



mineral resources & energy

Department:
Mineral Resources and Energy
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NAME OF APPLICANT: SEFALA INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER: NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

SUBMITTED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT WASTE ACT, 2008 IN RESPECT OF LISTED ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN TRIGGERED BY APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (MPRDA) (AS AMENDED)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

• BRIEF INTRODUCTION

This document contains the Basic Assessment Report - which forms part of the environmental impact assessment and management programme for Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd on the farm: Kukana 4 IO, within Ngaka Modiri Molema District in North West Province. This study was undertaken by Mahorine Environmental Service in their role independent environmental assessment practitioners (EAPs) to Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd for the project. Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd will mine gold and load it on tipper trucks to the plant.

• GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd propose to mine gold on the farm Kukana 4 IO within Ngaka Modiri Molema District. The project will cover an area of 4.93 hectares. Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd appointed Mahorine Environmental Service as an independent environmental consulting to undertake the Environmental Impact Assessment and Public Participation processes as part of the Basic Assessment Report.

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd has relied on the technical experts in their field to assist with the quantification of the baseline environmental conditions within the mining area, plant area, potential impacts of the Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd activities and operations, and compilation of the requisite environmental impact assessment (EIA) and management programme (EMP) reports. Mahorine Environmental Service worked closely with interested and affected parties to obtain inputs into the EIA process.

• ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

The mining permit application and Environmental Management Programme (EMP) for the Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd mining project is undertaken in accordance with the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and EIA Regulations, 2014. The act stipulates the responsibilities Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd (as the applicant) in terms of environmental and social aspects, as well as the requirements of the management of impacts generated by the mining operations. The application form for EA has been submitted with the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, North West Office under reference: **NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP**

• APPROACH TO THE PROJECT

The project falls within the Basic Assessment Process of the Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) process. The BAR mainly pertains to the identification of anticipated impacts as a result of the mining project considering the prevailing or baseline conditions. The EIA/EMP phase will then assess and document the impacts and specialist investigations will be integrated and considered part of the impact assessment. Impacts will be evaluated on standard impact assessment criteria, which will assist with the determination of the significance of the impacts.

The No-Go option is the only other alternative identified, which will be discussed in detail as part of the EIA/EMP.

• IDENTIFICATION OF KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A baseline description of the environment was gathered through visual inspections of the site and its surroundings. This aforementioned information was used to assess the potential areas of study which could be affected by the proposed development.

Risks and key issues were identified and addressed through the following:

- Consultation with the Interested and Affected Parties
- Through an internal process based on similar developments
- Identification of environmental impacts; and
- Various site visits.

The focus of the basic and EIA/EMP process will be to assess the impacts on bio-physical and socio-economic site elements resultant from the project and to assign suitable management measures, where possible, to abate the identified impacts to within acceptable levels. The basic, as the name implies, has identified the more pertinent of the potential impacts on the environment as follows and that will be taken to the EIA/EMP phases for more comprehensive assessment:

- Impacts on surface and groundwater resources through the proposed mining operations and methods to be used including the related infrastructure.
- Impacts on fauna and flora due to vegetation clearance and topsoil stripping, as well as the proximity to the water channel and any possible impacts on aquatic biodiversity.
- Impacts on the air quality which may result during windy periods, and providing problems related to dust and other particulate matter.
- Impacts on the visual and aesthetic character of the region due to the establishment of a new mine within the area.
- Possibility of impacts on cultural or heritage resources, should any be within the vicinity of the proposed mining development.
- New mining operation will have a definite impact on the noise levels within the area and the impacts thereof will require more detailed investigations.

The above impacts, as well as many others, will be comprehensively interrogated in the EIA/EMP of the project and the impact significance assessment supplemented with specialists inputs where necessary.

- **ALTERNATIVE ANALYSES**

The inclusion of an alternative analysis is a specific requirement of the Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) procedure as underlined by the NEMA. The IEM procedure stipulates that the environmental investigation needs to consider feasible alternatives for any proposed development.



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NAME OF APPLICANT:	SEFALA INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD
TEL NO:	(076) 701 8830
FAX NO:	
POSTAL ADDRESS:	12, 11th Avenue, Houghton Estate, Johannesburg, 2196
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	12, 11th Avenue, Houghton Estate, Johannesburg, 2196
FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD:	NW30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP

1. Important Notice

In terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002 as amended), the Minister must grant a mining permit, prospecting or mining right if among others the mining “will not result in unacceptable pollution, ecological degradation or damage to the environment.

Unless an Environmental Authorisation can be granted following the evaluation of an Environmental Impact Assessment and an Environmental Management Programme report in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), it cannot be concluded that the said activities will not result in unacceptable pollution, ecological degradation or damage to the environment.

In terms of section 16(3)(b) of the EIA Regulations, 2014, any report submitted as part of an application must be prepared in a format that may be determined by the Competent Authority and in terms of section 17 (1) (c) the competent Authority must check whether the application has taken into account any minimum requirements applicable or instructions or guidance provided by the competent authority to the submission of applications.

It is therefore an instruction that the prescribed reports required in respect of applications for an environmental authorisation for listed activities triggered by an application for a right or a permit are submitted in the exact format of, and provided all the information required in terms of, this template. Furthermore please be advised that failure to submit the information required in the format provided in this template will be regarded as a failure to meet the requirements of the Regulation and will lead to the Environmental Authorisation being refused.

It is furthermore an instruction that the Environmental Assessment Practitioner must process and interpret his/her research and analysis and use the findings thereof to compile the information required herein. (Unprocessed supporting information may be attached as appendices). The EAP must ensure that the information required is placed correctly in the relevant sections of the Report, in the order, and under the provided headings as set out below, and ensure that the report is not cluttered with un-interpreted information and that it unambiguously represent the interpretation of the applicant.

2. Objective of the basic assessment process

The objective of the basic assessment process is to, through a consultative process—

- (a) Determine the policy and legislative context within which the proposed activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;
- (b) identify the alternatives considered, including the activity, location, and technology alternatives;
- (c) describe the need and desirability of the proposed alternatives,
- (d) through the undertaking of an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts which focused on determining geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage, and cultural sensitivity of the sites and locations within sites and the risk of impact of the proposed activity and technology alternatives on the these aspects to determine:

- (i) the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to; and
 - (ii) the degree to which these impacts—
 - (aa) can be reversed;
 - (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss or resources; and
 - (cc) can be managed, avoided or mitigated;
- (e) through a ranking of the site sensitivities and possible impacts the activity and technology alternatives will impose on the sites and location identified through the life of the activity to—
- (i) identify and motivate a preferred site, activity and technology alternative;
 - (ii) identify suitable measures to manage, avoid or mitigated identified impact; and
 - (iii) identify residual that need to be managed monitored.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS:

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
SI	Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd
CARA	Conservation of Agriculture Resources Act, 1983
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Report
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
MES	Mahorine Environmental Services
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
IWULA	Integrated Water Use License Application
MPRDA	Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act, 1998
NWA	National Water Act, 1998
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999
PPP	Public Participation Process
SEA	Socio-Economic Assessment
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resource Agency
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
NWDEDET	North West Department of Economic, Development, Environment and Tourism
RMLM	Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality
NMMDM	Ngaka Modiri Molema District
EA	Environmental Authorization

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Aeromagnetic Survey	Surveys flown by helicopter or fixed wing aircraft to measure the magnetic susceptibility of rocks at or near the earth's surface
Alien species	A plant or animal species introduced from elsewhere: neither endemic nor indigenous.
Alternatives	A possible course of action, in place of another, that would meet the same purpose and need (of proposal). Alternatives can refer to any of the following but are not limited hereto: alternative sites for development, alternative site layouts, alternative designs, alternative processes and materials. In Integrated Environmental Management the so-called "no go" alternative refers to the option of not allowing the development and may also require investigation in certain circumstances.
Ambient	The conditions surrounding an organism or area.
Archaean	The oldest rocks of the Precambrian era, older than about 2 500 Ma
Assessment	The process of collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating data that is relevant to some decision.
Basement	The igneous and metamorphic crust of the earth, underlying sedimentary deposits
Biodiversity	Measure of the number and relative abundance of biological species. The variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.
Climate	A measure of the long-term averages, i.e., normal, of key atmospheric variables such as temperature, precipitation and wind.
Dip and dip direction	The dip direction is the azimuth of the direction of the dip as projected to the horizontal, which is 90° off the strike angle
Ecology	The study of the interrelationships between organisms and their environments.
Effluent	Effluent is an out flowing of water from a man-made structure such as a process plant or tailings facility.
Environment	The external circumstances, conditions and objects that affect the existence and development of an individual, organism or group; these circumstances include biophysical, social, economic, historical, cultural and political aspects.
Environmental impact	A change resulting from the effect of an activity on the environment, whether desirable or undesirable. Impacts may be the direct consequence of an organisation's activities or may be indirectly caused by them.
Environmental Impact Assessment	An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) refers to the process of identifying, predicting and assessing the potential positive and negative social, economic and biophysical impacts of any proposed project, plan, programme or policy which requires authorisation of permission by law and which may significantly affect the environment. The EIA includes an evaluation of alternatives, as well as recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures for minimising or avoiding negative impacts, measures for enhancing the positive aspects of the proposal, and environmental management and monitoring measures.
Environmental Management Plan	A legally binding working document, which stipulates environmental and socio-economic mitigation measures which must be implemented by several responsible parties throughout the duration of the proposed project.
Fault	A fracture or fracture zone, along which displacement of opposing sides has occurred
Groundwater	Water which occurs below the surface of the Earth, where it occupies spaces in soils or geologic strata.
Industry	The use of land or a building for a factory, distributing depot, wholesale, storage, warehouse for the storage of wholesale merchandise, carting and transport services, laboratories, workshop and vehicle workshop and may also include offices which are normally associated with or which are reasonably essential for the main use as well as the sale of goods wholly or partially manufactured, processed or packed on the property.
Integrated environmental management	IEM provides an integrated approach for environmental assessment, management, and decision-making and to promote sustainable development and the equitable use of resources. Principles underlying IEM provide for a democratic, participatory, holistic, sustainable, equitable and accountable approach.
Interested and affected parties	Individuals or groups concerned with or affected by an activity and its consequences. These include the authorities, local communities, investors, work force, consumers, environmental interest groups and the general public.
Intrusion	Liquid rock (magma) which forms below the surface of earth and slowly cools into a solid rock mass
Key issue	An issue raised during the Scoping process which has not received an adequate response and which requires further investigation before it can be resolved.
Layered complex	A body of igneous rock which exhibits vertical layering or differences in composition and texture and shows evidence of fractional crystallisation. Ideally, the stratigraphic sequence of an ultramafic intrusive complex consists of ultramafic peridotites and pyroxenites toward the base with more mafic norites, gabbros and anorthosites in the upper layers

Listed activities	Development actions which are likely to result in significant environmental impacts as identified by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in terms of Section 21 of the Environment Conservation Act.
Mitigation	To cause to become less harsh or hostile.
Negative impact	A change which reduces the quality of the environment (for example, by reducing species diversity and the reproductive capacity of the ecosystem, by damaging health, or by causing nuisance).
Positive impact	A change which improves the quality of life of affected people or the quality of the environment.
Property	Any piece of land indicated on a diagram or general plan approved by the Surveyor-General intended for registration as a separate unit in terms of the Deeds Registries Act and shall include an erf, a site and a farm portion as well as the buildings erected thereon
Public Participation Process	A process of involving the public in order to identify needs, address concerns, choose options, plan and monitor in terms of a proposed project, programme or development
Relevant authority	The environmental authority on national, provincial or local level entrusted in terms of the Constitution and in terms of the designation of powers in Notice No. R. 1184 of 5 September 1997 with the responsibility for granting approval to a proposal or allocating resources.
Study area	Refers to the entire study area encompassing all the alternative routes as indicated on the study area map.
Surrounding Owners	The registered owners of the properties directly bordering the property or across the road / street and also such owners that the Local Authority may specify.

PART A
SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. Contact Person and correspondence address**(a) Details of****i) Details of the EAP**

Name of The Practitioner:	Mahorine Environmental Services (Hlamulo Chauke)
Tel No.:	073 346 9620
Fax No.:	
e-mail address:	Info@mahorine.co.za emmahlamu@gmail.com

ii) Expertise of the EAP.**(1) The qualifications of the EAP**

(With evidence).

- **Please refer to Annexure A for the Curriculum Vitae of Mr. Hlamulo Chauke**

(2) Summary of the EAP's past experience.

(In carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure)

Hlamulo has 5 years working experience in the environmental management and the consulting industry and managing various clients she's equipped with project management and coordination skills, which especially enhances the service offered to clients within the environmental permitting system.

- **Please refer to Annexure A for the Curriculum Vitae of Mr Hlamulo Chauke**

(b) Location of the overall Activity.

Farm Name:	Kukana 4 IO
Application area (Ha)	4.93 ha
Magisterial district:	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality
Distance and direction from nearest town	45km north from Delareyville Town
21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	T0100000000004000000

(c) **Locality map**

(show nearest town, scale not smaller than 1:250000)

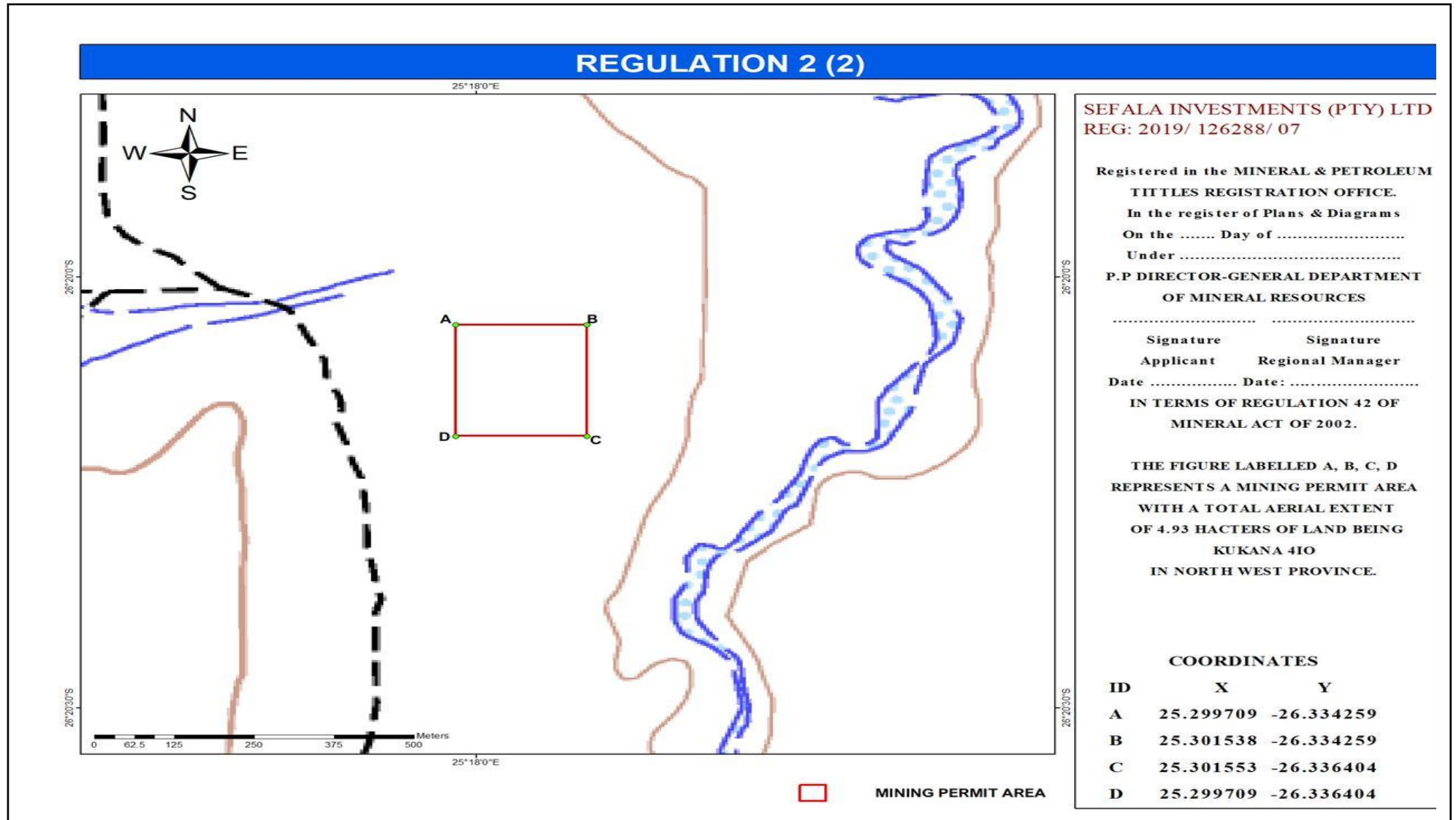


Figure 1: Locality map

(i) **Listed and specified activities.**

Section 16 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) requires, upon request by Minister that an Environmental Management Plan be submitted and that the applicant must notify and consult with Interested and affected Parties (I&As). Section 24 of NEMA requires that activities, which may impact on the environment must obtain an environmental authorisation from a relevant authority before commencing with the activities. Such activities are listed under Regulations Listing Notice 1 Government Notice (GN) 983, Listing Notice 2 GN 984 and Listing Notice 3 GN 985 (dated 4 December of NEMA. The proposed mining activity triggers:

NEMA Government Notice 983: Listing Notice 1:

Activity 21: “Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to mining of a mineral resource...”

Activity 27: “The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for...”

Table 1: List of Activities

NAME OF ACTIVITY (E.g. For prospecting- drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etc... E.g For mining, - excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, etc...)	Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m²	LISTED ACTIVITY Mark with an X where applicable or affected	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE (GNR 544, GNR 545 or GNR 546)
Gold Mining	4.93HA	X	Activities are listed under Regulations Listing Notice 1 (as per 2014 Regulations) previously Government Notice (GN) 544, <i>Activity 21: “Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to mining of a mineral resource...”</i>
Site Clearance	4.93 HA	X	Activities are listed under Regulations Listing Notice 1 (as per 2014 Regulations) previously Government Notice (GN) 544, <i>Activity 27- The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for</i> <i>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</i>

			<i>maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</i>
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(ii) **Description of the activities to be undertaken**

(iii) (Describe Methodology or technology to be employed, including the type of commodity to be prospected/mined and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity)

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd proposes to mine gold on the farm Kukana 4 I0 on 4.93 ha extent. Gold mining is done by method of strip to a depth of not more than 10m. The area extent of the strip being mined at any one time is 50m x 10m. The proposed mining of gold will be open pit mine to a depth of 10m. The mining method to be used will be wedges/plug-and-feather which will entail extracting gold on site by the use of grinders, drills and controlled blasting.

Other equipment that is used for the mining of minerals includes excavators, front-end loaders, and tipper trucks. The equipment are discussed in detail below.

Excavator

Excavators are engineering and construction vehicle made for many types of roles such as digging holes. They have a unique look with a long arm, a cab mounted on a pivot point, with an undercarriage that has wheels, or more commonly, tracks.

They are used most commonly in the digging of trenches and holes. An excavator is frequently used in heavy lifting and placement of pipes and in mining, primarily open-pit or strip mining. The machines can have the bucket customized to fit the job needed, because there are many types of buckets available for construction use.



Front end loader

Front end loaders are wheeled machines that employ a tilting bucket and movable arms for easy lifting and moving of materials. Most often, depending on the work being done at the time it is needed, the tilting bucket may be replaced by other devices. The front end loader will be used to push gold into piles and load on tipper trucks.



Tipper trucks

These are trucks whose contents can be emptied without handling; the front end of the platform can be pneumatically raised so that the load is discharged by gravity. Tipper trucks will be used for loading and transportation of the gold to the local or international market.



Mining operations uses the equipment listed below.

- 1 x excavator;
- 1 x front-end loaders;
- 2 x 6m³ tipper truck;

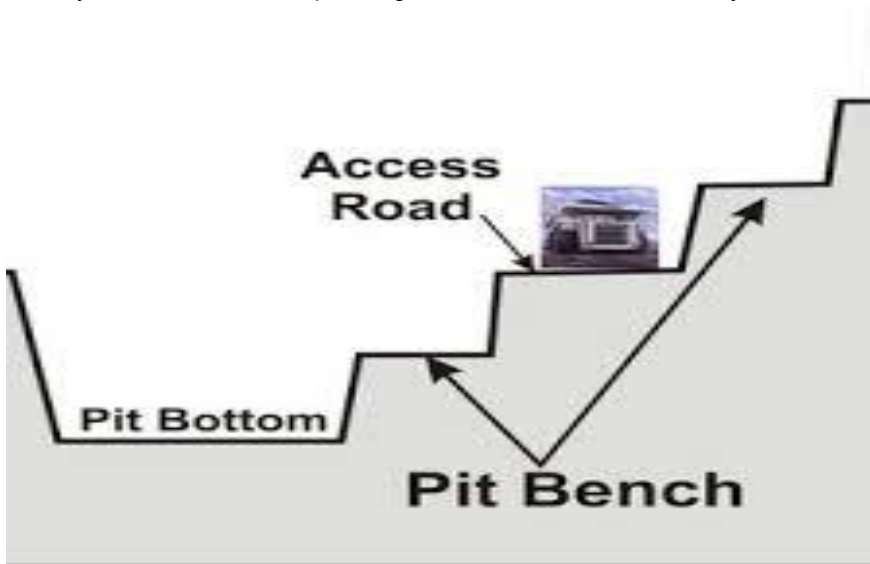
MINING METHOD

Mining of Gold is done by method of strip to a depth of not more than 20 m. The proposed mining Gold will be a small open pit mine. The mining method to be used will be wedges/plug-and-feather which will entail drilling and controlled blasting to loosen the rock material. The drilled and blasted will then be loaded into the dump truck and transferred to the gold washing plant. The drilling and blasting requirements are set as per quality and fineness of the rock material desired. Uniformity in rock size requires accurate drilling and carefully controlled blasting. Light gunpowder is used as explosive to avoid any shattering effect which can bring a significant destruction of the stone shape and quality. The processed gold will then be loaded into containers and shipped around the world. The mining activities will be for a period of five (5) years

The following mining method will be used for Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd operation:

❖ Open pit mining

Open-pit mining is a surface mining technique of extracting rock or minerals from the earth by their removal from an open pit or borrow. This mining methods is used when deposits of commercially useful ore or rocks are found near the surface. In open pit mining, benches are dug vertically to levels of the hole. These benches are usually on four-to-sixty-metre intervals, depending on the size of the machinery that is being used.



❖ Drilling

A deep hole is drilled in the stone by a drill to break or separate the granite rock. This process is staged and controlled and, therefore, it reduces the possibility of cracking and volume of granite waste unsuitable for use.



❖ **Gold washing plant**

Excavated gold ore will be transported to a processing plant.



Policy and Legislative Context

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT (a description of the policy and legislative context within the development is proposed including an identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments that are applicable to this activity and are to be considered in the assessment process)	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE LEGISLATION AND POLICY CONTEXT (E.g. In terms of the National Water Act a Water Use License has/ has not been applied for)
National Environmental Management Act , 1998	This Basic Assessment Report & EMP	An Application for Environmental Authorisation will be submitted to the DMRE together with this Basic Assessment Report and EMP documents.
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act , 2002	Application for mining in terms of Section 27	Mining Permit application to be submitted together with the BAR and EMP.
National Environmental Management : Biodiversity Act , 2004	The occurrence of Indigenous tree species	The EMP will regulate the applicant to apply for Tree Removal Permit prior to the potential removal of any sensitive and/or protected Species.
National Heritage Resources Act , 1999 (Act 25 of 1999)	The activity will trigger the requirements Under Section38 of the NHRA.	Proposed Gold mining has identified no significant impacts to archaeological material therefore no archaeological or cultural heritage remains were documented during the study. Otherwise The Feedback from the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) will guide whether permits will be required.

(d) Need and desirability of the proposed activities.

(Motivate the need and desirability of the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location).

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd wishes to mine from the Farm Kukana 4 IO. This project will only be a development strategy to provide a convenient standard of living and improve the lives of the Kunwana community to have better access to gold material as the community expands its modern settlements. The gold mining permit applied is to provide locals and surroundings with valuable material. Ninety-eight percent of mined Gold is used in:-

Jewellery:

About 78% of gold consumed each year is made into jewelry. Jewelry is the most common way gold reaches consumers, and has been a primary use for the metal in various cultures. Because of its beautiful and durable properties, gold jewelry is an adornment that is both ethereal and revered. Especially in India, adorning the body with gold is a way to attract wealth and blessings.

Finances and Investing:

Because gold is so rare and highly valued, this precious metal makes a natural currency, and has for at least 6,000 years. The U.S. used to hold all its monetary currency to a gold standard, and since the turn of the millennium, gold value has been on the rise in the stock market. In an uncertain economy, gold has emerged as a possible financial staple. One of the most common ways to hold or invest in gold is in gold coins, gold bars, and also gold bullion. A gold IRA is an increasingly popular way to invest in gold as well.

Electronics and Computers:

Gold is a highly efficient conductor that is able to carry tiny electrical charges, and because of this property a small amount is found in almost all electronic devices, including cell phones, televisions, GPS units and more. Because gold is such an efficient conductor of electrical charges, it is also often found in desktop and laptop computers to transfer information quickly.

Dentistry and Medicine:

Gold makes for the best fillings, crowns, bridges and orthodontic appliances because the metal is chemically inert, easy to insert and nonallergenic. Gold has been used in dentistry since 700 B.C. and will probably continue to be the best option for replacing broken or missing teeth. In the medical field, small amounts of gold isotopes are used in certain radiation treatments and diagnosis.

Aerospace:

In the aerospace industry where reliable and effective technologies are key to survival, gold plays an essential role. Gold is used to lubricate mechanical parts, conduct electricity and coat the insides of space vehicles to protect people inside from infrared radiation and heat.

Medals and Awards:

As a highly esteemed precious metal, gold makes a natural appearance in crowns, awards and religious statues. Because of its unparalleled beautiful qualities and rarity, gold is one of the highest status symbols. In everything from Academy Awards to Olympic medals, gold is recognized for its admirable qualities and it holds a permanent place of value in humanity's eyes.

Mining development program, will ensure the availability of property for mining purposes and the continuous promotion of the local economy of Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality. The development will also support and contribute to the following:

- Creating an environment which is conducive of creating employment opportunities;
- Creating an environment which is conducive to economic development;
- Creating an environment that stimulates business development and growth to stimulate job.

The proposed development will benefit the people living in Kunwana and its surrounding extensions as the development of this nature will bring jobs and economic boost for the local municipality.

(e) Motivation for the overall preferred site, activities and technology alternative.

- **Overall preferred site.**

The proposed mining area targeted has adequate material required. The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

- **Technology alternative and Site Activity Alternatives**

Due to the nature of the proposed activities future land use alternatives will not be compromised. Once a viable reserve has been confirmed a comprehensive social and environmental impact assessment will be required (in accordance with legislation) during which time alternative land use to mining would be investigated.

(f) Full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternatives within the site.

NB!! – This section is about the determination of the specific site layout and the location of infrastructure and activities on site, having taken into consideration the issues raised by the interested and affected parties, and the consideration of alternatives to the initially proposed layout.

The stakeholder consultation phase has been completed.

(g) Details of the development footprint alternatives considered.

With reference to the site plan provided as Appendix 4 and the location of the individual activities on site, provide details of the alternatives considered with respect to:

- the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity
- the type of activity to be undertaken;
- the design or layout of the activity;
- the technology to be used in the activity;
- the operational aspects of the activity; and
- the option of not implementing the activity.

(a) The property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity.

The company is applying for mining permit on the farm Kukana 4 IO for preferred gold material.

(b) The type of activity to be undertaken

The proposed site will be demarcated at the boundaries with the appropriate safety measures in place. Sufficient vegetation will be cleared from the site only to create access roads. Topsoil will be removed from the site and stored and preserved separately from any other soil layers. The vegetation will be mulched in with the removed topsoil to assist in re-growth during rehabilitation (on access roads and banks). Topsoil stockpiles will not exceed a height of 2m and will have moderate slopes to prevent erosion and loss of the topsoil during raining seasons. Other material removed from the mining site that will not be used during the rehabilitation of the road will be stockpiled separately from the topsoil and will be used in the reshaping of the site during rehabilitation.

Gold will be mined to a maximum depth of 6m-10m. During rehabilitation of the site, the mine pits will be sloped to make it free draining. Heavy machinery will not be stored or repaired on site and all lubricants and fuels will be stored at the site office or camp inside designated areas.

(c) The design or layout of the activity

The area as indicated will not be exceeded to prevent any impacts on the surrounding environment and thus limiting the footprint of the development. Material will be loosened by use of machinery and loading with excavators directly onto haul vehicles. The material will then be transported to storage plant or directly to local customers.

(d) The technology to be used during the activity

Material will be loosened by use of machinery and loading with excavators directly onto haul vehicles. The processed material will then be transported to customers.

(e) The operational aspects of the activity; and

Due to the nature of the gold mining activities, no permanent services in terms of water supply, electricity, or sewerage facilities are required. The manner on which the area is surveyed will ensure that the appointed contractor can clearly use the gold mining demarcated area to the preferred manner in complying and making sure no unnecessary surface disturbance will be undertaken.

Mineral is planned to be mined to a maximum depth of 6m-10m and will be loosened by use of machinery and loading with excavators directly onto haul vehicles. The mineral will then be transported to the plant.

During rehabilitation of the site, the mined pits will be sloped to make it free flow and draining of water current. Heavy machinery will not be stored or repaired on site and all lubricants and fuels will be stored at the site office or camp inside designated areas.

(f) The option of not implementing the activity.

If the proposed project does not occur, gold that would have been mined at the proposed site will have to be bought from urban commercial suppliers. The material will have to be transported over greater distances to the local communities which will entail the following:

More money will be spent to purchase and transport material over longer distances;

- Job opportunities and skills development (a positive socio-economic impact) at the proposed site will be lost as fewer individuals will have to be employed;
- More roads will have to carry extra loads as transportation vehicles will use them to transport material over greater distances; and
- The carbon footprint of this option will be greater as CO₂ emissions will enter the atmosphere over a larger area.

(ii) **Details of the Public Participation Process Followed**

Describe the process undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultation. NB the affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether or not they attended public meetings. (Information to be provided to affected parties must include sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on the use of their land.

• **Identification of Stakeholders (Interested and Affected Parties)**

Stakeholder engagement varies given the technical nature of the activity, the geographical location, extent, duration, intensity and frequency of potential impacts associated with the proposed activity, as well as the capacity of the receptive community to participate in the project. The processes outlined below are specific to this study.

I&APs were identified through several mechanisms. These include:

- Networking with local farmers, non-governmental agencies, community based organisations, local council representatives, and municipality;
- Advertising in the press, placement of community notices, and distribution of background information documents (discussed separately).

All I&AP identified were registered on the stakeholder database. The public participation consultant endeavoured to ensure that individuals / organisations from referrals and networking were notified of the project, in addition to efforts to notify and identify stakeholders at a geographical level.

• **Advertisements and Background Information Document**

The newspaper advert was placed on the following newspaper informing and inviting members of the public and any other interested and affected parties (I&APs) about the environmental management plan (EMP) process underway and to obtain comments concerning the proposed mining of gold on the farm Kukana 4 IO:

- **Noordwester Issue of 23rd June 2023:**

BLADSY 8

NOORDWESTER

23 JUNIE 2023

Geklassifiseerde Advertensies Classified Small's Tel: (018) 632 6038/9 Faks: (018) 632 4222 Posbus/P.O. Box 2000. LICHTENBURG 2740

Published by North West Newspapers (Pty) Ltd and printed by North West Web Printers (Pty) Ltd, 13 Coetzer Street, Rustenburg, N.W. Province.

1. PERSOONLIK PERSONAL ALLEEN IN PERSOONLIK Christian... 2. BETREKINGS VAKANT SITUASIES VAKANT ADMINISTRATIEF... 3. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP PLOTS/FARMS FOR SALE... 4. WOONSTELLE TE HUUR FLATS TO LET... 5. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE... 6. WOONSTELLE TE HUUR FLATS TO LET... 7. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE... 8. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE... 9. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE... 10. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE...

8. ALGEMEEN TE HUUR GENERAL FOR RENT... 17A. VERVOER TRANSPORT... 20. DIERE ANIMALS... 22. VERLORE LOST... 23. SPESIALE DIENS TE SPESIAL SERVICES... 15. ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE... 17. VOERTUIG TE KOOP VEHICLES FOR SALE... 1. BEPLAN AN STUF... 2. MAAK SEKER DAT U... 3. DIE HOOR VAN... 4. BRING OOR... 5. DONDERSGOGGEND... 6. ONS VERANDER... 7. DIE LUST VAN... 8. ONS VERANDER... 9. ONS VERANDER... 10. ONS VERANDER...

2. DIE HOOR VAN... 3. DIE HOOR VAN... 4. BRING OOR... 5. DONDERSGOGGEND... 6. ONS VERANDER... 7. DIE LUST VAN... 8. ONS VERANDER... 9. ONS VERANDER... 10. ONS VERANDER...

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WARNING ALL ADVERTISEMENTS RELATING TO: Loans and financing, Hire purchase problems, Transfers of instalments, Work at home, Business propositions, Parimane work, No Credit, Checks received, No Credit, Checks received, No Credit, Checks received, No Credit, Checks received...

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Wes van die Noordwester 'n Aanbod om kop toe te vat

Kan jy glo, jy kan jou vandaan in vandag se tyd nog iets gratis verniet kry! En nee, daar is geen vangstrik nie. Wil jy in die Geklassifiseerde-afdeling (Small's) van die Noordwester advertenseer, jy kan elke week LEEN gratis advertensies, wat uit 15 woorde of minder bestaan, plaas. En as jou advertensie dalk meer as 15 woorde bevat, is dit ook nie 'n groot probleem nie. Vir elke woord meer as 15, betaal jy slegs R1,50. Alsteeds 'n baie groot winsklop! Om jou advertensie te plaas, is so maklik soos val uit 'n boom. Gaan na die Noordwester se webbladsy by northwestnewspapers.co.za/noordwester/ en kies dan die 'Classified Advertisement'-hoë.

Nou toe, jy het geen verskoning nie - ons advertensies presteer, jy kan ook.



Northwester en kies dan die 'Classified Advertisement'-hoë. Nou toe, jy het geen verskoning nie - ons advertensies presteer, jy kan ook.

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In addition, pamphlet notices and background information documents (BID) were distributed for various stakeholders and I&APs adjacent to the proposed site at Kukana 4 IO. Distribution was done on the 26th June 2023.

The purpose of a BID was to provide stakeholders and I&APs with introductory information on the proposed residential units project, the environmental management plan (EMP) being compiled and the stakeholder engagement process. The BID also provided stakeholders who are interested in the proposed mining activity with the opportunity to register as stakeholders by way of requesting and completing the registration sheet distributed with the BID. Information on the registration sheet has been used to register stakeholders on a database to receive all project-related information and invitations to any meetings (if required). The registration sheet included a section for comments and issues, which allows stakeholders an opportunity to provide the consultants with written comments and feedback.

- Kukana 4 IO Area and;
- BIDs were also handed over to adjacent residents and commercial entities;
- Ward Councillor and Committee.

To inform the surrounding public, I&APs and immediately adjacent landowners to the Kukana 4 IO about the proposed BA/EMP process, site notices were placed at various places and locations which are visible and accessible within surrounding farm homestead on the **26th June 2023**.

• Consultation Meetings

Consultation with the members of the public and I&APs were undertaken through, meetings:

Consultation with the ward committee and ward councillor was undertaken on the 26th June 2023 at 10h30-14h30 pm and 31st July 2023 from 11h11 -15h15 at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Council Office

The concept of open community meetings are adopted to allow more interaction between project proponent and members of the public and entail one to one discussions and small group discussions, picture and map illustrations about the proposed Mining Project and the BA processes in pursuit of full comprehension by I&APs about the proposed project. The public participation meeting minutes and comments from the community meetings are attached in **the public participation report**.

Authority Participation

Authorities' consultation was undertaken during **June 2023– still to date** as part of the consultation process with interested and affected parties. The following authorities were / will be consultant:

- a) North West Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism;
- b) Department of Water and Sanitation;
- c) Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality;
- d) Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)

Salient points from the discussion included the following:

- a. Summary of the process undertaken,
- b. Alternatives,
- c. Socio-economic impacts – including social and labour plan,
- d. Poverty alleviation proposals and job creation for local people,
- e. Air and water pollution,

f. Comments by the authorities prior to the final decision.

Document Review

The BA Reports will be made available at public places for review prior to finalisation and submission to DAFF/NWDEDECT /DWS. Stakeholders on the database will be notified of the availability of these reports via email, fax and post. The reports will also be made available at the Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality Offices.

Continuous Communication

Throughout the process the consultant has communicated with registered stakeholders by means of telephone conversations, email correspondences, faxes, and registered mail. All comments received through the process were documented in the Issues Register. This method of communication will continue throughout the process until a decision is reached by Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd and relevant authorities.

Raised Points and Concerns

- Sefala Investment must appoint people within the community

(iii) Summary of issues raised by I& Aps

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted.		Date Comments Received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
AFFECTED PARTIES					
Landowner/s					
				NOTED	SEE APPENDIX C
Lawful occupier/s of the land					
				NOTED	SEE APPENDIX C
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties					
				NOTED	SEE APPENDIX C
Municipal councillor					
				NOTED	SEE APPENDIX C
Municipality					
Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality None received to date.					
Communities					
Non received to date					

Dept. Land Affairs				
Traditional Leaders				
Dept. Environmental Affairs				
None received to date.				
Other Competent Authorities affected				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				

(iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives

(The environmental attributed described must include socio-economic, social, heritage, cultural, geographical, physical and biological aspects)

1) Baseline Environment**(a) Type of environment affected by the proposed activity**

(Its current geographical, physical, biological, socio- economic, and cultural character).

8.1.1. Regional Location

Sefala Mning is situated within the jurisdiction of the Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality, North West Province.

8.1.2. Climate

The site experiences a typical Savannah climate with late summer rains and cold, dry winters. Savannah systems do not typically experience frost. However, the Ghaap Plateau shows the longest period of the year (> 120 days) in South African savannas when frosts can occur, a feature that certainly makes the climate here rather distinct from other places where savannah occurs. Mean annual precipitation is about 418 mm, with peaks of rainfall in summer and autumn. Winters are very dry and cold. Annual rainfall is typically variable (usually between about 250 and 500 mm per annum) but tends to have a few years of below average rainfall followed by a single year of above average rainfall.

Features requiring protection, remediation or management	No aspects of climate can be managed. This section is included because it provides baseline data that affects other aspects such as air quality and water.
Closure Objectives	Management of greenhouse gas emissions and prevention of climate change

8.1.3 Topography and Soil

The project area is characterised by a uniform terrain and the topography range is 920 mamsl. The North West Province is indicated to have one of the most uniform terrains of all the provinces within South Africa. The topography of the eastern region is more variable than that of the southern and western regions.

Features requiring protection, remediation or management	There are no topographical features requiring protection. The undulating slope of the site contributes to drainage.
Closure Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reshape the mined out landscape to a gently undulating landscape that supports pre mining landcapability or as close to that as possible. • Ensure the site is free draining with no unnaturalponding. • The waste dumps will be sloped to conform to the surrounding topography. Safety signs placed aroundthe site. • Demolition and removal of all when mining ceases. Any structure not demolished in terms of section 44of MPRDA, will be done in consultation and approvalof the DMRE Regional Manager. • Topsoil stockpiles removed and used in variousrehabilitation purposes.

Features requiring protection, remediation or Management	Soils with agricultural potential should be managed and stockpiledseparately.
Closure Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure restoration of pre mining soil nutrient levels or better. • Minimise the loss of soil resources • Achieve land capability post mining which is not significantlydifferent from that which existed pre-mining. • Achieve a sustainable vegetation cover, where the rehabilitatedland is not to be used for agricultural purposes. • Allow a sustainable post closure land use.

8.1.4 Geology and Geography

The North West Province is underlain by some of the more economically valuable geological formations in the world, including the Witwatersrand Supergroup (gold ore resources) and Bushveld Complex (platinum group of minerals). The ancient sediments of the Kraaipan and Witwatersrand Supergroup contain significant microfossil remains that should be recorded when electron microscope work is done on these units. The Transvaal Supergroup contains very well defined Stromatolite structures associated withancient life forms. The fossils are of significant importance to the understanding of thedevelopment of life and it is essential that good examples of the structures be recordedand, if possible, be preserved as part of the palaeontological heritage of South Africa. The Olifantshoek Supergroup contains important continental “red beds” with evidence of the development of an early oxygen-rich atmosphere.

Features requiring protection, remediation or Management	Any potential acid generating nature of the rock at Sefala Mining must be managed.
Closure Objectives	The following objectives will guide closure planning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the area in a condition where the health and safety of land users is not significantly compromised. • Achieve physical stability of mined out areas. • Achieve chemical stability of residues and overburden.

8.1.5 Surface Water

The surface water drainage pattern in Ramotshere Moiloa area indicate that the main drainage areas are located in the southern, western and northern parts of the study area. Important rivers within the area include the following:

- The Hartsrivier and Groot Hartsrivier draining in a south western direction of Itsoseng and Biesiesvlei. This river has its origin in the areas east and south of Lichtenburg. An important tributary of the Hartsrivier is Tweelingspruit, which joins the Hartsrivier north of Biesiesvlei.
- The Taaibosspruit (draining into and from the Taaibosspruit dam) is located in the south- eastern parts of the Ramotshere Moiloa and drains in a south eastern direction. The Taaibosspruit as well as its main tributary, the Slypsteenspruit has its origins in the area around Coligny. The Taaibosspruit then drains into the Skoonspruitriver.
- The droë Molopo River and the Moloporiver is located in the north-western parts of Ramotshere Moiloa and drains in a western direction. The Molopo River, which originates at the Molopo Eye. Of specific importance is the fact that the major water supply scheme to the Mafikeng Local Municipality (i.e. the Molopo/Grootfontein supply scheme) is partly supplied by water from the Molopo Eye.
- The most important river in the northern part of the study area is Ribbokfontein se Loop and the Klein Marico River, which drains in a north-western direction.

8.1.5.1 Flood Lines

No flood lines were determined or available for inclusion into this report.

8.1.5.2 Surface Water Uses

The surface water uses in the study area comprises of the Ecological Reserve, agricultural activities (informal irrigation, livestock watering), informal domestic use (washing of clothes and dishes), recreational use (swimming) and potable water supply to communities as per the applicable schemes.

8.1.5.3 Precipitation and Evaporation

Rainfall is strongly seasonal and occurs mainly during the summer months (i.e. October to March). The North West Province has an above average rainfall of 300 to 700 mm annually. The peak rainfall months are January and February. The mean annual precipitation varies from less than 450mm on the low lying plains ranges between 1800mm in the extreme western mountainous region to 2 400mm in the northern and eastern areas. The highest A-pan evaporation occurs in the period October to January and the lowest is in June.

Factors such as soil type, land use and topography can affect runoff. Where the volumes of runoff are high, soil erosion can result and flooding can occur. Runoff can influence the rate of flow in the river as water comes gushing from land. It must however be noted that increased runoff does not necessarily translate to more water as some water may infiltrate into the ground, evaporate in areas where there is high evaporation rate or discharge into sea. Increased run-off could damage areas with shallow water tables.

8.1.5.4 Water Quality

The objective with regard to water quality is to have the surface water qualities remain largely unaffected by the activities on site. Surface water quality should meet as a minimum drinking water standards or the DWA Water Quality Threshold (WQT) guideline until catchment-specific water quality objectives are developed. Water quality objectives will be reached by monitoring monthly water quality data for surface water with associated interventions as and when required. Water quality monitoring must be undertaken periodically from various points within Sefala Mining site.

Water quality monitoring will be undertaken periodically from various points within and around Sefala Mining site to ensure that water quality remains neutral. The water should always be of good quality based on the salinity constituents. The main concerns are the elevated nutrients and ammonia downstream of urban areas, as well as associated bacteriological contamination that can be expected (Department of Water Affairs, 2013).

8.1.5.5 Ambient Air Quality

The ambient air quality is within allowable standard. There are a number of possible air pollution risks and sources in the vicinity of the proposed mining area and in surrounding farm homesteads. They include:

- Sefala Mining (SiO_x dust and CO₂);
- Settlements around Sefala Mining (SO_x, solid particulates, NO_x);
- Informal Landfill (odours, carbon monoxide, methane, particulates);
- Industrial Activities (Filling station);
- Ready-mix Materials;

Source of air pollution from Sefala Mining will include point sources with periodic emissions of dust into the atmosphere, and area sources (mineral reclaiming area, unpaved haul roads, and handling areas).

8.1.5.6 Unpaved and Paved Roads

Emissions from unpaved roads may constitute a significant source of emissions to ambient air. When a vehicle travels on an unpaved road the force of the wheels on the road surface causes pulverization of surface material. Particles are lifted and dropped from the rolling wheels, and the road surface is exposed to strong turbulent air shear with the surface. The turbulent wake behind the vehicle continues to act on the road surface after the vehicle has passed. Dust emissions from unpaved roads vary in relation to the vehicle traffic and the silt loading on the roads. Unpaved roads within Sefala Mining will mainly be mine haul roads for raw materials.

Emission from paved roads will be significantly less than those originating from unpaved roads, however they will contribute to the particulate load of the atmosphere. Particulate emissions occur whenever vehicles travel over a paved surface. The fugitive dust emissions will be due to the re-suspension of loose material on the road surface.

8.1.5.7 Vehicle Tailpipe Emissions

Emissions resulting from motor vehicles can be grouped into primary and secondary pollutants. While primary pollutants are emitted directly into the atmosphere, secondary pollutants form in the atmosphere as a result of chemical reactions. Significant primary pollutants emitted by combustion engines include CO₂, carbon (C), SO₂, NO_x (mainly NO), PM and lead. Secondary pollutants include NO₂, photochemical oxidants such as ozone, sulphur acid, sulphates, nitric acid, and nitrate aerosols (particulate matter). Vehicle type (i.e. model-year, fuel delivery system), fuel (i.e. oxygen content), operating (i.e. vehicle speed, load) and environmental parameters (i.e. altitude, humidity) influence vehicle exhaust emission rates.

Both small and heavy private and industrial vehicles travelling within Sefala Mining, along tar road, as well as unpaved public and private roads, are notable sources of vehicle tailpipe emissions in the vicinity of Mining area and surrounding community.

8.1.5.8 Domestic Fuel Combustion

Domestic households are known to have the potential to be one of the most significant sources that contribute to poor air quality within residential areas. Individual households are low volume emitters, but their cumulative impact is significant. It is likely that households within the local communities or settlements utilize coal and/or wood for space heating (mainly during winter) purposes. Pollutants arising from the combustion of wood/coal include respirable particulates, CO and SO₂ with trace amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), in particular benzo(a)pyrene and formaldehyde. Particulate emissions from wood burning have been found to contain about 50% elemental carbon and about 50% condensed hydrocarbons.

Features requiring protection, remediation or management	Fugitive dust and PM ₁₀ must be managed. Sensitive land users which will require appropriate protection are all landowners and land users, in particular: homesteads, farm holdings and business premises.
Closure Objectives	Protect and maintain the health and welfare of employees against dust and other air pollutants.
	Minimize smoke and dust pollution on the mine/ Sefala Mining and the surrounding settlement areas. Keep records of pollution levels to inform adequate impact management and minimization measures.

8.1.6 Noise

Noise levels from 75% of the various sources on site at Sefala Mining will not exceed 85 dBA. The noise levels however will have an impact beyond the boundaries of the site. As it stands Sefala Mining activities have not yet started.

Ambient (background) noise levels were assessed at appropriate times in accordance with the South Africa National Standard SANS 10103:2008 "***The assessment and rating of environmental noise with respect to land use, health, annoyance and to speech communication***". The standard specifies the acceptable techniques for sound measurements including:

- type of equipment (Class 1);
- minimum duration of assessment;
- microphone positions and height above ground level;
- calibration procedures and instrument checks; and
- supplementary weather assessments and observations.

8.1.6.1 Baseline Noise Sources

There are various significant calculable noise sources in respect to the existing baseline, these are:

- The access gravel road;
- Trucks and other operation vehicles;
- Crushing/ processing plant;
- Raw material handling areas.

The natural ambient noise levels in the area are largely determined by natural sounds, i.e. birds, insects and the wind in the foliage of plants. The estimated noise levels are comparative (80 - 100 dBA during the day and 50 - 70 dBA during the night) to those listed in the revised SABS 0103 standard, where the typical ambient noise level for an urban area is given as 80 - 100 dBA and 40 - 50 dBA during the day and night respectively. The mining activities will raise noise levels significantly. Movement of tipper and haul trucks, excavators and other mining equipment/machinery creates some noise – when operations are active.

8.1.6.2 Delivery/Access Roads

The main source of traffic noise during the Mining will be from traffic around the operations due to material delivery as well as operational crew vehicle movement. The access routes' acoustical contribution to the surrounding sound environment will depend on a host of factors ranging from road traffic volumes, vehicle specifications (tyre design, light or heavy etc.), road-tyre interaction specifications (including road paving design such as surface porosity, surface texture etc.), road traffic speeds and a host of other considerations. Noise levels associated with traffic inside the Mining boundary would have a minor impact considering other industrial/commercial sounds in the area, and will not be discussed or considered further.

Features requiring protection, remediation or management	Noise levels need to be managed during all phase of the life of mine/ Mining. Sensitive land users which will require appropriate protection and management are all landowners and land users, in particular: homesteads and businesses
Closure Objectives	Record and maintain the records on the health of in-coming and out-going employees. Noise will cease on closure.

8.1.7 Flora

8.1.7.1 General Description

The development site lies within the Savanna biome which is the largest biome in Southern Africa. A biome is a broad ecological unit that represents a major life zone extending over a large natural area (Rutherford & Westfall 1994). It is the largest land community unit recognised at a continental or sub-continental level and mapable at a scale no larger than about 1:10 million (Rutherford & Westfall 1994).

8.1.7.2 Floristic Diversity

Most regions in the North West Province fall within the savannah biome which is the largest biome in Southern Africa. The vegetation of the arid and semi-arid western region largely comprises Kalahari thornveld and shrub bushveld, while the central region is dominated by dry Cymbopogon-Themeda veld and the eastern region is characterized by a number of mixed bushveld types (Davoren, 2009). North West Province has a wide array of plant species, ecosystem, and habitats due to the diverse nature of the Province's landscapes and variations in climate (Kruger and Nxumalo, 2017).

8.1.7.3 Floristic Diversity

The most obvious faunal activity at the proposed mining site is the local inhabitant's livestock. Numerous bird species and cattle were noted on and around the proposed mining area.

8.1.8 Fauna

The most obvious faunal activity is the local inhabitant's livestock. Numerous bird species and cattle were noted on and around the proposed site. The mountain ranges provide habitat for numerous small to medium sized mammals including smaller predators and scavengers.

8.1.9 Landuse Patterns

Land development is regarded as one of the most important facets which will contribute towards the growth of Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipal area into a world class African city with a prosperous community. The usage and management of land in the municipal area is important to eradicate poverty, develop local economy and ensure sustainability.

The municipality owns a large number of properties, some of them are strategically located. Disposal of owned land and immovable assets is still a challenge as the municipality does not have a coherent policy. Land use around Sefala Mining include

– farm homesteads, agricultural and grazing land. Other main land uses include CBD, townships, residential, commercial and open spaces around Ramotshere Moiloa Municipal area.

8.1.9.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is the only sector apart from mining in which the North West is acknowledged to have a comparative advantage over the other provinces. The agricultural sector produces 13% of provincial GDP and provides jobs for 18% of the labour force in the province. The main crops are sunflower seeds, groundnuts, maize, wheat and cattle. The eastern part of the province has a higher rainfall so it produces vegetables, flowers and poultry. Horticulture and bio-fuels show particular promise for expansion and the North West already has several bio-fuel initiatives underway. The province is an important food basket in South Africa. Maize and sunflowers are the most important crops and the North West Province is the major producer of white maize in the country. The North West Province produced 22 % of all the commercial maize grown in South Africa, of which 78 % was white maize and 22 % yellow maize (Provincial Gazette for North West No 7443, May 2015).

8.1.9.2 Mining

There are nearly 300 active mines in the North West and the sector contributes 31.3% of regional gross domestic product. A large number of families rely on the income earned on mines, with about 18% of total employment in the province coming from mining.

The Northwest Province is aligned with the Western Limb of the Bushveld Igneous Complex, a remarkably rich mineral formation. Mines in the province produce 50% of the platinum produced in the world, and 65% of South Africa's platinum group metals. Existing mining operations are mainly for chromite, gold and uranium and other small commodities. Although a great economic asset to the Local Municipality and country, the mines pose substantial threats to the successful further development of the region. The threats are, in part, related to the impacts on the local environment from dust, air pollution, water usage and pollution and waste generation.

The positive impact of mining in the project area include increased business opportunities, greater demand for goods and services, pressures for housing (ability to own houses), etc. The opportunities lie in making the boom contribute to the development of a more sustainable municipality through the appropriate placement of services and facilities and the establishment of new residential areas

8.1.9.3 Tourism

The North West Province provides attractive tourism and eco-tourism. There are over sixteen parks and nature and game reserves that boast the presence of the big five (lion, elephant, leopard, buffalo and rhino), diverse and prolific bird species population and heritage sites. The parks, game and nature reserves are characterised by hills and open plains. Pilanesberg has a 1 200 million year old extinct alkaline volcanic crater, one of only three in the world. Woodland and rich riverine forest at Borakalalo, the bird watcher's paradise at Barberspan, and the numerous hiking trails traversing the reserves present pristine and scenic sites for tourism. Cultural villages, heritage sites, casino gambling, theme parks, water sports, hiking, horse back riding and the unique vegetation of the area present unique attractions for tourism (Provincial Gazette for North West No 7443, May 2015).

Features requiring protection, remediation or management	Protection of grazing land, farming land and game reserve. Impacts to the land, homesteads, business premises and informal settlements associated with the properties
Closure Objectives	Revert back the land use to as close as possible to what existing prior to mining operations. Rehabilitate the land and minimize visual impact during and after mining

8.1.10 Heritage and Cultural Aspects

During the field investigations on the proposed mining site no sites of cultural heritage importance were identified.

However, in order to understand the broader history of the larger geographical area and to contextualize possible additional finds that could be unearthed during mining activities, it is necessary to give a historical background about the area.

There are several extensive stone walled settlements that were controlled by various Tswana chiefs whose origins date back to the seventeenth century, as well as, scattered Stone Age sites along the Magaliesberg found in caves and in rock shelters in the mountain. The most abundant heritage, however, are those that date from the Late Iron Age and which are associated with the numerous Tswana chiefdoms who occupied this region during the last four centuries.

8.1.11 Socio-Economic Aspect

North West is a city located to the west of the major population centre of Gauteng. Its capital is Mahikeng, Rustenburg is the largest city in the province. The mainstay of the economy of North West Province is mining, which generates more than half of the province's gross domestic product.

According to the 2011 census, the population of North West province was estimated to consist of 3509953 people living in approximately 1062015 households, and its land area was 104881.67 km². Of this population, 7.3 % described themselves as "White", 89.8% as "Black African", 2.0% as "Coloured", and 0.6 as "Indian or Asian". No language was predominant, with the breakdown of first languages being as follows:

3.5% English, 9.0% Afrikaans, 2.5% Zulu, Setswana 63.4%, Tsonga 3.7%, Southern Sotho 5.8%, Northern Sotho 2.4%, and 5.5% Xhosa.

The proposed project will create more job opportunities for individuals in surrounding areas. This new job creation will contribute to skills development and an income for more households in the area. The project will thus have a positive impact on the regional socio-economic state of the area.

8.1.11.1 Visual Aspects

The mining site is situated on low ground however not visible from the secondary road. The site is however visible from neighbouring farmsteads in the area.

Features requiring protection, remediation or management	Livelihood strategies must not be affected negatively by the Mining operations specifically with respect to Concordia and nearby businesses.
Closure Objectives	Contribute meaningfully towards sustainable local economic development to the operations area.

8.1.11.2 Environmental and Current Land Use Map

Current land use in and around Sefala Mine includes:

- Wilderness (natural environment) – all areas not classified as mining, residential or roads;
- Mining;
- Agriculture;
- Residential; and
- Roads.

(b) Description of the current land uses

The land use of the property where the proposed activity will occur is the mountain and also used for grazing of livestock. The site is located within Kunwana area. However, the land uses of the mentioned areas will not be negatively affected by the proposed establishment of the gold mining. This was confirmed during a site investigation process conducted on the **26th June 2023**.

(c) Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site

No current environmental features in the area that may be negatively affected by the proposed activity were identified.

iv) Impacts and risks identified including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts, including the degree to which these impacts can be reversed

(Provide a list of the potential impacts identified of the activities described in the initial site layout that will be undertaken, as informed by both the typical known impacts of such activities, and as informed by the consultations with affected parties together with the significance, probability, and duration of the impacts. Please indicate the extent to which they can be reversed, the extent to which they may cause irreplaceable loss of resources, and can be avoided, managed or mitigated).

The following table illustrates the potential impacts associated with each activity.

Table 2: Potential impacts per activity and listed activities

Phase		Activities	Potential Impacts	Reversible	Irreplaceable Damage	Can impact be avoided
Phase 1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study						
Phase 1: Data Acquisition	N/A	Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	1. None identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase 1: Desktop Study	N/A	Data Assessment	2. None identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Phase 2: Excavations						
Phase 2: Ground geophysics survey	N/A	Ground survey	4. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Yes	No	Yes
Phase 2: Mining	Construction Phase	No construction or site establishment activities will be undertaken	5. No anticipated impacts.	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Operational Phase	Site access	6. Destruction and/or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Partial	No	Yes
			7. Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Yes	No	Yes
			8. Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife .			
			9. Poor housekeeping could result in littering and the associated impacts this will have on the aesthetics of the area, contamination of river systems in the rainy season and also the potential health hazard to cattle.	Yes	No	Yes
			10. Activities within the river bed could result in safety hazards during rainy periods	Yes No	No No	Yes Yes
			11. .Soil disturbance and compaction and topsoil stockpiling resulting in soil erosion.	Yes	Partial	No

iv) Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks

(Describe how the significance, probability, and duration of the aforesaid identified impacts that were identified through the consultation process was determined in order to decide the extent to which the initial site layout needs)

- **Criteria of assigning significance to potential impacts**

The evaluation of impacts is conducted in terms of the criteria detailed in Table

3. The various environmental impacts and benefits of this project are discussed in terms of impact status, extent, duration, probability, and intensity. Impact significance is regarded as the sum of the impact extent, duration, probability and intensity and a numerical rating system has been applied to evaluate impact significance; therefore an impact magnitude and significance rating is applied to rate each identified impact in terms of its overall magnitude and significance.

In order to adequately assess and evaluate the impacts and benefits associated with the project it was necessary to develop a methodology that would scientifically achieve this and to reduce the subjectivity involved in making such evaluations. To enable informed decision making it is necessary to assess all legal requirements and clearly defined criteria in order to accurately determine the significance of the predicted impact or benefit on the surrounding natural and social environment.

- **Impact Status**

The nature or status of the impact is determined by the conditions of the environment prior to construction and operation. A discussion on the nature of the impact will include a description of what causes the effect, what will be affected and how it will be affected. The nature of the impact can be described as negative, positive or neutral.

Table 3: Status of Impact

RATING	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITATIVE RATING
Positive	A benefit to the receiving environment.	P
Neutral	No cost or benefit to the receiving environment.	-
Negative	A cost to the receiving environment.	N

- **Impact Extent**

The extent of an impact is considered as to what her impacts are either limited in extent of if it affects a wide area or group of people. Impact extent can be site specific (within the boundaries of the development area), local, regional or national and/or international.

Table 4: Extent of Impact

RATING	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITATIVE RATING
Low	Site Specific; Occurs within the site boundary.	1
Medium	Local; Extends beyond the site boundary; Affects the immediate surrounding environment (i.e. up to 5 km from the Project Site boundary).	2
High	Regional; Extends far beyond the site boundary; Widespread effect (i.e. 5 km and more from the Project Site boundary).	3
Very high	National and/or international; Extends far beyond the site boundary; Widespread effect.	4

- **Impact Duration**

The duration of the impact refers to the time scale of the impact or benefit.

Table 5: Duration of Impact

RATING	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITATIVE RATING
Low	Short term; Quickly reversible; Less than the project lifespan; 0 – 5 years.	1
Medium	Medium term; Reversible over time; Approximate lifespan of the project; 5 – 17 years.	2
High	Long term; Permanent; Extends beyond the decommissioning phase; >17 years.	3

- **Impact Probability**

The probability of the impact describes the likelihood of the impact actually occurring.

Table 6: Probability of Impact

RATING	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITATIVE RATING
Improbable	Possibility of the impact materialising is negligible; Chance of occurrence <10%.	1
Probable	Possibility that the impact will materialise is likely; Chance of occurrence 10 – 49.9%.	2
Highly Probable	It is expected that the impact will occur; Chance of occurrence 50 – 90%.	3
Definite	Impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures; Chance of occurrence >90%.	4
Definite And Cumulative	Impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures; Chance of occurrence >90% and is likely to result in cumulative impacts	5

- **Impact Intensity**

The intensity of the impact is determined to quantify the magnitude of the impacts and benefits associated with the proposed project.

Table 7: Intensity of Impact

RATING	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITATIVE RATING
Maximum Benefit	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are positively affected resulting in the maximum possible and permanent benefit.	+5
Significant Benefit	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are altered to the extent that it will result in temporary but significant benefit.	+4
Beneficial	Where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes continue, albeit in a modified, beneficial way.	+3
Minor Benefit	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are only marginally benefited.	+2
Negligible Benefit	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are negligibly benefited.	+1
Neutral	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are not affected.	0
Negligible	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are negligibly affected	-1
Minor	Where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are only marginally affected.	-2
Average	Where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes continue, albeit in a modified way.	-3
Severe	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are altered to the extent that it will temporarily cease.	-4
Very Severe	Where natural, cultural and / or social functions or processes are altered to the extent that it will permanently cease.	-5

- **Impact Significance**

The impact magnitude and significance rating is utilised to rate each identified impact in terms of its overall magnitude and significance.

Table 8: Impact Magnitude and Significance Rating

IMPACT	RATING	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITATIVE RATING
Positive	High	Of the highest positive order possible within the bounds of impacts that could occur.	+ 12 – 16
	Medium	Impact is real, but not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. Other means of achieving this benefit are approximately equal in time, cost and effort.	+ 6 – 11
	Low	Impacts is of a low order and therefore likely to have a limited effect. Alternative means of achieving this benefit are likely to be easier, cheaper, more effective and less time - consuming.	+ 1 – 5
No Impact	No Impact	Zero impact.	0
Negative	Low	Impact is of a low order and therefore likely to have little real effect. In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is either easily achieved or little will be required, or both. Social, cultural, and economic activities of communities can continue unchanged.	- 1 – 5
	Medium	Impact is real, but not substantial in relation to other impacts that might take effect within the bounds of those that could occur. In the case of adverse impacts, mitigation is both feasible and fairly possible. Social cultural and economic activities of communities are changed but can be continued (albeit in a different form). Modification of the project design or alternative act ion may be required.	- 6 – 11
	High	Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts that could occur. In the case of adverse impacts, there is no possible mitigation that could offset the impact, or mitigation is difficult, expensive, time consuming or a combination of these. Social, cultural and economic activities of communities are disrupted to such an extent that these come to a halt.	- 12 - 16

iv) The positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity (in terms of the initial site layout) and alternatives will have on the environment and the community that may be affected

(Provide a discussion in terms of advantages and disadvantages of the initial site layout compared to alternative layout options to accommodate concerns raised by affected parties)

As discussed in the previous section, Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd applied for mining permit on the farm Kukana 4 IO within Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality in Ngaka Modiri Molema District – North West Province. Gold mining location is within Kunwana area.

The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

- **Potential impact on heritage resources**

Nothing have been identified on the project area.

- **Potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity**

The following impacts are regarded as community impacts:

- Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills and soil erosion;
- Noise due to the under taking of the site;
- Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices;
- Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity and the possible resultant increase in opportunistic crime; and
- Visual Impact

- **Influx of persons resulting in increased crime rates**

The potential impacts of an increase in crime rates associated with an influx of unemployed persons travelling to mine sites seeking employment may occur.

- **Visual impact**

The general characteristics of the site and that of the surrounding area are regarded to be that of “wilderness” and mining activities may resulting localised visual impacts

- **Positive Impacts (Advantage)**

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd applied for mining permit on the area. Based on the outcomes of that study, the possibility to encounter further gold material was identified. While no significant short term positive impacts are associated with the mining activities, in the event that a viable reserve is confirmed, and pending the outcome of a detailed social & environmental impact assessment process, positive socio-economic benefits must be investigated and optimized.

iv) The possible mitigation measures that could be applied and the level of risk

(With regard to the issues and concerns raised by affected parties provide a list of the issues raised and an assessment/ discussion of the mitigations or site layout alternatives available to accommodate or address their concerns, together with an assessment of the impacts or risks associated with the mitigation or alternatives considered).

The section below provides a summary of the key management measures associated with the impacts identified in the previous section. The detailed rating and management plan is presented in Section J.

- **Measures to manage the potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity**
- **Pollution Prevention**
 - Mitigation and management measures must be implemented to prevent environmental pollution which may impact on environmental resources utilized by communities, landowners and other stakeholders. These mitigation and management measures are discussed in the following section.
- **Noise due to the undertaking of the site fly - overs and mining activities**
 - Directly affected, adjacent game farms in proximity to the site will be informed of the planned dates of the airborne geophysics survey and a grievance mechanism will be made available. Mitigation alternatives are limited to timing of the flyovers which may affect aspects such as hunting activities on game farms.
 - Farms owners must be consulted and informed of any low fly overs which may affect cattle being held in restricted holding pens, with a view to prevent possible injury or damage as a result of animals being start led by the noise
 - Site activities will be conducted during day time hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night time noise disturbances and night time collisions with fauna.
- **Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices;**
 - Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.
 -
- **Visual Impact**
 - Based on visual observation, wet dust suppression will be undertaken to manage dust emissions from vehicle movement and other construction activities as and when needed.
 - A waste management system will be implemented and sufficient waste bins will be provided for on - site. A fine system will be implemented to further prohibit littering and poor housekeeping practices.
- **Measures to manage the potential impact on Water quality and availability**
- **Potential water and soil pollution impacts resulting from hydrocarbon spills and soil erosion will be mitigated and managed as follows;**
 - Existing tracks and roads must be used as far as is practicable to minimize the potential for soil erosion. In instances where access to mining sites are to be established, and if required, raised blade clearing will be undertaken with a view to maintain vegetation cover to limit soil erosion potential.
 - Soil disturbances are to be limited as far as is practicable to minimize the potential for soil erosion.

- Where practicable topsoil will be stripped to a depth of 10cm.
- Topsoil will be stockpiles to a maximum height of 1.5m with a side slope of not more than 1:3.
- Oils and lubricant will be stored with in secondary containment structures.
- Where practicable, vehicle maintenance will be undertaken off-site.
- In the event that vehicle maintenance is undertaken on - site (i.e. such as break down maintenance), drip trays and / or UPVC sheets will be used to prevent spills and leaks onto the soil.
- A waste management system will be implemented and sufficient waste bins will be provided for onsite. A fine system will be implemented to further prohibit littering and poor housekeeping practices.
- Waste separation will be undertaken at source and separate receptacles will be provided (i.e. general waste, recyclables and hazardous waste).
- Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.

v) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd proposes to mine gold material on the farm Kukana 4 IO within Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality – Ngaka Modiri Molema District in North West Province.

The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

vi) Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site

(Provide a statement motivating the final site layout that is proposed)

The location and extent of the mining site will be determined.

i) Full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site (In respect of the final site layout plan) through the life of the activity

(Including (i) a description of all environmental issues and risks that were identified during the environmental impact assessment process and (ii) an assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures.)

In order to identify the potential impacts associated with the proposed mining activities the following steps were undertaken:

- ii) The stakeholder consultation process is currently undertaken in a manner to be interactive, providing landowners and identified stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input in to the project.

iii) A detail investigation was undertaken to determine the environmental setting in which the project is located. Based on the investigations various resources were used to determine the significance and sensitivity of the various environmental considerations. The investigation involved the use of:

- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) Biodiversity Geographic Database LUDS system;
 - Geographic Information System base maps
 - Municipal Integrated Development Plan;
- A site visit was undertaken on the 26th June 2023. This site visit was utilized to ensure that the information gathered as part of the investigation reflects the current status of the land.

The ratings are undertaken in a manner to calculate the significance of each of the impacts. The EAP also assesses the outcomes of the calculation to determine whether the outcome reflects the perceived and actual views.

The identification of management measures are done based on the significance of the impacts and measures that have been considered appropriate and successful, specifically as Best Practical and Economical Options.

An Environmental Management Plan was undertaken for a Mining Permit Application on the land of this project. The baseline studies and impact findings, with strong focus on the views of the stakeholders at that time were incorporated in to the assessment of impacts and the ranking of these, in addition to this, the management measures identified and accepted as part of that study have been assessed for the purposes of this project and incorporated where practically possible.

j) Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk

This section of the report must consider all the known typical impacts of each of the activities (including those that could or should have been identified by knowledgeable persons) and not only those that were raised by registered interested and affected parties.

NAME OF ACTIVITY (E.g. For Mining site, site camp, access route etc.	POTENTIAL IMPACT (Including the potential impacts for cumulative impacts) (e.g. dust, noise, drainage, surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination,	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE In which impact is anticipated (e.g. Operational Decommissioning, closure, post - closure)	SIGNIFICANCE if not mitigated	MITIGATION TYPE (modify, remedy, control, or stop) through (e.g. noise control measures, storm water control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc.)	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
Phase1: Data Acquisition and Desk top Study						
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	1. None identified.	N/A	Planning	N/A	No mitigation proposed	N/A
Data Assessment	2. None identified	N/A	Planning	N/A	No mitigation proposed	N/A
Phase 2: Mining Operation						
Mining operation	3. Noise impacts resulting from site mining affecting cattle and game farm animals.	Noise generation	Planning	7	Directly affected, adjacent landowners and game farms in proximity to the site will be informed of the planned dates of the airborne geophysics survey and a grievance mechanism will be made available. Mitigation alternatives are limited to timing of the flyovers which may affect aspects such as hunting activities on game farm. Farms owners must be consulted and informed of any low fly overs which may affect cattle being held in restricted holding pens, which may result in injury or damage.	7
	Nuisance noise impacts on communities and landowners and other persons.	Noise generation	Planning	7	No mitigation proposed.	7

Ground surveys	Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Loss of Cattle	Planning	10	Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.	8
No construction or site establishment activities will be undertaken	No anticipated impacts.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No mitigation proposed.	N/A
Gold Material	Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Operational Phase	6	Use existing track and roads in all instances as far as is practicable. As part of the mining programme, no tracks will be cleared for once - off access to mining sites. Avoid significant vegetation such as trees and large shrubs in the event that driving through the veld is required to access an identified mining site. Vehicle speed will be reduced, particularly in highly vegetated areas to avoid deaths by vehicle impacts.	5

	Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, Breeding and grazing practices.	Noise generation	Operational Phase	10	Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.	8
	Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	Loss of cattle and/or nuisance creation	Operational Phase	6	Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night time noise disturbances and night time collisions with fauna. Vehicle speed will be reduced, particularly in highly vegetated areas to avoid deaths by vehicle impacts.	4
	Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Noise generation	Operational Phase	10	Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.	8
	Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	Loss of cattle and/or nuisance creation	Operational Phase	6	Site activities will be conducted during daytime hours 07h00 – 17h30 to avoid night time noise disturbances and night time collisions with fauna.	4
	Poor housekeeping could result in littering and the associated impacts this will have on the aesthetics of the area, contamination of river systems in the rainy season and also the potential health hazard to cattle	Loss of aesthetic value, loss of water resources, loss of fauna and flora	Operational Phase	13	A waste management system will be implemented and sufficient waste bins will be provided for on-site. A fine system will be implemented to further prohibit littering and poor housekeeping practices. Waste separation will be undertaken at source and separate receptacles will be provided (i.e. general waste, recyclables and hazardous waste). Wastes will be removed and disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill (facility disposal licenses will be verified) and recyclables will be taken to a licensed recycling facility.	6

	Activities within the Mining area could result in the disturbance to the natural geomorphology.	Loss of fauna and flora,	Operational Phase	12	No other activities (roads, etc.) may be undertaken.	4
	Activities within the mining area could result in safety hazards during rainy periods.	Loss and/or damage to life	Operational Phase	15	A first aid station and emergency plan must be available on site.	7
Gold Mining	Soil disturbance from gold mining resulting in soil structure destruction, compact ion and erosion.	Loss soil resources	Operational Phase	6	Soil disturbances are to be limited as far as is practicable.	5
No decommissioning activities will be required	No anticipated impacts.	N/A	Decommissioning Phase	NA	No mitigation proposed.	N/A

k) Summary of specialist reports.

(This summary must be completed if any specialist reports informed the impact assessment and final site layout process and must be in the following tabular form):-

LIST OF STUDIES UNDERTAKEN	RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIALIST REPORTS	SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE EIA REPORT. (Mark with an X where applicable)	REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE SECTION OF REPORT WHERE SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED

No specialist reports have been conducted nor attached to the EMP.

l) Environmental impact statement

- **Summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment**

- The proposed mining site is classified as suitable physical space land with a moderate to low grazing capacity with cattle and game farming is the predominant land use in the surrounding area.
- The conservation status of the area is least threatened and only about 1% of the vegetation type has already been transformed.
- Graves are not present within the mining area. It appears that there are no graves as there are no close proximity to houses / residences within the mining area.

- **Final Site Map**

(Provide a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed overall activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers .Attach as Appendix B)

Please refer to Annexure B for the composite map.

- **Summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives**

Increased ambient noise levels resulting from mining operation site and increased traffic movement during all mining activities.

Potential water and soil pollution impacts resulting from hydrocarbon spills and soil erosion which may impact on environmental resources utilized by communities, landowners and other stakeholders.

Potential water and soil pollution impacts resulting from hydrocarbon spills and soil erosion which may impact on ecosystem functioning.

Increased vehicle activity with in the area resulting in the possible destruction and disturbance of fauna and flora.

Poor access control to farms which may impact on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.

Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity and the possible resultant increase in opportunistic crime.

Potential visual impacts caused by mining activities.

m) Proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr;

(Based on the assessment and where applicable the recommendations from specialist reports, the recording of proposed impact management objectives, and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr as well as for inclusion as conditions of authorization)

The objectives of the EMPr will be to:

- Provide sufficient information to strategically plan the mining activities as to avoid unnecessary social and environmental impacts.
- Provide sufficient information and guidance to plan mining activities in a manner that would reduce impacts (both social and environmental) as far as practically possible.
- Ensure an approach that will provide the necessary confidence in terms of environmental compliance.
- Provide a management plan that is effective and practical for implementation.

Through the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, it is anticipated that the identified social & environmental Impacts can be managed and mitigated effectively. Through the implementation of the mitigation and management measures it is expected that:

- Noise impacts can be managed through consultation and through the restriction of operating hours;
- The pollution of soil and water resources can be effectively managed through containment;
- Ecological impact can be managed through the implementation of pollution prevention measures, minimizing land clearing, restricting working hours (faunal disturbance) and rehabilitation.
- Concerns regarding access control to farms can be managed through the development and ensuring compliance to an appropriate access control procedure.
- Risks associated with crime can be mitigated through avoiding recruitment activities on site, as well as monitoring and reporting.
- Visual impact can be minimized through giving consideration to mining site infrastructure placement and materials used.

n) Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation.

(Any aspects which must be made conditions of the Environmental Authorisation)

The following conditions should be included into the Authorisation:

- A map detailing the mining locations should be submitted to the relevant landowners and the DMRE prior to the commencement of these activities;
- No activities may be undertaken in the pans; and
- No activities, with the exception of the mining, may take place outside gold mining area.

o) Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge.

(Which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed)

There were not gabs or uncertainties for this project:

- The site visit by the EAP is undertaken,

p) Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised

1. Reasons why the activity should be authorized or not

It is the opinion of the EAP that the activity may be authorized.

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd is in the process of applying for a mining permit to mine gold material. The mining area will have a maximum depth of 6 meters and an area of 5ha. Quantity of gold in cubic metres will be determined by Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd once permission is granted.

The site is therefore regarded as the preferred site and alternative sites are not considered.

- If the proposed project does not occur, gold that would have been mined at the proposed site will have to be bought from commercial suppliers. The material will have to be transported over greater distances to the manufacturing site which will entail the following:
 - More money will be spent to purchase and transport material over longer distances;
 - Job opportunities and skills development (a positive socio-economic impact) at the proposed mining project will be lost as fewer individuals will have to be employed;
 - More roads will have to carry extra loads as transportation vehicles will use them to transport material over greater distances; and
 - The carbon footprint of this option will be greater as CO2 emissions will enter the atmosphere over a larger area.
 - With the additional time needed for transport, it will take a longer time before the road is finished, with concomitant ripple effects on the area's socio-economic activities.

2. Conditions that must be included in the authorisation

The following conditions should be included into the authorisation:

- A map detailing the mining locations should be submitted to the relevant landowners and the DMRE prior to the commencement of these activities;
- No activities, with the exception of the gold mining, may take place outside the proposed site

q) Period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required.

The Mining Permit has been applied for a period of two years. Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd may wish to renew permit once the two years have elapsed. The Environmental Authorisation should therefore allow for the two years of mining and one year for decommissioning and rehabilitation as soon as all mining permit authorisations have been exhausted.

r) Undertaking

(Confirm that the undertaking required to meet the requirements of this section is provided at the end of the EMP and is applicable to both the Basic assessment report and the Environmental Management Programme report)

An undertaken by the EAP and the client is provided for in Section 2 of the EMP.

s) Financial Provision

(State the amount that is required to both manage and rehabilitate the environment in respect of rehabilitation)

The financial provision for the environmental rehabilitation and closure of any mine/prospecting and its associated operations forms an integral part of the MPRDA. Sections 41(1), 41(2), 41(3) and 45 of the MPRDA deal with the financial provision for rehabilitation and closure. During 2012 the DMRE made updated rates available for the calculation of the closure costs, where contractor's costs are not available these are used in assessments.

The "Guideline Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provision made by the Mining Industry" was developed by the DMRE in January 2005, in order to empower the personnel at Regional DMRE offices to review the quantum determination for the rehabilitation and closure of mining sites.

With the determination of the quantum for closure it must be assumed that the infrastructure has no salvage value (clean closure). The closure cost estimate (clean closure) was determined in accordance with the DMRE guidelines and is based, where possible, on actual costs provided by a third party contractor.

i) Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.

Most important to note is that the prescribed method for estimating a closure costs, as provided for by the DMRE in the form of the Guide line Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provisions, only acts as a guideline, and therefore indicates the minimum requirements for assessing and reporting on a closure cost estimate.

- **Method of Assessment**

As mentioned before, Mahorine and Environmental Services made use of the Guideline Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provisions made by the Mining Industry. The following table presents the step -by-step details on how the financial provision has been derived. For the purposes of determining the quantum for closures, it is assumed that the infrastructure will have no salvage value.

Table 10: DMRE Financial Provision Methodology

Step	Description	DMRE Applicable Table	Outcomes
1	Determine primary mineral and saleable mineral by-product	Table B.12	Mineral: gold
2	Determine Risk Class	Table B.12	Primary Risk Class: C (Small operation, no waste, no processing). Risk Class C is considered a low risk with a low probability of occurrence of the impact with a negligible consequence.
3	Determine the Area Sensitivity	Table B.4	Medium to High Sensitivity. The area is largely is disturbed through cattle farming, however the natural state is still present in good condition. The landowners are in close proximity to the proposed mining activities, although the area is not densely inhabited and no well-established communities are present. The land in question is used for cattle farming. The area can therefore, be considered sensitive to further development past the mining permit application.
4.1	Determine the level of Information.	n/a	Limited information is available which is based on investigations and consultation with stakeholders.
4.2	Determine the closure components	Table B.5	
4.3	Determine the unit rates for closure components	Table B.6	
4.4	Determine and apply the weighting factors	Table B.7 Table B.8	Weighting factor 1 (Nature of the terrain) : 1(generally flat terrain) Weighting factor 2 (Peri-Urban): 1.05 (Rural /Urban).
4.5	Identify areas of disturbance	n/a	No areas of disturbance are considered in this assessment. The area in which the mining activities are planned is considered to be undisturbed.
4.6	Identify closure costs from specialist studies	Table B.9	Due to the fact that the operation in question is only a borrow-pit gold mining operation, no residual impacts should take place. During the Life of the mining area and ongoing rehabilitation, the self -succession results should be assessed and monitored. If self-succession does not take place satisfactorily the client may be subjected to additional specialist investigations (ecological and pedology) to determine seeding and re-vegetation requirements.

4.7	Calculate Closure Costs	Table B.10	See following section.
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- **Quantity Estimation**

For the purposes of this assessment, Mahorine and Environmental Services can confirm that the method adopted to obtain and compile the schedule of quantities is sound, correct, and provides detail that is required by the DMRE. The information will allow for continued monitoring and updating of quantities and provides the ideal platform to manage and monitor the actual on - site rehabilitation measures and costs incurred.

- **Determination of Rates**

The method of determining the applicable rehabilitation rates is based on practical experience and information by third party contractors.

The following table summarises the unit rates for closure components as specified in the DMRE Guideline Document and indicates which rates were used by Mahorine Environmental Services in this assessment.

Table 11: Master Rate Calculation

No.	Description	Unit	A	B	C	D	E=A*B*C*D
			Quantity	Master Rate	Multiplication factor	Weighting factor 1	Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	400	19.1	1	1	R7 640.00
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	256.18	1	1	R0.00
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	377.52	1	1	R0.00
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	200	46.06	1	1	R9 212.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	408.68	1	1	R0.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	222.91	1	1	R0.00
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	511.23	1	1	R0.00
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	268199.94	1	1	R0.00
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	126.32	1	1	R0.00
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	178799.59	1	1	R0.00
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	204838.59	1	1	R0.00
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	222691.9	1	1	R0.00
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	137714.94	1	1	R0.00
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	0.2	141639.89	1	1	R28 327.98
11	River diversions	ha	0	0	1	1	R0.00
12	Fencing	m	20	169.79	1	1	R3 395.80
13	Water management	ha	0	53855.27	1	1	R0.00
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0.5	18849.51	1	1	R9 424.76
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	R0.00
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	R0.00
Sub Total 1							R58 000.53
1	Preliminary and General		R6 960.06	weighting factor 2			R6 960.06
2	Contingencies			1		R5 800.05	R5 800.05
Subtotal 2							R70 760.65
VAT (15%)							R9 906.49
Grand Total							R80 667.14

ii) Confirm that this amount can be provided for from operating expenditure.

(Confirm that the amount, is anticipated to be an operating cost and is provided for as such in the Mining work programme, Financial and Technical Competence Report as the case may be).

Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd will make provision for the rehabilitation of land disturbed by mining associated with the proposed gold mining. The amount to be provided by Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd will be disclosed in the final BAR and EMPr.

t) Specific Information required by the competent Authority

1. Compliance with the provisions of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) read with section 24 (3) (a) and (7) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998). the EIA report must include the:-

a. Impact on the socio-economic conditions of any directly affected person.

(Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any directly affected person including the landowner, lawful occupier, or, where applicable, potential beneficiaries of any land restitution claim, attach the investigation report as an Appendix)

There are no people residing on the site. No individuals' socio-economic conditions will be negatively affected, but people from the local community will be employed during construction. Their socio-economic condition will thus improve as they will receive an income from the operation.

Employment opportunities within the local community will increase as the contractors will use people from the community as employment for the duration of the contract. This impact will be positive. Community health will not be impacted on by the proposed activity.

Potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land-uses in close proximity:

The following impacts are regarded as community impacts:

- Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills and soil erosion;
- Noise due to the undertaking of the excavations and other mining activities;
- Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement ,breeding and grazing practices ;
- Visual Impact

2. Impact on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resource Act. (Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) with the exception of the national estate contemplated in section 3(2)(i)(vi) and (vii) of that Act, attach the investigation report as **Appendix 2.19.2** and confirm that the applicable mitigation is reflected in 2.5.3; 2.11.6.and 2.12.herein).

No heritage impact studies were conducted.

u) Other matters required in terms of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) of the Act.

(The EAP managing the application must provide the competent authority with detailed, written proof of an investigation as required by section 24(4)(b)(i) of the Act and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives, as contemplated in sub-regulation 22(2)(h), exist.

PART B ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

1. Draft environmental management programme

a) Details of the EAP

(Confirm that the requirement for the provision of the details and expertise of the EAP are already included in PART A, section 1(a) herein as required).

The requirement for the provision of the details and expertise of the EAP are included in PART A, section 1(a).

b) Description of the Aspects of the Activity

(Confirm that the requirement to describe the aspects of the activity that are covered by the draft environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section (1)(h) herein as required).

The requirement to describe the aspects of the activity that are covered by the draft environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section (1) (h).

c) Composite Map

(Provide a map (Attached as an Appendix B) at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity, its associated structures, and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that any areas that should be avoided, including buffers)

Please refer to Appendix B for the Composite Map.

d) Description of Impact management objectives including management statements

i) Determination of closure objectives.

(Ensure that the closure objectives are informed by the type of environment described)

The rehabilitation plan is developed on the basis that the rehabilitated areas are safe, stable, non-polluting and are able to support a self-sustaining ecosystem similar to surrounding natural environment. To ensure that the rehabilitation plan is aligned with the closure objective, a high level risk assessment of the mining components has been undertaken to establish the potential risks associated therewith.

The closure objectives are to:

- Eliminate any safety risk associated with excavating and backfilling.
- Remove and / or rehabilitate all pollution and pollution sources such as waste materials and spills;
- To establish rehabilitated area which is not subject to soil erosion which may result in the loss of soil, degradation of the environment and cause pollution of surface water resources; and

- Restore disturbed area and re-vegetate these areas with grass species naturally occurring in the area to restore the ecological function of such areas as far as is practicable.

iii) Volumes and rate of water use required for the operation.

In terms of Government Notices Regulation 399, the applicant will be allowed to abstract 75m³ of groundwater and surface water per hectare per annum from groundwater/surface water. It is currently not anticipated that this quantity will be exceeded or used.

iv) Has a water use licence has been applied for?

Water use licence application is not required.

v) Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases

Measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of any listed activity is presented in the following table.

iv) Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases**Measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of any listed activity**

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE OF DISTURBANCE	MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	Planning	Entire property (4.93 ha)	No Mitigation proposed	Identification of the potential of invasive mining activities to occur within sensitive environments in this event the necessary consultation must be initiated with the DMRE	n/a
Data Assessment	Planning	Entire property (4.93 ha)	No Mitigation proposed	Identification of the potential of invasive mining activities to occur within sensitive environments in this event the necessary consultation must be initiated with the DMRE	n/a
Ground surveys	Planning	Entire property (4.93 ha)	Access control procedures must be agreed on with farm owners and all staff trained on these procedures.	Identification of the potential of invasive mining activities to occur within sensitive environments in this event the necessary consultation must be initiated with the DMRE	n/a
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining of gold with machinery • Transportation of gold with construction vehicles 	Operational	Entire property (4.93 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that vehicles and machinery are well maintained to prevent petrochemical spills. • Spills will be cleaned immediately and managed correctly. • No major maintenance work will be done on vehicles at the borrow pit. • If minor repairs are done, drip trays will be used to prevent spillage of petrochemicals. • Use only designated roads when transporting material. 	The applicant must comply with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation at all times.	24 months
• Rehabilitation of access roads	Rehabilitation	Entire property (4.93 ha)	• Any gate or fence erected which is not required after the construction phase	The applicant must comply with the conditions of the	6-12 months

			<p>must be restored to the pre-construction situation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads shall be ripped or ploughed, and if necessary, appropriately fertilised (based on a soil analysis) to ensure the re-growth of vegetation. • If a reasonable assessment indicates that the re-establishment of vegetation is unacceptably slow, the soil must be analysed and any deleterious effects on the soil arising from the development must be corrected and the area be seeded with a representative seed mix. 	Environmental Authorisation at all times.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Rehabilitation of site 	Rehabilitation	Entire property (5 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All infrastructures, equipment and other items used during the operational period will be removed from the site. • Scrap metal will be sold to be recycled. • Waste material of any description, will be removed entirely from the site and disposed of at a recognised landfill facility in the area. • Waste will not be permitted to be buried or burned on the site. • Any concrete surface will be removed and compacted areas will be ripped. • The site will be profiled with acceptable contours and erosion control measures. • Topsoil will be returned to its original depth over the area. 	The applicant must comply with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation at all times.	6-12 months

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending of the end-land use, to be decided upon by the land owner at the time, the area will be re-vegetated with natural occurring vegetation. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closure of gold mining quarries. 	Closure	Entire property (4.93 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dumping of any waste in the mining area is prohibited The area will be sloped in such a way to blend in with the surrounding environment. It will then be covered with topsoil and re-vegetated to be used for grazing of animals, The areas surrounding the mining area that is not included in the layout plans as part of the gold quarry, will not be disturbed in any way. 	The applicant must comply with the conditions of the Environmental Authorisation at all times.	

e) Impact Management Outcomes

(A description of impact management outcomes, identifying the standard of impact management required for the aspects contemplated in paragraph);

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed).	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE (In which impact is anticipated)	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
Phase1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study					
Data collection and assessment (desktop only)	None identified.	N/A	Planning	Control potential deviations from the approved Mining Works Programme through the effective implementation of the data acquisition.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Data Assessment	None identified.	N/A	Planning	Control potential deviations from the approved Mining Works Programme through the effective implementation of the data acquisition.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
1. Phase 2: Operational					
Site Access	Destruction and / or disturbance of on-site fauna and flora.	Loss of Fauna and Flora	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access roads to mining sites.	Loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.
	Vehicle traffic noise impact affecting cattle and / or wildlife.	Loss of fauna	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental

				Control through the limiting of the activities to the day time and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Authorisation.
	Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Loss of fauna	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the limiting of the activities to the day time and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	Potential destruction of heritage resources.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Exploration excavating, Stockpiling and storage including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation Waste generation and management 	Water and soil pollution resulting from disposal of excavator fluids.	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system. Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP. Control through the implementation of the NWA GN704 water management principles.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.
	Continued soil erosion from topsoil stockpile and soil compaction from dumper.	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the implementation of the NWA GN704 water management principles.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation. Retain topsoil integrity for the reuse in rehabilitation.

	Dust emissions from excavating and general site activities (including vehicle entrained dust)	Increase in dust emissions	Operational Phase	Control to the implementation of dust suppression methods, when this is required. Dust suppression methods could include wet suppression.	Remain within the designated area demarcated for mining activities. Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.
	Visual Impact affecting visual character and "sense of place"	Loss of fauna	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Loss of cattle	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system. Control through the limiting of the activities to the day time and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	Influx of persons (job seekers) to site as a result of increased activity resulting in increased incidents of theft and opportunistic crime.	Increase in petty crimes	Operational Phase	Control through the limiting of the activities to the day time and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.	Maintain a 100% crime free area within the control of the mining activities and applicant.
	Impact on the pans and associated ecosystems in the area.	Loss of sensitive environments, loss of fauna, loss of flora	Operational Phase	Control through the clear delineation of the mining area. Control through the implementation of environmental induction and	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.

				<p>toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the limiting of the activities to the day time and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.</p>	
<p>Mining rehabilitation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access road • Re-spreading of stockpiled topsoil • Re-vegetation 	Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including vehicle entrained dust).	Increase in dust emissions	Decommissioning	<p>Control to the implementation of dust suppression methods, when this is required.</p> <p>Dust suppression methods could include wet suppression.</p>	<p>Remain within the designated area demarcated for mining activities.</p> <p>Remain within the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004</p> <p>Dust Regulation guidelines for rural communities.</p>
	Poor access control resulting in impacts on cattle movement, breeding and grazing practices.	Loss of cattle	Decommissioning	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the mining area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the limiting of the activities to the day time and the implementation of an open and transparent channel of communication.</p>	Remain within the ambits of the mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
	Potential water and soil pollution resulting from hydrocarbon spills.	Loss of water resources, loss of soil resources	Decommissioning	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the mining area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and</p>	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.

				<p>toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of the NWA GN704 water management principles.</p>	
	<p>Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil before vegetation is re-established.</p>	<p>Loss of soil resources</p>	<p>Decommissioning</p>	<p>Control through the clear delineation of the mining area.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of environmental induction and toolbox talks, as well as the implementation of a fine system.</p> <p>Control through the implementation of a soil management programme in terms of the correct topsoil removal, stockpiling and rehabilitation practices as discussed in the EMP.</p>	<p>Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.</p>

f) Impact Management Actions

(A description of impact management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes contemplated in paragraphs (c) and (d) will be achieved).

ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed)	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
Surface and Ground Water				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining of gold with machinery • Transportation of gold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of ground water due to petrochemical spills. • Contamination of surface water due to mixing of clean and dirty storm water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that vehicles and machinery are well maintained to prevent petrochemical spills. • No major maintenance work will be done on vehicles at the borrow pit. • If minor repairs are done, drip trays will be used to prevent spillage of petrochemicals. • Spills will be cleaned immediately and managed correctly. • Storm water management systems will be implemented to ensure that storm water is diverted around the site. 	Ongoing	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Geology and Soil				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining of gold with machinery • Transportation of gold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil contamination as a result of petrochemical spills. • Soil compaction as a result of vehicles. • Loss of topsoil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that vehicles and machinery are well maintained to prevent petrochemical spills. • Spills will be cleaned immediately and managed correctly. • No major maintenance work will be done on vehicles at the borrow pit. • If minor repairs are done, drip trays will be used to prevent spillage of petrochemicals. • Use only designated roads when transporting material. 	Ongoing	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Air Quality				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining of gold by use of machinery. • Transportation of gold. 	Pollution of the atmosphere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speeds of 50km/h should not be exceeded on gravel roads. • Maintenance should be done on vehicles and machinery to minimise CO2 emissions. • Gravel roads will be sprayed with water to suppress dust. 	On going	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.

Visual Impacts				
Mining gold of from borrow pit.	Negative aesthetic impact on neighbouring farms and passing motorists.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mining pits must be clean and tidy at all times A complains register should be kept on site and should indicate measures that was implemented to address issues No substances will be stored at the mining pit 	On going	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Noise				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining of gold by use of machinery. Transportation of gold material with vehicles. 	Noise generated by the mining activity and transportation vehicles might have a negative impact on adjacent landowners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles should be serviced on a regular basis to minimise noise from them. Mining activities will only occur during the daytime (e.g. between 6am-5pm). 	On going	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.
Fauna				
Mining of gold	Destruction of habitat of fauna on the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No animals will be killed at the quarry zone or the surrounding environment by employees at the gold pit. Animals found on the site will be removed to a safe location. 	On going	Remain within the ambits of the Mining Works Programme and Environmental Authorisation.

(i) Financial Provision**1) Determination of the amount of Financial Provision.****(a) Describe the closure objectives and the extent to which they have been aligned to the baseline environment described under the Regulation.**

As previously mentioned, each phase of the mining activities is dependent on the success of the previous. Depending on the outcome of the Phase 1 assessment, an airborne / ground geophysics survey will be initiated.

The location and extent of mining site can therefore be determined at this stage.

Mapping of the mining activities could thus not be undertaken.

The rehabilitation plan is developed on the basis that the rehabilitated areas are safe, stable, non-polluting and are able to support a self-sustaining ecosystem similar to surrounding natural environment. To ensure that the rehabilitation plan is aligned with the closure objective, a high level risk assessment of the mining components has been under taken to establish the potential risks associated therewith.

The closure objectives are to:

- Eliminate any safety risk associated with excavation.
- Remove and / or rehabilitate all pollution and pollution sources such as waste materials and spills;
- To establish rehabilitated area which is not subject to soil erosion which may result in the loss of soil, degradation of the environment and cause pollution of surface water resources; and
- Restore disturbed area and re - vegetate these areas with grass species naturally occurring in the area to restore the ecological function of such areas as far as is practicable.

(b) Confirm specifically that the environmental objectives in relation to closure have been consulted with landowners and interested and affected parties

This Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan will be made available to each registered stakeholder for review and comment. All comments will be captured in the issues and response section and will be included into the final report.

(c) Provide a rehabilitation plan that describes and shows the scale and aerial extent of the main mining activities, including the anticipated mining area at the time of closure.

As previously mentioned, each phase of the mining activities is dependent on the success of the previous. Depending on the outcome of the Phase 1 assessment

The location and extent of mining sites can therefore be determined at this stage.

Mapping of the mining activities could thus be undertaken.

Due to the nature of the activities, the impacts will be very limited and of short duration. The management plan is provided in such a manner as to ensure concurrent rehabilitation. The areas for mining purposes will

be the main area experiencing impacts. In this event the activities will be temporary in nature, and a detailed management plan has been provided to address potential impacts associated with these activities.

The only rehabilitation that will specifically be required is the re-vegetation:

Re- vegetation

It is recommended that a standard commercial fertilizer high in the standard elements be added to the soil before re-vegetation, at a rate of 10 -20k g/ha. The fertilizer should be added to the soil in a slow release granular form. A suitably qualified ecologist will be appointed to determine the appropriate veld grass mix for hand seeding.

Re-vegetation efforts will be monitored every second month for a period of six months after initial seeding. An effective vegetation cover of 45% must be achieved (on access roads and buffering river banks). Re - seeding will be undertaken if this cover has not been achieved after six months.

(d) Explain why it can be confirmed that the rehabilitation plan is compatible with the closure objectives.

Due to the nature of the activities, the impacts will be very limited and of short duration. The management plan is provided in such a manner as to ensure concurrent rehabilitation. The areas for mining purposes will be the main area experiencing impacts. In this event the activities will be temporary in nature, and a detailed management plan has been provided to address potential impacts associated with these activities.

(e) Calculate and state the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment in accordance with the applicable guideline.

The financial provision for the environmental rehabilitation and closure of any mine/prospecting and its associated operations forms an integral part of the MPRDA. Sections 41(1), 41(2), 41(3) and 45 of the MPRDA deal with the financial provision for rehabilitation and closure. During 2012 the DMRE made updated rates available for the calculation of the closure costs, where contractor's costs are not available these are used in assessments.

The "Guideline Document for the Evaluation of Financial Provision made by the Mining Industry" was developed by the DMRE in January 2005, in order to empower the personnel at Regional DMRE offices to review the quantum determination for the rehabilitation and closure of mining sites.

With the determination of the quantum for closure it must be assumed that the infrastructure has no salvage value (clean closure). The closure cost estimate (clean closure) was determined in accordance with the DMRE guidelines and is based, where possible, on actual costs provided by a third party contractor. The closure costs are as follow:

Sub-Total 1: R 58 000.53 (excluding VAT)

Grand Total (clean closure cost): R 80 667.14 (including VAT)

(f) Confirm that the financial provision will be provided as determined.

Financing will be sourced from the capital expenditure as planned Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd.

The provision for closure, should be up dated into the Mining Works Programme prior the decision by the DMRE should this decision be positive.

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with and performance assessment against the environmental management programme and reporting thereon, including

- g) Monitoring of Impact Management Actions;
- h) Monitoring and reporting frequency
- i) Responsible persons
- j) Time period for implementing impact management actions
- k) Mechanism for monitoring compliance

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Phase1: Data Acquisition and Desktop Study	None identified.	None	N/A	
Phase II: Excavation	Visual inspection of soil erosion and / or compaction	All exposed areas, access roads and soil stockpiles must be monitored for erosion on a regular basis and specifically after rain events.	Mining Manager Contractor	Weekly and after rain events Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources.
	Dust generated will be assessed through visual observation	If dust out fall is excessive and regarded to affect any sensitive receptors a monitoring programme must be initiated based on the input of a suitably qualified air quality specialist.	Mining Manager	On-going Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager.

				Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources.
	Visual inspection of Biodiversity impacts and the occurrence of invader species	Visual inspection of clearing activities and other possible secondary impact on biodiversity will be undertaken. The introduction of alien invasive vegetation species will be determined.	Mining Manager Contractor	Once-off during clearing activities Weekly inspection of secondary impacts Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources.
	Visual inspection of pollution incidents, the integrity of secondary containment structures and waste management	All secondary containment structure will be inspected on a regular basis to confirm the integrity thereof and to identify potential leaks. All spill incidents will be identified and corrective action taken in accordance with an established spill response procedure. Waste management practices will be monitored to prevent contamination and littering.	Mining Manager Contractor	Daily Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources. Incident reporting will be undertaken as required in terms of the relevant legislation including, but not limited to, the: a) Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002; and b) National Water Act 36 of 1998.
Post Closure Monitoring	Follow up inspections and monitoring of rehabilitation	Inspection of all rehabilitated areas to assess whether any soil erosion is occurring and implement corrective action where required. Confirm that the set target of 45% cover for all re-vegetated areas have been achieved after a period of 6 months and re-seed where required Identify any areas of subsidence around excavating area and under take additional backfilling if required.	Mining Manager	Monthly for a period of 6 months after rehabilitation activities are concluded. Monthly monitoring reports to be signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Corrective action to be confirmed and signed-off by the Environmental Manager. Consolidated monthly monitoring reports (including the corrective action taken) to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources. Final impact and risk assessment report for site closure to be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources for approval.

l) Indicate the frequency of the submission of the performance assessment/environmental audit report

Annual performance assessments must be undertaken on the EMP. These reports must also include the assessment of the financial provision. The reports should be submitted to the DMRE.

a) Environmental Awareness Plan

(1) Manner in which the applicant intends to inform his or her employees of any environmental risk which may result from their work.

An Environmental Awareness and Risk Assessment Schedule have been developed and is out line in Table 12. The purpose of this schedule is to ensure that employees are not only trained but that the principles are continuously re-enforced.

TABLE 12: ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND AWARENESS SCHEDULE

Frequency	Time allocation	Objective
Induction (all staff and workers)	1 hour training on environmental awareness training as part of site Induction	<p>Develop an understanding of what is meant by the natural environmental and social environment and establish a common language as it relates to environmental, health, safety and community aspects.</p> <p>Establish a basic knowledge of the Environmental legal framework and consequences of non-compliance.</p> <p>Clarify the content and required actions for the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan.</p> <p>Confirm the spatial extent of areas regarded as sensitive and clarify restrictions.</p> <p>Provide a detailed understanding of the definition, the method for identification and required response to emergency incidents.</p>
Monthly Awareness Talks (all staff and workers)	30 minute awareness talks	Based on actual identified risks and incidents (if occurred) reinforce legal requirements, appropriate responses and measures for the adaptation of mitigation and/or management practices.
Risk Assessments (supervisor and workers involved in task)	Daily task based risk assessment	Establish an understanding of the risks associated with a specific task and the required mitigation and management measures on a daily basis as part of daily toolbox talks.

(2) Manner in which risks will be dealt with in order to avoid pollution or the degradation of the environment.

As prescribed in Table 12, Task / Issue Based Risk Assessments must be undertaken with all worker involved in the specific task in order to establish understanding of the risks associated with a specific task and the required mitigation and management measures.

- **Environmental Awareness Training Content – Induction Training**

The following environmental awareness training will be provided to all staff and workers who will be involved in mining activities.

Description of the approved mining activities and content of the mining permit;

An overview of the applicable legislation and regulations as it relates to environmental, health, safety and community including (but not limited to):

- General Environmental Legal Principles and Requirements
- Air Quality Management
- Water and Waste water Management
- Hazardous Substances
- Non-Mining-Related Waste Management
- The Appropriate Remediation Strategies & Deteriorated Water Resources
- Biodiversity
- Weeds and Invader Plants
- Rehabilitation
- Contractors and Tenants
- Energy & Conservation
- Heritage Resources
- General Health and Safety Matters
- Basic Conditions of Employment
- Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
- General Mine Health and Safety Matters
- Smoking in the Workplace
- Noise & Hearing Conservation
- Handling, Storage and use of Hazardous Substances
- Weapons and Fi rearms
- Content and implementation of the approved Environmental Management Plan

Allocated responsibilities and functions

- Management and Mitigation Measures
- Identification of risks and requirements adaptation

Sensitive environments and features

- Description of environmentally sensitive areas and features
- Prohibitions as it relates to activities in or in proximity to such areas

Emergency Situations and Remediation

Methodology for the identify areas where accidents and emergency situations may occur, communities and individuals that maybe impacted

- ❖ An overview of the response procedures,
- ❖ Equipment and resources
- ❖ Designate of responsibilities
- ❖ Communication, including communication with potentially Affected Communities
- ❖ Training schedule to ensure effective response.

- **Development of procedures and checklists**

The following procedures will be developed and all staff and workers will be adequately trained on the content and implementation thereof.

Environmental emergencies and remediation

Chemicals

a. No chemicals, including petrochemical products and paints, will be stored at the gold quarry permanently to prevent any pollution or contamination to the soil or groundwater.

Vehicles and machinery will not be stored, serviced or repaired on site. Should emergency repairs be done on site, drip trays will be used to prevent any spillage of hazardous substances to the environment. The substance contained in the drip tray will be removed from the site after the reparation is completed.

c. Should any spill of potentially hazardous substance occur on site, the spill will be cleaned by using the spill cleaning kit that will be stationed on site for the duration of the project, and the polluted soil will be removed. Both will be disposed of at a licensed facility.

d. All used oils, grease or hydraulic fluids, paints, thinners etc. that cannot be re-used shall be placed in a hazardous waste container for disposal at a suitable waste disposal facility.

Fire

a. Open fires are prohibited at the gold quarry or in the surrounding environment,

b. Food will not be cooked at the site,

c. At least one fire extinguisher shall be provided on site for the duration of the project and staff shall be trained in the use thereof.

d. The contractor will have the number of the local fire department on site at all times. Should a fire occur on the site, employees will evacuate the site, trained staff will attempt to contain or kill the fire if possible, the fire department will be contacted and adjacent landowners should be notified.

Excessive rain and floods (storm-water emergencies)

a. Specific roads will be used inside the quarry to prevent compaction of the whole gold quarry and improve water infiltration;

b. Vegetation will not be removed unnecessarily to prevent runoff and erosion;

c. Storm-water management measures will be implemented to divert clean storm-water around the site and to prevent it from entering surrounding dry areas.

Illegal dumping and waste disposal

Non-biodegradable refuse such as glass bottles, plastic bags, metal scrap, etc., shall be disposed and stored in suitable containers and collected on a regular basis and disposed-off at an authorized waste disposal facility in the region. Specific precautions shall be taken to prevent refuse from being dumped on or in the vicinity of the site.

Suitable covered receptacles shall be available at all times and conveniently placed for the disposal of waste for general and hazardous waste.

Any condemned carcasses shall be managed in terms of the Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act 40 of 2000), be disposed of safely and in such manner not to cause any odour or health risk.

Any spillage of effluent or blood will be cleaned immediately.

Temporary chemical toilet facilities shall be made available on site.

Sewage from these toilets shall be managed according to best practice and not be disposed of on site or the surrounding environment.

Monitoring and Performance Assessment

The mining site shall be inspected by the contractor and ECO on a regular basis to ensure compliance to the EMPr and other relevant regulations, requirements and best practices. Audits shall be done once in 3 months by an independent auditor and the audit report shall be available on site at all times.

Inspections and Monitoring

- The appointed contractor shall ensure compliance to the conditions set out in the EMPr.
- Points of compliance will be identified with regard to various impacts that the operation might have on the environment and monitoring requirements for each point will be followed as determined before operation.
- The site will be inspected by the ECO on a weekly basis. Visual inspections shall be carried out on a weekly basis.
- Standard procedures for dealing with non-compliance as indicated by monitoring results

Action Plan implementation and monitoring

An independent auditor will be appointed to monitor the implementation of action plans.

Compliance and performance reporting

An independent auditor shall be appointed by the engineer to audit the contractor on a quarterly basis to ensure compliance to the EMPr.

Layout plans will be updated on a regular basis in consultation with the Regional Manager and updated copies will be submitted to the Regional Manager on a six monthly basis.

Layout plans will be updated whenever changes take place.

Compile a legal register that will be submitted to the Regional Manager on a regular basis and as decided by the manager.

Any emergency or unforeseen impacts will be reported as soon as possible to the engineer on site.

- **Environmental and Social Audit Checklist**

An environmental audit checklist will be established to include the environmental and social mitigation and management measures as developed and approved as part of the Environmental Management Plan. Non - conformances will be identified and corrective action taken where required.

- n) **Specific information required by the Competent Authority**
(Among others, confirm that the financial provision will be reviewed annually).

No information was required by competent authority

2) UNDERTAKING

The EAP herewith confirms

- a) The correctness of the information provided in the reports
- b) The inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs;
- c) The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and
- d) That the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected. Parties are correctly reflected herein



Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner:

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

10/08/2023

Appendix A:

EAPASA

AND

CV

**Environmental Assessment
Practitioners Association
of South Africa**



Registration No. 2022/4830

Herewith certifies that

**Hlamulo Emmanuel
Chauke**

is registered as an

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

***Registered in accordance with the prescribed criteria of Regulation 15. (1)
of the Section 24H Registration Authority Regulations
(Regulation No. 849, Gazette No. 40154 of 22 July 2016, of the
National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998, as
amended).***

Effective: 01 March 2023

Expires: 29 February 2024

Chairperson

Registrar



Chauke Hlamulo Emmanuel



CONTACT

Address: 28 Albert Street, Marshalls Town, Gauteng 2001.

Phone: +27 73 34 69 620
+27 73 20 04 310

Email: emmahlamu@gmail.com
Emmanuel.Chauke@gauteng.gov.za

SKILLS HIGHLIGHTS

- ISO 14001; ISO 45001 & ISO 9001.
- Environmental & Safety Training.
- Permitting & Licensing (EA; WULA; WML; MP; AEL & Petroleum Licenses).
- Environmental & Safety Auditing.
- Environmental & Safety Legal Compliance.
- Data Analysis.
- Occupational Health & Safety.
- Environmental Health.
- Waste Management.
- Project Management.
- Research & Development.
- Risk Management.
- Inspection & Report Writing.
- Leadership & Communication Skills.

SOFTWARES

- SPSS & GIS
- DEA Screening Tool & NAIES System.
- ISOMETRIX
- SAMRAD
- Microsoft (Excel; PowerPoint & Word).

LANGUAGES

- English; Tsonga; isiZulu; Sesothu; Sepedi & Venda.

SUMMARY

A brilliant individual with exceptional skills in the professional field of Environmental Management Systems, Compliance Monitoring & Auditing, Permitting, GIS, Water Monitoring and Climate Sustainability. Environmental Management on areas of Reviewing of Environmental Impact Assessments, Local Government Support, Policy Planning, research and Coordination and as well as Environmental Project Plans and Implementation i.e. Biodiversity conservation, Comment on Water related projects, Climate change, environmental stakeholders management and inter-governmental coordination, waste management and water resource management as well as environmental education and awareness. I have strong background in permitting and compliance across the mining industry and industrial waste recycling area. Forming part of my perfected skills is the ability to do impact assessments from biodiversity; social; environmental and risk assessments. Research and project management also forms part of my highly rated competencies. I also have vast experience in monitoring & management, compliance auditing (ISO Standards) and rendering advice related to the environmental laws and procedures.

EXPERIENCE

Environmental Assessment Practitioner September 2019 - Current.
Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd, Gauteng, South Africa.

- Reviewing and providing technical input on Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA's) including comments on land development plans related to natural resource use in line with all relevant environmental Legislation in South Africa
- Review, prepare recommendations and set permit conditions for EIA's in Line with National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) , 1998 (Act 107 of 1998, as amended) and EIA Regulations 2014
- Review and comment on Audit reports from Department Water and Sanitation and Mineral Resources (DMR)
- Conduct pre-application consultation meetings with consultants, authorities, and applicants as deemed necessary
- Conduct Environmental Impact Assessments for various developments and compile Assessment Reports including Recommendations.
- Coordinate, Compile & Submit Permits & License Applications (EA; WML; WULA; Petroleum Licenses & AEL).
- Conduct Environmental Due Diligence Audits & Inspections.
- Conduct Biodiversity & Social Impact Assessments.
- Research & Data Analysis.
- Develop; Implement and Monitor ISO Systems (14001; 45001 & 9001).
- Report Compilation (EMPr, WMPs, IWWMPs, BIDs, Emergency & Response Report; Training Manuals.
- Public Participation & Stakeholder Engagement.
- Provide Sound Environmental Legal Advice.
- Site Inspections & Monitoring.

Climate change and GIS/Remote Sensing Fieldwork Oct 2015 - Current (Part-time)
Cape Town , South Africa.

- Air quality management on the sea
- Thematic Map projection
- Air quality assessment
- Supports the implementation, active monitoring & reporting on the ISO Systems (ISO 14001; ISO 45001 & ISO 9001).

PROFESSIONAL COURSES

- Environmental Impact Assessment – 2015) - Centre for Environmental Management, North West University.
- Environmental Laws (Master Class) – Centre for Environmental Management, North West University.
- Advance ArcGIS- 2018. Southern Africa Wildlife Collage .
- SAMTRAC-NOSA 2020.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor's Degree in environmental sciences- 2015 University of Venda.
- Bachelor of Environmental Sciences with Honours in University of Venda- 2016.
- Masters in Sustainable Development and Urban Planning – Current (Par-time). University of Johannesburg

AFFILIATIONS

- South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) – Registered Candidate Natural Scientist (Cn. Sci. Nat) –1 120835 15071.
- EAPASA Registered: 2022/4830

REFEREES

- Mr Thivhadini Netshiozwi: Specialized Environmental Officer
Cell: 072 602 9819
Tell: 011 240 3388
Email: Thivhadini.Netshiozwi@gauteng.gov.za
- Mokutu Nketu: Control Environmental Officer
Cell: 072 880 1689
Tel: 011 240 3389
Email: Mokutu.Nketu2@gauteng.gov.za
- Director of Impact Management Steven Mukhola
Cell: 076 811 6609
Tell: 011 240 2573
Email: Steven.Mukhola@gauten.gov.za

Managing contractors and evaluating their performance, documents & compliance.

- Stakeholder engagement and liaising with the Competent Authorities.
- Incident investigation and IOD reporting to RMA & COIDA.
- Ambient Air Quality monitoring and data collection as well as analysis.
- Licenses, Permits and Authorizations renewal and notifications to Stakeholders.
- Data and information management on ISOMETRIX as the Administrator
- Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA)..

Fieldwork Coordinator Research & Teaching Assistant Jan 2014 – February 2015
University of Venda, Gauteng, RSA.

- Liaising with volunteers on a monthly basis about the recent activities happening in their area
- Tutoring Life Science s Practical and Marking Assignments.
- Vegetation Mapping using GIS.
- Biodiversity Assessment & Species Identification and Mapping in Kruger and surrounding Conservancies.
- Contaminated Soil Samples Lab Analysis using Spectrometer & Report Writing.

Population Demography Messina and Malamulele refugee camp population 2014.

- Planning all the Estate Activities through an Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) and implementing it.
- Planning & coordinating the Harvesting activities of the Estate.
- Conduct Audits prior the Bark Stripping Season as well as doing sampling to ascertain strippability to inform Harvesting.

University of Johannesburg **in-progress**

Final Year Master in Sustainable Urban Planning and Development (MSUPD)

Major Course: Sustainable Urban Planning

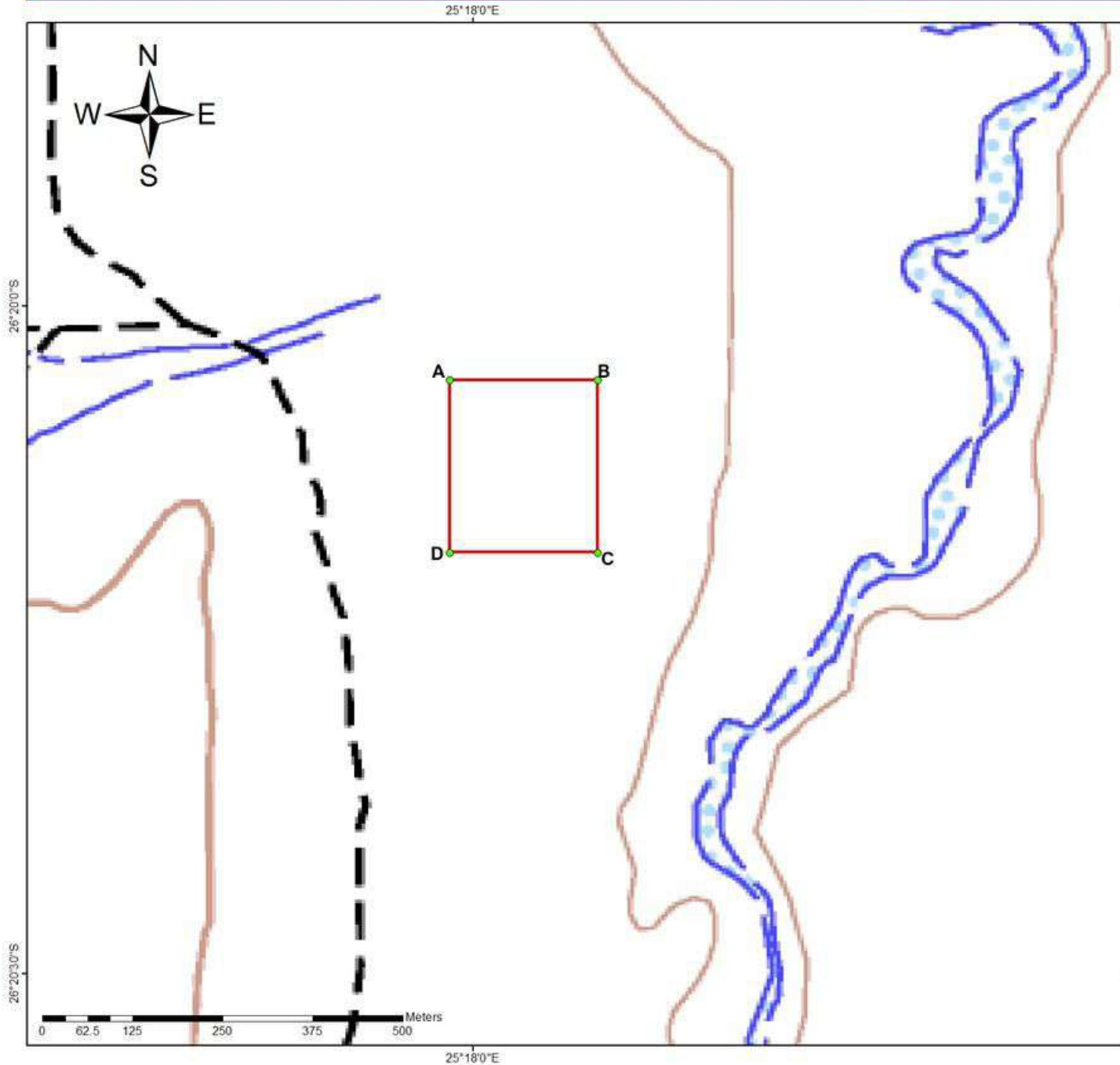
*Research Topic: **Urban Green Space Mapping for sustainable urban land use and spatial development: A GIS-based Analysis in the City of Johannesburg** Focusing on the following objectives*

1. *Mapping Spatio-temporal distribution (LULC) of urban green space within the COJ*
2. *Identify the spatiotemporal development of COJ*
3. *Norms and standards implementation for UGS development in relation to the different land use*
4. *Mapping potential UGS development site in relation to Land use which will be sustainable*

Appendix B:

Locality Map

REGULATION 2 (2)



SEFALA INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD
 REG: 2019/ 126288/ 07

Registered in the MINERAL & PETROLEUM
 TITLES REGISTRATION OFFICE.
 In the register of Plans & Diagrams
 On the Day of
 Under
 P.P DIRECTOR-GENERAL DEPARTMENT
 OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Signature Signature
 Applicant Regional Manager
 Date Date:

IN TERMS OF REGULATION 42 OF
 MINERAL ACT OF 2002.

THE FIGURE LABELLED A, B, C, D
 REPRESENTS A MINING PERMIT AREA
 WITH A TOTAL AERIAL EXTENT
 OF 4.93 HACTERS OF LAND BEING
 KUKANA 410
 IN NORTH WEST PROVINCE.

COORDINATES

ID	X	Y
A	25.299709	-26.334259
B	25.301538	-26.334259
C	25.301553	-26.336404
D	25.299709	-26.336404

 MINING PERMIT AREA

Appendix C:

Public

Participation

Report



**CONSULTATION REPORT IN RESPECT OF APPLICATION
FOR MINING PERMIT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION
PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED SEFALA INVESTMENT MINING PROJECT, FOR GOLD ORE WITHIN THE MAGISTERIAL
DISTRICT OF LICHTENBURG NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

DMRE REFERENCE NO: NW 30/5/1/3/2/ 11203 MP

Prepared by:

MAHORINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD

28 ALBERT STREET

MARSHALLTOWN

JOHANNESBURG

2001

Mr. HLAMULO CHAUKE/ MS NTOKOZO CANDE

Prepared on behalf of:

SEFALA INVESTMENT (PTY) LTD

P.O Box 40192

PRETORIA

0043

Prepared for:



mineral resources

Department:

Mineral Resources

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Department of Mineral Resources

Private Bag x A1

Klerksdorp

2570

JULY 2023

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Consultation Report

INTRODUCTION

a) Application for Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application

This Consultation Report has been compiled for an application for a Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application that has been submitted in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act No.28 of 2004) (MRPDA) and the National Environmental Management Act, Act No. 107 of 1998 (NEMA). The application for a mining permit on a Portion of the Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 4 IO in the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North West Province was submitted to North West Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) and was accepted with Reference Number:

NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP

As part of the application process, the DMR requires that the applicant undertake public consultation as part of the basic assessment (BA) process. In fulfilment of this requirement, **Sefala Investments (Pty)Ltd** appointed **Mahorine Environmental Service (Pty) Ltd** to conduct the public consultation process with the landowners and other affected parties and to compile this report. This report describes the process used to notify stakeholders and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) of the application.

The proposed Mining will be taking place in the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North WestProvince. The activities applied for will take place on the following property(ies):

Table 1: Proposed farms and farm portions

Farm name	Portion number/s
Kukana 4 IO	Remaining Extent

b) The applicant

Mahorine Environmental Service (Pty) Ltd has lodged an application for a Mining permit with the North west DMRE. The applicant's details are as follows:

Table 2: Applicant Contact Details

Name	Sefala Investments (Pty)Ltd
Physical address	Hazelde Office Park 687 Silverlakes Rd, Tyger Valley, Pretoria, 0084
Postal address	Hazelde Office Park 687 Silverlakes Rd, Tyger Valley, Pretoria, 0084
Cell	+27 83 970 9894
Contact person	Mr Milazi Micheal Abinare

A. Environmental Assessment Practitioners

Mahorine Environmental Service (Pty) Ltd has been appointed on behalf of **Sefala Investments (Pty)Ltd** the independent environmental consultants to undertake the Public Participation Process and compile the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental

Table 3: EAP Contact Details

Name	Mahorine Environmental Service (Pty) Ltd
Tel	073 346 9629/073 112 5527
Fax	+27 86 619814
Cell	073 346 9629
Email	info@mahorine.co.za
	langalamaswac@gmail.com
Postal address	28 Albert Street Marshalltown, Johannesburg, 2000

2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

a) Legislative Framework

In terms of Section 24 (4) of the Act and Regulation 41 (b) of the NEMA Regulations (2014), **Mahorine Environmental Service (Pty) Ltd** is required to consult with, and notify in writing, all landowners or lawful occupiers and any I&APs of the mining permit application and the BA process. Legislation also requires the results of such consultation to be submitted to the DMR together with the Final BAR within 90 days of the applicant receiving acknowledgement of receipt of the application for the mining permit. To ensure compliance with the MPRDA and NEMA Regulations, the following activities have been undertaken to date:

- Identification of Stakeholders IAPs;
- Development and on-going updating of an IAP database;
- Advertising the notification of application for the mining permit and environmental authorization application in a local newspaper (Noordwester);
- Email distribution of letters of notification and BIDs to IAPs;
- Placement of the Draft BAR and EMP in public domain for public review and comment;

These aspects that form part of the public participation process (PPP) are discussed in detail below.

b) Objectives of Public Participation

Following the requirements for public participation in terms of the NEMA, objectives of the PPP include providing enough and accessible information to enable stakeholders to:

- Identify issues of concerns.
- Make suggestions for enhanced benefits and commenting on alternatives;
- Contribute to local knowledge and experience; and
- Ensure that their comments, issues of concern and suggestions are correctly captured, addressed and considered in the BA process and BAR.

c) Commencement of PPP

The public participation process was extended, to create more time for stakeholders to engage in the process.

d) Identification of Interested & Affected Parties

A stakeholder database for the application was developed and updated during the PPP. Stakeholders and I&APs were identified at national, provincial, district and local levels. Other IAPs surrounding the project site were also identified and added to the database, and the public was invited through advertisements and the distributed BID documents to register as IAPs on the database.

e) Written Notification

Advertisements

An advertisement was placed in a local newspaper (i.e.Noordwester, on Friday the 23th of June 2023) to advertise **Sefala Investments (Pty)Ltd** intention to apply for the Mining Permit and environmental authorization. The advertisement served to notify the public about the application and the BA process, provided the description and location of the proposed activities, the availability of the Draft BAR for review and comment and the 30-day public review period, and details of the environmental consultant to contact for the BID and further information on the proposed project.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR MINING PERMIT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION

Notice of Mining Permit application for process as per Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002) for the following Mining Permit and Prospecting application.

Notice 1: Sefala Investments (Pty)Ltd has applied for a Mining Permit for Gold Ore on the Remaining Extent of the farm

Kukana 4 I0 in the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North West Province (DMRE REF: NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP)

Notice 2: Sefala Investments (Pty)Ltd has applied for a Prospecting Right for Gold Ore, Portion of the Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 4 I0 in the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North West Province(DMRE REF: NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP)

INVITATION TO COMMENT

Notice is hereby given in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Development Act (MPRDA) (ACT 28 OF 2002) and EIA regulation 2014, published under Government Notice No.982 in Gazette No.3822 of 4 December 2014, amended on 7 April 2017, that Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd has applied for Mining Permit and Prospecting Right together with Environmental Authorization for Gold Ore.

As part of the EIA process more especially the Public Participation Process for the proposed project. Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) are invited to register and kindly submit any comments or concerns to reach Mr. Hlamulo Chauke no later than 28 July 2023, using the contact details provided below. The public is also invited to review and comment on the draft Basic Assessment Report & EMPr. The Basic Assessment Report will be available for review for a 30 days calendar period from the 29th of June 2023 to 29th July 2023 at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Council Office or via email from the respective EAP. Please note that the public consultation meeting scheduled for the 31st of July 2023 @ 10:00-14:00 pm at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Council Office where members of the project team will be available to assist with any questions or concerns you may have with regards to the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Mahorine Environmental Service (Pty) Ltd
Physical Address: 28 Albert Street Marshalltown, Johannesburg, 2000
Contact person: Mr. Hlamulo Chauke
Tel: 073 346 9629/ 073 112 5527 Email: info@mahorine.co.za

Background Information Document

A background information document (BID) to provide further information on the proposed project and BA process was prepared for IAPs. The BID provided the following information:

- Purpose of the BID;
- Appointed EAP;
- Project Description including proposed project activities;
- Basic Assessment and Public Participation process;
- Contact details of the EAP for IAPs to register and send through written issues, concerns or queries; and
- Map of the proposed area (farm portion).

Background Information Document

**APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION
PROCESS FOR THE PROPOSED SEFALA INVESTMENT MINING PROJECT, FOR
GOLD ORE WITHIN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF LICHTENBURG NORTH WEST
PROVINCE**

DMRE REFERENCE NO: NW 30/5/1/3/2/ 11203 MP

Prepared by:

MAHORINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD

28 ALBERT STREET

MARSHALLTOWN

JOHANNESBURG

2001

Mr. HLAMULO CHAUKE

Prepared for:

SEFALA INVESTMENT (PTY) LTD

P.O Box 40192

PRETORIA

0043

JULY 2023

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Background Information Document (BID) is to provide you with information about the proposed project, and to obtain comments and contributions from you as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) with regard to potential issues and associated impacts on the environment. You are invited to register as an I&AP and to assist the EIA Team in identifying possible issues and to make suggestions for the mitigation of associated impacts.

This BID document will help I&APs to:

- Determine if they are interested and/or affected by the proposed project.
- Better understand the project in order to be able to provide comment.
- Understand the environmental authorization process so that they are able to participate effectively.

INTRODUCTION

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd was appointed by Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd to undertake Basic Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the proposed Mining activities situated the area where the mining operation will be conducted is located approximately 40 km North West of the town Delareyville on the Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 4 IO within the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North West Province.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Mining Phases Activities

Phase 1.

- Site establishment
- Mine surveying

Phase 2.

- Crushing, screening
- Hauling and loading to end-user

PROJECT LOCALITY

The area where the mining operation will be conducted is located approximately 40 km North West of Delareyville town on the Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 4 IO within the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North West Province.

The GPS coordinates for the proposed areas: S 25.2797711 E -26.350807

Table 1: Affected properties

Farm name	Portion number/s
Kukana 4 IO	Remaining Extent

ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION REQUIREMENTS

Regulation 326 (07 April 2017) of the National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998), provides for the control of identified activities that may have an impact on the environment. This act contains a list of activities that require environmental assessment before these activities can be undertaken. The proposed development is listed in this act and an EIA is therefore necessary. Environmental Authorization by the relevant authorities is required before the proposed activity may be undertaken. A relevant activity is:

R 327 Activity 21(a, b)

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd was appointed by Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the proposed mining activities situated on the Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 14 IO, located 40 km North West of Delareyville town. This will be done in terms of the legal requirements of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No 107 of 1998) and Government Notices R326 of 2017, read together with the Mineral Petroleum Resource Development Act 2002 (Act 28 of 2002). The proposed project will undergo the process of Basic Assessment Process.

Authorization in this case has to be acknowledged by Department of Mineral Resources North West Region with application Ref No: **NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP**. An application form for the proposed development has been submitted to the competent authority before the consultation phase. Consultative Basic Assessment Report will be submitted to the competent authority and will be available for comments from interested and affected parties and the state Department for comments for a period of 30 days.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT PROCES

- The scope of this application will require Specialists in terms of Regulation 12 of R326 of Environmental impact Assessment regulations, 2017.
- The development will trigger **activity 21** *"the any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act,2002(Act No.28 of 2002),including associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource, including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act,2002(Act No.28 of 2002)*

RELIMINARY LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Several potential environmental issues have already been identified and are listed here to assist I&APs to better understand the investigations to be undertaken as part of the environmental assessment process.

Potential environmental issues are:

- Waste management.
- Impact on water resources
- Impacts on fauna, flora and fauna;

- Loss of current land use capability.
- Benefits of development to the local and regional economy.
- Social and socio-economic impacts.
- Potential employment opportunities for mining operation phase.

I&AP REGISTRATION

In terms of the EIA regulations, this proposed project requires assessment and communication of potential environmental impacts of activities based on the procedures, as described in Chapter 6, Regulations 39-44 of the Regulations R326 of 07 April 2017. I&APs are requested to register to ensure that they are sent all relevant correspondence and are notified of important dates for meetings and when project documents will be available for comment.

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE

The Assessment Process includes opportunities for you to be involved in the decision-making process. Your comments are important in identifying issues that will help focus the process and enhance decision-making. Your comments will be addressed and included in an Issues and Response Report, which will accompany the Basic Assessment Report. Department of Mineral Resources- North West region as the decision-making authority will review the reports to check the issues that have been adequately addressed in the assessment process. Please make use of the following opportunities for participation:

- Examine and respond to information provided in this Background Information Document, at meetings, and in the Consultative Basic Assessment Reports.
- Register as an Interested and Affected Party in order to receive information and to record your comments.
- Complete the Comments Sheet and return by hand, mail, fax or email.
- Attend meetings to obtain further information, interact with the project team and raise issues and concerns.
- Contact the EAP to obtain further project information and raise issues and concerns.

It is important that you take note of the deadlines for the submission of comments during the different phases of the assessment process.

BASIC ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

As part of the Basic Assessment process, the public can participate in the environmental authorisation process. Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) will receive project information for review and comments. Comments will be considered and responded to as the study unfolds. The Basic Assessment Report (BAR), including the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) will be available for public review. An EMPr, in the context of the EIA Regulations 2014 (as amended), is a tool that takes a project from a high-level consideration of issues down to detailed workable mitigation or management measures that can be implemented in a cohesive and controlled manner. The objectives of an EMPr are to minimise disturbance to the environment, present mitigation measures for identified impacts, maximise potential environmental benefit and assign responsibility for actions to ensure that the pre-determined aims are met. An EMPr will be drafted according to the findings in the BAR.

AVAILABILITY OF THE BAR AND EMPr FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

The Draft BAR and the EMPr will be compiled and will detail the impacts that the proposed Prospecting activities might have on the environment during construction, operation and thereafter. The report will also provide mitigation measures that could be followed to reduce some of the impacts. The Draft BAR and EMPr will be made available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days from 28 June 2023 to 28 July 2023 at the following locations.

Table 4: Public places where the Draft BAR and EMPr can be accessed.

Location: Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Council Office.	Contact person: Mr. Meschack Moleko +27 78924 2404
Hard copy	
Draft BAR will be made available.	
Electronic copy	
Should you require an electronic copy of the report, please contact Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Contact person: Mr. Hlamulo Chauke Tel: 073 346 9620 Email: info@mahorine.co.za	

The following ways:

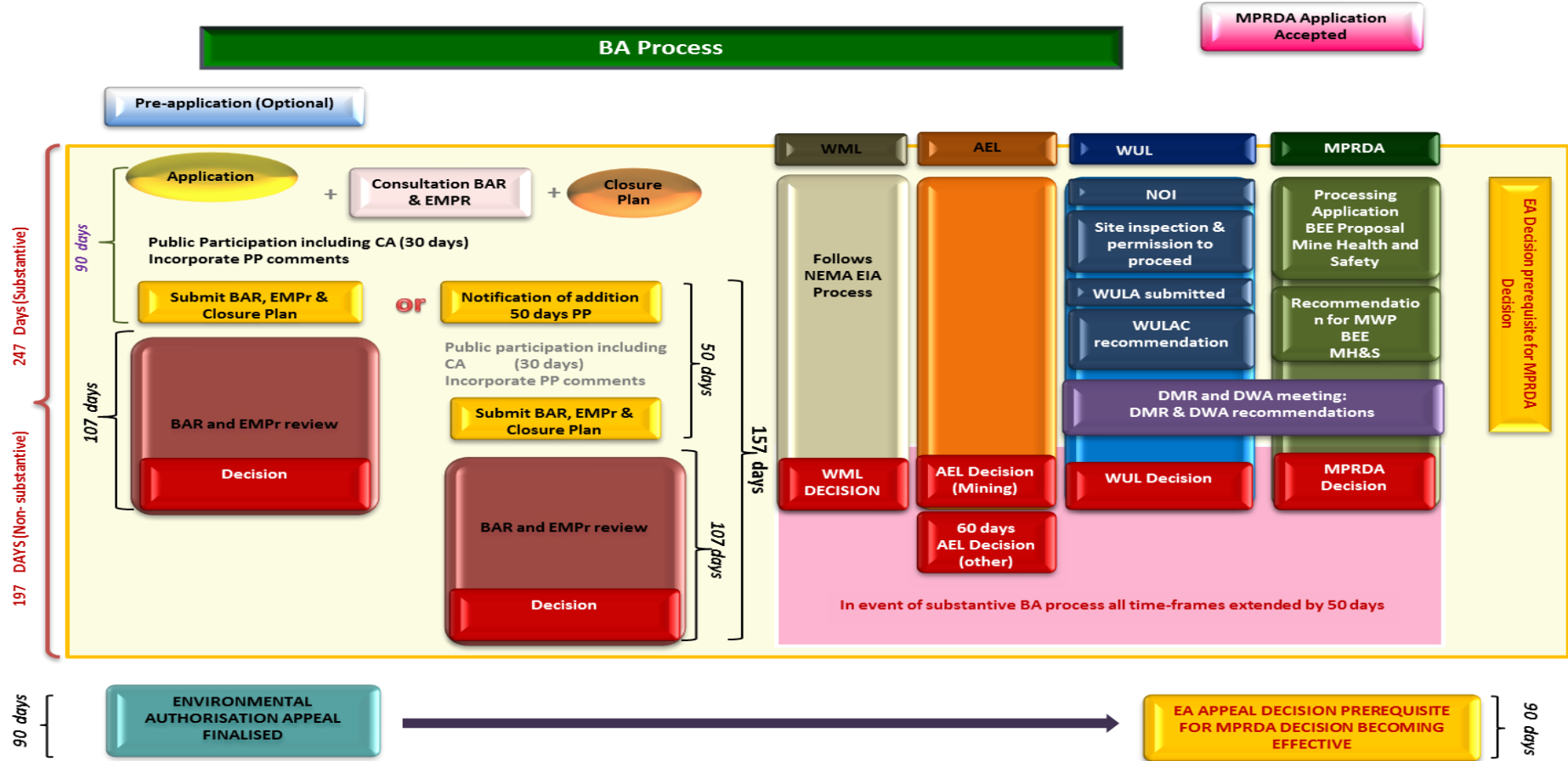
- By completing a comment sheet;
- By writing a letter, or producing additional written submissions; or
- By sending an email or phoning the public participation office.

INVITATION TO A PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

You're cordially invited to the public consultation meeting on the 26 June 2023 (Monday) from 10:30 am to 14:30 pm at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Council Office.

Please complete the attached registration and comment form should you wish to register as an I&AP or contribute comments. Please register/comment and return the form to the Public Participation Office. Please note that only registered I&AP's will be notified of further opportunities to participate in this BAR/EMP process.

Basic Assessment Process



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OFFICE CONTACT DETAILS
MAHORINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD

Contact Person: Mr. Hlamulo Chauke/ Ms Ntokozo Cande

Physical Address: 28 ALBERT STREET
 MARSHALLTOWN
 JOHANNESBURG
 2001

Cell: 073 346 9620

Email: info@mahorine.co.za

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTATION FORM

In order to ensure that you are kept up to date with the projects, please ensure that you register as an IAP with MAHORINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD to register as an IAP, kindly forward this page with contact details and any comments to Mr. Hlamulo Chauke/ Ms Ntokozo Cande at MAHORINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD by using the above contact details:

Title	
First Name	
Surname	
Organization	
Position	
Postal Address	
City	
Tel	
Fax	
Cell	
Email	
Capacity: Landowner I&AP's Stakeholder Community member Other, specify	
Project description: to mine Gold Ore, on the following properties: Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 4 IO	
Please indicate if you have read and understand the Background Information Document provided to you, regarding the proposed project. Yes/No: If No, please specify the reason....	

Do you have any additional information that you would like to add toward the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project? Please indicate:


Please state or provide any issues or comments regarding the proposed project?


Do you support the project? Yes/No, please specify the reasons:


Summary of issues raised by I&APs


Compile the table summarizing comments and issues raised, and reaction to those responses.


Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were in consulted	Date Comment and Received	Issues Raised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section paragraph reference in this report where issues and or response were incorporated
AFFECTED PARTIES				
LANDOWNERS				
Kgosi Moshoele	No comments have been received yet	See the attached minutes of the meeting	Meeting was held at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Office	REFERE TO APPENDIX A MINUTES OF THE MEETING
LAWFUL OCCUPIERS				
Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Community	No comments have been received yet	See the attached minutes of the meeting	Meeting was held at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Office	REFERE TO APPENDIX A MINUTES OF THE MEETING
Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Community	No comments have been received yet	No issues were raised	Follow up meeting was held at Barolong boo Ratlou boo Seitshiro Tribal Office on the 31 st July 2023 @ 11h00	Meeting was postponed till further notice


Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consult in this column, and Mark with an X where those whomust be consulted were in consulted	Date Comment and Received	Issues Raised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section paragraph reference in this report where issues andor response were incorporated.
STAKEHOLDERS				
 <p>rural development & land reform Department: Rural Development and Land Reform REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p>	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
Contact Person: Mrs.Keabetswe. Mr. W. Mothupi				
Emails: Keabetswe.Mothupi@drdlr.gov.za				


Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were inconsulted	Date Comment and Received	Issued Reaised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section paragraph reference in this report where issues and orresponse were incoporated
STAKEHOLDERS:				
	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
CONTACT PERSON:				
EMAIL: molefile@nwpg.gov.za , BSetswambung@nwpg.gov.za , tlegoete@nwpg.gov.za mosianem@nwpg.gov.za				

<p>Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were in consulted</p>	Date Comment and Received	Issued Reaised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	
	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
<p>Mrs Natasha 27 21 462 4502/ 8660 +27 82 507 0378</p>				
<p>EMAIL: nhiggitt@sahra.org.za sahrisadmin@sahra.org.za</p>				

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were in consulted	Date Comment and Received	Issues Raised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section paragraph reference in this report where issues and or response were incorporated
STAKEHOLDERS				
 <p>water & sanitation Department: Water and Sanitation REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p>	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
Emails: ramashalal@dws.gov.za nemutandanit@dws.gov.za				

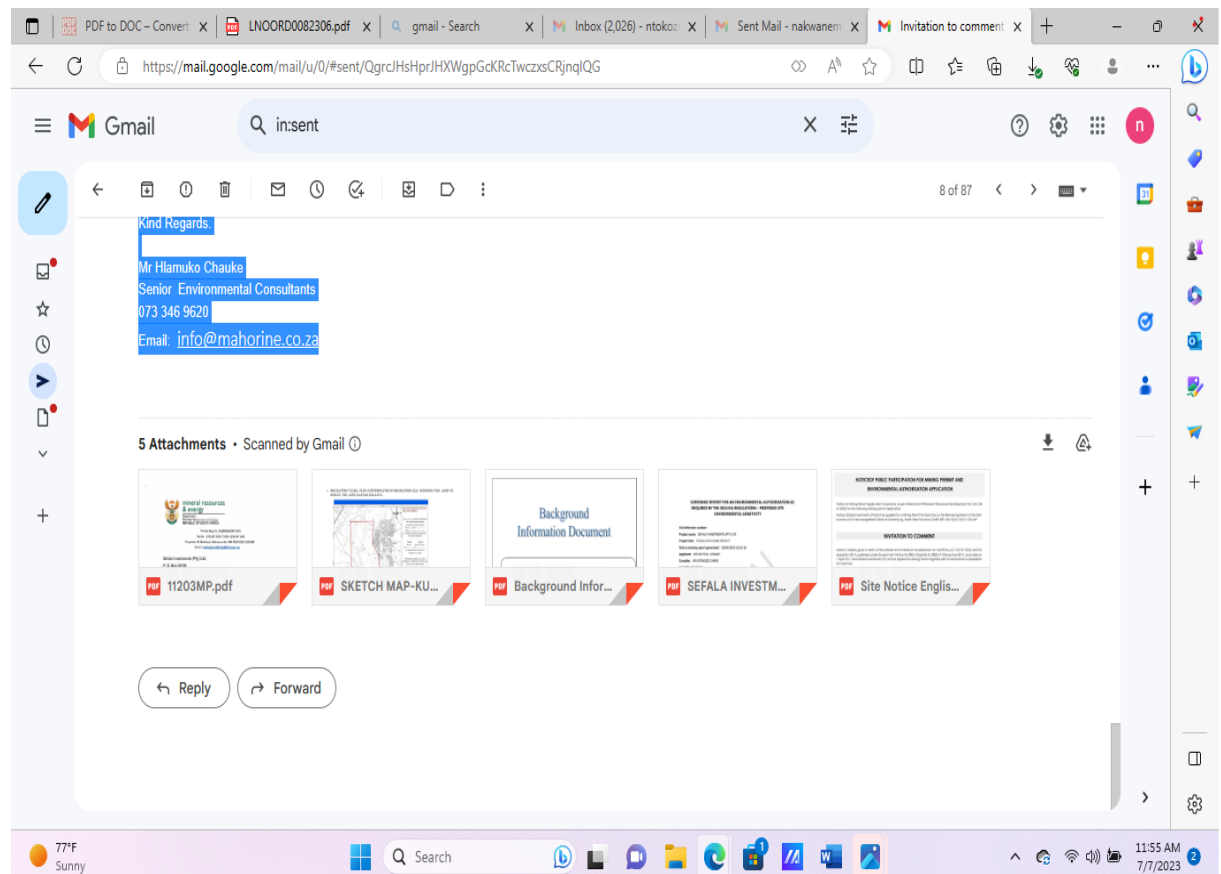
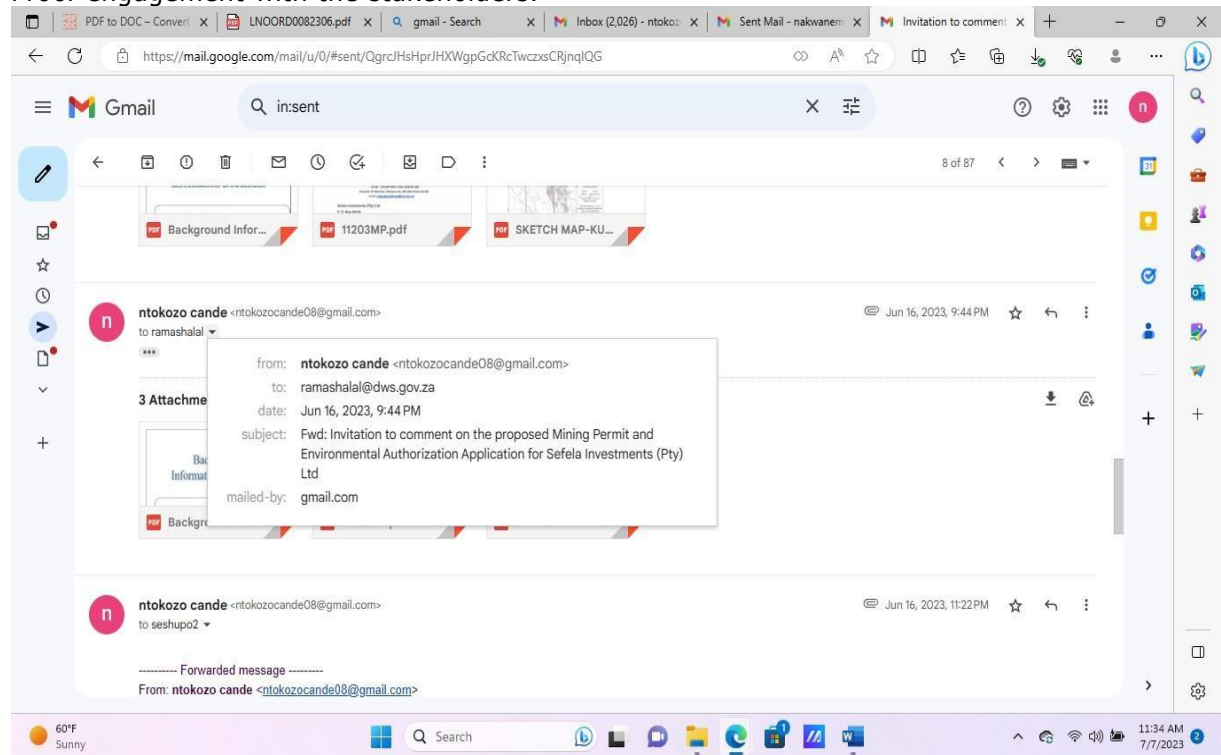
Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an X where those whom must be consulted were in consulted	Date Comment and Received	Issues Raised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section paragraph reference in this report where issues and or response were incorporated
 <p>Department: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA</p>	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
EMAIL: AGRICULTURE FORESTRY & FISHERIES				

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted. in this column, and Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were inconsulted	Date Comment and Received	Issued Raised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section paragraph reference in this report where issues and or response were incorporated
	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
EMAIL:				

<p>Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted</p> <p>in this column, and</p> <p>Mark with an X where those who must be consulted were in consulted</p>	Date Comment and Received	Issues Raised	EAP'S response to issues as mandated by the applicant	
	No comments yet	No issues raised yet	BID DOCUMENT SENT	REFERE TO APPENDIX A FOR EMAILS
<p>Jan Oliver STATUTORY CONTROLLER Northern Region 38 Ida Street, Menlo Park, Pretoria, Gauteng, 0081, T: 012 426 6242 M: 083 283 6083</p>				
EMAIL: OliverJ@nra.co.za				

APPENDIX A

Proof engagement with the stakeholders.



Good Day

I hope this email finds you well Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd on behalf of Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd, hereby wishes to inform you that it has submitted an application for a Mining Permit to together with an Environmental Authorization to the Department of Minerals Resources and Energy (DMRE) for the proposed project of Mining Permit for Gold Ore over the Remaining Extent of the farm Kukana 4 IO within the Magisterial District of Lichtenburg, North West Province.

This notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (ACT no.107 of 1998) and EIA Regulation (as amended , 07 April 2017) which require that stakeholders must be notified of Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd intention to obtain Prospecting Mining Permit for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures, prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promoted sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by the mining activities: Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

Register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and to respond to the environmental compliance process;

Raise issues of concern and provide suggestion for enhances benefits;
Comment on the Daft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Plan (EMP)Contribute to local knowledge.

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner(EAP) to manage the environmental authorisation process, by conducting Environmental Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile and Environmental Management Plan, A Basic Assessment process has commenced and for your participation kindly fill in the comment form attached as part of this email and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact us on the details below.

Please find the attached map, comments form, Background Information Document (BID) and Acceptance letter from the DMRE for detailed description of the proposed proposed project and timelines

Kind Regards.

Mr Hlamuko Chauke
Senior Environmental Consultants
073 346 9620
Email: info@mahorine.co.za

PDF to DOC - Convert x LNOORD0082306.pdf x gmail - Search x Inbox (2,026) - ntoko... x Sent Mail - nakwanem... x Invitation to comment x

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#sent/QgrcJHsHprJHXWgpGcKRCtwczxsCRjnqIQG

Gmail in:sent

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Information Document

Background Infor... 11203MP.pdf SKETCH MAP-KU...

ntokoza cande <ntokozocande08@gmail.com>
to communications

3 Attachments

from: ntokoza cande <ntokozocande08@gmail.com>
to: communications@ramotshere.gov.za
date: Jun 16, 2023, 9:33 PM
subject: Fwd: Invitation to comment on the proposed Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application for Sefela Investments (Pty) Ltd
mailed-by: gmail.com

ntokoza cande
Dear. Mrs. Keabetswe. W. Mothupi I hope this email finds you well Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd on behalf of Sefela Investments (Pty) Ltd, hereby wis

60°F Sunny 11:33 AM 7/7/2023

PDF to DOC - Convert x LNOORD0082306.pdf x gmail - Search x Inbox (2,026) - ntoko... x Sent Mail - nakwanem... x Invitation to comment x

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#sent/QgrcJHsHprJHXWgpGcKRCtwczxsCRjnqIQG

Gmail in:sent

8 of 87

Kind Regards

Mr Hlamuko Chauke
Senior Environmental Consultants
073 346 9620
Email: info@mahorine.co.za

5 Attachments • Scanned by Gmail

11203MP.pdf SKETCH MAP-KU... Background Infor... SEFALA INVESTM... Site Notice Englis...

Reply Forward

77°F Sunny 11:55 AM 7/7/2023

Good Day

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This notification is being given in compliance with the terms of: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (ACT no.107 of 1998) and EIA Regulation (as amended , 07 April 2017) which require that stakeholders must be notified of Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd intention to obtain Prospecting Mining Permit for the above mentioned minerals.

This invitation is being extended to you because the department that you represent might be somehow enforcing any of the Republic of South Africa's laws of which ensures, prevention of pollution & environmental degradation, promoted sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by the mining activities: Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

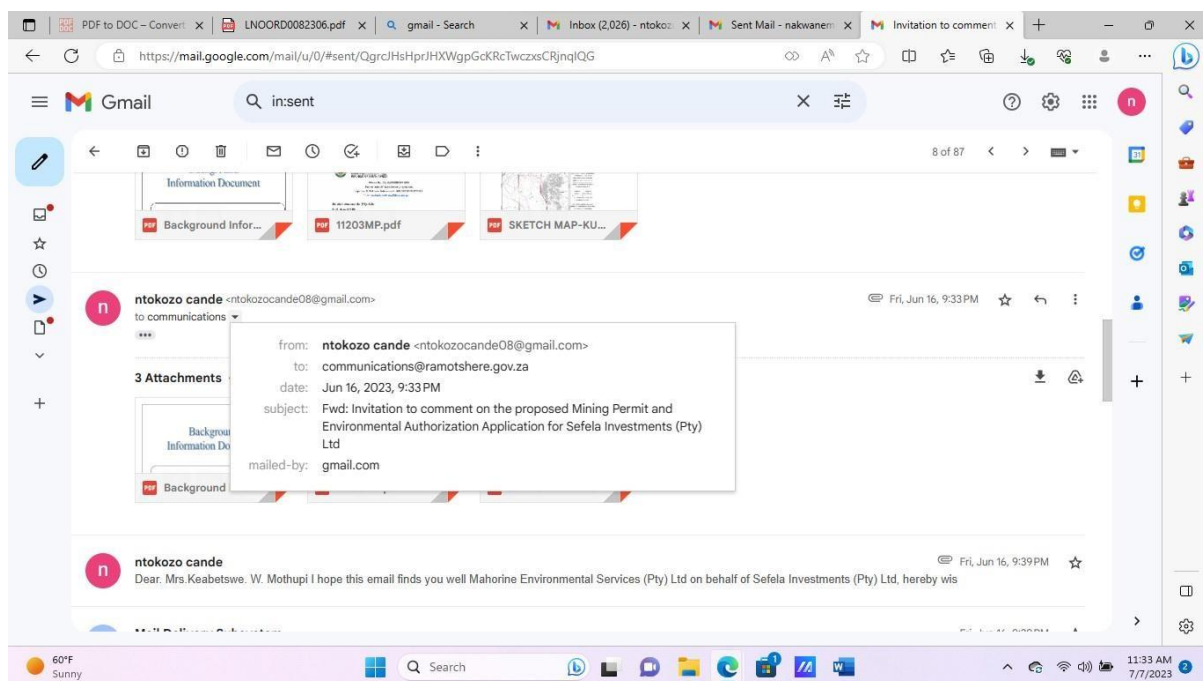
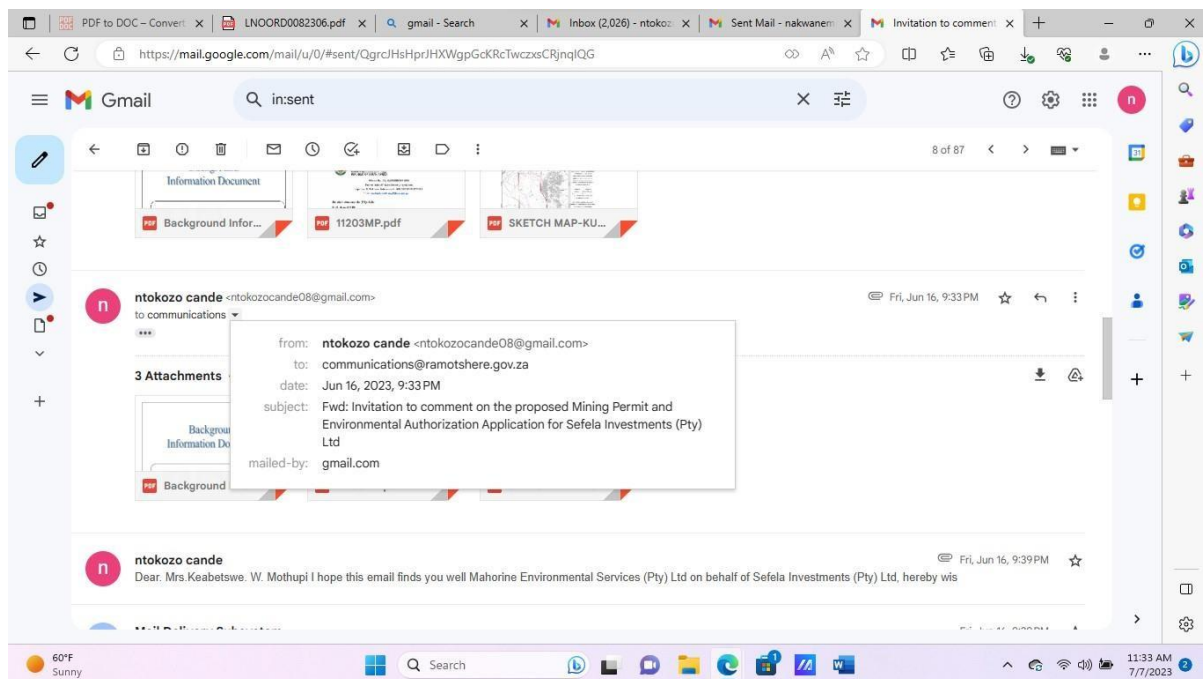
Register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and to respond to the environmental compliance process; Raise issues of concern and provide suggestion for enhances benefits; Comment on the Daft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Plan (EMP)Contribute to local knowledge.

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner(EAP) to manage the environmental authorisation process, by conducting Environmental Assessment, Public Participation for the proposed project and compile and Environmental Management Plan, A Basic Assessment process has commenced and for your participation kindly fill in the comment form attached as part of this email and register your comments, issues, questions that you have about the proposed project. Should you need any clarity on the attached documents or have any queries with regards to the project, please do not hesitate to contact us on the details below.

Please find the attached map, comments form, Background Information Document (BID) and Acceptance letter from the DMRE for detailed description of the proposed proposed project and timelines

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The screenshot shows a Gmail email interface. The email is titled "Invitation to comment on the proposed Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application for Sefela Investments (Pty) Ltd". It is from "ntokoze cande" to "molefile, BSetswambung, tlegoete". The subject is "Invitation to comment on the proposed Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application for Sefela Investments (Pty) Ltd". The email content includes a list of actions for interested parties and mentions Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP).

from: ntokoze cande <ntokozocande08@gmail.com>
to: molefile@nwpg.gov.za, BSetswambung@nwpg.gov.za, tlegoete@nwpg.gov.za
date: Jun 16, 2023, 9:32 PM
subject: Invitation to comment on the proposed Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application for Sefela Investments (Pty) Ltd
mailed-by: gmail.com

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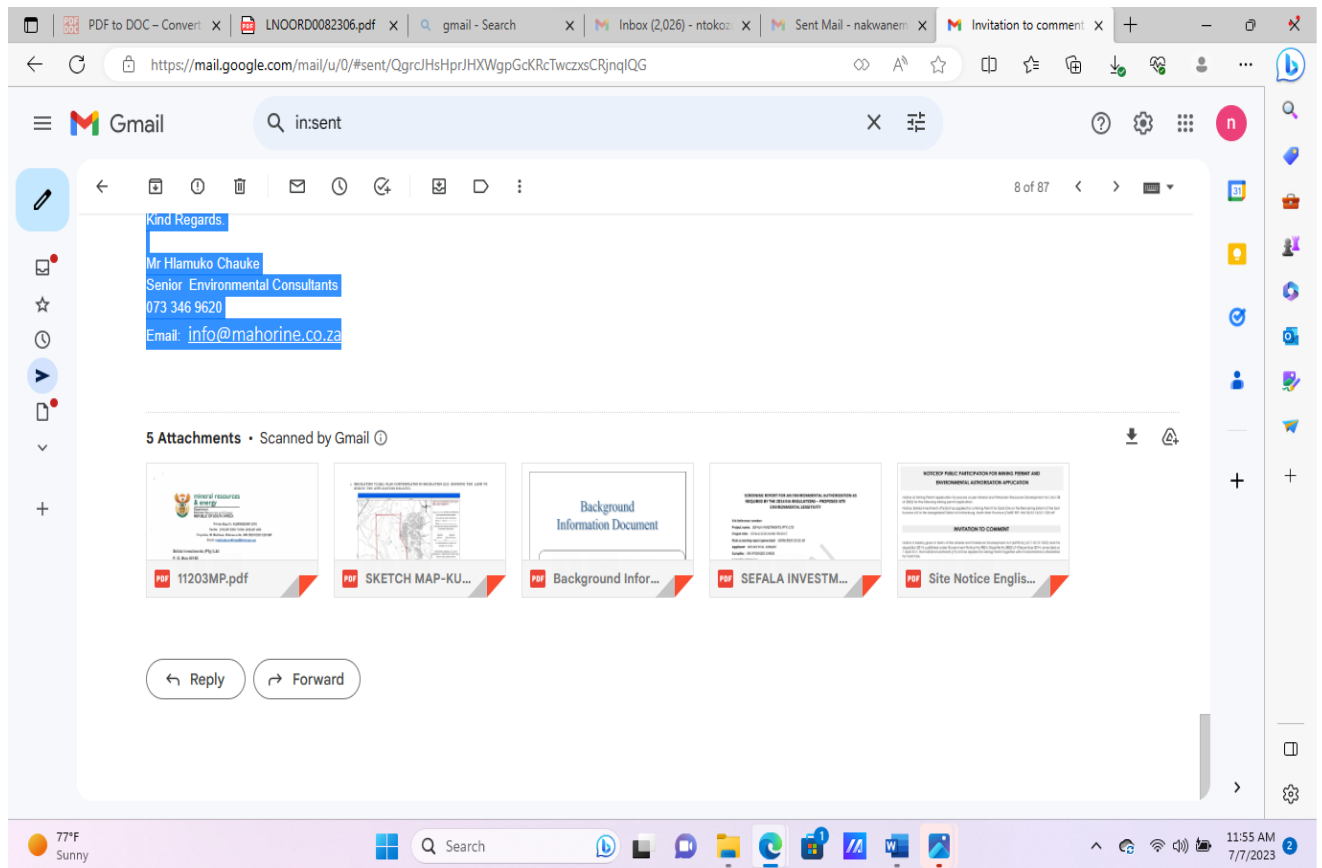
I hope this email finds you well Mah Prospecting Right to together with a the Remaining Extent of the farm K

This notification is being given in co Management Act, 1998 (ACT no.10 to obtain Prospecting Mining Permit

This invitation is being extended to pollution & environmental degradation, promoted sustainable development & socio-economic development, or instead might be affected by the prospecting activities: Hence you are being offered an opportunity to:

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- Raise issues of concern and provide suggestion for enhances benefits;
- Comment on the Daft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) & Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- Contribute to local knowledge.

Mahorine Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd Ltd has been appointed as an independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner(EAP) to manage the environmental authorisation process



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Email: info@mahorine.co.za

----- Forwarded message -----
From: **ntokoze cande** <ntokozocande08@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Jun 16, 2023 at 14:32 PM
Subject: Invitation to comment on the proposed Mining Permit and Environmental Authorization Application for Sefela Investments (Pty) Ltd
To: <molefile@nwpg.gov.za>, <BSetswambung@nwpg.gov.za>, <tlegoete@nwpg.gov.za>

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073 346 9620
Email: info@mahorine.co.za

COVID-19 CONTACT TRACING REGISTER

Kamelone Boo Ramo

TRADITIONAL COUNCIL/COMMUNITY AUTHORITY NAME: KALUNGANA
 WE REQUEST PEOPLE ON THESE PREMISES TO EXERCISE PRECAUTIONS WHERE POSSIBLE TO HELP AVOID THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19. PLEASE SIGN THIS REGISTER.

PLACE: KALUNGANA
 DATE: 26 JUNE 2023

SHEET NO: _____

FULL NAME	CELLPHONE	EMAIL	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	DATE	SIGNATURE
1. P. M. M. M. M.	0603055054		MOKOTO SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
2. Leangony Sechidwa			GOO - SEICKO	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
3. Eric Mchocete			MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
4. Andrew Jorokwure			MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
5. Eusebius Mofese	074796730		MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
6. John Mchocete	0789660372		MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
7. Ntso Mchocete			MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
8. John Mchocete	074796730		MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
9. Eusebius Mchocete			MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
10. Michael Mchocete	0789660372		MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
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16. Eusebius Mchocete	074796730		MCHOCETE SEC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
17. John Mashudulo	0711920359		SHALONG	26-06-2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
18. Tsogam Khundi	07290894		TPM	26-06-2023	<i>[Signature]</i>

FULL NAME	CELLPHONE	EMAIL	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	DATE	SIGNATURE
17. P. M. M. M. M.			BBC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
18. P. M. M. M. M.	0818746733		BBC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
19. P. M. M. M. M.	0225707180		BBC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
20. Herman Motswa	0789082074		BBC	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
21. Sechocete Mchocete	0781089118		Sechocete (BCL)	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
22. P. M. M. M. M.	071711137		KS Bhanu	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
23. Mchocete Mchocete	078978729		Sechocete	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
24. Michael Mchocete	0827709804		Sechocete	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
25. Mchocete Mchocete	0686879678		Sechocete	26/06/2023	<i>[Signature]</i>
26.				20...	
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26/06/2023 Kopano ya Khusi ke Lekwata

ke kopano jawa gore a baeagi ba fogaletse go tshira di
inspector. ke kopano tshenommogo efela.

Re Moleko Kgwareg
ke tsamaya le Re Michael Milazi. ka bokelutshwane
ke re UMI e ile ya palelwa ke go bereka mme ba
dibawale, mme ga fwa bafu dila ya go dira kpo
mme Re Mike Milazi ome a ma le tshira ya go dira
kpo.

Re Michael Milazi (Sefala Investment)
Jaaka Re Moleko a tshirwa gore application e e eeng
e ibentse ke UMI e re tse mme ba ba lehua gore ke
itoko. mme ka Madungano kpo ya me ya atlega.
mme ke saase ke bafu bafu ba ke tse dirang le
e. Ga ke a tsaya sepe bagaetsho.

Jaaka Re Moleko a tshirwa go ma le bafu ba ke
ba emetse gore ke tshirwa Amerika o. (Environment)
ke tshirwa ke tse go ba le baagi ba mme mme
Marego ga mmo ke gore ke tshirwa ke dire repa
ya go ka bafu puo gore ke ke le medi a go ka
bua mape.

ke tshirwa ke tse le mmo wa me yo dirang
ka tse environment

Consultation yone ke ya basic repa (Environment)

Kgosi Moshwepe

O bafu gore Company ya gane e bafu may lego
ba apleetse eng.

Re Milazi Michael

Company ya me ke Sefala Investment ke apleetse
Mining and prospecting permit.

Mme Motswame

Re go utswile Rre Milazi go batlwakwa go tsa go bala
morete pele ga go ka dsewa dikgotsa laa.

Rre Motoko

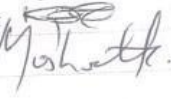
Ke le ketswaketse go tsa mo beteng e fedicag, mme re peleru
mme re kopis kopisi gore gongwe ba ka re biledse pitso ya
morete ka labone (29/06/2023)

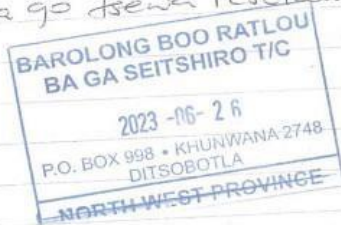
Rre Milazi Michael

Jaaka ketswaketse gore puo e u e re ntle madikiri a
le (30 days) someamano.

Kopisi Motswete

O tshala gore ke iako e khetshane (Short Notice)
kopisi le lekgatla ba dia fela ba kopisela kopis e mme
ba lebelele lediua gore morete o tsa bidima le y gore
Rre Michael Milazi a tse go tshala morete mme
gankitha go dsewa terolua mo letsheng le.

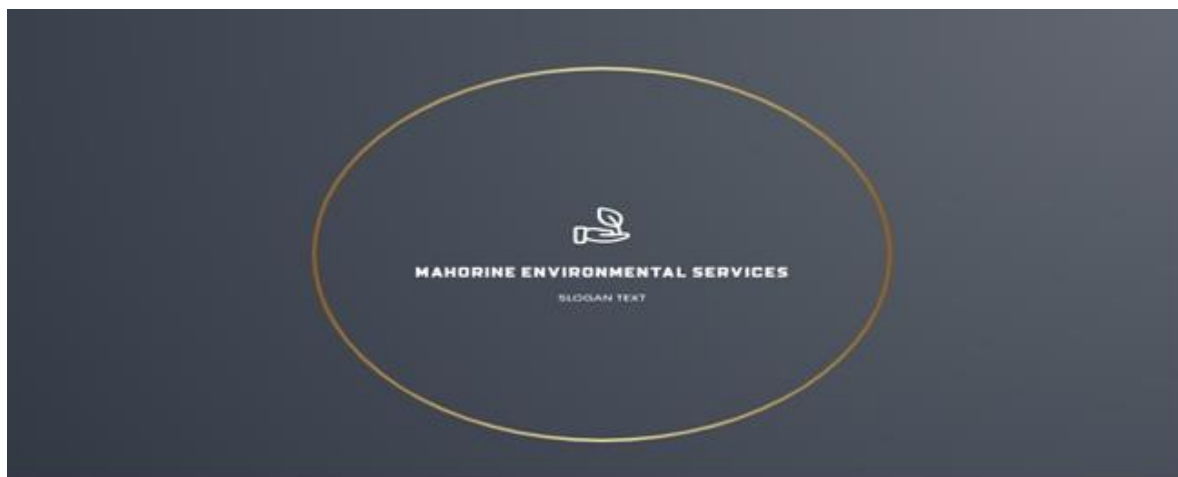
Mokwadi: 
Keesi C. Mashalla.



Consultation Photos







Meeting Purpose:	APPLICATION FOR MINING PERMIT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PUBLIC PARTICIPATION CONSULTATION
Meeting Date:	31 JULY 2023
Meeting Time:	11:00 to 15:15
Meeting Location:	BAROLONG BOO RATLOU BOO SEITSHIRO COMMUNITY HALL
Attendees:	SEE THE ATTENDANCE REGISTER
Minutes Issued By:	MR.MESCHACK MOLEKO

MINUTES FOR MEETING

DMRE REFERENCE NO: NW 30/5/1/3/2/ 11219 MP

Our public participation process meeting with Barolong Boo Ratlou Boo Seitshiro is referred to this memorandum captures various topics we discussed.

Decisions Made: (What, Why, Impacts)

1. Khunwana Secretary Welcomed the Chief, Community members and all visitors.
2. Sefala Investments represented by Mr Mike Milaza introduced himself and explained his position in the company and gave the project background before handing the public participation proceedings to the EAP.
3. Mr Moleko stood up and asked if Sefala had followed the proper process in making its application. He asked if adverts were placed in the paper and radio. He also asked if the traditional council in Khunwana had first been approached to seek their permission to make a mining application. He states that he knows Mr Milazi, and that although speaking in positively in front of the community he has taken away the mining project from him and his associates after they met him previously.
4. Mr Mmesesi said that proper process should be followed when applying for minerals that belong to the community. He said a tribal committee on minerals that was defunct had to be resuscitated. Furthermore, before any presentation can be made to the community by Mr Milazi, he will have to be interviewed by that committee to see if he is a suitable applicant to work on the community land on any project.
5. Ms Mogwane (chair of the meeting) indicates that Mr. Moleko first introduced Mr. Milazi to the traditional council in a previous meeting, in a very positive way. That Mr. Moleko must be personally aggrieved about some matter because he's now raising issues in the meeting.

Decisions Made: (What, Why, Impacts)

6. Mr. Mogodu (Ward councillor) said it was important that Mr. Milazi explains what job opportunities will be available to the youth. Also, he should explain the nature of economic developments he will bring when he develops the mine.
7. Ms Mogwane (chair of the meeting) apologised on behalf of the council and community members present and we did conclude the meeting and agreed that all issues and discussions raised will be addressed.

Next Steps: (Task, assigned to, Checkpoint Date)	Assigned to	Due Date
The council will meet and discuss the way forward.	Ms Mogwane (chair of the meeting)	To be confirmed
Next meeting date to be confirmed	By Kgosi	To be confirmed

ATTENDANCE REGISTER: 31 JULY 2023

Barolong Boo Ratlou Ba ga Seitshiro

P.O. Box 998
Khumwana
2748

Tel no: 018 387 0919
Fax no: 018 387 0918
Stand 40285 kgosing section, khumwana

MINA TSEHI

ATTENDANCE REGISTER
PITSO YA MORAE
31/07/2023
KHUNWANA TRIBAL HALL

SURNAME & NAME	ORGANIZATION/ SECTION/WARD	CONTACT NO	SIGNATURE
1. Obusese Moshoele	Gontolihl	0733795241	[Signature]
Charles Moshoele	KHUMWANA VILLAGE	0798397398	[Signature]
3. B. CLEMENT MOSHOCETE	MOFUFUISO 1/2	0726662958	[Signature]
4. MICHAEL MOSHOCETE	MORT B/AT	0788935080	[Signature]
5. SEIMARE MOSHOCETE	SIONG	0783276608	ANDREW
6. BARILENG MOSHOCETE	T/C	0836049433	JACOB
7. LERATO MOSHOCETE	T/C	-	Love Moshoele
8. Bineh Tsebejapele	TIC Mokatso	0603055039	Tsebejapele
9. Lebogang Seibano	TIC yoo-seleka		L Seibano
10. Idah Monare	Moshoele sec	0769664374	MOSHOE
11. Itumeleng Mogoje	Motibong sec	0769964930	[Signature]
12. Sophy Mokgwame	Morakile sec		ROBERT
13. Robert Monogeng	Lehurutsho sec		[Signature]
14. Modise Mokaleng	Khibitwane sec		[Signature]
15. Dorcas Chaba	Morena	0718878229	MP Chaba
16. Serapone Mooliso	Morakile sec	0655603729	[Signature]
17. Michael Mlazi	Sefala Tushimbi	0329707634	[Signature]
18. Ntoko Coole	Maherine Enirant	0731185527	[Signature]

19	Seobete Mophumane	BRS	0731027918	
20	Vuyo MAPHELA	AFRICORE	083 36 4527	
21	M.V. Mogosi	CCLR	063 054 1596	
22	Nancy Moshoele	Ward Committee	0187364118	Moshoele
23	Rre Phale	Chunwang	-	Phale
24	Telogo Kwenamore	C.O.W	0736247970	
25	Ruena Garamala	WARD COMMITTEE	012177975	Alphonata
26	M.V. MOATHODI	WARD COMMITTEE	0717662819	Mogosi
27	J.M. Seiso Mthombeni	WARD COMMITTEE	0735311188	
28	K.L. Mofulako	Go-molefi	073792862	Mofulako
29	Galeboe Mamasago	Modiba	0782801839	Galeboe
30	Seonyane Seonyane	Modiba	0737903579	Seonyane
31	Mahlane Tebello	Lehurutsho	0733305809	Mahlane
32	Masike Mogosi	Managale	11	
33	uthwang Mogosi	modiba sec	0798597571	
34	Mokone Amphemetse	Morena Village	0735149714	Mokone
35	Morishela Betty	Morena Village	0719298663	
36	Mokoneg kebonemadisa	Morena Village	0762621611	
37	Madisaqatsi Seetha	Go-Seleka	0715519875	Madisa
38	Lorato Moshoele	Stone	0737339954	
39	MADISA Mmolele	Mokone Secm	0734041500	
40	Kelebogile - Seonyane	Modiboa	083 4937216	
41	Mosetsanagape motgete	Modiboa	0714851121	Motgete
42	Mosetsanagape Dirivelo	Modiboa	0656429598	MAD
43	Movetlwaodi Momojale	Go-Seleka	-	
44	Mamonyane Moloong	Lehurutsho	-	X
45	Penini Mojahi	Go-Seleka	066 0422 189	R.R. Mojahi

46. KENWATHE Tsoadi	Mokoto Section	078 4855934	K&T
47. Bwana Mopela	Gao-molefi Section	073 3228541	TS
48. Thabo Segeri	Gao-molefi section	078 4030473	TS
49. SEDAMOTHE	morakile		TS
50. Sotshogo Thopo	Gao-molefi Section	0848898194	TS
51. Esemng			
52. GALE			
53. Magale Tshegofo	Modibong Sec	073 5681573	Mogale
54. LUCA Nao KFI SI		0799328699	TS
55. Mr. MBURU	lebaratsi	060 352 6874	TS
56. Pembeder	lebaratsi	063 062267	TS
57. Simon Seepomere	morakile	0736405080	Seepomere
58. GIFT Moxumi	Mokoto Sec	071 760 9427	Mokoto
59. Matyaa Moyaale	Morogale Sec	0710223539	Moyaale
60. Makgwa Makaleas	Morogale Section	0730689338	Makgwa
61. Moss Boikanyo	morakile		mabaitanya
62. Golekane Ntse	Mokoto	071 629 5500	TS
63. Monke kgase	Sione	066	MAN K
64. Modise Keaotobog	Khurwana	0735754029	Modise
65. MOSOBINANA Dinlelo	Modibong	0786084800	Modise
66. JERRI TSHABOIRA	Mokoto O	066 449 6009	JERRI
67. KAGISO MOTLHALI	MOROGALE	076 241 7591	MOTLHALI
68. Mmesesi' kedisaletse	Gao-molefi sec	0604423756	K.UMMESI
69. SAMUEL MACHUISA	Modibong Sec	0845554570	TS
70. F. Mediatgotla	Mokoto		TS
71. Mntiam Segeri	Gao-molefi Sec	073 1837356	M Segeri
72. Rie Selotsho Maduisa	Meira gale	060 719 6764	SIKONA X

73.	Boikanyo Bo Tlamele	Lehurutshi	0731056245	Bungo Boikanyo
74.	M. Portenjo	Morena	0783899782	Morena
75.	Zidi Moxare	Moshaele Sec	0659473274	Moshaele
76.	Violet Moshaele	Moshaele Section	0664516082	K.C. Mphahlele
77.	Evelyn K. Mphahlele	Lehurutsha	0630433778	M. Kgari
78.	D.M. Lebure	Morena	N/A	M. Kgari
79.	M. Kgari	Moshaele	0734222655	M. Kgari
80.	D. Napeang Kgari	Mofusutso	0793648864	M. Kgari
81.	Mphahlele Mphahlele	Modikwa Section	0631552611	M. Kgari
82.	Poppy Mphahlele	Modikwa sec	0631827486	M. Kgari
83.	Shabang Mphahlele	Lehurutsha	084046856	M. Kgari
84.	KEITUMETSE Mphahlele	LEHURUTSHA	0731491654	M. Kgari
85.	Keamogetswe Mphahlele	Ramosheane	0829636316	M. Kgari
86.	Mary Chabesele	Lehurutsha	0739078804	M. Kgari
87.	Keitumetse Mphahlele	Lehurutsha	0710378803	M. Kgari
88.	G.K. Mphahlele	Motakile Section	0731050088	M. Kgari
89.	Keitumetse Mphahlele	Motakile Section		M. Kgari
90.				
91.	N.N. Masiangane	Lehurutsha	0711957020	M. Kgari
92.	V.A. Mphahlele	Motakile Sec	0797496344	M. Kgari
93.	M. Meyer	Geo-seleka sec	0730934525	M. Kgari
94.	Keitumetse Mphahlele	Geo-seleka sec	0538608374	M. Kgari
95.	P. Mphahlele	Lehurutsha sec		M. Kgari
96.	Julia Noge	Khybitswane	0735930532	M. Kgari
97.	Mphahlele Seletano	Motakile Sec	0640130575	M. Kgari
98.	Badula Boikanyo	Geo-Motakile sec	0646165664	BADULA
99.	Amogelang Mphahlele	Geo-Motakile	0736120898	Motakile

100.	Tshetso Tshobolwa	MOSHOTTE SECTION	0640060602	<i>[Signature]</i>
101.	KHUMO SERASENGE	MORAKILE	073 195 2224	<i>[Signature]</i>
102.	Mesake Moloko	MOSHOTTE SEC	064 624 9676	<i>[Signature]</i>
103.	Pasho Masisi	MOSHOTTE SEC	-	
104.	Motabotho Motsewa	MODIBOG SEC	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
105.	Benjamin Makobosi	MORAKILE SEC	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
106.	Tshepo Tshuthe	MORAKILE	-	
107.	Patricia Moko	MORAKILE	0837407819	<i>[Signature]</i>
108.	Kegomodiswe Soetane	MORAGALE	0122383750	<i>[Signature]</i>
109.	Kealeboya Mashupa	MORAKILE	0734860036	<i>[Signature]</i>
110.	Pobakwe Reuben	MORAKILE	072 435 1316	<i>[Signature]</i>
111.	Mennapula Mochumi	MORAGALE	-	
112.	Bonolo Mongala	MOSHOTTE SEC	0635946640	<i>[Signature]</i>
113.	IZANE MOISAMAI	MODIBOG SEC	0604244440	<i>[Signature]</i>
114.	BANTI SEREKANYO	LEHATSI	-	
115.	ISAAC SEONJANE	MODIBOG A	0818137284	<i>[Signature]</i>
116.	<i>[Signature]</i>			
117.	GALIE			
118.	LUCAS MOKHEBI		0739328699	<i>[Signature]</i>
119.	Simon Sepemane	MORAKILE	0736405080	<i>[Signature]</i>
120.	MOSSE BAIKANYO	MORAKILE	-	<i>[Signature]</i>
121.	Reuben	LEHATSI	0620452867	<i>[Signature]</i>
122.	K Sedupane	MORAGALE	0733406579	<i>[Signature]</i>
123.	JANTS	PHUMAYEN		
124.	GIFT MOCUMI	MORAGALE SEC	0117609427	<i>[Signature]</i>
125.	Makgana Magale	MORAGALE SEC	0712872595	<i>[Signature]</i>
126.	K.R. Mereme di	MORAKILE SEC	-	<i>[Signature]</i>

127.	MaSekie mang	Khibi tswane	--	W...
128.	Clamolt	Maton	0781922166	W...
129.	Gawewe Kole	Moenkile	--	--
130.	Mogawane Simon D...	Maribak	098 2351 531	W...
131.	Mosetlhane M...	Mokotou	0796283151	W...
132.	Wenepeng M...	Seomolegi	0781967400	W...
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J.MOJAKGOMO
OFFICE ADMIN

Appendix D:

Financial

Provision

CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM (REAL RATES)

Applicant:
Evaluators:

SEFALA INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD
MAHORINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PTY) LTD

Ref No: NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP
Date:

Aug-23

No.	Description	Unit	A	B	C	D	E=A*B*C*D
			Quantity	Master Rate	Multiplication factor	Weighting factor 1	Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	400	19.1	1	1	R7 640.00
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	256.18	1	1	R0.00
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	377.52	1	1	R0.00
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	200	46.06	1	1	R9 212.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	408.68	1	1	R0.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	222.91	1	1	R0.00
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	511.23	1	1	R0.00
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	268199.94	1	1	R0.00
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	126.32	1	1	R0.00
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	178799.59	1	1	R0.00
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	204838.59	1	1	R0.00
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	222691.9	1	1	R0.00
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	137714.94	1	1	R0.00
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	0.2	141639.89	1	1	R28 327.98
11	River diversions	ha	0	0	1	1	R0.00
12	Fencing	m	20	169.79	1	1	R3 395.80
13	Water management	ha	0	53855.27	1	1	R0.00
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0.5	18849.51	1	1	R9 424.76
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	R0.00
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0	1	1	R0.00
Sub Total 1							R58 000.53

1	Preliminary and General	R6 960.06	weighting factor 2	R6 960.06
			1	
2	Contingencies		R5 800.05	R5 800.05
Subtotal 2				R70 760.65
VAT (15%)				R9 906.49
Grand Total				R80 667.14

Appendix E:
PROOF OF
CONSULTATION

- Back
- Compose
- Reply
- Reply all
- Forward
- Delete
- Move
- Print
- Mark
- More

- Inbox 1
- Drafts
- Sent
- Trash
- Archive
- spam

BA/EMPR FOR A MINING PERMIT ON FARM KUKANA 4 IO: REF.: NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP Message 1 of 94

From info@mahorine.co.za
To molefile@nwpg.gov.za, ramashalal@dws.gov.za, communications@ramotshere.gov.za
Date Today 05:58

Good day

Kindly find attached the BA/EMPR for Sefala Investments (Pty) Ltd.

Ref.: NW 30/5/1/3/2/11203 MP

Regards,
Hlamulo Chauke
EAP

BAREMPPr.pdf (~7.8 MB)