

NAME OF APPLICANT: AUTUMN SKIES RESOURCES AND LOGISTICS (PTY) LTD

REFERENCE NUMBER: (NC) 30/5/1/2/2/10038 MR

SCOPING REPORT

SUBMITTED WITH DUE REGARD TO

CONSULTATION WITH COMMUNITIES AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF REGULATION 49 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 OF 2002), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD DIRECTIVE FOR THE COMPILATION THEREOF AS PUBLISHED ON THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES.



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

A. Definitions

'consultation' means a two way communication process between the applicant and the community or interested and affected party wherein the former is seeking, listening to, and considering the latter's response, which allows openness in the decision making process.

'community' means a group of historically disadvantaged persons with interest or rights in a particular area of land on which the members have or exercise communal rights in terms of an agreement, custom or law: Provided that, where as a consequence of the provisions of the Act negotiations or consultations with the community are required, the community shall include the members or part of the community, directly affected by prospecting or mining, on land occupied by such members or part of the community.

'interested and affected parties' include, but are not limited to:-

- (i) Host communities
- (ii) Landowners (Traditional and Title Deed owners)
- (iii) Traditional Authority
- (iv) Land Claimants
- (v) Lawful land occupier
- (vi) The Department of Land Affairs
- (vii) Any other person (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) whose socio-economic conditions may be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation
- (viii) The Local Municipality
- (ix) The relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.

STANDARD DIRECTIVE

All applicants for, mining rights, in terms of the provisions of Section 29 (a) and in terms of Regulation 49 (4) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, directed to submit report strictly in accordance with the following format and subject headings, and as informed by the guideline posted on the Departments Official Website, within 30 days of notification by the Regional Manager of the acceptance of such application.

1. The methodology applied to conduct scoping,

1.1 Name the communities as defined in the guideline, or explain why no such community was identified.

Maremane Communal Property Association

1.2 State whether or not the Community is also the landowner.

The Maremane Communal Property Association is also a surface owner.

The surface owners of the properties under application for a Mining Right are the following:

Farm	Owner
Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Maremane Communal Property Association
Remaining Extent of Portion 3 (a Portion of Portion 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Samancor Manganese (Pty) Ltd

1.3 State whether or not the Department of Land Affairs has been identified as an interested and affected party.

Yes the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has been identified as an interested and affected party. A notification letter, regarding the acceptance of the mining right application by Autumn Skies Resources and Logistics (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as 'Autumn Skies'), was sent to the Department by registered post. To date no response has been received from this Department.

1.4 State specifically whether or not a land claim is involved.

There is no land claim involved on the properties under application.

The Maremane Communal Property Association lodged a land claim on the property under application, which land claim was granted. The property (Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436) was registered to the Maremane Communal Property Association on 23 March 2011 under Title Deed T584/2011.

1.5 Name the Traditional Authority identified by the applicant.

The Maremane Communal Property Association is the Traditional Authority on the Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436.

1.6 List the landowners identified by the applicant. (Traditional and Title Deed owners).

The surface owners of the properties under application for a Mining Right are the following:

Farm	Owner
Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Maremane Communal Property Association
Remaining Extent of Portion 3 (a Portion of Portion 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Samancor Manganese (Pty) Ltd

1.7 List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned.

Farm	Lawful occupiers
Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Although the Maremane Communal Property Association (hereinafter referred to as 'MCPA') is the surface owner of this property, no community member currently resides on this portion of Kapstewel. Small scale livestock farming takes place on this property.
Remaining Extent of Portion 3 (a Portion of Portion 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Although Samancor Manganese (Pty) Ltd is the lawful surface owner of this property, this property is currently not occupied. Small scale livestock farming takes place on this property.

1.8 Explain whether or not other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation and if not, explain why not.

Yes. Socio-economic upliftment will take place due to the creation of employment opportunities as well as economic support to the surrounding business community.

1.9 Name the Local Municipality identified by the applicant.

Tsantsabane Local Municipality

1.10 Name the relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment, land and infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.

- (i) **Tsantsabane Local Municipality**
- (ii) **Siyanda District Municipality**
- (iii) **Eskom**

- (iv) The South African National Roads Agency**
- (v) Transnet**
- (vi) The Department of Agriculture**
- (vii) The Department of Environmental Affairs**
- (viii) The Department of Public Works**
- (ix) The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform**
- (x) The Department of Water Affairs**

1.11 Confirm that evidence that the landowner or lawful occupier of the land in question, and any other interested and affected parties including all those listed above, were notified, have been appended hereto.

The landowners, surrounding surface owners and various other identified interested and affected parties were notified as follows:

- **By means of registered post, with a Background Information Document (attached hereto as Annexure 'B') annexed to the notification letter.**
- **Advertisements were placed in the Diamond Fields Advertiser (Local newspaper) and Volksblad (Regional newspaper).**

Find attached hereto as Annexure 'A' proof of the notification process.

2. A description of the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic and biophysical environment, as the case may be, prior to the proposed mining operation; which description must include:-

2.1 Confirm that the identified and consulted interested and affected parties agree on the description of the existing status of the environment.

Meetings were requested with the surface owners in the notification letters. To date no response has been received on these letters. Meetings will be held with the surface owners, to discuss the existing status of the environment, before the submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Programme Report (EIA/EMPR). The attendance registers, minutes of the meetings held and responses received from the surface owners will be incorporated in the EIA/EMPR document.

Consultation is an ongoing process and responses are awaited on the Background Information Document that was provided to Interested and Affected Parties with the notification letters.

Additional information on the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic and biophysical environment will be made available to any interested and affected party for comment, if requested. The findings and results of the consultation process will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

2.2 Describe the existing status of the cultural environment that may be affected.

The Maremane Communal Property Association lodged a land claim on the property under application, which land claim was granted. The property (Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436) was registered to the Maremane Communal Property Association on 23 March 2011 under Title Deed T584/2011.

Although the Maremane Communal Property Association is the surface owner of the Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436, no community member currently resides on this portion of Kapstewel.

2.3 Describe the existing status of any heritage environment that may be affected.

The properties contain no known heritage findings and/or archaeological artefacts. A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the planned mining area. The findings of this report will be included in the EIA/EMPR document. Any findings of heritage identified in the Archaeological Assessment will be clearly mapped.

2.4 Describe the exiting status of any current land uses and the socio-economic environment that may be directly affected.

Land Uses:

Farm	Land use
Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Although the Maremane Communal Property Association (hereinafter referred to as 'MCPA') is the surface owner of this property, no community member currently resides on this portion of Kapstewel. Small scale livestock farming takes place on this property.
Remaining Extent of Portion 3 (a Portion of Portion 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Although Samancor Manganese (Pty) Ltd is the lawful surface owner of this property, this property is currently not occupied. Small scale livestock farming takes place on this property.

Socio-Economic:

Five measures of economic impacts can be used to demonstrate the potential positive effect of the proposed mining operation on the local economy:

- **Employment** - The extent of employment can be measured as number of jobs or in terms of full time equivalents.
- **Payroll income** - The gross remuneration of employees in terms of salaries and wages.
- **Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)** - The total amount spent on the purchasing of fixed assets and total spent on construction.
- **Operating expenditure and maintenance (OPEX)** - The total amount spent locally by businesses on goods and services, excluding salaries and wages as well as rents or interest.
- **Revenue** - The total value of sales arising from business activity at the mine.

2.5 Describe the existing status of any infrastructure that may be affected.

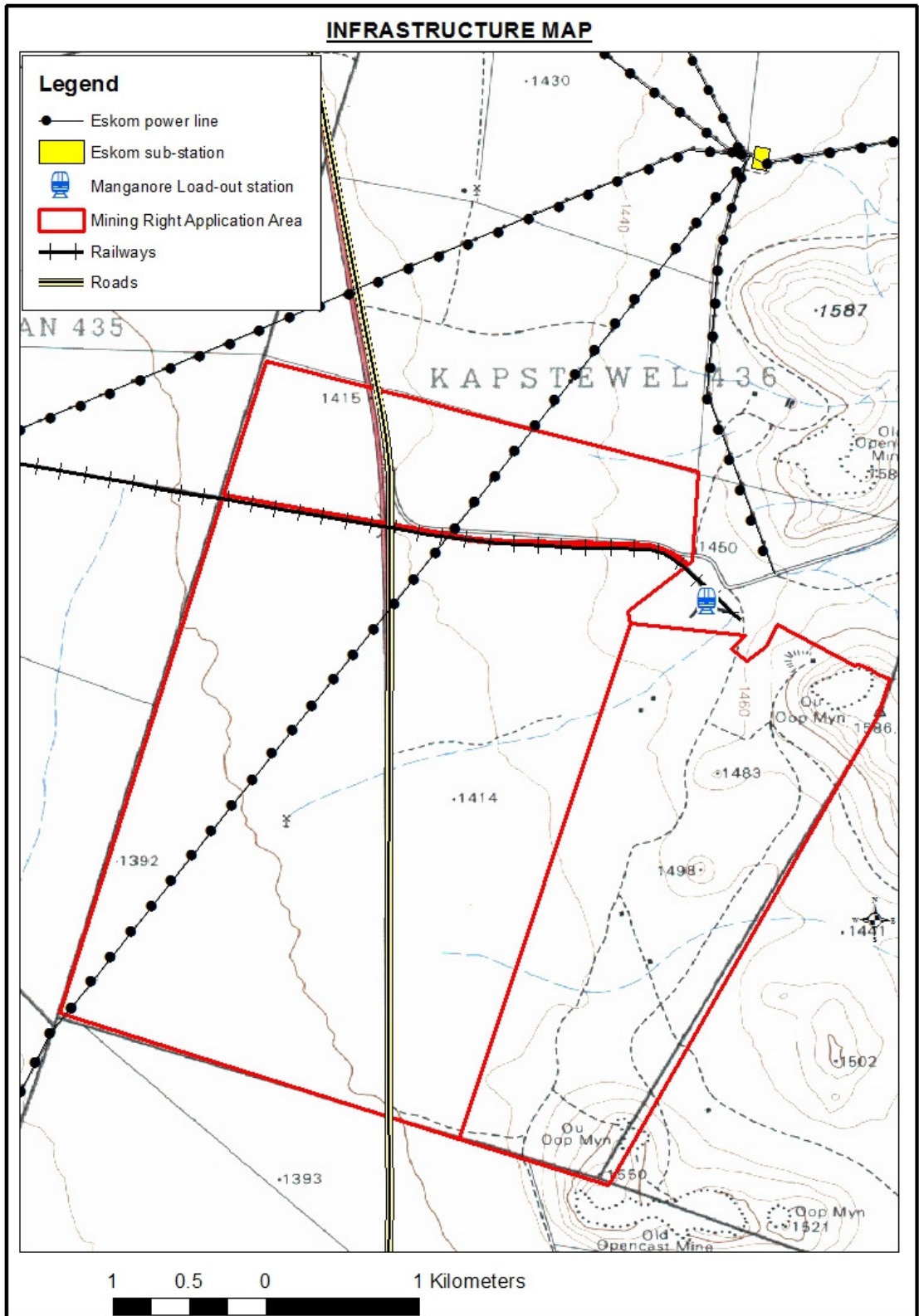


Figure 1 – Infrastructure map

- **Electricity:** A single line Eskom Power Line traverses the property from the south-west to the north-east of Portion 2 of the Farm Kapstewel 436. There are various single line Eskom Power Lines in the immediate surrounding area, which all originate from the Eskom sub-station situated approximately 2km north of the application area. The mine will utilize Gensets for their electricity needs as to alleviate pressure on the power grid. An Eskom power point will be established, once full production of the mine is reached, from where the electricity supply for the mining activities will be obtained in future.
- **Residential –** There are no residential or any other related infrastructure on the application area.
- **Rail:** The ‘manganese’ railway line splits the Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436 in two portions towards the north of the property and ends at the Manganore load-out station situated adjacent to the application area, on Portion 1 of the Farm Kapstewel 436.
- **Roads:** The surrounding areas are served by the R325 between Postmasburg and Kathu. Access to the site is by a secondary gravel road turning from the R325. There is a number of gravel roads traversing the property, which are either farm roads or that were created by historical mining activities.

2.6 Describe the existing status of the biophysical environment that will be affected, including the main aspects such as water resources, flora, fauna, air, soil, topography etc.

The Kapstewel properties were subject to extensive historical mining activities. Evidence of these historical mining activities is still highly visible on the property in the form of tailings dumps and open excavations (both in the valley area as well as on the ridges).

- **Air Quality:**

Current sources of air pollution in the area stems mainly from:

- Mining operations in close proximity of the application area:
 - Beeshoek Mine,
 - Bishop Mine,
 - Kareepan Mine,
 - Khumani Mine,
 - Kolomela Mine,
 - Lomoteng Mine,
 - Morokwa Mine,
 - Pensfontein Mine (Prospecting activities),
 - Sedibeng Mine,

- Sishen Mine
- Training operations at Lohatla army base
- Dust from the secondary (public) and gravel (farm) roads transecting the property.
- Dust induced by wind and wind gusts.
- Dust from the bulk sampling activities on the properties.

While many factors affect the precipitation rate, the main factors are related to wind velocity, air humidity, particulate size and dynamic shape, and prevailing ground cover.

The general air quality on the property is expected to be good.

A specialist company will be appointed to conduct a baseline study of the air quality at the anticipated impact areas. The findings of this report will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

- **Fauna:**

A total of 37 reptile and seven amphibian species, none of which appear in the current Red Data Book for “Endangered species”, may be encountered at the study area. All tortoise species currently enjoy protected status.

The herpetofauna that potentially could occur in the area are listed below.

- **Amphibians**

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	Common platanna
<i>Bufo gariensis</i>	Karoo toad
<i>Bufo gutturalis</i>	Guttural toad
<i>Bufo garmani</i>	Olive toad
<i>Tomopterna cryptotis</i>	Tremolo sand frog
<i>Rana angolensis</i>	Common river frog
<i>Rana fuscigula</i>	Cape river frog

- **Reptiles**

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<i>Psammobates tentorius</i>	Tent tortoise
<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	Marsh terrapin
<i>Geochelone pardalis</i>	Leopard tortoise
<i>Typhlops lalandei</i>	Delalande’s blind snake
<i>Leptotyphlops conjunctus</i>	Cape thread snake
<i>Lamprophis fuliginosus</i>	Brown house snake
<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>	Mole snake

<i>Prosymna sundevalli</i>	Sundevall's shovel-snout
<i>Dipsina multimaculata</i>	Dwarf beaked snake
<i>Psannophis notostictus</i>	Karoo sand snake
<i>Psammophis leightoni</i>	Cape sand snake
<i>Dasypeltis scabra</i>	Common egg eater
<i>Telescopus beetzii</i>	Namib tiger snake
<i>Dispholidus typus</i>	Boomslang
<i>Naja nivea</i>	Cape cobra
<i>Bitis arietans</i>	Puffadder
<i>Bitis caudalis</i>	Horned adder
<i>Zygaspis qaudrifrons</i>	Kalahari round-headed worm lizard
<i>Monopeltis capensis</i>	Cape spade-snouted worm lizard
<i>Mabuya capensis</i>	Cape skink
<i>Mabuya occidentalis</i>	Western three-striped skink
<i>Mabuya sulcata</i>	Western rock skink
<i>Mabuya variegata</i>	Variiegated skink
<i>Nucras intertexta</i>	Spotted sandveld lizard
<i>Pedioplanis lineoocellata</i>	Spotted sandveld lizard
<i>Pedioplanis namaquensis</i>	Namaqua sand lizard
<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	Yellow-throated plated lizard
<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i>	Karoo girdled lizard
<i>Varanus excanthematicus</i>	Rock monitor
<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	Water monitor
<i>Agama aculeata</i>	Ground agama
<i>Agama atra</i>	Southern rock agama
<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i>	Flap-necked chamaeleon
<i>Pachydactylus bibronii</i>	Bibron's gecko
<i>Pachydactylus capensis</i>	Cape gecko
<i>Pachydactylus mariquensis</i>	Marico gecko
<i>Ptenopus garrulus</i>	Common barking gecko

The complete lack of surface water and the fact that there is very little soil of significant depth in the study area will eliminate most of these species from the site.

- **Birds**
According to available literature a total of 169 bird species could be encountered at the study site.

The following species potentially occur in the study area:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White stork

<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Haded ibis
<i>Alpochen aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian goose
<i>Aquila pennatus</i>	Booted eagle
<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Jackal buzzard
<i>Buteo vulpinus</i>	Steppe buzzard
<i>Melierax canorus</i>	Southern pale chanting goshawk
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black kite
<i>Milvus parasitus</i>	Yellow-billed kite
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-shouldered kite
<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	Pygmy falcon
<i>Melierax gabar</i>	Gabar goshawk
<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner falcon
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon
<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser kestrel
<i>Falco rupicollis</i>	Rock kestrel
<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	Greater kestrel
<i>Scleroptila levaillantoides</i>	Orange river francolin
<i>Numidea meleagris</i>	Helmeted guineafowl
<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Common ostrich
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common quail
<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	Small buttonquail
<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>	Blue crane
<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Secretary bird
<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	Kori bustard
<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	Ludwig's bustard
<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	Karoo korhaan
<i>Eupodotis afraoides</i>	Northern black korhaan
<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	Crowned lapwing
<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	Spotted thick-knee
<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	Temminck's courser
<i>Cursorius rufus</i>	Burchell's courser
<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>	Double-banded courser
<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	Namaqua sandgrouse
<i>Columba guinea</i>	Speckled pigeon
<i>Columbia livia</i>	Rock dove
<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Red-eyed dove
<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	Cape turtle dove
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing dove
<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namaqua dove
<i>Chrysocoxyx caorius</i>	Diderick cuckoo
<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	Verreaux's eagle owl
<i>Bubo africanus</i>	Spotted eagle owl
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn owl
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European nightjar

<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	Rufous-cheeked nightjar
<i>Tachymorptis melba</i>	Alpine swift
<i>Apus apus</i>	Common swift
<i>Apus barbatus</i>	African black swift
<i>Apus affinus</i>	Little swift
<i>Apus horus</i>	Horus swift
<i>Apus caffer</i>	White-rumped swift
<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	African palm swift
<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	Red-faced mousebird
<i>Colius striatus</i>	Speckled mousebird
<i>Colius colius</i>	White-backed mousebird
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European bee-eater
<i>Merops bullochoides</i>	White-fronted bee-eater
<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	Swallow-tailed bee-eater
<i>Caracias garrulus</i>	European roller
<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	African grey hornbill
<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	Green wood hoopoe
<i>Rhinopomatus cyanomelas</i>	Common scimitarbill
<i>Upupa africana</i>	African hoopoe
<i>Indicator minor</i>	Lesser honeyguide
<i>Tachyphonus vaillantii</i>	Crested barbet
<i>Tricholaena leucomelas</i>	Acacia pied barbet
<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	Cardinal woodpecker
<i>Mirafra fasciolata</i>	Eastern clapper lark
<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	Sabota lark
<i>Mirafra africanooides</i>	Fawn-coloured lark
<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	Red-capped lark
<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>	Pink-billed lark
<i>Eremopterix leacotis</i>	Chesnut-backed sparrowlark
<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	Grey-backed sparrowlark
<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	Spike-heeled lark
<i>Hirundo spilodera</i>	South-African cliff swallow
<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	Greater striped swallow
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn swallow
<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	White-throated swallow
<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	Pearl-breasted swallow
<i>Delichon urbicom</i>	Common house martin
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin
<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	Brown-throated martin
<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	Rock martin
<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Fork-tailed drongo
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian golden oriole
<i>Corvus albus</i>	Pied crow
<i>Corvus capensis</i>	Cape crow

<i>Parus cinerescens</i>	Ashy tit
<i>Pycrionotus nigricans</i>	African red-eyed bulbul
<i>Turdus smithi</i>	Karoo thrush
<i>Monticola breviceps</i>	Short-toed rock thrush
<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	Familiar chat
<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>	Sickle-winged chat
<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	Mountain wheatear
<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	Capped wheatear
<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	African stonechat
<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	Southern ant-eating chat
<i>Cassypha caffra</i>	Cape robin-chat
<i>Cercotricas paena</i>	Kalahari scrub robin
<i>Cercotricas coryphoeus</i>	Karoo scrub robin
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow warbler
<i>Eromomela icteropygialis</i>	Yellow-bellied eremomela
<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	Cape penduline tit
<i>Stenostira scita</i>	Fairy flycatcher
<i>Parisoma layardi</i>	Layard's tit-babbler
<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>	Chestnut-vented tit-babbler
<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	Long-billed crombec
<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Zitting cisticola
<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	Desert cisticola
<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	Neddicky
<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	Grey-backed cisticola
<i>Cisticola tinnicus</i>	Levaillant's cisticola
<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	Namaqua warbler
<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	Rufous-eared warbler
<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	Black-chested prinia
<i>Musicapa striata</i>	Spotted flycatcher
<i>Sigelus silens</i>	Fiscal flycatcher
<i>Bradornis infuscatus</i>	Chat flycatcher
<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>	Marico flycatcher
<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	African paradise flycatcher
<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	Cape white-eye
<i>Batis pririt</i>	Pirit batis
<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	Cape wagtail
<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	African pipit
<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>	Buffy pipit
<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	Cape longclaw
<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	Crimson-breasted shrike
<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>	Magpie shrike
<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed shrike
<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser grey shrike
<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Common fiscal

<i>Tchraga australis</i>	Brown-crowned tchagra
<i>Telephorus zeylonus</i>	Bokmakierie
<i>Nilaus afer</i>	Brubru
<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	Cape glossy starling
<i>Onychognathus naboroupp</i>	Pale-winged starling
<i>Onithognathus moris</i>	Red-winged starling
<i>Creaophors cinerea</i>	Wattled starling
<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>	Dusky sunbird
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House sparrow
<i>Passer melanurus</i>	Cape sparrow
<i>Passer diffusus</i>	Southern grey-headed sparrow
<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	White-browed sparrow weaver
<i>Philetairus socius</i>	Sociable weaver
<i>Ploceus valatus</i>	Southern-masked weaver
<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Red-billed quelea
<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Southern red bishop
<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Pin-tailed whydah
<i>Vidua regia</i>	Shaft-tailed whydah
<i>Logonosticta senegala</i>	Red-billed firefinch
<i>Granatina granatina</i>	Violet-eared waxbill
<i>Estrilda erythronotus</i>	Black-faced waxbill
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common waxbill
<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	Red-headed finch
<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	Scaly-feathered finch
<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	African quailfinch
<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	Yellow canary
<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	Black-throated canary
<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Cape canary
<i>Alario alario</i>	Black-headed canary
<i>Alario leucoleuma</i>	Damara canary
<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	White-throated canary
<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	Cinnamon-breasted bunting
<i>Emberhiza flaviventris</i>	Golden-breasted bunting
<i>Emberhiza impetuani</i>	Lark-like bunting
<i>Emberhiza capensis</i>	Cape bunting

▪ **Mammals**

Available literature records list a total composition of 61 mammal species for the study area.

The possible species occurrence at the study area is as follows:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Crocidura cyaneae</i>	Reddish-grey musk shrew

<i>Erinaceus frontalis</i>	SA hedgehog
<i>Chlorotalpa sclateri</i>	Sclater's golden mole
<i>Macroscelides proboscideus</i>	Round-eared elephant-shrew
<i>Elaphantulus rupestris</i>	Smith's rock elephant shrew
<i>Elephantulus myurus</i>	Rock elephant-shrew
<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	Straw-coloured fruit bat
<i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i>	Egyptian free-tailed bat
<i>Myotis lesueuri</i>	Lesueur's hairy bat
<i>Eptesicus capensis</i>	Cape serotine bat
<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>	Common slit-faced bat
<i>Rhinolophus clivosus</i>	Geoffroy's horseshoe bat
<i>Rhinolophus denti</i>	Dent's horseshoe bat
<i>Papio ursinus</i>	Chacma baboon
<i>Cercopithecus pygerythrus</i>	Vervet monkey
<i>Manis temminckii</i>	Pangolin
<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Cape hare
<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	Scrub hare
<i>Pronolagus rupestris</i>	Smith's red rock rabbit
<i>Cryptomys hottentotus</i>	Common mole rat
<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	Porcupine
<i>Pedetes capensis</i>	Springhare
<i>Graphiurus ocellatus</i>	Spectacled dormouse
<i>Xerus inauris</i>	Ground squirrel
<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>	Brant's whistling rat
<i>Parotomys littledalei</i>	Littledalei's whistling rat
<i>Otomys unisulcatus</i>	Bush karoo rat
<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	Striped mouse
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House mouse
<i>Mus minutoides</i>	Pygmy mouse
<i>Praomys natalensis</i>	Multimammate mouse
<i>Aethomys namaquensis</i>	Namaqua rock mouse
<i>Aethomys chrysophilus</i>	Red veld rat
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	House rat
<i>Desmodillus auricularis</i>	Short-tailed gerbil
<i>Gerbillurus paebsi</i>	Hairy-footed gerbil
<i>Tatera leucogaster</i>	Bushveld gerbil
<i>Tatera brantsii</i>	Highveld gerbil
<i>Saccostomus campestris</i>	Pouched mouse
<i>Malacothrix typica</i>	Large-eared mouse
<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Aardwolf
<i>Felis caracal</i>	Caracal
<i>Felis sylvestrus</i>	African wild cat
<i>Felis nigripes</i>	Small spotted cat
<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	Bat-eared fox

<i>Vulpes chama</i>	Cape fox
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Black-backed jackal
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Honey badger
<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Striped polecat
<i>Genetta genetta</i>	Small-spotted genet
<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	Suricate
<i>Cynictis penicellata</i>	Yellow mongoose
<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>	Slender mongoose
<i>Galerella pulverulenta</i>	Small grey mongoose
<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>	Water mongoose
<i>Oryctoropus afer</i>	Aardvark
<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Rock dassie
<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer
<i>Damaliscus dorcas phillipsii</i>	Blesbok
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Steenbok
<i>Thagelaphus strepciceros</i>	Kudu

A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the fauna found within the planned mining areas. The findings of this report will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

- **Flora:**

The application falls mainly within the SVk 9 Kuruman Thornveld vegetation type, located in the Savannah Biome. The SVk 10 Kuruman Mountain Bushveld vegetation type is found on the hills within the application area.

The following is normally found under the Kuruman Thornveld vegetation type:

- Tall tree: *Acacia erioloba* (d).
- Small trees: *Acacia mellifera* subsp. *detinens* (d), *Boscia albitrunca* (d).
- Tall shrubs: *Grewia flava* (d), *Lycium hirsutum* (d), *Tarchonanthus camphoratus* (d), *Gymnosporia buxifolia*.
- Low shrubs: *Acacia hebeclada* subsp. *hebeclada* (d), *Monechma divaricatum* (d), *Gnidia polycephala*, *Helichrysum zeyheri*, *Hermannia comosa*, *Pentzia calcarea*, *Plinthus sericeus*.
- Geoxylic Suffrutex: *Elephantorrhiza elephantina*.
- Graminoids: *Aristida meridionalis* (d), *A. stipitata* subsp. *stipitata* (d), *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (d), *E. echinochloidea*, *Melinis repens*.

- Herbs: *Dicoma schinzii*, *Gisekia africana*, *Harpagophytum procumbens* subsp. *procumbens*, *Indigofera daleoides*, *Limeum fenestratum*, *Nolletia ciliaris*, *Seddera capensis*, *Tripteris aghillana*, *Vahlia capensis* subsp. *vulgaris*.

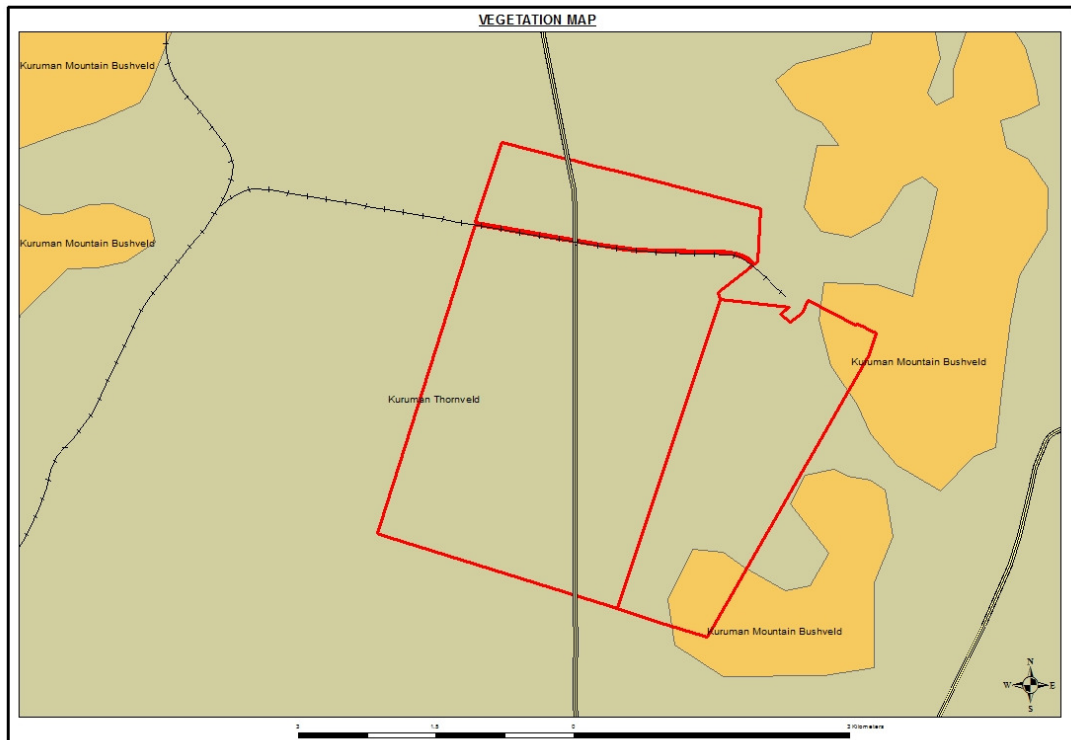


Figure 2 – Vegetation map

The following is normally found under the Kuruman Mountain Bushveld vegetation type:

- Small tree: *Rhus lancea*.
- Tall shrubs: *Diospyros austro-africana*, *Euclea crispa* subsp. *crispa*, *E. undulate*, *Olea europaea* subsp. *africana*, *Rhus pyroides* var. *pyroides*, *R. tridactyla*, *Tarchonanthus camporatus*, *Tephrosia longipes*.
- Low shrubs: *Rhus ciliate* (d), *Amphiglossa triflora*, *Anthospermum rigidum* subsp. *pumilum*, *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* subsp. *fruticosus*, *Helichrysum zeyheri*, *Lantana rugosa*, *Wahlenbergianodosa*.
- Succulent shrubs: *Ebracteola wilmaniae*, *Hertia palens*.
- Herbaceous climber: *Rhynchosia totta*.

- **Graminoids:** *Andropogon chinensis* (d), *A. schirensis* (d), *Antheophora pubescens* (d), *Aristida congeta* (d), *Digitaria eriantha* subsp. *eriantha* (d), *Themeda triandra* (d), *Triraphis andropogonoides* (d), *Aristida diffusa*, *Brachiaria nigropedata*, *Bulbostylis burchellii*, *Cymbopogon caesius*, *Diheteropogon amplexans*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Eragrostis chloromelas*, *E. nindensis*, *Eustachys paspaloides*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Melinis repens*, *Schizachyrium sanguineum*, *Trichoneura grandiglumis*.
- **Herbs:** *Dicoma anomala*, *D. schinzii*, *Geigeria ornativa*, *Helichrysum cerastioides*, *Heliotropium strigosum*, *Hibiscus marlothianus*, *Kohautia cynanchica*, *Kyphocarpa angustifolia*.
- **Geophytic herbs:** *Boophone disticha*, *Pellaea calomelanos*.

A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the flora found within the planned mining areas. The findings of this report will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

- **Geology:**

The area is within the Kaapvaal Craton, although close to its western margin. The country rocks are Palaeoproterozoic metasediments of the Transvaal Supergroup. Postmasburg lies at the southern end of a domal structure termed the Maremane Anticline in which dolomites of the Campbell Rand Group are exposed.

These are overlain by the Kuruman Banded Iron Formation - the Kuruman Member of the Asbesheuwel formation. The dolomite palaeosurface is karsted, leading to collapse structures where iron and manganese formation has fallen into karst cavities.

The iron of this area can be subdivided into an eastern and western belt that extends from Postmasburg northwards for 65km to Sishen. The area lies near the eastern Klipheuwel belt. The targeted ore bodies of this belt are in situ banded ironstone with bands of amphibolite and lenses of flat pebble conglomerate, ferruginised brecciated banded ironstone (Blinkklip breccia) and detrital iron ore which have been derived from pre-existing iron ore (thick- or thinly laminated or breccia) by processes of weathering and/or erosion.

To the immediate west, eastwards directed thrusting along the margins of the north-south striking Kheis Orogenic Belt, brings younger Palaeoproterozoic rocks of the Olifantshoek Supergroup over the Transvaal rocks.

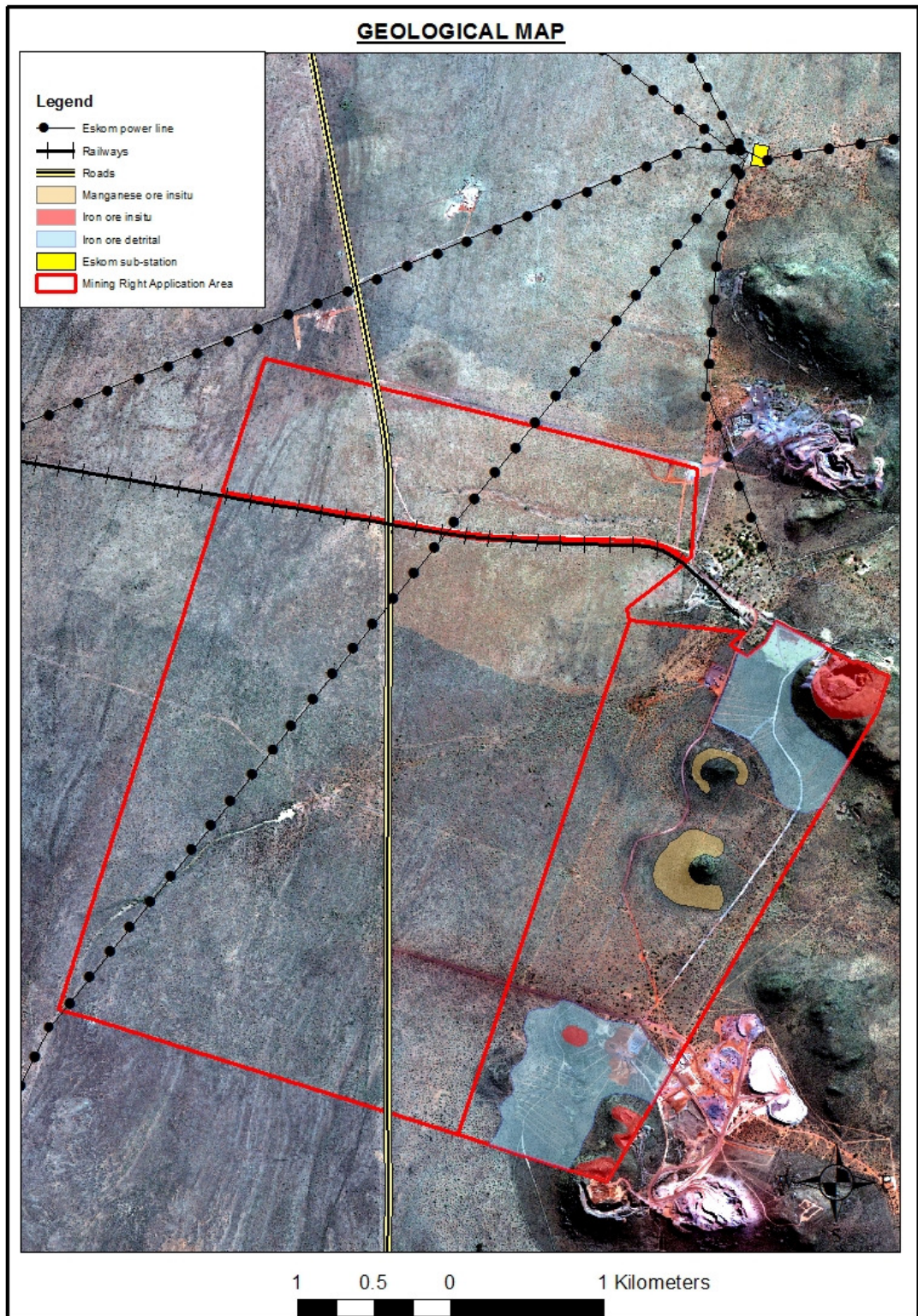


Figure 3 - Site specific geological map

- **Ground Water:**

The area falls within the tertiary catchment area D73A, part of the Lower Vaal Management Area.

There are various boreholes in the immediate surroundings of the application area. Groundwater abstracted from these boreholes is used for:

- Domestic;
- Livestock and game watering; and
- Mining activities (including de-watering activities at Beeshoek Mine and Kolomela Mine)

With the area having an average water table of almost 40m below surface it can be expected that the main groundwater aquifer be found in the discrete solution cavities and fracture zones of the Campbellrand dolomites of the area. The main water strikes would normally be from $\pm 35\text{m}$ to 150m below surface in the area.

All of the secondary aquifers are characterized by high permeability and low storage capacity. Any intrusive dykes or fissures will compartmentalize the dolomite creating unique hydro geological conditions in each compartment.

A Hydrocensus and Groundwater Assessment will be conducted by a specialist company. The findings of this report will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

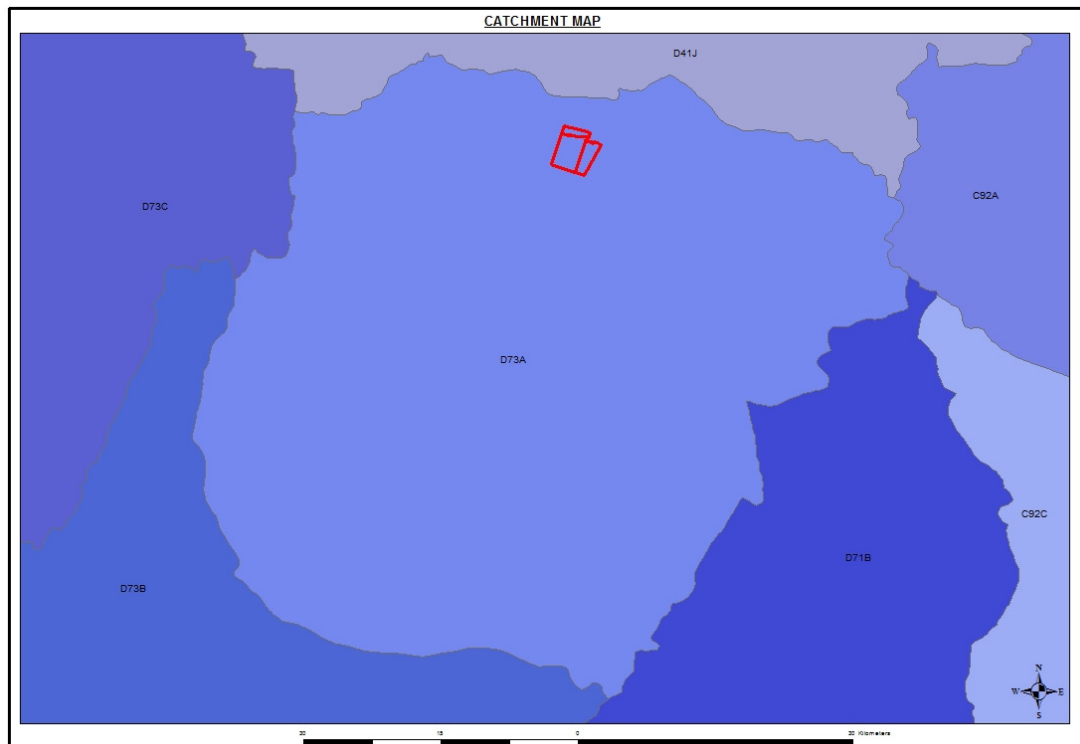


Figure 4 – Catchment Map

- **Noise:**

The main current noise sources in the area include:

- Mining activities (blasting, hauling, crushing & screening) by mining operations situated in close proximity of the application area.
- Railway line
- Traffic noise from the R325 between Postmasburg and Kuruman and secondary roads serving the area.
- Lohatlha - shooting and training activities at army base.
- Bulk sampling activities on the application area.

- **Soil:**

The dominant soil type in the area of the proposed new haul road is the limited soil cover form, Mispah, found where bedrock dolomite outcrop.

The Mispah soil form - Family #1100 Myhill

This soil form is found mainly on the hills and where dolomite outcrop. Some development of a red apedal horizon can be found, but due to the limited depth (<100mm) and small areas of development, cannot be classified under the Hutton form. The Mispah form therefore consists of regolith that represents the C horizon and the A and B horizon is generally absent.

A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the soil found within the planned mining areas. The findings of this report will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

- **Surface Water:**

The property falls under the D73A tertiary catchment area.

The surface flow of water is in a southwestern direction and it follows the general ground- and surface water movement direction toward the Orange River, further following the regional strike of structures, including the Maremane dome.

There are a few non-perennial drainage lines in the area.

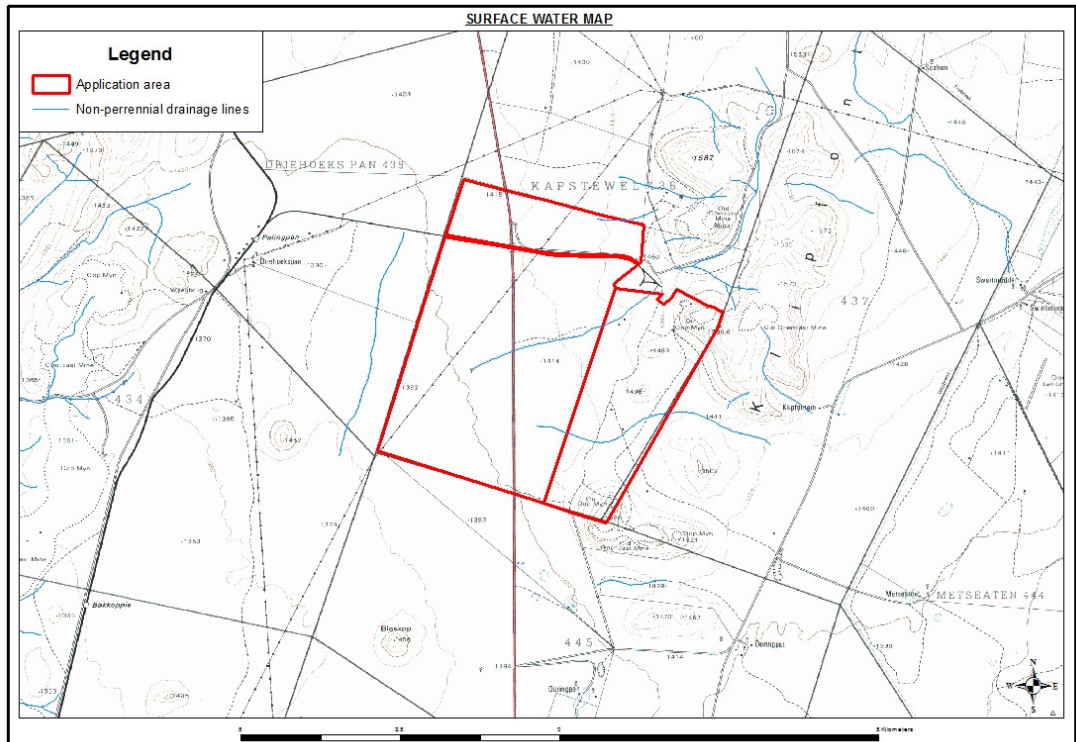


Figure 5 – Surface water

- **Topography:**

A range of north-south striking hills are found in the immediate surrounding area. The plains are at an average height of ± 1400 masl rising to a maximum height of 1587masl on the nearby hills.

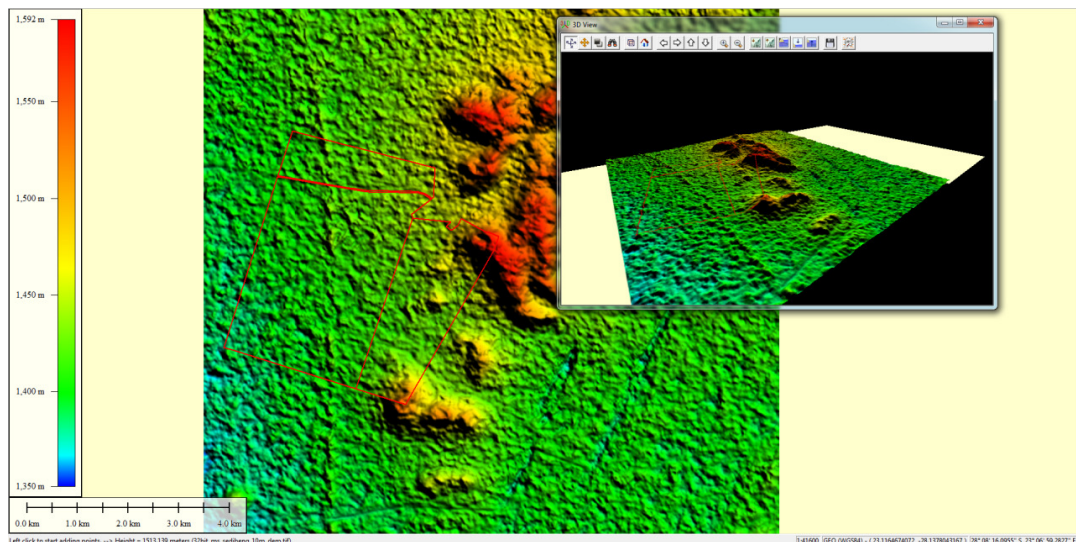


Figure 6 – 3D view of application area

- **Visual:**

“Sense of place’ is a component of ‘cultural identity’. Sense of place is an intensely personal response to the environment, social and natural, which the individual experiences in daily life, and at a broader level it can be the individual’s perception of the whole region, state or nation” (Lennon, 2001).

Landscape character or sensitivity is described as the inherent visibility of the landscape, usually determined by a combination of topography, landform, vegetation cover and settlement pattern.

The Kapstewel properties were subject to extensive historical mining activities. Evidence of these historical mining activities is still highly visible on the property in the form of tailings dumps and open excavations (both in the valley area as well as on the ridges).

The application area is visible from the R325 between Postmasburg and Kathu. Mining operations on the ridge area will be highly visible to the surrounding areas. The topography of the ridge will be altered by the mining operation. It will none-the-less be aesthetically pleasing and will comply with the relevant legislation.

2.7 Provide any relevant additional information.

There is no additional information which has not been included above.

3. Identification of the anticipated environmental, social or cultural impacts, including the cumulative impacts, where applicable.

3.1 Provide a description of the proposed project including a map showing the spatial locality of infrastructure, extraction area, and any associated activities.

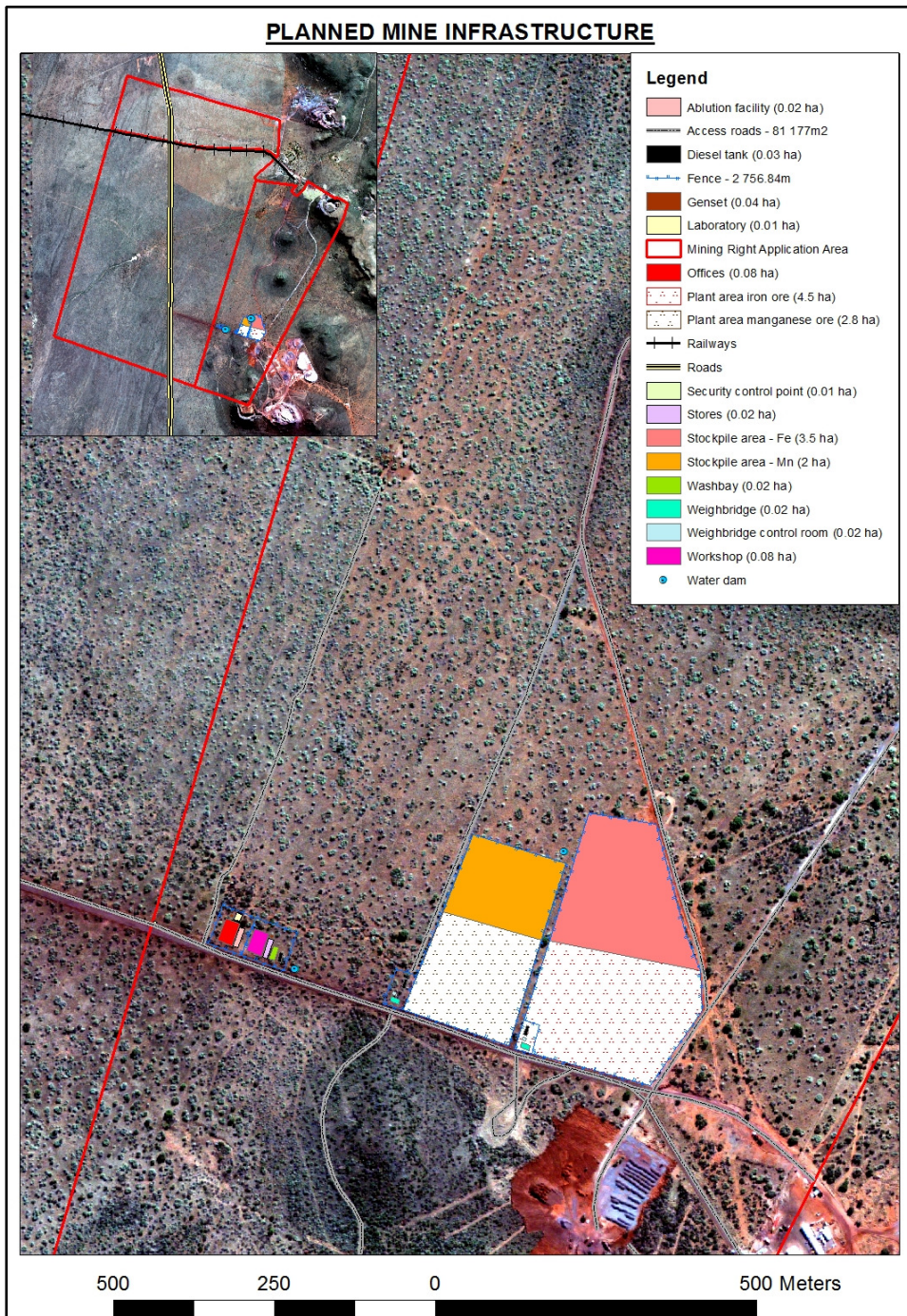


Figure 7 - Proposed site layout

Mining technique:

○ **Detrital – Iron ore and Manganese Ore – Years 1 and 2 of the mining operation:**

Autumn Skies will mine the detrital ore immediately after granting and execution of the mining right and continue to do so until the detrital resource has been depleted. Where present vegetated soil overlying the planned mining area is stripped prior to mining and stockpiled on a dedicated dump to be used for rehabilitation purposes at a later stage. Mining of the detrital ore will be done by the conventional opencast mining method whereby the detrital ore will be excavated with excavators, sand removed, the ore loaded onto articulated dump trucks from the open excavations and hauled to the crushing and screening plant. No overburden stripping or blasting is required.

○ **Mountain - High Grade Iron ore and Manganese Ore – Year 3 to LOM of the mining operation:**

Mining of the high grade iron ore and manganese ore will commence in year 3 of the mining operation, the same year as Autumn Skies plans to reach full production of 30 000 tonnes iron ore per month and 10 000 tonnes manganese ore per month, until life-of-mine.

Where present vegetated soil overlying the planned mining area is stripped prior to mining and stockpiled on a dedicated dump to be used for rehabilitation purposes at a later stage. Mining will be done by the conventional opencast mining method. It is designed based on the nature of the ore-bodies on the mine, which proposes that each resource area be treated as a separate pit. Mining will be done on two ore bodies at any one time. Access to the opencast mining areas will be provided by a number of haul roads to the modular crushing, screening and JIG plant for the iron ore and the modular crushing and screening plant for the manganese ore.

The mining process will be initiated by drilling, then blasting and is then followed by loading and hauling of both ore and waste. One working shift of 10 – 12 hours will be arranged to achieve the targeted production.

3.2 Describe any listed activities (in terms of the NEMA EIA regulations) which will be occurring within the proposed project.

According to Listing Notice 2: List of activities and competent authorities identified in terms of Sections 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act no. 107 of 1998) of Government Gazette no 33306, No. R. 545 the following activities are applicable according to NEMA EIA regulations:

Activity 15	Physical alteration of undeveloped, vacant or derelict land for residential, retail, commercial, recreational, industrial or institutional use where the total area to be transformed is 20 hectares or more; Except where such physical alteration takes place for: (i) linear development activities; or (ii) agriculture or afforestation where activity 16 in this Schedule will apply
Activity 20	Any activity which requires a mining right or renewal thereof as contemplated in Sections 22 and 24 respectively of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act no 28 of 2002).

3.3 Specifically confirm that the community and identified interested and affected parties have been consulted and that they agree that the potential impacts identified include those identified by them.

Description	Owner	Description	Notification by
Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surface owner	Registered letter + newspaper + meeting
Remaining Extent of Portion 3 (a ptn of ptn 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Samancor Manganese (Pty) Ltd	Surface owner	Registered letter + newspaper + meeting
Remaining Extent of the Farm Paling 434	Associated Manganese Mines of South Africa Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Remaining Extent of the Farm Driehoeks Pan 435	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Remaining Extent of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Schalk Willem & Marieta Victor	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 1 of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Transnet Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 4 (Vaalkop) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Golden Falls Prop (Pty) Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 5 (a ptn of ptn 3) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Kapstewel Boerdery CC	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 9 (a ptn of ptn 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Transnet Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Farm Klipfontein 437	Provincial Government of the Northern Cape	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Remaining Extent of the Farm 445	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 1 (Doompan) of the Farm 445	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 3 of the Farm 445	Provincial Government of the Northern Cape	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Sedibeng Iron Ore (Pty) Ltd	-	Adjacent Mining Operation	Registered letter + newspaper
Tsantsabane Local Municipality	-	Local Municipality	Registered letter + newspaper
Siyanda District Municipality	-	District Municipality	Registered letter + newspaper
ESKOM	-	Parastatal	Registered letter + newspaper
SANRAL	-	National Agency	Registered letter + newspaper
Transnet	-	Parastatal	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Agriculture and Land Reform	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Environmental Affairs	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Public Works	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Water Affairs	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper

The landowners, surrounding surface owners and various other identified interested and affected parties were notified as follows:

- By means of registered post, with a Background Information Document (attached hereto as Annexure 'B') annexed to the notification letter.
- Advertisements were placed in the Diamond Fields Advertiser (Local newspaper) and Volksblad (Regional newspaper).

Find attached hereto as Annexure 'A' proof of the notification process.

Meetings were requested with the surface owners in the notification letters. To date no response has been received on these letters. Meetings will be held with the surface owners, to discuss the potential impacts to the environment, before the submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Programme Report (EIA/EMPR). The attendance registers, minutes of the meetings

held and responses received from the surface owners will be incorporated in the EIA/EMPR document.

Consultation is an ongoing process and responses are awaited on the Background Information Document that was provided to Interested and Affected Parties with the notification letters.

Additional information on the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic and biophysical environment will be made available to any interested and affected party for comment, if requested. The findings and results of the consultation process will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

3.4 Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the cultural environment.

3.4.1 Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the heritage environment, if applicable.

	Potential Impact	Type of impact	Description
Archaeological artefacts	Damage or destruction	Negative	Mining will damage or destruct pre-historic artefacts, should mining take place in areas where these artefacts are present. An archaeological assessment must be conducted at the proposed mining site before mining commences.
Burial grounds and graves	Damage or destruction	Negative	Mining will damage or destruct burial grounds and graves, should mining take place in areas where these burial grounds and graves are present. An archaeological assessment must be conducted at the proposed mining site before mining commences.
Buildings and structures older than sixty years	Damage or destruction	Negative	Mining will damage or destruct buildings and structures older than sixty years, should mining take place in areas where these buildings and structures are present. An archaeological assessment must be conducted at the proposed mining site before mining commences.

- 3.4.2 Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the socio-economic conditions of any person on the property and on any adjacent or non-adjacent property who may be affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

	Potential Impact	Type of impact	Description
Capital Expenditure	Monies spent in local economy	Positive	Monies spent on the purchasing of fixed assets and total spent on construction.
Payroll income	Monies earned	Positive	Gross remuneration of employees in terms of salaries and wages.
Operating expenditure and maintenance	Monies spent in local economy	Positive	Monies spent locally by businesses on goods and services.
Revenue	Monies generated locally and nationally	Positive	Value of sales arising from mining activities.

- 3.4.3 Provide a list of potential impacts (positive & negative) on: employment opportunities, community health, community proximity, and links to the Social and Labour Plan.

	Potential Impact	Type of impact	Description
Employment	Job creation	Positive	The mining operation will provide employment opportunities.
Community Health	No anticipated impact	N / A	N / A
Community proximity	Noise / dust created by mining activities	Negative	Low levels of nuisance dust; low levels of noise outside proposed mining area and a low visual impact from the surrounding area.
Social and Labour Plan	Upliftment of communities And	Positive	The mining operation will contribute to the Human Resource Development of its

	redistribution of wealth		employees and to the Local Economic Development of the Tsantsabane Local Municipality.
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3.4.4 Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the biophysical environment including but not limited to impacts on: flora, fauna, water resources, air, noise, soil etc.

	Potential Impact	Type of impact	Description
Air Quality	Dust	Negative	Nuisance dust
Fauna	Disturbance and/or destruction of habitat	Negative	Disturbance and/or destruction of habitat.
Flora	Disturbance and/or destruction of vegetation	Negative	Disturbance and/or destruction of vegetation.
Ground Water	Usage	Negative	Usage of groundwater for processing activities.
Noise	Noise and blasting vibrations	Negative	Noise and blasting vibrations created by blasting and mining equipment.
Soil	Disturbance and destruction	Negative	Removal and disturbance of soil structure by mining activities.
Surface Water	Disturbance	Negative	Disturbance of natural surface run-off flow
Topography	Alteration	Negative	Changing of natural slopes by mining activities.
Visual	Obscuring natural view	Negative	Changing of natural view by mining activities.

3.4.5 Provide a description of potential cumulative impacts that the proposed operation may contribute to considering other identified land uses which may have potential environmental linkages to the land concerned.

Potential impact on:	Description
Air quality	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance dust on roads will be created by the mining equipment hauling material between the open excavation areas, the plant area, stockpile areas and permanent waste dump on the mine site. • Nuisance dust will be created by the mining equipment during excavation activities. • Nuisance dust will be created by the drilling and blasting activities. • Vehicle and equipment emissions in workshop, stores and office areas. • Nuisance dust will be created at the mobile crushing and screening plant. • Nuisance dust will be created at the crushing & screening and jigging plant. • Nuisance dust will be created in the residue deposition site, topsoil storage site, stockpile and waste dump areas when the material is dumped. • Nuisance dust will be created when new infrastructure is established.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance dust from the roads transecting the property and surrounding area. • Dust created by surrounding prospecting and mining activities. • Emissions from vehicles utilizing the road network in the area immediately surrounding the mine.

Potential impact on:	Description
Fauna	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where new haulage roads will be created the natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed. • Road kills. • Where the firebreak will be created the natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed. • Where new excavations will be created the natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed. • The natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed where buildings and infrastructure will be built / established. • The natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed where the crushing & screening plant will be established. • The natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed where the residue deposition site, topsoil storage site, stockpile and waste dump areas will be established. • The natural habitat of the animals will be disturbed and/or destroyed where new infrastructure will be established.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hunting & Snaring of animals • Hunting on surrounding farms • Disturbance and / or destruction of the natural habitat of the animals from surrounding prospecting / mining operations.

Potential impact on:	Description
Flora	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where new haulage roads will be created the vegetation will be disturbed and/or destroyed. • Where the firebreak will be created the vegetation will be disturbed and/or destroyed. • Where new excavations will be created the vegetation will be disturbed and/or destroyed. • The vegetation cover will be disturbed and / or destroyed in the areas where the buildings and infrastructure will be built / established. • The vegetation cover will be disturbed and / or destroyed where the screening & crushing plant will be established. • The vegetation cover will be disturbed and / or destroyed where the residue deposition site, topsoil storage site, stockpile and waste dump areas will be established. • The vegetation cover will be disturbed and / or destroyed where new residue deposition sites, topsoil storage sites, stockpile and waste dump areas will be established. • The vegetation cover will be disturbed and / or destroyed where new infrastructure will be established.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing of livestock. • Runaway veld fires. • Disturbance and / or destruction of the natural vegetation cover from surrounding prospecting / mining operations.

Potential impact on:	Description
Groundwater	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible hydrocarbon spills from mine vehicles. • Abstraction of groundwater for the use in the processing and beneficiation (jigging) of ore. • The utilization of groundwater for the cleaning of vehicles and equipment.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrounding surface owners extracts groundwater for domestic and livestock farming uses. • Abstraction of groundwater by surrounding prospecting / mining operations.

Potential impact on:	Description
Noise	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise from the mining equipment on the haulage roads. • Noise from the mining equipment and vehicles during excavations activities. • Noise from drilling and blasting activities. • A high noise impact is expected in the immediate vicinity of the screening & crushing and jigging plant.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise created by traffic on surrounding road network. • Noise created by surrounding agricultural equipment / activities. • Noise created by surrounding prospecting / mining activities.

Potential impact on:	Description
Soil	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compaction of soil is expected on the roads that will be used by the mining operation. • Possible hydrocarbon spills from mine vehicles. • Removal and disturbance of soil structure by excavation activities. • Disturbance of soil structure where buildings and infrastructure will be built / established. • Disturbance of soil structure where the residue deposition sites, topsoil storage sites, stockpile and waste dump sites will be created. • Disturbance of soil structure where new infrastructure will be established.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance of soil structure by surrounding prospecting / mining operations. • Potential hydrocarboun spills from vehicles and equipment of surrounding prospecting / mining operations.

Potential impact on:	Description
Surface water	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If roads are not properly maintained, water erosion after thunder storms can occur. • Possible contamination of surface water by hydrocarbon spills during a rain event. • Collection of water in open excavations during and after thunderstorms. • Water from the Vaal Gamagara Pipeline will potentially be used for the processing and beneficiation of ore. • Water from the Vaal Gamagara Pipeline will potentially be used for the cleaning of vehicles and equipment at the wash bay.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using of water from the Vaal gamagara Pipeline for processing, beneficiation and domestic purposes by the surrounding prospecting / mining operations. • Potential hydrocarboun spills from vehicles and equipment of surrounding prospecting / mining operations.

Potential impact on:	Description
Topography	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing of natural slopes will take place. The hill areas will be completely mined out, altering the topography permanently. • A permanent waste rock dump will be created on site, altering the topography.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing of natural slopes by surrounding prospecting / mining operations.

Potential impact on:	Description
Visual	Impacts on the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The haulage roads will be visible to some extent from the immediate surroundings. • Changing of natural aesthetic view of environment could take place from mining activities and relating infrastructure. • Breaking of natural skyline.
	Impacts from area surrounding the mine site:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing of natural aesthetic view of the environment could take place from surrounding prospecting and mining activities.

4. Land use or development alternatives, alternative means of carrying out the proposed operation, and the consequences of not proceeding with the proposed operation.

4.1 Provide a list of and describe any alternative land uses that exist on the property or on adjacent or non-adjacent properties that may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

Alternative Land Use	Description
Livestock & game farming	The application area is utilized for livestock farming purposes. The mining areas will be leased from the surface owner and no livestock will be allowed within the leased areas.

4.2 Provide a list of and describe any land developments identified by the community or interested and affected parties that are in progress and which may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

There are no land developments taking place on the area under application or the immediate vicinity thereof.

4.3 Provide a list of and describe any proposals made in the consultation process to adjust the operational plans of the mine to accommodate the needs of the community, landowners and interested and affected parties.

The consultation process is an ongoing process. To date no adjustment proposals to the operational plans have been received from any interested and/or affected party. Should any proposals be received, it will be addressed in the EIA/EMPR document.

4.4 Provide information in relation to the consequences of not proceeding with the proposed operation.

Substantial investment opportunities, creation of employment, LED commitments, royalties to the State and tax benefits will be lost.

4.5 A description of the most appropriate procedure to plan and develop the proposed mining operation. The applicant must:-

4.5.1 Provide information on its response to the findings of the consultation process and the possible options to adjust the mining project proposal to avoid potential impacts identified in the consultation process.

As the consultation process is an ongoing process, Autumn Skies will continue to communicate with any interested and/or affected party. Autumn Skies will

address all issues identified during the consultation process in detail (including mitigation measures) in the EIA/EMPR document.

- 4.5.2 Describe accordingly the most appropriate procedure to plan and develop the proposed mining operation with due consideration of the issues raised in the consultation process.

Autumn Skies will develop an EIA/EMPR document, which document will be made available to all registered interested and/or affected parties for their response. A final EIA/EMPR document will be submitted to DMR, within the allotted timeframe provided. Should DMR approve this document, Autumn Skies undertakes to comply with the relevant conditions contained in the EIA/EMPR document.

5. A description of the process of engagement of identified interested and affected parties, including their views and concerns

5.1 Provide a description of the information provided to the community, landowners, and interested and affected parties to inform them in sufficient detail of what the prospecting or mining operation will entail on the land, in order for them to assess what impact the prospecting will have on them or on the use of their land.

A Background Information Document (attached hereto as Annexure 'B') was provided to the identified surface owners and all other identified Interested and Affected Parties.

The responses and findings of these consultation processes will be detailed in the EIA/EMPR document, which document will be made available for comment before the final copy is submitted to DMR.

5.2 Provide a list of which of the identified communities, landowners, lawful occupiers, and other interested and affected parties were in fact consulted.

Description	Owner	Description	Notification by
Remaining Extent of Portion 2 (Lemoenpoort) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surface owner	Registered letter + newspaper + meeting
Remaining Extent of Portion 3 (a ptn of ptn 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Samancor Manganese (Pty) Ltd	Surface owner	Registered letter + newspaper + meeting
Remaining Extent of the Farm Paling 434	Associated Manganese Mines of South Africa Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Remaining Extent of the Farm Driehoeks Pan 435	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Remaining Extent of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Schalk Willem & Marieta Victor	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 1 of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Transnet Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 4 (Vaalkop) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Golden Falls Prop (Pty) Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 5 (a ptn of ptn 3) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Kapstewel Boerdery CC	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 9 (a ptn of ptn 2) of the Farm Kapstewel 436	Transnet Ltd	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Farm Klipfontein 437	Provincial Government of the Northern Cape	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Remaining Extent of the Farm 445	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 1 (Doompan) of the Farm 445	Maremane Communal Property Association	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Portion 3 of the Farm 445	Provincial Government of the Northern Cape	Surrounding owner	Registered letter + newspaper
Sedibeng Iron Ore (Pty) Ltd	-	Adjacent Mining Operation	Registered letter + newspaper
Tsantsabane Local Municipality	-	Local Municipality	Registered letter + newspaper
Siyanda District Municipality	-	District Municipality	Registered letter + newspaper
ESKOM	-	Parastatal	Registered letter + newspaper
SANRAL	-	National Agency	Registered letter + newspaper
Transnet	-	Parastatal	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Agriculture and Land Reform	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Environmental Affairs	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Public Works	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper
Department of Water Affairs	-	Government Department	Registered letter + newspaper

The landowners, surrounding surface owners and various other identified interested and affected parties were notified as follows:

- **By means of registered post, with a Background Information Document (attached hereto as Annexure 'B') annexed to the notification letter.**
- **Advertisements were placed in the Diamond Fields Advertiser (Local newspaper) and Volksblad (Regional newspaper).**

Find attached hereto as Annexure 'A' proof of the notification process.

Meetings were requested with the surface owners in the notification letters. To date no response has been received on these letters. Meetings will be held with the surface owners, to discuss the existing status of the environment, before the submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Programme Report (EIA/EMPR). The attendance registers, minutes of the meetings held and responses received from the surface owners will be incorporated in the EIA/EMPR document.

Consultation is an ongoing process and responses are awaited on the Background Information Document that was provided to Interested and Affected Parties with the notification letters.

Additional information on the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic and biophysical environment will be made available to any interested and affected party for comment, if requested. The findings and results of the consultation process will be included in the EIA/EMPR document.

- 5.3 Provide a list of their views in regard to the existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment, as the case may be.

As the consultation process is of an ongoing nature, a complete, detailed list will be provided in the EIA/EMPR document to ensure that all views regarding the cultural, socio-economic and biophysical environment are addressed.

- 5.4 Provide a list of their views raised on how their existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment potentially will be impacted on by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

As the consultation process is of an ongoing nature, a complete, detailed list will be provided in the EIA/EMPR document to ensure that all views regarding the potential impacts on the cultural, socio-economic and biophysical environment are addressed.

- 5.5 Provide a list of any other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties.

No concerns have been raised to date. As the consultation process is of an ongoing nature, a complete, detailed list will be provided in the EIA/EMPR document to ensure that all issues and concerns are addressed.

- 5.6 Provide the applicable minutes and records of the consultations.

Meetings were requested with the surface owners in the notification letters. To date no response has been received on these letters. Meetings will be held with the surface owners, to discuss the existing status of the environment, before the submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management

Programme Report (EIA/EMPR). The attendance registers, minutes of the meetings held and responses received from the surface owners will be incorporated in the EIA/EMPR document.

5.7 Provide information with regard to any objections received.

To date no objections have been received.

6. Describe the nature and extent of further investigations required in the environmental impact assessment report, including any specialist reports that may be required.

- **A specialist company will be appointed to conduct a baseline study of the air quality at the anticipated impact areas.**
- **A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the fauna found within the planned mining areas.**
- **A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the flora found within the planned mining areas.**
- **A hydrocensus and groundwater assessment will be conducted which will include analysis of groundwater from boreholes.**
- **A specialist company will be appointed to conduct a baseline study of the current noise levels at the anticipated impact areas.**
- **A specialist will be appointed to conduct a study of the soil found within the planned mining areas.**
- **An Archaeologist will be appointed to conduct an archaeological assessment of the planned mining areas.**

Should any impacts or issues not addressed in this Scoping Report be identified during the ongoing consultation process the relevant specialist will be appointed.

B. IDENTIFICATION OF THE REPORT

The report on the results of consultations must, at the end of the report include a certificate of identification as follows;

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the Applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises the results of consultation as contemplated in Section 16(4)(b) or 27((5)(b) of the Act, as the case may be.	
Full names and surname	PHEMELO OHENTSE ROBERT SEHUNELO
Identity number	660320 5609 08 9