Scoping phase report towards the
Environmental Impact Assessment for the

COZA IRON ORE PROJECT

Soils and
Agricultural Potential

By

A.B. Oosthuizen & D.G. Paterson

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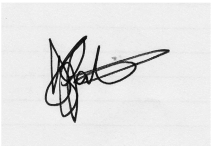
ARC-Institute for Soil, Climate and Water,
Private Bag X79, Pretoria 0001, South Africa
Tel (012) 310 2500 Fax (012) 323 1157

Declaration of Independence

I, D.G. Paterson, hereby state that I am a registered Practicing Natural Scientist (*Soil Science* – Registration No. 400463/04) was responsible for supervising the compilation of this report in an impartial manner to acceptable scientific norms and standards.

Furthermore, I state that both myself and ARC-Institute for Soil, Climate and Water are independent of any of the parties involved in this study.



March 2013

CONTENTS

1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The ARC-Institute for Soil, Climate and Water (ARC-ISCW) was contracted by Synergistics Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd to undertake a soil investigation near Postmasburg in the Northern Cape Province. The purpose of the investigation is to contribute to the scoping phase of the Environmental Impact assessment (EIA) process for the proposed COZA Iron Ore Project.

The objectives of the study are;

- To classify the soils in the specified areas
- To assess broad agricultural potential as well as
- Determine the prevailing land capability and land use

2. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Location

The COZA Iron Ore Project is located approximately 10 km NNW of Postmasburg on the farms Driehoekspan 435 (remaining Extent) and Doornpan 445 (Portion 1) as indicated on the accompanying map. Also see photos 1 to 4 of the proposed sites for infrastructure and pit areas.

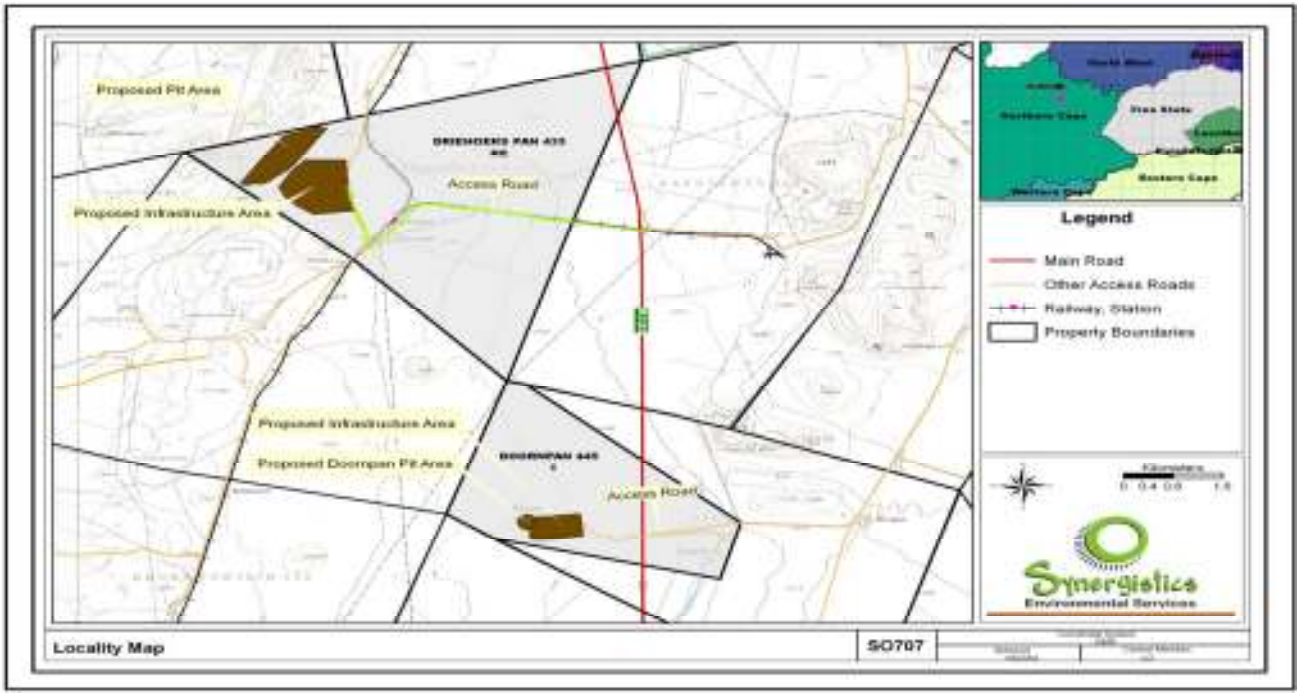


Figure 1 Locality map (study areas in green)

Photo 1 Driehoekspan Infrastructure area (SE direction)

Photo 2 Driehoekspan Pit area (W direction)

Photo 3 Doornpan Infrastructure area (E direction)

Photo 4 Doornpan Pit area (NW direction)

2.2 Topography

The topography varies from a hilly area, (approximate slopes 4 – 20%) and altitude 1 500 meters above sea level, in the northwest, to a lower-lying, flat to gently undulating area to the east with slopes of approximately 2% - 3 % and about 1 400 meters above sea level. No permanently wet drainage ways are present and only some small, mostly north – south aligned, non-perennial channels traverse the area.

2.3 Climate

The climate of the study area (Koch & Kotze, 1986) can be regarded as warm to hot with rain in summer and dry winters. The long-term average annual rainfall ($\bar{R}$) in this region of the Northern Cape is only 336 mm. Rainfall is

erratic, both locally and seasonally and therefore cannot be relied on for agricultural practices.

Temperatures vary from an average monthly maximum and minimum of 36.7ºC and 11.4ºC for January to 23.2ºC and -2.9ºC for July respectively. The extreme high temperature that has been recorded is 41.6ºC and the extreme low –7.5ºC. **See Table 1** below for climate zone 5S data compiled from various weather stations in a triangle from Kathu in the north to Postmasburg in the south and Olifantshoek in the west. The Manganore weather station (No. 14495 from ISCW weather station database) is located 2.7 km east of the study area with 38 years of rainfall data.

Table 1 Climate data

Month	Rainfall(mm) **Zone 5S**	Temperature(°C) **Zone 5S**					Rainfall(mm) **Manganore 38 yr**
	R̄m	TX	TN	TM	TXH	TNL	R̄m
Jan	58.6	32.0	17.8	25.0	36.7	11.4	65.1
Feb	59.7	30.8	17.1	24.1	35.2	12.4	73.9
Mrt	65.7	28.4	15.1	21.9	33.0	8.9	65.1
April	34.7	25.1	10.9	18.0	29.8	4.2	46.3
May	15.6	21.1	6.4	13.8	26.4	0.2	17.9
Jun	5.6	18.2	2.8	10.5	22.6	-2.4	6.9
Jul	2.9	18.3	2.5	10.4	23.2	-2.9	3.3
Aug	5.4	20.9	4.6	12.8	27.0	-1.3	10.3
Sept	6.2	24.5	8.3	16.4	31.1	1.3	6.9
Oct	17.1	27.8	12.1	20.0	34.0	4.4	21.7
Nov	26.8	29.7	14.9	22.3	35.2	8.6	30.7
Dec	38.1	31.6	16.9	24.3	36.2	11.6	43.9

RH	RL	R̄	ETX	ETN
407.5	251.7	**336.5**	41.6	-7.5

RH	RL	R̄
847.2	174.6	**385.9**

(**Abbrev**. **RH** – highest mean annual rainfall, **RL** – lowest mean annual rainfall, **R̄m** – mean of mean monthly totals, **TX** – mean daily maximum temperature, **TN** – mean daily minimum temperature, **TM** – monthly mean temp., **TXH** – mean monthly max. temp., **TNL** – mean monthly minimum temp., **ETX** – highest maximum temp., **ETN** – lowest minimum temp..)

2.4 Parent Material

The area is mainly underlain by dolomitic limestone with subordinate coarsely crystalline dolomite, chert and lenses of limestone that forms part of the Ghaap Plateau Formation, Campbell Group. The steeper hilly areas consist of shale, flagstone, quartzite and conglomerate of the Gamagara Formation, Postmasburg Group (Geological Survey, 1977).

3. METHODOLOGY

A reconnaissance field investigation was done and randomly placed soil observations (41 in total, see Table 3) were made throughout the study area with a hand soil auger to verify the dominant soil forms and soil depth. A ***very broad*** soil map was compiled. The soils were classified according to the South African soil classification system (Soil Classification Working Group, 1991). Soil samples were collected and chemically analysed to assist in determining the morphological, chemical and physical properties of the soils. With this information, a class of general agricultural potential and land capability could then be established.

4. SOILS

A soil-rock complex of rock with lithosols (soils of the Mispah and Coega form) and a shallow phase (<300 mm depth) of the Hutton soil form, underlain by rock and sporadic limestone, dominates the survey area (see photo **A2:** map unit **Ms2**) with deeper Hutton and Oakleaf soils being confined to the drainageways (see photo **A23**: map unit **Hu3**). The steeper north-south stretching hills that occur in the north western part of the survey area are dominated by rock outcrops and stony lithosols (Mispah and Glenrosa soils) on the crests and upper midslopes with stony Hutton and Oakleaf soils (with varying depths to underlying rock) on the lower midslopes and upper footslopes (see photo **A17**: map unit Oa1). A non-perennial river cuts through the south–eastern corner of the survey area and consists of sandy, calcareous alluvium (Dundee soil form).

Photo A2: map unit **Ms2** (S direction)

Photo A23: map unit Hu3 (SW direction)

Photo A11: map unit Oa1 (NW direction)

A general soil description of the map units is given in **Table 2** and a list of soil observations in **Table 3.**

Table 2 Soil legend

Map unit	Dominant Soil form/family > 40%	Subdominant Soil form/family < 40%	Other soilforms < 15%	Effective depth (mm)	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Ms1	Ms1100	Rock, Gs1211	Hu3100	100 - 150	Rock outcrops in association with very shallow, stony, reddish-brown, fine-grained, sandy Mispah, Glenrosa and Hutton soils underlain by rock, occurring on the crests and steeper upper midslopes.
Ms2	Ms1100	Rock, Hu3100	Cg1000, Py1000	100 - 300	Soil – rock complex. Very shallow, dark reddish-brown, fine-grained sands on underlying rock (including limestone) in some places. Sporadic occurrence of deeper sandy Hutton soils (400- 700 mm) was found in the vicinity of the weakly developed drainage lines.
Hu1	Hu3100	Ms1100	Rock	100 - 400	Very shallow, dark reddish-brown, fine grained, Hutton and Mispah soils on underlying rock.
Hu2	Hu3100	Oa1210	Rock	300 - 750	Shallow, dark reddish-brown, fine sand to loamy sand Hutton and Oakleaf soils, derived from local alluvium/colluvium on underlying rock. Surface limestone occurs sporadically.
Hu3	Hu3100	Oa1210		600 - 1000	Moderately deep, dark reddish-brown, fine sand to loamy sand Hutton and Oakleaf soils derived from local alluvium/ colluvium, underlain by rock or stones and occurring in the lower footslopes and valley bottoms.
Oa1	Oa1210	Hu3100	Rock, Ms1100	400 –900+	Shallow to moderately deep, very stony, dark reddish-brown, fine-grained, sandy Hutton and Oakleaf soils, derived from local colluvium and/or *in situ* rock. Soils are underlain by rock and occur on the lower midslopes and upper footslopes.
Du1	Du2220			600 – 1000	Moderately deep, reddish-brown, fine-grained, calcareous, sandy Dundee soils derived from alluvium, underlain by rock or stones.

Randomly selected soil observations were made along access roads through the survey area and are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 Soil observations

Obs. No.	Soil form	Soil depth (mm)	Depth Limiting material	Latitude (° S)	Longitude (° E)	Comment
A1	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.15055081	23.07128370	
A2	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.14896830	23.05951953	
A3	Ms1100	80	Rock	-28.14771839	23.04921448	
A4	Hu3100	500	Rock	-28.14302453	23.05488467	
A5	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.13424834	23.06248605	
P6	Hu3100	450	Rock	-28.13725241	23.06069970	
A7	Oa1210	600+		-28.15791079	23.03940296	Stony soils
P8	Hu3100	300	Rock	-28.14717122	23.03855538	
A9	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.14580866	23.03618968	
A10	Hu3100	250	Rock	-28.14453193	23.03386688	
P11	Oa1210	700+		-28.14184972	23.03458035	Very stony soils
A12	Hu3100	400	Rock	-28.13879737	23.03576589	Very stony soils
A13	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.13541778	23.03658664	
A14	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.13663014	23.03454280	
A15	Hu3100	400	Rock	-28.13829311	23.03323925	Very stony soils
A16	Hu3100	250	Rock or stones	-28.13806781	23.03162992	
A17	Oa1210	900+	Rock	-28.13737043	23.02990794	Very stony soils
A18	Gs1211	400	Hard lithocutanic B	-28.13797125	23.02858293	Stony soil
A19	Oa1210	750+		-28.13894221	23.02779973	Very stony soils
A20	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.13748845	23.02715600	
A21	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.13568064	23.02686095	Very shallow Hutton
A22	Oa1210	750	Stones or rock	-28.14177998	23.03066969	Hutton soil form
A23	Hu3100	750	Rock or stones	-28.14563700	23.03055704	Oakleaf soi lform
A24	Gs1211	150	Hard lithocutanic B	-28.20888885	23.06488931	
P25	Oa1210	900+		-28.20974180	23.06691706	Very stony soils
P26	Hu3100	750	Rock	-28.20928582	23.06913257	Oakleaf soil form
P27	Ms1100	150	Rock	-28.20831486	23.07146072	
A28	Ms1100	100	Rock/limestone	-28.21151742	23.07620823	Coega soil form
A29	Hu3100	150	Rock	-28.21157106	23.08084309	
A30	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.21083614	23.08454990	
A31	Hu3100	700	Rock	-28.20939847	23.09533238	

A32	Du2220	900	Rock	-28.20955404	23.09386253	
P33	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.20983835	23.09097648	
P34	Hu3100	450	Rock	-28.13969859	23.04542184	
A35	Hu3100	600	Rock	-28.13254782	23.04194033	Oakleaf soil form
A36	Hu3100	500	Stones or rock	-28.15138229	23.04257870	Oakleaf soil form
A37	Oa1210	1100+		-28.15287360	23.04179549	
A38	Hu3100	500	Rock	-28.14208039	23.03993404	
A39	Hu3100	150	Rock	-28.15785178	23.04872096	
A40	Ms1100	100	Rock	-28.15960594	23.05679977	
A41	Hu3100	900	Rock	-28.16263148	23.06622505	Isolated

4.1 SOIL ANALYSIS

A total of twelve soil samples were collected from eight locations within the study area (marked as P) on the soil map. The samples represent either the A horizon topsoil (eg P6_A) or, where present, the B horizon subsoil (eg P11_B).

The samples were analyzed and the analysis results are given in Table 4 below.

Table 4 Soil analysis results

Sample No.	**P6_A**	**P8_A**	**P11_A**	**P11_B**	**P25_A**	**P25_B**	**P26_A**	**P26_B**	**P27_A**	**P33_A**	**P34_A**	**P34_B**
Depth (mm)	0-100	0-100	0-300	300-700+	0-250	250-750+	0-250	250-750	0-150	0-100	0-200	200-450
Clay (%)	10	14	14	16	14	16	12	12	8	10	14	10
Silt (%)	4	8	8	6	6	6	2	4	2	4	4	6
Sand (%)	86	78	78	78	80	78	86	84	90	86	82	84
Org. C (%)	0.22	0.29	1.50	0.39	0.31	0.24	0.21	0.15	0.19	0.58	0.13	0.12
pH (H_2O)	6.9	6.49	6.46	7.10	6.16	5.92	6.24	6.67	6.73	7.32	6.47	6.41
Na (cmol(+)kg^{-1}	0.070	0.079	0.082	0.080	0.068	0.074	0.076	0.069	0.076	0.076	0.072	0.090
K (cmol(+)kg^{-1}	0.555	0.461	0.999	0.534	0.369	0.196	0.418	0.495	0.345	0.436	0.388	0.226
Ca (cmol(+)kg^{-1}	4.233	3.035	7.913	5.468	1.760	2.062	2.802	3.265	3.942	10.330	4.007	4.721
Mg (cmol(+)kg^{-1}	1.425	1.212	1.822	1.274	0.665	0.827	0.800	0.929	1.168	0.859	1.528	2.380
S Value	6.283	4.786	10.816	7.356	2.862	3.160	4.096	4.758	5.531	11.701	5.995	7.416
CEC*	10.310	7.886	11.546	8.793	4.244	4.658	5.128	5.330	6.263	6.708	7.661	7.830

* - Cation Exchange Capacity ((cmol(+)kg)

% C – Walkley Black

The soils generally have a light texture, which varies from loamy fine sand to sandy loam. Coupled with the low rainfall (Table 1), this means that the soils are susceptible to wind and water erosion if vegetation is disturbed or removed. The organic carbon is also relatively low. The pH (H_2O) values show that the soils are mainly slightly acid with calcium (Ca) as the dominant cation. Only two samples are slightly alkaline. According to the S-value and the clay content, the soils have a high base status and have suffered little or no leaching.

4.2 Soil limitations

The suitability of soils for the production of crops in a specific locality depends mainly on the inherent chemical, physical and morphological properties of the soils, combined with prevailing climate and crop requirements.

The soil limitations that were noted are the following:

- Extremely restricted soil depth to underlying rock (eg limestone)
- Low clay content of topsoils and upper subsoils, giving rise to low water-holding capacity as well as wind and water erosion susceptibility
- Coarse fragments in topsoil or subsoil that decreases the water retention capacity of soils.
- Presence of free carbonates (mainly $CaCO_3$), indicating a low degree of leaching, giving rise to high pH values and low trace element status.

5. AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL and LAND CAPABILITY

5.1 Agricultural potential

The main limiting factor that influences the agricultural potential rating is the soil with above-mentioned limitations and the low average annual rainfall. No evidence of irrigation occurs in this area. Although map unit **Hu3** (with deeper soils) might be used for irrigation, it is not viable because of the scarcity of available water.

Accordingly, the agricultural potential for the survey area is low. The only agricultural activities noted were livestock and/or game farming. The average

grazing capacity for this area is 22-25 ha per animal unit and the long-term annual average NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) is moderate to low (Schoeman *et al*., 2004).

5.2 Land Capability

The Land capability system for South Africa (Schoeman *et al*., 2004), was used to get a general idea of the land capability and land use for this area.

The study area falls within land capability class VII, with land use options largely restricted to grazing, woodland or wildlife.

Concept: Land in class VII has very severe limitations that make it unsuited to cultivation and that restrict use largely to grazing, woodland or wildlife; restrictions are more severe than those for Class VI because of one or more continuing limitations that cannot be corrected, such as very steep slopes, erosion, **shallow soil, stones**, wet soils, salts or sodicity and **unfavourable climate**.

6 CONCLUSIONS

Taking the above-mentioned factors into account, the general agricultural potential rating is low, which agrees with the land capability rating of Class VII. The main adjacent land use activities are livestock grazing and mining that is confined to the nearby hills.

The overall impacts on the soils of the area are expected to be moderate to low due to the current land use as well as the fact that the survey area does not constitute an area of high agricultural potential, but the proposed infrastructure areas will be situated in the vicinity of the map units with deeper soils, with a slightly better soil potential. The impacts of previous mining activities on the soil, can be seen on the map in the Driehoekspan area and adequate mitigation and management measures have to be put in place.

These will include the requirement that any removal of surface vegetation will be restricted to as small a footprint as possible. In addition, due to the wind erosion hazard in this area, wind protection measures should be taken wherever possible. Such measures will potentially include windbreaks (either natural vegetation or constructed (fencing, netting etc) perpendicular to the direction of the prevailing wind, and may need to be undertaken with the cooperation of an engineering specialist.

While the water erosion hazard in the area is low, care should also be taken not to disturb any drainage line, where cumulative effects, extending downstream, could occur.

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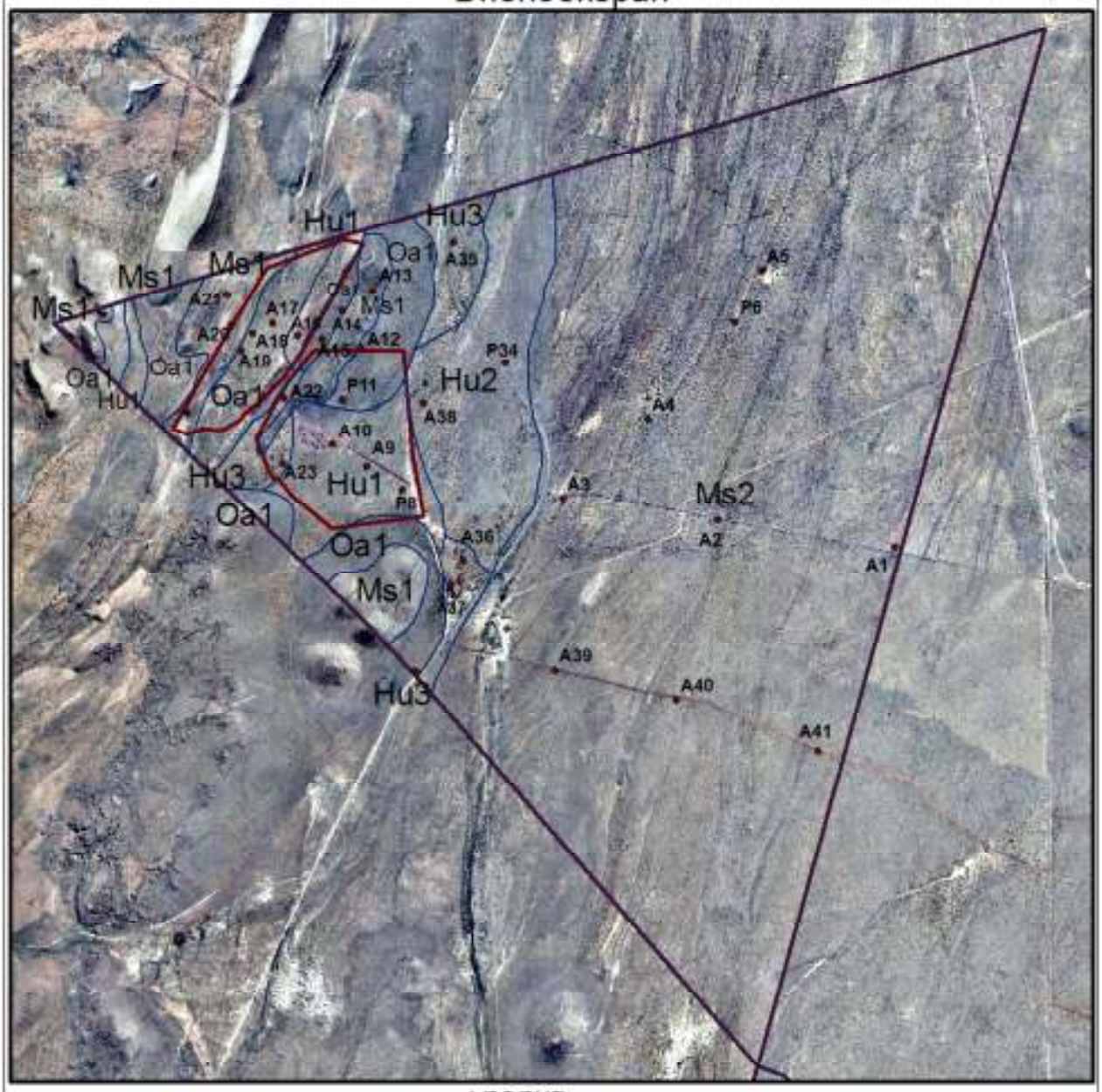
SOIL MAPS

Driehoekspan

Scale 1:25,000



LEGEND

- Map units
- Footprints
- •A1 Observations
- •P6 Sample points

N

Map unit	Dominant Soil form/family >40%	Subdominant Soil form/family < 40%	Other soilforms < 10%	Effective depth (mm)	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Ms1	Ms1100	Rock, Gs1211	Hu1100	100 - 150	Rock outcrops in association with very shallow, stony, reddish-brown, fine grained, sandy Mispah-, Glenrosa and Hutton soils underlain by rock , occurring on the crests and steeper upper midslopes.
Ms2	Ms1100	Rock, Hu1100	Cg1000, Pd1000	100 - 800	Soil – rock complex. Very shallow, dark reddish brown, fine grained, sands with underlying rock and limestone in some places. Sporadic occurrence of deeper sandy Hutton soils (400- 700 mm) was found in the vicinity of the weakly developed drainage lines.
Hu1	Hu2000	Ms1100	Rock	150 - 400	Very shallow, dark reddish brown, fine grained, Hutton- and Mispah soils with underlying rock
Hu2	Hu2000	Da1210	Rock	300 - 750	Shallow, dark reddish brown, fine sand to loamy sand Hutton- and Oakleaf soils, derived from local alluvium/colluvium with underlying rock and sporadic occurrence of limestone.
Hu3	Hu3000	Da1210		400 - 1200	Moderately deep, dark reddish brown, fine sand to loamy sand Hutton- and Oakleaf soils derived from local alluvium/colluvium, underlain by rock or stones and occurs in the lower footslopes and valley bottoms.
Oa1	Oa1210	Hu2100	Rock, Ms1130	400 - 900+	Shallow to moderately deep, very stony, dark reddish brown, fine grained sandy Hutton- and Oakleaf soils, derived from local colluvium and/or insitu rock. Soils underlain by rock and occure on the lower midslopes and upper footslopes.
Da1	Da2220			400 - 1000	Moderately deep , reddish brown, fine grained and calcareous sandy Dundee soils derived from alluvium , underlain by rock or stones.

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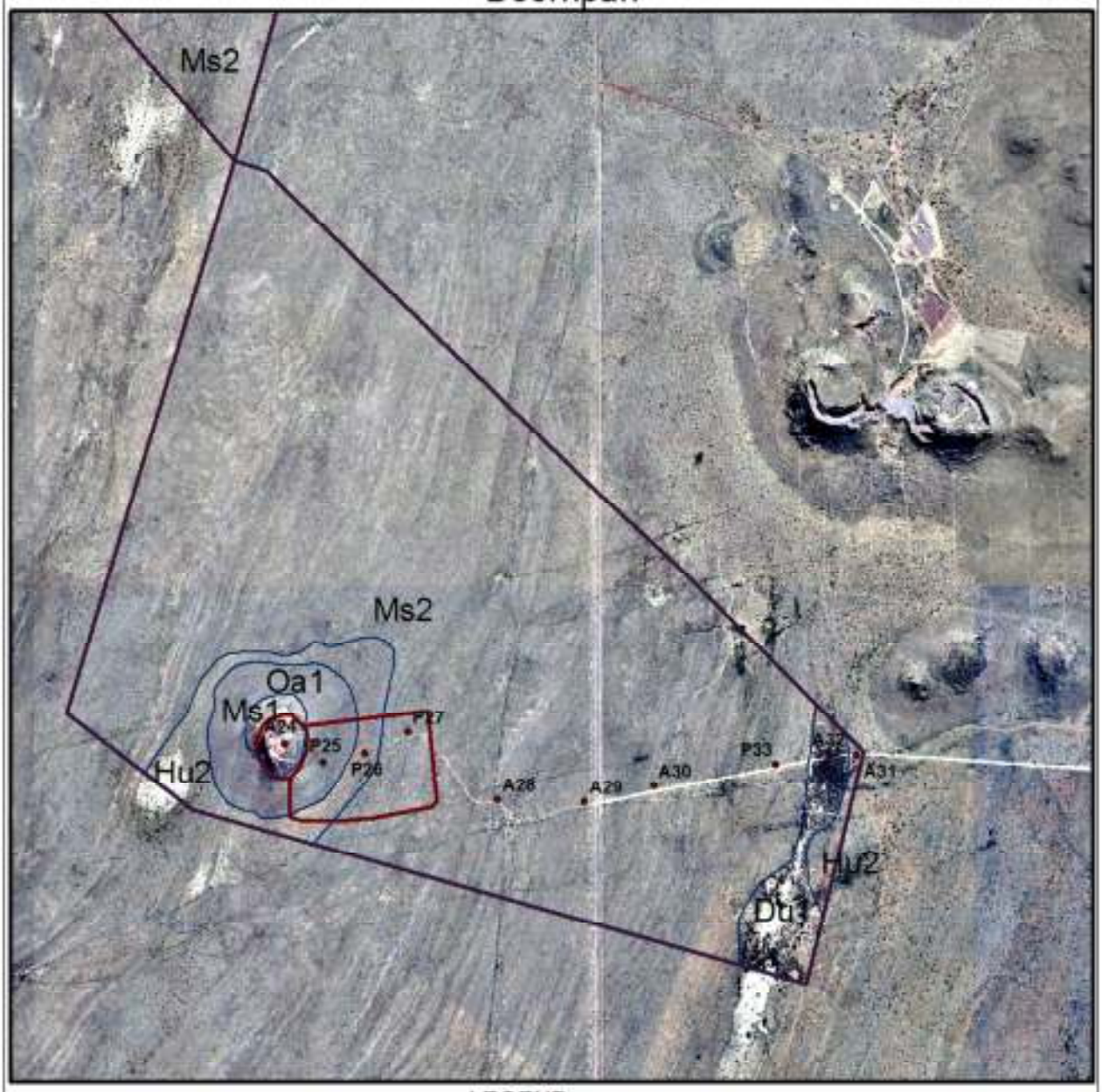
Doornpan

Scale 1:20,000



LEGEND

Map units

Footprints

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Map unit	Dominant Soil form/family >40%	Subdominant Soil form/family <40%	Other soil forms <15%	Effective depth (mm)	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
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Ms2	Ms2100	Rock, Hu2100	Cg1000, Pd1000	100 - 800	Soil – rock complex. Very shallow, dark reddish brown, fine grained, sands with underlying rock and limestone in some places. Sporadic occurrence of deeper sandy Hutton soils (400- 700 mm) was found in the vicinity of the weakly developed drainage lines.
Hu1	Hu2000	Ms2100	Rock	150 - 400	Very shallow, dark reddish brown, fine grained, Hutton- and Mispah soils with underlying rock
Hu2	Hu2000	Da1210	Rock	300 - 750	Shallow, dark reddish brown, fine sand to loamy sand Hutton- and Oakleaf soils, derived from local alluvium/colluvium with underlying rock and sporadic occurrence of limestone.
Hu3	Hu3400	Da1210		400 - 1200	Moderately deep, dark reddish brown, fine sand to loamy sand Hutton- and Oakleaf soils derived from local alluvium/colluvium, underlain by rock or stones and occurs in the lower footslopes and valley bottoms.
Da1	Da1210	Hu2100	Rock, Ms1100	400 - 900+	Shallow to moderately deep, very stony, dark reddish brown, fine grained sandy Hutton- and Oakleaf soils, derived from local colluvium and/or insitu rock. Soils underlain by rock and occure on the lower midslopes and upper footslopes.
Du1	Du2220			400 - 1000	Moderately deep , reddish brown, fine grained and calcareous sandy Dundee soils derived from alluvium , underlain by rock or stones.

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ARC-INSTITUTE FOR SOIL, CLIMATE AND WATER

LNR-INSTITUUT VIR GROND, KLIMAAT EN WATER

Private Bag/Privaatsak X79, Pretoria 0001, SOUTH AFRICA/SUID-AFRIKA
Tel: (012) 310 2500 Int: + 27-12 310 2500
Fax/Faks: (012) 323 1157 Int: + 27-12 323 1157
e-mail: iscwinfo@arc.agric.za website: www.arc-iscw.agric.za

Specialist Name: Dr DG Paterson
Company: ARC-Institute for Soil, Climate and Water
Address: Private Bag X79, Pretoria 0001
Contact number: 012 310 2601

Date: 01/12/2015

SPECIALIST REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AS PER APPENDIX 6 OF THE EIA REGULATIONS 2014

This letter has been prepared to report on the compliance of ARC-Institute for Soil, Climate and Water as part of the specialist reporting requirements listed in Appendix 6 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 from the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act no. 107 of 1999).

1. **(a)(i) Details of the specialist who prepared the report**

Dr DG Paterson – PhD (Soil Science)

1. **(a).(ii) The expertise of that specialist to compile a specialist report including a curriculum vitae**

Company of Specialist:	ARC-Institute for Soil, Climate and Water		
Name / Contact person:	Dr DG Paterson		
Postal address:	Private Bag X79, Pretoria		
Postal code:	0001	Cell:	083 556 2458
Telephone:	012 310 2601	Fax:	012 323 1157
E-mail:	garry@arc.agric.za		
Qualifications	PhD (Soil Science), 2014, University of Pretoria		

Registration / Associations	SACNASP (Reg. No. 400463/04) Soil Science society of SA

1. (b) a declaration that the specialist is independent in a form as may be specified by the competent authority

I, DG Paterson, declare that -

- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the relevant legislation and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- All the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct

Signature of the Specialist

1. **(c) an indication of the scope of, and the purpose for which, the report was prepared**

See report Section 1.

1. **(d) the date and season of the site investigation and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment**

Site visit/investigation: soil sampling and characterisation
Date: April 2013
Season: Autumn
Relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment: Not relevant

1. **(e) A description of the methodology adopted in preparing the report or carrying out the specialised process**

See report Section 3

1. **(f) The specific identified sensitivity of the site related to the activity and its associated structures and infrastructure**

See report Section 5.

1. **(g) An identification of any areas to be avoided, including buffers**

See report Section 6.

1. **(h) A map superimposing the activity including the associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the site including areas to be avoided, including buffers**

Not done, as no areas of sensitive soils were identified

1. **(i) A description of any assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge**

None identified

1. **(j) A description of the findings and potential implications of such findings on the impact of the proposed activity, including identified alternatives on the environment**

See report Section 5.

1. **(k) Any mitigation measures for inclusion in the EMPr**

See report Section 6.

1. **(l) Any conditions for inclusion in the environmental authorisation**

None identified

1. **(m) Any monitoring requirements for inclusion in the EMPr or environmental authorisation**

Monitoring mentioned in Section 6, but no specific plan provided.

1. **(n)(i) A reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity or portions thereof should be authorised**

No significant limiting factors, fatal flaws or other reasons (from a soils point of view) that would preclude authorisation.

1. **(n)(ii) A reasoned opinion if the opinion is that the proposed activity or portions thereof should be authorised, any avoidance, management and mitigation measures that should be included in the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan**

See report sections 5 and 6.

1. **(o) A description of any consultation process that was undertaken during the course of preparing the specialist report;**

Consultation with interested and affected parties was undertaken as part of the environmental impact assessment and environmental management programme process conducted by SLR Consulting (Africa) (Pty) Ltd.

1. **(p) A summary and copies of any comments received during any consultation process and where applicable all responses thereto**

Comments and responses that were raised by interested and affected parties are included in the issues table, an Appendix of the EIA report.

1. **(q) any other information requested by the competent authority.**

No information requested

If you have any queries regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,

DG Paterson (Dr)