Bonke ababambiqhaza ababhalisile bazokwaziswa ngokutholakala kombiko wokuhlola ngoMfumfu wezi-2012

IPhapha lokuBhalisa nokuPhawula

Ukuze ube ngumbambiqhaza obhalisile uqinisekise ukuthi konke ukuphawula nemibuzo mayelana nale phrojekthi ibhalwe ngokuyikho yaphendulwa uyacelwa ukuba ulethe ukuphawula kwakho neminingwane yokuxhumana nawe kanye nephepha lokuphendula elingemuva lapha:

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Uyacelwa ufake iminingwane yakho lapha ngezansi:

Igama:	
Inhlangano & Nesikhundla	
Ikheli:	
Ucingo:	
Ifeksi:	
I-imeyli:	

Uyacelwa ukuba wenze uhla lwezintshisekelo onazo ngephrojekthi kanye nokuphawula kwakho ngezansi:

--

24 August 2012

Dear Key Stakeholder,

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE IN THE PIXLEY KA SEME LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE

The purpose of this notification is to invite you (as an identified key stakeholder) to participate in the stakeholder consultation process for the authorisation and planning phase of the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) has been appointed by Atha as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to undertake a comprehensive environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) for the proposed mine.

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) acquired the coal prospecting rights to an area of approximately 8,500 hectare (ha) located some 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom in the Pixley Ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. Atha propose to construct the Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine within an approximate 2,500 ha target area which forms part of the prospecting right.

The proposed project involves the underground mining of two coal seams via bord and pillar mining methods. It is anticipated that the mine will have the capacity to produce 1.8 million tons of coal per annum, and have a life of mine of approximately 17 years. Existing infrastructure and services in the proposed target area are limited and services such as access roads, power and water supply will need to be established. Surface infrastructure that will need to be constructed includes administration offices, change houses (including ablution facilities), workshops and a washing/ beneficiation plant. A discard dump will be developed to place discard from the coal preparation plant.

It is envisaged that the coal will be transported by road from the site to an existing coal siding at the Piet Retief Siding for dispatch to Richards Bay Coal Terminal in KwaZulu Natal. It is anticipated that the haul route will utilise the existing unpaved road (required to be upgraded) through the town of Dirkiesdorp, which is situated approximately 15 km east of the site, onto the R543 and to the Piet Retief Siding.

Project Location:

The target area is approximately 20 km northeast of Wakkerstroom, 15 km southwest of Dirkiesdorp and 50 km southwest of Piet Retief. The proposed mine is earmarked to be constructed on the following farms: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 and Yzermyn 96. Coordinates of the target area are detailed below:

- NE corner: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"E
- SE corner: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"E
- SW corner: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"E
- NW corner: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"E.

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Reg. No: 1995/08790/07

WSP Group plc
Office worldwide

Environmental Application:

As part of the ESIA process, WSP will compile and submit applications to relevant competent authorities as notification of intent to undertake the environmental assessments to determine the impacts associated with the proposed mine development. Although a large number of South African statutes are evaluated as part of the ESIA process, the Acts requiring permits/ authorisations/ licenses prior to the commencement of the project are detailed below:

- Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002)
A Mining Right will need to be granted by the Department of Mineral Resources in accordance with the MPRDA.
- National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998)
Environmental authorisation is required (for specific listed activities specified Government Notice Regulation (GNR) 544, 545 and 546 of 2010) from the Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development, Environment, Tourism and Conservation.
- National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)
A water use license application will be required in accordance with Section 21 of the National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998). The Department of Water Affairs will be responsible for the decision to grant a water use license.
- National Environmental Management Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008).
A number of waste related activities contemplated in GNR.718 of 2009 will need to be authorised by the Department of Environmental Affairs.

WSP will be undertaking a full, comprehensive and transparent scoping and ESIA process in accordance with all relevant South African legislation to ensure a diligent approach to the assessment process. As part of the process, WSP is undertaking a stakeholder engagement process in order to allow interested and/ or affected parties to have an opportunity to comment on the project. Furthermore, stakeholders will be notified about scientific reports and have an opportunity to review the reports and submit any concerns, issues or queries to WSP which will be responded to.

Focus Group Meetings:

WSP will be holding a number of Focus Group meetings within the Wakkerstroom, Dirkie'sdorp, KwaSema and Piet Retief areas in order to provide additional information and detail regarding the proposed project and to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise their concerns, objections and queries. As an identified key stakeholder you will be invited to these Focus Group meetings.

WSP will notify all key stakeholders about the proposed dates that Focus Group Meetings will take place. Please note that the meetings will be held during September 2012 although additional detail will be provided to registered stakeholders after 17 September 2012.

Please find herewith a copy of the background information document which contains additional information of the proposed project.

We look forward to your participation in this project. Should you have any issues, queries or comments relating to the proposed project, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Lizelle Prosch', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Ms Lizelle Prosch
Associate

Tel: 011 361 1392
Fax: 011 361 1391
Call: 082 804 4024
Email: Lizelle.Prosch@wspgroup.co.za

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Zaffar Hussain', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Mr Zaffar Hussain
Assistant Consultant

Tel: 011 361 1387
Fax: 011 361 1391
Cell: 072 563 0885
Email: Zaffar.Hussain@wspgroup.co.za

24 August 2012

Geagte Sleutelinsethouer,

KENNISGEWING VAN OMGEWINGSIMPAKASSESSERING VIR DIE BEOOGDE YZERMYN ONDERGRONDSE STEENKOOLMYN IN DIE PIXLEY KA SEME PLAASLIKE MUNISIPALITEIT, MPUMALANGA PROVINSIE

Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om u (as geïdentifiseerde insethouer) uit te nooi om deel te neem aan die insethouerskonsultasieproses vir die magtigings- en beplanningsfase van die beoogde Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) is deur Atha as onafhanklike Omgewingsassesseringspraktisyn (OAP) aangestel om 'n omvattende omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassessering vir die beoogde myn te onderneem.

Atha-Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) het die steenkoolprospekteerregte verkry op 'n gebied ongeveer 8,500 hektaar (ha) gelee sowat 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom in die Pixley Ka Seme Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, Mpumalanga Provinsie. Atha beoog om die Yzermyn Ondergrondse Steenkoolmyn binne 'n ongeveer 2,500 ha teiken gebied gelee in die prospekteergebied op te rig. WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) is deur Atha as onafhanklike Omgewingsassesseringspraktisyn (OAP) aangestel om 'n omvattende omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassessering vir die beoogde myn te onderneem.

Die beoogde projek behels die ondergrondse ontginning van twee steenkoollae deur middel van pilaarmynboumetodes. Daar word verwag dat die myn oor die kapasiteit sal beskik om 1,8 miljoen ton steenkool per jaar te lewe en 'n leeftyd van ongeveer 17 jaar te he. Bestaande infrastruktuur en dienste in die beoogde teikengebied is beperk en dienste soos toegangspaaie, krag – en watervoorsiening sal moet word, sluit in administrasieskantore, kleedkamers (werkswinkels en n' was/ veredelingsaanleg. 'n Uitskot van die ontwerp word om uitskot van die steenkoolvoorbereidingsaanleg op te plaas. Daar word voorsien dat die steenkool padlans vervoer sal word na 'n bestaande steenkool-syspooor by die Piet Retief Sylyn via versending na Richardsbaai Steenkoolterminaal in KwaZulu-Natal.

Daar word verwag dat die vervoerpad na die R543 en die Piet Retief Sylyn langs die bestaande ongeplaveide pad (wat opgradeer moet word) deur Dirkiesdorp sal wees, wat ongeveer 15 km oos van die terrein gelee is.

Projek Plek:

Die teikengebied is ongeveer 20 km noordoos van Wakkerstroom, 15 km suidwes van Dirkiesdorp en 50 km suidwes van Piet Retief. Die beoogde myn is bestem om op die volgende plase opgerig te word: Kromhoek 93, Zoetfontein 94, Goedgevonden 95 en Yzermyn 96. Koördinate van die teikengebied word hieronder uiteengesit:

- NO hoek: 27°13'27.51"S; 30°18'54.61"O
- SO hoek: 27°14'31.85"S; 30°18'44.61"O
- SW hoek: 27°15'02.68"S; 30°17'31.48"O
- NW hoek: 27°13'45.22"S; 30°16'44.12"O.

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Omgewingsaansoek:

Kennis word gegee van voorneme om die volgende voor te lê:

- Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (wet 28 van 2002):
 - 'n Mynreg sal in ooreenstemming met die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte deur die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne vergun moet word.
- Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (wet 107 van 1998):
 - Omgewingsmagtiging word vereis vir spesifieke genoteerde aktiwiteite gespesifiseer as Staatskenningsgewingsvoorskrif (SKV) 544, 545 en 546 van 2010. Magtiging sal verkry word van die Mpumalanga Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling, Omgewingsake, Toerisme en Bewaring.
- Nasionale Wet op Water (wet 36 van 1998):
 - 'n Watergebruik-lisensieaansoek sal vereis word ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water (wet 36 van 1998). Die Departement van Waterwese sal verantwoordelik wees vir die magtiging van WULA ingevolge afdeling 21 van die Nasionale Wet op Water.
- Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsafvalbestuur (wet 59 van 2008):
 - 'n Aantal afvalverwante aktiwiteite soos in GNR.718 van 2009 oorweeg, sal gemagtig moet word en 'n afvalbestuurslisensie van die Departement van Omgewingsake verkry moet word.

WSP sal 'n volledige, omvattende en deursigtige bestek- en omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassesseringsproses ingevolge alle toepaslike Suid-Afrikaanse wetgewing onderneem om 'n deeglike benadering tot die assesseringsproses te verseker. As deel van die proses onderneem WSP 'n insethouersbetrokkenheidsproses om belangstellende en/of geraakte partye die geleentheid te bied om kommentaar op die projek te lewer. Verder sal insethouers van wetenskaplike verslae in kennis gestel word en die geleentheid gebied word om die verslae na te sien en enige bekommernisse, aangeleenthede of navrae te rig waarop WSP sal reageer.

Omgewingstoepassing:

As deel van die omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassesseringsproses sal WSP aansoeke aan toepaslike bevoegde owerhede opstel en indien as kennisgewing van voorneme om die omgewingsassesserings te onderneem om die impak wat met die beoogde ontwikkeling verband hou, te bepaal.

Ofskoon 'n hele aantal Suid-Afrikaanse verordenings as deel van die omgewings- en maatskaplike impakassesseringsproses beoordeel word, word die wette wat permitte/magtigings/lisensies vóór die aanvang van 'n projek vereis, hieronder uiteengesit.

Fokusgroepvergaderings:

WSP sal 'n aantal Fokusgroepvergaderings in die Wakkerstroom-, Dirkiesdorp-, KwaSema- en Piet Retief-gebiede hou ten einde addisionele inligting en besonderhede rakende die beoogde projek te verleen en geleentheid vir insethouers te bied om hul bekommernisse, besware en navrae te opper. As geïdentifiseerde insethouer sal u na hierdie Fokusgroepvergaderings uitgenooi word.

WSP sal alle sleutelinsethouers in kennis stel van die voorgenome datums waarop Fokusgroepvergaderings sal plaasvind. Neem asseblief kennis dat die vergaderings tydens September 2012 gehou sal word ofskoon addisionele besonderhede ná 14 September 2012 aan geregistreerde insethouers voorsien sal word.

Vind asseblief hierby aangeheg 'n afskrif van die agtergrondinligtingsdokument wat addisionele inligting oor die beoogde projek bevat.

Ons sien uit na u deelname aan hierdie projek. Indien u enige kwessies, navrae of kommentaar ten opsigte van die beoogde projek sou hê, moet u asseblief nie huiwer om die ondergetekende te kontak nie.

Groete,

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Mbambiqhaza oQavileyo oThandekayo,

ISAZISO NGOKUHLOLWA KOMTHELELA ENDAWENI OKUHLONGOZWA KUYO I-YZERMYN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE KUMASIPALA WASE-PIXLEY KA SEME, ESIFUNDAZWENI SASEMPUMALANGA

Inhloso yalesi saziso wukukumema (njengombambiqhaza oqavile noqaguliwe) ukuba ube yingxeny ehlweni lokubonisana kwababambiqhaza ngokugunyazwa kanye nesigaba sokuhlelwa kwe-Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine ehlongozwayo. I-WSP Environment kanye ne Energy (WSP) iqokwe yi-Atha njenge Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) ezimele ukuze iqhube lokhu kuhlolwa kwendawo kanjalo nomthelela ongaletswa yile mayini ezokwakhiwa emphakathini (ESIA).

Isicelo sezemvelo:

Njengengxeny yohlelo lwe-ESIA, i-WSP izoqoqa iphinde ihambise izicelo kwabasemagunyeni abafanele njengesaziso ngohlelo lokuqalisa ukuhlolwa kwendawo ukuze kulinganise umthelela ongalawo wukwakhiwa kwemayini okuhlongozwayo. Yize noma ingxeny enkulu yemithetho yaseNingizimu Afrika ibukezwa njengengxeny yohlelo lwe-ESIA, imithetho edinga izimvume/ ukugunyazwa/ amalayisensi ngaphambi kokuqalwa kwephrojekthi ibalulwe kahle ngezansi:

Imihlangano yama-Focus Group:

I-WSP izobe ibambe imihlangano yama-Focus Groups ezindaweni zase-Wakkerstroom, Dirkiesdorp, KwaSema kanye nase-Piet Retief ukuze inikeze ngolwazi oluthe xaxa kanye neminingwane mayelana nale phrojekthi ehlongozwayo kanjalo nokunikeza ithuba lokuthi ababambiqhaza baphakamise okubakhathazayo, abangahambisani nakho kanye nemibuzo. Njengombambiqhaza oqaguliwe uzomenywa kule mihlangano yama-Focus Group.

I-WSP izokwazisa bonke ababambiqhaza abaqavile ngezinsuku ezihlongozwayo okubhekeke ukuthi imihlangano yama-Focus Group ibanjwe ngazo. Uyacelwa uqaphele ukuthi imihlangano iyobanjwa ngoMandulo wezi-2012 yize noma iminingwane eyengeziwe iyonikezwa ababambiqhaza ababhalisiwe emva komhlaka 4 kuMandulo wezi-2012.

Uyacelwa wamukele nansi ikhophi yencwadi yolwazi oluyisendlalelo equkethe ulwazi olwengeziwe lwale phrojekthi ehlongozwayo.

Silangazelele ukuba ube yingxeny yale phrojekthi. Uma kwenzeka uba nezinkinga, imibuzo noma ukuphawula okuhlangene nale phrojekthi ehlongozwayo, uyacelwa ukuba ungathandabuzi ukuthinta lowo oqokelwe lokho.

Ngokuzithoba,

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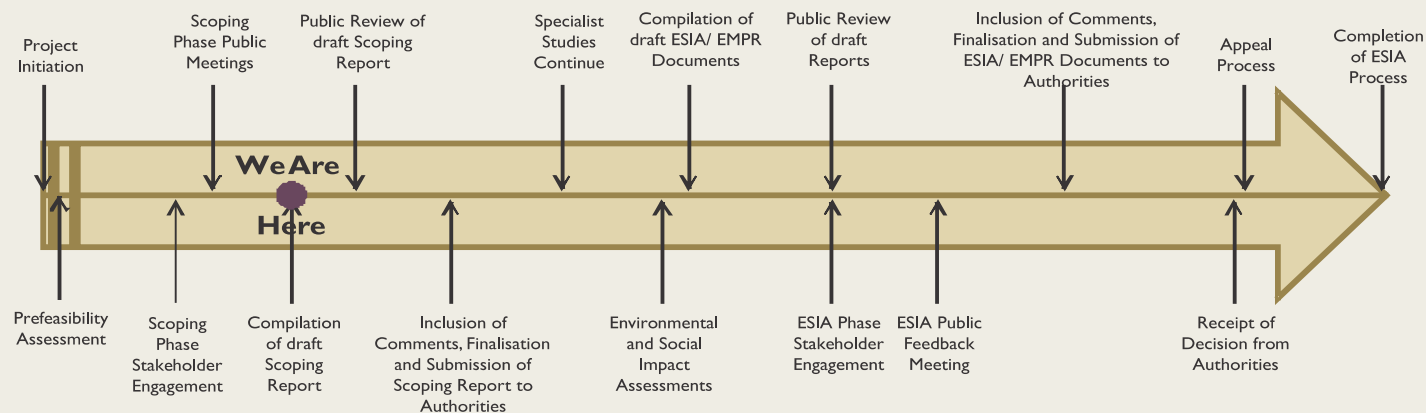
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G-8: Stakeholder Memo

Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Stakeholder Progress Memo October 2012



Background

WSP Environment and Energy (WSP) was appointed by Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) to undertake an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) and develop an environmental management programme report (EMPR) for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine, to be located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.

Purpose of this Memo

In order to ensure all registered stakeholders are adequately informed of the progress for the proposed project, WSP will be compiling and distributing stakeholder progress memos on a regular basis. The memo indicates the activities that has been undertaken for the project as well as the key activities WSP will be managing in the month. This memo represents the first memo for October 2012.

The illustration above indicates the proposed ESIA process, milestone items and where the process is at this stage. No timeframes are included.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE

Prefeasibility Assessment

WSP assessed baseline environmental and social conditions. Risks were also identified (ecological sensitivity, declared protected areas, Section 49 Motivation, etc.). Information obtained will be included into the draft Scoping Report.

Specialist Studies

All specialist studies have commenced. Both desktop, literature and site assessments have been undertaken. Specialist input will assist WSP in ascertaining specific impacts on distinctive environmental and socio-economic aspects associated with the proposed project.

Scoping Phase Stakeholder Engagement

WSP has initiated stakeholder engagement in order to notify the public of the proposed project and request stakeholders to register. The public was notified through the distribution of background information documents, letters of invitation, erection of site notices and publications of newspaper advertisements.

Material was compiled in English, Afrikaans and Zulu.

Formal scoping phase public meetings were arranged for 26 September 2012 at the Temba Trust Mission House in Dirkiesdorp and 27 September 2012 at the Town Hall in Wakkerstroom.

KEY ACTIVITIES FOR OCTOBER 2012

Distribution of Meeting Minutes for Comment

Meeting Minutes from the public meetings have been compiled and are available on the link below. All comments received during the public meetings will be included into the draft scoping report.

[Download Draft Meeting Minutes.](#)

Compilation of draft Scoping Report

WSP has commenced with the compilation of the draft scoping report. The draft report is being compiled in accordance with the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) and the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002). The report will include a description of the baseline environment, stakeholder engagement process undertaken (including an issues trail in which all comments received are being recorded), detailed project description, potential impacts from the proposed project and a plan of study going forward.

Conclusion

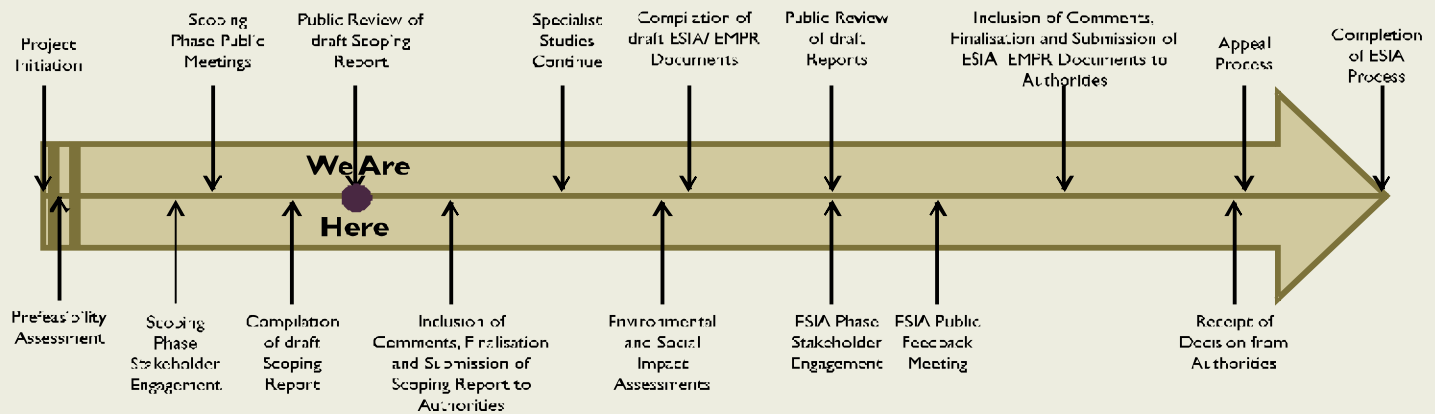
WSP would like to thank you for your interest in the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project. Please note that the stakeholder engagement process is an ongoing process and the public can register as a stakeholder throughout the ESIA process.

Should you have any issues or queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

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Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine: Stakeholder Progress Memo March 2013



Background

WSP Environmental (Pty) Ltd (WSP) was appointed by Atha Africa Ventures (Pty) Ltd (Atha) to undertake an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) and develop an environmental management programme report (EMPR) for the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine, to be located within the Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province.

Purpose of this Memo

In order to ensure all registered stakeholders are adequately informed of the progress for the proposed project, WSP will be compiling and distributing stakeholder progress memos. The memo indicates the activities that have been undertaken for the project as well as the key activities WSP will be managing going forward. This memo represents the first memo for March 2013.

The illustration above indicates the proposed ESIA process, milestone items and where the process is at this stage. No timeframes are included.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE

Compilation of Social and Labour Plan

WSP utilised the expertise of Strategy4Good in developing and compiling the Social and Labour Plan (SLP). The SLP was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) and has been included with the Mining Right Application and submitted to the DMR.

Compilation of Mining Right Application

Mindset Mining Consultants (Pty) Ltd (Mindset) has been appointed by Atha to assist with the compilation of the Mining Right (MR) Application and associated documentation. Atha submitted the MR Application to the Mpumalanga DMR on 19 March 2013.

Compilation of draft Scoping Report

WSP has compiled the draft scoping report in accordance with the requirements of the MPRDA and the National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA). The draft scoping reports have been made available for state and public review for a period of 30 days (MPRDA requirements) and 60 days (NEMA requirements) from 26 March 2013.

All registered stakeholders were notified of the location and dates for public review via email, fax and/ or SMS notification. The reports are available at:

- Wakkerstroom Public Library;
- Wakkerstroom Country Inn;
- Themba Trust Mission House in Dirkiesdorp;
- Piet Retief Public Library;
- Volksrust Public Library; and
- WSP website: www.wspenvironmental.co.za

All comments received from stakeholder will be responded to and included in the final scoping report before being made available to stakeholders and submitted to the authorities for acceptance.

KEY ACTIVITIES GOING FORWARD

Compilation of draft ESIA/ESMP

WSP has commenced with relevant specialist studies required for the ESIA phase of the project. The ESIA and ESMP documents will be developed in accordance with the relevant South African legislation. WSP will evaluate the potential impacts associated with the proposed project in order to identify the significance of the impacts. Management measures/ mitigation measures will be developed in consultation with the specialists.

The draft report will be made available to stakeholders and an ESIA feedback public meeting will be arranged during 2013.

Conclusion

WSP would like to thank you for your interest in the proposed Yzermyn Underground Coal Mine project. Please note that the stakeholder engagement process is an ongoing process and the public can register as a stakeholder throughout the ESIA process.

Should you have any issues or queries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Regards,

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