

COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT

FIRST APPLICATION

HAW AND INGLIS CIVIL ENGINEERING (PTY) LTD INTENDS TO APPLY FOR A MINING PERMIT FOR THE MINING OF AGGREGATE, 5HA, ON PORTION 8 (REMAINING EXTENT) OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN, REGISTRATION DIVISION OF MOSSEL BAY RD, MOSSEL BAY, WESTERN CAPE

Reference number: WC 30/5/1/3/2/10206 MP



NOTIFICATION OF APPLICATION TO STAKEHOLDERS AND I&APS DURING INITIAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PHASE

COMMENTING PERIOD: 29 MARCH – 2 MAY 2019

During the Initial Public Participation Process, the stakeholders and I&AP's were informed of the project by means of I&AP comment/notification letters that were either delivered by hand or sent directly to the contact persons. The commenting period was allowed from 29 March - 2 May 2019. The following I&AP's, neighbours and stakeholders were informed of the project:

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr M Stratu	Garden Route District Municipality - George	pa.mayor@gardenroute.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr M Stratu	Garden Route District Municipality – Mossel Bay	mm@gardenroute.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Adv T Giliomee	Mossel Bay Local Municipality	admin@mosselbay.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Cllr BHJ Groenewald	Mossel Bay Local Municipality Ward 7	groenewaldbarnie@gmail.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Mxolisia Dlamuka	Heritage Western Cape	ceoheritage@westerncape.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Wassefa Dhansay requested: Please note the proposal will trigger the provisions of Section 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act. A formal notification of Intent to Develop (NID) will be required in order for HWC to provide a formal comment in terms of the NHRA. Please see the attached application form for the submission of the NID.</p>				
<p>HIA application will be made by Heritage Consultant</p>				
Mr Benjamin Walton	Cape Nature - George	landusegeorge@capenature.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Jacqui Gooch	Department of Transport and Public Works	Jacqui.Gooch@westerncape.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Pierre Nel	Sanparks	pierre.nel@sanparks.org	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr R Khan	Department of Water and Sanitation	KhanR@dws.gov.za	29 March 2019	2 April 2019

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Marianne Claassen replied: I have forwarded your e-mail to Mr Jannie van Staden at the Breede Gourits Catchment Management Agency (BGCMA) who will further liaise with you on your e-mail.</p>				
<p>Greenmined Environmental replied: Thank you for your email. I did contact Mr Fabion Smit at Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency. Will include Mr Jannie van Staden in further correspondence</p>				
Mr Martin Pauw	Stellenbosch University	cmp1@sun.ac.za	29 March 2019	29 March 2019
<p>Mr Martin Pauw replied: No comments at this stage. Please keep us informed of the process.</p>				
<p>Greenmined Environmental send acknowledgement of receipt.</p>				
Me Nicole Abrahams	SANRAL Western Cape	AbrahamsN@nra.co.za	29 March 2019	16 April 2019
<p>Response received from Me Nicole Abrahams: I would hereby wish to register as an I&AP for this particular project. The South African National Roads Agency SOC Limited (SANRAL) has received background information and a site layout plan for this project and based on the proximity of the proposed development in relation to the National Road N2, it appears that SANRAL could be impacted by this development.</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Could you please confirm the nearest blue km marker board on N2 is 196.1</p> <p>If services need to be constructed over or under the national road, (in this case the N2) or within 60m measured from the road reserve fence, the service owner must apply for a written permission from SANRAL, before any work may be carried out. Attached please find an application form for the proposed encroachment.</p> <p>Do not hesitate to contact the sender should you have any further queries.</p> <p>I trust that you will find the above in order.</p>				
Me Lutendo	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	LutendoN@daff.gov.za	29 March 2019	3 May 2019
Me Lutendo telephonically requested a hard copy of the DBAR				
Mr Jannie van Staden	Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency	jstaden@bgcma.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Marinda van As	Gouritz Cluster Biosphere Reserve	admin@gouritz.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Adri LaMeyer	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - Western Cape	Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za	29 March 2019	29 March 2019

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Request 3 CD's and a CD and Hard Copy of the DBAR for the DEADP – George Office				
Dr Ian Little	Endangered Wildlife Trust	ianl@ewt.org.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Hedwig Slabigh	West Coast Botanical Society	connmeyer@megaserve.net	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Solly Fourie	Department of Economic Development and Tourism	ecohead@westerncape.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Brandon Layman	Department of Agriculture	Landuse.elsenburg@elsenburg.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Juanita Fortuin	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	juanita.fortuin@drdlr.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Alana Duffell-Canham	CapeNature	aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za	29 March 2019	10 April 2019

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>The paper copy of the BID received today for the above application has reference. Please note that this application is located within my colleague Colin Fordham's area who is based in our George office. I have copied him in and his details are in the attached letter. Please ensure that the BID reaches him for comment. A digital version is probably best as I see comment is due on the 2nd of May already. Please also provide a better quality map and a shapefile of the site to him. Please also note that the BID does not supply the farm number only the portion.</p>				
<p>Greenmined Environmental replied: We did send a copy, as well as an email copy to the George office, to Benjamin Walton and Colin Fordham. I have attached the mail that was sent to Benjamin and Collin. The quarry will be located on Portion 8 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. As per the BID. Please also find attached the KML file for the proposed quarry.</p>				
Me Dian Naicker	PetroSA	dian.naicker@petrosa.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Abongile Mqgada	Vodacom	abongile.Mqgada@vodacom.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Danie Swanepoel	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - George	danie.Swanepoel@westerncape.gov.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Ms Fatima Williams	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	Fatima.Williams@drdlr.gov.za	29 March 2019	30 April 2019
<p>I have checked on the system for the property in question, i.e 5 ha on Portion 8 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape, and wish to advise that there are no recorded claims lodged on it. Rudi you can go ahead and draft the letter.</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Greenmined Environmental Replied:				
Noted and receive. We await your letter regarding no land claims on Portion 8 (RE) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Western Cape.				
Mr Kokkie Muller – Land Owner	Driefontein 243, Portion 15	kleinberg@absamail.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Emile van Rensburg	Vans Elektries	vanselec@mweb.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Bennie Pienaar	Bertie Pienaar Trust	abiakleinberg1@gmail.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Johan van Rensburg	J J Van Rensburg Familietrust	jjvanrens@gmail.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mrs Maria C Muller	Pierre Muller Familie Trust	leeuwen.muller@gmail.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Me Marisa Borrett	Wild X Adventures	info@wildx.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Gerhard van Rooyen	Indalu Game Reserve	info@indalu.co.za	29 March 2019	3 May 2019
Objection. Period of mining exceeding 2 years with an possible 3 year extension.				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noise levels generated from the mentioned mining activities despite actions listed. 2. Is there any advantage for the community and surrounding land owners from this project for example upgrade of provincial road for 4km on Copper From N2. 				
<p>Greenmined Environmental replied: Thank you for your valued comments. Noise and Dust (Air Quality) management and mitigation measures will be adhered to strictly during the mining process. The mining permit does not entail an Social and Labour plan, but discussions will be held with Haw and Inglis to discuss the possible upgrade of the provincial road.</p>				
Mr Filip Fivaz	Arbeidsloon Kampterein	sharon.fivaz@etime.co.za	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Hennie Pienaar	Hennie Pienaar	mrspienaar@yahoo.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Tersius Jones	De Heus Voere	tjones@deheus.com	29 March 2019	17 April 2019

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr Tersius Jones from De Heus Voere register as an I&AP.				
Mr Willie Smit	Willie Smit	082 466 8313	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Mr Gilbert Muller	Gilbert Muller	gbmuller16@gmail.com	29 March 2019	No Response Received
Paul Slabbert	PHS Consulting	paul@phsconsulting.co.za		
Response received from Paul Slabbert from PHS Consulting.				
Please register us as I&AP's. Please send us a locality plan for the farm.				
Also clarify does the applicant intent to distribute material in the open market or is it intended for a dedicated construction contract? Please send me the Google earth placemark for the site.				
Where can the I&AP's get hold of the EIA				
Response send to Paul Slabbert from PHS Consulting				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>We have registered you as I&AP's. Please also find attached the Locality Plan for the Driefonteinen Quarry. As well as the Google earth place mark for the site. The intention of H&I will be for the construction of the N2. This will not be a commercial quarry. Please let me know if more clarification is needed. We will send you the notification when the DBAR is available for review. The documents will be added on our Greenmined website once available.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">Upload unto SAHRIS on 1 April 2019</p>				

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The I&AP's and stakeholders were informed of the proposed project through:

- Telephonic discussions,
- Direct communication with notification letters,
- Placement of on-site notices, and
- Placement of advertisements in the Mossel Bay advertiser on 29 March 2019.

The following I&AP's registered on the project:

- Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries;
- SANRAL Western Cape;
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - Western Cape;
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – George;
- Department of Rural Development and Land Reform;
- Department of Water and Sanitation;
- Heritage Western Cape;
- Cape Nature – Western Cape;
- Stellenbosch University;
- De Heus Voere;
- PHS Consulting; and
- Indalu Game Reserve

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The Draft Basic Assessment Report was subsequently compiled and all the I&AP's and stakeholders listed above will be contacted and provided with a chance to comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report. A 30 days commenting period will be allowed for perusal of the documentation by the I&AP's and stakeholders. Comments received on this document will be added to the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMR for review.

See attached Appendix A as proof of the correspondence with the I&AP's and stakeholders during the public participation process.

**NOTIFICATION OF DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS AND I&APS DURING SECOND PHASE
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

COMMENTING PERIOD: 7 MAY – 10 JUNE 2019

During the second public participation phase the stakeholders and I&AP's were informed of the availability of the draft basic assessment report by means of email notifications, letters, electronic- and hard copies that were sent or hand delivered directly to the contact persons. A 30-days commenting period was allowed which expired on 10 June 2019. The following table provides a list of the I&AP's and stakeholders that were informed of the availability of the DBAR:

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr M Stratu	Garden Route District Municipality - George	pa.mayor@gardenroute.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr M Stratu	Garden Route District Municipality – Mossel Bay	mm@gardenroute.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Adv T Giliomee	Mossel Bay Local Municipality	admin@mosselbay.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Cllr BHJ Groenewald	Mossel Bay Local Municipality Ward 7	groenewaldbarnie@gmail.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr Mxolisia Dlamuka	Heritage Western Cape	ceheritage@westerncape.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Benjamin Walton	Cape Nature - George	landusegeorge@capenature.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Jacqui Gooch	Department of Transport and Public Works	Jacqui.Gooch@westerncape.gov.za	7 May 2019	17 May 2019
<p>Response received from Xander Smuts As telephonically discussed will you please provide this office with a layout clearly indicating the mine area and routes the developer will use as well as proposed access points onto the Provincial and National road network.</p>				
<p>Response send to Xander Smuts Please refer to attached map indicating the access routes from the proposed Driefonteinen Quarry operation towards the N2. The purpose of the quarry is for the upgrading of the N2 that passes the quarry from Mossel bay up until Albertina. Approximately 1000 tons will be removed from site daily. Approximately 250 tons will go to the east towards Mossel bay and 750 tons will go to the west towards Albertina. The product will be directly removed from the trucks onto the N2 for upgrading. Access point onto the N2 will be the farm gate entrance towards the proposed quarry.</p>				
<p>Yolandie Coetzee contacted Xander Smuts on the 27th of May asking for feedback regarding the process. Xander Smuths referred the matter to the head office, Mr Evan Burger, who will provide a directive. The directive has not been received by the print of this document.</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr Pierre Nel	Sanparks	pierre.nel@sanparks.org	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr R Khan	Department of Water and Sanitation	KhanR@dws.gov.za	7 May 2019	2 April 2019
I have forwarded your e-mail to Mr Jannie van Staden at the Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency (BGCMMA) who will further liaise with you on your e-mail.				
Response from Greenmined Environmental: Thank you for your email. I did contact Mr Fabion Smit at Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency. Will included Mr Jannie van Staden in further correspondence.				
Mr Martin Pauw	Stellenbosch University	cmp1@sun.ac.za	7 May 2019	9 May 2019
Mr Martin Pauw could not access the DBAR on Greenmined Environmental's website due to technical difficulties.				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
The DBAR was successfully send to Mr Martin Pauw via We Transfer.				
Me Nicole Abrahams	SANRAL Western Cape	AbrahamsN@nra.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Lutendo	Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	LutendoN@daff.gov.za	7 May 2019	10 June 2019
<p>Response received from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry</p> <p>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry Directorate: Land Use and Soil Management administer and implement the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, (CARA) 43 of 1983). The Act is regarded as one of the principal Acts governing the protection of agricultural and other natural resources. The main aim of the Act is to control the utilization of natural agricultural resources to ensure the conservation of soil, water and vegetation, as well as the combating of alien and invasive plants. According to Section 1 of the Act, conservation of natural agricultural resources includes the protection, restoration as well as the reclamation thereof. The objectives of CARA are to provide for the conservation of the natural agricultural resources through maintaining the production potential of the land, combating and prevention of erosion, preventing the weakening or destruction of the water resources, protecting the vegetation and combating weeds and invader plants.</p> <p>The proposed activities will result with loss agricultural potential. The proposed activity will include clearing of land, according to Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1998, (ACT 43 OF 1983), cultivation in relation to land, means any act by means of which top soil is disturbed mechanically. Virgin land is defined as any land which in the opinion of the executive officer has never been cultivated or mechanically disturbed in the past proceeding ten years. CARA application for clearing the proposed area for development is required prior as stated in the act (regulation 2 of Act 43 of 1983).</p>				

RESPONSE RECEIVED	CONTACTED DATE	CONTACT DETAILS	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME
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In order to achieve the objectives, certain control measures may be prescribed which shall be complied with by the land users and which may relate to:

Topsoil comprises the soil-cover including all the vegetation, organic matter and etc. Soil that will be removed must be kept separate for later re-use. It should be done in a manner to retain any suitable vegetation on the land concerned in order to expedite the restoration and reclamation thereof and prevent wind and water erosion throughout the period. To improve the soil health of the area, the bare areas should be re-seeded with annual grass and pioneer plant species which have been found to establish in these soils and in the area.

All slopes and degraded areas should be rehabilitated prior to the onset of the rainy season to prevent surface water run-off and top soil should be utilize as much possible in these areas. According to Regulation 3, sub-regulation 3 (1) "Except on authority of a written permission by the executive officer, no land user shall cultivate any land if it

(a) has a slope of more than 20 per cent; or

(b) has a slope of more than 12 per cent, is situated in an area specified in column 1 of Table 1, consist mainly of soil of a soil form and soil series respectively specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Table opposite the area concerned and, if applicable, has such physical properties as may be specified in column 4 of the said Table opposite the soil series concerned.

To prevent/minimize soil erosion through the action of water and wind, control measures should be put in place such as protection berms where needed. Procedures should be developed to minimize surface water run-off and soil erosion. As a mitigating measure

soil properties could be improved by encouraging re-vegetation in bare areas by planting indigenous cuttings from the surrounding area.

Monitoring and evaluation procedures should be put in place to determine if there is any improvement and to ascertain if more rehabilitation initiatives are needed or if the area should be left to spontaneously rehabilitate.

RESPONSE RECEIVED	CONTACTED DATE	CONTACT DETAILS	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME
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The land owner/user must protect the cultivated land before/during/after the cultivation of the proposed sites effectively against excessive soil loss as a result of erosion through the action of water and wind.

According to Regulation 4, sub-regulation 1 (a) "Every land user shall by means of as many of the following measures as are necessary in his situation, protect the cultivated land on his farm unit effectively against excessive soil loss as a result of erosion through the action of water:

(a) A suitable soil conservation work shall be constructed and thereafter be maintained in order to divert run-off water from other land or to restrict the run-off speed of runoff water. "

According to Regulation 5, sub-regulation 1 (a) (i) "Every land user shall by means of as many of the following measures as are necessary in his situation, protect the cultivated land on his farm unit effectively against excessive soil loss as a result of erosion through the action of wind:

(a) The land concerned shall be cultivated in accordance with such method or be laid out in such manner that the surface movement of soil particles through the action of wind is restricted.

(j) A suitable soil conservation work shall be constructed and thereafter be maintained in order to restrict the surface movement of soil particles through the action of wind. Kindly note any rehabilitation and remedial action in relation to soil erosion in the event it does occur needs to be in accordance with regulation 14 of the CARA. According to

Regulation 14 (1) "If a land user disturbs or denudes any land on his farm unit for purposes other than prospecting or mining activities; (c) - such land user shall by means of as many of the following measures as are necessary in his situation, effectively restore and reclaim that disturbed or denuded land. (i)

Topsoil shall be removed and kept separate with a view to replacing it later on the disturbed or denuded land. (ii) Topsoil shall be used to stabilize the sides of a hollow that has been caused by the exploitation or removal of material and, where possible, to reclaim part of the disturbed or denuded land. (iv) The flow pattern of run-off water, the topography and the slope shall, depending on the volume of material exploited or removed, be restored as closely as possible to

RESPONSE RECEIVED	CONTACTED DATE	CONTACT DETAILS	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME
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the original condition. (v) Suitable vegetation shall be established on the land concerned in order to expedite the restoration and reclamation thereof. (vii) A suitable soil conservation work shall be constructed and thereafter be maintained in order to protect the land concerned against excessive soil loss through the action of water and wind or in order to collect sediment from run-off water.

It is stated that the developed area impacted by alien plants. This plants need to be controlled and removed annually (on going clearing programs) as they can cause damage to the surrounding natural vegetation. According to Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, (Act 43 of 1983) , Regulation 15E methods of controlling alien plants are as follow:

Uprooting; felling; cutting or burning

Treatment with a weed killer that is registered for use in connection with such plants in accordance with the directions for the use of such

Biological control carried out in accordance with the stipulations of the Agricultural

Pests no 36 of 1983)

Combination of one or more methods mentioned above, and any action taken to control alien plants shall be executed with caution and in a manner that will cause least possible damage to the environment.

Definition of cultivation in terms of the CARA: "in relation to land, means any act by means of which the topsoil is disturbed mechanically; and cultivate has a corresponding meaning."

According to regulation 7 sub-regulation (1) "Subject to the provisions of the water Act 1956 (Act 54 of 1956), and sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, no land user shall utilize the vegetation in vle, marsh or water sponge or within the flood area of a water course or within 10 metres horizontally outside flood area in a manner that causes or may cause the deterioration of or damage to the natural agricultural resources".

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr Jannie van Staden	Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency	jstaden@bgcma.co.za	7 May 2019	22 May 2019

To improve the soil health of the area, the bare areas should be re-seeded with annual grass and pioneer plant species which have been found to establish in these soils and in the area.

Therefore, this Department has no objections on the proposed development and encourages the applicant to take responsibility of the above mentioned conditions are adhered to. Department reserves the right to revise its initial comments and request further information from you based on any new or revised information received.

Response from Greenmined Environmental:

Reference is made to the letter received for Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) on the 10th of June 2019 relating to the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) that was submitted to DAFF. Thank you for you valued comments received during the Public Participation Phase for the Driefonteinen Quarry operation on the farm Driefonteinen 243, Mossel Bay District.

Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, Act No 43 of 1983 (CARA) refers to the conservation of the natural agricultural resources through the maintain the production potential of the land, combating and prevention of erosion, preventing the weakening or destruction of the water resources, protecting the vegetation and combating weeds and invader plants. As was stated in the DBAR that was submitted, the proposed Driefonteinen Quarry will be an extension of the existing quarry that is located within the ridge on the proposed Driefonteinen farm. The site is currently used for grazing purposes, and was an active borrow pit (last used in 1999).

The control measures (mitigation measures) that have been suggested by DAFF, will be incorporated into the FBAR to be submitted to the DMR

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
	<p>Response received from Fabion Smith from Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency Comments on the application.</p> <p>The short report speaks of activities under Section 21 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), which requires a water licence from DWS. From the desktop investigation, it is not clear which water uses (if any) would be embarked upon as no pertinent surface water resources within (and in close proximity of) the proposed mining area could be found.</p> <p>The BGCMA thus has no formal objection against the proposed development/activity. However the following conditions area relevant:</p> <p>No storm water runoff from any premises containing waste, or waste containing waste emanating from industrial activities and premises may be discharged into a water resource. Polluted storm water must be contained,</p> <p>Special care should be taken to protect the small drainage lines during and after rainfall events.</p> <p>All relevant sections and regulations of the National Water act (Act No. 36 of 1998) regarding water use must be adhered to.</p> <p>No pollution of surface water or ground water resources may occur due to any activity on the property</p> <p>All relevant sections and regulation of the NEM:WA regarding the disposal of solid waste, must be adhered to. Solid waste may only be disposed on onto an authorised solid waste facility in terms if the above mentioned legislation.</p> <p>The minimisation of waste must be promoted and alternative methods for waste management must be investigated.</p> <p>No permanent structures may be constructed within a 1-100 year flood line of any watercourse (seasonal or permanent river, stream, etc)</p> <p>All relevant sections and regulations of the ECA and NEMA must be adhered to.</p> <p>No additional use of surface water and/or storage of water is permitted, unless the applicant has formally obtained a licenses in terms of Section 41 of NWA and or formal authorisations in terms of a GA issued under Section 39 and or it is authorised under Schedule 1 of the NWA and or if defined and declared an existing lawful use in terms of Section 32 and 33 of the NWA.</p> <p>No activities may take place within a buffer of 500m upstream or downstream of a watercourse and/or any wetland system without formal authorisation thereto obtained from BGCMA/DWS.</p> <p>The monitoring of water resources in the designated area need to be done on a regular basis. This monitoring initiative should be managed and driven in a co-operative manner.</p> <p>All requirements in the regulations on use of water for mining related activities aimed at the protection of water resources, as contained in the GN 704, published in terms of NWA must be adhered to at all times.</p> <p>The groundwater flow gradient across the intended mining site must be detained. Seasonal water tables, both winter and summer, must be measured. If it is envisaged that water found underground (entering the mine workings, basement, tunnels or other construction through seepage or runoff excluding aquifers) will have to be removed and discharged and disposed of any time during the mining period for continuation of the mining activities, the removal and disposal must comply with the GA as stipulated in Schedule 3 of GN 398.</p> <p>In this case where the removal and discharge will not comply with the requirements of the GA, the applicant must submit a formal license application in terms of Section 21(j) of the NWA, to this office.</p> <p>The mining activity should allow for a 1.5m zone above the winter water table to prevent the natural groundwater flow from being affected.</p> <p>Should it be necessary to apply for an Authorisation for any water use in terms of the NWA, please be informed that the authorisations could only be</p>			

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<p>issued once an EA has been obtained from the DEA&DP.</p> <p>Any water that leaves the mining area flows back into any water course must pass through silt retention dams of adequate cavity. The suspended solids concentration of the water leaving the premises may not generally exceed the upstream (50 meters) quality by more than 25mg/l. if the receiving water course is a special standard resource, then a limited of 10mg/l may not be exceeded.</p> <p>Silt retention dams and cut-off drains must be constructed (where deemed necessary) before any mining operation commences and must be maintained throughout the mining operation and until such time as the rehabilitated of the disturbed area is finished.</p> <p>Control measures must be implemented to prevent the pollution of any water resource, including from water by oil, grease fuel or chemicals</p> <p>All production materials must be stockpiled outside the 1:100 year flood-line or more than a horizontal distance of 100 meters</p> <p>The water quality of rivers draining the area where the mining is to take place may not be negatively impacted due to the mining operations.</p> <p>The EMP and rehabilitation programmes should strictly be followed during the construction and after completion of the project. Any changes, without the approval of this office, shall be deemed illegal and will cancel the concessions. Rehabilitation of the mining area must be done in accordance with the specification of the applicant's EMP.</p> <p>The intended use of any mine site/quarry as a storage dam for whatever use after the mining operations have ceases, is illegal without first obtaining formal authorisation from this office for the storage of water in terms of Section 21 (a) and (b) of the NWA. A definite differentials needs to be made to determine whether the holes made is form mining and must be rehabilitated to the natural condition or to contain water for the purpose of the dam.</p> <p>Any person who contracted or subject to Regulation 3, fails to comply the regulation 2.4-13 or GN704 is quality of an offence and liable on convenient to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 5 years.</p> <p>The DG or any other authorised person has the right to enter the site at any reasonable time for monitoring purposes.</p> <p>The commence shall not be construed as exempting the applicant from the compliance with the provisions of the Minerals Act or any applicable act, ordinance, regulation or by-law.</p> <p>Drinking Water</p> <p>Water provide domestic use/human consumption must comply with SANS 241: 2011 guidelines for the drinking water, regular monitoring must be done to ensure compliance. If the quality of the water is of such nature that it is a threat to human health, this this office and the Provincials department of health must be informed of the procedures to rectify the problem.</p> <p>Disposal of sewage (in the case of temporary constructions sites)</p> <p>The disposal of sewage must at all times comply with the requirements of section 22 and 40 of the NWA.</p> <p>A contingency plan and maintenance schedule must be developed and implemented.</p> <p>No activities are to commences without the appropriate approval/authorisation (where needed form the responsible authorities. The onus remains with the registered property owner to confirm adherence to any relevant legislation that such activities might trigger an/or need authorisation for.</p> <p>Also be advised that the comment provided is in the interest of the responsible water resource management. The BGCMA will gladly comment on any additional information provided for review. The BGCMA reserves the right to revise the initial comments and request further information based on any additional information that might be received.</p>				

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<p>Response send to Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency</p> <p>Noted. No surface water bodies occur within a 1-100 year floodline of the proposed quarry operation. A WULA application is in the process for the abstraction of water from a borehole Section 21 (a). No storage of water will take place.</p> <p>All conditions are noted and will be adhered to accordingly.</p>				
Me Marinda van As	Gouritz Cluster Biosphere Reserve	admin@gouritz.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Adri LaMeyer	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - Western Cape	Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za	7 May 2019	10 June 2019
<p>Response received from Gerhard Gerber on 10 June 2019</p> <p>COMMENT ON THE DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR LISTED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MINING PERMIT APPLICATION FOR MINING OF AGGREGATE AND THE DECOMMISSIONING OF THE MINE ON A PORTION OF PORTION 8 OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM DRIEFONTEINEN NO. 243, MOSSEL BAY (DMR REFERENCE: WC30/5/1/3/2/10206MR)</p> <p>1. The e-mail notification of 7 May 2019 regarding the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report ("BAR"), and the Draft BAR dated April 2019 as received by the Department on 9 May 2019 refer. The Department believes that the information contained in the Draft BAR and inclusive Environmental Management Programme ("EMPr") do not meet the requirements of Appendix 1 of the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and recommends that a Revised Draft BAR (with specialist studies) be made</p>				

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<p>available to all registered interested and affected parties ("I&APs") per regulation 19(2) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended).</p>				
<p>Please find consolidated comments from various directorates in the Department on the Draft BAR in support of the recommendation of a Revised Draft BAR.</p>				
2.	Directorate: Development Management (Region 3 – George Office) – Ms Shireen Pullen	(Shireen.Pullen@westerncape.gov.za ; Tel: (044) 805 8600):		
2.1	<p>The proposed mining expansion will take place on a hill, which will be transformed into a depression with stepped side walls as mining progresses. According to the Draft BAR, the rehabilitation of the mine will render the quarry safe and result in only a minor landscape feature. This Directorate advises that no depression should be left in the landscape and the end-use of the proposed mining expansion area should not be a dam or water detention facility. Rehabilitation of the mining area must be focussed on restoring the topography (land form), and no significant depression should be left in the landscape. The Closure Plan attached as Appendix O of the Draft BAR indicates that <i>"The future land use of the proposed area will be agriculture."</i> This end-use is acceptable to this Directorate.</p>			
2.2	<p>Although the environmental assessment practitioner indicated that the proposed development is acceptable from a biodiversity perspective, rehabilitation post-closure will be of the utmost importance. The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) defines a holder <i>"in relation to a prospecting right, mining right, mining permit, retention permit, ... means the person to whom such right or permit has been granted or such person's successor in title."</i> Therefore, the person who holds the mining permit will ultimately be responsible for the rehabilitation of the mining permit area. The Rehabilitation Plan attached as Appendix E of the Draft BAR is an illegible map that does not illustrate how the site will be rehabilitated. This Directorate therefore cannot provide comment on the Rehabilitation Plan.</p>			
2.3	<p>The Rehabilitation Plan must clearly articulate the financial provision of each stage/phase of rehabilitation, as indicated in Appendix K</p>			

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<p>(Financial and Technical Competence Report) of the Draft BAR. Furthermore, the Rehabilitation Plan must correspond with the closure actions indicated in the Closure Plan.</p> <p>2.4 Further take note of the following aspects that should also be included in the environmental cost estimates for rehabilitation:</p> <p>2.4.1 Seeds should be harvested prior to the commencement of the mining activities and indigenous vegetation or a suitable crop should be reintroduced during the rehabilitation process;</p> <p>2.4.2 Where re-vegetation work will be done on the disturbed areas, only suitable crops, or locally indigenous, endemic vegetation must be used, and no "alien plant" species are allowed;</p> <p>2.4.3 Erosion-preventative measures must be implemented to mitigate potential erosion of loose soil;</p> <p>2.4.4 Should any archaeological remains be uncovered during the mining activities, mining must cease, and the finds must immediately be reported to Heritage Western Cape ("HWC") and not be further disturbed;</p> <p>2.4.5 Remediation and management of latent or residual environmental impacts, which may become known in the future; and</p> <p>2.4.6 Roles and responsibilities of parties that will be responsible for the implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures should be clearly articulated in the rehabilitation plan.</p> <p>2.5 Considering the nature of the proposed activities, access to the site should always be controlled to prevent unauthorised access by people other than mining personnel.</p> <p>2.6 All waste material that cannot be re-used or recycled should be disposed of at a suitably licenced waste disposal facility and no waste should be used as fill material.</p> <p>2.7 The environmental control officer must conduct regular site inspections during mining activities to ensure that rehabilitation is adequately done, and that all the mitigation measures are implemented.</p>				

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3.	Directorate: Development Facilitation – Ms Adri La Meyer	Adri.LaMeyer@westerncape.gov.za ; Tel: (021) 483 2887);		<p>3.1 The potential impacts associated with the proposed development have not been adequately assessed as no specialist assessments were undertaken to substantiate the impact assessment ratings. (In this regard, also refer to paragraph 5.7 below.) Table 24 of the Draft BAR states that the Archaeological Impact Assessment “<i>Will be included once the specialist study has been conducted. Specialist report will be send (sic) to the DMR.</i>” Please note that all specialist studies must be conducted prior to the release of a Draft (Basic Assessment, Scoping or EIA) Report to registered I&APs for comment. In this regard, your attention is drawn to regulations 41(6) and 43(1) of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended):</p> <p>3.1.1 Regulation 41(6): “<i>When complying with this regulation, the person conducting the public participation process must ensure that-</i> <i>(a) Information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is made available to potential interested and affected parties; and</i> <i>(b) Participation by potential or registered interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential or registered interested and affected parties provided with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application or proposed application.</i>”</p> <p>3.1.2 Regulation 43(1): “<i>A registered interested and affected party is entitled to comment, in writing, on all reports or plans submitted to such party during the public participation process contemplated in these Regulations and to bring to the attention of the proponent or applicant any issues which that party believes may be of significance to the consideration of the application...</i>”</p> <p>3.2 The Draft BAR states that “<i>A Notice of Intent to Develop in terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA, 1999 will be submitted to SAHRA to determine the action required for the proposed project. SAHRA requested that a HIA and Paleontological Study be conducted.</i>” Please be advised that the competent heritage resources authority is HWC and not the South African Heritage Resources Agency. You are advised to consult with Heritage Western Cape and submit the Notification of Intent to Develop (“NID”), if not yet submitted. It appears that HWC requested the undertaking of a Heritage Impact Assessment and Paleontological Study in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999). Please note that the specialist study must be undertaken prior to the release of the Revised Draft BAR for public comment. In the absence of the required specialist study, the impact assessment is regarded as incomplete and</p>

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premature.				
<p>3.3 Table 12 (Impact Assessment Prior to mitigation) of the Draft BAR indicates that the visual impact would be of a high negative significance during the site establishment phase and of low-medium negative significance during the operational phase. The Draft BAR further indicates that the viewshed analysis showed that <i>"the proposed mine will be highly visible within the short to medium distance zone; however, as the distance between the proposed development and the observer increases the visual impact will decrease."</i> Whilst it is noted that the area earmarked for the proposed mining is on a section of the farm previously used as an existing quarry and the applicant intends to increase the existing quarry, it is unclear how the significance of the visual impacts was determined since no Visual Impact Assessment ("VIA") was included in the Draft BAR. Please refer to this Department's <i>Guideline for Involving Visual and Aesthetic Specialists in the EIA Process</i> dated June 2005, which recommends the various levels of visual assessment for specific types of developments. In this regard, quarries and mining activities with related processing plants are rated as Category 5 developments. Category 5 developments are associated with moderate – very high visual impacts, with moderate impacts associated with disturbed or degraded sites, run-down urban areas and wasteland. Per this Department Guideline for Involving Visual and Aesthetic Specialists in the EIA Process, developments that are expected to result in a moderate visual impact, require a Level 3 VIA. It thus appears that a VIA is required for the proposed development.</p> <p>3.4 The proposed development entails the clearance of more than 1ha of indigenous vegetation and triggers Activity 27 of Listing Notice 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Further, the proposed site is located "nearby" a Critical Biodiversity Area ("CBA") as indicated on page 135 of the Draft BAR, whereas page 167 of the Draft BAR states that <i>"The environmental impact assessment identified a critical biodiversity area (CBA) that extends throughout the boundary of the proposed mining area."</i> In the absence of any botanical assessment undertaken, it is uncertain whether the mitigation measure of demarcating a 20m "no-go" buffer zone from the boundary of the CBA would be adequate. Please note that Mr Benjamin Walton is no longer employed at CapeNature and comment must be obtained from Mr Colin Fordham of CapeNature.</p> <p>3.4.1 The impact assessment ratings of the botanical impacts may require amendment based on comment obtained from CapeNature.</p> <p>3.4.2 A detailed site layout plan must be included in the Revised Draft BAR, which must indicate the location of indigenous vegetation "near"</p>				

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<p>3.4.3 The distance of the CBA to the mining permit area must be indicated in the Revised Draft BAR and the site layout plan. the CBA.</p>				
<p>3.5 Throughout the Draft BAR it is indicated that mining will occur on a 5ha footprint area. Page 167 of the Draft BAR however indicates that "The buffer area will reduce the mineable footprint from 4.9 ha to ±3.9 ha. Should the Applicant adhere to the proposed 20 m no-go buffer area (from the border of the CBA) the impact on the biodiversity sensitive area is deemed to be insignificant." The response to the Draft BAR template requesting "any aspects which must be made conditions of the Environmental Authorisation" is indicated as "The management objectives listed in this report under Point m should be considered for inclusion in the environmental authorisation." Point "m" of the Draft BAR however refers to the Final Site Map attached as Appendix C. Whilst the stockpile, quarry, weighbridge and processing areas are indicated on the site map, the buffer zone and the CBAs are not indicated/ visible on the map. It is thus not clear whether the final mining footprint indicated in Appendix C would be 5ha, or 3.9ha if the 20m buffer zone is implemented.</p>				
<p>3.6 Page 138 of the Draft BAR indicates that "Site alternatives where considered, but Site Alternative (sic) was deemed as the only viable site with the least environmental impacts." Reference is made to an alternative site (Site Alternative 2), which a "mining area over a 5ha footprint area in a rehabilitated quarry pit area – can be classified as green fields area. This area falls within the Gouritz Cluster Biosphere reserve area and is classified as an CBA". No further information regarding the site alternative was provided. Based on Appendix F (site alternatives) of the Draft BAR, the alternative site appears to be located on Portion 31 of the Farm No. 243. The Revised BAR must provide more information on Site Alternative 2 and provide a comparative assessment of the site alternatives, considering that the preferred site is also located within or "near" a CBA.</p>				
<p>3.7 Clarity is requested regarding the Applicability of 28 of Listing Notice 1 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Please indicate whether the proposed mining permit area was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 1 April 1998 as the Draft BAR indicates that "Historically the property was used for agriculture (grazing) and mining. The main land use of the surrounding properties is for agricultural and industrial purposes. The site is currently not in use, and was an active borrow pit (last used in 1999)."</p>				
<p>3.8 Noise impacts are rated as having a low negative significance rating prior to (Table 12) and after mitigation (Table 22) during all phases</p>				

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<p>of the proposed development. Page 83 of the Draft BAR states that "The nuisance value of noise generated by heavy earthmoving equipment for residence in the near vicinity is deemed to be of low – medium significance, as the mine is expected to be operational 24 hours a day for 6 days a week. The distance of residents from the mining area (>2 km) will however assist in the mitigation of the noise impact." Noise is expected during site clearance, excavation, blasting, crushing, loading and transporting of material. Page 179 of the Draft BAR refers to a farm house and cemetery that are located "approximately 1.7km from the mining footprint area." The farm house and cemetery in location to the proposed mining footprint must be clearly indicated on the site layout plan. Clarity is required regarding the statement that the "mine is expected to be operational 24 hours a day for 6 days a week". Does this refer to excavation only, or would it include crushing, stockpiling, loading and transporting of material? Night-time noise disturbance would be more pronounced and if crushing and transport of material will occur on a 24hour basis, receptors other than the farmhouse inhabitants would be negatively affected. Input from a noise specialist may be required.</p> <p>3.9 Please further be advised that the "One Environmental System" is applicable to this application, specifically in terms of the synchronisation of the consideration of the application in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) ("NEMA") and the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998). The applicant is required to apply the requirements of the One Environmental System to this application. In this regard, please refer to this Department's Circular EADP 0028/2014: One Environmental Management System.</p> <p>3.10 The following general comment/ request for clarity is offered:</p> <p>3.10.1 Please be advised that the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance 15 of 1985) is repealed and not applicable to the proposed development (Table 3 of the Draft BAR);</p> <p>3.10.2 Clarity is requested regarding the "dam on site of the stockpile area" indicated in Appendix I (site photos) of the Draft BAR. Neither the Draft BAR nor Appendix C (site map) refer to any dam on the proposed site.</p> <p>3.10.3 Tables 25 and 26 of the Draft BAR indicate that the applicant must apply for a destruction/removal plant permit from "DEDEAT-WC", whereas page 135 of the Draft BAR states that the application must be made to "DEDEAT-EC". It is assumed that a permit must be obtained from CapeNature?</p>				

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4. Directorate:	Waste Management –	Mr Vishwanath Gianpersad		
		Gianpersad		
		Vishwanath.Gianpersad@westerncape.gov.za ; Tel: (021) 483 2891):		
4.1		Waste management aspects during the different phases of the proposed development have been well addressed.		
4.1.1		The focus of general waste management has been placed on collection and disposal at the local waste disposal facility. Where possible, on-site separation at source is encouraged and recommended. As opposed to simply transporting general waste to landfill, it is recommended that separated waste be sent for recycling, where possible. Adequate waste receptacles and recycle bins must be placed on the site for all waste generated from daily operations (e.g. waste containers, food packaging, etc.).		
4.1.2		Hazardous waste management measures have been well detailed in the Draft BAR, EMPr and the Environmental Awareness Plan (Appendix M of the Draft BAR).		
4.2		Provision must be made for the collection of waste oils and greases generated from machinery and other equipment by a registered contractor, for disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.		
4.3		The EMPr must make provision for the collection of hazardous waste (e.g. waste oils and greases) generated by machinery and other equipment, by a registered contractor for disposal or treatment at a licensed hazardous management facility.		
4.4		The EMPr must include the management of incidents and emergency situations that fall within the ambit of sections 30 and 30A of the NEMA, respectively. In the event of accidental spills, containment and clean-up must commence immediately and any incidents must be reported to the relevant authorities within the prescribed period. The Fire Disaster Management Services for Mossel Bay Municipality (Tel: (044) 606 5035/6) and Mr Simon Botha of this Department (E-mail: Simon.Botha@westerncape.gov.za ; Tel: (021) 483 0752) must be included in the authorities' contact list. Please be advised that page 6 of the Environmental Awareness Plan refers to DEAT instead of the newly formed Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries ("DEFF"). Section 30 of the NEMA further prescribes that the authorities be notified "forthwith after knowledge of the incident", and not within 24 hours of the incident taking place.		

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4.5			Written confirmation must be obtained from Municipality for the collection and/or disposal of general waste.		
5.	Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management –	Mr Hassan	Parker		
5.1	The Draft BAR indicates that a water use licence ("WUL") will be submitted to the relevant water use licensing authority (i.e. Breede -	Gouritz Catchment Management Agency) for the drilling of a borehole on the site for groundwater abstraction, to be used in dust	suppression and mining processing activities. It is estimated that mining activities will require between 2000 litres and 4000 litres of water	per day. The Draft BAR however does not indicate what the sustainable yield of the underlying aquifer is. A detailed hydrogeological	assessment would be required for the WUL application, which must detail the impact of the proposed ground water abstraction on the
5.2	The following information must be provided in the Revised Draft BAR:	5.2.1 An indication of the static ground water levels; and	5.2.2 An approximate position of the proposed borehole in relation to the proposed mining permit area and other environmental site	sensitivities (i.e. the CBA). This must also be indicated in the revised site layout plan.	
5.3	The Draft BAR refers to the installation of a 20 000 diesel storage tank. Corrosion resistant tanks -, pipes – and detectors must be used and	must comply with the relevant SANS 10131: 2004 standards. The proposed diesel tank must be fitted with an overflow protection device	and enclosed within a bund.	The bund must be at 110% of the volume of the diesel tank capacity, i.e. 22 000L.	
5.4			The surfaces of all refuelling areas must be constructed from concrete to form an impervious layer, which must be sloped towards		

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				spillage containment areas.
5.5				Per paragraph 4.4 above, any event resulting in spillage or leakage of hazardous substances onto land or into water resources must immediately be reported to the relevant authorities, including this Directorate, in accordance with Section 30 of NEMA. Information related to the incident must include the reporting, containment and remediation procedures of such and incidents and all necessary documentation must be completed and submitted to the relevant authorities within the prescribed timeframes.
5.6				Storm-water runoff must be controlled to ensure that on-site activities do not result in possible off-site pollution. It is recommended that the Revised Draft BAR make provision for the inclusion of a storm water management plan for the mining permit area. The plan must include method statements to prevent contaminated storm water from being released into the receiving environment.
5.7				Appendix L (specialist reports) of the Draft BAR states that "Specialist reports will be included with the FBAR to be submitted to the DMR, Western Cape." Although according to page 166 of the Draft BAR this would relate only to an Archaeological Study, this approach is problematic and procedurally unfair/flawed as registered I&APs would not have been provided with all relevant information to provide comment.
6.				Directorate: Air Quality Management – Mr Peter Harmse (Peter.Harmse@westerncape.gov.za ; Tel: (021) 483 8343):
6.1				Dust generated during all phases of the proposed development must comply with the National Dust Control Regulations (Government Notice No. R. 827 of 1 November 2013) promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004). These regulations prohibit a person from conducting any activity in such a way as to give rise to dust in such quantities and concentrations that the dust, or dust fall, may have a detrimental effect on the environment, including human health. Considering the agricultural use of the surrounding areas, and that the operational phase will be a 24-hour, 6 days a week schedule, this Directorate supports the implementation of a dust monitoring programme or fugitive dust control plan.

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				6.2 It is recommended that no mining activities be conducted during extreme windy days (weather conditions should be considered during hours of operation).
				6.3 Noise generated during the various phases of the proposed development must comply with the Western Cape Noise Control Regulations (Provincial Notice 200/2013) of 20 June 2013. All noise levels must be monitored and controlled on the site.
				6.4 Best practice measures must be employed to minimise any noise or dust impacts that may occur during the various phases of the proposed development.
				7. The applicant is reminded of its general duty of care and the remediation of environmental damage in terms of section 28(1) of the NEMA, 1998 which specifically states that: "...Every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring, or, in so far as such harm to the environment is authorised by law or cannot reasonably be avoided or stopped, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the environment..."
				8. Please direct all enquiries to the officials indicated in this correspondence should you require any clarity on any of the comments provided.
				9. The Department reserves the right to revise initial comments and request further information based on any information received.

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<p>Response send by Greenmined Environmental:</p> <p>Thank you for your valued comments during the Public Participation Process. Appendix 1 of the EIA Regulations where followed strictly during our BAR process. Please note that the DBAR was a draft version of the report, and that all comments that have been received will be included into the FBAR to be submitted to the DMR.</p> <p>Noted. Please note that the Closure Plan for Haw and Ingjis refers to the final rehabilitation plan as well. This plan was compiled in accordance with Appendix 5 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014. Quarry is still in planning phase, the final rehabilitation plan and the illustration of the quarry rehabilitation can only be conducted during the decommissioning phase of the mine.</p> <p>It is un- practical for the quarry to be restored to its former topography, as the material that was located in the quarry will be used for the upgrading of the N2 freeway. Due to the nature of the activity, the topography of the hill will be altered in that a depression will be created with stepped side walls as mining progress. The quarry will be established within the mountain, with the crest of the mountain acting as a visual barrier. This depression will not be visible from the surrounding farms or the N2 highway, as the rock faces of the mountain will act as a barrier. The conditions proposed by the Department has been incorporated into the mitigation measures and EMPR of the Final Bases Assessment Report to be submitted to the DMR. Please refer to Appendix E for the Rehabilitation Plan.</p> <p>No specialist studies where deemed necessary as the quarry will be located in an existing quarry to be an extension of the existing quarry. Please also note that this application sprouted from a previous application that was conducted by Macyibi Consulting, where the application lapsed and Greenmined Environmental conducted the BAR and EMPr process over. Consultation with I&APs was previously conducted with all the Departments, where these comment where included into the DBAR that was submitted for review to all I&APs. All information that was available to the consultant was made available publically to all the register I&AP's. As mentioned earlier, the specialist study that was conducted (HIA) is included into the FBAR and will be send to the DEADP for review.</p> <p>A NID application was made to HWC on the 21st of May 2019. Response to the NID was received in the 7th of June 2019. The response received from HWC was included into the FBAR. Please refer to Appendix L for the HIA that was conducted.</p> <p>The mining development will be consulted with a Visual Specialist to minimise the impacts on the receiving environment. The expertise of the Visual specialist will be included as one of the conditions to this BAR/EMPR.</p> <p>Mr Colin Fordham from Cape Nature has been consulted during from the initial Public Participation Phase of this BAR/EMPr process. No feedback has been received from CapeNature. Since no comments was received from CapeNature the impact assessment rating will not be changed. Indigenous vegetation does occur within the proposed 5ha footprint area. As mentioned in the Flora description above, if any red data plants area observed on site, a botanist will be</p>				

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<p>consulted for the inspection of these plants and plant removal permit will be obtained from CapeNature. As mentioned previously a site walkthrough will be conducted before site clearance. Bush clearance will be conducted together with the Botanist and that the necessary permits will be obtained before any protected plants (if present) will be removed/disturbed.</p> <p>As indicated in Error! Reference source not found., the Driefonteinen Quarry falls within the ONA of Mossel Bay. The entire 5ha footprint falls within the Mosselbay ONA. A buffer zone will be created around any red data plant identified by the botanist. The CBA is not indicated in the site activities map, as the Driefonteinen Quarry falls within the Mosselbay ONA area. The CBA classification provided by SANBI is based on a broad scale assessment and the site specific footprint of the proposed mining footprint differs of the classification of the wider area. The proposed Driefonteinen Quarry area is classified as the Mosselbay other natural areas (ONA). The CBA area is located approximately 225m from the CBA. CapeNature classified the area as part of the Gourits Cluster Biosphere Reserve, but the Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan classified the area as an ONA. As mentioned previously a site walkthrough will be conducted before site clearance. Bush clearance will be conducted together with the Botanist and that the necessary permits will be obtained before any protected plants (if present) will be removed/disturbed.</p> <p>Site alternative 2 is described in details together with the comparative assessment as requested. Please refer to Section A, Part 1, g. The FBAR was amended to remove the references to Site Alternative 1 being the only viable site alternative.</p> <p>GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2014 Activity 28 States that_ <i>Commercial and industrial developments where such land was used for agriculture or afforestation on or after 01 April 1998 and where such development (ij) will occur outside an urban area, where the total land to be developed is bigger than 1 hectare. Activity 28 was applied for due to the farm being used for agriculture before 1998, as can be seen from Google Earth Imaging where the land will be developed is bigger than 1ha. The Mining Permit will total to 5ha. Please refer to Error! Reference source not found. for an Google Earth Images indicating that the area was used for grazing. A part of the footprint area for the Driefonteinen Quarry was previously used for mining, before 1998, but the application or Driefonteinen Quarry is for the extension of the old quarry put and would therefore include areas that was used for agriculture up to date.</i></p> <p>The farm house an cemetery is located 1.9km east of the Driefonteinen Quarry as indicated in Error! Reference source not found.. The farmhouse cannot be included into the site layout plan, as the farmhouse is located 1.78km from the quarry operation and does not fall within the scale as provided in the map. However the farm house is indicated in Appendix B – 1:250 000 map. The mine is expected to be operational (including excavating, crushing, stockpiling, loading and transporting) of material 24 hour a day for 6 days a week. If noise levels are deemed to be high at night time, a noise specialist will be consulted. In accordance with NEM:AQA and the Mine Health and Safety Act, all mining operations needs to conduct quarterly reporting on the noise levels of the site. This reporting will be send to the DMR. The occupational hygienist will conduct the noise level reporting for the Driefonteinen Operation and if complaints are noted, this will be addressed.</p> <p>The One Environmental System has been compiled to as any mining activity or mining related activity falls within the jurisdiction of DMR who acts as the competent authority.</p>				

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<p>An application for a mining permit in terms of Section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) [MPRDA] was submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR).</p> <p>The proposed project triggers the following listed activities in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) [NEMA] and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (as amended by GNR 326 effective 7 April 2017), and therefore requires a basic assessment process to obtain environmental authorisation: <u>GNR 327 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations Listing Notice 1 of 2017 Activity 21: “ Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including —</u></p> <p>(a) <i>associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource [.; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]</i></p> <p>(b) <i>The primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; But excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies”.</i></p> <p>Under the One Environmental System, The Minister of Mineral Resources (DMR) will issue environmental authorizations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), respectively, for mining and related activities. The Minister of Environmental Affairs will be the appeal authority for these authorizations.</p> <p>In light of the above, the Environmental Authorization application has been completed from the DMR proforma that was provided on the DMR's website that was acknowledged and Accepted by the DMR. DMR (Willry van Breda) confirmed that the EA application needs to be made with the DMR, and any other legislation outside of the scope of the DMR but applicable to mining operations needs to be applied for simultaneously alongside the EA (as Greenmined Environmental is currently doing with the WULA application)</p> <p>The dam located on site at the stockpile area refers to the existing ground dam that the farmer has created for drinking water for livestock. Please refer to Error! Reference source not found.</p> <p>A destruction or removal permit application will be made to Cape Nature.</p> <p><u>Waste Management</u></p> <p>All the mitigation and management measures have been included in the FBAR and EMPR, as well as in the Environmental Awareness Plan. New contact details have been included into the Environmental Awareness Plan as well as into the EMPR.</p>				

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<u>Pollution and Chemicals Management</u>				
<p>Since the DBAR was published on the 7th of May 2019, a DWS meeting was held with the Breede Gourits Catchment Management Agency for the WUL application to commence. A detailed Geohydrological assessment would be conducted with the WUL application that would include a detailed hydro census of the area.</p>				
<p>Static groundwater levels and approximate positions will be incorporated in the WUL application as the location of the proposed borehole is unknown at the moment. The Specialist to be appointed during the WUL would determine the correct location of the proposed borehole. The site layout plan will be revised and sent to your department once the borehole location has been determined by the specialist.</p>				
<p>As stated in the BAR and EMP, the diesel tank will comply with the SANS 10131: 2004 standards, and will be enclosed in a bund that will be at least 110% of the volume of the diesel tank capacity. All surfaces of refuelling areas will be constructed from concrete to form an impervious layer. All emergencies will be reported to the relevant authorities as stated in the Emergency Response Plan. As per the EMP.</p>				
<p>A stormwater management plan will be conducted as part of the WUL application.</p>				
<p>The Archaeological study has been conducted and sent to Western Cape Heritage for the NID application. The NID was submitted to HWC on the 7th of May 2019. Feedback from HWC was received on the 7th of June 2019 stating that there is no reason to believe that the proposed mine will not impact on heritage resources, no further action under Section 38 of the NHRSA is required.</p>				
<p>No other specialist studies have been requested by the Departments. It was the opinion of the Environmental Consultant that no other specialist studies was deemed necessary as this project entails the extension of an existing quarry.</p>				
<p><u>Air Quality and Noise.</u></p>				
<p>All dust generated during the phases of the proposed regulation will comply with the National Dust Control Regulation in terms of NEM:AQA. As stated in the EMP, a dust monitoring programme of fugitive dust control plan will be established on site for the monitoring and management of dust fall in the area.</p>				
<p>Activities will be minimised during extreme windy days, where the weather conditions will be considered during the operation of the quarry.</p>				
<p>The noise generated during the various phases of the proposed development will comply with the Noise Control Regulations, and all noise will be monitored and controlled on the site as specified in the EMP. Best practice measures will be employed thought out all environmental impacts throughout the life of the mine.</p>				
<p><u>Comment on the duty of care as specified by Section 28(1) of NEMA is dully noted. Therefore the EMP has been put in place with strict mitigation and</u></p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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management measures to reduce or minimise impacts on the natural environment.

Dr Ian Little	Endangered Wildlife Trust	ianl@ewt.org.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Hedwig Slabigh	West Coast Botanical Society	connmeyer@megaserve.net	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Solly Fourie	Department of Economic Development and Tourism	ecohead@westerncape.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Brandon Layman	Department of Agriculture	Landuse.eisenburg@eisenburg.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Juanita Fortuin	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	juanita.fortuin@drdlr.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received

We Fortuin have checked on the system for the property in question, i.e 5 ha on Portion 8 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape, and wish to advise that there are no recorded claims lodged on it.

Response from Greenmined:

Noted and receive. Letter received on the 2nd of May 2019.

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Me Alana Duffell-Canham	CapeNature	aduffell-canham@capenature.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
<p>The paper copy of the BID received today for the above application has reference. Please note that this application is located within my colleague Colin Fordham's area who is based in our George office. I have copied him in and his details are in the attached letter. Please ensure that the BID reaches him for comment. A digital version is probably best as I see comment is due on the 2nd of May already. Please also provide a better quality map and a shapefile of the site to him. Please also note that the BID does not supply the farm number only the portion.</p> <p>Response from Greenmined:</p> <p>We did send a copy, as well as an email copy to the George office, to Benjamin Walton and Colin Fordham. I have attached the mail that was sent to Benjamin and Collin. The quarry will be located on Portion 8 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Driefonteinen, Registration Division of Mossel Bay RD, Mossel Bay, Western Cape. As per the BID. Please also find attached the KML file for the proposed quarry.</p>				
Me Dian Naicker	PetroSA	dian.naicker@petrosa.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Abongile Mqgada	Vodacom	abongile.Mqgada@vodacom.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Danie Swanepoel	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - George	danie.Swanepoel@westerncape.gov.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER	STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr Kokkie Muller – Land Owner	Driefontein 243, Portion 15		kleinberg@absamail.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Emile van Rensburg	Vans Elektries		vanselec@mweb.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Bennie Pienaar	Bertie Pienaar Trust		abakleinberg1@gmail.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Johan van Rensburg	J J Van Rensburg Familie Trust		jivanrens@gmail.com	7 May 2019	10 May 2019

Response received from Mr Johan van Rensburg

1. I hereby request a copy of the DBAR for the above mentioned application.
2. I have send numerous objections via email and per registered post. I hereby accept that the process and in due course of time with the handling of my concerns.
3. I trust to receive clarity on the above.

I am not satisfied with the information regarding groundwater security. There is no indication that the work of the groove will not affect my water source. I therefore request that this aspect be handled with greater urgency.

Thank you for your valued comments during this Public Participation Process for the Driefonteinen Quarry application by Haw and Inglis.

As per our telephonic conversation this morning, Mrs. Linggenfelder has send you a copy for the DBAR via post, the DBAR is also available on our website for your convenience.

RESPONSE RECEIVED	CONTACTED DATE	CONTACT DETAILS	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME
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As Mrs. Lingenfelder explained to you on Monday, that we have not received your objections via email, and that we have received it today via post. Thank you for sending your objections via email on Monday.

I hereby respond to your objections accordingly:

Security of groundwater
 Haw and Inglis is currently in process of applying for a Water Use Authorization from the Department of Water and Sanitation for the drilling of a borehole (Section 21(a) Taking of water from a water resource) on site for the abstraction of water from the groundwater resources to be used in the processing and dust suppression on the quarry.

Without the water use authorization, Haw and Inglis is not allowed to abstract water for the use on site, if water cannot be sourced from a borehole on site, water would need to be sourced elsewhere which in turn would make this a costly operation.

If the water authorization is granted, the Department of Water and Sanitation placed conditions that strictly needs to be adhered to in order for Haw and Inglis to be compliant with the DWS as well as DMR. DWS might also require additional specialist studies to be conducted, as in this case a groundwater study. Haw and Inglis cannot provide guarantees that the groundwater or the borehole will be impacted upon during the quarrying operations. Because the said borehole is for water provision the following statement has been obtained from a groundwater specialist.

“The influence of a single borehole is, of course, much smaller than dewatering by a mine. Here a specialist can do calculations with more certainty to determine the zone of influence. Depending on the site, one can allocate a reasonable level of security to the answer.


What is needed to determine impact probability

Of course, in order to determine the likelihood of impact without a full study, we will need to make more assumptions about aquifer permeability, aquifer homogeneity, presence of seams and fractures, and so on. We can do analytical calculations to calculate the theoretical zone of impact based on the expected vertical deduction of the groundwater level due to the mine drainage or borehole extraction, extraction volume, aquifer permeability, etc. This can be done for both mine drainage and single bore extraction.

Of course, if the single borehole assessment shows that the zone is impacted, for example, 100m and the farmer's borehole is 1km away or in another sub-catchment you can with reasonable certainty there will be no impact. If it is my drainage on a large scale, your security is much lower.”

Haw and Inglis will monitor Mr. Van Rensburg's borehole, and if blasting has affected the water quality, Haw and Inglis will repair or replace the borehole.

RESPONSE RECEIVED	CONTACTED DATE	CONTACT DETAILS	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME
<p>As per the DBAR:</p> <p>The quarry will be located within the mountain, to minimize visual impacts on the surrounding neighbours.</p> <p>Esthetical conservation – Visual Impact regarding the mountain that will be mine</p> <p>The mining area was identified to constitute the lowest possible visual impact on the surrounding environment. Due to the historic mining disturbance nearby the area the site has a low aesthetic value. The proposed prospecting area will be visible from the surrounding farms and will therefore have a visual impact on the immediate surrounding area. The applicant will ensure that housekeeping is managed to standard, as this will mitigate the visual impacts during the operational phase of the stockpile area. Upon closure of the prospecting area and decommissioning of the site, the area should be fully rehabilitated and all exposed areas should be seeded to enhance vegetation recovery should natural vegetation not establish within six months of completion of rehabilitation.</p> <p>The proposed mining area will be operated within the vicinity of an existing quarry. All stockpiling will be done on previously disturbed areas within the processing area, which will be rehabilitated upon closure of the mining area. Although the proposed mining at the site will have a visual impact the establishment of the quarry in an already disturbed area will help to mitigate this impact.</p> <p>The proposed Driefontein quarry will be visible from the north and south due to its position against the rise of the hill. The hill will act as a visual screen.</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Driefonteinen Quarry View Shaded</p>				
<p>Figure 1: Visual impact. From the above figure, the green areas indicated the areas that will be visible from the surrounding area. From the above figure it is indicated that the mining area will be visible from the surrounding properties. Please note that the quarry pit area is to be located in the hill, due to the hill, the hill will create a visual barrier for surrounding land users.</p> <p>As the proposed quarry is situated against the northern slope of the hill, the mining area will be highly visible from the N2 and will have a high visual impact on the surrounding environment. The visual mitigation measures therefore relate more to management practices, a housekeeping than the riddance of the actual impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The site needs to have a neat appearance and be kept in good condition at all times. ■ Mining equipment must be stored neatly in dedicated areas when not in use. ■ The permit holder must limit vegetation removal, and stripping of topsoil may only be done immediately prior to the mining/use of a specific area. 				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> █ The excavation must be contained within the approved footprint of the permitted area. Upon closure the site needs to be rehabilitated to insure that the visual impact on the aesthetic value of the area is kept to a minimum. 	<p>1. <u>Fire Hazards- Knysna fires concern in the Mosselbay Area</u> Precautionary measures such as fire breaks would be taken into account and the company will join the local FPA. No fires are allowed on site. As per the DBAR, the following fire management measures are in place:</p> <p><u>Fire Management</u></p> <p>Veld fires and fires resulting from other sources must be handled with extreme caution. Fire extinguishers will be placed around the mine.</p> <p>The following procedures apply to fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> █ In the event of a fire an alarm will be activated to alert all employees and contractors; █ Identify the type of fire and the appropriate extinguishing material. For example, water for a grass fire, and mono ammonium phosphate based fire extinguisher for chemical and electrical fires; █ In the event of a small fire the fire extinguishers placed around the mine will be used to contain and extinguish the fire; █ In the event of a large fire, the fire department will be notified and must react timeously; █ All staff will receive training in response to a fire emergency on site; █ A Fire Protection Association (FPA) will be set up with the mine and surrounding land owners to facilitate communication during fire events and assist in fighting fires, where necessary; █ Fire breaks has been established and will be maintained around the Mining area for the duration of the project; █ If possible all surrounding drains, such as storm water drains need to be covered and or protected to prevent any contaminated water from entering the drains █ In case of a chemical or petroleum fire, run-off from the area will be contained as far as possible using the most appropriate measures e.g. spill absorbent cushions, sand or a physical barrier; █ Contaminated run-off must be diverted into an oil sump, or cleaned up; █ All firefighting equipment will be inspected at least monthly to ensure that these are functioning; █ Do not light any fires on site, unless contained in a drum at demarcated area; █ Put cigarette butts in a rubbish bin; █ Do not smoke near gas, paints or petrol; █ Know the position of firefighting equipment; █ Report all fires; and █ Don't burn waste or vegetation. 			

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>2. <u>Endangered Birdlife – Eagles possible breeding in the mountain area</u> Fauna in the area will not be impacted upon as the fauna in the area is able to move away from the site without being harmed. As you have mentioned, via telephonic conversation there is a possibility of Eagles breeding in the mountain area. Before any mining processes will be conducted, the mountain faces will be investigated by the ECO to determine if there are eagles breeding in the mountain area.</p> <p><u>Protection of fauna and flora:</u></p> <p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to prevent the mining activity impacting on the nearby CBA, and subsequently lower the significance of the potential impact from High to Low:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> █ The Applicant must demarcate a 20 m no-go buffer zone from the boundary of the critical biodiversity area (CBA), and no mining must be allowed behind the demarcation. █ Measures must be implemented to limit flyrock falling in this area. All flyrock (of diameter 150 mm and larger) which falls beyond the working area, together with the rock spill must be collected and removed. █ Employees must be informed of the no-go buffer area and no unauthorised entrance may be allowed. █ The site manager should ensure that no fauna is caught, killed, harmed, sold or played with. █ Workers should be instructed to report any animals that may be trapped in the working area. █ No snares may be set or nests raided for eggs or young. █ No plants or trees may be removed without the approval of the ECO. █ Clearing of vegetation has to be restricted to the smallest possible area. █ The Applicant must arrange that a botanist conduct a plant rescue walk-through of the mining footprint, prior to any bush-clearance, to identify the plants in need of a destruction/removal permit. █ The Applicant must then apply for a permit for the removal or destruction of all protected and red listed plants that will be affected. This application must be made to the Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism – Eastern Cape Province (DEDEAT-EC). █ Bush-clearance may only commence once the recommendations of the specialist has been implemented. █ No plants may be removed without the approval of the ECO. <p>All objections received from I&AP's, like yourself, forms part of the Public Participation Process and the DMR takes all these comments and objections into consideration during their decisions making process.</p>				
<p>Response received from Mr Johan van Rensburg</p> <p>Mr van Rensburg is not satisfied with the information regarding groundwater security. There is no indication that the work of the groove will not affect my water source. I therefore request that this aspect be handled with greater urgency.</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Greenmined Environmental's response.</p> <p>As indicated above: Haw and Inglis is currently in process of applying for a Water Use Authorization from the Department of Water and Sanitation for the drilling of a borehole (Section 21(a) Taking of water from a water resource) on site for the abstraction of water from the groundwater resources to be used in the processing and dust suppression on the quarry.</p> <p>Without the water use authorization, Haw and Inglis is not allowed to abstract water for the use on site, if water cannot be sourced from a borehole on site, water would need to be source elsewhere which in turn would make this a costly operation.</p> <p>If the water authorization is granted, the Department of Water and Sanitation placed conditions that strictly needs to be adhered to in order for Haw and Inglis to be compliant with the DWS as well as DMR. DWS might also require additional specialist studies to be conducted, as in this case a groundwater study.</p> <p>Haw and Inglis cannot provide guarantees that the groundwater or the borehole will be impacted upon during the quarrying operations. Because the said borehole is for water provision the following statement has been obtained from a groundwater specialist.</p> <p><i>"The influence of a single borehole is, of course, much smaller than dewatering by a mine. Here a specialist can do calculations with more certainty to determine the zone of influence. Depending on the site, one can allocate a reasonable level of security to the answer.</i></p> <p><i>What is needed to determine impact probability</i></p> <p><i>Of course, in order to determine the likelihood of impact without a full study, we will need to make more assumptions about aquifer permeability, aquifer homogeneity, presence of seams and fractures, and so on. We can do analytical calculations to calculate the theoretical zone of impact based on the expected vertical deduction of the groundwater level due to the mine drainage or borehole extraction, extraction volume, aquifer permeability, etc. This can be done for both mine drainage and single bore extraction.</i></p> <p><i>Of course, if the single borehole assessment shows that the zone is impacted, for example, 100m and the farmer's borehole is 1km away or in another sub-catchment you can with reasonable certainty there will be no impact. If it is my drainage on a large scale, your security is much lower."</i></p> <p>Haw and Inglis will monitor Mr. Van Rensburg's borehole, and if blasting has affected the water quality, Haw and Inglis will repair or replace the borehole.</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mrs Maria C Muller	Pierre Muller Familie Trust	leeuwen.muller@gmail.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Me Marisa Borrett	Wild X Adventures	info@wildx.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Gerhard van Rooyen	Indalu Game Reserve	info@indalu.co.za	7 May 2019	15 May 2019

Gerhard van Rooyen's reponse:

Objection. Period of mining exceeding 2 years with an possible 3 year extension.

1. Noise levels generated from the mentioned mining activities despite actions listed.
2. Is there any advantage for the community and surrounding land owners from this project for example upgrade of provincial road for 4km on Copper From N2.

In regards with our telephone conversation, please attach the document request. I also attach correspondence with regards to various emails for information, regarding the Cooper Provincial Road which is a major problem. I would like to request the favourable consideration of tarmishing the surface of the P0341 Provincial gravel road for a distance of 4km from the N2 Highway (Herbertsdale / Cooper) off-ramp. We are having a huge problem due to dust caused by heavy vehicles and milk trucks, which use the gravel road daily.

Furthermore, it is a very poor road especially on three points at the 4km distance that is impassable once it has rained the road is just too slippery to drive at slopes. Several accidents have taken place and have and several times people have driven through my game fencing where a sharp turn occurs and many drivers are mistaken for their speed and descent accompanied by the sharp turn.

We also plan a development on Indalu and this will help us to keep the dust of the infrastructure away from the restaurant as well as our main residence and will definitely benefit our constant sinus and overall health if the road can be tarred for the community from the aggregate mine.

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Greenmined Environmental's response: Thank you for your valued comments. Noise and Dust (Air Quality) management and mitigation measures will be adhered to strictly during the mining process.</p> <p>The above matter as well as your correspondence dated 3 May 2019 refers.</p> <p>Greenmined Environmental's have discussed your concerns with our client, Haw and Inglis, and we would like to address your concerns listed in your correspondence as follows:</p> <p>The P0341 is a proclaimed provincial road and as such Haw and Inglis does not have the authority to attend to any constructions of this road. Approval for any road construction in this regard will have to be obtained from the Department of Roads and Transport. For our client to attend to the construction of this road, as per your suggestion, they will have to apply for the relevant authorizations in this regard. Taking into consideration the cost thereof, as well as road constructions costs, this will not be a financial viable or a sustainable option for our client, keeping in mind that they are only applying for a mining permit for aggregate. In the event that our client was applying for a mining right, this matter could have been addressed in the Social and Labour Plan in terms of upliftment of the local infrastructure, but unfortunately this is not the case.</p> <p>Please take note that Haw and Inglis will make use of the existing farm road on the Driefonteinen Portion 8 property directly to the N2 and the construction vehicles will not make use of the PO341 provincial road. Therefore, in terms of dust and noise, our client's mining activities will have a low impact on your operations.</p> <p>Haw and Inglis will adhere to strict environmental and safety legislation regarding dust and noise limits at the Driefonteinen Quarry, as more fully set out in the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR), which document is available on the Greenmined Environmental website (https://www.greenmined.com/project/public-participation/). Your concerns will also be addressed in the Final BAR, to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources, for approval.</p> <p>We trust you will find this in order and please do not hesitate to contact us in the event that you have any other concerns</p>				

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr Filip Fivaz	Arbeidsloon Kampferein	sharon.fivaz@etime.co.za	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Hennie Pienaar	Hennie Pienaar	mrspienaar@yahoo.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Tersius Jones	De Heus Voere	tjones@deheus.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Mr Willie Smit	Willie Smit	082 466 8313	7 May 2019	27 May 2019
Mrs Smit phoned on the 27 May 2019 on behalf of Mr Willie Smit to confirm that they have no objection against the proposed mining permit application.				
Mr Gilbert Muller	Gilbert Muller	gbmuller16@gmail.com	7 May 2019	No Response Received
Paul Slabbert	PHS Consulting	Paul Slabbert PHS Consulting	7 May 2019	No Response Received

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACT DETAILS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Upload unto SAHRIS on 1 April 2019				

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION PROCESS
<p>The I&AP's and stakeholders were informed of the proposed project through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telephonic discussions, • Direct communication with notification letters and emails • Electronic copies <p>The following I&AP's registered on the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries; • SANRAL Western Cape; • Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning - Western Cape; • Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning – George; • Department of Rural Development and Land Reform; • Department of Water and Sanitation; • Heritage Western Cape; • Cape Nature – Western Cape;

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION PROCESS

- Stellenbosch University;
- De Heus Voere;
- PHS Consulting; and
- Indalu Game Reserve.
- Department of Transport and Public Works
- J J Van Rensburg Familie trust
- Breede-Gouritz Catchment Management Agency

The Final Basic Assessment Report was subsequently compiled and all the I&AP's and stakeholders listed above were contacted and provided with a chance to comment on the Draft Basic Assessment Report. Comments received were added to the Final Basic Assessment Report to be submitted to DMR for review.

See attached Appendix A as proof of the correspondence with the I&AP's and stakeholders during the public participation process.