

**DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

In Support of an Application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation

**Prepared on Behalf of
SUNSHINE MINERAL RESERVES (PTY) LTD**

**AS PER CHAPTER 4 OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998
(ACT 107 OF 1998) AND SECTION 16 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM
RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002)**

**Department of Mineral Resources and Energy Reference Number:
FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR**

14 AUGUST 2020



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**DRAFT BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME****FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR****BEISA NORTH**

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REVISION AND AMENDMENTS		
Revision	Date	Report
1	14 August 2020	Draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction to the Project

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd submitted an online Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy of the Free State Province on the 7th May 2020 in order to prospect for the following commodities:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Diamonds (General, Alluvial and in Kimberlites) | 9. Copper Ore |
| 2. Rare Earth Elements | 10. Gold Ore |
| 3. Silver Ore | 11. Heavy Minerals (General) |
| 4. Lead | 12. Coal |
| 5. Uranium Ore | 13. Platinum Group Metals |
| 6. Iron Ore | 14. Pyrite |
| 7. Sulphur (in Pyrite) | 15. Nickel Ore |
| 8. Sulphur | 16. Zinc Ore |

The online application was successful and the project was allocated the reference number FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR. The application for Environmental Authorisation was acknowledged on the 8th July 2020 and the Prospecting Right application was accepted on the 17th July 2020. The proposed project will be known as Beisa North and Sunshine Mineral Reserves will aim to explore and quantify the potential mineral deposits. In order to undertake prospecting activities, the company requires a Prospecting Right in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA, Act No. 28 of 2002, as amended). Sunshine is also required to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) which involves the submission of a Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR and EMPR). Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd (Imbokodo) has been appointed by Sunshine Mineral Reserves as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to assist in complying with these requirements.

2. Purpose of this Document

This document has been compiled in support of the Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation application and aims to assess any impacts associated with prospecting. It is important that the Interested and Affected Parties are provided with an opportunity to review and comment on the assessment report, thereby contributing to the Basic Assessment process and assisting in identifying any additional risks or impacts that may be experienced. As such, public consultation is being undertaken for this application and this document will be made available to the Interested and Affected Parties for review and comment for a period of 30 days before it is finalised. The document will include the results of the consultation and subsequently submitted to the Competent Authority, the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, for decision-making.



3. Project Location

The area of interest occupies a total of approximately 1 470.71 hectares and it is located approximately 11 kilometres west of Virginia, in the Free State Province of South Africa. The application area is located in the Magisterial District of Theunissen and falls under the Matjhabeng Local Municipality, within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality. Ten (10) farm portions extend over the application area.

4. Exploration Targets

The primary targets of the prospecting operation are the potentially uranium- and gold-bearing conglomerates (reefs) of the West Rand and Central Rand Groups of the Witwatersrand Basin. These are overlain by younger Karoo Supergroup sediments, which contain coal and gas. Pre-Karoo sediments and volcanics of the Ventersdorp Supergroup overlie the Witwatersrand rocks in places. Post-Karoo intrusions are common.

5. Project Activities

Only non-invasive prospecting activities will be undertaken as part of the proposed Prospecting Work Programme. The Prospecting Work Programme will be based on a phased approach over approximately five years. Continuation of the prospecting activities will be dependent on the successful completion of tasks constituting an orderly geological investigation. The scope of these activities is as follows:

1. Desktop study
2. Data acquisition
3. QA/QC of all data and database compilation
4. Database finalisation and initial modelling
5. Capturing of any new data
6. Updating resource estimates
7. Finalisation of resource estimates
8. Scoping and/or (pre)feasibility studies
9. Updating scoping and/or (pre)feasibility studies if required.

6. Need and Desirability of the Project

Should prospecting prove successful and a resource quantified, it would indicate a potential viable economic activity in the form of mining. Mining will greatly stimulate the local and national economy through direct employment, future business opportunities, royalties and tax revenues.

7. Environmental Specialist Studies

Owing to the localised and non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities, specialist studies were not undertaken for this project.

8. Summary of Key Findings

This Basic Assessment was undertaken in order to identify all of the potential impacts associated with each phase of prospecting. Each of the identified risks and impacts were assessed following the



impact methodology described in the body of this report. The assessment criteria include nature, extent, duration, magnitude/intensity, reversibility, probability, public response, cumulative impact and irreplaceable loss of resources.

Based on the impact assessment conducted by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner, the only negative impact identified is the socio-economic perceptions and expectations of Interested and Affected Parties. This impact can be managed through implementation of the proposed mitigation measures which include effective communication with I&AP's. In terms of a positive impact, the key benefit that has been identified is the discovery of economically viable minerals.

9. Environmental Management Programme Mitigation Measures

The Environmental Management Programme has identified appropriate mechanisms for avoidance and mitigation of negative impacts. It is anticipated that the implementation of the mitigation measures stipulated in the Environmental Management Programme will result in effective mitigation of the negative impacts. Conversely the implementation of the mitigation measures designed to maximise the positive aspects of the project will result in a significant positive influence as a result of the prospecting operation.



Basic Assessment Report And Environmental Management Programme Report

SUBMITTED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATIONS 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).

Prepared By:



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SAMRAD File Reference Number: FS 30/5/1/1/2/1/10575 PR



IMPORTANT NOTICE

In terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002 as amended), the Minister must grant a 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 the instruction that the prescribed reports required in respect of application 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 provide 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 requested 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 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 represents the interpretation of the Applicant.



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 activity is located and document how the proposed 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 the 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 the technology alternatives on these aspects to determine:
 - i. The nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to
 - ii. The degree to which these impacts-
 - (aa) Can be reversed
 - (ba) May cause irreplaceable loss of resources
 - (ca) 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 mitigate identified impacts
 - iii. Identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored

This report has been designed to meet the requirements for a Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme as stipulated in the 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (as amended) promulgated under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998).

The adjudicating authority for this application is the Department of Mineral Resource and energy, and this report has been compiled in accordance with the applicable Department of Mineral Resources Guidelines and Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme Template.



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Appendix E: Report on Results of Consultation with Communities and Interested and Affected Parties

Appendix F: Impact Assessment Calculations



Definitions

Abbreviation

Definition

EA	Environmental Authorisation. This constitutes the approval or dismissal of a project as issued by the relevant Competent Authority.
Applicant	The person or party applying for Environmental Authorisation for a listed activity and who is responsible for ensuring the development complies with all relevant legislation whether or not they are the land owner.
BAR and EMPR	Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme. DMRE document for joint BAR and EMP related for mineral applications.
CA	Competent Authority.
DMRE	The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. CA in South Africa for mineral right applications.
DWS	The Department of Water and Sanitation – both national offices and their various regional offices, which are divided across the country on the basis of water catchment areas.
DWAF BPG	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry Best Practice Guidelines.
EAR	Environmental Audit Report.
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner.
EIA Regulations	Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.
EIR and EMP	Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Management Programme. DMRE document for joint EIR and EMP related to mineral applications.
Environment	The Environment is defined in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) as the surroundings within which humans exist and that are made up of: The land, water and atmosphere of the earth: Micro-organisms, plant and animal life, any part or combination of the first three items and the inter-relationships between them the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and wellbeing.
Financial Provision Regulations	Regulations pertaining to the financial provision for prospecting, exploration, mining or production operations No. 1147 (effective 20 November 2015).
FRDCP	Final Rehabilitation, Decommissioning and Closure Plan.
Fauna	All living biological creatures, usually capable of motion, including insects and predominantly of protein-based consistency.
Fence	A physical barrier in the form of posts and barbed wire or any other concrete construction, ("palisade"-type fencing included), constructed with the purpose of keeping humans and animals within or out of defined boundaries.
Flora	All living plants, grasses, shrubs, trees, etc., usually incapable of easy natural motion and usually capable of photosynthesis.
GN	Government Notice.
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment.
I&AP	Interested and Affected Party.
MEC	Member of the Executive Council.
MPDRA	Minerals and Petroleum Development Act, No 28 of 2002.
MHSC	Mine Health and Safety Council.
NEMWA	National Environmental Management Waste Act.
NWA	National Water Act.
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act No 25 of 1999.
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993.
PR	Prospecting Right in terms of the MPRDA.
SAHRA	South African Heritage and Resources Act, No25 of 1999.
SAMRAD	The web-based portal for mineral right applications and management – managed by the DMRE.
SANS	South African National Standards.



PART A:

SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd (the Applicant, hereafter referred to as Sunshine) has identified potentially exploitable mineral resources 11 km west of the town of Virginia in the Free State Province of South Africa. The minerals of interest are as follows:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Diamonds (General, Alluvial and in Kimberlites) | 9. Copper Ore |
| 2. Rare Earth Elements | 10. Gold Ore |
| 3. Silver Ore | 11. Heavy Minerals (General) |
| 4. Lead | 12. Coal |
| 5. Uranium Ore | 13. Platinum Group Metals |
| 6. Iron Ore | 14. Pyrite |
| 7. Sulphur (in Pyrite) | 15. Nickel Ore |
| 8. Sulphur | 16. Zinc Ore |

Sunshine submitted an online Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) of the Free State Province on the 7th May 2020. The online application was successful and the project has been allocated the reference number FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR. The application for Environmental Authorisation was acknowledged on the 8th July 2020 and the Prospecting Right application was accepted on the 17th July 2020 (Appendix A).

The proposed project will be known as Beisa North and Sunshine will aim to explore and quantify the potential mineral resources. In order to undertake prospecting activities, Sunshine will require a Prospecting Right in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA, Act No. 28 of 2002). Sunshine is also required to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998). This involves the submission of a Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR and EMPR) as well as undertaking a Public Participation Process (PPP). Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd (Imbokodo) has been appointed by Sunshine to assist in complying with these requirements.

This document has been designed to meet the requirements for a BAR and EMPR as stipulated in the EIA 2014 Regulations (as amended) promulgated under the NEMA. The Competent Authority for this application is the DMRE and this report has been compiled in accordance with the applicable DMRE guidelines and BAR template.



1.1 LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY

Table 1 indicates the property details of the application area. The area of interest occupies a total of 1 470.71 ha and it is located approximately 11 km west of the town of Virginia, in the Free State Province of South Africa. It is situated in the Theunissen Magisterial District and falls under the Matjhabeng Local Municipality, within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality. Ten (10) farm portions extend over the application area (Figure 1).

Table 1: Locality details.

Application area (ha)	The application area extends over 10 farm portions with a total area of 1 470.71 ha		
Magisterial district	Theunissen Magisterial District Matjhabeng Local Municipality Lejweleputswa District Municipality		
Distance and direction from nearest town	The application area is located approximately 11 km west of Virginia in the Free State Province		
21 digit Surveyor General Code for each Portion	Farm Name		Portion
	1	Mond van Doornrivier 38	RE
	2	Mond van Doornrivier 38	2
	3	Helpmekaar 47	RE
	4	Helpmekaar 47	1
	5	Helpmekaar 47	3
	6	Helpmekaar 47	4
	7	Blaauwdrift 188	2
	8	Blaauwdrift 188	3
	9	Annex Glen Ross 562	7
	10	Annex Glen Ross 562	10
			SG Code
			F03300000000003800000
			F03300000000003800002
			F03300000000004700000
			F03300000000004700001
			F03300000000004700003
			F03300000000004700004
			F03300000000018800002
			F03300000000018800003
			F03300000000056200007
			F03300000000056200010



1.2 LOCALITY MAP

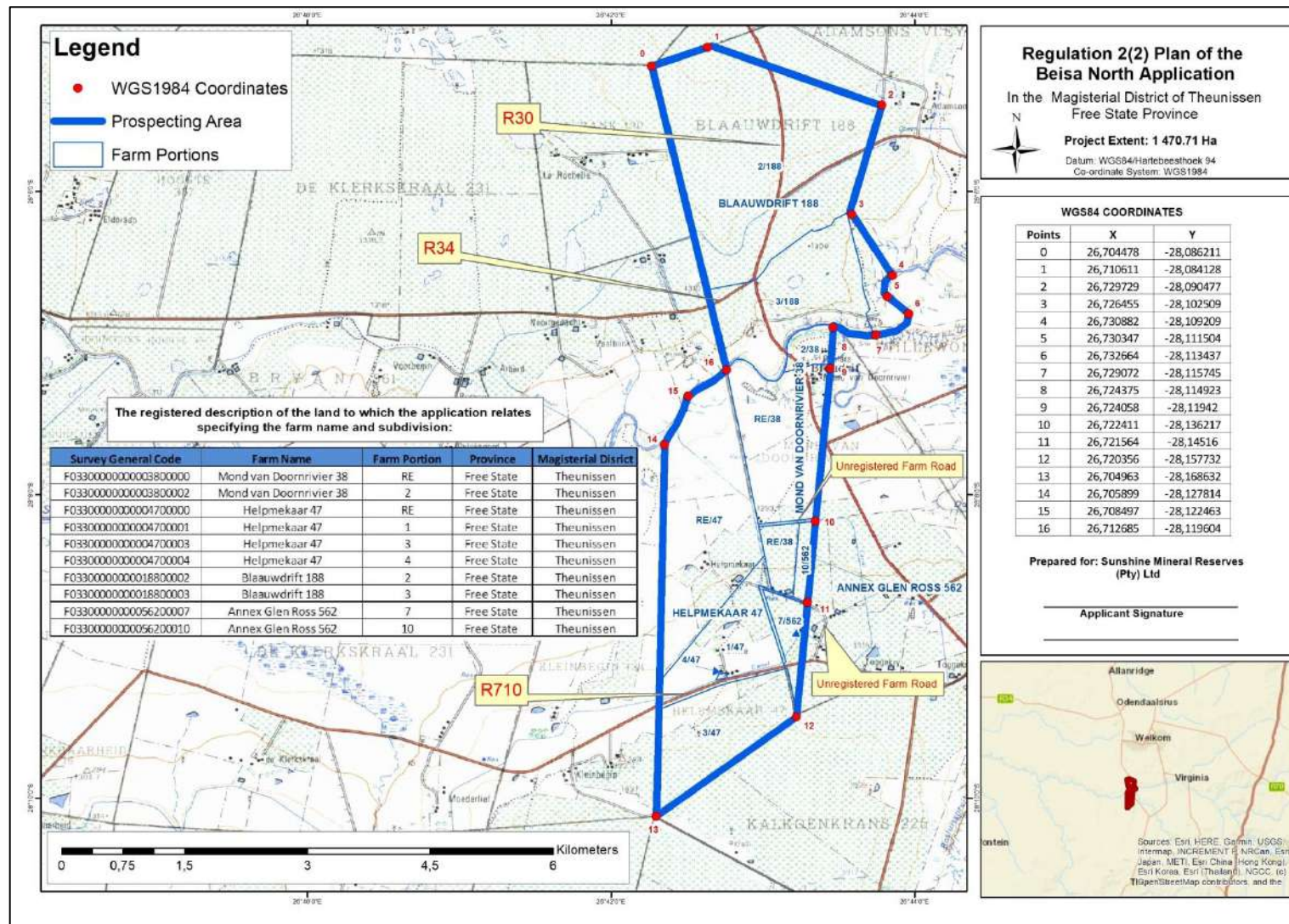


Figure 1: Locality map of the Beisa North project indicating the farm portions.



1.3 DETAILS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

Imbokodo was appointed by Sunshine as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to compile this report. The contact details of the Imbokodo consultant who compiled this report are:

- Name of the EAP: Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd
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- E-mail address: environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za

1.4 EXPERTISE OF THE EAP

1.4.1 Qualifications of the EAP

In terms of Regulation 13 of the NEMA 2017 EIA Regulations (Government Notice Regulation 326) an independent EAP must be appointed by the Applicant to manage the application. Imbokodo has been appointed by the Applicant as the EAP and is compliant with the definition of an EAP as defined in the 2014 EIA Regulations and the NEMA which includes, inter alia, the requirement that the company is:

1. Objective and independent
2. Have expertise in conducting EIA's
3. Comply with the NEMA, the Regulations and all other applicable legislation
4. Take into account all relevant factors relating to the application
5. Provide full disclosure to the Applicant and the relevant environmental authority.

Mmakoena holds a B.Sc. Honours degree in Geochemistry. A B.Sc. Honours degree in Environmental Management is in progress. She has three years' experience in environmental auditing/permitting (including environmental audit and financial provision reports, environmental impact assessments, basic assessments and prospecting right applications) and public participation/stakeholder engagement. Mmakoena is also a Registered Candidate Natural Scientist (Environmental Science) with the South African Council for Natural and Scientific Professions. Her registration as a Candidate Environmental Assessment Practitioner with EAPASA is in progress.

1.4.2 Summary of EAP's Past Experience

Imbokodo registered as K2019127779 (South Africa) and is a private and independent environmental and geological consulting firm that was established in 2019. Imbokodo is growing steadily to become a significant player in the environmental and geological consulting industry and has in excess of ten years' professional experience. Imbokodo is a 100% black owned company specialising in environmental and geological consulting services.

The declaration of independence of the EAP and the Curriculum Vitae (indicating the experience with environmental impact assessment and relevant application processes) of the consultant that was



involved in the Basic Assessment process and the compilation of this report are attached as Appendix B.

1.4.3 Specialist Consultants

Owing to the localised and non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities, specialist studies were not undertaken for this project.

2. DESCRIPTION AND SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

Only non-invasive prospecting activities will be undertaken as part of the proposed Prospecting Work Programme (Appendix C). The Prospecting Work Programme will be based on a phased approach over approximately five years. Continuation of the prospecting activities will be dependent on the successful completion of tasks constituting an orderly geological investigation. The scope of these activities is as follows:

1. Desktop study
2. Data acquisition
3. QA/QC of all data and database complication
4. Database finalisation and initial modelling
5. Capturing of any new data
6. Updating resource estimates
7. Finalisation of resource estimate
8. Scoping and/or (pre)feasibility studies
9. Updating scoping and/or (pre)feasibility studies if required.

(I) Data Gathering and Initial Data Manipulation:

Year 1

1. Desktop Study

(Year 1; Duration: 2 Months)

Data search of all available historical information in the form of geological maps, geochemical and geophysical surveys; gravimetric, radiometric, magnetic, seismic and remote sensing data; borehole logs and assayed core, detailed reports, resource estimates, as well as any information pertaining to previous invasive or non-invasive exploration and integration will be conducted during the desktop study phase.

2. Data Acquisition

(Year 1; Duration: 4 Months)

In addition, all data from the historical operations will be sourced, including geological, engineering and survey maps, mining chip sample data, laboratory results, any digitised data from the abutting, current and historical mining operations. Sourcing of the original borehole logs and diamond drill core will be a high priority to the applicant.



3. QA/QC of All Data and Database Compilation (Year 1; Duration: 6 Months)

As soon as data is located and gathered, all relevant information will be inventorised and analysed for their relevance to the project. Non-digital information will be scanned and captured in digital format. All information (soft and hard copies) will be properly QA/QC'ed to assess their value relevant to internationally recognised code compliant resource estimation standards and protocols.

(II) Geological Modelling and Initial Resources: Year 2

4. Database Finalisation and Initial Modelling (Year 2; Duration: 12 months)

Re-adjustment and improving of the database and subsequent QA/QC, where needed. All data, including borehole information will be utilised to compile initial 2D and 3D models of the underlying Karoo and the uranium- and gold-bearing Witwatersrand strata. The extrapolation of known structures, like faults and dykes from the mined-out areas adjacent to the project, will play a major part in the model building. An initial, code compliant resource estimate will be completed. The two-phased activities will flow into each other and is expected to take 12 months to complete.

(III) Finalisation of Modelling and Resources: Year 3

5. Capturing of any new data (Year 3; Duration: 6 Months)

After the potential acquisition of additional data and/or minerals, any new information and interpretations will be incorporated in the 2D and 3D geological models of the underlying formations. The models will form the basis for the updated resource estimation which will follow thereafter.

6. Updating Resource Estimates (Year 3: Duration: 6 Months)

All updated parameters will be incorporated in the updated resource estimation for the different uranium- and gold-bearing reefs of the project. Geostatistics and modern scientific procedures will be applied according to international code compliant reporting principles.

(IV) Final Estimates. Scoping and/or (Pre)Feasibility Studies if Required: Year 4

7. Finalisation of Resource Estimate (Year 4: Duration: 6 months)

Capturing and incorporation of any new inputs, parameters and/or data. Revisional data and models. Finalisation of all geological models. Subsequent finalisation of resource estimate.

8. Scoping and Feasibility Studies (Year 4: Duration: 6 Months)

After finalisation of the resource studies, any of the following: a scoping study, and/or a (pre)feasibility study, could follow. A Scoping Study, typically, investigates the mining options from a high-level observation. It considers the infrastructure from neighbouring mines, potential sinking of a new shaft in the most strategic location, ventilation requirements, gold- and/or uranium plant, etc. It comprises an initial financial appraisal of an inferred/indicated mineral resource and involves a preliminary mine



plan, and forms the basis for determining whether to proceed with exploration and more detailed engineering work.

A Preliminary Feasibility Study determines whether to proceed with a detailed feasibility study and is a "reality check" to determine areas within the project that require more attention. Conceptual or preliminary engineering and mine design are often completed.

(V) Updating Scoping and/or (Pre)Feasibility Studies if Required

Year 5

9. Updating Scoping and/or (Pre)Feasibility Studies: (Year 5; Duration: 12 Months)

Any newly acquired inputs and parameters will be applied to update any of the studies if required. The studies will be utilised to apply for a Mining Right if the project is shown to be viable.

It is Sunshine's vision to proceed as efficiently as possible as all data is currently residing with the surrounding gold mining companies and are potentially, quickly available. No invasive exploration is planned. A great deal of information and data is expected to be gathered. This includes diamond drill core, underground chip sampling data from historical projects, like the uranium and gold producing Beisa Mine which terminated operations in the 1980's, multiple reports, geophysical, seismic and remote sensing data, assay data, etc.

It is Sunshine's strategy to develop the prospecting project into a major gold-uranium mine by obtaining all the necessary data without drilling. This will enable Sunshine to develop its resources with less capital layout and in a shorter time-span than is usual in greenfield or brownfield exploration.

2.1 LISTED AND SPECIFIED ACTIVITIES

The need for Environmental Authorisation for prospecting came into effect after the promulgation of the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2014) on the 8th December 2014. Prior to this, Prospecting Rights were subjected to the provisions of the MPRDA (2002). Since the 8th December 2014 a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation are required in terms of the MPRDA (2002) and NEMA EIA Regulations (2014), respectively. The applicable NEMA EIA listed activity anticipated to be triggered by this project is outlined in Table 2.



Table 2: Listed and specified activities.

Name Of Activity	Aerial Extent Of Activity	Listed Activity	Applicable Listing Notice
<p>Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining, or gasification of the mineral resource.</p> <p>The project involves the following non-invasive prospecting activities within the application area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desktop studies and acquisition of historical data• Data inventory and capturing• Data synthesis and database creation• Generation of geological models• Resource estimations• Scoping and/or (pre-)feasibility studies, if required	1 470.71 ha	X	Activity 20 of GNR 327 (of 2017)

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN

This section presents a detailed description of all the activities associated with the proposed prospecting application. It is anticipated that non-invasive activities will be performed during prospecting over a 5-year period (Table 3).

Should the proposed prospecting activities change, this will be indicated in the form of a Section 102 Amendment Application (of the MPRDA) together with the proposed revised prospecting programme.



Table 3: Planned non-invasive activities.

	Activity	Skill(s) required	Timeframe	Outcome	Timeframe for outcome	What technical expert will sign off on the outcome?
	(what are the activities that are planned to achieve optimal prospecting)	(refers to the competent personnel that will be employed to achieve the required results)	(in months) for the activity	(What is the expected deliverable, e.g. geological report, analytical results, feasibility study, etc.)	(deadline for the expected outcome)	(e.g. geologist, mining eng, surveyor, economist, etc)
1	Data search in public domain. Locate historic data relating to previous exploration and mining. Desktop study	Qualified geologist	2 months	Compilation of inventory indicating detail of located data and where outstanding data resides	Month 12	Senior geologist
	Obtain historical data: borehole logs and core, underground sampling (adjacent projects), reports	Qualified geologist	4 months	Establishment of databases. Condensed report of geology, commodities and potential		
	Data QA/QC, digitisation, compilation and synthesis of databases	Qualified geologist	6 months	Detailed database based on historical exploration, mining. This will include results		
2	Database finalisation and initial modeling based on existing reports, previous code compliant estimates and data from historical boreholes	Qualified geologist	6 months	Initial geological models: depositional environments, 2D maps, compiling sections, etc.	Month 24	Resource and senior geologist
	2D/3D models, palaeoflow reconstruction and resource estimate	Qualified geologist	6 months	All geological models and initial code compliant estimate		
3	Capturing of any new data acquired, like new borehole and other geological data. Updating of geological models	Qualified geologist	6 months	Final geological model	Month 36	Senior geologist
	Updating resource estimates for the different targets	Qualified geologist	6 months	JORC compliant resource estimation		Resource and senior geologist
4	Capturing of any newly acquired data and revising all data and models. Finalisation of all geological models	Qualified geologist	3 months	Final geological models	Month 48	Senior geologist
	Finalisation of resource estimates for the different targets	Qualified geologist	3 months	Finalisation of JORC compliant resource estimation		Resource, senior and principal geologist
	Scoping and/or (Pre-)Feasibility studies, if required	Geologists, engineers: like mining, rock mechanics, metallurgist	6 months	Resources and/ or Reserves/ Initial Mine and Plant Layout		Principal geologist, relevant engineers (mining, rock mechanics, etc.), metallurgist
5	Updating of Scoping and/or (Pre-) Feasibility studies, if required	Geologists, engineers: like mining, rock mechanics, metallurgist	12 months	Resources and/ or Reserves/ Initial Mine and Plant Layout	Month 60	Principal geologist, relevant engineers (mining, rock mechanics, etc.), metallurgist

2.3 GEOLOGICAL FORMATION AND PROSPECTING TARGETS

The application area has been selected based predominantly on historical data available for the region, which indicates the potential for economically viable resources to occur. After the initial discovery and mining of the Central Rand Goldfield (Johannesburg and environs) a new goldfield, west of Johannesburg was discovered by geophysical means during the 1930's, when Dr. R. Krahmann delineated the edge of the Witwatersrand Basin by mapping magnetic shales of the West Rand Group with a magnetometer. This was followed by extensive diamond exploration drilling, which intersected auriferous conglomerates of the Central Rand Group.

In the Welkom region of the Free State Province, geophysical work in the 1950's indicated the existence of the same magnetic horizons, resulting in the discovery of the gold-bearing Basal Reef by means of diamond drilling. Extensive exploration over the years indicated the existence of several more gold- and uranium-bearing reefs to the north, east and south of the initial discovery site. The Free State Goldfield has been (and still is) a major contributor to gold and uranium production in South Africa.

The Free State Goldfield is typically overlain by approximately 300 to 400 m of Karoo Supergroup strata (Figure 2), consisting predominantly of horizontally bedded sandstones and shales of the Ecca Group.

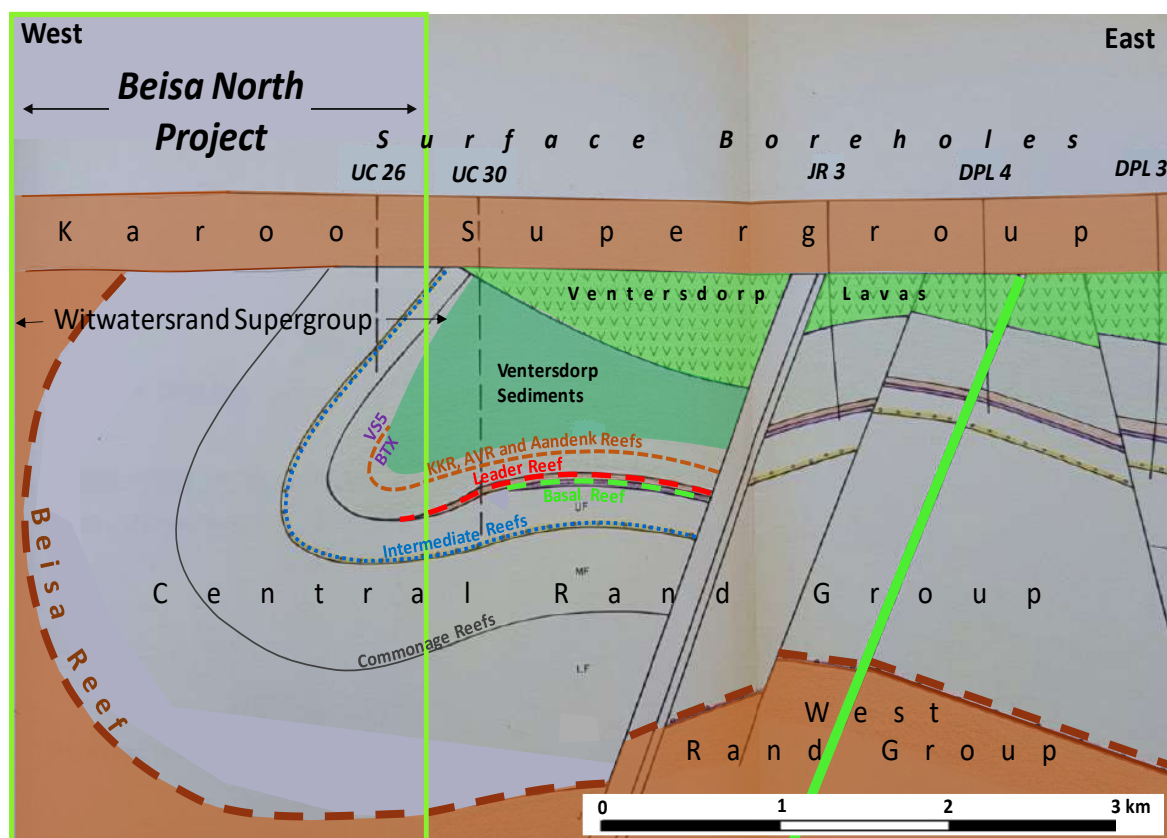


Figure 2: West-east section portraying intense overfolding in the Beisa North project area.



In addition to gold and uranium, the gold in the reefs of the Witwatersrand are also known to contain silver (approximately 10% of the gold content). Base metals and platinum group metals are present in small quantities. Sulphur, which is derived from pyrite, can potentially be extracted, as well as rare earth elements. Alluvial diamonds are known to be present in kimberlitic pipes and dykes in the area. Subsequent erosion of the surface resulted in alluvial diamonds to be present in ancient, as well as current drainage systems in the area. The catchment areas of the Sand and Doorn Rivers drain a large area known to host diamondiferous kimberlite pipes and dykes. The application area is also known to host relatively shallow coal seams, which are present in the Eccia Formation of the Karoo Supergroup.

Sunshine's exploration programme is targeting the gold- and uranium-bearing Central Rand Group sediments that traditionally host highly economic gold-uranium-bearing conglomerate reefs. These include the well-known Beisa, Commonage, Intermediate, Leader, Kalkoenkrans, Adamsons Vley, Aandenk Reefs, as well as the VS5/Beatrix package in the project area (Figure 3). Gold values of several thousands of cmg/t are known to be common in the reefs. The Kalkoenkrans Reef and VS5/Beatrix Reef, for instance, are very successfully mined by Sibanye-Stillwater. The remaining of the above-mentioned reefs are well-known gold- and uranium-bearing reefs in the Welkom Goldfield.

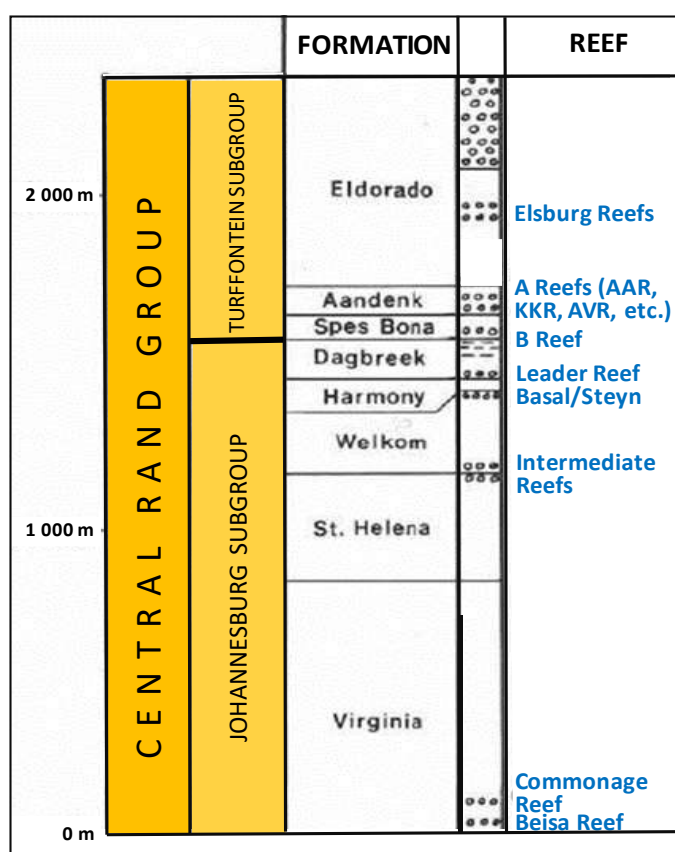


Figure 3: Simplified stratigraphic column of the Central Rand Group in the Welkom Goldfield.

Reefs in the lower Central Rand Group, like the Beisa Reef are known to contain average uranium values of around 0.8 kg/t, in addition to gold values of 1 to 2 g/t. This reef was successfully mined from 1984 to 1986 by Beisa Uranium Mine for its uranium content. Gold was produced as by-product.

However, due to declining uranium prices in the second half of the 1980's, the mine was forced to close down. By 1989, the mine, first called Oryx Mine, was adjusted to accommodate gold mining of the Kalkoenkrans Reef. It was operated by Gold Fields of SA, and later called Beatrix West Mine (Figure 4), when Sibanye Gold took over the operations in 2012.

The uranium-mining in the 1980's demonstrated that extraction of the Beisa Reef can be very successful at reasonable uranium prices. At current prices and at gold values of between 1 and 2 g/t over 80% of the mining costs will be carried by the gold content only in the Beisa Reef. The resultant income by the uranium will therefore result mostly as profit. This scenario will further improve with increased South African Rand gold and uranium prices.

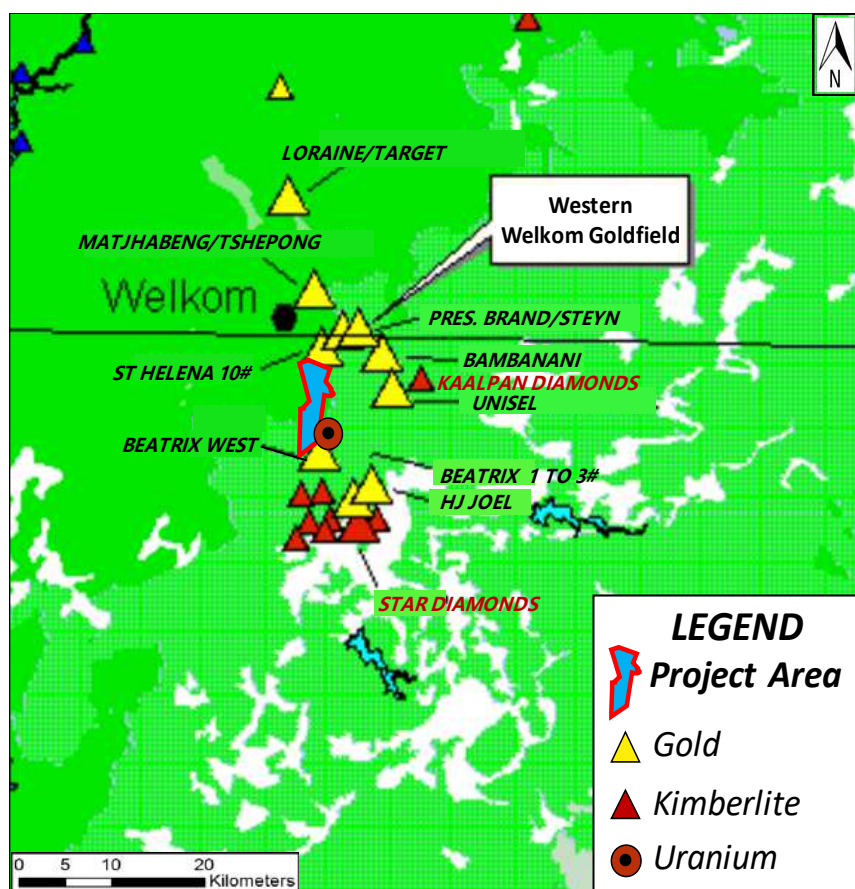


Figure 4: Mineral occurrences in and around the Beisa North project area. Green depicts the Eccra Formation, which contains coal seams.

Sunshine is of the opinion that after several decades of very low uranium prices, several factors will have a positive effect on the Beisa North project:

1. Increased global interest in alternative energy, including nuclear
2. The depletion of world-wide uranium stocks
3. The closure of several large uranium mines



4. The Beisa Reef (and for that matter, the Commonage and Intermediate Reefs, also known for their elevated uranium contents) resides below the Karoo Supergroup, from relatively shallow depths of 315 metres below surface in the project area.

Many code and non-code compliant resources for uranium and gold have been reported over the years. These technical reports relate to several areas directly abutting Beisa North, partly cover the area, or even fully cover the project area: the Beisa North code compliant uranium and gold resource. The latter was compiled by ExplorMine for WitsGold in 2009.

3. POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Beisa North Prospecting Right application requires authorisation in terms of the following interlinked pieces of legislation:

1. The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA, Act No. 28 of 2002)
2. The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998)

These pieces of core legislation stipulate the required studies, reports and legal processes to be conducted and the results thereof submitted to the relevant authorities for approval prior to commencement.

In addition to the above, there are various pieces of legislation which govern certain aspects of the prospecting activities and these are summarised in Table 4, together with the main legislative requirements mentioned above.

Table 4: Policy and legislative context.

Applicable Legislation And Guidelines	Reference Where Applied	How Does This Development Comply With And Respond To The Legislation And Policy Context
National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998)	This entire report is prepared as part of the Application for Environmental Authorisation under the NEMA	In terms of the NEMA, an Application for Environmental Authorisation subject to a Basic Assessment Process has been applied for
Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002)	This entire report is prepared as part of the Prospecting Right Application under the MPRDA	In terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, a Prospecting Right Application has been applied for
National Environmental Management Waste Act (Act 26 of 2014)	Due to the nature of the proposed prospecting activities, a framework for the management of waste is not required for this Prospecting Right application	In terms of National Environmental Management Waste Act, no waste management License has been applied for
National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004)	Due to the nature of the proposed prospecting activities, a framework for the management of the environment is not required for this Prospecting Right application	In terms of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, no framework for the management of alien and invasive species has been is required



Applicable Legislation And Guidelines	Reference Where Applied	How Does This Development Comply With And Respond To The Legislation And Policy Context
National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) Section 21	Due to the nature of the proposed prospecting activities no Section 21 water uses will be triggered, therefore there is no requirement to apply for Water Use authorisation in terms of the NWA	In terms of the National Water Act, no Water Use License has been applied for
National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)	Due to the nature of the proposed prospecting activities, a framework for a Heritage Management Plan is not required for this report	In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, a specialist heritage impact study has not been undertaken in support of this Prospecting Right application due to the non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities.

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION PROCESS

3.1.1 Mineral and Petroleum Development Act

In terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), a Prospecting Right must be issued prior to the commencement of any prospecting activities. As per Section 79(4)(a) and (b) of the MPRDA, the Applicant is required to conduct an Basic Assessment and submit an EMPR for approval as well as to notify in writing and consult with I&AP's within 90 days of acceptance of the application. The MPRDA also requires adherence with related legislation, chief amongst them is the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998, NEMA) and the National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998, NWA).

Several amendments have been made to the MPRDA. These include, but are not limited to, the amendment of Section 102, concerning amendment of rights, permits, programmes and plans, to requiring the written permission of the Minister for any amendment or alteration; and the section 5A(c) requirement that landowners or land occupiers receive twenty-one (21) days' written notice prior to any activities taking place on their properties. One of the most recent amendments requires all mining related activities to follow the full NEMA process as per the 2014 EIA Regulations, which came into effect on 8th December 2014.

A Prospecting Right is exclusive, transferable, valid for 5 years, and renewable for a maximum of 3 years. Prospecting allows the holder of the right to conduct activities as per the Prospecting Works Programme to establish the presence of economically viable mineral resources. A Prospecting Right does not grant the holder the right to conduct any mining related activities.

3.1.2 National Environmental Management Act

The main aim of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) is to provide for co-operative governance by establishing decision-making principles on matters affecting the environment. In terms of the NEMA Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations, the



proponent is required to appoint an environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) to undertake the EIA as well as the public participation process. In South Africa, EIA became a legal requirement in 1997 with the promulgation of regulations under the Environmental Conservation Act (ECA). Subsequently, NEMA was passed in 1998. Section 24(2) of NEMA empowers the Minister and any MEC, with the concurrence of the Minister, to identify activities which must be considered, investigated, assessed and reported on to the competent authority responsible for granting the relevant environmental authorisation. On 21 April 2006 the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism promulgated regulations in terms of Chapter 5 of the NEMA.

The objective of the Regulations is to establish the procedures that must be followed in the consideration, investigation, assessment and reporting of the activities that have been identified. The purpose of these procedures is to provide the competent authority with adequate information to make decisions which ensure that activities which may impact negatively on the environment to an unacceptable degree are not authorised, and that activities which are authorised are undertaken in such a manner that the environmental impacts are managed to acceptable levels.

The aim of the EIA process is to identify and assess the potential impacts associated with the proposed project and to develop measures through which potential negative biophysical and socio-economic impacts can be mitigated and positive benefits can be enhanced. The EIA will ensure that all issues are integrated into the lifecycle of the mining operation and its infrastructure. This will occur during the planning, construction, operation and decommissioning and site closure phases.

The Basic Assessment Report and the associated EMPR will indicate how the identified impacts will be avoided, mitigated and/or managed by setting environmental objectives and goals. The EMPR will further outline the implementation programme for the environmental objectives and goals. The EMPR is a legal requirement of the MPRDA and all mines, existing or new, are required to possess an approved EMPR prior to initiating any prospecting operations. The EMPR is legally binding and the proponent is required to meet the requirements specified in the document.

3.1.3 National Environmental Management: Waste Amendment Act

On the 2nd June 2014 the National Environmental Management: Waste Amendment Act, 2014 (Act 26 of 2014) came into force. Waste is accordingly no longer governed by the MPRDA, but is subject to all the provisions of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (NEMWA). Section 16 of the NEMWA must also be considered which states as follows:

- “A holder of waste must, within the holder's power, take all reasonable measures to:
 - a) avoid the generation of waste and where such generation cannot be avoided, to minimise the toxicity and amounts of waste that are generated
 - b) reduce, re-use, recycle and recover waste
 - c) where waste must be disposed of, ensure that the waste is treated and disposed of in an environmentally sound manner



- d) manage the waste in such a manner that it does not endanger health or the environment or cause a nuisance through noise, odour, or visual impacts
- e) prevent any employee or any person under his or her supervision from contravening the Act
- f) prevent the waste from being used for unauthorised purposes.

Due to the non-invasive nature of the proposed prospecting activities, these general principles of responsible waste management are not incorporated into the requirements of the EMPR to be implemented for this project.

3.1.4 The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act

The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2004) (NEMBA), “provides for: the management and conservation of South Africa’s biodiversity within the framework of the NEMA; the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection; the sustainable use of indigenous biological resources; the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from bio-prospecting involving indigenous biological resources; the establishment and functions of a South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI); and for matters conducted therewith”.

- In terms of the Biodiversity Act, the applicant has a responsibility for: The conservation of endangered ecosystems and restriction of activities according to categorization of the area (not just by listed activity as specified in the EIA regulations)
 - Promote the application of appropriate environmental management tools in order to ensure integrated environmental management of activities thereby ensuring that all developments within the area are in line with ecological sustainable development and protection of biodiversity
 - Limit further loss of biodiversity and conserve endangered ecosystems.

Regulations published under the NEMBA also provide a list of protected species, according to the Act (GNR 151 dated 23rd February 2007, as amended in GNR 1187 dated 14th December 2007). Section 57 of NEMBA identifies restricted activities involving threatened or protected species. Restricted activities include the gathering, collecting, cutting, uprooting, damaging or destroy a listed species.

3.1.5 The National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act

The National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act 57 of 2003) (NEMPAA) serves to: “provide for the protection and conservation of ecologically viable areas representative of South Africa’s biological biodiversity and its natural landscapes and seascape; for the establishment of a national register of all national, provincial and local protected areas; for the management of those areas in accordance with national norms and standards; for intergovernmental co-operation and public consultation in matters concerning protected areas; for the continued existence, governance and functions of South African National Parks; and for matters in connection therewith.

- The objectives of this Act are –



- a) to provide, within the framework of the national legislation, including the National Environmental Management Act, for the declaration and management of protected areas
- b) to provide for co-operation governance in the declaration and management of protected areas
- c) to effect a national system of protected areas in South Africa as part of a strategy to manage and conserve its biodiversity
- d) to provide for a diverse and representative network of protected areas on state land, private land, communal land and marine water
- e) to promote sustainable utilisation of protected areas for the benefit of people, in a manner that would preserve the ecological character of such areas
- f) to promote participation of local communities in the management of protected areas, when appropriate
- g) to provide for the continued existence of South African National Parks.

3.1.6 National Water Act

The National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) (NWA) makes provision for two types of application for water use licences, namely individual applications and compulsory applications. The NWA also provides that the responsible authority may require an assessment by the Applicant of the likely effect of the proposed licence on the resource quality, and that such assessment be subject to the EIA regulations. A person may use water, if the use is-

- Permissible as a continuation of an existing lawful water use (ELWU)
- Permissible in terms of a general authorisation (GA)
- Permissible under Schedule 1
- Authorised by a licence.

The NWA defines 11 water uses. A water use may only be undertaken if authorised. Water users are required to register certain water uses that actually took place on the date of registration, irrespective of whether the use was lawful or not.

Section 21 of the National Water Act 1998 lists the following 11 water uses which can only be legally undertaken through the water use authorisation issued by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS):

- a) taking water from a water resource
- b) storing water
- c) impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse
- d) engaging in a stream flow reduction activity contemplated in section 36
- e) engaging in a controlled activity identified as such in section 37(1) or declared under section 38(1)



- f) discharging waste or water containing waste into a water resource through a pipe, canal, sewer, sea outfall or other conduits
- g) disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource
- h) disposing in any manner of water which contains waste from, or which has been heated in, any industrial or power generation process
- i) altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse
- j) removing, discharging or disposing of water found underground if it is necessary for the efficient continuation of an activity or for the safety of people
- k) using water for recreational purposes.

In terms of the National Water Act, no Water Use Licence has been applied for this project.

3.1.7 National Heritage Resources Act

The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) (NHRA) stipulates that cultural heritage resources may not be disturbed without authorisation from the relevant heritage authority. Section 34(1) of the NHRA states that, “no person may alter or demolish any structure or part of a structure which is older than 60 years without a permit issued by the relevant provincial heritage resources authority...” The NHRA is utilized as the basis for the identification, evaluation and management of heritage resources and in the case of CRM those resources specifically impacted on by development as stipulated in Section 38 of NHRA, and those developments administered through NEMA, MPRDA and the DFA legislation. In the latter cases the feedback from the relevant heritage resources authority is required by the State and Provincial Departments managing these Acts before any authorisations are granted for development. The last few years have seen a significant change towards the inclusion of heritage assessments as a major component of Environmental Impacts Processes required by NEMA and MPRDA. This change requires us to evaluate the Section of these Acts relevant to heritage (Fourie, 2008b):

The NEMA 23(2)(b) states that an integrated environmental management plan should, “...identify, predict and evaluate the actual and potential impact on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage”.

A study of subsections (23)(2)(d), (29)(1)(d), (32)(2)(d) and (34)(b) and their requirements reveals the compulsory inclusion of the identification of cultural resources, the evaluation of the impacts of the proposed activity on these resources, the identification of alternatives and the management procedures for such cultural resources for each of the documents noted in the Environmental Regulations. A further important aspect to be taken account of in the Regulations under NEMA is the Specialist Report requirements laid down in Section 33 (Fourie, 2008b).

MPRDA defines ‘environment’ as it is in the NEMA and therefore acknowledges cultural resources as part of the environment. Section 39(3)(b) of this Act specifically refers to the evaluation, assessment and identification of impacts on all heritage resources as identified in Section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act that are to be impacted on by activities governed by the MPRDA. Section 40 of the same Act requires the consultation with any State Department administering any law that has



relevance on such an application through Section 39 of the MPRDA. This implies the evaluation of Heritage Assessment Reports in Environmental Management Plans or Programmes by the relevant heritage authorities (Fourie, 2008b).

Due to the small-scale, localised and non-invasive nature of the project, a Heritage Impact Assessment Report was not undertaken.

4. NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The minerals to be prospected for include gold, silver, coal, copper, diamonds, iron, nickel, lead, platinum group metals, rare earths, heavy minerals, sulphur, pyrite, sulphur (in pyrite), uranium, tungsten and zinc. If the Prospecting Right is granted, Sunshine will be enabled to determine if there are economically viable resources available in the area.

Should prospecting prove successful and a resource quantified, it would indicate a potential viable economic activity in the form of mining. That is likely to contribute greatly to the socio-economic status quo in the form of increased income, employment and other benefits that would cascade through local, regional and national levels.

5. MOTIVATION FOR THE OVERALL PREFERRED DEVELOPMENT FOOTPRINT

There will be no development footprint due to the fact that no invasive prospecting will be undertaken. The geology is the primary driver in determining the location of prospecting and mining. Gold and uranium are present in the Central and West Rand Groups of the Witwatersrand Supergroup in the prospecting area. The remaining minerals as listed above, are potentially present in the Witwatersrand, Karoo and post-Karoo rocks in the project area. The geology of this area has been previously explored extensively, thus historical data will be utilised to determine the potential resources without the need of invasive techniques. As such, no assessment of alternative development scenarios was conducted.

6. FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS FOLLOWED TO REACH THE PROPOSED PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES WITHIN THE SITE

6.1 DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENT FOOTPRINT ALTERNATIVES

6.1.1 Property

The application area has been selected based predominantly on historical data available for the region, which indicates the potential for economically viable resources to occur. After the initial



discovery and mining of the Central Rand Goldfield (Johannesburg and environs) a new goldfield, west of Johannesburg was discovered by geophysical means during the 1930's, when Dr. R. Krahmann delineated the edge of the Witwatersrand Basin by mapping magnetic shales of the West Rand Group with a magnetometer. This was followed by extensive diamond exploration drilling, which intersected auriferous conglomerates of the Central Rand Group. In the Welkom region of the Free State Province, geophysical work in the 1950's indicated the existence of the same magnetic horizons, resulting in the discovery of the gold-bearing Basal Reef by means of diamond drilling. Extensive exploration over the years indicated the existence of several more gold- and uranium-bearing reefs to the north, east and south of the initial discovery site. The Free State Goldfield has been (and still is) a major contributor to gold and uranium production in South Africa.

Due to the geological features (in terms of mineralisation) present within the proposed application area and the low sensitivity of the receiving socio-economic and biophysical environment, no property alternatives are suggested.

6.1.2 Type of Activity

Due to the nature of data collection and the extensive historical borehole and other datasets, invasive prospecting, such as drilling, is perceived to be unnecessary during prospecting. This is due to the availability of previously drilled boreholes, seismic and geophysical surveys adjacent to and within the prospects. Underground data of several reefs abutting the project could potentially be obtained, too. Sunshine will therefore fast-track the resource estimation process by obtaining the historical data and information, instead of starting new drilling, seismic and geophysical prospecting programmes.

6.1.3 Design or Layout

No invasive activities are planned for this prospecting project. As such, there are no designs or layout alternatives to consider.

6.1.4 Technology Alternatives

The technologies listed in the Prospecting Work Programme have been proven effective in the determination of resource viability within the proposed prospecting area. The techniques employed in the non-invasive prospecting will include (i) desktop studies and acquisition of historical data, (ii) data inventory and capturing, (iii) data synthesis and database creation, (iv) generation of geological models, (v) resource estimations and (vi) scoping and/or (pre-)feasibility studies, if required. These technologies have been selected due to their non-invasive nature and ability to provide information, at the level required, to determine and estimate potential gold and uranium resources. As such no further technology alternatives are considered.

6.1.5 Operational Aspects

No invasive activities are planned for this prospecting project. As such, there are no operational aspect alternatives to consider.



6.1.6 Option of Not Implementing

If the Prospecting Right is not granted, the potential to identify viable mineral resources could be lost. Historical prospecting and mining activities have taken place abutting the application area and as such the proposed prospecting activities would represent a continuation of historical land use. Additionally, it allows for marginal land impacted on by historical prospecting and mining activities to be re-introduced into the economy.

7. DETAILS OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOLLOWED

7.1 Public Participation Methodology

The Public Participation Process (PPP) is a requirement of several pieces of South African Legislation and aims to ensure that all relevant I&AP's are consulted, involved and their opinions are taken into account and a record included in the reports submitted to the Authorities. The process ensures that all stakeholders are provided this opportunity as part of a transparent process which allows for a robust and comprehensive environmental study. Please refer to Appendix E for the Comments and Responses Report.

A database/I&AP register was compiled. The list includes various stakeholders, authorities, landowners, land occupiers. Notification documents were distributed on the 7th August 2020. I&AP's have been provided a period of 30 days to register and comment on the proposed activity and application.

7.1.1 Identification of I&AP's

An initial I&AP list was compiled using WinDeed searches to determine the registered landowner/s of the project affected land parcels. The I&AP database was compiled containing the following categories of stakeholders:

1. National government
2. Provincial government
3. Local government
4. Agricultural sector
5. Organised business
6. Host and adjacent communities
7. Land claimants
8. Other organisations, clubs, communities, and unions
9. Various non-government organisations.

7.1.2 List of Authorities Identified and Notified

The following authorities have been identified and notified of the Beisa North Prospecting Right application:



1. National Department of Mineral Resources
2. National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
3. National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
4. South African National Roads Agency Ltd (SANRAL)
5. South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) – National
6. Free State Department of Mineral Resources
7. Free State Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs
8. Free State Department of Cooperative Governance, Traditional Affairs and Human Settlements
9. Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
10. Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport
11. Free State Department of Human Settlements
12. Free State Department of Public Works
13. Free State Department of Water and Sanitation
14. Free State Tourism Authority
15. Matjhabeng Local Municipality
16. Lejweleputswa District Municipality
17. Eskom
18. Transnet.

7.1.3 List of Key Stakeholders Identified and Notified

The following key stakeholders have been identified and notified of the Beisa North Prospecting Right application:

1. The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
2. Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA)
3. Agri South Africa
4. Free State Agriculture
5. Free State Heritage Resources Authority
6. South African National Parks (SANParks)
7. Federation for a Sustainable Development
8. Birdlife South Africa
9. Agricultural Research Council
10. Centre for Environmental Rights
11. Endangered Wildlife Trust.

7.1.4 List of Surface Rights/Landowners Identified and Notified

The following surface right/landowners have been notified of the Beisa North Prospecting Right application:

1. Gerhard Prinsloo
2. Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd



3. Magdalena Maria Du Toit
4. Elizabeth Pietra Taljaard
5. GFI Mining South Africa (Pty) Ltd
6. Stilte Trust
7. South African Farming (Pty) Ltd
8. QR Baeta and Co. (Pty) Ltd.

7.1.5 List of Adjacent Landowners Notified

Notification to other adjacent landowners was hand delivered and sent via registered letters, fax and e-mail.

7.2 Notification of I&AP's

This section provides details on the notification that was distributed as part of the BA process to date.

7.2.1 Initial notification

The PPP commenced on the 7th August 2020 with an initial notification and call to register for the period ending on the 14th September 2020. Initial notification was given in the following manner:

7.2.1.1 Registered Letters, Faxes and E-mails

Notification letters, faxes and e-mails were distributed to all pre-identified I&AP's including affected and adjacent surface landowners, government organisations, NGO's, relevant municipalities, ward councillors and other organisations that might be affected. The notification letters included the following information:

1. List of anticipated activities to be authorised
2. Scale and extent of activities to be authorised
3. Sufficient detail of the intended operation (to enable I&AP's to assess/surmise what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land)
4. The purpose of the proposed project
5. Details of the affected properties (including a locality map)
6. Details of the MPRDA and NEMA Regulations that must be adhered to
7. Date by which any request to register as an I&AP must be forwarded through to Imbokodo
8. Contact details of the EAP.

In addition, a questionnaire was included in the registered letters, e-mails and facsimiles sent which requested the following information from I&AP's:

1. Information on any potential impacts from the proposed project
2. Suggestions on potential mitigation measures for their anticipated impacts
3. Information on current land uses and their location within the area
4. Information on the location of any environmental features of note within and in the vicinity of the study area



5. Details of the landowner and information (contact details) of lawful property occupiers, if any
6. Details of any other I&AP's that should be notified
7. Details on any land developments proposed in the near future
8. Any specific comments or concerns regarding the application.

7.2.1.2 Background Information Document (BID)

A Background Information Document (BID) was prepared. The BID includes the following information:

1. Project name
2. Applicant name
3. Project location
4. Map of affected project area
5. Description of the application process
6. Information on document review
7. EAP contact person for the project.

7.2.1.3 Newspaper Advertisement

A newspaper advertisement describing the proposed project and BA process were placed in a regional newspaper with adequate circulation in the area. The advertisement was placed in the Vista Newspaper, a free bilingual weekly newspaper, on the 6th August 2020. The newspaper advert included the following information:

1. Project name
2. Applicant name
3. Project location
4. Nature of the activity
5. EAP contact person for the project.

7.2.1.4 Site Notice Placement

Ten A2 correx site notices were placed along and within the perimeter of the proposed project area on the 9th August 2020. The on-site notices included the following information:

1. Project name
2. Applicant name
3. Project location
4. Map of proposed project area
5. Project description
6. Legislative requirements
7. EAP contact person for the project.

7.2.1.5 Poster Placement



A3 posters were placed at local public gathering places. In Welkom, A3 posters were placed at Checkers Supermarket and Park Motors, while in Virginia, A3 posters were placed at the Spar Supermarket and Pete's Old and New shop. The notices and written notifications afforded all pre-identified I&AP's the opportunity to register for the project as well as to submit their issues/queries/concerns and indicate the contact details of any other potential I&AP's that should be contacted. The contact details of the EAP were clearly stated on the notification. Comments/concerns and queries were encouraged to be submitted in either of the following manners:

1. Electronically (fax, e-mail)
2. Telephonically
3. Written letters.

7.2.2 Availability of Draft BAR and EMPR Notification

The draft BAR and EMPR has been made available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days, from the 14th August 2020 to the 14th September 2020. All pre-identified I&AP's were notified of the availability of the BAR and EMPR and where to locate it. I&AP's have also been informed to provide comment either in writing or telephonically, to Imbokodo by no later than the 14th September 2020.

Notification regarding the availability of the draft BAR and EMPR was given in the following manner:

1. Registered letters, faxes and e-mails
2. Newspaper Advertisement
3. Site notices and posters.

Furthermore, the draft BAR and EMPR has been uploaded online (www.imbokodo.co.za/public-documents/) for download. Table 5 below summarises the PPP.

Table 5: Opportunities provided for public participation.

Public Participation Phase			
Action	Description	Publication/Place	Date
Initial public notification (announcement of project) and Announcement for public review of draft BAR and EMPR	Newspaper advertisement	Newspaper	06 August 2020
	Notification of landowners and key I&AP's	I&APs were notified via advertisement, site notice, e-mail, fax, and/or post	07 August 2020
	Placement of site notices	A2 site notices within and around the site area (24 locations)	08 August 2020
	Placement of posters	A3 posters were placed at key public places within the site area	08 August 2020



7.2.3 Public Meeting/Open Day

Due to the non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities, a public meeting was not deemed necessary during the BAR process.

7.3 Issues and responses

The Public Participation Process was initiated on 6th August 2020. I&AP's were given until the 14th September 2020 to register for this project. The draft BAR and EMPR is made available from the 14th August 2020 until the 14th September 2020 and I&AP's have been provided with the opportunity to comment on the draft BAR and EMPR. All comments or issues received from I&AP's to date have been included in this report.

7.3.1 How Issues Raised Were Addressed

Comments raised were addressed in a transparent manner and included in the compilation of the BAR and EMPR in the following manner:

1. Issues raised were used quantitatively to calculate the significance of impacts both real and perceived
2. Issues raised were used to provide further suggestions and recommendations with regard to technical management options for impacts

7.3.2 Summary of comments and concerns raised by I&AP's

The Public Participation Process was initiated on the 6th August 2020. I&AP's were given a period of 30 days to register and comment on the application. All comments or issues received from I&AP's to date have been included in Table 6.



Table 6: Summary of issues raised by I&AP's.

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Key Stakeholders				
Landowner/s				
Gerhard Prinsloo	X		No comment received to date.	
Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd (Renergen)	X	6 August 2020	Dear Mmakoen, I would hereby wish to apply as an Interested and Affected Party for the Beisa North project as referenced regarding the application for prospecting right and environmental authorisation for Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd. Best regards, Gerhard Muller (Environmental Officer)	Dear Gerhard, Thank you for your e-mail. You have been registered as an I&AP for the project. Attached please find initial notification for the project, including the locality plan. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information.
Magdalena Maria Du Toit	X		No comment received to date.	
Elizabeth Pietra Taljaard	X		No comment received to date.	
GFI Mining South Africa (Pty) Ltd	X		No comment received to date.	
Stilte Trust	X		No contact details sourced for this landowner.	
South African Farming (Pty)	X		No comment received to date.	



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Ltd				
QR Baeta and Co. (Pty) Ltd	X		No contact details sourced for this landowner.	
	X		No comment received to date.	
Lawful Occupier/s				
NA				
Adjacent Landowners				
NA			.	
Local Municipality –Matjhabeng Local Municipality				
Executive Mayor	X		No comment received to date.	
Acting Municipal Manager	X		No comment received to date.	
Speaker	X		No comment received to date.	
Ward 24 Councillor	X		No comment received to date.	
District Municipality – Lejweleputswa District Municipality				
Executive Mayor	X		No comment received to date.	
Municipal Manager	X		No comment received to date.	



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Secretary	X		No comment received to date.	
Communities				
N/A	X		No comment received to date.	
Traditional Leaders				
N/A	X		No comment received to date.	
Organs of State				
National Department of Mineral Resources	X		No comment received to date.	
National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X		No comment received to date.	
National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	X		No comment received to date.	
South African National Roads Agency Ltd (SANRAL)	X		No comment received to date.	
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) – National	X		Thank you for the notification of a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Free	Thank you for your correspondence. Please note that the proposed



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
			<p>State Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in an approximately 1 470.71 hectares area located east of Theunissen, within the Magisterial District of Theunissen, Matjhabeng Local Municipality, Lejweleputswa District Municipality in the Free State Province.</p> <p>In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that prior to development it is incumbent on the developer to ensure that a Heritage Impact Assessment is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.</p>	<p>prospecting is for non-invasive prospecting activities only. Therefore, there will be no disturbance of heritage resources, archeological or paleontological sites.</p> <p>Given the above, kindly advise if a Heritage Impact Assessment will still be required.</p> <p>A BAR and EMPR, which will be made available to stakeholders and will be uploaded on SAHRIS for your comment on 14 August 2020 will consider the palaeosensitivity of the application area using the SAHRIS palaeosensitivity map.</p> <p>Should you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
			<p>The quickest process to follow for the archaeological component is to contract an accredited specialist (see the web site of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any large development takes place.</p> <p>The PalaeoSensitivity Map on SAHRIS (https://sahris.sahra.org.za/map/palaeo) indicates moderate palaeontological sensitivity in the proposed area.</p> <p>Therefore, the SAHRA APM Unit requires a desktop Palaeontological Impact Assessment, conducted by a professional palaeontologist, to be submitted to the application. Alternatively, an exemption letter, written by a professional palaeontologist, may be submitted.</p> <p>If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the heritage specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority to indicate that there is no necessity for</p>	



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
			<p>any further assessment.</p> <p>Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.</p> <p>The draft and final EIA must also be submitted.</p> <p>Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.</p> <p>Yours faithfully Ragna Redelstorff Heritage Officer</p>	
Free State Department of Mineral Resources	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs	X		No comment received to date.	



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Free State Department of Cooperative Governance, Traditional Affairs & Human Settlements	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Human Settlements	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Public Works	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Water and Sanitation	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Tourism Authority	X		No comment received to date.	
Eskom	X		No comment received to date.	
Transnet	X		No comment received to date.	
Other Affected Parties				



I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	X		No comment received to date.	
Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA)	X		No comment received to date.	
Agri South Africa	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Agriculture	X			
Free State Heritage Resources Authority	X		No comment received to date.	
South African National Parks (SANParks)	X		No comment received to date.	
Birdlife South Africa	X		No comment received to date.	
Agricultural Research Council	X		No comment received to date.	
Centre for Environmental Rights	X		No comment received to date.	
Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)	X		No comment received to date.	

8. THE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES

8.1 The Baseline Receiving Environment

This section describes the baseline receiving environment of the prospecting area. Information in this section is based on desktop studies by the EAP, input from the public through the I&AP questionnaire and a site visit undertaken in support of this application. As such, the descriptions below of environmental features represent a consolidation of relevant information to the application area.

8.1.1 Socio-Economic Context

The application area is located in the Free State Province, close to the town of Theunissen. The application area can be found in Ward 24 of the Matjhabeng Local Municipality, which is part of the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (Figure 5).

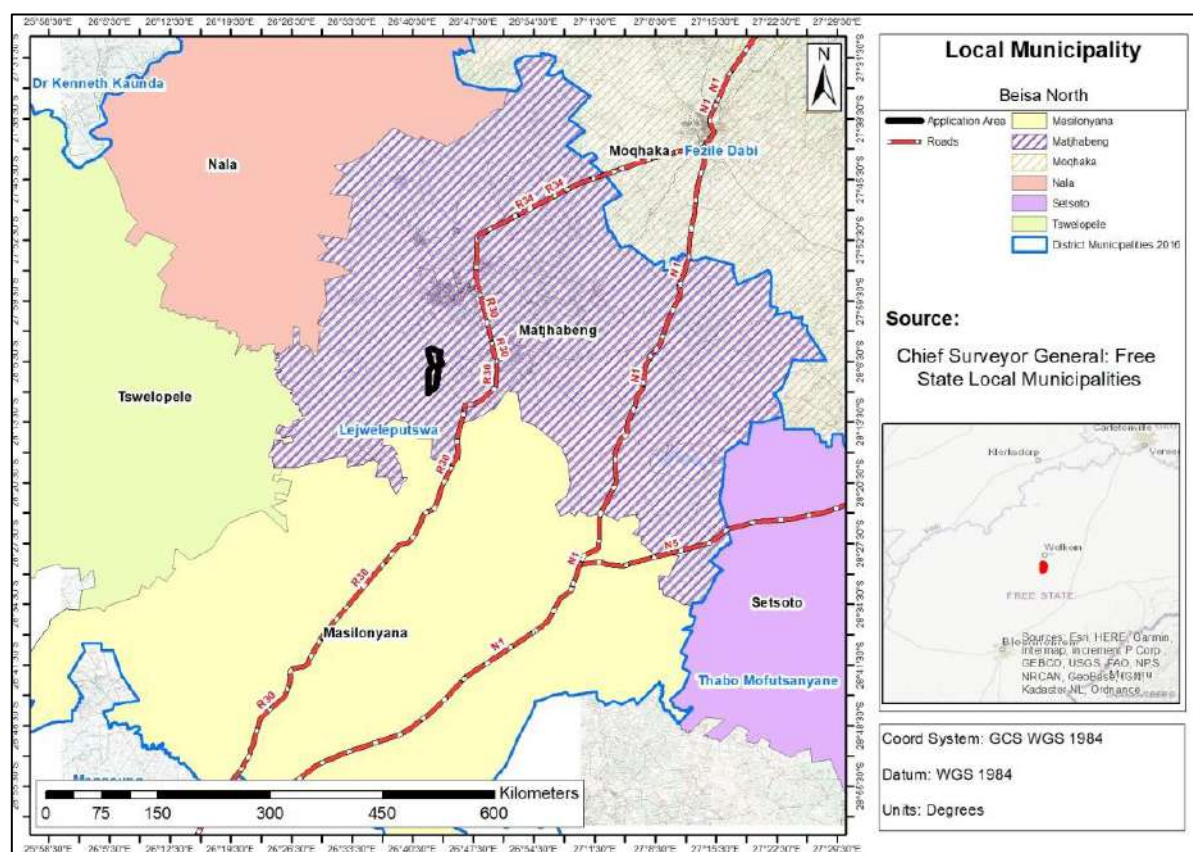


Figure 5: The affected local and district municipality (refer to Appendix D for an enlarged map).

The Matjhabeng Local Municipality incorporates the city of Welkom and the towns of Odendaalsrus, Virginia, Hennenman, Allanridge and Ventersburg. According to the 2016 census data, the Matjhabeng Local Municipality has a population of 429 113. Matjhabeng represents the hub of mining activity in the Free State Province.

8.1.2 Climate

The climate of the area is characterised by mild to hot summer temperatures in excess of 30°C and extremely cold winter temperatures with severe frost during winter months. Summer rains occur with a mean annual precipitation of 500 millimetres between November and March.

8.1.3 Topography

The topography of the application area comprises of undulating plains varying in altitude between 1 280 and 1 350 metres above sea level (masl).

8.1.4 Land Use

The surrounding land use is characterised by dry land, agriculture, natural vegetation, urbanisation, wetlands and mining (Figure 6). The predominant land uses within the application area are:

- Cultivated fields
- Natural land
- Waterbodies.

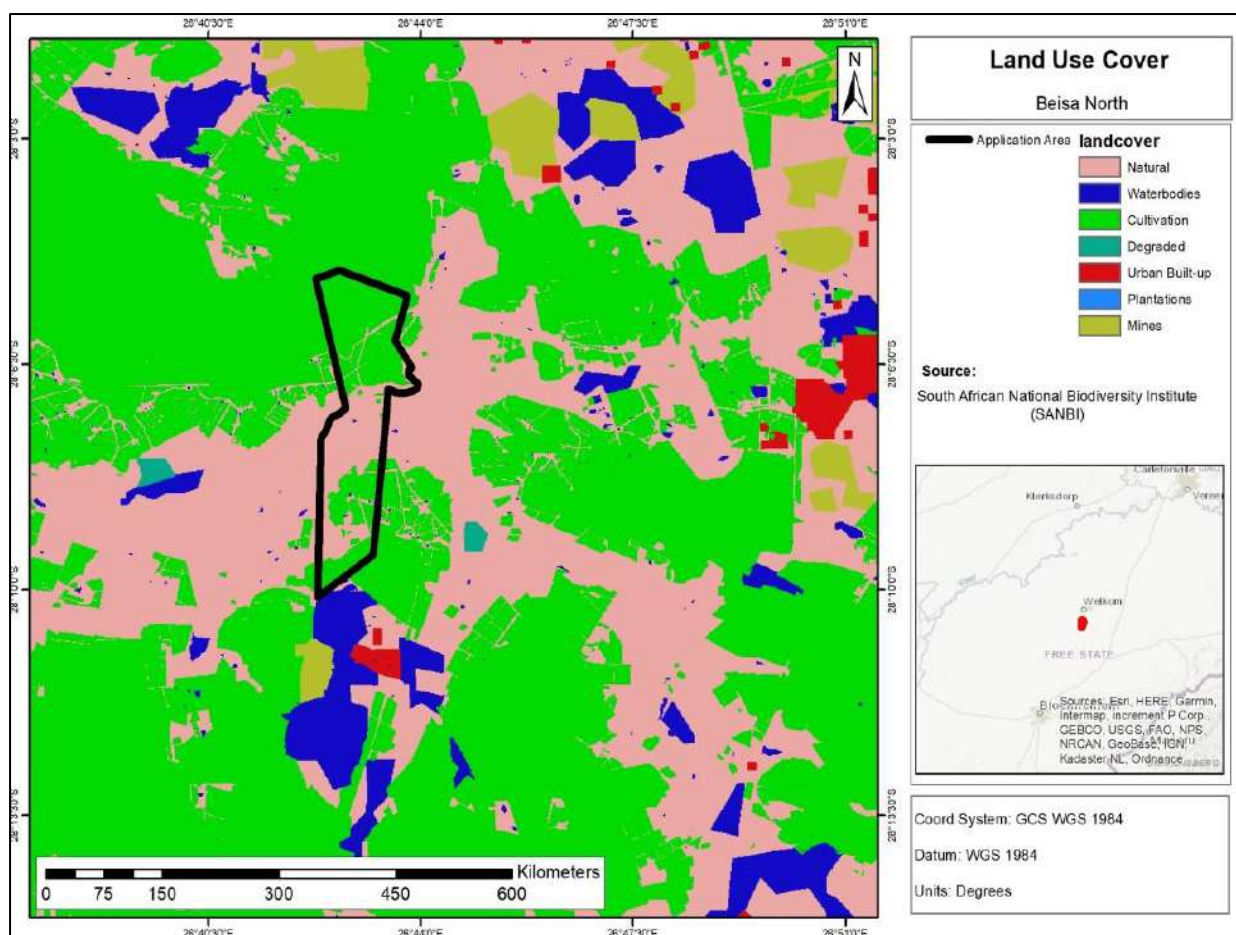


Figure 6: Current land uses.

8.1.5 Geology

The Free State Goldfield is typically overlain by 300 to 500 m of Karoo Supergroup strata, consisting predominantly of horizontally bedded sandstones and shales of the Ecca Group. The Ecca Group contains coal at shallow depths which might be exploitable. In addition to gold, the primary prospecting target, silver, uranium, sulphur, diamonds, rare earths and platinum group metals are currently, and have been historically, extracted as by-products of gold. Base metals (cobalt, copper, nickel, lead, tungsten and zinc) could potentially be present in mafic intrusions (Figure 7).

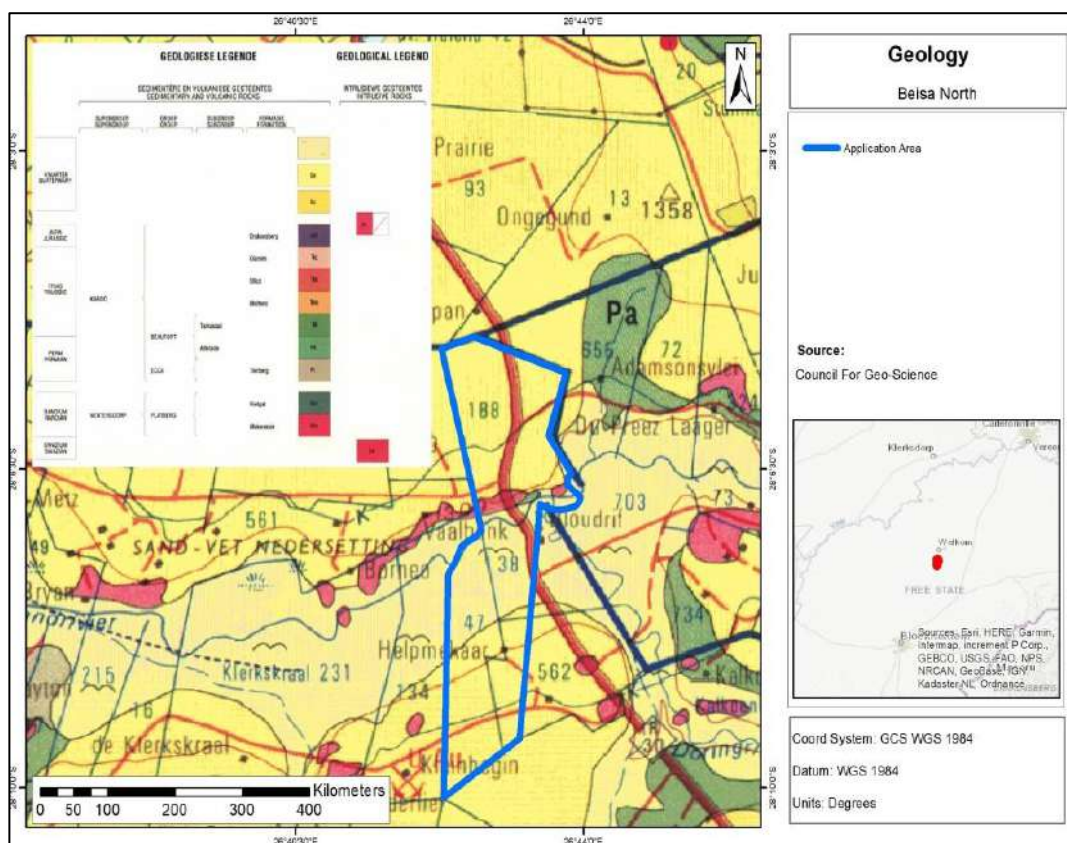


Figure 7: Geology of the application area.

8.1.6 Surface Hydrology

The application area falls within the Vaal Water Management Area (WMA 5) which includes major rivers such as the Vaal, Wilge, Liebenbergsvlei, Mooi, Renoster, Vals, Sand, Vet, Harts and Molopo rivers (Figure 8). The Vaal Water Management comprises of 12 tertiary catchment areas and the application area is situated in the C30 and C225 quaternary catchment areas (Figure 9). According to the South African Mine Water Atlas (SAMWA, 2018), this catchment is of moderate ecological sensitivity.

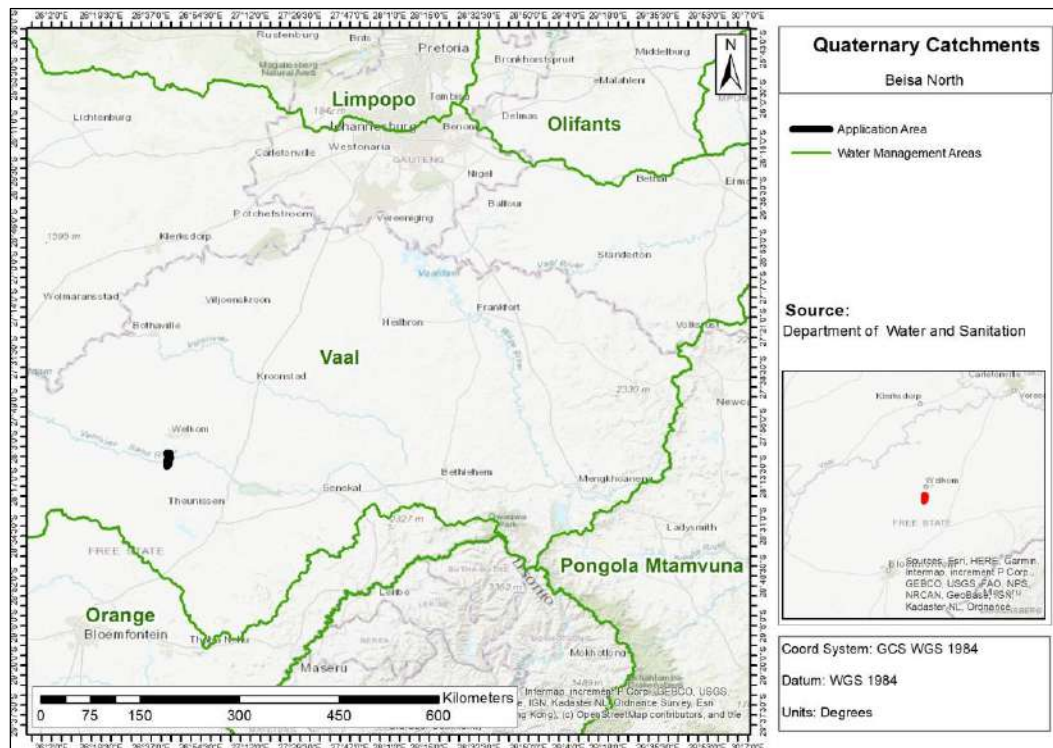


Figure 8: Water Management Areas of South Africa.

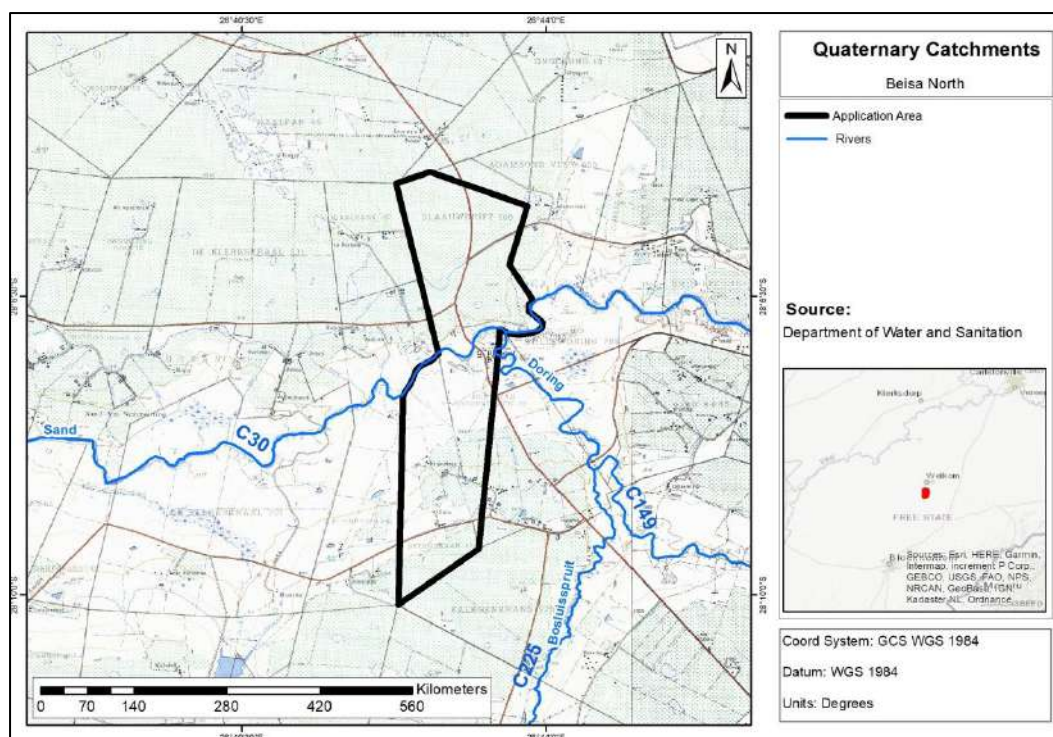


Figure 9: Quaternary catchment areas of the application.

The water resources of the Vaal River system support major economic activities. The Vaal River system has extensive water resource infrastructure and is linked by substantial transfer systems to other water resource systems (Thukela, Usutu, Lesotho). There are also significant transfers out of the Vaal catchment through the distribution system of Rand Water to the Crocodile West and Marico

catchments. System supply reaches most of Eskom's power stations and Sasol's plants on the eastern Highveld, the North West and Free State goldfields, the North West platinum and chrome mines, iron and manganese mines in the Northern Cape, the town of Kimberley, several small towns along the main course of the river, as well as several large irrigation schemes.

With particular reference to the project application area, the Vaal WMA is highly altered by catchment development with agriculture and mining being the main activities. Catchment development has led to deterioration in the water quality of the water resources, requiring that management interventions are sought to ensure that water of acceptable quality is available to all users in the system, especially as land use activities continue to grow and intensify. Salinisation and eutrophication of the water resources in the Vaal River system appear to be the two major water quality problems being experienced. The main mining activities in the Vaal catchment are related to gold, uranium, coal and semi-precious stones.

The rivers present in the proposed application area are in a largely natural present ecological state (class B) and a moderately modified condition (class C) (Figure 10). The moderately modified river condition that is largely present in the WMA is due to impacts from agricultural activities and urban development.

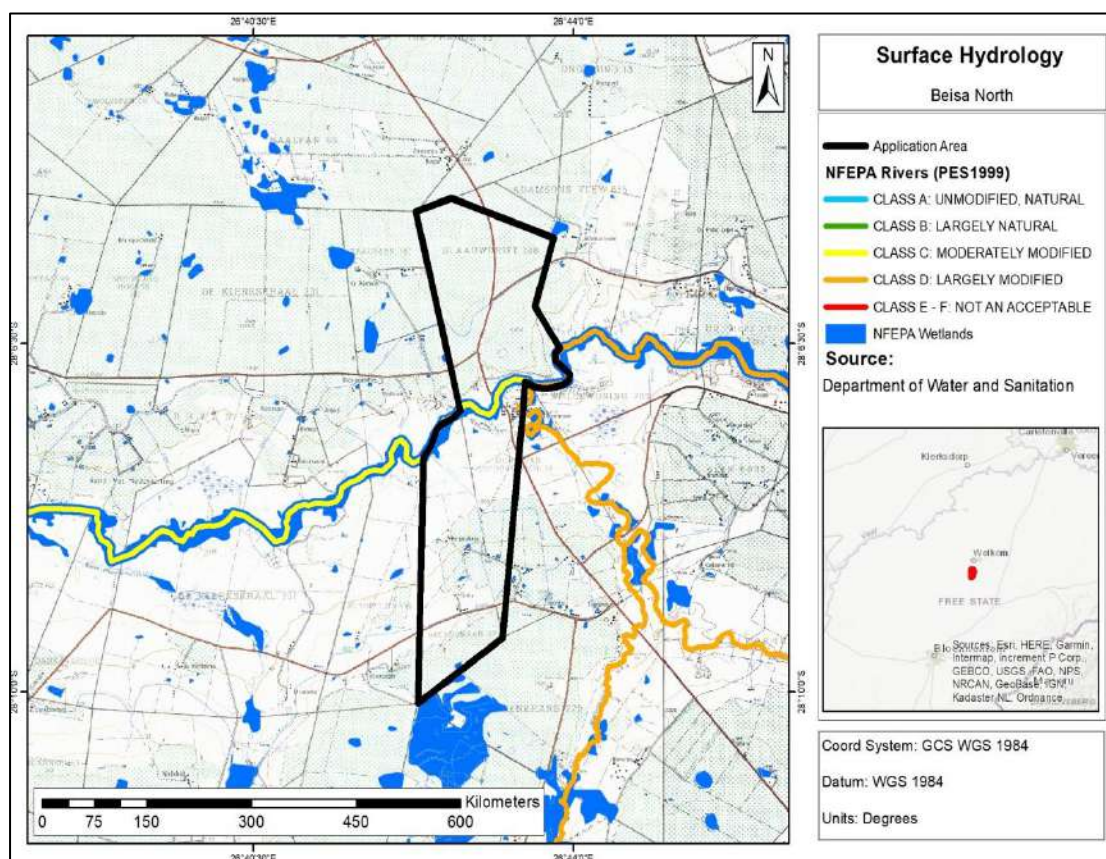


Figure 10: Surface hydrology of the application area.



8.1.7 Fauna

The application area is disturbed by land uses such as cultivation. A desktop search for expected species and identified species as well as the identification of any Red Data or Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) present or potentially occurring in the area was conducted. Emphasis was placed on the probability of occurrence of species of provincial, national and international conservation importance. Table 7 summarises the diversity of fauna that is expected to occur in the application area.

Table 7: Animals groups considered for this study along with the total species possibly occurring in or near the application area and how many of these species are SCC.

Animal Group	Total Species	Species of Conservation Concern
Avifauna	266	22
Mammals	73	10
Reptiles	28	2
Amphibians	20	1

8.1.7.1 Avifauna

Based on the South African Bird Atlas Project, Version 2 (SABAP2) database, 266 bird species are expected to occur in the vicinity of the application area. Of the expected bird species, 22 species are listed as SCC either on a regional scale or international scale. The SCC includes the following:

- Four species that are listed as Endangered (EN) on a regional basis
- Six species that are listed as Vulnerable (VU) on a regional basis
- Twelve species that are listed as Near Threatened (NT) on a regional basis.

8.1.7.2 Important Bird Areas

Important Bird Areas (IBAs) are the sites of international significance for the conservation of the world's birds and other conservation significant species as identified by BirdLife International. These sites are also all Key Biodiversity Areas; sites that contribute significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity (BirdLife, 2017).

According to BirdLife International (2017), the selection of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) is achieved through the application of quantitative ornithological criteria, grounded in up-to-date knowledge of the sizes and trends of bird populations. The criteria ensure that the sites selected as IBAs have true significance for the international conservation of bird populations and provide a common currency that all IBAs adhere to, thus creating consistency among, and enabling comparability between, sites at national, continental and global levels.

No IBAs occur within the proximity of the proposed application area. The nearest IBA to the application area is the Willem Pretorius Nature Reserve, which is situated approximately 45 km south-east of the application area (Figure 11).

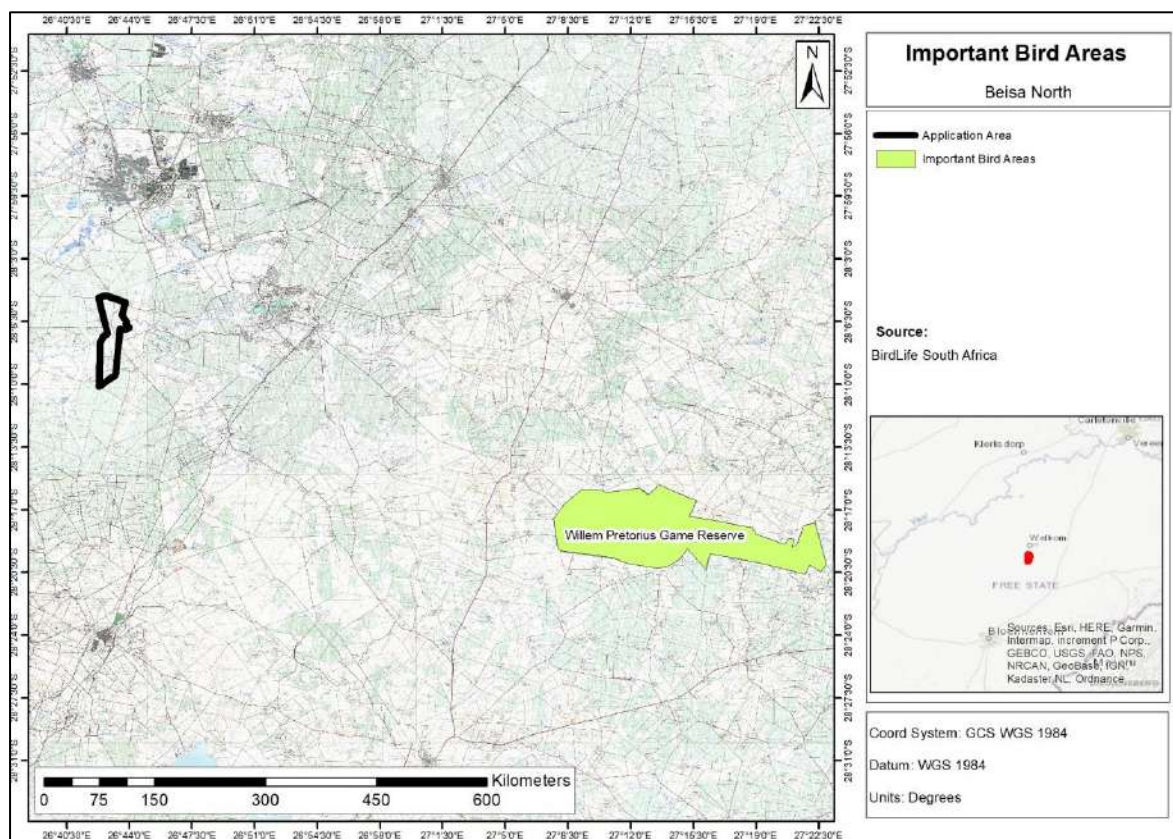


Figure 11: Nearest IBA to the project area.

8.1.7.3 Mammals

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List Spatial Data (IUCN, 2017) lists 73 mammal species that could be expected to occur within the vicinity of the application area. Of these species, 8 are medium to large conservation dependant species, such as *Ceratotherium simum* (Southern White Rhinoceros) and *Equus quagga* (Plains Zebra) that, in South Africa, are generally restricted to protected areas such as game reserves. These species are not expected to occur in the project area and are removed from the expected SCC list. Of the remaining 65 small to medium sized mammal species, 10 are listed as being of conservation concern on a regional or global basis. The list of potential species includes:

- One that is listed as Endangered (EN) on a regional basis
- Four that are listed as Vulnerable (VU) on a regional basis
- Five that are listed as Near Threatened (NT) on a regional scale.

8.1.7.4 Reptiles

Based on the IUCN Red List Spatial Data (IUCN, 2017) and the ReptileMAP database provided by the Animal Demography Unit (ADU, 2017) 28 reptile species are expected to occur in the application area. Two reptile species of conservation concern are expected to be present in the application area, namely *Smaug giganteus* (Sungazer or 'Ouvolk') and *Chamaesaura aenea* (Coppery Grass Lizard). *Smaug giganteus* (Sungazer or 'Ouvolk') is categorised as Vulnerable on both a regional and an international scale, and is endemic to South Africa. *Chamaesaura aenea* (Coppery Grass Lizard) is categorised as near threatened on both an international and a regional scale.

8.1.7.5 Amphibians

Based on the IUCN Red List Spatial Data (IUCN, 2017) and the AmphibianMAP database provided by the Animal Demography Unit (ADU, 2017) 20 amphibian species are expected to occur in the application area. One amphibian species of conservation concern could be present in the application area, namely the Giant Bull Frog (*Pyxicephalus adspersus*). The Giant Bull Frog is listed as near threatened on a regional scale.

8.1.8 Vegetation

There are two vegetation units naturally occurring in the area. These vegetation units are classified as Highveld Alluvial Vegetation and Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland (Mucina and Rutherford, 2006) (Figure 12). The vegetation types are discussed in more detail below.

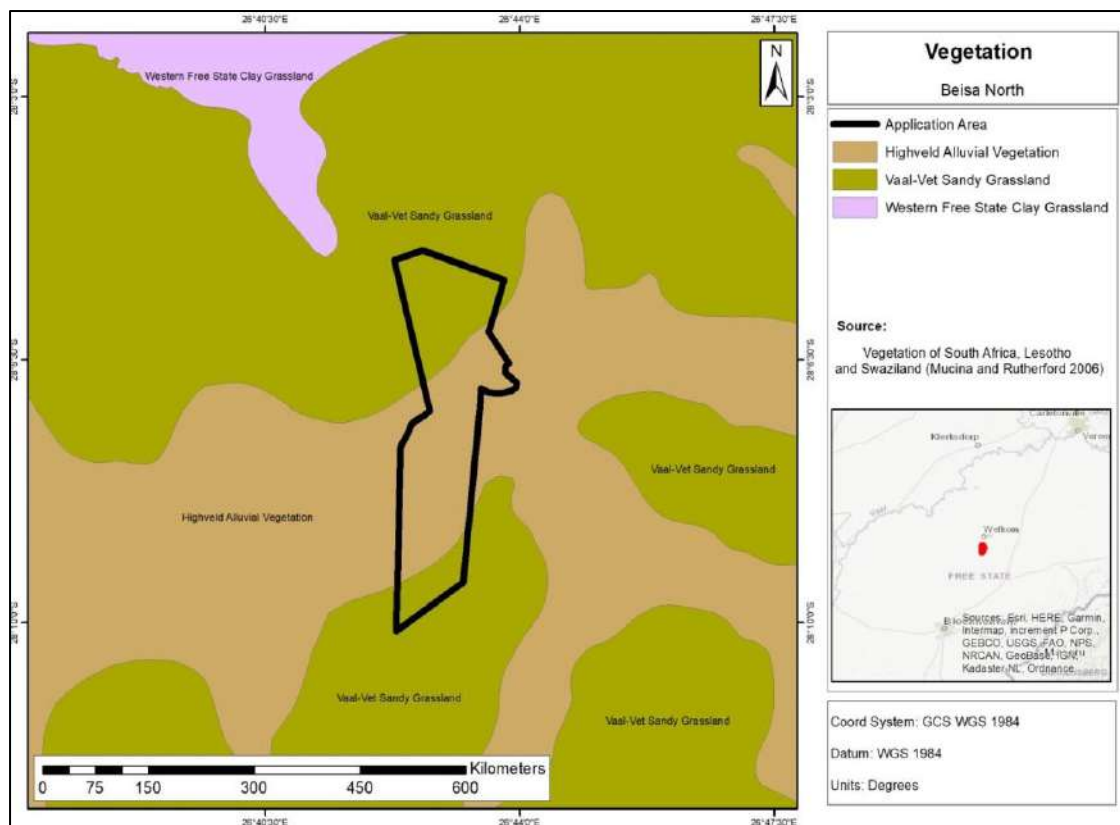


Figure 12: Vegetation of the application area.



Highveld Alluvial Vegetation (AZa 5)

According to Mucina and Rutherford (2006), the Highveld Alluvial Vegetation can be found Mpumalanga, Gauteng, the Free State and the North West provinces as well as Lesotho and Swaziland. The vegetation type can be found at an altitude of 1000 - 1500 masl. The Highveld Alluvial Vegetation supports riparian thickets which are mostly dominated by *Acacia karoo*. These areas are accompanied by seasonally flooded grasslands and disturbed herblands which are often dominated by alien plants.

Important taxa include:

- Riparian Thickets
 - Small Trees: *Acacia karoo* (d), *Salix mucronata* subsp. *mucronata* (d), *S. mucronata* subsp. *woodii* (d, within subescarpment grasslands of KwaZulu - Natal), *Ziziphus macronata* (d), *Celtis africana*, *Rhus lancea*.
 - Tall Shrubs: *Gymnosporia buxifolia* (d) *Rhus pyroides* (d) *Diospyros lycioides*, *Ehretia rigida*, *Grewia flava*.
 - Low Shrubs: *Asparagus laricinus* (d), *A. suaveolens* (d).
 - Woody Climber: *Clematis brachiata*.
 - Succulent Shrub: *Lycium hirtum* (d).
 - Graminoids: *Setaria verticillata* (d), *Panicum maximum*.
 - Herb: *Pollichia campestris*.
- Reed Beds
 - Megagraminoid: *Phragmites australis* (d).
- Flooded Grasslands and Herblands
 - Low Shrubs: *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (d), *Felicia muricata*.
 - Succulent Shrub: *Salsola rabieana*
 - Graminoids: *Agrostis lachnantha* (d), *Andropogon eucomus* (d), *Chloris virgata* (d), *Cynodon dactylon* (d), *Erioglossis plana* (d), *Hemarthria altissima* (d), *Imperata cylindrica* (d), *Ischaemum fasciculatum* (d), *Miscanthus junceus* (d), *Paspalum distichum* (d), *Andropogon appendiculatus*, *Brachiaria morlothii*, *Cyperus denudatus*, *C. longus*, *Echinochloa holubii*, *Eragrostis obtusa*, *E. porosa*, *Fimbristylis ferruginea*, *Panicum coloratum*, *Pycreus mundii*, *Sporobolus africanus*, *S. fimbriatus*, *Themeda triandra*, *Urochloa panicoides*.
 - Herbs: *Persicaria lapathifolia* (d), *Alternanthera sessilis*, *Barleria macrostegia*, *Corchorus asplenifolius*, *Equisetum ramosissimum*, *Galium capense*, *Hibiscus pusillus*, *Lobelia angolensis*, *Nidorella resedifolia*, *Persicaria amphibia*, *P. hystricula*, *Pseudognaphalium oligandrum*, *Pulicaria scabra*, *Rorippa fluviatilis* var. *fluviatilis*, *Senecio inornatus*, *Stachyshyssopoides*, *Vahlia capensis*.
 - Geophytic Herbs: *Vrimum bulbispermum*, *Haplocarpha lyata*.
- Open Water
 - Aquatic Herb: *Myriophyllum spicatum*.



The Highveld Alluvial Vegetation is considered least threatened. Nearly 10% has been statutorily conserved in the Barberspan. These conserved areas are; Bloemhof Dam, Christiana, Faan Meintjies, Sandveld, Schoonspruit, Soetdoring, and Wolwespruit Nature Reserves. A loss in the vegetation type is generally associated with cultivation and the building of dams. This Alluvial vegetation is prone to infestation by a number of weeds, obviously encouraged by the high nutrient status of soils and ample water supply. Woody species often dominate either riverine thickets or grasslands or form rural communities in disturbed habitats. The undergrowth of the alluvial riparian thickets and the accompanying grasslands suffer from heavy overgrazing in many places.

Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland (Gh 10)

Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland is found in the North West and Free State Provinces at an altitude of 1 260 – 1 360 mamsl. It occurs south of Lichtenburg and Ventersdorp and stretches southwards towards Klerksdorp, Leeudoringstad, Bothaville and to the north towards Brandfort.

The landscape is plains-dominated with irregular, undulating plains with mainly low-tussock grasslands with an abundant karroid element. A characteristic feature of this vegetation unit is the dominance of *Themeda triandra*.

Important taxa include:

- Graminoids: *Antheophora pubescens* (d), *Aristida congesta*, *Chloris virgata* (d), *Cymbopogon caesius* (d), *Cynodon dactylon* (d), *Digitaria argyrograpta*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Eragrostis chloromelas* (d), *E. lehmanniana* (d), *E. plana* (d), *E. tichophora* (d), *Heteropogon contortus* (d), *Panicum gilvum* (d), *Setaria Sphacelata* (d), *Themeda triandra* (d), *Targus berteronianus* (d), *Brachiaria serrata*, *Cymbopogon pospischilii*, *Digitaria eriantha*, *Eragrostis curvula*, *E. obtusa*, *E. superba*, *Panicum coloratum*, *Pogonarthria squarrosa*, *Trichoneura grandiglumis*, *Triraphis andropogonoides*.
- Herbs: *Stachys spathulata* (d), *Barleria macrostegia*, *Berkheya onopordifolia* var. *onopordifolia*, *Chamaesyce inaequilatera*, *Geigeria aspera* var. *aspera*, *Helichrysum caespititium*, *Hermannia depressa*, *Hibiscus pusillus*, *Monsonia burkeana*, *Rhynchosia adenodes*, *Selago densiflora*, *Vernonia oligocephala*.
- Geophytic Herbs: *Bulbine narcissifolia*, *Ledebouria marginata*.
- Succulent Herbs: *Tripteris aghillana* var. *integrifolia*

8.1.9 Sensitivity and Conservation Status of Local Ecosystems

There are features on site that need to be taken into account in order to evaluate sensitivity of the site and its surroundings. These include the following:

- Wetlands areas: There are a variety of wetland habitat on site, including rivers, streams and pans (Figure 13). The wetlands are protected according to the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) and also constitute important ecological areas in terms of hydrological process and as refugia for species

- Natural vegetation: The Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland, which is listed as Endangered in the scientific literature and according to the National List of Ecosystems that are Threatened and need protected (GN10002 of 2011), published under the NEMA: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) (Figure 14).

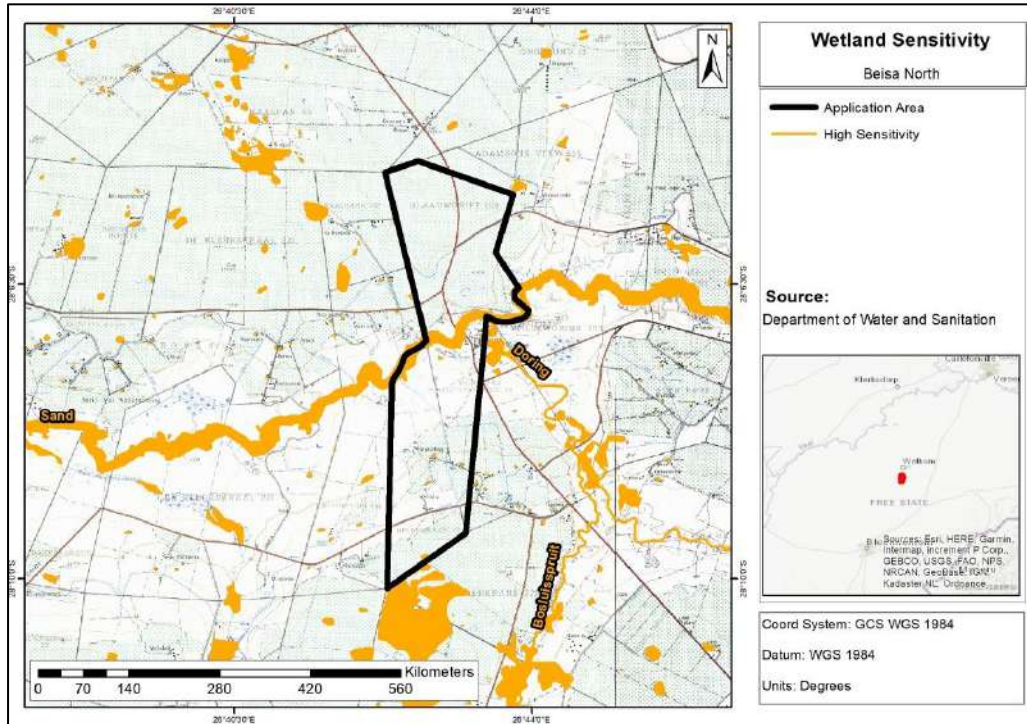


Figure 13: Wetland sensitivity of the application area and surrounding areas.

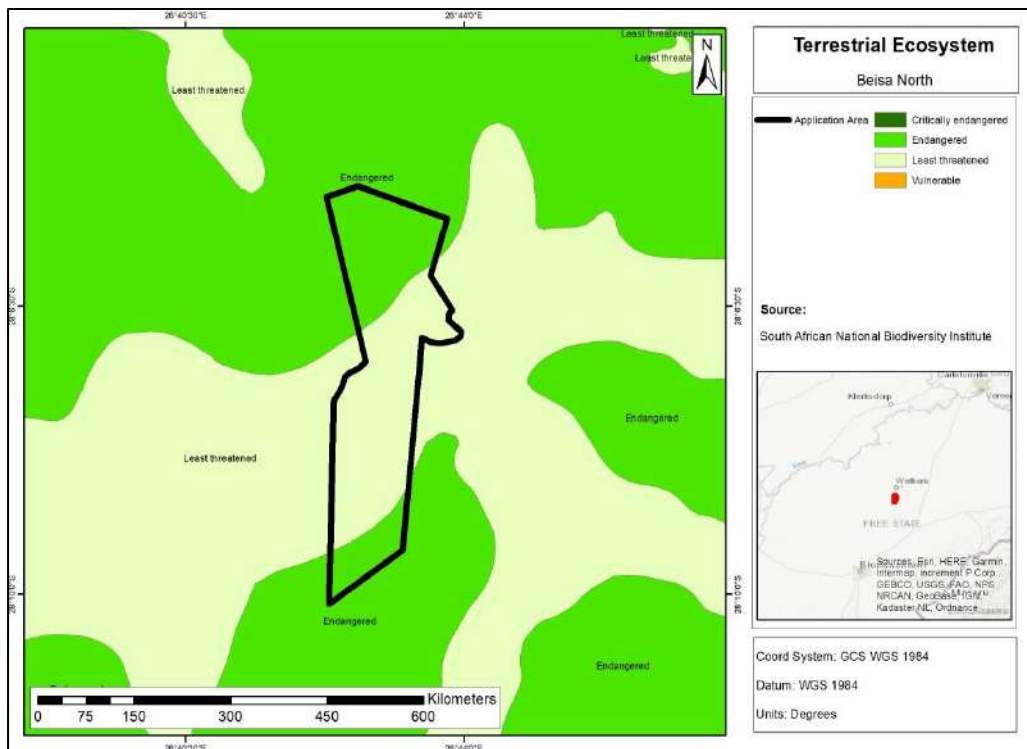


Figure 14: Ecosystem conservation status of the application area.



These areas of grassland have high conservation value. However, according to the National Biodiversity Assessment (2011), the Terrestrial Ecosystem Protection Level for this application area is Hardly Protected (Figure 15).

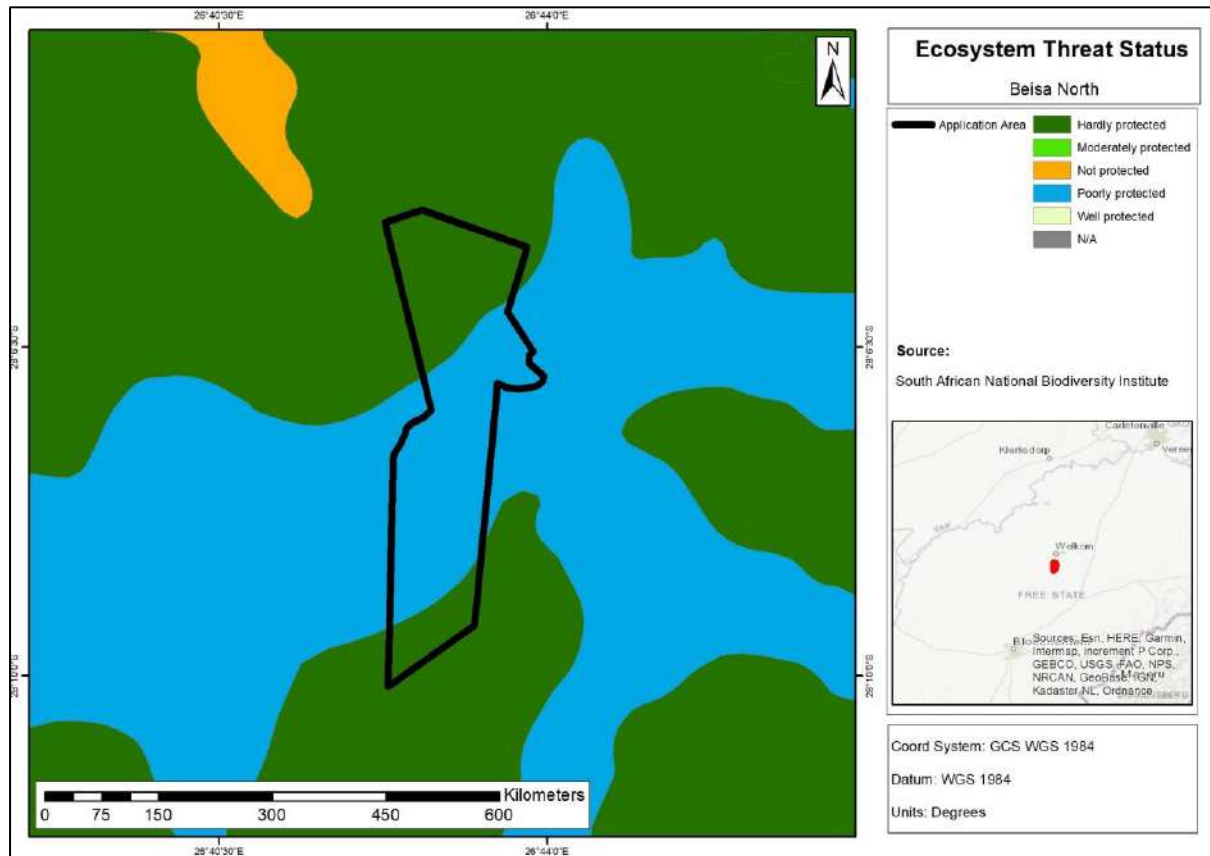


Figure 15: Conservation status of ecosystems in the application area.

8.1.10 Critical Biodiversity

Sensitive environmental features on site have been mapped and are presented in Figure 16. Sections within the application area are identified as Protected Areas, Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA), Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESA), Degraded and Other according to the Free State Biodiversity Sector Plan. The plan is a compilation of sensitive ecological elements considered to be a high priority in terms of protection and conservation.

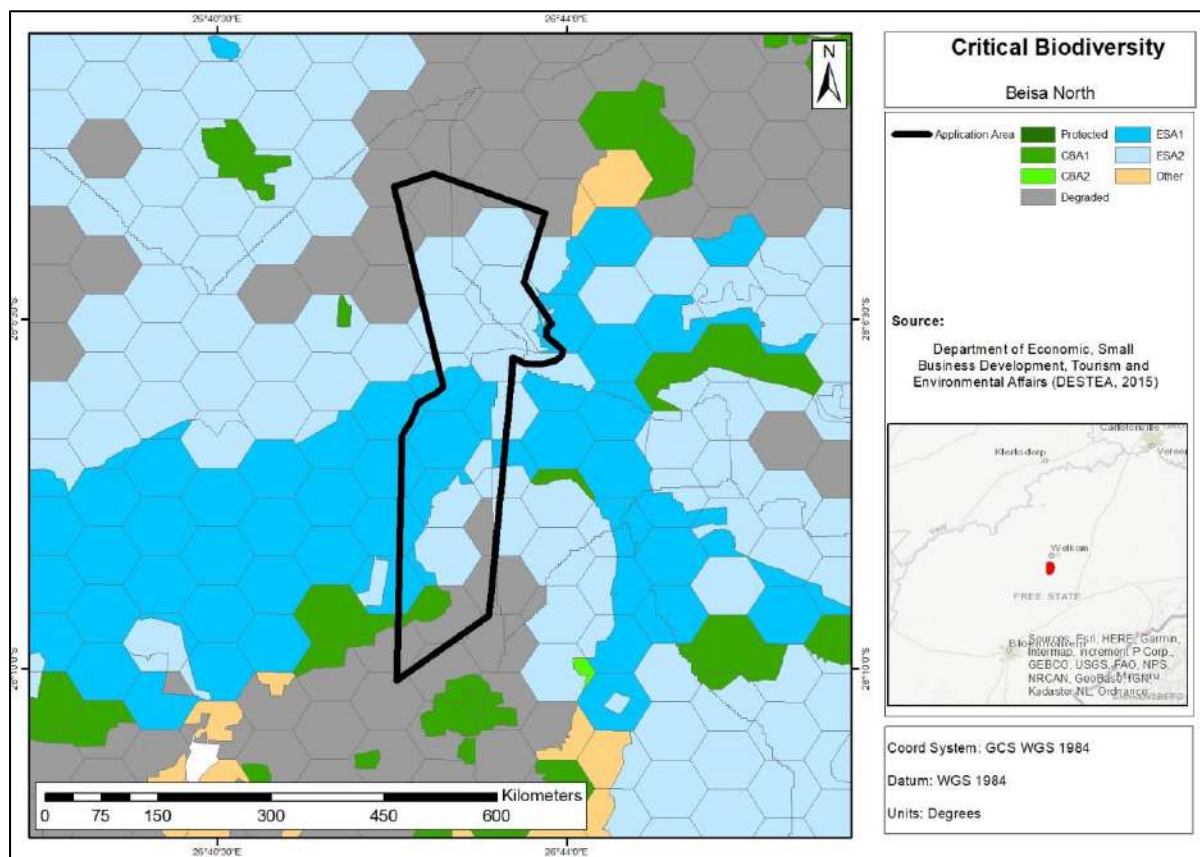


Figure 16: Ecological sensitive areas.

Table 8 summarises the conservation categories present within and around the application area.

Table 8: Summary of conservation categories.

Category	Sub-category	Description
Protected Areas		Areas that are managed mainly for biodiversity conservation and contribute to meeting biodiversity targets for those biodiversity features that fall within their boundaries
CBA Terrestrial	CBA 1	Areas that are 80-100% irreplaceable for meeting biodiversity conservation targets: or Critical Linkages; or Critically Endangered
	CBA 2	Areas that are optimally located as part of the most efficient solution to meet biodiversity targets
ESA Terrestrial	ESA: Local Corridor	Fine scale connectivity pathways that contribute to resilience and connectivity between climate change focal areas
Natural Areas		Natural areas which are not identified as CBAs or ESAs but which provide a range of ecosystem services from their ecological infrastructure
Degraded		Areas that could have potentially experienced a loss of important biodiversity features and/or their supporting ecosystems
Other		Areas in good or fair ecological condition that fall outside the protected area network and have not been identified as CBAs or ESA's

Proposed prospecting activities will be undertaken off-site, thus resulting in no impact on ecological sensitivity areas within the site.

8.1.11 Culture/Heritage Resources and Palaeontology

No cultural or heritage features have been identified within the application area. According to the palaeosensitivity map developed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA), the application area is situated in areas classified as moderate to low sensitivity (Figure 17). Notice of the proposed Prospecting Right Application has been uploaded onto the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) website, South African Heritage Information System (SAHRIS).

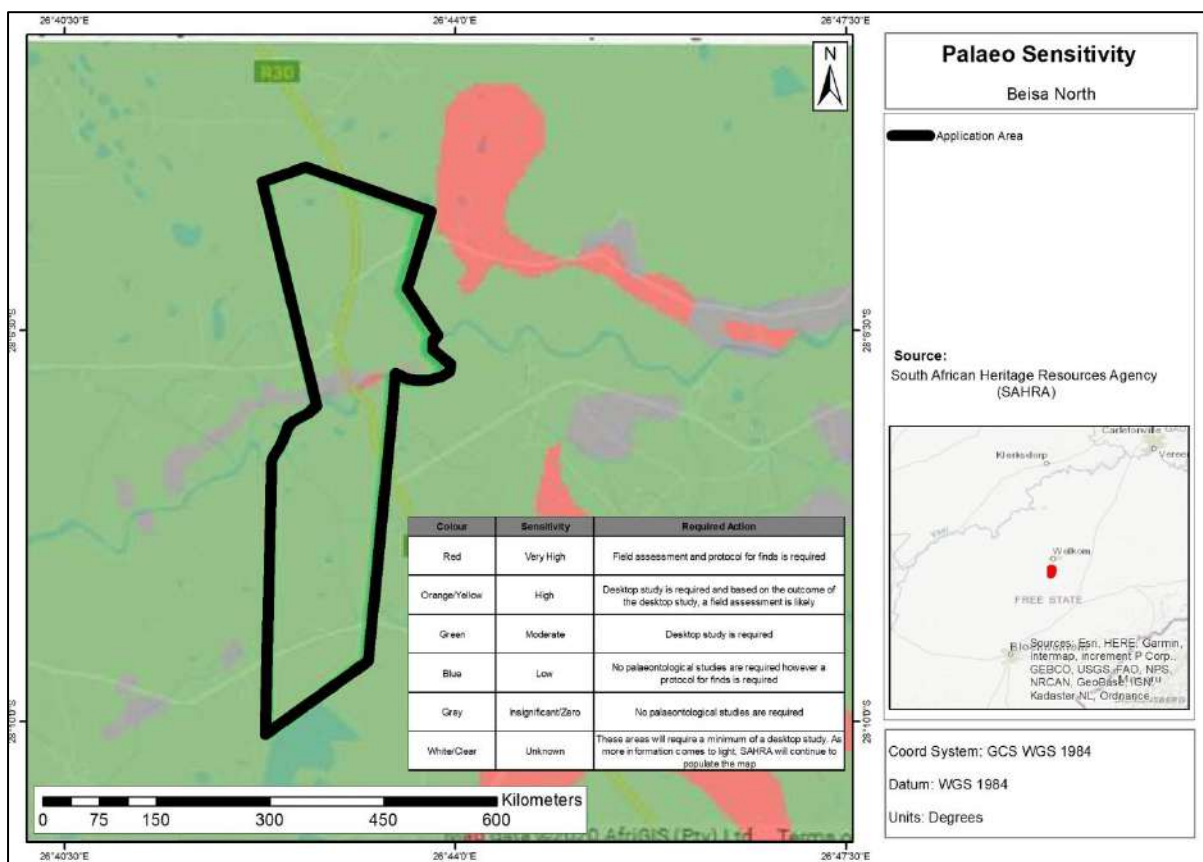


Figure 17: Palaeosensitivity of the application area.

8.1.12 Biodiversity and Mining

The Mining and Biodiversity Guidelines (2013) were developed by the Department of Mineral Resources, the Chamber of Mines, the South African National Biodiversity Institute and the South African Mining and Biodiversity Forum, with the intention to find a balance between economic growth and environmental sustainability. The Guideline is envisioned as a tool to “foster a strong relationship between biodiversity and mining” which will eventually translate into best practice within the mining sector. In identifying biodiversity priority areas which have different levels of risk against mining, the Guideline categorises biodiversity priority areas into four categories of biodiversity priority areas in

relation to their importance from a biodiversity and ecosystem service point of view as well as the implications for mining in these areas:

1. Legally protected areas, where mining is prohibited.
2. Areas of highest biodiversity importance, which are at the highest risk for mining.
3. Areas of high biodiversity importance, which are at a high risk for mining.
4. Areas of moderate biodiversity importance, which are at a moderate risk for mining.

According to the guidelines, the proposed site largely falls within areas that are not classified as risk to mining (Figure 18).

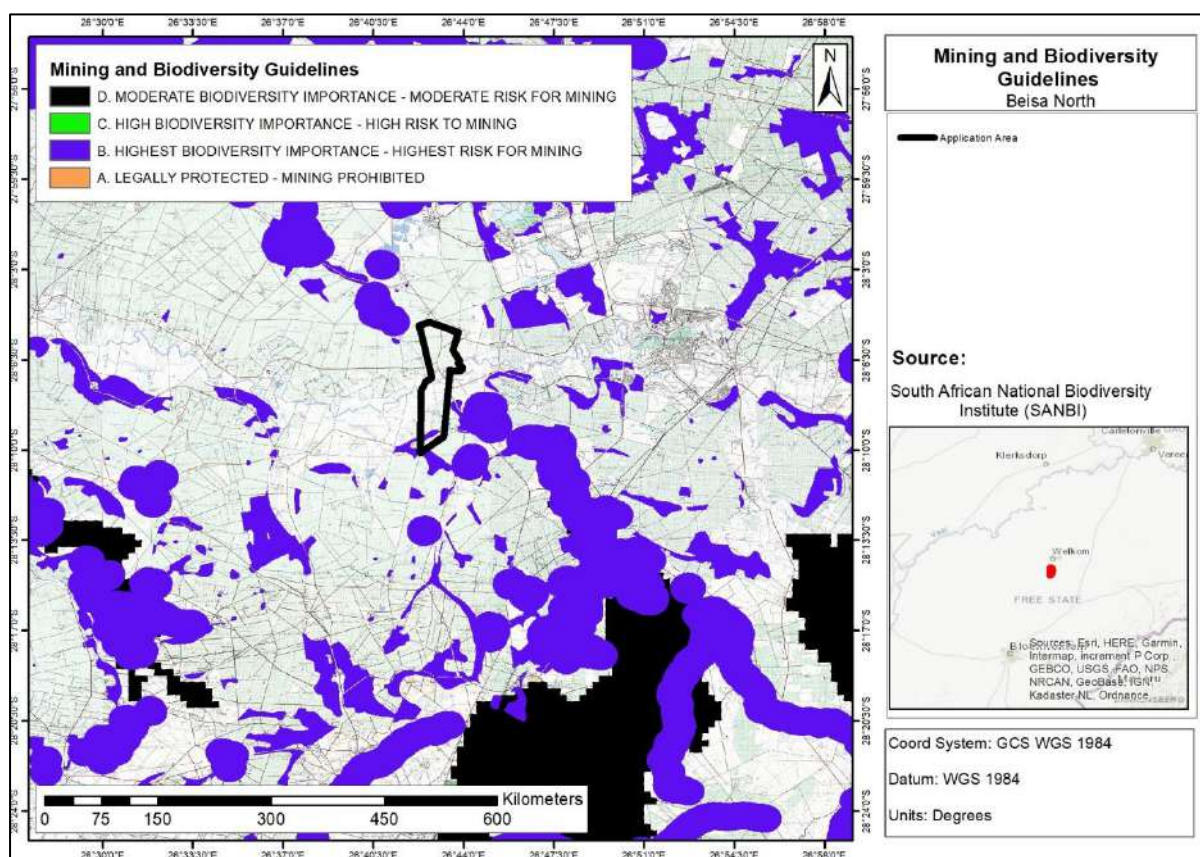


Figure 18: Mining and biodiversity guidelines in relation to the application area.

8.1.13 Environmental Aspects Which May Require Protection and/or Remediation

Due to the non-invasive nature of the proposed prospecting activities, there are no features on site that may require protection and/or remediation. Should Sunshine determine a need to conduct invasive prospecting within the tenement area, there would be features on site which require appropriate protection and/or remediation. A Section 102 amendment process, which would include an update to the EMPR, would take place and the necessary mitigation measures would be implemented.



9. IMPACTS AND RISKS IDENTIFIED

Impacts and risks were identified based on the proposed prospecting activities to take place on site. As such, Table 9 lists the potential impacts related to each of the significant activities related to the prospecting operation.

Table 9: List of potential impacts per activity.

Aspect	Potential Impacts
Planning and Preparation	
Social	Perceptions and expectations
Operation	
Economic	Discovery of Economically Viable Mineral Resources

Each of the identified risks and impacts for these phases was assessed using the assessment methodology described in Section 9.1. The assessment criteria include the nature, extent, duration, magnitude/intensity, reversibility, probability, public response, cumulative impact and irreplaceable loss of resources. The full scoring of each impact is provided in the impact assessment table provided in Appendix F.

A summary of the impacts and their significance before and after mitigation is provided in Section 9.2 of this report.

In order to calculate the significance of an impact, probability, duration, extent and magnitude will be used. The pre and post mitigation scores will provide an indication of the extent to which an impact can be mitigated.

9.1 THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The subsections below present the approach to assessing the identified potential environmental impact with the aim of determining the relevant environmental significance.

9.1.1 Method of Assessing Impacts

The impact assessment methodology is guided by the requirements of the NEMA EIA Regulations (2014). The broad approach to the significance rating methodology is to determine the environmental risk (ER) by considering the consequence (C) of each impact (comprising Nature, Extent, Duration, Magnitude, and Reversibility) and relate this to the probability/likelihood (P) of the impact occurring. This determines the environmental risk. In addition, other factors, including cumulative impacts, public concern, and potential for irreplaceable loss of resources, are used to determine a prioritisation factor (PF) which is applied to the ER to determine the overall significance (S).



9.1.2 Determination of Environmental Risk

The significance (S) of an impact is determined by applying a prioritisation factor (PF) to the environmental risk (ER).

The environmental risk is dependent on the consequence (C) of the particular impact and the probability (P) of the impact occurring. Consequence is determined through the consideration of the Nature (N), Extent (E), Duration (D), Magnitude (M), and reversibility (R) applicable to the specific impact.

For the purpose of this methodology the consequence of the impact is represented by:

$$C = \frac{(E+D+M+R) \times N}{4}$$

Each individual aspect in the determination of the consequence is represented by a rating scale as defined in Table 10.

Table 10: Criteria for determination of impact consequence.

Aspect	Score	Definition
Nature	- 1	Likely to result in a negative/ detrimental impact
	+1	Likely to result in a positive/ beneficial impact
Extent	1	Activity (i.e. limited to the area applicable to the specific activity)
	2	Site (i.e. within the development property boundary),
	3	Local (i.e. the area within 5 km of the site),
	4	Regional (i.e. extends between 5 and 50 km from the site)
	5	Provincial / National (i.e. extends beyond 50 km from the site)
Duration	1	Immediate (<1 year)
	2	Short term (1-5 years)
	3	Medium term (6-15 years)
	4	Long term (the impact will cease after the operational life span of the project),
	5	Permanent (no mitigation measure of natural process will reduce the impact after construction).
Magnitude/ Intensity	1	Minor (where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and social functions and processes are not affected)
	2	Low (where the impact affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and social functions and processes are slightly affected)
	3	Moderate (where the affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and social functions and processes continue albeit in a modified way)
	4	High (where natural, cultural or social functions or processes are altered to



Aspect	Score	Definition
		the extent that it will temporarily cease) or
	5	Very high / don't know (where natural, cultural or social functions or processes are altered to the extent that it will permanently cease)
Reversibility	1	Impact is reversible without any time and cost
	2	Impact is reversible without incurring significant time and cost
	3	Impact is reversible only by incurring significant time and cost
	4	Impact is reversible only by incurring prohibitively high time and cost
	5	Irreversible Impact

Once the C has been determined the ER is determined in accordance with the standard risk assessment relationship by multiplying the C and the P. Probability is rated/scored as per Table 11. Table 12 indicates the determination of environmental risk.

Table 11: Probability scoring.

Probability	1	Improbable (the possibility of the impact materialising is very low as a result of design, historic experience, or implementation of adequate corrective actions; <25%),
	2	Low probability (there is a possibility that the impact will occur; >25% and <50%)
	3	Medium probability (the impact may occur; >50% and <75%)
	4	High probability (it is most likely that the impact will occur- > 75% probability), or
	5	Definite (the impact will occur)

The result is a qualitative representation of relative ER associated with the impact. ER is therefore calculated as follows:

$$ER = C \times P$$

Table 12: Determination of environmental risk.

Consequence	5	5	10	15	20	25
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	1	1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5
Probability						



The outcome of the environmental risk assessment will result in a range of scores, ranging from 1 through to 25. These ER scores are then grouped into respective classes as described in Table 13.

Table 13: Significance classes.

Environmental Risk Score	
Value	Description
< 10	Low (i.e. where this impact is unlikely to be a significant environmental risk)
≥ 10 and < 20	Medium (i.e. where the impact could have a significant environmental risk)
≥ 20	High (i.e. where the impact will have a significant environmental risk)

The impact ER will be determined for each impact without relevant management and mitigation measures (pre-mitigation), as well as post implementation of relevant management and mitigation measures (post-mitigation). This allows for a prediction in the degree to which the impact can be managed/ mitigated.

9.1.3 Impact Prioritisation

In accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3(j) of the NEMA 2014 EIA Regulations (GNR 982, as amended), and further to the assessment criteria presented in the Section above it is necessary to assess:

- Each potentially significant impact in terms of: cumulative impacts
- The degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources

In addition, it is important that the public opinion and sentiment regarding a prospective development and consequent potential impacts is considered in the decision-making process.

In an effort to ensure that these factors are considered, an impact prioritisation factor (PF) will be applied to each impact ER (post-mitigation). This prioritisation factor does not aim to detract from the risk ratings but rather to focus the attention of the decision-making authority on the higher priority/significance issues and impacts (Table 14). The PF will be applied to the ER score based on the assumption that relevant suggested management/ mitigation impacts are implemented.

Table 14: Criteria for the determination of prioritisation.

Public Response (PR)	Low (1)	Issue not raised in public response.
	Medium (2)	Issue has received a meaningful and justifiable public response.
	High (3)	Issue has received an intense meaningful and justifiable public response
Cumulative Impact (CI)	Low (1)	Considering the potential incremental, interactive, sequential, and synergistic cumulative impacts, it is unlikely that the impact will result in spatial and temporal cumulative change
	Medium (2)	Considering the potential incremental, interactive, sequential, and synergistic cumulative impacts, it is probable that the



		impact will result in spatial and temporal cumulative change
	High (3)	Considering the potential incremental, interactive, sequential, and synergistic cumulative impacts, it is highly probable/definite that the impact will result in spatial and temporal cumulative change
Irreplaceable loss of Resources (LR)	Low (1)	Where the impact is unlikely to result in irreplaceable loss of resources
	Medium (2)	Where the impact may result in the irreplaceable loss (cannot be replaced or substituted) of resources but the value (services and/or functions) of these resources is limited
	High (3)	Where the impact may result in the irreplaceable loss of resources of high value (services and/or functions)

The value for the final impact priority is represented as a single consolidated priority, determined as the sum of each individual criterion. The impact priority is therefore determined as follows:

$$\text{Priority} = \text{PR} + \text{CI} + \text{LR}$$

The result is a priority score which ranges from 3 to 9 and a consequent PF ranging from 1 to 2 (Table 15).

Table 15: Determination of prioritisation factor.

Priority	Ranking	Prioritisation Factor
3	Low	1
4	Medium	1.17
5	Medium	1.33
6	Medium	1.5
7	Medium	1.67
8	Medium	1.83
9	High	2

In order to determine the final impact significance, the PF is multiplied by the ER of the post mitigation scoring. The ultimate aim of the PF is to be able to increase the post mitigation environmental risk rating by a full ranking class, if all the priority attributes are high (i.e. if a medium environmental risk impact is identified after the conventional impact rating, but there is significant cumulative impact potential, significant public response, and significant potential for irreplaceable loss of resources, then the net result would be to upscale the impact to a high significance (Table 16).



Table 16: Environmental significance rating.

Environmental Significance Rating	
Value	Description
< -10	Low negative (i.e. where this impact would not have a direct influence on the decision to develop in the area)
≥ -10 and < -20	Medium negative (i.e. where the impact could influence the decision to develop in the area).
≥ -20	High negative (i.e. where the impact must have an influence on the decision process to develop in the area)
0	No impact
< 10	Low positive (i.e. where this impact would not have a direct influence on the decision to develop in the area)
≥ 10 < 20	Medium positive (i.e. where the impact could influence the decision to develop in the area)
≥ 20	High positive (i.e. where the impact must have an influence on the decision process to develop in the area)

9.2 ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL PROJECT IMPACTS

The proposed prospecting activities to be undertaken are non-invasive and as such there is only one alternative worth assessing which is the initial layout and activities proposed. There will therefore be no physical disturbance to the application area and/or interference with landowners or communities.

It should be noted that this report has been made available to I&AP's for review and comment and their comments and concerns will be addressed in the final report to be submitted to the DMRE for adjudication. Furthermore, it should be noted that the impact scores themselves will include the results of the public response and comment. The results of the public consultation will be used to update the impact scores upon completion of the public review period.

Please refer to Section 9.1 for the Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks.

The following potential impacts were identified during the Basic Assessment and are for the prospecting layout as well as activities proposed. Please refer to Appendix F for the full impact scoring calculations.

9.2.1 Socio-Economic Perceptions and Expectations of the Community

The notification of the proposed project is likely to create great interest, particularly in the potential for employment and perceived safety and security risks. However, due to the non-invasive activities for this project, no unskilled labour is required and no site access is required. As such, perceptions and expectations must be managed through ongoing, open and transparent communication with affected stakeholders, communities and landowners.



Impact	Pre-Mitigation Score	Post-Mitigation Score	Final Significance
Socio-economic perceptions and expectations of the community	-11.00	-9.00	-9.00

9.2.1.1 Possible Mitigation Measures

Potential mitigation measures that can be applied to reduce the impact of the socio-economic perceptions and expectations include:

- Adhere to an open and transparent communication procedure with stakeholders at all times
- Ensure that accurate and regular information is communicated to I&AP's
- Ensure that information is communicated in a manner which is understandable and accessible to I&AP's
- Enhance project benefits and minimise negative impacts through intensive consultation with stakeholders.

9.2.2 Discovery of Economically Viable Mineral Resources

Should prospecting prove successful and a resource quantified, it would indicate a potential viable economic activity in the form of mining. Mining will contribute greatly for local economic stimulation through direct employment, future business opportunities, royalties and tax revenues.

Impact	Pre-Mitigation Score	Post-Mitigation Score	Final Significance
Job creation	+13.00	+18.75	+24.00

9.2.2.1 Possible Mitigation Measures

- None required.

10. MOTIVATION WHERE NO ALTERNATIVE SITES WERE CONSIDERED

There will be no development footprint due to the fact that no invasive prospecting will be undertaken. The geology is the primary driver in determining the location of prospecting and mining. Gold and uranium are present in the Central and West Rand Groups of the Witwatersrand Supergroup in the prospecting area. The geology of this area has been previously explored extensively, thus historical data can be used to determine the potential resources without the need of invasive prospecting techniques. As such, no assessment of alternative development scenarios was conducted.



11. STATEMENT MOTIVATING THE ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT LOCATION WITHIN THE OVERALL SITE

As discussed above, the proposed application area has been selected due to the geology of the site, which indicates the potential for economically viable minerals to occur. The site layout was determined based on the location of existing mining areas and the extensive exploration work previously conducted in the area. No alternative development location within the overall site has been identified as viable or is considered in this report.

12. 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

The impact assessment process may be summarised as follows:

1. Identification of proposed prospecting activities including their nature and duration
2. Screening of activities likely to result in impacts or risks
3. Utilisation of the above-mentioned methodology to assess and score preliminary impacts and risks identified
4. Inclusion of I&AP comment regarding impact identification and assessment
5. Finalisation of impact identification and scoring.

13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF EACH IDENTIFIED POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND RISK

Name of Activity	Potential Impact	Aspects Affected	Phase	Significance If not mitigated	Mitigation Type	Significance If mitigated
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desktop studies and acquisition of historical data• Data inventory and capturing• Data synthesis and database creation• Generation of	Perceptions and Expectations of the Community	Social	Planning and Design	-11 (Medium)	Manage perceptions and expectations of the community regarding the prospecting activities	-9,00 (Low)



Name of Activity	Potential Impact	Aspects Affected	Phase	Significance If not mitigated	Mitigation Type	Significance If mitigated
geological models • Resource estimation • Scoping and/or (pre-)feasibility studies, if required	Discovery of economically viable mineral resources	Economic	Operation	+13.00 (Medium)	No mitigation measures are proposed for this impact	+25.00 (High)

14. SUMMARY OF SPECIALIST REPORTS

Owing to the localised and non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities, specialist studies were not undertaken for this project.

15. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This Basic Assessment was undertaken in order to identify all of the potential impacts associated with each phase of prospecting. Each of the identified risks and impacts were assessed following the impact methodology described in the body of this report. The assessment criteria include nature, extent, duration, magnitude/intensity, reversibility, probability, public response, cumulative impact, and irreplaceable loss of resources.

Based on the impact assessment conducted by the EAP, the only negative impact identified is the socio-economic perceptions and expectations of I&AP's. This impact can be managed through implementation of the proposed mitigation measures which include effective communication with I&AP's. In terms of a positive impact, the key benefit that has been identified is the discovery of economically viable minerals.

16. FINAL SITE MAP

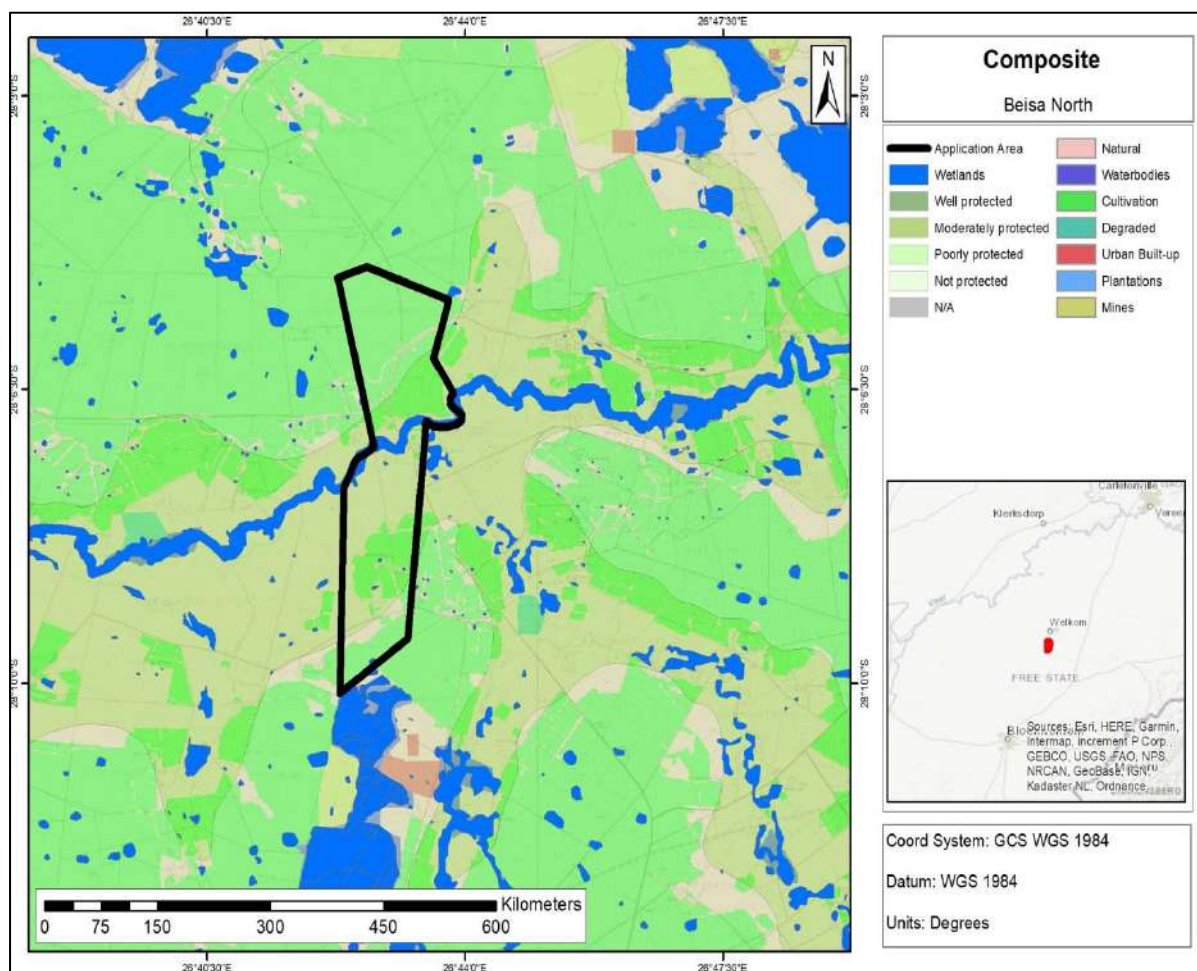


Figure 19: Composite map of the application area.

17. SUMMARY OF POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

The positive implication of the proposed project is the discovery of economically viable mineral resources. Due to the non-invasive nature of the proposed prospecting activities, the negative implications and risks of the project are minimal and as such the positive outcomes for the project would far outweigh the negative. The only negative impact is the socio-economic perceptions and expectations of the community regarding the proposed prospecting activities. The EMPR has identified appropriate mechanisms for avoidance and mitigation of this negative impact.



18. PROPOSED IMPACT MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES

The management objective is to minimise the impact of the proposed project in terms of the socio-economic perceptions and expectations of I&AP's. The outcome to be achieved is to lessen the impact through the following measures:

- Adhere to an open and transparent communication procedure with stakeholders at all times
- Ensure that accurate and regular information is communicated to I&AP's
- Ensure that information is communicated in a manner which is understandable and accessible to I&AP's
- Enhance project benefits and minimise negative impacts through intensive consultation with stakeholders
- Assemble adequate, accurate, appropriate and relevant socio-economic information relating to the context of the operation.

19. ASPECTS FOR INCLUSION AS CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

1. The approval of the project is for prospecting only. The approval excludes any mining activities
2. Stakeholder engagement will continue throughout the prospecting activities to ensure the community and landowners are kept informed and allowed to raise issues. These issues will then be addressed through a grievance mechanism
3. The applicant should adhere to the conditions of the EA and EMPR for this project.

20. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ASSUMPTIONS, UNCERTAINTIES AND GAPS IN KNOWLEDGE

The following assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge are applicable to this BAR:

1. The baseline environment was compiled through desktop studies and previous specialist reports undertaken around the vicinity of the application area. The baseline environment is subject to change based on the results of the public participation process. The possibility exists that the baseline data is outdated or incomplete. Furthermore, the description of the baseline environment has been further informed by the results of the public participation process
2. The faunal searches are based on incomplete datasets and are not conclusive. As such there is still the chance that threatened or protected species can occur on site and this can only be confirmed with a more detailed study



3. There will be no invasive work undertaken for the proposed Beisa North Prospecting Right. This report only considers non-invasive prospecting activities and as such is not adequate to mitigate any invasive activities. Should the Applicant determine at a later stage that invasive work is required, this will not require an amendment of the PWP and EMPR. Furthermore, the revised EMPR may require specialist studies depending on the planned activities
4. In interpreting the NFEPA data, it must always be remembered that the NFEPA database is incomplete. The NFEPA Implementation Manual, Driver et al. (2011) states “not all wetlands have been mapped and there are substantial gaps”. Furthermore, “rivers and wetlands that are not FEPA’s... still require a biodiversity assessment because knowledge of special ecological features or species of special concern is incomplete.”

21. REASONED OPINION AS TO WHETHER THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY SHOULD OR SHOULD NOT BE AUTHORISED

Should prospecting prove successful and a resource quantified, it would indicate a potential viable economic activity in the form of mining. Mining will contribute greatly to the socio-economic status quo in the form of increased income, employment and other benefits that would cascade through the local, regional and national levels.

Due to the nature of the proposed prospecting activities, potential impacts are expected to be minimal. The potential impacts that have been identified will have a low significance if prospecting impacts are mitigated correctly. The EMPR aims to present management measures that will eliminate, offset or reduce adverse environmental impacts, as well as to provide the framework for environmental monitoring.

Based on the various impact assessments as well as the mitigation measures put forward during the course of this report, it is the opinion of the EAP that this activity should be authorised with conditions attached.

22. PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IS REQUIRED

The Environmental Authorisation is required for five (5) years.

23. UNDERTAKING

It is confirmed that the undertaking required to meet the requirements of this section is provided at the end of the EMPR and is applicable to both the BAR and the EMPR.



24. FINANCIAL PROVISION

The Regulations pertaining to the Financial Provision for Prospecting, Prospecting, Mining or Production Operations promulgated under section 44(aE), (aF), (aG), (aH) read with sections 24(5)(b)(ix), 24(5)(d), 24N, 24P and 24R of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998) (20 November 2015) have been considered and this is anticipated to result in an increase in the rehabilitation costs estimated using above mentioned quantum.

The detailed amount that is required to both manage and rehabilitate the environment in respect of rehabilitation is reflected in the quantum of financial provision in Section 36 (Part B) of this report. As the quantum indicates that an amount of R0.00 is required for Financial Provision, the DMRE can recommend an appropriate amount.

25. SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

No additional information has been requested from the Competent Authority.

26. 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 BAR REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE:

26.1 IMPACT ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF ANY DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSON

The proposed project may create interest, particularly in the potential for employment and concerns over damage to natural resources. As such, perceptions and expectations must be managed through on-going, open and transparent communication with affected stakeholders, communities and landowners.

The consultation process will allow directly affected parties to raise their concerns. Further to this, it must be noted that I&AP's, including directly affected parties such as landowners, have the opportunity to review and comment on this report. The results of the public consultation have been included in the final report submitted to the department for adjudication.



26.2 IMPACT ON ANY NATIONAL ESTATE REFERRED TO IN SECTION 3(2) OF THE NATIONAL HERITAGE RESOURCES ACT

Notice of the proposed Prospecting Right Application has been uploaded onto the SAHRA website, SAHRIS. No invasive work will be conducted on the prospecting area therefore, no national estates will be affected.

27. OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 24(4)(A) AND (B) OF THE ACT

There are no other matters required in terms of Section 24(4)(A) and (B) of the Act.



PART B:

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

28. INTRODUCTION

28.1 DETAILS OF THE EAP

The details and expertise of the EAP are detailed in Sections 1.4 and 1.5 above as required.

28.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ASPECTS OF THE ACTIVITY

A description of the aspects of the activity covered by the EMPR below is included in Section 2 above.

29. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS

29.1 DETERMINATION OF CLOSURE OBJECTIVES

The vision and consequent objective and targets for rehabilitation, decommissioning and closure, aim to reflect the local environmental and socio-economic context of the project and to represent both the corporate requirements and the stakeholder expectations.

As no invasive prospecting activities will be undertaken on the project area, no environmental impacts which could result in any environmental risk, will exist. A risk assessment will be undertaken to serve as evidence that rehabilitation is not required on site.

29.2 VOLUMES AND RATE OF WATER USE REQUIRED FOR THE OPERATION

Due to the non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities, no water use will be required.

29.3 HAS A WATER USE LICENCE BEEN APPLIED FOR?

Due to the non-invasive nature of the prospecting activities, no water will be required. As such, there is no requirement to apply for a Water Use License.



29.4 IMPACTS TO BE MITIGATED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PHASES

Table 17: Impacts to be mitigated.

Activities	Phase	Size and scale of disturbance	Mitigation measures	Compliance with standards	Time period for implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desktop studies and acquisition of historical data• Data inventory and capturing• Data synthesis and database creation• Generation of geological models• Resource estimations• Scoping and/or (pre-)feasibility studies, if required	All phases	No direct physical disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure non-invasive prospecting activities are consistent with occupational health and safety requirements• Prior to accessing any portion of land, the Applicant must enter into formal written agreements with the affected landowner. This formal agreement should additionally stipulate the landowner's special conditions which would form a legally binding agreement• All homestead gates must be closed immediately upon entry/exit• All vehicles using public roads must be in a roadworthy condition and their loads secured. Speed limits must be adhered to and all local, provincial and national regulations with regards to road safety and transport	Shall adhere to South African legislation pertaining to social issues, including the Constitution and NEMA principles as published in the Public Participation Guideline, 2010	Throughout prospecting



29.5 IMPACTS MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Table 18: Impact management actions and outcomes.

Activities	Potential impact	Mitigation type	Compliance with standards	Time period for implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desktop studies and acquisition of historical data• Data inventory and capturing• Data synthesis and database creation• Generation of geological models• Resource estimations• Scoping and/or (pre-)feasibility studies, if required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perceptions and expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure non-invasive prospecting activities are consistent with occupational health and safety requirements• Prior to accessing any portion of land, the Applicant must enter into formal written agreements with the affected landowner. This formal agreement should additionally stipulate the landowner's special conditions which would form a legally binding agreement• All homestead gates must be closed immediately upon entry/exit• All vehicles using public roads must be in a roadworthy condition and their loads secured. Speed limits must be adhered to and all local, provincial and national regulations with regards to road safety and transport	Shall adhere to South African legislation pertaining to social issues, including the Constitution and NEMA principles as published in the Public Participation Guideline, 2010	Throughout prospecting



30. FINANCIAL PROVISION

The requirement for final rehabilitation, decommissioning and closure stems primarily from the legislative requirements of the MPRDA and NEMA. On 20th of November 2015 the Minister promulgated the Financial Provisioning Regulations under the NEMA. The Regulations aim to regulate the determination of financial provision as contemplated in the NEMA for the costs associated with the undertaking of management, rehabilitation and remediation of environmental impacts from prospecting, prospecting, mining or production operations through the lifespan of such operations and latent or residual environmental impacts that may become known in the future. These regulations provide for, inter alia:

- Determination of financial provision: An Applicant or holder of a right or permit must determine and make financial provision to guarantee the availability of sufficient funds to undertake rehabilitation and remediation of the adverse environmental impacts of prospecting, prospecting, mining or production operations, as contemplated in the Act and to the satisfaction of the Minister responsible for mineral resources
- Scope of the financial provision: Rehabilitation and remediation; decommissioning and closure activities at the end of operations; and remediation and management of latent or residual impacts
- Regulation 6: Method for determining financial provision – An applicant must determine the financial provision through a detailed itemisation of all activities and costs, calculated based on the actual costs of implementation of the measures required for:
 - Annual rehabilitation – annual rehabilitation plan
 - Final rehabilitation, decommission and closure at end of life of operations – rehabilitation, decommissioning and closure plan
 - Remediation of latent defects
- Regulation 10: An applicant must-
 - ensure that a determination is made of the financial provision and the plans contemplated in regulation 6 are submitted as part of the information submitted for consideration by the Minister responsible for mineral resources of an application for environmental authorisation, the associated environmental management programme and the associated right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002
 - Provide proof of payment or arrangements to provide the financial provision prior to commencing with any prospecting, prospecting, mining or production operations
- Regulation 11: Requires annual review, assessment and adjustment of the financial provision. The review of the adequacy of the financial provision including the proof of payment must be independently audited (annually) and included in the audit of the EMPR as required by the EIA Regulations



Appendix 4 of the Financial Provisioning Regulations provides the minimum content of a Final Rehabilitation, Decommissioning and Closure Plan. The detailed amount that is required to both manage and rehabilitate the environment in respect of rehabilitation is reflected in the quantum of financial provision in Section 36 of this report. As the quantum indicates that an amount of R0.00 is required for Financial Provision, the DMRE can recommend an appropriate amount. Based on experience in similar projects, the minimum financial provision amount recommended by the DMRE for rehabilitation is R20 000.00.

31. DESCRIBE THE CLOSURE OBJECTIVES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN ALIGNED TO THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENT DESCRIBED UNDER THE REGULATION

As no invasive prospecting activities will be undertaken on the project area, no environmental impacts which could result in any environmental risk will exist. A risk assessment will be undertaken to serve as evidence that rehabilitation is not required on site.

32. CONFIRM SPECIFICALLY THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES IN RELATION TO CLOSURE HAVE BEEN CONSULTED WITH LANDOWNER AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

The Public Participation Process (PPP) is a requirement of several pieces of the South African legislation and aims to ensure that all relevant I&AP's are consulted, involved and their opinions are taken into account and a record included in the reports submitted to Authorities. The process ensures that all stakeholders are provided this opportunity as part of a transparent process which allows for a robust and comprehensive environmental study. The PPP which forms part of this application needs to be managed sensitively and according to best practises in order to ensure and promote:

1. Compliance with national legislation
2. Establish and manage relationships with key stakeholder groups
3. Encourage involvement and participation in the environmental study and authorisation/ approval process.

As such, the purpose of the PPP and stakeholder engagement process is to:

1. Introduce the proposed project
2. Explain the environmental authorisations required
3. Explain the environmental studies already completed and yet to be undertaken (where applicable)
4. Determine and record issues, concerns, suggestions and objections to the project



5. Provide opportunity for input and gathering of local knowledge
6. Establish and formalise lines of communication between the I&APs and the project team
7. Identify all significant issues for the project
8. Identify possible mitigation measures or environmental management plans to minimise and/or prevent negative environmental impacts and maximise and/or promote positive environmental impacts associated with the project.

Landowners and I&AP's have been consulted and provided an opportunity to comment on this Basic Assessment Report, EMPR including all decommissioning, closure and rehabilitation plans. As no invasive prospecting activities will be undertaken on the project area, no environmental impacts which could result in any environmental risk, will exist. A risk assessment will be undertaken to serve as evidence that rehabilitation is not required on site.

33. REHABILITATION PLAN

33.1 INTEGRATED REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE PLAN

The main aim in developing a rehabilitation plan is to mitigate the impacts caused by the prospecting activities and to restore land back to a satisfactory standard. As no invasive prospecting work shall be undertaken, a rehabilitation plan is not required. However, provision must be made to monitor any unforeseen impact that may arise as a result of the proposed prospecting activities and incorporated into post closure monitoring and management.

34. EXPLAIN WHY IT CAN BE CONFIRMED THAT THE REHABILITATION PLAN IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE CLOSURE OBJECTIVES

As no invasive prospecting activities will be undertaken on the project area, no environmental impacts which could result in any environmental risk will exist. No closure objectives and a rehabilitation plan are required.

35. CALCULATE AND STATE THE QUANTUM OF THE FINANCIAL PROVISION REQUIRED TO MANAGE AND REHABILITATE THE ENVIRONMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE GUIDELINE

Table 19 details the quantum for Financial Provision.



Table 19: Quantum for Financial Provision.

CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM (2019 RATES)							
PR Holder:		Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd			Reference:		FS 10575 PR
Evaluator:		Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd			Date:		Aug-20
No.	Description	Unit	A Quantity	B Master Rate	C Multiplication factor	D Weighting factor 1	E=A*B*C*D Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	0	15.42	1	1	0.00
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	212.89	1	1	0.00
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	313.75	1	1	0.00
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	0	38.08	1	1	0.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	369.75	1	1	0.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	201.69	1	1	0.00
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	427.11	1	1	0.00
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	223,198.93	1	1	0.00
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	114.29	1	1	0.00
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	148,799.27	1	1	0.00
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha		185,326.81	1	1	0.00
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	538,276.91	1	1	0.00
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	124,596.98	1	1	0.00
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	0	117,874.12	1	1	0.00
11	River diversions	ha	0	117,874.12	1	1	0.00
12	Fencing	m	0	134.45	1	1	0.00
13	Water management	ha	0	44,819.06	1	1	0.00
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0	15,686.67	1	1	0.00
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0.00		1	0.00
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0	0.00		1	0.00
Sub Total 1							0.00
1	Preliminary and General (12%)		0.00		Weighting Factor 2		0.00
2	Contingencies (10%)				1		0.00
Sub Total 2							0.00
VAT (15%)							0.00
Grand Total							0.00
3	Minimum financial provision amount recommended by the DMRE						20 000.00
Total							20 000.00



36. CONFIRM THAT THE FINANCIAL PROVISION WILL BE PROVIDED AS DETERMINED

According to Regulation 8 pertaining to the financial provision for prospecting, exploration, mining or production operations (GN 1147), an applicant or holder of a right or permit must make financial provision by one or a combination of the following:

- Financial guarantee from a bank registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act 94 of 1990) or from a financial institution registered by the Financial Services Board as an insurer or underwriter
- Deposit into an account administered by the Minister responsible for mineral resources or
- Contribution to a trust fund established in terms of applicable legislation.

Mr Charles Watts of Sunshine has committed to finance the prospecting costs.



37. MECHANISMS FOR MONITORING COMPLIANCE

Table 20: Mechanisms for monitoring compliance.

Source Activity	Impacts Requiring Monitoring Programmes	Functional Requirements For Monitoring	Roles And Responsibilities	Monitoring And Reporting Frequency And Time Periods For Implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desktop studies and acquisition of historical data• Data inventory and capturing• Data synthesis and database creation• Generation of geological models• Resource estimations• Scoping and/or (pre-) feasibility studies, if required	None	None	None	None



38. INDICATE THE FREQUENCY OF THE SUBMISSION OF THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT/ ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

The result of environmental monitoring and compliance to the approved EMPR will be undertaken every second year and submitted to the DMRE in the form of an environmental performance assessment. Included in the report will be the following relevant information:

- The period when the performance assessment was conducted
- The scope of the assessment
- The procedures used for conducting the assessment
- Interpreted information gained from monitoring the EMPR
- Evaluation criteria used during the assessment
- Results of the assessment are to be discussed and mention must be made of any gaps in the EMPR and how it can be rectified
- Yearly updated layout plans.

Any emergency or unforeseen impacts will be reported immediately to the DMRE and other relevant government departments.

39. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PLAN AND TRAINING

As no invasive work will be undertaken for the proposed Beisa North Prospecting Right Project, there is no requirement for environmental awareness and training.

39.1 MANNER IN WHICH RISKS WILL BE DEALT WITH TO AVOID POLLUTION OR DEGRADATION

As no invasive work will be undertaken for the proposed Beisa North Prospecting Right, there is no requirement for environmental awareness and training.

40. SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

No additional information was requested or is deemed necessary.



41. 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
- (d) That the information provided by the EAP to the I&AP's and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by the I&AP's are correctly reflected herein

Signature of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

Name of company

14 August 2020

Date

The Applicant herewith confirms:

- (a) The person whose name is stated below is the person authorised to act as representative of the Applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application
- (b) The applicant undertakes to execute the Environmental Management Programme as proposed

Name and Signature of the applicant / Name and Signature on behalf of the applicant

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd

Name of company

14 August 2020

Date



42. REFERENCES

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Pretorius, D.A. (1964) The Goldfields of the Witwatersrand Basin. In Anhaeusser, C.R. and Maske, S. (Eds), Mineral Deposits of Southern Africa, Vol 1, Geological Society of South Africa, 1986, 489 – 494.

Imbokodo Services (2020) Background Information Document for the Beisa North Prospecting Right Project, Johannesburg, 9pp.

Imbokodo Services (2020) Environmental Authorisation Application for Beisa North

Imbokodo Services (2020) Prospecting Work Programme for Beisa North

South African Bird Atlas Project (SABAP2) (2017) Available at <http://vmus.adu.org.za/>.



Appendix A:
Prospecting Right Application Acceptance Letter



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DMR 10

Private Bag X33, Welkom, 9460, Tel: (057) 391 1300, Fax: (057) 357 6003
314 Stateway, The Strip Building, Second Floor, Welkom, 9459
Enquiries: N. Phemula Ref: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR
email: norman.phemula@dmr.gov.za

REGISTERED MAIL

The Directors

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd

P.O. Box 784393

Standton

2146

Fax: 086 613 8700

Attention: M. Mmola

**ACCEPTANCE OF AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN
TERMS OF SECTION 16(2) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM
RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) (AS
AMENDED) [HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS THE MPRDA]**

1. Please be informed that your application for a prospecting right to prospect for **various minerals as per Annexure A herein attached**, in respect **various properties as per Annexure B herein attached**, situated in the Magisterial District of **Theunissen**.
2. Note that in terms of section 17(1) MPRDA, you are required to give effect to the objects referred to in terms of section 2(d) of the MPRDA by submitting documents proving compliance with BEE on or before **01 September 2020** which could be any documentation including but not limited to:-

- 2.1 Certified copies of share certificates and shareholders register
 - 2.2 Certified copies of Shareholders agreements
 - 2.3 Certified copies of Articles and Memorandum of Association of the Company
 - 2.4 Trust deed documents and letters of authority for any trust holding shares
 - 2.5 Details relating to funding (all relevant agreements)
 - 2.6 Any other information that may be necessary to explain and serve as evidence that your Company meets the appropriate HDSA ownership and/or compliance requirements of the MPRDA and Mining Charter.
3. In light of the minimum requirements as stipulated in section 16 (1) and 16 (2) of the EIA Regulations, your application for an Environmental Authorization was incomplete as it was not accompanied by this acceptance letter as per sub-section 16 (1) (ix) and considering that it is now completed by this acceptance letter, you are hereby required to submit the documents as stipulated in section 19 (1) to (8) of the EIA Regulations.
4. Your attention is drawn to the provision of section 7(1) (e) of the MPRDA, which provides that the Minister may grant an application for a prospecting right if the applicant is not in contravention of any relevant provision of this Act. Section 19 (2) (f) places an obligation on the holder of a prospecting right to pay the prescribed prospecting fees, as per regulation 76 of the MPRDA.

You are therefore reminded to ensure that payment of all prospecting fees for all the prospecting right that you hold, are up to date, failing which this may have a negative impact on the outcome of your current application

5. Take further note that the acceptance of this application does not imply that you may prospect on the land accepted for, however merely implies that your application is being processed further.

6. Further note that should this office discover at a later stage the existence of a right or permit issued in respect of the properties forming the subject of this application, further processing of this application shall discontinue.

Yours faithfully



K. KEWUTI

REGIONAL MANAGER

MINERAL REGULATION

FREE STATE REGION

DATE: 17/07/2020

APPLICANT NAME: Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd

FILE REFERENCE: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR

**LIST OF MINERAL SUBJECT TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF A
PROSPECTING RIGHT UNDER THE ABOVEMENTIONED FILE
REFERENCE.**

Diamonds (General, Alluvial and in Kimberlite)

Rare Earths

Silver Ore

Lead

Uranium Ore

Iron Ore

Sulphur (in Pyrite)

Sulphur

Copper Ore

Gold Ore

Heavy Minerals (General)

Coal

Platinum Group Metals

Pyrite

Nickel Ore

Zinc Ore


K KEWUTI

REGIONAL MANAGER: MINERAL REGULATION

FREE STATE REGION

DATE: 17/07/2020

APPLICANT NAME: Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd

FILE REFERENCE: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR

**LIST OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF A
PROSPECTING RIGHT UNDER THE ABOVEMENTIONED FILE
REFERENCE.**

- 1. Portion of the Remaining Extent and a Portion of Portion 2 of the farm Mond Van Doornrivier 38.**
- 2. Portions 1, 3, 4 and Remaining Extent of the farm Helpmekaar 47**
- 3. Portions 2 & 3 of the farm Blaaudrit 188**
- 4. A Portion of Portion 7 and a Portion of Portion 10 of the farm Annex Glen Ross 562**



K KEWUTI

REGIONAL MANAGER: MINERAL REGULATION

FREE STATE REGION

DATE: 17/07/2020



Appendix B:

Details and Experience of EAP



Imbokodo Environmental and Geological Services (Pty) Ltd
“Nurturing Sustainability”



Education

*B.Sc. (Hons)
Environmental
Management, University of
South Africa,
Johannesburg, South
Africa, In Progress*

*B.Sc. (Hons)
Geochemistry, University
of the Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg, South
Africa, 2016*

*B.Sc. Geology, University
of the Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg, South
Africa, 2015*

Languages

Sepedi – Fluent

English – Fluent

Professional Affiliations

*Registered Candidate
Natural Scientist
(Environmental Science)
with the South African
Council for Natural and
Scientific Professions*

*Registration as a
Candidate Environmental
Assessment Practitioner
with EAPASA in progress*

Licence

Driver's Licence, Code B/8

Environmental Consultant

I am a young and enthusiastic lady with over 3 years of experience in the environmental consulting field. I am one person who appreciates challenges as they bring growth, and I enjoy learning new things through opportunities which present themselves to me and those that I actively pursue.

My experience in environmental consulting includes providing assistance on Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, compiling Basic Assessment Reports and Environmental Management Programmes, completing Water Use License Application Forms and preparing Water Use Licence Application files for submission, compiling Integrated Water and Waste Management Plans and conducting annual Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan updates, assisting in the compilation of closure cost reports and closure plans, conducting environmental compliance and Water Use Licence audits, providing Environmental Compliance Officer services during construction work and compiling proposals in response to Requests for Quotations and/or tenders.

Employment History

Imbokodo Environmental and Geological Services (Pty) Ltd – Johannesburg, South Africa

Environmental Consultant (April 2020 to Present)

- Compilation of environmental audit reports
- Public participation: develop Interested and Affected Party databases, prepare site notices, newspaper advertisements, letters and background information documents for distribution
- Completion of Environmental Authorisation applications
- Compilation Basic Assessment Reports and Environmental Management Programmes

Golder Associates Africa (Pty) Ltd – Johannesburg, South Africa Junior Environmental Consultant (May 2019 to April 2020)

- Undertake stakeholder engagement/public participation
- Compilation of closure cost reports and closure plans
- Preparation of project proposals, cost outline and resource allocation
- Involvement in local Environmental and Social Impact Assessments
- Providing ECO services (conduct site audits, compile compliance monitoring reports and make recommendations on how to improve environmental management during construction activities)
- Assist in undertaking wetland assessments and compiling wetland assessment reports
- Assist in undertaking post-rehabilitation wetland monitoring and compilation of monitoring reports
- Conduct Regulation 34 external environmental compliance audits and Water Use Licence Audits
- Water Use Licensing: prepare water use tables, complete Water Use



Imbokodo Environmental and Geological Services (Pty) Ltd
“Nurturing Sustainability”

Licence Applications forms and prepare Water Use Licence Application files for submission

- Annual Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan updates

Shango Solutions – Johannesburg, South Africa
Junior Consultant (January 2017 to April 2019)

- Compile environmental performance assessment reports
- Public participation: develop Interested and Affected Party databases, prepare site notices, newspaper advertisements, letters and background information documents for distribution, liaise with Interested and Affected Parties, prepare posters for stakeholder meetings and co-ordinate stakeholder meetings, compile Comments and Responses Reports
- Liaise with Competent Authorities and Specialists during the Basic Assessment and Environmental Impact Assessment processes
- Complete Environmental Authorisation applications and apply for Prospecting Right and Mining Permit applications on the SAMRAD system
- Compile Basic Assessment Reports and Environmental Management Programmes
- Assist in the compilation of Scoping Reports and Environmental Impact Assessment Reports

PROJECT EXPERIENCE – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**White Rivers
Exploration (Pty) Ltd**
Free State and Kwa-Zulu
Natal, South Africa

Compiled Basic Assessment Reports and Environmental Management Programmes for various prospecting sites throughout the Free State and Kwa-Zulu Natal provinces; Facilitated the Public Participation Process

Palmietfontein
North West, South Africa

Facilitated the Public Participation Process for the Palmietfontein Mining Permit and assisted in compiling the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme

PROJECT EXPERIENCE – ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING

**Glencore Merafe
Wonderkop Smelter**
North West, South Africa

Environmental compliance audit in respect of Wonderkop Smelter's various Environmental Management Programmes and Environmental Authorisations

**Samancor Middelburg
Ferrochrome**
Mpumalanga, South
Africa

Environmental Control Officer during construction phase

Tshipi Borwa Mine
Northern Cape, South
Africa

Water Use Licence audit in respect of Tshipi's approved Water Use Licence



Imbokodo Environmental and Geological Services (Pty) Ltd
“Nurturing Sustainability”

**White Rivers
Exploration (Pty) Ltd**
Free State and Kwa-Zulu
Natal, South Africa

Annual environmental performance assessments for White Rivers Exploration's various prospecting sites across the Free State and Kwa-Zulu Natal provinces

**Impala Platinum
Limited - Springs**
Gauteng, South Africa

Water Use Licence audit in respect of Impala's approved Water Use Licence and amendment

Exxaro Grooteveld
Limpopo, South Africa

Water Use Licence audit in respect of Exxaro Grooteveld's approved Water Use Licences

PROJECT EXPERIENCE – CLOSURE AND REHABILITATION

AngloGold Ashanti
Gauteng, South Africa

Closure cost model estimate and closure cost report

New Largo Mine
Mpumalanga, South
Africa

Assisted in the compilation of closure reports: Final Decommissioning, Rehabilitation and Closure Plan, Environmental Risk Assessment and Annual Rehabilitation Plan

Anglo American Coal
Mpumalanga, South
Africa

Assisted in the annual Closure Plan update for various operations

Lonmin Platinum
North West, South Africa

Assisted in the annual Closure plan update for various operations

Sibanye Still Water
Gauteng, South Africa

Assisted in the annual Closure plan update for various operations

PROJECT EXPERIENCE – WATER USE LICENSING

Impala Refineries
Gauteng, South Africa

Annual update of Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan

Eskom Majuba UCG
Mpumalanga, South
Africa

Annual Update of Integrated Water and Waste Management Plan

Dew Crisp (Pty) Ltd
Gauteng, South Africa

Completed Water Use Licence Application forms and prepared file for submission for client and the DWS

Exxaro Turfvlakte
Limpopo, South Africa

Water Use Licence Application process

PROJECT EXPERIENCE – WETLAND ECOLOGY

AngloGold Ashanti
Gauteng, South Africa

Assisted in conducting wetland assessment and compiling wetland assessment report



Imbokodo Environmental and Geological Services (Pty) Ltd
"Nurturing Sustainability"

**Smarty Minerals
Investment (Pty) Ltd**
Limpopo, South Africa

Assisted in conducting wetland assessment and compiling wetland assessment report

Glencore
Mpumalanga, South
Africa

Assisted in conducting post-rehabilitation wetland monitoring and compiling monitoring report

SKILLS

Software

Microsoft Word, PowerPoint, Excel

Google Earth



Appendix C:

Prospecting Work Programme



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NAME OF APPLICANT: Sunshine Mineral Reserves Pty (Ltd)

REFERENCE NUMBER: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR

PROSPECTING WORK PROGRAMME

**Submitted for a Prospecting Right Application Without Bulk
Sampling**

**AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTION 16 READ TOGETHER WITH REGULATION 7(1) OF
THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 of 2002)**

STANDARD DIRECTIVE

All applicants for mining rights are herewith, in terms of the provisions of Section 16 and in terms of Regulation 7(1) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, directed to submit a Prospecting Work Programme, strictly under the following headings and in the following format together with the application for a prospecting right.



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1. REGULATION 7.1(a): FULL PARTICULARS OF THE APPLICANT

Table 1: Applicant's Contact Details.

Item	Company contact details
Name	Sunshine Mineral Reserves Pty (Ltd)
Tel no.	082 317 7303
Fax no.	086 613 8700
Cellular no.	082 454 8725
E-mail address	cmwatts@worldonline.co.za
Postal address	P.O. Box 784393 Sandton 2146

Table 2: Consultant's Details.

Item	Consultant contact details
Name	Mmakoena Mmola
Tel no.	076 714 7937
Fax no.	086 679 8040
Cellular no.	076 714 7937
E-mail address	imbokodoenvironmental@gmail.com
Physical address	3431 William Nicol Drive Dainfern 2192



2. REGULATION 7(1)(b) PLAN CONTEMPLATED IN REGULATION 2(2) SHOWING THE LAND TO WHICH THE APPLICATION RELATES

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “Sunshine”) intends submitting a Prospecting Right application in terms of the MPRDA, 2002 in respect of farm properties indicated in Figure 1.

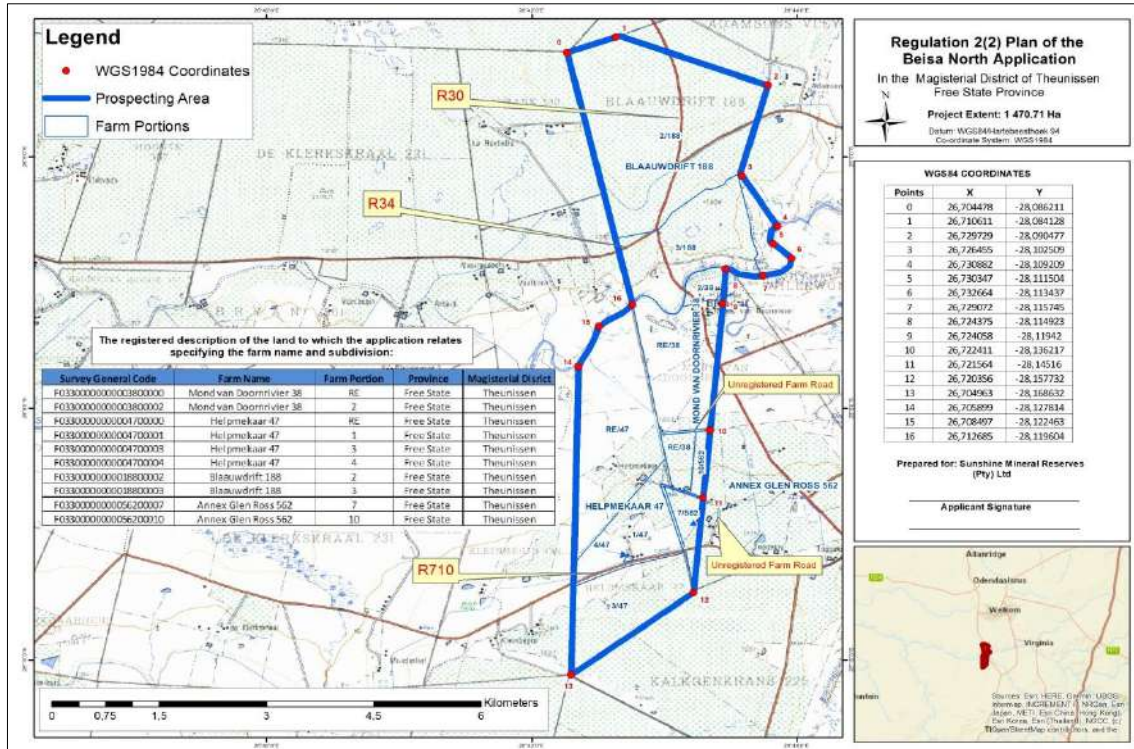


Figure 1: Plan 2 (2). The application area abuts Sibanye-Stillwater’s Beatrix Mining Right, south of the Sand River.

3. REGULATION 7(1)(c): THE REGISTERED DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND TO WHICH THE APPLICATION RELATES

The application area extends over 1 470.71 ha of the properties as listed in Table 3, within the Magisterial District of Theunissen in the Free State Province.

Table 3: Registered description of the land to which the application relates.

No	Survey General Code	Farm Name	Portion	Magisterial District
1	F0330000000003800000	Mond van Doornrivier 38	RE	Theunissen
2	F0330000000003800002	Mond van Doornrivier 38	2	Theunissen
3	F0330000000004700000	Helpmekaar 47	RE	Theunissen
4	F0330000000004700001	Helpmekaar 47	1	Theunissen
5	F0330000000004700003	Helpmekaar 47	3	Theunissen
6	F0330000000004700004	Helpmekaar 47	4	Theunissen
7	F03300000000018800002	Blaauwdrift 188	2	Theunissen
8	F03300000000018800003	Blaauwdrift 188	3	Theunissen
9	F03300000000056200007	Annex Glen Ross 562	7	Theunissen
10	F03300000000056200010	Annex Glen Ross 562	10	Theunissen



4. REGULATION 7(1)(d) AND (e): THE MINERAL OR MINERALS TO BE PROSPECTED FOR

Historically, the project area was referred to as Beisa North. Sunshine wish to keep this designation.

4.1 Minerals to be prospected for are indicated in Table 4.

Table 4: Minerals to be prospected for.

Beisa North	
Minerals to be prospected for	
List	Gold
	Silver
	Uranium
	Rare Earth Metals
	Platinum Group Metals
	Sulphur (in Pyrite)
	Heavy Minerals
	Base Metals
	Diamonds
	Sulphur
	Coal
Locality	
Direction and distance from nearest town	Approximately 11 kilometres west of Virginia
Extent of the area required for prospecting	
Hectares	Approximately 1 470.71
Geological Formations	
Supergroups	Archean Basement, Witwatersrand Supergroup, Ventersdorp and Karoo
Other	Intrusives and Alluvium



4.2 DESCRIPTION WHY THE GEOLOGICAL FORMATION SUBSTANTIATES THE MINERALS TO BE PROSPECTED FOR

The Witwatersrand Basin is the largest known gold province in the world. The metal-bearing deposits have been worked for nearly 130 years and have produced over 90% of South Africa's gold as well as large quantities of uranium. The metals are mined at seven goldfields within the basin, but also from the overlying Ventersdorp and Transvaal Supergroups.

The Witwatersrand Basin is located on the Kaapvaal Craton and is oval-shaped, with the two main axes some 400 km and 180 km long. The basin is composed of the West Rand Group (also known as the 'Lower Witwatersrand') covering an area of some 54 000 km², and the Central Rand Group, or 'Upper Witwatersrand', (Figure 2) consisting of gold- and uranium-rich terranes over an area of some 30 000 km², in which the major producing gold and uranium mines of South Africa are found. The reefs found in the project area occur within the Central Rand Group.

The gold deposits of the western Free State Goldfield is overlain by approximately 300 to 400 m of Karoo strata, consisting mostly of horizontally bedded sediments of the Ecca Group, which often contain coal. The Karoo Supergroup is also known to host kimberlites in the application area (Figure 5). Further eastwards, lavas and sediments of the Ventersdorp Supergroup fill the interface between the Karoo and Basin rocks. These deposits can be over 1 500 metres thick in the extreme eastern parts of the goldfield.

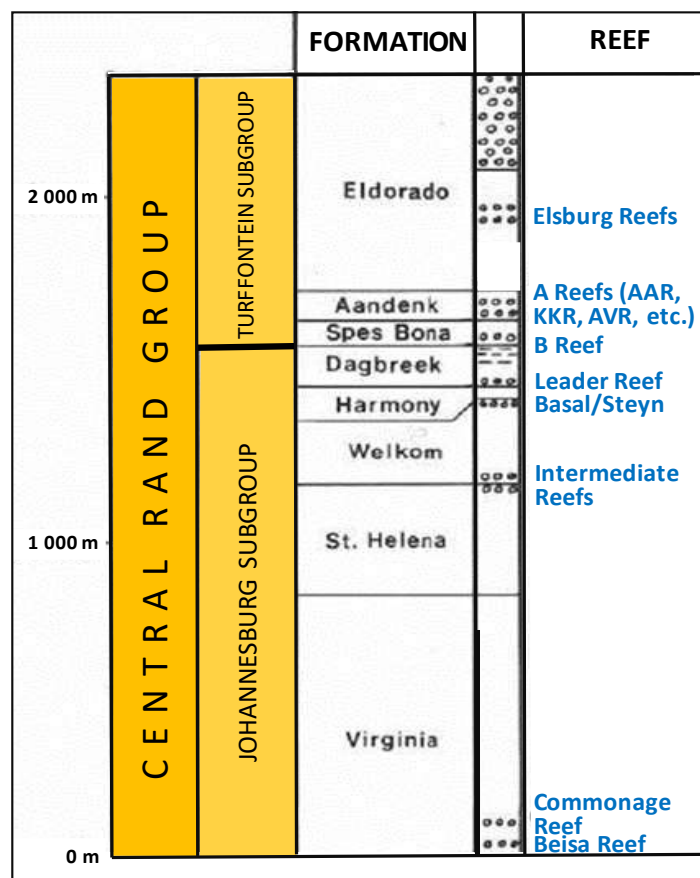


Figure 2: Simplified stratigraphic column of the Central Rand Group in the Southern Free State Goldfield.



There are two gold-bearing trends in the Free State Goldfield: the Target Trend to the west and the Homestead Trend to the east, separated by the De Bron Horst. Where the two trends meet at their southern extremities (Figure 4), good gold-potential is also encountered. The project area is located in the extreme west on the Target Trend, south of the historical St. Helena Gold Mine.

The goldfields are considered to represent major, diachronous entry points of coarse-grained sediments into the basin and appear to be laterally coalesced fluvial braid-plains. Gold and uranium were concentrated within quartzites and conglomerates, which developed primarily on unconformities. In the Free State Goldfield, however, areas immediately adjacent to the western Border Fault also host Elsburg-type alluvial fans, which are present in the project area.

The basin is filled with approximately 14 000 m of vertical successions of sedimentary and subordinate volcanic rocks, which are folded along a southwest to northeast axis into an asymmetrical syncline. In the project area, folding has developed to such an extent that the deep-seated basal units of the Central Rand Group, like the uranium-bearing Beisa Reef, are present directly below the Karoo sediments, between 300 and 400 metres below surface. Here, the Witwatersrand rocks attain inverse relationships owing to the intense overfolding (Figure 3).

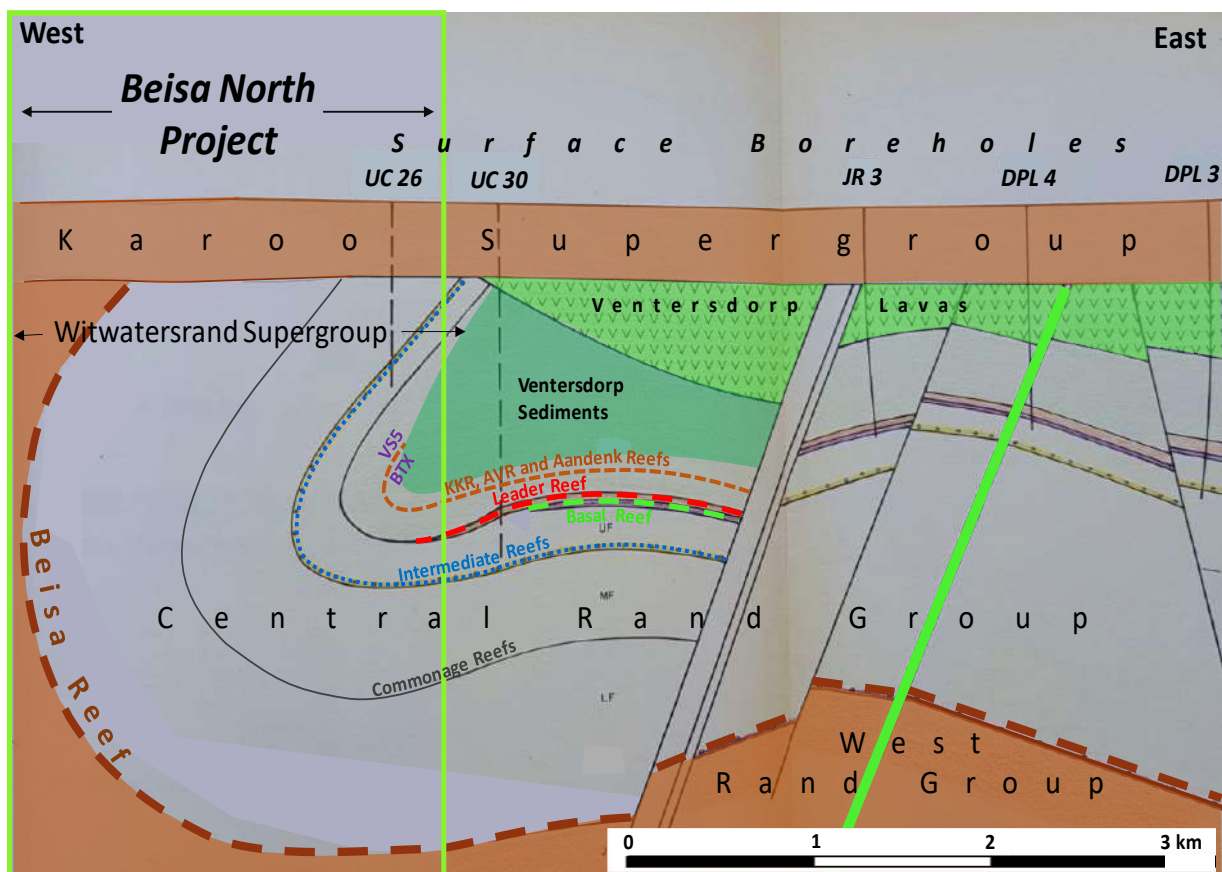


Figure 3: West-east section portraying intense overfolding in the Beisa North project area. (KKR = Kalkoenkrans Reef, AVR = Adamsons Vley Reef and BTX = Beatrix Reef).



Structural and Sedimentary Controls of the Witwatersrand Basin

Syn-depositional deformation of the Witwatersrand Basin provided a key role in the distribution of sediments. It controlled the locality of the metal-bearing conglomerates as well as the thicknesses of enclosing sedimentary sequences. Later faulting and folding of the sequence determined which parts of the basin remained buried, as well as the depths to mineable horizons relative to the present-day surface (Figure 3). Much of the basin was buried by the ejected cast out of a huge crater created by the Vredefort meteorite impact, thus preserving the Witwatersrand Basin. Elsewhere in the world, evidence of sedimentation that took place during this period has mostly been eroded away.

Sunshine's exploration programme is targeting the gold- and uranium-bearing Central Rand Group sediments that traditionally host highly economic gold-uranium-bearing conglomerate reefs. These include the well-known Beisa, Commonage, Intermediate, Leader, Kalkoenkrans, Adamsons Vley, Aandenk Reefs, as well as the VS5/Beatrix package in the project area (Figure 3). Gold values of several thousand cmg/t are known to be common in the reefs. The Leader, Kalkoenkrans Reefs and VS5/Beatrix Reefs, for instance, are very successfully mined by Sibanye-Stillwater and Harmony Gold in proximity to the Beisa North properties.

Reefs in the lower Central Rand Group, like the Beisa Reef are known to contain average uranium values of around 0.8 kg/t, in addition to gold values of around 2 g/t. This reef was successfully mined from 1984 to 1986 by Beisa Uranium Mine for its uranium content. Gold was considered a by-product. However, due to declining uranium prices in the second half of the 1980's, the mine was forced to close down. By 1989, the mine infrastructure was adjusted to accommodate gold mining on the Kalkoenkrans Reef, first called Oryx Mine, when operated by Gold Fields of SA, and later Beatrix West (or 4 Shaft), when Sibanye took over the operations in 2012. The uranium-mining in the 1980's demonstrated that extraction of the Beisa Reef can be very successful at reasonable international uranium prices. At current prices and at 2 g/t almost 80% of the mining cost will be carried by the gold content of the Beisa Reef. The resultant income by the uranium will therefore result mostly as profit. This scenario will improve with increased South African Rand gold and uranium prices.

Sunshine is of the opinion that after several decades of very low uranium prices, several factors will have a positive effect on its future:

1. An increased dislike in fossil fuels;
2. The depletion of world-wide uranium stocks;
3. The closure of several large uranium mines; and
4. The Beisa Reef (and for that matter, the Commonage and Intermediate Reefs, also known for their elevated uranium contents) resides below the Karoo Supergroup, from only 315 metres below surface in the project area, mining will be relatively easy.

Many code and non-code compliant resources for uranium and gold have been reported over the years. These technical reports relate to several areas directly abutting Beisa North, partly cover the area, or even fully cover the area. The latter is demonstrated by a code compliant uranium and gold resource, compiled by ExplorMine for WitsGold in 2009.



Other Minerals

In addition to gold and uranium, the gold in the reefs of the Witwatersrand are also known to contain silver (approximately 10% of the gold content). Base metals and platinum group metals are present in small quantities. Sulphur, which is derived from pyrite, can potentially be extracted, as well as rare earth elements.

Alluvial diamonds are known to be present in kimberlitic pipes and dykes in the area. Subsequent erosion of the surface resulted in alluvial diamonds to be present in ancient, as well as current, drainage systems in the area. The catchment areas of the Sand and Doorn Rivers drain a large area known to host diamondiferous kimberlite (Figure 4).

The application area is also known to host relatively shallow coal seams, which are present in the Ecca Formation of the Karoo Supergroup (Figure 5).

4.3 ATTACH A GEOLOGICAL MAP THAT JUSTIFIES THE DESCRIPTION WHY THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE MINERALS APPLIED FOR COULD OCCUR ON THE LAND CONCERNED.

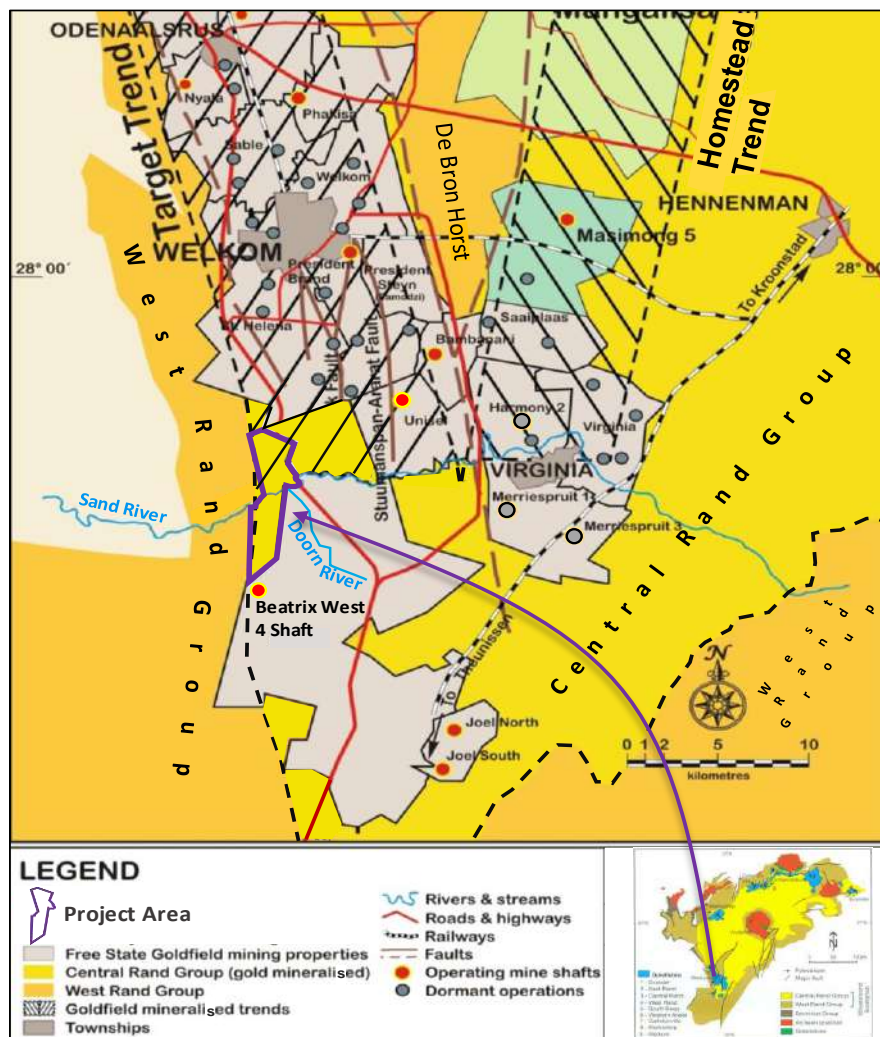


Figure 4: Distribution of the Lower and Upper Witwatersrand rocks, surface infrastructure and major gold mines. Rock formations overlying the Witwatersrand rocks have been removed for demonstration purposes. (Image: after Superior Mining).

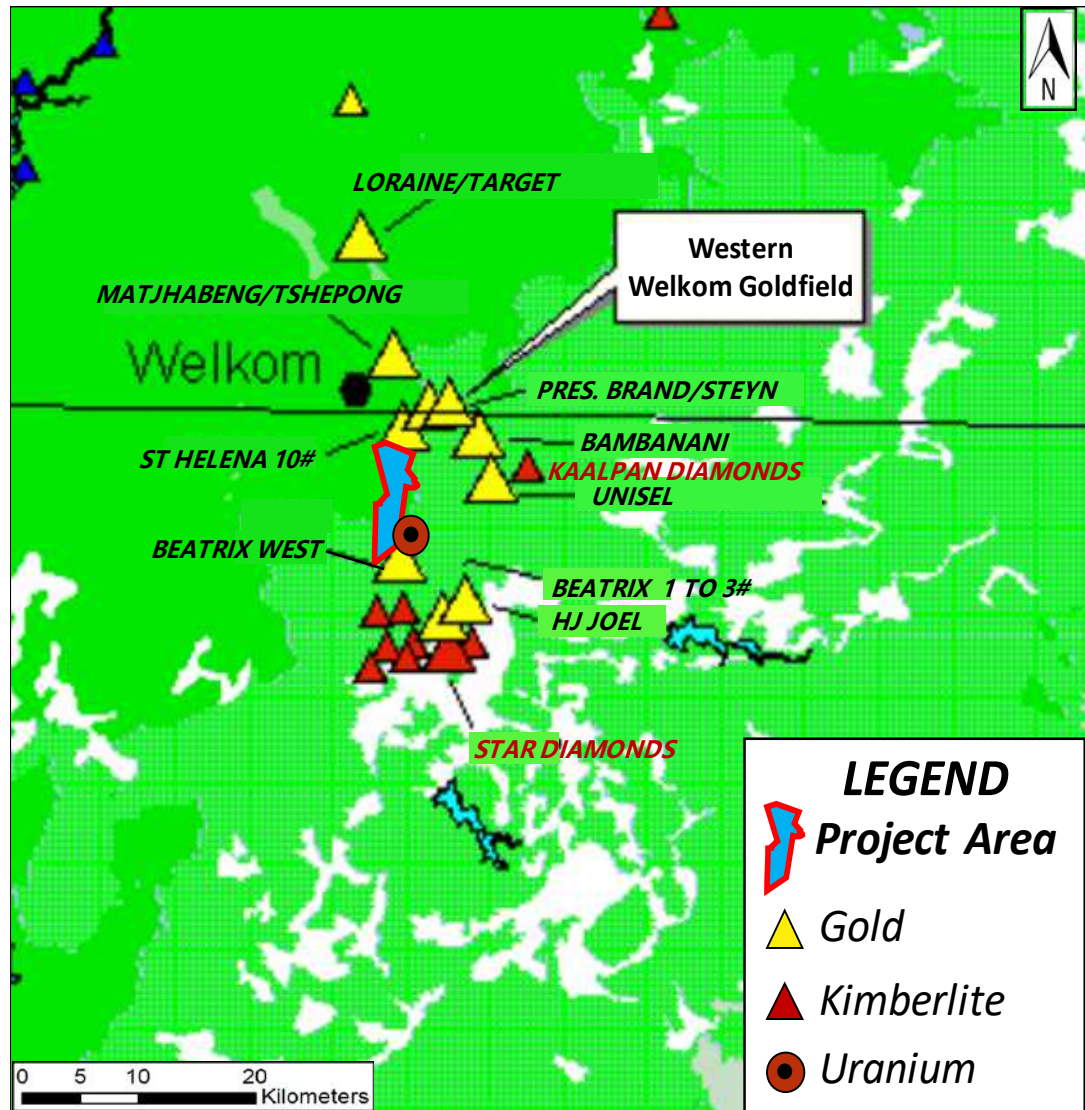


Figure 5: Mineral occurrences in and around the project area. The areas in green depict the Eccca Formation, which contains coal seams.

5. REGULATION 7(1)(f): A DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROSPECTING AREA WILL BE DETERMINED

AND

REGULATION 7(1)(h): ALL PLANNED PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES MUST BE CONDUCTED IN PHASES AND WITHIN SPECIFIC TIMEFRAMES

AND

REGULATION 7(1)(i): TECHNICAL DATA DETAILING THE PROSPECTING METHOD OR METHODS TO BE IMPLEMENTED AND THE TIME REQUIRED FOR EACH PHASE OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OPERATION.



The prospecting method applied by Sunshine will be based on historical data. This enormous quantity of data will be utilised to model the underground geology and to declare a code compliant resource, detailed below.

Extensive exploration has taken place in the Welkom region since the drilling of the first successful borehole in 1933 on the farm Aandenk. By 1940, sufficient work had been done to prove the existence of gold in the area and thirteen mining areas were demarcated around Welkom. Until today, more than 50 surface and underground shafts have been sunk, servicing the underground mining activities. Some of these, as well as surface infrastructure, like plants, tailings storage facilities (TSF's), etc. are *proximal* to the application area. These include Beatrix West Shaft in the south, from which the uranium- and gold-bearing Beisa Reef was mined in the mid-1980's.

This shaft system, with its underground mining facilities and fully equipped surface infrastructure, is situated less than 1 000 metres from the application area. Currently, the Kalkoenkrans Reef is mined after a secondary shaft was sunk in the late 1980's. The Beatrix No. 2 Gold Plant, as well as uranium and gold TSF's, have been fully established and comply with environmental legislation.

North of the application area, a double Return Airway (RAW) emanating from the St. Helena 10 Shaft is situated only 1.5 kilometres from the northern boundary of the Beisa North project (Figure 6). This large-dimension, dual transport tunnel system, if developed into the project area could give full access to the Beisa Reef and the remaining gold-bearing horizons, like the Leader, Kalkoenkrans and Adamsons Vley Reefs. Although the St. Helena 10 Shaft has been rehabilitated, its underground network of tunnels is still intact and potentially, could be connected to the Unisel underground and surface infrastructures.

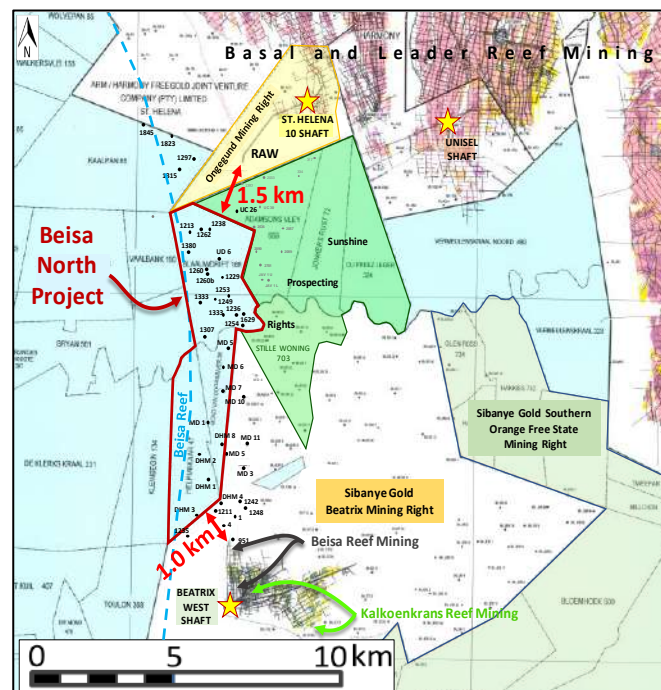


Figure 6: Current and historical mining and infrastructure as well as surface boreholes. Bold holes will be utilised to model and evaluate the Beisa Reef, while the residual holes will be used for the remaining reefs.



Periodic chip sampling of the underground reefs resulted in an enormous pool of gold and uranium data. Sunshine will endeavour to obtain this data, which, in combination with the vast surface borehole data, will lead to the compilation of code compliant uranium and gold estimates.

During two historical prospecting campaigns, 27 surface boreholes have been drilled in the project area. These boreholes were directed to intersect the folded and overturned section of Beisa Reef. An additional 40 boreholes were drilled in a 1.5 kilometre 'buffer zone' around the application area, which were aimed to intersect the stratigraphically shallower gold- and uranium-bearing reefs of the Welkom Goldfield. The average length of the 67 boreholes is around 1 500 metres. At current costs, the approximately 165 kilometres of core (including wedge drilling) will amount to over R500 million at current rates and tariffs. The total all-in exploration costs represented by these 67 boreholes will amount to approximately R700 million.

Apart from the extensive data described above seismic surveys have been carried out in the past and are potentially available for the project area.

Available data will be obtained from the present owners and utilised to model and evaluate the various reefs in the project area. The average collar distance between the surface boreholes is approximately 500 metres in the project area, enabling Sunshine to establish a code compliant resource without the need to execute more invasive exploration (like drilling from surface). In specific areas in the northern and central areas, borehole separation is even less than 250 metres, which will enable Sunshine in some instances to declare Indicated uranium and gold reserves.



The table below incorporates the information required in respect of Regulations 7(1)(f), 7(1)(h) and 7(1)(i):

Table 5: Information in respect of Regulations 7(1)(f), 7(1)(h) and 7(1)(i).

	Activity	Skill(s) required	Timeframe	Outcome	Timeframe for outcome	What technical expert will sign off on the outcome?
	(what are the activities that are planned to achieve optimal prospecting)	(refers to the competent personnel that will be employed to achieve the required results)	(in months) for the activity	(What is the expected deliverable, e.g. geological report, analytical results, feasibility study, etc.)	(deadline for the expected outcome)	(e.g. geologist, mining eng, surveyor, economist, etc)
1	Data search in public domain. Locate historic data relating to previous exploration and mining. Desktop study	Qualified geologist	2 months	Compilation of inventory indicating detail of located data and where outstanding data resides	Month 12	Senior geologist
	Obtain historical data: borehole logs and core, underground sampling (adjacent projects), reports	Qualified geologist	4 months	Establishment of databases. Condensed report of geology, commodities and potential		
	Data QA/QC, digitisation, compilation and synthesis of databases	Qualified geologist	6 months	Detailed database based on historical exploration, mining. This will include results		
2	Database finalisation and initial modeling based on existing reports, previous code compliant estimates and data from historical boreholes	Qualified geologist	6 months	Initial geological models: depositional environments, 2D maps, compiling sections, etc.	Month 24	Resource and senior geologist
	2D/3D models, palaeoflow reconstruction and resource estimate	Qualified geologist	6 months	All geological models and initial code compliant estimate		
3	Capturing of any new data acquired, like new borehole and other geological data. Updating of geological models	Qualified geologist	6 months	Final geological model	Month 36	Senior geologist
	Updating resource estimates for the different targets	Qualified geologist	6 months	JORC compliant resource estimation		Resource and senior geologist
4	Capturing of any newly acquired data and revising all data and models. Finalisation of all geological models	Qualified geologist	3 months	Final geological models	Month 48	Senior geologist
	Finalisation of resource estimates for the different targets	Qualified geologist	3 months	Finalisation of JORC compliant resource estimation		Resource, senior and principal geologist
	Scoping and/or (Pre-)Feasibility studies, if required	Geologists, engineers: like mining, rock mechanics, metallurgist	6 months	Resources and/or Reserves/ Initial Mine and Plant Layout		Principal geologist, relevant engineers (mining, rock mechanics, etc.), metallurgist
5	Updating of Scoping and/or (Pre-) Feasibility studies, if required	Geologists, engineers: like mining, rock mechanics, metallurgist	12 months	Resources and/or Reserves/ Initial Mine and Plant Layout	Month 60	Principal geologist, relevant engineers (mining, rock mechanics, etc.), metallurgist



6. REGULATION 7(1)(g): A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROSPECTING METHOD OR METHODS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

(i) DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED NON-INVASIVE ACTIVITIES

(These activities do not disturb the land where prospecting will take place e.g. aerial photography, desktop studies, aeromagnetic surveys, etc.)

Detailed exploration, resource estimates and scoping studies have been undertaken in the application area by various companies in the past. Uranium and gold mining to as close as 1 000 metres from the application area commenced in the 1980's and continued until today. Besides publicly available information in libraries, on the internet and at academic institutions, the applicant will conduct an extensive data search to find historical underground chip sampling data of adjacent projects, reports, the vast number of borehole logs and/ or cores, laboratory results, geophysical data, seismic data and any other information relevant to the applicant.

The scope of the planned programme is based on the successful location and purchasing of the historical information and the applicant will make every effort to obtain these. The scope of the planned programme is constructed in such a way to avoid costly invasive exploration, fast-tracking Sunshine's activities. The applicant has extensive knowledge of the underground Witwatersrand reefs and where data is kept.

(i) NON-INVASIVE ACTIVITIES

1. Data Gathering and Initial Data Manipulation:

Year 1

Desktop Study

(Duration: 2 Months)

Data search all available historical information in the form of geological maps, geochemical and geophysical surveys, gravimetric, radiometric, magnetic, seismic data, remote sensing data, borehole logs and core, detailed reports, resource estimates, as well as any information pertaining to previous invasive or non-invasive exploration and integration during a desktop study phase.

Data Acquisition

(Duration: 4 Months)

In addition, all data from the historical underground mining operations will be sourced, like geology, engineering and survey maps, mining chip sample data, laboratory results, any digitised data from the current and historical mining operations. Sourcing of the original borehole logs and diamond drill core will be a high priority to the applicant.

QA/QC of All Data and Database Compilation

(Duration: 6 Months)

As soon as data is located and gathered, all relevant information will be inventorised and analysed for their relevance to the project. Non-digital information will be scanned and captured in digital format.

All information (soft and hard copies) will be properly QA/QC'ed to assess their value relevant to internationally recognised compliant resource estimation standards and protocols.



2. Geological Modelling and Initial Resources:

Year 2

Database Finalisation and Initial Modelling

(Duration: 12 months)

Any re-adjustment and improving of the database and subsequent QA/QC thereof. All data, including borehole information will be utilised to compile initial 2D and 3D models of the underlying coal-bearing Karoo and the uranium- and gold-bearing Witwatersrand strata. The extrapolation of known structures, like faults and dykes from the mined-out areas adjacent to the project, will play a major part in the model building. An initial, code compliant resource estimate will be completed.

The two-phased activities will flow into each other and is expected to take 12 months to complete.

3. Finalisation of Modelling and Resources:

Year 3

Capturing of any new data

(Duration: 6 Months)

After the potential acquiring of additional data and/or minerals, any new information and interpretations will be incorporated in the 2D and 3D geological models of the underlying formations. The models will form the basis for the updated resource estimation which will follow thereafter.

Updating Resource Estimates

(Duration: 6 Months)

All updated parameters will be incorporated in the updated resource estimation for the different uranium- and gold-bearing reefs of the project. Geostatistics and modern scientific procedures will be applied according to international code compliant reporting.

4. Final Estimates. Scoping and/or (Pre)Feasibility Studies if Required

Year 4

Finalisation of Resource Estimate

(Duration: 6 months)

Capturing and incorporation of any new inputs, parameters and/or data. Revisional data and models. Finalisation of all geological models. Subsequent finalisation of resource estimate.

Scoping and Feasibility Studies

(Duration: 6 Months)

After finalisation of the resource studies, any of the following: a scoping study, and/or a (pre)feasibility study could follow. A Scoping Study, typically, investigates the mining options from a high-level observation. It considers the infrastructure from neighbouring mines, potential sinking of a new shaft in the most strategic location, ventilation requirements, gold plant, etc. It comprises an initial financial appraisal of an inferred/indicated mineral resource and involves a preliminary mine plan, and forms the basis for determining whether to proceed with exploration and more detailed engineering work.

A Preliminary Feasibility Study determines whether to proceed with a detailed feasibility study and is a "reality check" to determine areas within the project that require more attention. Conceptual or preliminary engineering and mine design are often completed.

5. Updating Scoping and/or (Pre)Feasibility Studies if Required

Year 5

Updating Scoping and/or (Pre)Feasibility Studies.

(Duration: 12 Months)

Any newly acquired inputs and parameters will be applied to update any of the studies if required. The studies will be utilised to apply for a Mining Right, if the project is shown to be viable.



It is Sunshine's vision to proceed as efficiently as possible, as all data is currently residing with the surrounding gold mining companies and are potentially, quickly available. Obtaining the historical data will require low input costs, reflected in the relatively low cost budgeted for data acquisition.

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED INVASIVE ACTIVITIES

(These activities result in land disturbances e.g. sampling, drilling, bulk sampling, etc.)

No invasive exploration is planned in this PWP.

A great deal of information and data is expected to be gathered. This includes diamond drill core, underground chip sampling data, multiple reports, geophysical, seismic and remote sensing data, reports, assay data, etc. It is Sunshine's strategy to develop the prospecting project into a major gold-uranium mine by obtaining all the necessary data without drilling.

This will enable Sunshine to develop its resources with less capital layout and in a shorter time-span than is usual in greenfield or brownfield exploration.

(iii) DESCRIPTION OF PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

(Activities in this section includes but are not limited to: initial, geological modelling, resource determination, possible future funding models, etc.)

After finalisation of the resource studies, a Scoping Study, followed by a Pre-feasibility Study usually follows. A Scoping Study investigates the mining options from a high-level point of view. It considers the infrastructure from neighbouring mines, potential sinking of a new shaft in the most strategic position, etc. It comprises of an initial financial appraisal of an inferred mineral resource and involves a preliminary mine plan. It forms the basis to determine whether to proceed with exploration and more detailed engineering work.

A Preliminary Feasibility Study determines whether to proceed with a detailed feasibility study and is a "reality check" to determine areas within the project that require more attention. Conceptual or preliminary engineering and mine design are completed.



(iv) DESCRIPTION OF PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

(Activities in this section includes but are not limited to: initial, geological modelling, resource determination, possible future funding models, etc.)

After finalisation of the resource studies, a Scoping Study, followed by a Pre-feasibility Study usually follows. A Scoping Study investigates the mining options from a high-level point of view. It considers the infrastructure from neighbouring mines, potential sinking of a new shaft in the most strategic position, etc. It comprises of an initial financial appraisal of an inferred mineral resource and involves a preliminary mine plan. It forms the basis to determine whether to proceed with exploration and more detailed engineering work.

A Preliminary Feasibility Study determines whether to proceed with a detailed feasibility study and is a "reality check" to determine areas within the project that require more attention. Conceptual or preliminary engineering and mine design are completed.

6.1 COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE ADDENDUMS IN RESPECT OF ADDITIONAL PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES

I herewith commit to provide the Department of Mineral Resources with an addendum in respect of both the EM Plan and Prospecting Work Programme regarding any future in-fill prospecting required but not described above, prior to undertaking such activities. The addendum will cover all the Regulations as per the Prospecting Work Programme.

I agree that the addendums will provide for similar activities only and if the scope changes I would be required to apply in terms of Section 102 of the MPRDA for an amendment of the Prospecting Work Programme.

Mark with X

ACCEPT	X
---------------	----------



7. REGULATION 7(1)(j)(i): DETAILS WITH DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THE APPLICANT'S TECHNICAL ABILITY OR ACCESS THERETO TO CONDUCT THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OPERATION

7.1 COMPETENCIES TO BE EMPLOYED IN TERMS OF THE MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Table 6: Competencies to be employed.

COMPETENCIES TO BE EMPLOYED (List the legal appointments that will be made in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act, appropriate for the type of operation)
All relevant geological reports and resource determinations will be signed off by qualified and registered geoscientists employed or contracted by Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd.

I herewith confirm that I, in Table 9.1 have budgeted and financially provided for the required skills listed above.

CONFIRMED (Mark with an X)	X
----------------------------	---

7.2 LIST OF APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT AT YOUR DISPOSAL (IF APPLICABLE)

This is not applicable as no invasive prospecting will be performed.

7.3 TECHNICAL SKILLS PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE

7.3.1 Information (CV's) in respect of skills already acquired (append)

Mr. Charles Muller of CJM Consult will execute the Prospecting Work Programme. See a Technical Competency Statement/Company Profile attached as Appendix A.

7.3.2 Copy of the relevant contractual agreements between the service provider and the applicant relative to the duration of the planned prospecting period, where applicable (append)

At this stage, there are no contractual agreements in place with other parties.

7.3.3 ALL other evidence of Technical Ability (append)

The CV of Mr. Charles Muller is attached as Appendix B.



8. REGULATION 7(1)(j)(ii): DETAILS WITH DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF A BUDGET AND DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THE APPLICANT'S FINANCIAL ABILITY OR ACCESS THERETO

AND

9. REGULATION 7(1)(k): A COST ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENDITURE TO BE INCURRED FOR EACH PHASE OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OPERATION

(Remember to also include prospecting fees.)

Table 7: Cost estimate of the expenditure.

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
ACTIVITY	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure
Phase 1	Incl. Prospecting Fees	Incl. Prospecting Fees	Incl. Prospecting Fees	Incl. Prospecting Fees	Incl. Prospecting Fees
Data search and purchase	R 25 000				
Desktop study	R 10 000				
Data QA/QC, synthesis, digitising, compilation of databases, etc.	R 35 000				
Mapping of surface geology	R 7 500				
Phase 2					
Database finalisation, modeling, updating resource estimates		R 25 000			
Database finalisation utilising all data		R 7 000			
Phase 3					
Capturing of any new data if available and updating all models			R 10 000		
Updating resource estimate			R 25 000		
Phase 4					
Capturing any new data and finalisation of resource estimate				R 25 000	
Scoping and/or (re-)feasibility studies, if required				R 250 000	
Updating scoping and/or (pre-) feasibility studies, if required					R 300 000
Annual Total	R 77 500	R 32 000	R 35 000	R 275 000	R 300 000
				Total	R 719 500

Note! If any person (including the applicant) provides services in any job or skills category at a reduced rate or free of charge, then such person's Curriculum Vitae (CV) must be attached as documentary proof of the technical ability available to the Applicant.



10. FINANCIAL ABILITY TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE WORK PROGRAMME

10.1 THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO FINANCE THE WORK PROGRAMME

(State the amount required to complete the work.)

An amount of ZAR719 500 will be required to finance the Prospecting Work Programme.

10.2 DETAIL REGARDING THE FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

(Elaborate on the financing arrangements, in terms of where the finance will be sourced, extent to which the financing has been finalised and on the level of certainty that such financing can be secured.)

Mr. CM Watts and Sunshine Mineral Reserves Pty (Ltd) have committed to finance the exploration costs as detailed in Table 7.

10.3 CONFIRMATION OF SUPPORTING EVIDENCE APPENDED.

(Attach evidence of available funding and or financing arrangements such as balance sheets, agreements with financial institutions, underwriting agreements, etc. and specifically confirm in this regard what documentation has been attached as appendices).

Please refer to the Bank Statement in Appendix C.

11. CONFIRMATION OF THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Please refer to the Proof of Financial Assistance Letter by CM Watts in Appendix D.

12. I HEREWITH CONFIRM THAT I HAVE BUDGETED AND FINANCIALLY PROVIDED FOR THE TOTAL BUDGET AS IDENTIFIED IN REGULATION 7(1)(K).

Confirmed (Mark with an X)	X
----------------------------	---



**13. REGULATION 7(1)(m): UNDERTAKING, SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT,
TO ADHERE TO THE PROPOSALS AS SET OUT IN THE PROSPECTING
WORK PROGRAMME**

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the Applicant or the person authorised to act as representative of the Applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and undertake to implement this prospecting work programme and adhere to the proposals set out herein.	
Full Names and Surname	Charles Morris Watts
Identity Number	5812025004089



Appendix A:
Technical Competency Statement/Company Profile of CJM Consult



Appendix B:
CV of Mr. Charles Muller



Appendix C:
Evidence of Available Funding



Appendix D:
Financial Assistance Letter provided by CM Watts



Appendix D:

Maps

Legend

● WGS1984 Coordinates

— Prospecting Area

□ Farm Portions

Regulation 2(2) Plan of the Beisa North Application

In the Magisterial District of Theunissen
Free State Province



Project Extent: 1 470.71 Ha

Datum: WGS84/Hartebeesthoek 94
Co-ordinate System: WGS1984

WGS84 COORDINATES

Points	X	Y
0	26,704478	-28,086211
1	26,710611	-28,084128
2	26,729729	-28,090477
3	26,726455	-28,102509
4	26,730882	-28,109209
5	26,730347	-28,111504
6	26,732664	-28,113437
7	26,729072	-28,115745
8	26,724375	-28,114923
9	26,724058	-28,11942
10	26,722411	-28,136217
11	26,721564	-28,14516
12	26,720356	-28,157732
13	26,704963	-28,168632
14	26,705899	-28,127814
15	26,708497	-28,122463
16	26,712685	-28,119604

Prepared for: Sunshine Mineral Reserves
(Pty) Ltd

Applicant Signature

The registered description of the land to which the application relates
specifying the farm name and subdivision:

Survey General Code	Farm Name	Farm Portion	Province	Magisterial District
F0330000000003800000	Mond van Doornrivier 38	RE	Free State	Theunissen
F0330000000003800002	Mond van Doornrivier 38	2	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000004700000	Helpmekeer 47	RE	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000004700001	Helpmekeer 47	1	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000004700003	Helpmekeer 47	3	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000004700004	Helpmekeer 47	4	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000018800002	Blaauwdrift 188	2	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000018800003	Blaauwdrift 188	3	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000056200007	Annex Glen Ross 562	7	Free State	Theunissen
F03300000000056200010	Annex Glen Ross 562	10	Free State	Theunissen

R710

Unregistered Farm Road

0 0,75 1,5 3 4,5 6 Kilometers

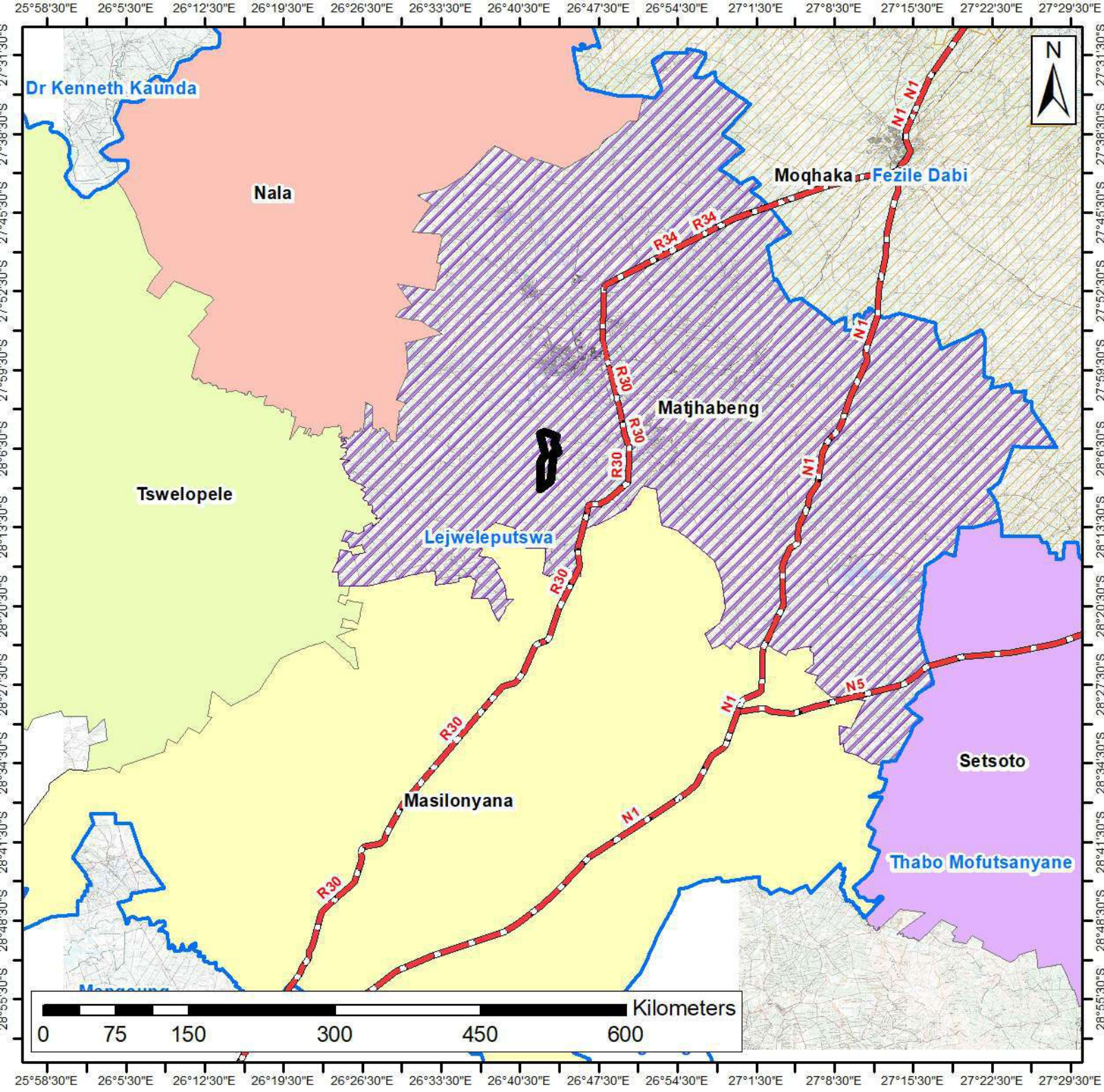
Allanridge

Odendaalsrus

Welkom

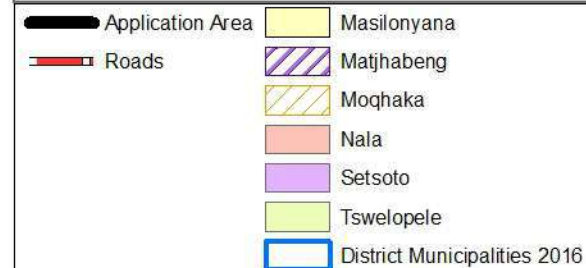
Virginia

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS,
Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri
Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong),
Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c)
OpenStreetMap contributors, and the



Local Municipality

Beisa North



Source:

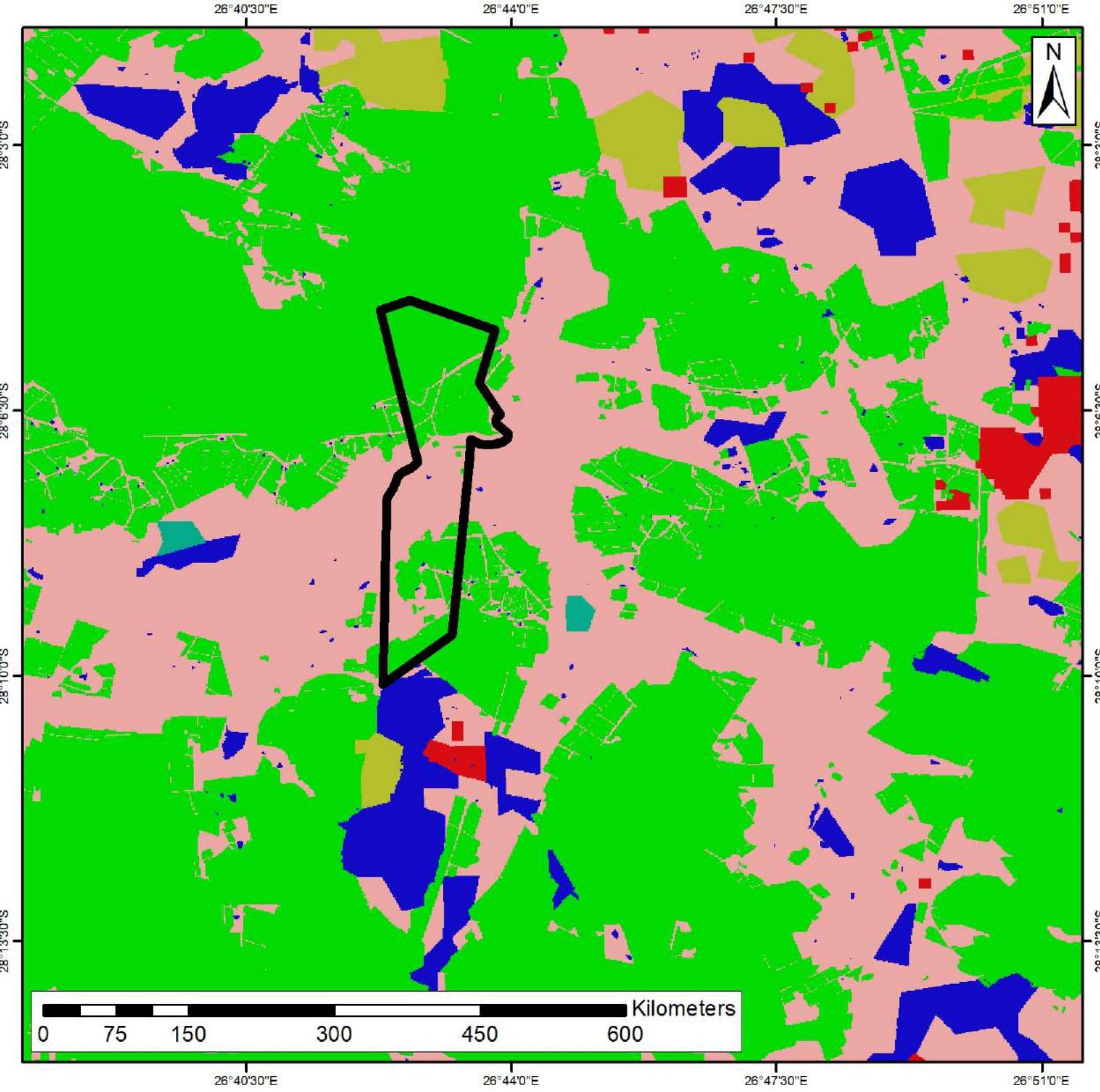
Chief Surveyor General: Free State Local Municipalities



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Land Use Cover

Beisa North



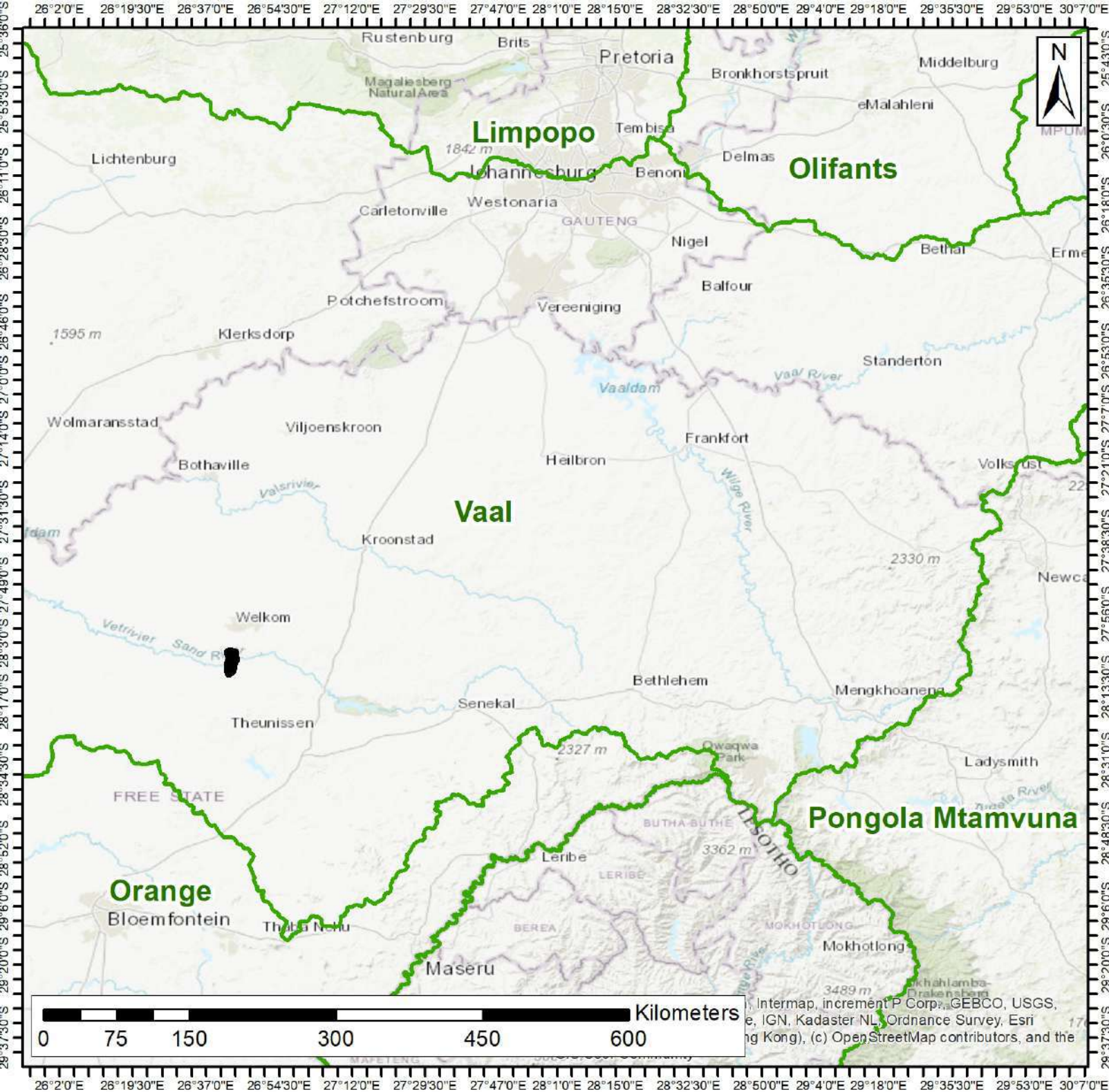
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South African National Biodiversity Institute
(SANBI)



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

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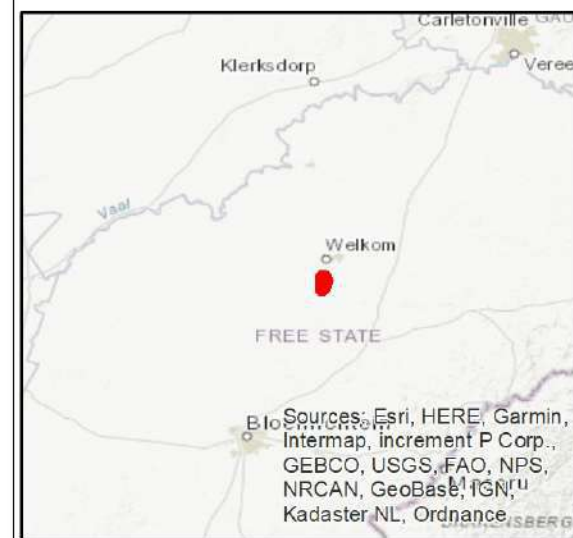


Quaternary Catchments

Beisa North

- Application Area
- Water Management Areas

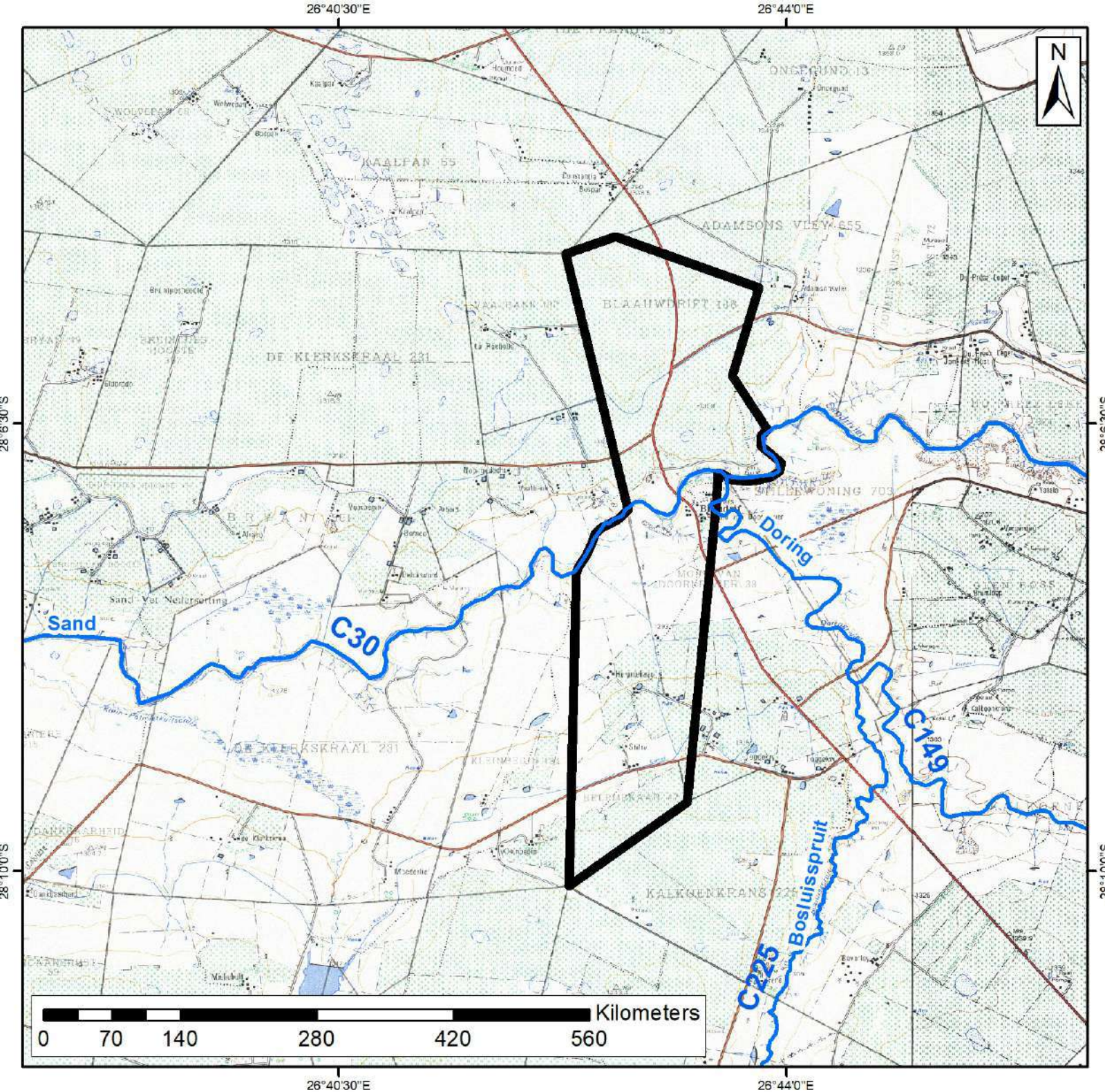
Source:
Department of Water and Sanitation



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Quaternary Catchments

Beisa North

Application Area

Rivers

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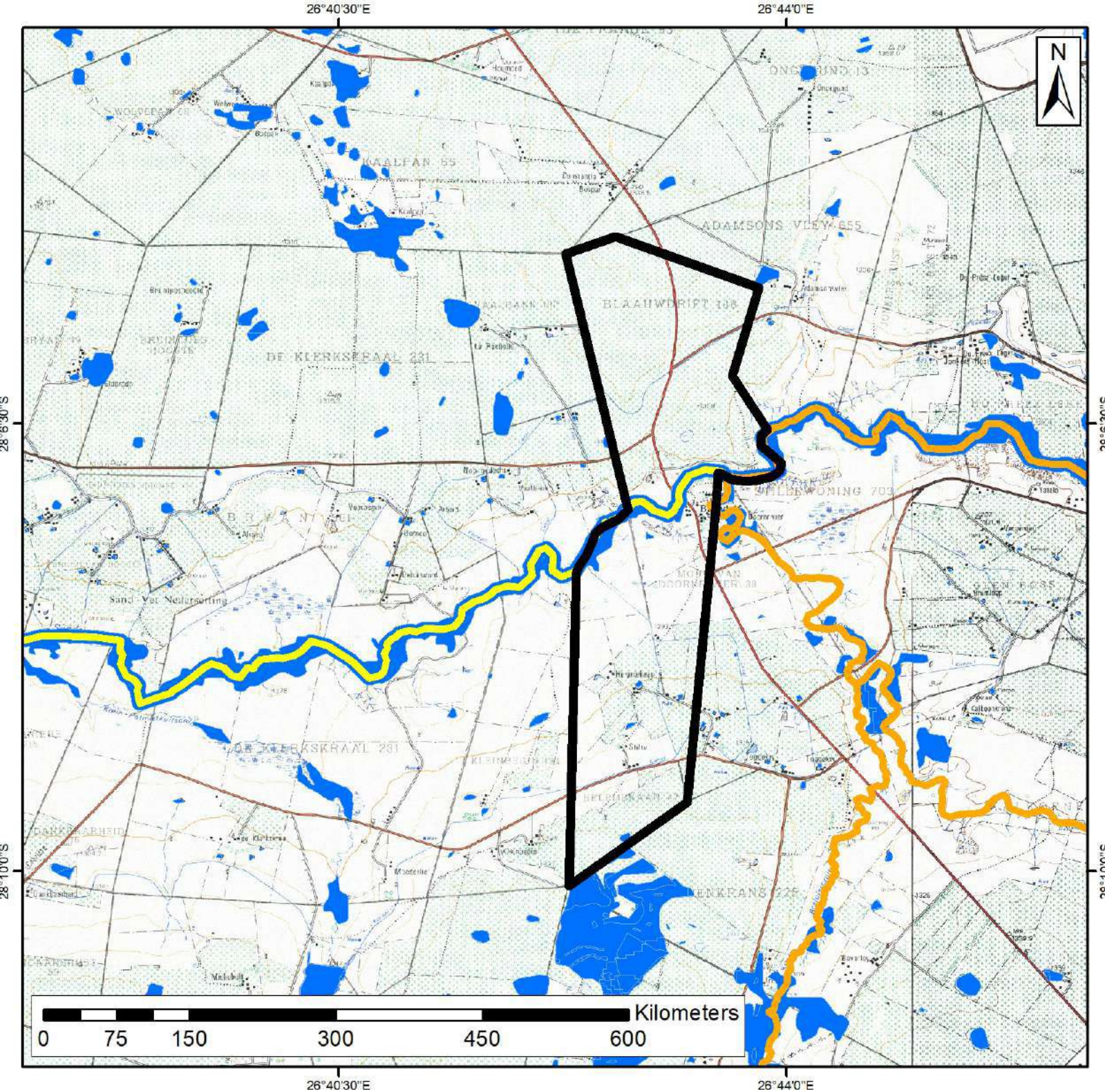
Department of Water and Sanitation



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Surface Hydrology

Beisa North

Application Area

NFEPA Rivers (PES1999)

CLASS A: UNMODIFIED, NATURAL

CLASS B: LARGELY NATURAL

CLASS C: MODERATELY MODIFIED

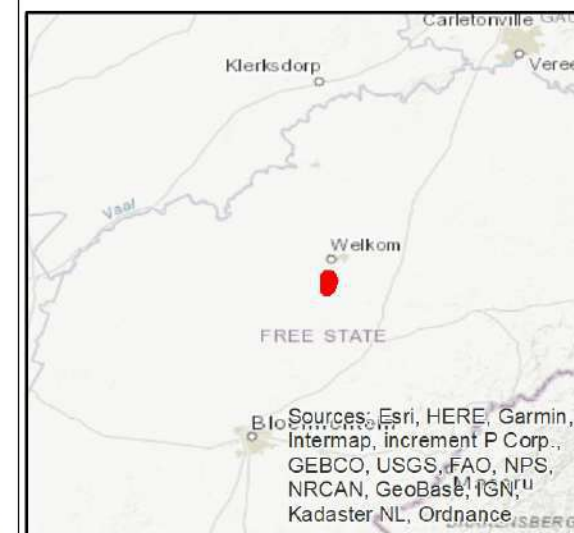
CLASS D: LARGELY MODIFIED

CLASS E - F: NOT AN ACCEPTABLE

NFEPA Wetlands

Source:

Department of Water and Sanitation

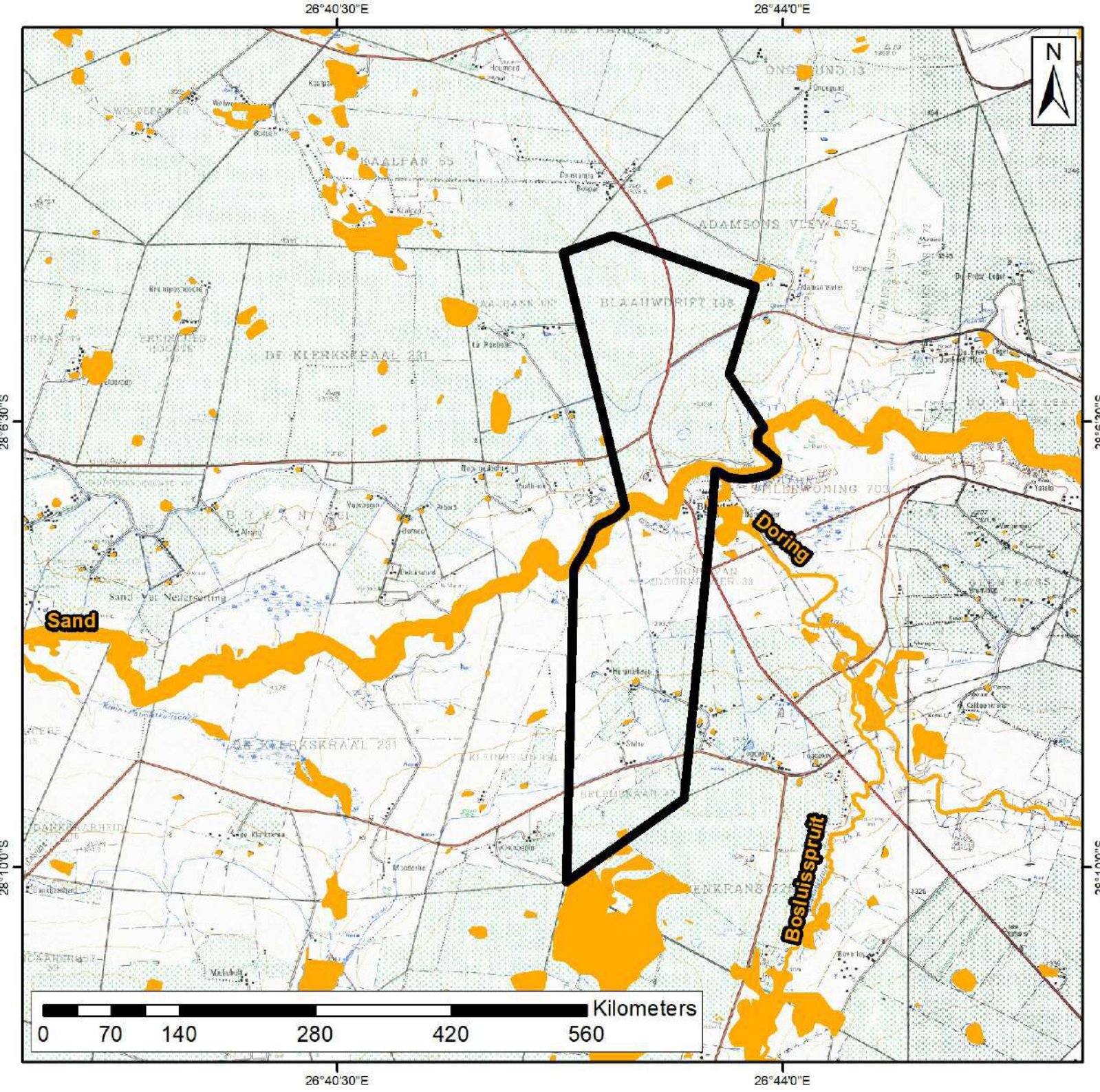


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance

Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Wetland Sensitivity

Beisa North

Application Area

High Sensitivity

Source:

Department of Water and Sanitation

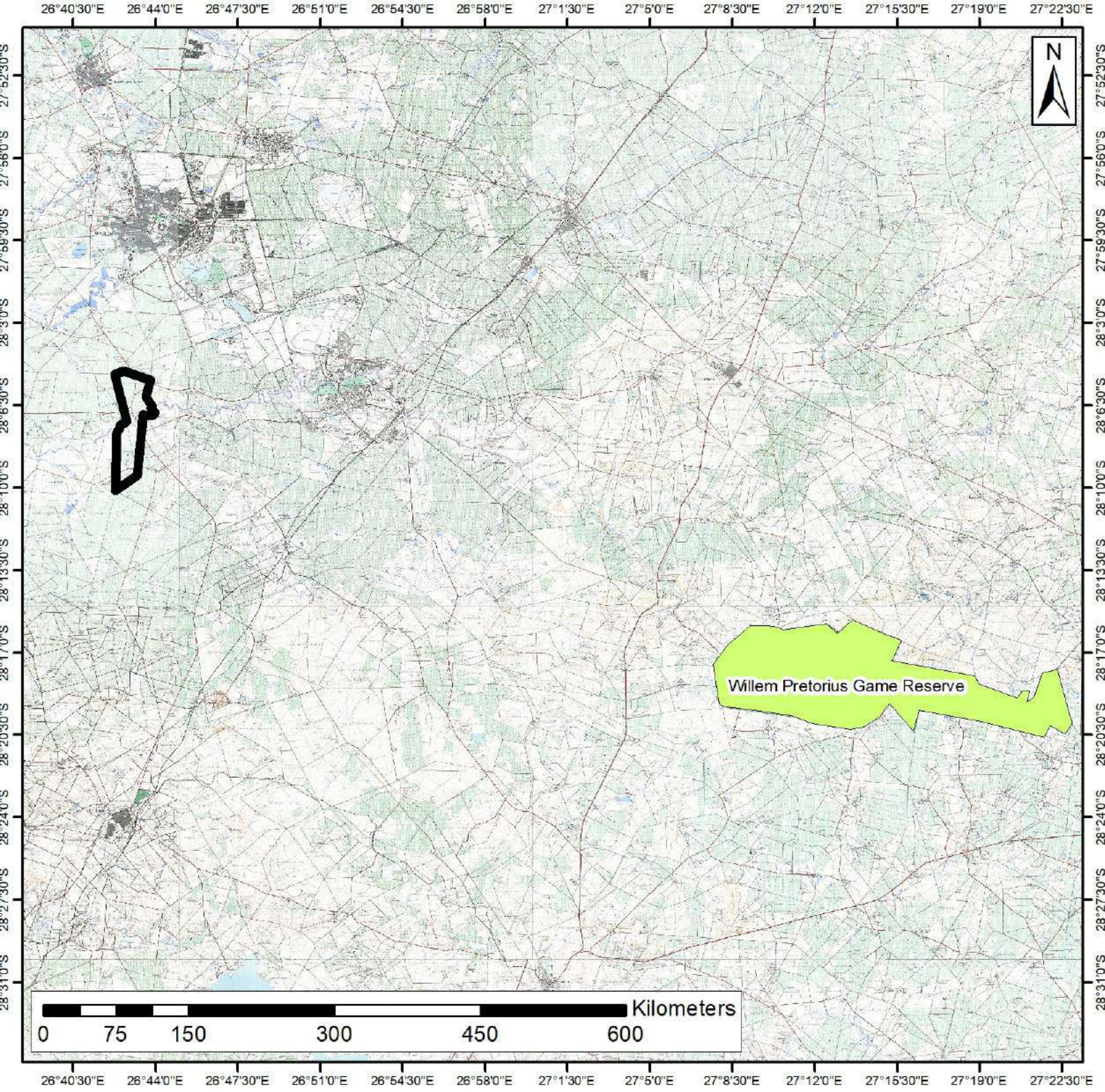


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance

Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Important Bird Areas

Beisa North

- Application Area
- Important Bird Areas

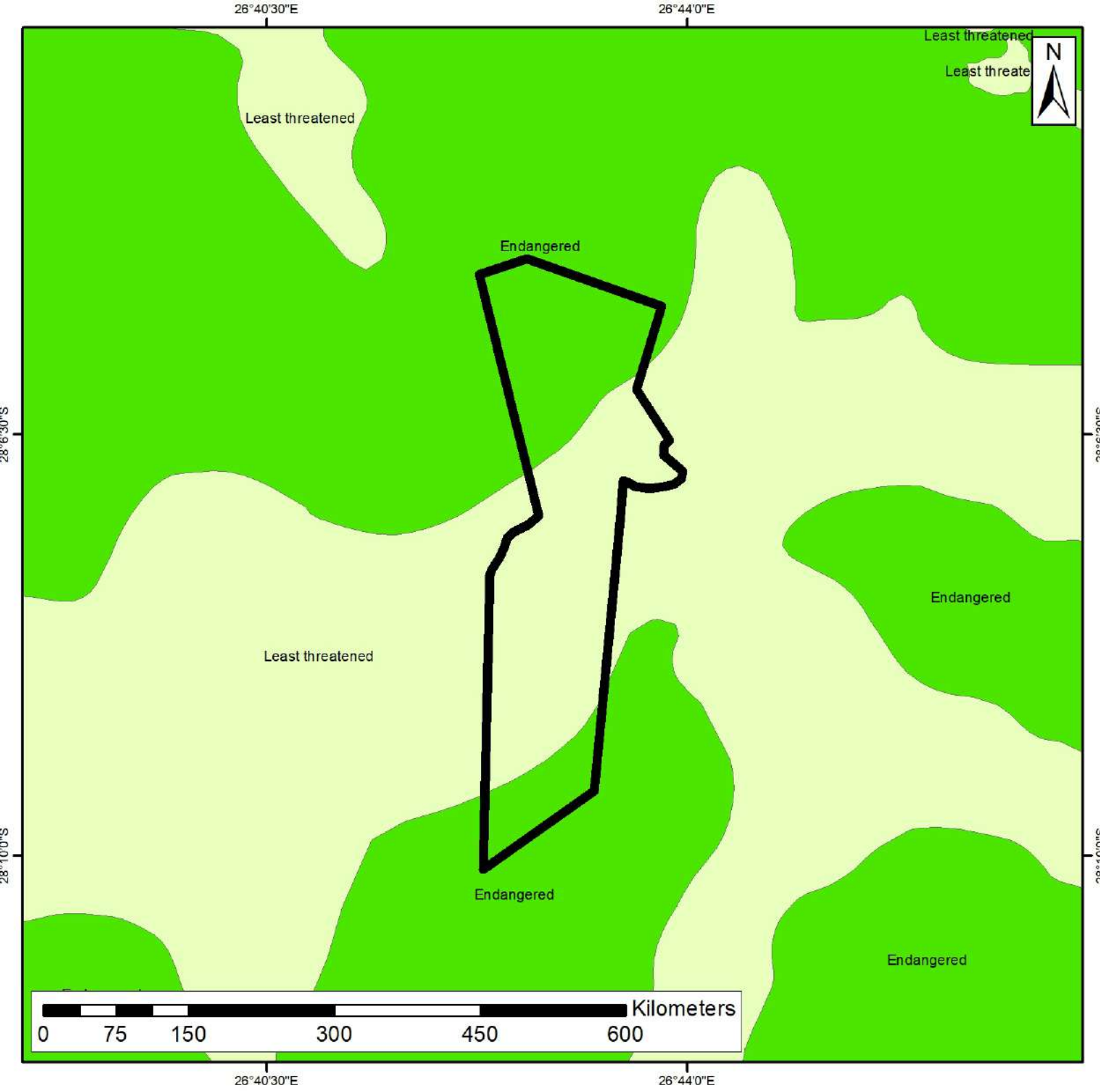
Source:
BirdLife South Africa



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Terrestrial Ecosystem

Beisa North



Source:

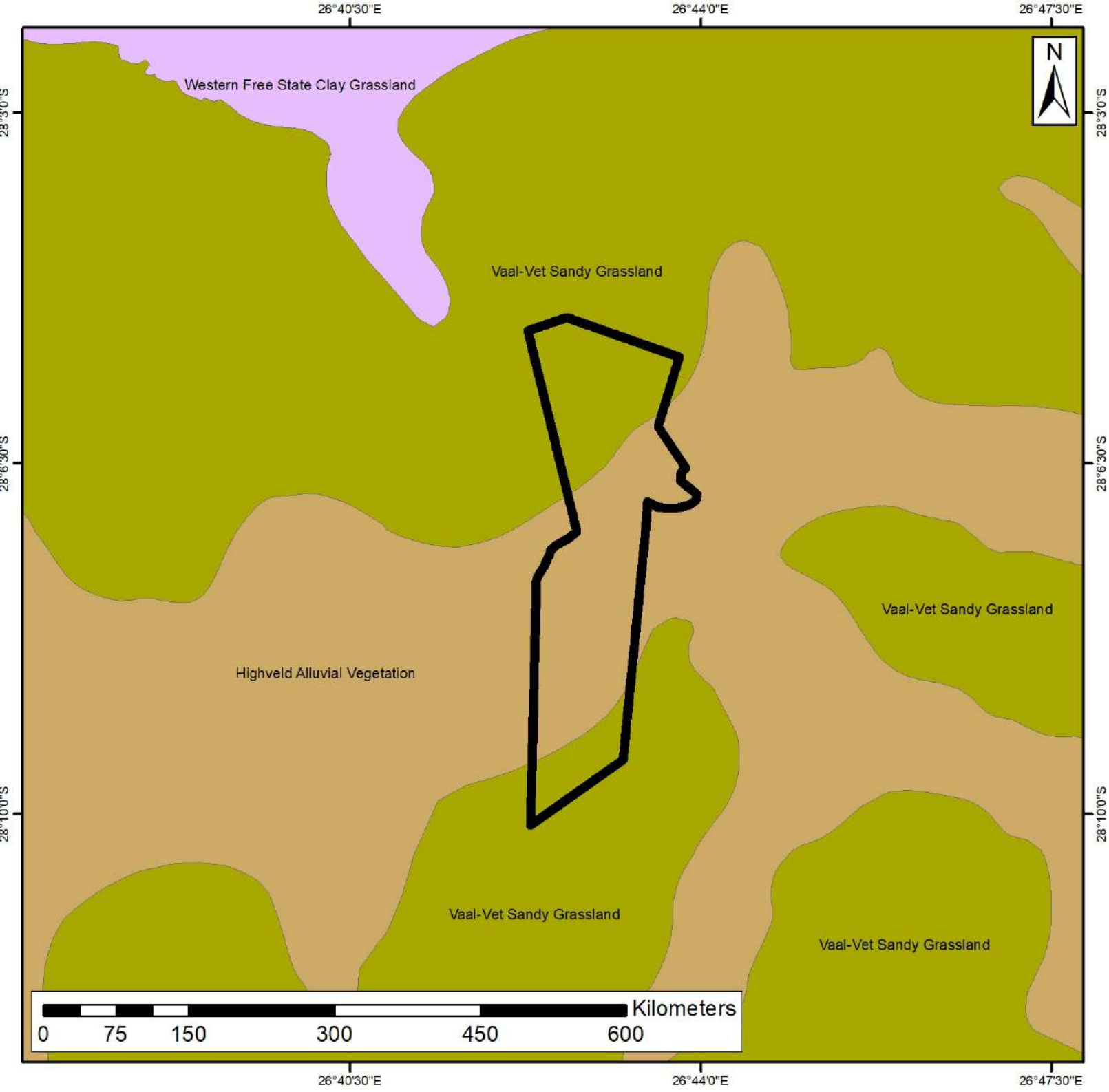
South African National Biodiversity Institute



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Vegetation

Beisa North

- Application Area
- Highveld Alluvial Vegetation
- Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland
- Western Free State Clay Grassland

Source:

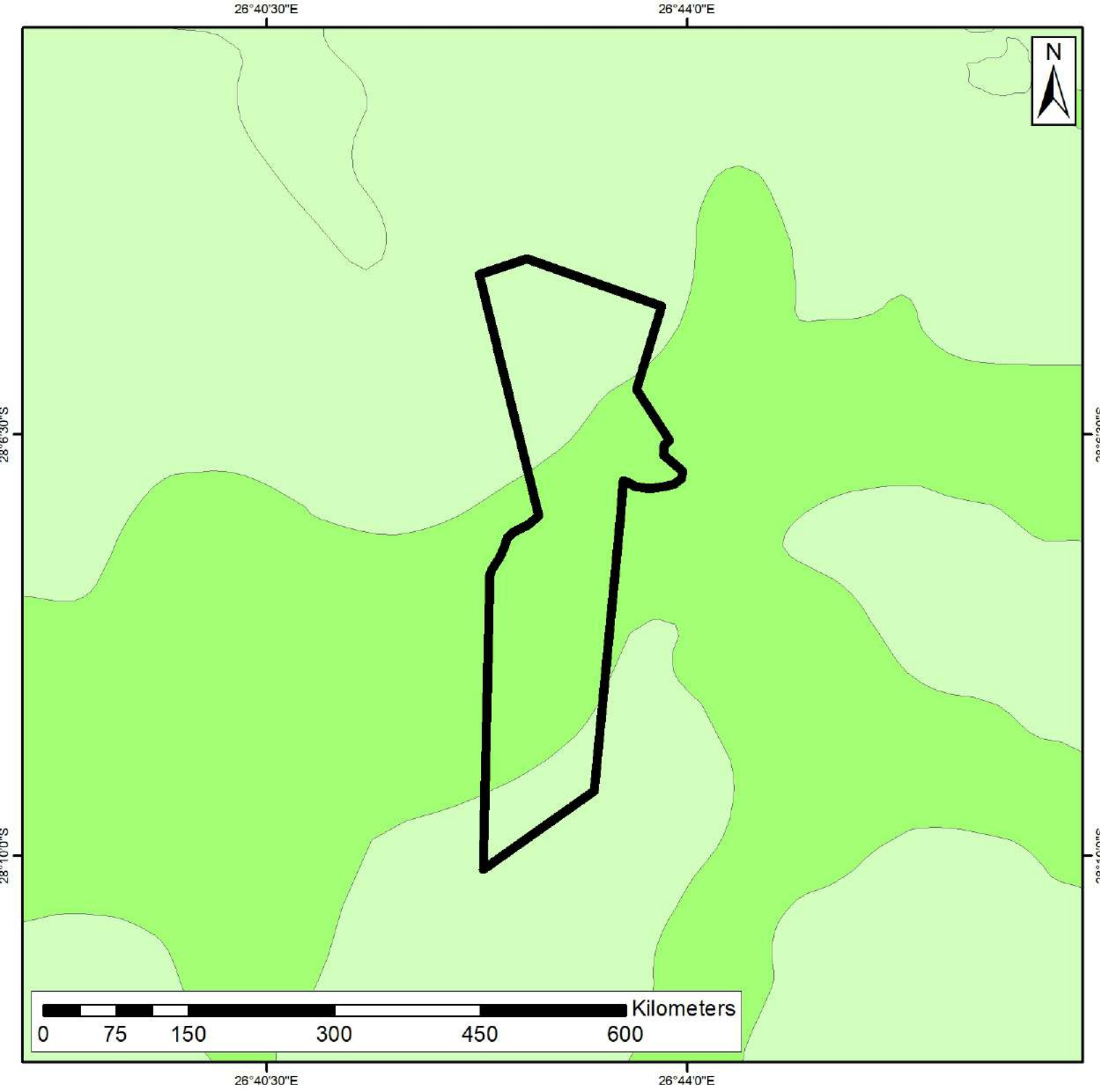
Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland (Mucina and Rutherford 2006)



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

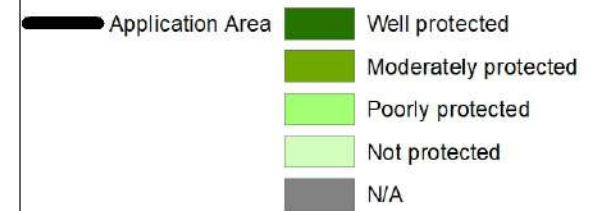
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Units: Degrees



Ecosystem Protection Level

Beisa North



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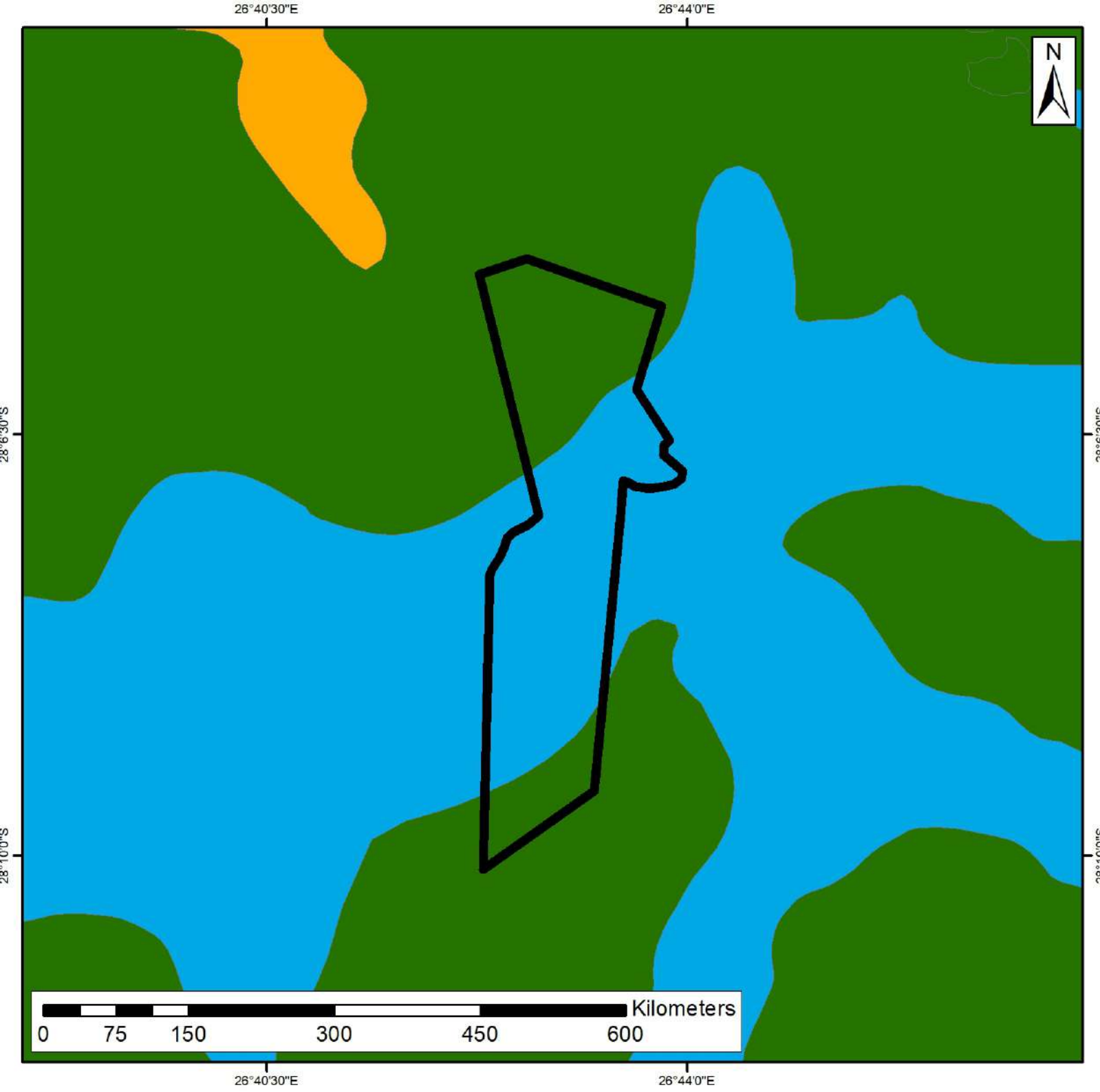
South African National Biodiversity Institute



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Ecosystem Threat Status

Beisa North



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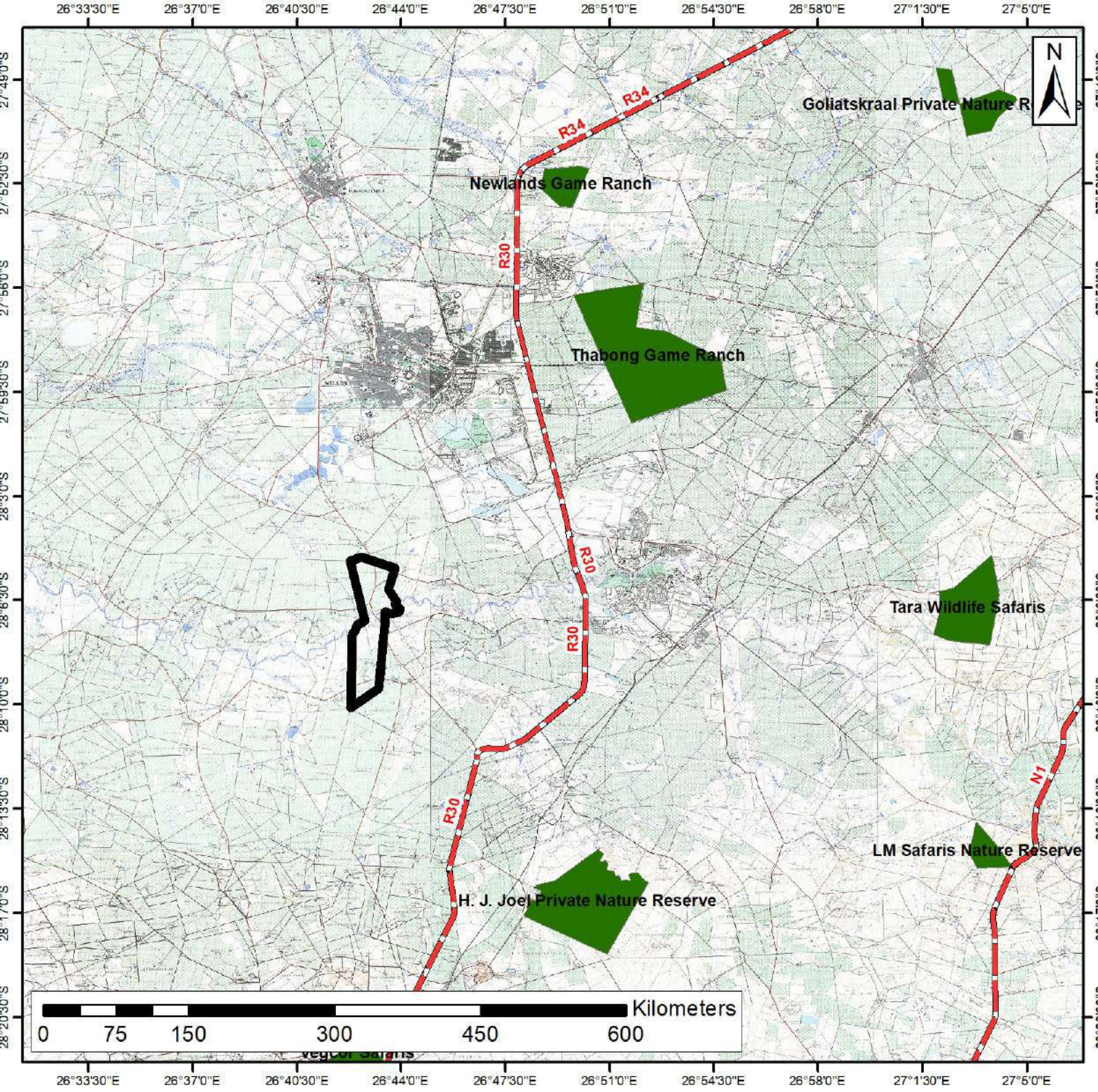
South African National Biodiversity Institute



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Protected Areas

Beisa North

-  Application Area
-  Roads
-  Protected Area

Source:

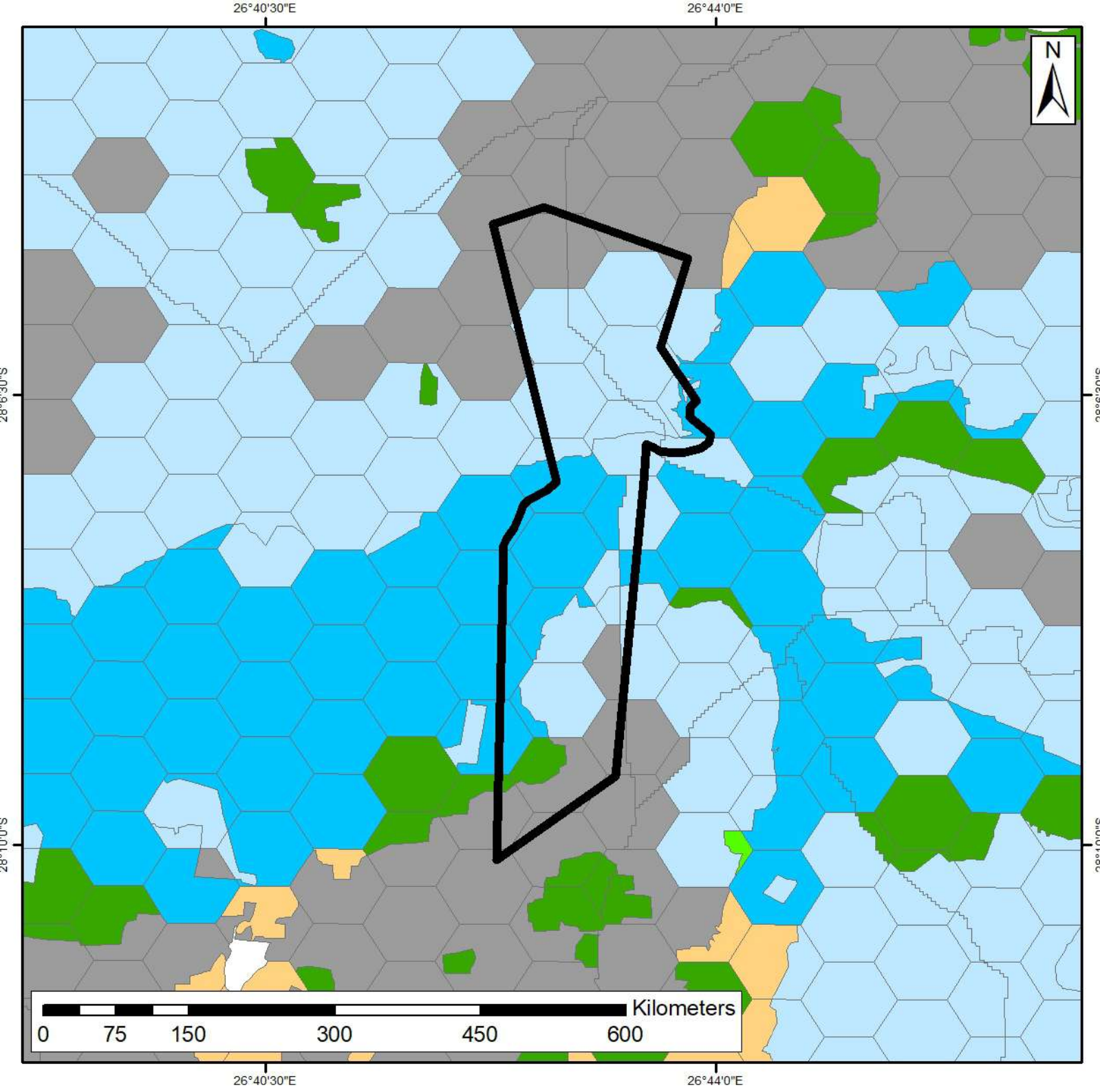
Department of Environment
Affairs and Tourism



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

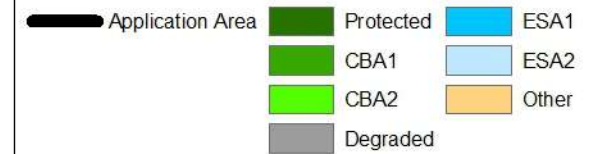
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Units: Degrees



Critical Biodiversity

Beisa North



Source:

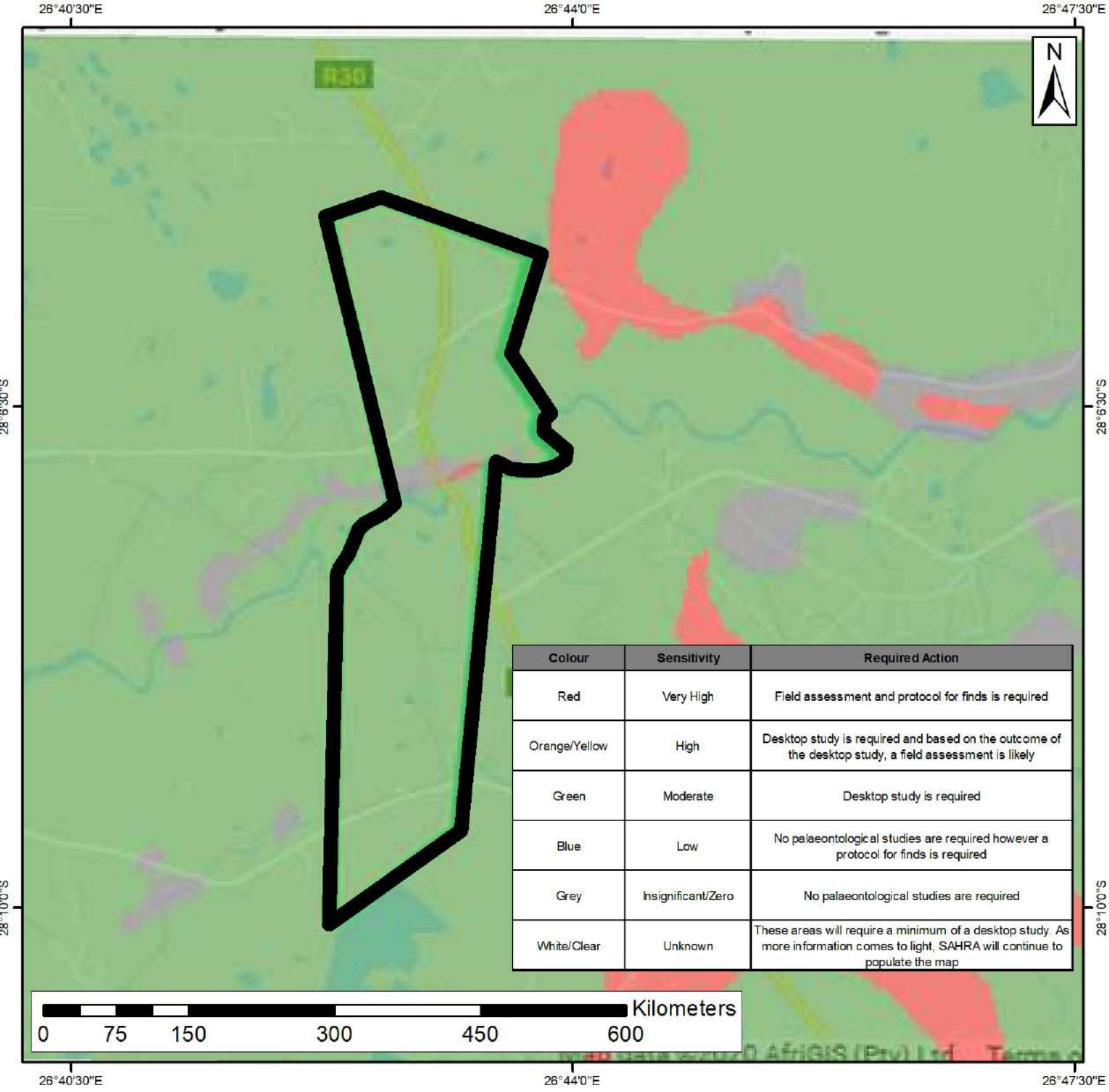
Department of Economic, Small
Business Development, Tourism and
Environmental Affairs (DESTEA, 2015)



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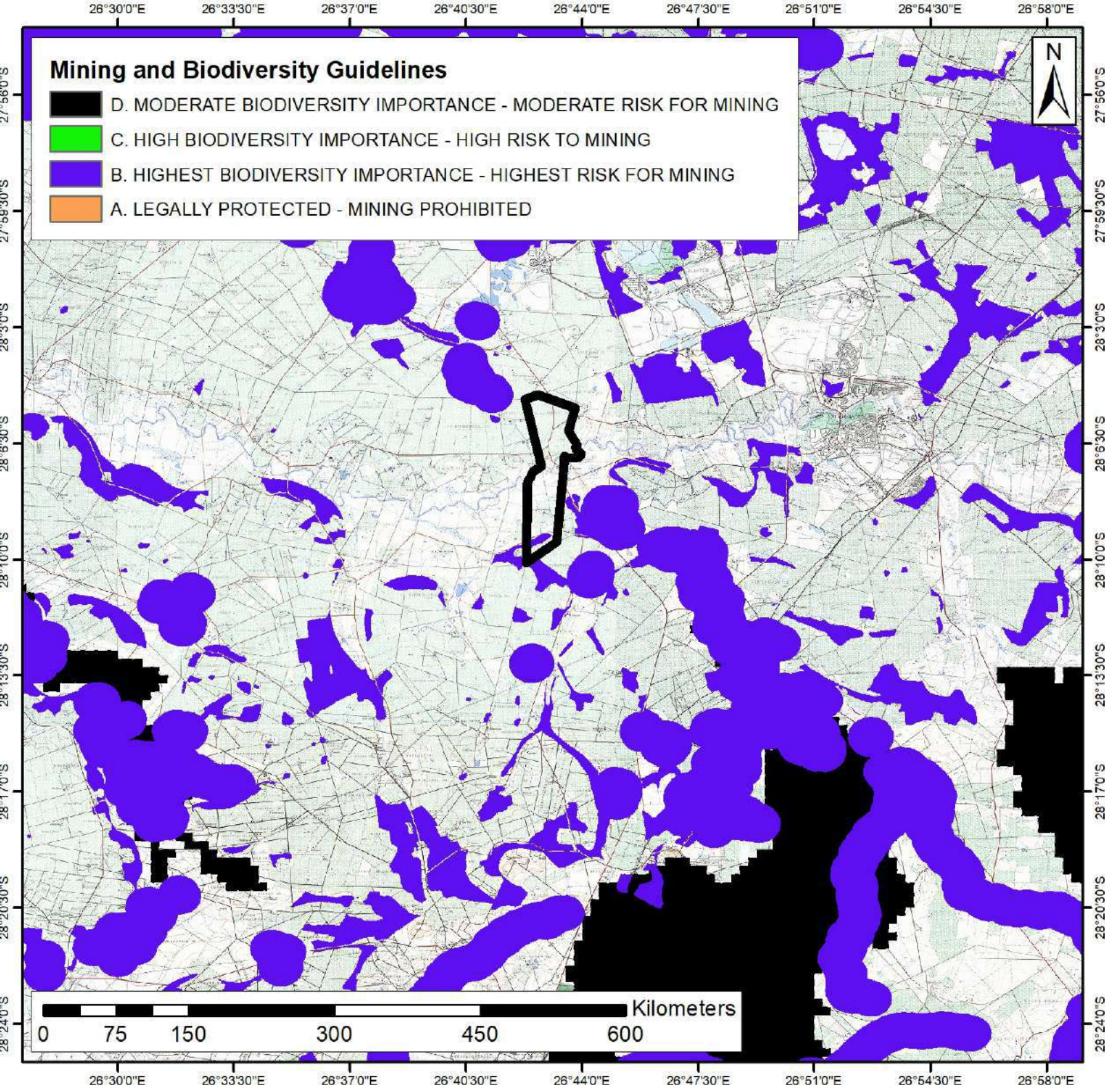
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Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Mining and Biodiversity Guidelines Beisa North

Application Area

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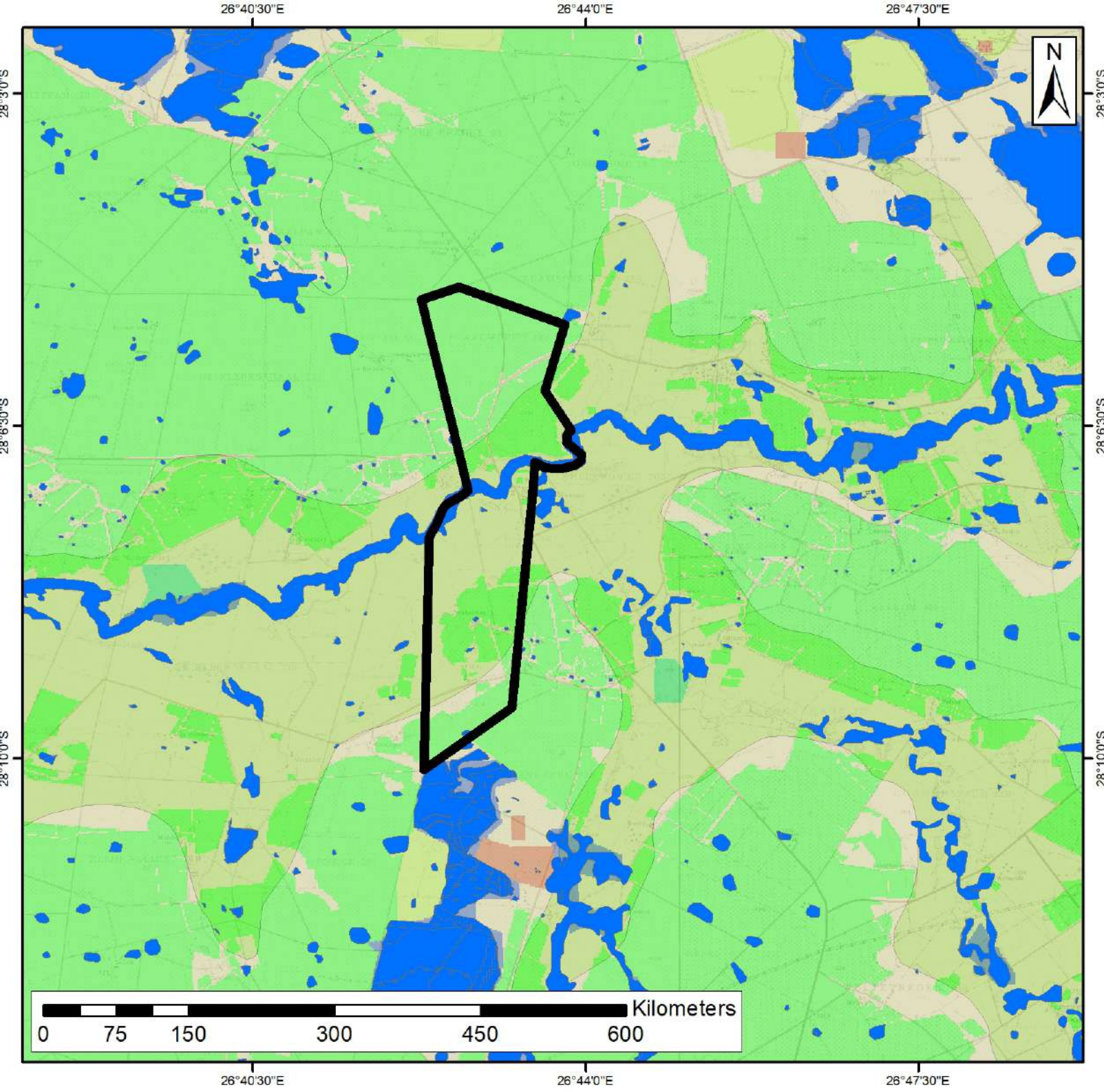
South African National Biodiversity
Institute (SANBI)



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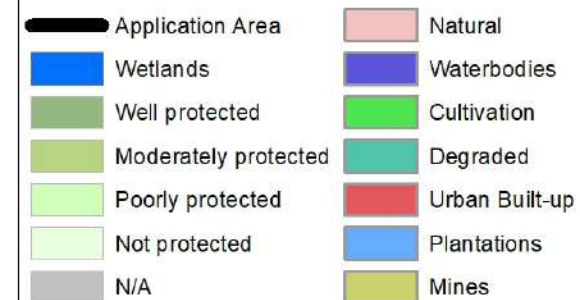
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Units: Degrees



Composite

Beisa North



Coord System: GCS WGS 1984

Datum: WGS 1984

Units: Degrees



Appendix E:
**Report on Results of Consultation with Communities and Interested and Affected
Parties**

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF CONSULTATION WITH COMMUNITIES AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

**AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS, 16(4)(b) or 27 (5) (b) OF THE MINERAL AND
PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 of 2002), AND IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD DIRECTIVE FOR THE COMPILATION THEREOF
AS PUBLISHED ON THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL
RESOURCES**

In Support of an Application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation

**Prepared on Behalf of
SUNSHINE MINERAL RESERVES (PTY) LTD**

**Department of Mineral Resources and Energy Reference Number:
FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR**

14 AUGUST 2020



**Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd
Fourways North Post Office
Leaping Frog
Fourways, 2086
3431 William Nicol Drive
Dainfern, 2191**



FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR

BEISA NORTH

DOCUMENT CONTROL			
	Name	Position	Contact Information
Compiled by	Mmakoena Mmola	Environmental Assessment Practitioner	info@imbokodo.com
Reviewed by	Charles Watts	Applicant	cmwatts@worldonline.co.za

DISTRIBUTION LIST	
Competent Authority	Copies
Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy	2
Commenting Authorities	
Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	1
Department of Water and Sanitation	1
The South African Heritage Resource Agency	1 (Electronic)
Public Review	
Matjhabeng Local Municipality (Virginia Office)	1
Imbokodo Services website	1 (Electronic)

REVISION AND AMENDMENTS		
Revision	Date	Report
1	14 August 2020	Report on Results of Consultation with Communities and Interested and Affected Parties

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DEFINITIONS

‘Consultation’ means a two way communication process between the applicant and the community or an interested and affected party (I&AP) wherein the former is seeking, listening to, and considering the latter’s response, which allows openness in the decision making process.

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

‘Interested and Affected’ Parties include, but are not limited to; –

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



CONTENTS

1	METHODOLOGY APPLIED TO CONSULTATION	5
1.1	Name the community or communities identified, or explain why no such community was identified.	5
1.2	Specifically state whether or not the Community is also the landowner.	5
1.3	State whether or not the Department of Land Affairs has been identified as an interested and affected party.	5
1.4	Specifically state whether or not a land claim is involved.	5
1.5	Name the Traditional Authority identified.	5
1.6	List the landowners identified by the applicant (Traditional and Title Deed owners).	6
1.7	List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned.	6
1.8	Explain whether or not other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation and if not, explain why.	7
1.9	Name the Local Municipality identified by the applicant.	8
1.10	Name the relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.	8
1.11	Submit evidence that the landowner or lawful occupier of the land in question, and any other interested and affected parties including all those listed above, were notified.	9
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1 METHODOLOGY APPLIED TO CONSULTATION

1.1 Name the community or communities identified, or explain why no such community was identified

A detailed site visit conducted on the 8th August 2020 confirmed that no communities reside within the proposed application area. Farm workers reside on designated sections of the respective farm properties.

1.2 Specifically state whether or not the Community is also the landowner

No communities reside within the proposed application area. Farm workers reside on designated sections of the respective farm properties.

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

Yes, the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (provincial and national) have been identified as key Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) and were sent notification (registered letter, fax and e-mail) on the 7th August 2020 regarding the proposed Prospecting Right application. The notifications sent invited the Department, at both provincial and national level, to comment on the proposed Prospecting Right application.

1.4 Specifically state whether or not a land claim is involved

To date, the Department, both provincial and national, have not provided comment with regard to the initial notification. Should any comment be received from the Department, it will be included in the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR and EMPR).

1.5 Name the Traditional Authority identified

No Traditional Authority has been identified through the WinDeed Title Deeds search or the public consultation undertaken during the detailed site visit conducted on the 8th August 2020.



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

There are no traditional landowners on the properties under application. All landowners within the proposed Prospecting Right application area are Title Deed owners and legal surface right holders (Table 1).

Table 1: List of Legal Landowners.

No.	Farm Name	Farm Portion	Owner	Contact Person
1	Mond van Doornrivier 38	RE	Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd	Gerhard Muller
2	Mond van Doornrivier 38	2	QR Baeta and Co (Pty) Ltd	
3	Blaauwdrift 188	2	Magdalena Maria Du Toit	
4	Blaauwdrift 188	3	Elizabeth Pietra Taljaard	
5	Helpmekaar 47	RE	South Park Farming (Pty) Ltd	Anton Van der Veen Moya Van der Veen
6	Helpmekaar 47	1	Stilte Trust	
7	Helpmekaar 47	3	GFI Mining South Africa (Pty) Ltd	
8	Helpmekaar 47	4	Farm portion does not exist according to WinDeed	
9	Annex Glen Ross 562	7	Gerhard Prinsloo	
10	Annex Glen Ross 562	10	Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd	Gerhard Muller

1.7 List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned

The detailed site visit undertaken on the 8th August 2020 confirmed that the listed lawful landowners are in fact the lawful occupiers of the properties within the proposed application area. Notification documents have been extended to the land occupiers within the application area utilising the following methods:

- Placement of 10 x A2 correx board site notices within and around the application area
- Placement of A3 posters at 4 local public gathering places (Checkers Supermarket and Park Motors in Welkom, as well as Spar Supermarket and Pete's Old and New Shop in Virginia)
- Placement of Background Information Documents at Spar Supermarket in Welkom and the entrance gates to the affected properties

All lawful landowners have been sent a notification via registered letter, fax and/or e-mail. The notification includes the following information:

- Purpose of the proposed prospecting operation



- The minerals being prospected for
- Details of the proposed prospecting operation, including prospecting techniques to be employed
- Details and deadlines of the engagement process
- Details on the availability of the draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR and EMPR)
- Contact details of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) and Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd (Imbokodo).

Included in the notification document is a questionnaire to be completed and returned to Imbokodo with the following information for inclusion in the Results of the I&AP Consultation Report and the BAR and EMPR:

- Name and contact details of the landowner
- Details of any lawful land occupiers
- Details of any communities within the proposed prospecting area
- A description of the receiving environment of the affected property, including land use, vegetation, sensitive features, fauna and flora
- Information on any land developments within the affected property and surrounding area
- Details of any cultural or heritage features within the proposed prospecting area
- Details of any impacts to the biophysical, cultural, heritage and socio-economic environment as a result of the proposed prospecting operation
- A description of any measures that should be implemented to mitigate, manage, avoid or remedy the anticipated bio-physical and socio-economic impacts of the proposed prospecting operation
- Specific comments, concerns or objections to the proposed prospecting operation.

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

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, it is highly unlikely that the socio-economic conditions of people on adjacent and non-adjacent properties will be meaningfully affected.



1.9 Name the Local Municipality identified by the applicant

The proposed application area falls within jurisdiction of the Matjhabeng Local Municipality, in the Free State Province of South Africa. The councillor (Councillor Manene Alfred Mphikeleli) of the affected ward (Ward 24) has been notified of the proposed Prospecting Right application via registered letter, fax and e-mail.

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

The following government departments, agencies and institutions were identified and notified of the proposed Prospecting Right application via registered letter, fax and/or e-mail:

- Matjhabeng Local Municipality
- Lejweleputswa District Municipality
- Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
- Free State Department of Mineral Resources
- Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Free State Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
- Free State Department of Human Settlements
- Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport
- Free State Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
- Free State Department of Water and Sanitation
- Free State Tourism Authority
- National Department of Mineral Resources
- National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
- The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd (SANRAL)
- South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) – National
- Eskom
- Transnet

Please refer to Appendix E1 for the I&AP Database which represents the pre-identified I&AP's as well as I&AP's that have registered during the course of this Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation application process.



1.11 Submit evidence that the landowner or lawful occupier of the land in question, and any other interested and affected parties including all those listed above, were notified

Imbokodo has been appointed by Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd (Sunshine) as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to conduct the Public Participation Process (PPP) as part of the Basic Assessment process. As stipulated in terms of Section 16(4) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) (MPRDA), I&AP's need to be notified and consulted with as part of a Prospecting Right application.

All pre-identified I&AP's have been notified of the proposed Prospecting Right application via the following methods:

- Registered letter
- Facsimile
- E-mail

Notifications included letters, Background Information Documents, questionnaires, placement of 10 x A2 correx board site notices, placement of an advertisement in the Vista newspaper (in English) and on-site consultation.

All notification documents were distributed in English. The Background Information Document, questionnaire and the project locality map have been made available on the EAP's website (www.imbokodoservices.co.za/public-documents/) for download.

Please refer to Appendix E2 for proof of landowner and I&AP initial notification.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING STATUS OF THE CULTURAL, SOCIO-ECONOMIC OR BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT, AS THE CASE MAY BE, PRIOR TO THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OR MINING OPERATION

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

The description of the existing status of the receiving environment was compiled through desktop studies as well as on-site inspection undertaken during the site visit. In addition, the landowners, land occupiers and key I&AP's were provided with a questionnaire to complete in



which they were asked to describe the receiving environment in terms of current land uses, vegetation, sensitive features, fauna, flora, infrastructure and features of cultural or heritage significance. As such, the description of the existing status of the environment provided in the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme will be compiled in agreement with I&AP's.

Please refer to Appendix E2 for an example of the questionnaire included in the notification documents sent to I&AP's.

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

The existing cultural environment of the proposed application area is dryland agriculture and one of farmsteads and homesteads with mixed land uses such as lucerne farming, crop farming, as well as grazing, dairy farming and irrigated crops.

Due to the non-invasive nature of the proposed prospecting operation, it is highly unlikely that the existing status of the cultural environment will be impacted.

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

No heritage resources were identified during the site visit conducted on the 8th August 2020. The palaeosensitivity of the application area has been assessed in the BAR and EMPR using the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS) palaeosensitivity map. Since no invasive prospecting activities are planned, it is highly unlikely that the existing status of the heritage environment will be affected.

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

The existing land uses and the socio-economic environment within the proposed application area include:

- Homesteads
- Farmsteads
- Dryland commercial and subsistence crop farming
- Irrigated crops
- Dairy farming
- Lucerne farming
- Livestock farming



- Vacant land
- Drilling for gas and gas production.

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

The most notable infrastructure features on- site include:

- Homesteads
- Farmsteads
- Eskom powerlines
- Telephone lines
- Fences
- Unsurfaced roads and a provincial road (R30)

Since the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities, it is highly unlikely that the existing status of the infrastructure within the proposed application area will be affected.

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

Topography: The topography of the application area comprises of undulating plains varying in altitude between 1 280 and 1 350 metres above sea level (masl).

Climate: The climate of the application area is characterised by mild to hot summer temperatures in excess of 30°C and extremely cold winter temperatures with severe frost during winter months. Summer rains occur with a mean annual precipitation of 500 mm mostly falling between November and March.

Surface Water: The proposed project area falls within the Vaal Water Management Area (WMA) which includes major rivers such as the Vaal, Wilge, Liebenbergsvlei, Mooi, Renoster, Vals, Sand, Vet, Harts and Molopo rivers. The Vaal Water Management comprises of 12 tertiary catchment areas and the application area is situated in the C30 and C225 quaternary catchments.

Fauna: A desktop search for expected species and identified species, as well as the identification of any Red Data or Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) present or potentially occurring in the proposed application area was conducted.

Based on the South African Bird Atlas Project, Version 2 (SABAP2) database, 266 bird species are expected to occur on and in the vicinity of the application area. Of the expected bird



species, 22 species are listed as SCC either on a regional scale or international scale. No Important Bird Areas (IBAs) occur within the proximity of the proposed application area. The nearest IBA to the application area is Willem Pretorius Nature Reserve, which is situated approximately 45 km south-east of the application area.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List Spatial Data (IUCN, 2017) lists 73 mammal species that could be expected to occur within the vicinity of the application area, of which 8 are generally restricted to protected areas and are therefore not expected to occur within the project area. Of the remaining 65 small to medium sized mammal species, 10 are listed as being of conservation concern on a regional or global basis.

Based on the IUCN Red List Spatial Data (IUCN, 2017) and the ReptileMAP database provided by the Animal Demography Unit (ADU, 2017), 28 reptile species are expected to occur in the application area, of which 2 are of conservation concern.

Based on the IUCN Red List Spatial Data (IUCN, 2017) and the AmphibianMAP database provided by the Animal Demography Unit (ADU, 2017) 20 amphibian species are expected to occur in the application area, of which 1, the Giant Bull Frog (*Pyxicephalus adspersus*), is of conservation concern.

Flora: The dominant vegetation units present within the application area are the Highveld Alluvial Vegetation (Aza 5) and the Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland (Gh 10).

According to Mucina and Rutherford (2006), the Highveld Alluvial Vegetation can be found in the Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Free State and North West provinces as well as Lesotho and Swaziland, at an altitude of 1 000 – 1 500 masl. The Highveld Alluvial Vegetation supports riparian thickets which are mostly dominated by Acacia karoo. These areas are accompanied by seasonally flooded grasslands and disturbed herblands which are often dominated by alien plants.

The Highveld Alluvial Vegetation is considered least threatened. Nearly 10 % has been statutorily conserved in the Barberspan. These conserved areas are; Bloemhof Dam, Christiana, Faan Meintjies, Sandveld, Schoonspruit, Soetdoring, and Wolwespruit Nature Reserves. A loss in the vegetation type is generally associated with cultivation and the building of dams. This Alluvial vegetation is prone to infestation by a number of weeds, obviously encouraged by the high nutrient status of soils and ample water supply. Woody species often dominate either riverine thickets or grasslands or form rural communities in disturbed habitats. The undergrowth of the alluvial riparian thickets and the accompanying grasslands suffer from heavy overgrazing in many places.



Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland is found in the North West and Free State provinces at an altitude of 1 260 – 1 360 m above mean sea level. It occurs south of Lichtenburg and Ventersdorp and stretches southwards towards Klerksdorp, Leeudoringstad, Bothaville and to the north towards Brandfort. The landscape is dominated by irregular, undulating plains with mainly low-tussock grasslands and an abundant karroid element. A characteristic feature of this vegetation unit is the dominance of *Themeda triandra*.

2.7 Provide any relevant additional information

Additional information on the existing cultural, heritage, socio-economic and biophysical environmental will be provided in detail in the BAR and EMPR to be submitted.

3 THE ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL OR CULTURAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED

3.1 Confirm that the community and identified interested and affected parties have been consulted and that they agree that the potential impacts identified include those identified by them

Potential impacts were determined through examination of the Prospecting Work Programme, the prospecting techniques to be employed, the sensitivities identified within the area and in consultation with all I&AP's, including the landowners and key I&AP's such as government departments, agencies and non-government organisations.

I&AP's were provided with a questionnaire to complete in which they were asked to describe any impacts on the cultural, heritage, socio-economic and biophysical environment that should be considered in the BAR and EMPR.

Please refer to Appendix E2 for a copy of the questionnaire sent to I&AP's and the information it requests.

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

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, potential impacts on the cultural environment of the application area are not anticipated.



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

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, potential impacts on the heritage environment of the application area are not anticipated.

Notification has been sent to the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) informing them of the proposed Prospecting Right application. Furthermore, the notification documents have been uploaded on the South African Heritage Information System (SAHRIS). Comments received from SAHRA during this Basic Assessment process will be included in the Issues and Responses Report to accompany the BAR and EMPR.

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

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, it is highly unlikely that the proposed prospecting operation will have any significant impact on the existing socio-economic environment.

3.5 Provide a list and description of potential impacts (positive & negative) identified on: employment opportunities, community health and community proximity

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, it is highly unlikely that the proposed prospecting operation will cause any community health issues or create employment opportunities within the application area and surrounds. However, should prospecting prove successful and a resource quantified, it would indicate a potential viable economic activity in the form of mining. Mining will contribute greatly for local economic stimulation through direct employment, future business opportunities, royalties and tax revenues.



3.6 Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the biophysical environment including but not be limited to impacts on: flora, fauna, water resources, air, noise, soil etc.

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, it is highly unlikely that the proposed prospecting operation will have any impact on the biophysical environment.

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

The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, no potential cumulative impacts have been identified for this project.

4 LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES, ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF CARRYING OUT THE PROPOSED OPERATION, AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT PROCEEDING WITH THE PROPOSED OPERATION

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

The current land uses within the proposed application area include:

- Homesteads
- Farmsteads
- Dryland commercial and subsistence crop farming
- Irrigated crops
- Lucerne farming
- Dairy farming
- Livestock farming
- Vacant land
- Drilling for gas and gas production.



The nature of the prospecting operation will entail non-invasive activities. As such, it is anticipated that the current land uses will not be affected.

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

No land developments which are in progress were identified by the community or I&AP's during the initial phase of the Public Participation Process for this project. The Public Participation Process is on-going and will continue throughout the Basic Assessment process. Should the community or I&AP's identify any land developments during the Basic Assessment process; this will be reported and included in the Issues and Responses Report, for consideration by the Competent Authority (DMRE).

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

This application is for prospecting. As such, no proposals from landowners, land occupiers or other I&AP's have been received regarding adjustment of the operational plans.

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

The purpose of prospecting is to determine if economically viable mineral deposits are present and have the potential to be mined. In the event that the Prospecting Right is not granted by the DMRE, the opportunity to determine if viable mineral resources exist within the proposed application area will be lost.

As all minerals are the property of the State, the consequence of not approving the Prospecting Right will result in the potential loss of resources, which will in turn result in loss of employment opportunities and GDP for the country from mineral exports. The mineral sector is of paramount importance to South Africa as it is responsible for absorbing significant amounts of skilled and unskilled labour, and contributes to the country's financial well-being in terms of mineral exports.



5 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS OF ENGAGEMENT WITH IDENTIFIED COMMUNITIES, LANDOWNERS AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

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

I&AP's were notified of the Prospecting Right application via registered letter, fax and/or e-mail sent out on the 7th August 2020. A site visit was conducted on the 8th August 2020 during which 10 x A2 correx board site notices were placed within and around the proposed prospecting area. In addition, a newspaper advertisement (in English) was placed in the Vista newspaper on the 6th August 2020.

The notification included the following information:

- Purpose of the proposed prospecting operation
- The minerals being prospected for
- Details of the proposed prospecting operation, including prospecting techniques to be employed
- Details and deadlines of the engagement process
- Details on the availability of the draft BAR and EMPR
- Contact details of the DMRE and Imbokodo.

Included in the notification document is a questionnaire to be completed and returned to Imbokodo with the following information for inclusion in the Results of I&AP Consultation Report and the Basic Assessment Report:

- Name and contact details of the landowner
- Details of any lawful land occupiers
- Details of any communities within the area
- A description of the receiving environment of the affected property, including land use, vegetation, sensitive features, fauna and flora
- Information on any land developments within the affected property and surrounding area
- Details of any cultural or heritage features within the proposed prospecting area



- Details of any impacts to the biophysical, cultural, heritage and socio-economic environment as a result of the proposed prospecting operation
- A description of any measures that should be implemented to mitigate, manage, avoid, or remedy the anticipated bio-physical and socio-economic impacts of the proposed prospecting operation
- Any specific comments, concerns or objections to the proposed prospecting operation.

5.2 Provide a list of the identified communities, landowners, lawful occupiers, and other interested and affected parties who were consulted

Contact details of the following landowners could not be sourced through WinDeed Title Deed searches and internet searches:

- Stilte Trust
- QR Baeta and Co. (Pty) Ltd.

Landowners whose contact details were sourced were notified of this project via registered letter, fax and/or e-mail. Communities and lawful occupiers were notified of the proposed project through placement of A2 correx board site notices and A3 notices (both in English) within and around the proposed application area. Furthermore, Background Information Documents were placed at the entrance gates of the affected properties and Spar Supermarket in Virginia.

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

To date, no comments regarding the existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment have been received from landowners and I&AP's.

Please refer to Appendix 6 for a copy of the Issues and Responses Trail Table.

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

To date, no concerns have been raised regarding how the existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment will be impacted by the proposed prospecting.

Please refer to Appendix F for a copy of the Issues and Responses Trail Table.



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

To date, no concerns have been voiced by the I&AP's.

5.6 Provide information with regard to any objections received

To date, no objections in regard to the proposed Prospecting Right application have been received. Any objections received will be included in the Results of I&AP Consultation Report and the Basic Assessment Report.

6 DESCRIBE THE MOST APPROPRIATE MEANS TO CARRY OUT THE PROPOSED OPERATION WITH DUE ACCOMMODATION OF THE ISSUES RAISED IN THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The most appropriate means of carrying out the proposed prospecting operations is to consider and address all I&AP comments. All comments, concerns and/or objections submitted by the I&AP's will be captured in the Issues and Responses Report for inclusion in the BAR and EMPR. The assessment will consider impacts identified by I&AP's and appropriate mitigation measures will be suggested for implementation by the Applicant, should the Prospecting Right be granted.

7 REFERENCES

Mucina, L. & Rutherford, M.C. (eds) Reprint 2011. The Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria. ISBN: 978-1919976-21-1.

8 IDENTIFICATION OF THE REPORT

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises the results of consultation as contemplated in Section 16 (4) (b) or 27 (5) (b) of the Act, as the case may be.

Full Names and Surname	Charlie Morris Watts
Identity Number	5812025004089



- END -



Appendix E1:
Landowner and Key Interested and Affected Party Database

Status	Title	Name	Company	Department	Telephone	Business Fax	Address	City	Code	Email
Pre-identified: Local Municipality	Cllr. Mr.	Nkosingjani Speelman Aphelele Mbizo (Secretary)	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Executive Mayor	057 391 3231	057 357 4393	P.O. Box 708	Welkom	9460	Nkosingjani.Speelman@matjhabeng.co.za bulelwa.mgxabayi@matjhabeng.co.za
Pre-identified: Local Municipality	Mr. Ms.	Thabiso Tsoaledi Mantoa Mahloko (Secretary)	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Municipal Manager	057 391 3416	057 357 4393	P.O. Box 708	Welkom	9460	thabiso.tsoaeli@matjhabeng.co.za mantoa.mahloko@matjhabeng.co.za
Pre-identified: Local Municipality	Mr	Bekhumzi Stofile	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Speaker	057 391 3238	057 352 1267	P.O. Box 708	Welkom	9460	Bekhumzi.Stofile@matjhabeing.co.za
Pre-identified: Ward Councillor	Mr.	Manene Alfred Mphikeleli	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Ward 24 Councillor	057 391 3911	057 357 4584	P.O. Box 708	Welkom	9460	Manene.Mphikeleli@matjhabeng.co.za
Pre-identified: District Municipality	Cllr. Mr.	Sebenzile Ngangelizwe N Mtirara (Secretary)	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	Executive Mayor	057 353 3094	057 353 3382	P.O. Box 2163	Welkom	9460	majoro@lejwe.co.za ntsikin@lejwe.co.za
Pre-identified: District Municipality	Ms.	Palesa Kaota Jane Relebohile Thabana (Secretary)	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	Municipal Manager	057 353 3094	057 391 8906	P.O. Box 2163	Welkom	9460	mm@lejwe.co.za jane@lejwe.co.za
Pre-identified: District Municipality	Cllr.	Phindiwe Philadelphia Maleka	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	Speaker	057 353 3094	057 353 3382	P.O. Box 2163	Welkom	9460	
Pre-identified: Provincial Environmental Authority	Dr.	M. Nokwequ	Free State Department of Economic, Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	Head of Department	051 400 4913		Private Bag X 20801	Bloemfontein	9300	
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Norman Phemula	Free State Department of Mineral Resources		057 391 1300	057 357 6003	Private Bag X33	Welkom	9460	norman.phemula@dmr.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Zimasa Mbewu	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development	Communications Officer	051 861 8799	051 861 8578	Private Bag X01	Glen Building Bloemfontein	9360	mbewuz@fs.agric.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	M.V. Duma	Free State Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Head of Department	051 405 5719	053 403 3650	P.O. Box 211	Bloemfontein	9300	hod@fscogta.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	N. Mokhesi	Free State Department of Human Settlements	Head of Department	051 403 3379 / 3392		Private Bag 247	Bloemfontein	9300	
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Sam Mashinini Sisispho ngwenyana (Personal Assistant)	Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport	Member of Executive Council	051 409 8849	051 409 8864	P.O. Box 119	Bloemfontein	9330	ngwenyanas@freetrans.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	M.E. Mohlahlo	Free State Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	Acting Head of Department	051 405 5051	051 405 4490 086 624 7915	P.O. Box 960	Bloemfontein	9301	hodoffice@fsworks.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Ms./Mr.	Boitumelo Melato Willem Grobler	Free State Department of Water and Sanitation	Deputy Director	051 405 9000 (ext 9263) 082 556 3497	086 271 7982	P.O. Box 528	Bloemfontein	9300	MelatoB@dws.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Dhilosen Pillay	Free State Tourism Authority	Chief Executive Officer	051 405 8328	051 444 0297	Private Bag X20805	Bloemfontein	9300	
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Khayaletlu Matrose	National Department of Mineral Resources	Director General	012 444 3231/ 3308/ 3880	086 624 5509	Private Bag X59	Arcadia	0007	khayaletlu.matrose@dmr.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Lufuno Sithomola	National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Directorate: Land Use and Soil Management	012 319 7472	012 329 5938	Private Bag X120	Pretoria	0001	LufunoS@daff.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Dr.	Vela Mngwengwe	National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	Chief Director: State Land Administration	012 312 9862	012 326 9213	Private Bag X833	Pretoria	0001	Vela.Mngwengwe@drdlr.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mrs.	B Mlambo	SANRAL/ NRA	Environmental Coordinator	033 392 8100	012 362 2116	P.O. Box 415	Pretoria	0001	mlambob@nra.co.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Ms.	Mpathi Makoa	SANRAL		012 426 6200	012 362 2116				makoam@nra.co.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State		Ragna Redelstorff	South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)	Heritage Officer	021 202 8651	021 462 4509	P.O. Box 4637	Cape Town	8001	rredelstorff@sahra.org.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	John Geeringh	Eskom	Senior Consultant- Environmental Management &Land Development Management	011 516 7233 083 632 7663	086 661 4064	P.O. Box 1091	Johannesburg	2000	john.geeringh@eskom.co.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Lungile Motsisi	Eskom	Servitude and Investigations Department	011 800 8111	086 655 7036	P.O. Box 1091	Johannesburg	2000	motsisi@eskom.co.za

Status	Title	Name	Company	Department	Telephone	Business Fax	Address	City	Code	Email
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Raymond Sabata Lehloma	Transnet	Property Technician	051 408 2820	051 408 3310				Raymond.Lehloma@Transnet.net
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Eddie Seaton	Transnet	Manager - Transnet Property	011 308 2417		P. O. Box 72501	Parkview	2122	eddie.seaton@transnet.net
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Dr.	Harrison Pienaar	The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	Competence Area Manager: Water Resources	012 841 3957		P.O. Box 395	Pretoria	0001	hpienaar@csir.co.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Dr.	Jim Taylor	Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA)	Director: Environmental Education	033 330 3931	033 330 4576	P.O. Box 394	Howick	3290	
Pre-identified: NGO	Mr.	Omri van Zyl	Agri SA	Executive Director	012 643 3400 082 417 5724	012 663 3178	Private Bag X180	Centurion	0046	agrisa@agrisa.co.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Mr.	Jack Armour	Free State Agriculture	Operations Manager	051 444 4609 071 672 0271	051 444 4619 086 512 6656	P. O. Box 54	Bloemfontein	9300	jack@vslandbou.co.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Ms.	Ntando Mbatha	Free State Heritage Resources Authority	Heritage Coordinator	051 410 4750 066 479 2067	086 401 0431				mbatha.npz@sacr.fs.gov.za
Pre-identified: Organ of State	Mr.	Fundilsile Mketeni	South African National Parks (SANParks)	Chief Executive Officer	012 428 9111	012 426 5500	P.O. Box 787	Pretoria	0001	
Pre-identified: NGO	Ms.	Mariette Liefierink	Federation for a Sustainable Development	Chief Executive Officer	011 465 6910 073 231 4893		Private Bag X153	Bryanston Gauteng	2021	mariette@pea.org.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Dr.	Hanneline Smit-Robinson	Birdlife SA	Conservation Manager	011 789 1122	011 789 5188	Private Bag X16	Pinegowrie	2123	conservation@birdlife.org.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Mr.	Mark D. Anderson	Birdlife SA	Chief Executive Officer	011 789 1122	011 789 5188	Private Bag X16	Pinegowrie	2123	ceo@birdlife.org.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Mr.	Shadrack Moephuli	Agricultural Research Council	Chief Executive Officer	012 427 9700 012 340 5814	012 342 2231 012 342 3948 012 340 5814	P. O. Box 8783	Pretoria	0001	ceosec@arc.agric.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Ms.	Melissa Fourie	Centre for Environmental Rights	Executive Director	021 447 1647	086 730 9098				mfourie@cer.org.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Mr.	Bradley Gibbons	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Highlands Grassland Field Officer	082 566 5803	086 517 8872	Private Bag X11	Modderfontein	1645	bradleyg@ewt.org.za
Pre-identified: NGO	Mr.	Constant Hoogstad	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Senior Manager: Industry Partnerships	011 372 3600	011 608 4682	Private Bag X11	Modderfontein	1645	constanth@ewt.org.za wep@ewt.org.za
Landowner	Mr.	Gerhard Prinsloo		Annex Glen Ross 562 Portion 7	057 733 9055 083 243 0205		Annex Glen Ross 562	Welkom	9459	
Landowner			Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd	Mond van Doornrivier 38 Portion 0 (RE) Annex Glen Ross 562 Portion 10	010 045 6000		Postnet Suite 610 Private Bag X10030	Randburg	2125	info@renergen.co.za
Registered	Mr.	Gerhard Muller	Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd (Renergen) - Environmental Officer		082 067 4833					gerhard@renergen.co.za
Landowner	Mrs.	Magdalena Maria Du Toit		Blaauwdrift 188 Portion 2			Mooifontein Farm	Theunissen	9410	
Landowner	Mrs.	Elizabeth Pietra Taljaard		Blaauwdrift 188 Portion 3	057 352 6896 083 240 0410		Bryan Farm	Welkom	9459	
Landowner			GFI Mining South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Sibanye Stillwater)	Helpmekaar 47 Portion 3	011 278 9600		Private Bag X5	Westonaria	1780	
Landowner			Stilte Trust	Helpmekaar 47 Portion 1						
Landowner	Mr.	Anton William Revis Van der Veen	South Park Farming (Pty) Ltd	Helpmekaar 47 Portion 0 (RE)	057 353 1745 082 857 1041		17 Fuschia Cres Jim Fouche Park	Welkom	9459	
Landowner	Mrs.	Moya Michelle Van der Veen					17 Fuschia Cres Jim Fouche Park	Welkom	9459	
Landowner			QR Baeta and Co (Pty) Ltd	Mond van Doornrivier 38 Portion 2						



Appendix E2:
Notification Letters, Background Information Documents and Questionnaires



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd
Fourways North Post Office, Leaping Frog
Fourways
2086
3431 William Nicol Drive
Dainfern
2191

7th August 2020

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Land Occupier,

NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE

Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd (Imbokodo) has been appointed by Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd (Sunshine) as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake a Basic Assessment process relevant to a Prospecting Right application and Environmental Authorisation application, as required in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) and Chapter 4 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), respectively. The application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation was lodged at the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) online portal (SAMRAD) on the 7th May 2020 and considered the following commodities:

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Silver | 7. Iron | 13. Sulphur |
| 2. Gold | 8. Sulphur (in pyrite) | 14. Uranium |
| 3. Coal | 9. Nickel | 15. Heavy Minerals |
| 4. Cobalt | 10. Lead | 16. Zinc |
| 5. Copper | 11. Platinum Group Metals | |
| 6. Diamonds | 12. Rare Earths | |

The online application was successful and the project was allocated the reference number FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR. The application for Environmental Authorisation was acknowledged on the 8th July 2020 and the Prospecting Right Application was accepted on the 17th July 2020.

The application area is situated in the Theunissen Magisterial District, approximately 13 km west of Virginia, in the Free State Province of South Africa. It covers 1 470.71 hectares (ha) and extends over ten (10) farm properties. Kindly refer to the accompanying Background Information Document (BID) for further detail.

It is anticipated that the following NEMA listed activity under Listing Notice 1 of the NEMA 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended) will be triggered by this application:

- **GN 327 (of 2017), Activity 20:** Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), including (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining, or gasification of the mineral resource.

The application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation process will be carried out as stipulated in Section 16 of the MPRDA and Chapter 4 of the 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended) (GNR 326) promulgated under the NEMA. A public notification and involvement process is being carried out as part of the Basic Assessment process.

In addition, this notice is in accordance with Chapter 6 of GNR 326 of the NEMA, which requests that Sunshine notify in writing and consult with the landowner or lawful occupier and any other affected party. The results of the consultation process will be included in the Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR+EMPR) submission to the DMRE.

The Draft BAR+EMPR will be made available for public review for a period of at least 30 days, from the 14th August 2020 until the 15th September 2020, for the perusal and comment of all I&APs, at the following public venue:



Venue	Address	Contact Details
Matjhabeng Local Municipality (Virginia Office)	6 Union Street, Virginia, Free State	057 212 3111/2/3/4/5/6

An electronic copy of the Draft BAR+EMPR will be made available online (www.imbokodoservices.co.za/public-documents/) from the 14th August 2020. All inputs from the public with regard to the Draft BAR+EMPR will be incorporated into the revised report that will be submitted to the Competent Authority, the DMRE, for adjudication on the application.

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are provided a period of at least 30 days to register and comment on the proposed application. In order to ensure that you are identified and registered as an I&AP, and provided the opportunity to comment on the project, please complete and submit the attached questionnaire to Imbokodo by **no later than the 15th September 2020**.

The Basic Assessment process is guided by legally stipulated timeframes. As such, in order to ensure your continued and valuable involvement in the project, we request that your registration request and any preliminary comments are submitted by no later than the date provided above. Please include the project reference name (Beisa North) in all correspondence. Only registered I&APs will be notified of further opportunities for involvement in this process.

Any queries, comments, or concerns with regard to this application can be directed to Imbokodo by no later than the 15th September 2020:

- Tel: 076 714 7937
- Fax: 086 679 8040
- E-mail: environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za
- Contact person: Ms Mmakoena Mmola
- Project name: Beisa North
- Postal address: Fourways North Post Office, Leaping Frog, Fourways, 2086

Any comments or concerns regarding this application can also be directed to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (and a copy sent to Imbokodo) not later than 15th September 2020:

- Tel: 057 391 1356
- Fax: 057 357 6003
- Postal address: Private Bag X33, Welkom, 9460
- DMR reference number: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR
- Attention: Regional Manager – Free State Region Mineral Regulation

Please feel free to contact the undersigned if you have any queries or concerns.

Best regards,

Ms Mmakoena Mmola

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

**In Support of an Application for a Prospecting Right
and Environmental Authorisation**

**Prepared on Behalf of
SUNSHINE MINERAL RESERVES (PTY) LTD**

**AS PER CHAPTER 6 OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998
(ACT 107 OF 1998) AND SECTION 16 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM
RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002)**

**DMRE Reference Number:
FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR**

AUGUST 2020



**Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd
Fourways North Post Office
Leaping Frog
Fourways, 2086
3431 William Nicol Drive
Dainfern. 2191**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT****FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR****BEISA NORTH**

DOCUMENT CONTROL			
	Name	Position	Contact Information
Compiled by	Mmakoenana Mmola	Environmental Consultant	environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za
Reviewed by	Charlie Watts	Applicant	cmwatts@worldonline.co.za

DISTRIBUTION LIST
Communities as well as Interested and Affected Parties

REVISION AND AMENDMENTS		
Revision	Date	Report
1	July 2020	Background Information Document

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PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This Background Information Document (BID) provides you as an Interested and Affected Party:

1. An overview of the proposed project.
2. An opportunity to contribute and participate in the Application.
3. An opportunity to provide the project team with your comments, concerns and objections to the proposed project.
4. An opportunity to participate in the Public Participation Process.

1. INTRODUCTION

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd (Sunshine) submitted an online Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) on the 7th May 2020 in order to prospect for the following commodities:

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Silver | 7. Iron | 13. Sulphur |
| 2. Gold | 8. Sulphur (in pyrite) | 14. Uranium |
| 3. Coal | 9. Nickel | 15. Heavy minerals |
| 4. Cobalt | 10. Lead | 16. Zinc |
| 5. Copper | 11. Platinum Group Metals | |
| 6. Diamonds | 12. Rare Earths | |

The online application was successful and the project was allocated the reference number FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR. The application for Environmental Authorisation was acknowledged on the 8th July 2020 and the Prospecting Right Application was accepted on the 17th July 2020. The proposed project will be known as Beisa North and it will aim to explore and quantify the potential mineral deposits. In order to undertake prospecting activities, Sunshine requires a Prospecting Right in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (MPRDA, Act No.28 of 2002, as amended). Sunshine is also required to obtain an Environmental Authorisation (EA) in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (NEMA, Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended) which involves the submission of a Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme (BAR+EMPR). Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd (Imbokodo) has been appointed by Sunshine as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) to assist in complying with these requirements.

2. AIM OF THE BID

Public Participation forms an integral part of the Basic Assessment Process. The Background Information Document (BID) offers the reader the opportunity to obtain information, comment, raise issues of concern and collaborate in the development of the process. The distribution of this document is a crucial step in advising the reader on how to become involved in the process.

This document aims to provide the reader with basic information regarding the proposed project which includes:

- An introduction to the project, including location details.
- An indication of the proposed activities and the legal framework in which the project is executed.
- Environmental impacts that may potentially occur.
- An explanation of the Public Participation Process (PPP) to be followed.
- An explanation of how to become involved as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP).

3. PROJECT LOCALITY

The application area is situated in the Theunissen Magisterial District, approximately 13 km west of Virginia, in the Free State Province of South Africa. The area of interest covers 1 470.71 hectares over ten (10) farm portions (Figure 1). Table 1 indicates the property details of the Prospecting Right application area.

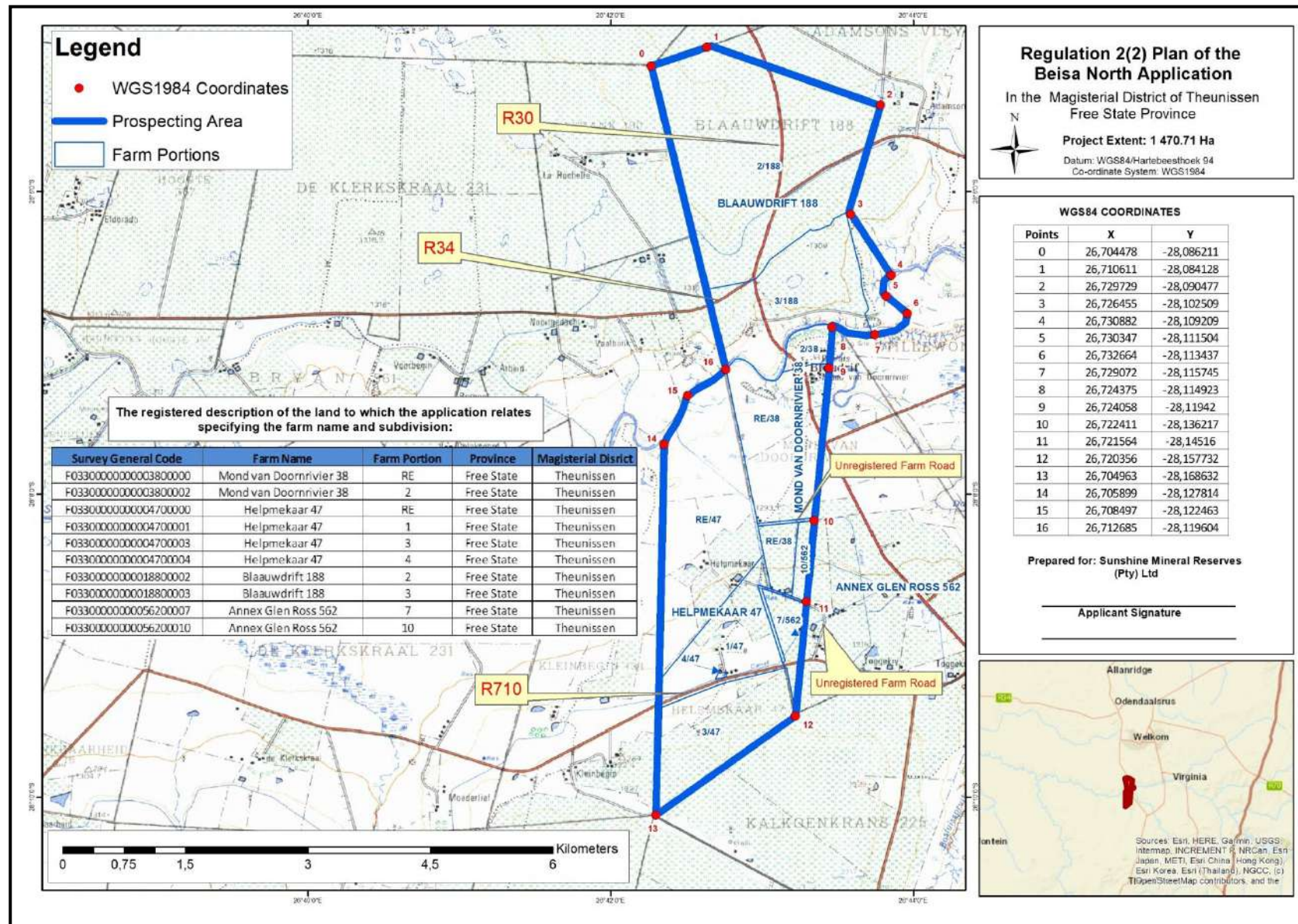


Figure 1: Locality map of the Beisa North project.



Table 1: Property details.

Number	Farm Name	Portion	SG Code
1	Mond van Doornrivier 38	RE	F03300000000003800000
2	Mond van Doornrivier 38	2	F03300000000003800002
3	Helpmekaar 47	RE	F03300000000004700000
4	Helpmekaar 47	1	F03300000000004700001
5	Helpmekaar 47	3	F03300000000004700003
6	Helpmekaar 47	4	F03300000000004700004
7	Blaauwdrift 188	2	F03300000000018800002
8	Blaauwdrift 188	3	F03300000000018800003
9	Annex Glen Ross 562	7	F03300000000056200007
10	Annex Glen Ross 562	10	F03300000000056200010

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Sunshine intends to conduct non-invasive activities to determine if a viable mineral deposit exists within the application area. No invasive prospecting is planned at this stage. According to the proposed Prospecting Work Programme, non-invasive activities will include a desktop study and the acquisition of historical data such as geological data, engineering and survey maps, mining chip sample data, laboratory results, as well as any digitised data from current and historical mining operations in the area, followed by manipulation of the acquired data. This will enable Sunshine to develop a geological model and conduct resource estimations. Following finalisation of the resource estimations, a scoping and/or feasibility study will be conducted. The scoping and/or feasibility study will be used to apply for a Mining Right if the project proves to be viable. A breakdown of the Prospecting Work Programme is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Proposed Prospecting Work Programme and associated timeframes.

Year 1: Data gathering and initial data manipulation	
Activity	Duration
Desktop study	2 months
Data acquisition	4 months
QA/QC of all data and database compilation	6 months
Year 2: Geological modelling and initial resources	
Database finalisation and initial modelling	12 months
Year 3: Finalisation of modelling and resources	
Capturing of any new data	6 months
Updating resource estimations	6 months
Year 4: Final estimates (scoping and/or (pre) feasibility studies, if required)	
Finalisation of resource estimations	6 months
Scoping and feasibility studies	6 months
Year 5: Updating scoping and/or (pre) feasibility studies, if required	
Updating scoping and/or (pre) feasibility studies	12 months



5. PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IS REQUIRED

The Environmental Authorisation is required for five (5) years.

6. NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROJECT

Should prospecting prove successful and resources are quantified, it would indicate a potential viable economic activity in the form of mining. Mining will contribute greatly to local economic growth through direct employment, future business opportunities, royalties and tax revenues.

7. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) and its promulgated Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (EIA) of 2014, the proposed prospecting activities require an Environmental Authorisation.

It is anticipated that the following NEMA listed activity will be triggered by this application:

- **GNR 327 (of 2017), Activity 20:** Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), including (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining, or gasification of the mineral resource.

8. BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The key steps involved in a typical Basic Assessment Process are described below.

Initiation and Application

- Compile and submit application forms.

Public Participation Process

- Identification of I&APs.
- Preparation of notification documents (BID, letter, advert, site notice, registration form).
- Notification of I&APs and relevant stakeholders of the project.
- Placement of site notices and advertisement.

BAR and EMPR

- Compilation of baseline environment data and identification of potential impacts associated with the project.
- Assessment of alternative project aspects.
- Specialist studies undertaken (if applicable).
- Potential impacts are rated and mitigation measures proposed.
- Monitoring programmes proposed to ensure mitigation measures are efficient.
- Draft BAR+EMPR is made available to the public and Authorities for public review and comment.
- Final BAR+EMPR is updated to include all comments prior to submission to the DMRE.
- DMRE accepts the BAR+EMPR or requests additional information.

Record of Decision

- DMRE makes a decision and either approves or rejects the application for an Environmental Authorisation.
- All I&APs are notified of the outcome of the application and their right to appeal.



9. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The reader is hereby invited to participate freely and submit any questions or information that may contribute to the Basic Assessment Process. Public involvement is an essential component of the process. It addresses the right of I&APs to be informed of the proposed activities and to be involved in decisions that affect them. It also affords the EAP the opportunity to address the issues and concerns raised by I&APs thus allowing the EAP to assess all the potential impacts of the proposed project.

10. AVAILABILITY OF THE DRAFT BAR+EMPR

The Draft BAR+EMPR will be made available for public review for a period of at least 30 days, from the 14th August 2020 until the 15th September 2020, for the perusal and comment of all I&APs at the following public venue:

Venue	Address	Contact Details
Matjhabeng Local Municipality (Virginia Office)	6 Union Street, Virginia, Free State	057 212 3911/2/3/4/5/6

An electronic copy of the Draft BAR+EMPR will be available online (www.imbokodoservices.co.za/public-documents/) from the 14th August 2020. All inputs from the public with regard to the Draft BAR+EMPR will be incorporated into the revised report that will be submitted to the Competent Authority, the DMRE.

11. INVITATION TO REGISTER

In order to ensure that you are identified and registered as an I&AP and to comment on the BAR+EMPR, please complete and submit the attached questionnaire and your comments to Imbokodo by **no later than 15th September 2020**. The Basic Assessment process is guided by legally stipulated timeframes. As such, in order to ensure your continued and valuable involvement in the project, we request that your registration requests and any preliminary comments are submitted by no later than the date provided above. Please include the project reference name (Beisa North) in all correspondence. Only registered I&APs will be notified of further opportunities for involvement in this process.

Any queries, comments, or concerns with regard to this application can be directed to Imbokodo by no later than the 15th September 2020:

- Tel: 076 714 7937
- Fax: 086 679 8040
- E-mail: environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za
- Contact person: Ms Mmakoena Mmola
- Project name: Beisa North
- Postal address: Fourways North Post Office, Leaping Frog, Fourways, 2086

Any comments or concerns regarding this application can also be directed to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (and a copy sent to Imbokodo) by no later than the 15th September 2020:

- Tel: 057 391 1356
- Fax: 057 357 6003
- Postal address: Private Bag X33, Welkom, 9460
- DMRE reference number: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR
- Mine Environmental Management Directorate DMRE – Free State Regional Office

INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY REGISTRATION FORM



SUNSHINE MINERAL RESERVES (PTY) LTD: BEISA NORTH PROJECT

This form serves to register Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) for the above-mentioned project and to solicit input and participation. This form will be submitted to the competent authority for consideration in the decision-making process.

Name of I&AP		EAP	Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd
Address of I&AP		Contact	Ms Mmakoena Mmola
		Address	Fourways North Post Office, Leaping Frog
			Fourways
			2086
Landowner/Lawful occupier/Organisation		Project	Beisa North (FS 30/5/1/1/2/10575 PR)
Tel or Cell no. of I&AP		Cell no.	076 714 7937
Email of I&AP		Email	environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za

Organisation and/or property description
(if landowner/ lawful occupier)

--

Please state your interest in the proposed project (you are welcome to add additional pages if required):

--

Please assist by completing the questions below. These responses will be utilised to inform the Public Participation Process. Please submit additional pages if more space is required.

Are you a land owner or legal land occupier within the application area?

Are you aware of any communities which exist within the application area? Please provide detail and possible contact details.

Are you aware of any tribal authorities within, or affected by, the application? Please provide detail and possible contact details.

Are you aware of any other I&APs who need to be notified? Please provide detail and possible contact details.

Can you provide us with a description of the receiving environment (including land uses such as farming, grazing etc.; vegetation; topographical features; infrastructure; sensitive flora/fauna)?

Are you aware of any land developments (current or proposed) within the application area that may be relevant to the proposed prospecting operation?

Are you aware of any cultural or heritage features within the prospecting area and surrounds? If so, please provide detail.

Please describe any bio-physical and/or socio-economic impacts that you believe should be considered during the study.

Please describe any measures you believe should be implemented to mitigate, manage, avoid, or remedy the anticipated biophysical and socio-economic impacts of the proposed activity.

Do you have any specific concerns, comments or objections to the proposed project and if so, could you please provide us with information?

General Comments:

Imbokodo respectfully requests that you please sign this letter and return it to Imbokodo at the details provided to confirm that you have received notification with regard to the above, and to ensure that your comments, concerns and various inputs are recorded. All comments, queries, and concerns must be received via this I&AP registration form and questionnaire or alternate means. Please note that only registered I&APs will be included in future correspondence regarding this Prospecting Right and associated Environmental Authorisation Application process.

Signed..... Name..... Date.....



Appendix E3:
Proof of Registered Letters, Faxes and E-mails

List of REGISTERED LETTERS/ Lys van GEREGISTREERDE BRIEWE

Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor

Name and address of sender/ Naam en adres van afseender: Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd/Beisa North

Name and address of addressee/ Naam en adres van afseender

Affix Track and Trace customer
copy/Plak Volf-Spoor kliëntafskrif

Sonia Mothodini
Free State Department of Mineral Resources
 Private Bag X33
 Welkom
 9460

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 708 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Zimasa Mbewu
**Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural
 Development**
 Private Bag X01
 Glen Building
 Bloemfontein
 9360

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 606 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

MV Duma
**Free State Department of Cooperative Governance and
 Traditional Affairs**
 P.O. Box 211
 Bloemfontein
 9300

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 725 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

N. Mokhesi
Free State Department of Human Settlements
 Private Bag 247
 Bloemfontein
 9300

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 858 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Sam Mashinini
Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport
 P.O. Box 119
 Bloemfontein
 9330

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 623 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

M.E. Mohlahlo
**Free State Department of Public Works and
 Infrastructure**
 P.O. Box 960
 Bloemfontein
 9301

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 901 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Willem Grobler
Free State Department of Water and Sanitation
 P.O. Box 528
 Bloemfontein
 9300

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 915 Z.A
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012



List of REGISTERED LETTERS/ Lys van GEREISTREERDE BRIEWE

Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor

Name and address of sender/ Naam en adres van afseender: Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd/Beisa North

Name and address of addressee/ Naam en adres van afseender

Affix Track and Trace customer copy/Plak Volv-Spoor klientafskrif

Dhilosen Pillay
Free State Tourism Authority
Private Bag X20805
Bloemfontein
9300

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 892 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Khayaletu Matrose
National Department of Mineral Resources
Private Bag X59
Arcadia
0007

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 654 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Lufuno Sithomola
National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
P.O. Bag X120
Pretoria
0001

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 875 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Vela Mngwengwe
National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
Private Bag X833
Pretoria
0001

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 668 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

B Mlambo
SANRAL/NRA
P.O. Box 415
Pretoria
0001

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 583 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Ragna Redelstroof
South African Heritage Resources Agency
P.O Box 4637
Cape Town
8001

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 597 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

John Geeringh
Eskom
P.O Box 1091
Johannesburg
2000

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 637 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Eddie Seaton
Transnet
P.O Box 72501
Parkview
2122

INSURED PARCEL
ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 889 Z.A
CUSTOMER COPY 301012



List of REGISTERED LETTERS/ Lys van GEREISTREERDE BRIEWE

Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor

Name and address of sender/ Naam en adres van afsender: Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd/Beisa North

Name and address of addressee/ Naam en adres van afsender

Affix Track and Trace customer copy/Plak Volf-Spoor klientafskrif

Harrison Pienaar
The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
 P.O Box 395
 Pretoria
 0001

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 813 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Jim Taylor
Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa
 P.O Box 394
 Howick
 3290

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 610 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Omri van Zyl
Agri SA
 Private Bag X180
 Centurion
 0046

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 827 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Fundisile Mketeni
South African National Parks
 P.O. Box 787
 Pretoria
 0001

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 671 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Jack Armour
Free State Agriculture
 P.O. Box 54
 Bloemfontein
 9300

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 645 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Mariette Lieferrink
Federation for a Sustainable Development
 Private Bag X153
 Bryanston
 2021

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 685 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Hanneline Smit-Robinson
Birdlife SA
 Private Bag X16
 Pinegowrie
 2123

INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 760 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012

Shadrack Moephuli
Agricultural Research Council
 P.O. Box 8783
 Pretoria
 0001

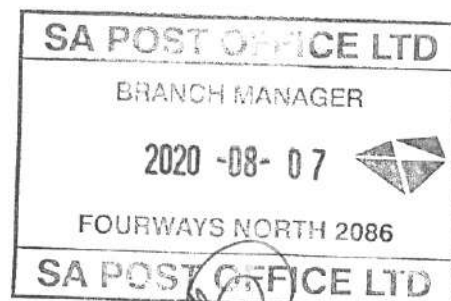
INSURED PARCEL
 ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za
PA 392 484 566 ZA
 CUSTOMER COPY 301012



List of REGISTERED LETTERS/ Lys van GEREISTREERDE BRIEWE	
Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor	
Name and address of sender/ Naam en adres van afsender: Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd/Beisa North	
Name and address of addressee/ Naam en adres van afsender	Affix Track and Trace customer copy/Plak Volf-Spoor klientafskrif
Bradley Gibbons Endangered Wildlife Trust Private Bag X11 Modderfontein 1645	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 570 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 301012 </div>



List of REGISTERED LETTERS/ Lys van GEREgistreerde Briewe	
Full tracking and tracing/Volledige volg en spoor	
Name and address of sender/ Naam en adres van afsender: Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd Beisa North	
Name and address of addressee/ Naam en adres van afsender	Affix Track and Trace customer copy/Plak Volg-Spoor kliëntafskrif
Gerhard Prinsloo Annex Glen Ross 562 Farm Welkom 9459	INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 756 Z.A CUSTOMER COPY 301012
Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd Postnet Suite 610 Private Bag X10030 Randburg 2125	INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 773 Z.A CUSTOMER COPY 301012
Magdalena Maria Du Toit Mooifontein Farm Theunissen 9410	INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 739 Z.A CUSTOMER COPY 301012
Elizabeth Pietra Talijsaard Bryan Farm Welkom 9459	INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 795 Z.A CUSTOMER COPY 301012
GFI Mining South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Sibanye Stillwater) Private Bag X5 Westonaria 1780	INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 711 Z.A CUSTOMER COPY 301012
Anton William Ravis Van der Veen South Park Farming (Pty) Ltd 17 Fuschia Cres Jim Fouche Park Welkom 9459	INSURED PARCEL <small>ShareCall 0860 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> PA 392 484 699 Z.A CUSTOMER COPY 301012



TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 07/08/2020 16:04
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

07/08 15:56
0514444619
00:07:24
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 07/08/2020 16:17
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

07/08 16:09
0514083310
00:07:05
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 02:58
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME	08/08 02:51
FAX NO./NAME	0866245509
DURATION	00:07:02
PAGE(S)	03
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 11:31
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME	08/08 10:55
FAX NO./NAME	0862717982
DURATION	00:35:35
PAGE(S)	13
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 11:41
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 11:06
0866247915
00:34:41
13
OK
STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 12:08
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 11:33
0864010431
00:34:58
13
OK
STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 12:24
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 11:51
0865178872
00:32:09
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 12:45
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 12:10
0867309098
00:34:58
13
OK
STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 12:54
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 12:47
0573521267
00:06:49
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 12:58
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 12:25
0866614064
00:32:29
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 13:02
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 12:56
0573574393
00:06:47
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 13:15
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME	08/08 13:08
FAX NO./NAME	0123295938
DURATION	00:07:00
PAGE(S)	13
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD
	ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 13:27
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 13:20
0573574393
00:06:39
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 13:08
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 13:01
0117895188
00:06:44
13
OK
STANDARD
ECM

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 11/08/2020 11:36
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

11/08 11:36
0518618578
00:00:00
00
BUSY
STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 11/08/2020 11:00
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 011-467-7635
TEL : 011-467-7613
SER.# : 000F9N927755

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

11/08 11:00
0518618578
00:00:00
00
BUSY
STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 11/08/2020 10:59
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME	11/08 10:59
FAX NO./NAME	0573533382
DURATION	00:00:00
PAGE(S)	00
RESULT	BUSY
MODE	STANDARD

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 08/08/2020 02:49
NAME : 3 AT 1 FOURWAYS
FAX : 0114653959
TEL : 0114677613
SER.# : 000D0N391031

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE

08/08 02:18
0866245509
00:31:01
09
ERROR
STANDARD

No answer



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Lejweleputswa District Municipality – Executive Mayor and/or Secretary	From	Mmakoenana Mmola
To	Cllr Sebenzile Ngangelizwe Mr N Mtirara	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	057 353 3382	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	057 353 3094	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier,

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoenana Mmola

No answer



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Matjhabeng Local Municipality – Ward 24 Councillor	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr Manene Alfred Mphikeleli	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	057 357 4584	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	057 391 3911	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola

No answer



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Lejweleputswa District Municipality – Municipal Manager and/or Secretary	From	Mmakoenla Mmola
To	Ms Palesa Kaota Ms Jane Relebohile Thabana	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	057 391 8906	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	057 353 3094	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

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If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoenla Mmola

No answer



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Lejweleputswa District Municipality – Speaker	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Cllr Phindiwe Philadelphia Maleka	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	057 353 3382	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	057 353 3094	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

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If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development – Communications Officer	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr Zimasa Mbewu	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	051 861 8578	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	051 861 8799	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

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Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola

No answer



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Free State Department of Mineral Resources	From	Mmakoen Mmola
To	Ms Sonia Mothodini	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	057 357 6003	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	057 391 1300	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

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Best regards,

Mmakoen Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	SANRAL	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Ms Mpathi Makoa	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	012 362 2116	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	012 426 6200	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,

Mmakoena Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	SANRAL/NRA - Environmental Coordinator	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mrs B Mlambo	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	012 362 2116	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	033 392 8100	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola

No. does not exist



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Agri SA – Executive Director	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr Omir van Zyl	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	012 663 3178	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	012 643 3400 082 417 5724	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

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If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa – Director: Environmental Education	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr Jim Taylor	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	033 330 4576	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	033 330 3931	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Free State Department of Cooperative Governance, Traditional Affairs – Head of Department	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr M.V. Duma	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	053 403 3650	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	051 405 5719	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoena Mmola

No does not exist



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Free State Tourism Authority – Chief Executive Officer	From	Mmakoenā Mmola
To	Mr Dhilosen Pillay	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	051 444 0297	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	051 405 8328	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,

Mmakoenā Mmola

No's do not exist



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Agricultural Research Council – Chief Executive Officer	From	Mmakoenana Mmola
To	Mr Shadrack Moephuli	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	012 342 2231 012 342 3948 012 340 5814	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	012 427 9700 012 340 5814	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,
Mmakoenana Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	South African National Parks – Chief Executive Officer	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr Fundisile Mketeni	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	012 426 5500	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	012 428 9111	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,

Mmakoena Mmola



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport – MEC and/or Personal Assistant	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Mr Sam Mashinini Mr Sisispho ngwenyana	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	051 409 8864	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	051 409 8849	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,

Mmakoena Mmola

No does not exist



Imbokodo Services (Pty) Ltd

FAX			
Att	National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform - Chief Director: State Land Administration	From	Mmakoena Mmola
To	Dr Vela Mngwengwe	Pages	1 of 13
Fax	012 326 9213	Date	7 August 2020
Tel	012 312 9862	Tel	076 714 7937
Re	NOTIFICATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION IN RESPECT OF FARMS SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF VIRGINIA, IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF THEUNISSEN, FREE STATE PROVINCE		

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Please receive herewith notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation for the above mentioned project.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best regards,

Mmakoena Mmola



Mmakoen Mmola <mmakoenammola@gmail.com>

Beisa North PR and EA Application including the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme

1 message

Imbokodo Services <imbokodoenvironmental@gmail.com>

7 August 2020 at 19:08

To: Bekhumzi.Stofile@matjhabeing.co.za, Manene.Mphikeleli@matjhabeng.co.za, sonia.mothodini@dmre.gov.za, mbewuz@fs.agric.za, hod@fscogta.gov.za, ngwenyanas@freetrans.gov.za, hodooffice@fsworks.gov.za, MelatoB@dws.gov.za, khayaletu.matrose@dmr.gov.za, LufunoS@daff.gov.za, Vela.Mngwengwe@drdlr.gov.za, mlambob@nra.co.za, makoam@nra.co.za, rredelstorff@sahra.org.za, john.geeringh@eskom.co.za, motsisl@eskom.co.za, Raymond.Lehloma@transnet.net, eddie.seaton@transnet.net, hpienaar@csir.co.za, agrisa@agrisa.co.za, jack@vslanbou.co.za, mariette@pea.org.za, conservation@birdlife.org.za, ceo@birdlife.org.za, ceosec@arc.agric.za, mfourie@cer.org.za, bradleyg@ewt.org.za, info@renergen.co.za, Nkonsinjani.Speelman@matjhabeng.co.za, bulelwa.mgxabayi@matjhabeng.co.za, mantoa.mahloko@matjhabeng.co.za, ntsikin@lejwe.co.za, thabiso.tsoaeli@matjhabeng.co.za, wep@ewt.org.za, majoro@lejwe.co.za, mm@lejwe.co.za, jane@lejwe.co.za
Cc: Mmakoen Mmola <mmakoenammola@gmail.com>

Dear Interested and Affected Party/Landowner/Legal Occupier;

Kindly receive herewith attached notification regarding an application for a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation, including the availability of the Draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme, in respect of the above mentioned project.

Should you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Best Regards,

Mmakoen Mmola



 **Beisa North Notification Document.pdf**
1888K



Appendix E4:

Site Notice and Poster Placement

SITE NOTICE AND POSTER PLACEMENT

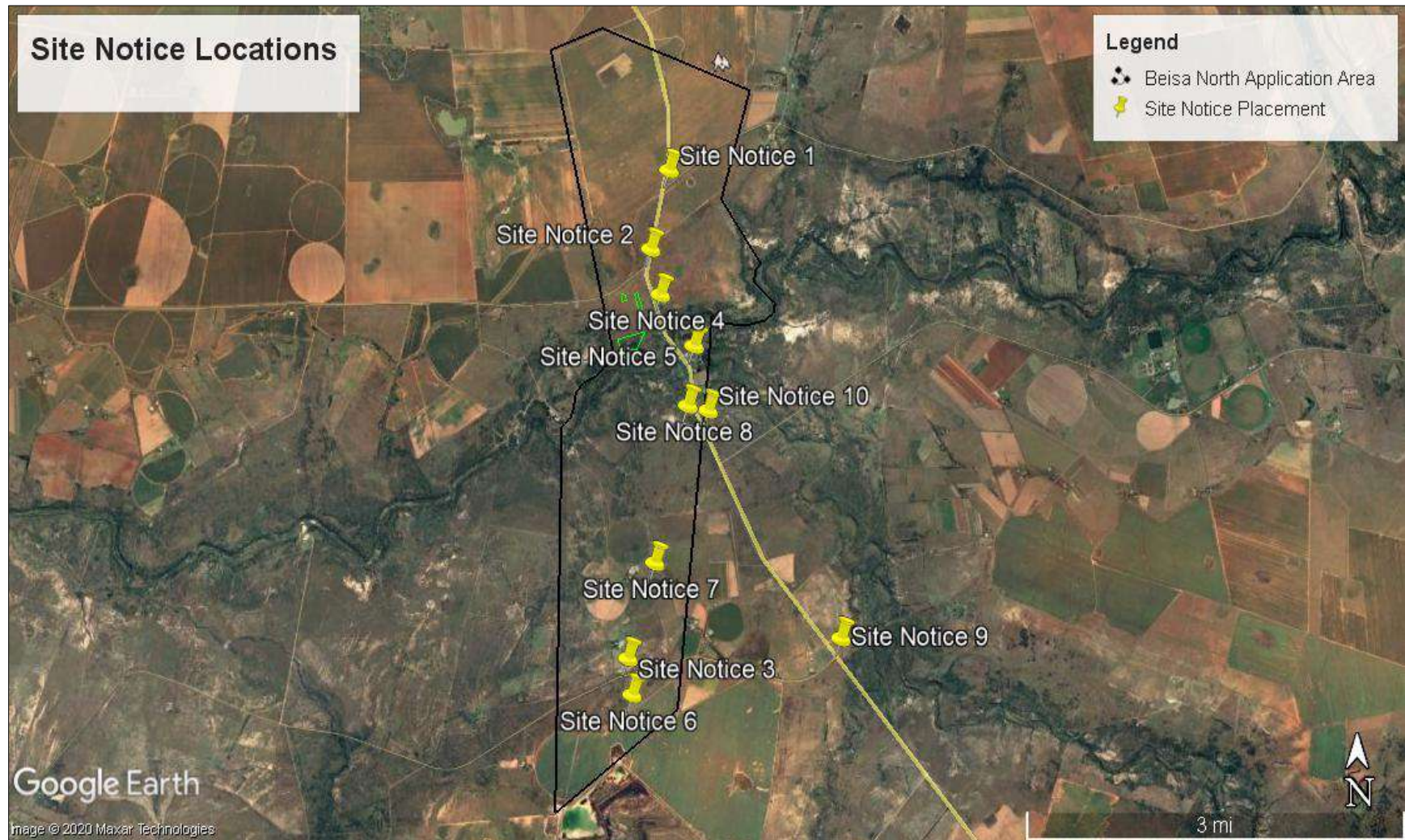


Figure 1: Locality map with site notice locations

SITE NOTICES PLACED WITHIN AND AROUND THE APPLICATION AREA



Figure 2: Site Notice 1
GPS Coordinates: 28° 6'3.39"S, 26°43'5.55"E



Figure 3: Site Notice 2
GPS Coordinates: 28° 6'34.14"S, 26°42'56.99"E



Figure 4: Site Notice 3
GPS Coordinates: 28° 9'13.90"S, 26°42'46.31"E



Figure 5: Site Notice 4
GPS Coordinates: 28° 6'51.84"S, 26°43'1.44"E



Figure 6: Site Notice 5
GPS Coordinates: 28° 7'11.89"S, 26°43'17.28"E



Figure 7: Site Notice 6
GPS Coordinates: 28° 9'28.05"S, 26°42'48.25"E



Figure 8: Site Notice 7
GPS Coordinates: 28° 8'36.63"S,
26°42'58.86"E



Figure 9: Site Notice 8
GPS Coordinates: 28° 7'35.24"S,
26°43'14.31"E



Figure 10: Site Notice 9
GPS Coordinates: 28° 9'6.11"S,
26°44'26.10"E



Figure 11: Site Notice 10
GPS Coordinates: 28° 7'37.17"S,
26°43'23.87"E

POSTERS PLACED AT PUBLIC PLACES AROUND THE APPLICATION AREA



Figure 12: A3 poster placed at Park Motors in Welkom



Figure 13: A3 poster placed at Spar Supermarket in Virginia



Figure 14: A3 poster placed at Pete's Old and New in Virginia



Figure 15: A3 poster placed at Checkers Supermarket in Welkom



Appendix E5:

Newspaper Advert Placement

Help needed with finding parents

The parents of various children are sought.

Siyasanga Tuswa, social worker of Child Welfare, Welkom, can be called on 057-352-3706 during office hours, 08:00 to 13:00, if you have any information regarding the parents of the following children:

■ Nomma Rebecca Busakwe, born 22 May 2006 in Welkom.

The child's father is unknown and mother, Sina Nonyosi Busakwe died.

■ Kettumetse Mashoe, born 20 May 2013 in Virginia.

The child's father is unknown and mother, Maefu Lydia Mashoe died.

■ Isaac Mpho Molete, born 14 September 2014 and Ginita Mokele Molete, born 20 June 2016, in Welkom.

The children's father, Isaac Mpho Bonokoane died and their mother is unknown.

■ Khulekani Samuel Majosi, born 28 July 2004, in Welkom.

The child's father is unknown and mother, Nonkululeko Majosi died.

■ Lebhang Diseko, born 2 March 2016, in Welkom.

The child's father is unknown and the mother is Molepene Diseko.

■ Itumeleng Thabo Patrick Moleleka, born 11 July 2006 and Dimpho Precious Moleleka, born 8 August 2008.

The whereabouts of the children's father, Lennord Radebe, is unknown and their mother, Magdaline Mamolai Moleleka, died.

Karen Herholdt, social

worker of Child Welfare,

Welkom, can be called on 057-352-3706 during office hours, from 08:00 to 13:00, if you have any information regarding the parents of the following children:

■ Keoratlhe Tshiamo Motsabi, born 27 June 2013, and Oratlwe Blessing Motsabi, born 20 June 2017.

The children's father's whereabouts is unknown and their mother, Kelebo-gile Prudence Motsabi of Thabong, Welkom, died on 29 September 2019.

■ Ridwaanur Islam Hasen (also known as, Kalleho Mokoena), born 3 May 2013.

The child's father's whereabouts is unknown and the mother, Ndabille Sophie Mokoena is from Kroonstad.

■ Oratlwe Dominique Tsotetsi, born 2 August 2010.

His father's whereabouts is unknown and mother Malitaba Winnifred Tsotetsi died on 25 January 2020.

Betsie Knoetze, social worker of Child Welfare, Welkom, can be called on 057-352-3706 during office hours, from 08:00 to 13:00, if you have any information regarding the parents of the following children:

■ Moleboheng Mavhusha, born 6 February 2013.

The child's father is unknown and mother Vuyiswa Vindia Mavhusha died.

■ Rehtabile de Bryin, born 8 June 2008 and Lerato de Bryin, born 17 October 2010.

The children's father is Josua Mohano, born 10 April 1986 and mother, Mamokete Francina de Bryin died.

Reik uit na diere

Die Welkom-tak van die Vrouelandbou-unie (VLU) het as 'n takprojek kos en komberse in-gesamei en dit op 22 Julie aan Claws oorhandig. Van links is Rochelle Howard van Claws saam met Kowle Oosthuizen en Elsie Botha (voorsitter) van dié tak van die VLU.

Foto: Verskaf



Vrystaat-Versorging in Aksie se Broodjiedag is vanjaar op 31 Julie gehou, maar die onverwagse sluiting van die skole op 27 Julie het die projek gekortwiek. "Vrystaat-Versorging in Aksie se Goudrif-tak lewer gewoonlik broodjies, wat deur vrywilligers gesmeer word, by skole in die streek af. Ons het as gevolg van die Covid-19 pandemie skole met voeding-skemas genader, maar net voordat die brode afgelewer sou word, is die skole gesluit. Die tak kon slegs aan een skool en een kleuterskool brood met botter en konfyt verskaf. By een van die skole het die kinders vroeg in die oggend reeds buite die skool in rye gestaan in wagting op kos. Die res van die brode sal weekliks uitgedeel word aan behoeftige mense," sê Joline Delpoit, maatskaplike werker. Van links is, voor: Elizabeth Makoebeta en Martha Khotso; agter: Martha Molefe, Delpoit en Sibongile Dick (maatskaplike werker)

Beleef Hollywood tuis

SENTRAAL24

Kort op die hake van Arco Musica en Sentraal24 se eerste konsert in die aanlyn konsertreeks Magic of the Moment, word die tweede konsert, Music from the Movies, nou aangebied. Met die eerste konsert, Arco goes Vintage, is gehore op 'n nostalgiese reis geneem waar goues afgestof is en met nuwe flair aangebied is.

Music from the Movies sal, soos die vorige konsert, ook 'n regstreekse uitsending wees waar die Arco-musikante en sangers Kyle Grant, Arend Jr. en Cezanne Yzelle luisteraars met musikale hoogtepunten uit die rolprentbedryf verras.

Debbie Brink, musiekregisseur, het die musiek verwerk sodat die beste eienskappe van die sangers en instrumentaliste met die aanlyn aanbieding na vore kom.

Instrumentale nummers soos die temalied uit *Pirates of the Caribbean*,

Forrest Gump, *The Mission* en *Cinema Paradiso* word afgewissel met vokale nummers soos onder meer "Shallow" uit *A Star is Born*, "Love on the Rocks" uit *Jazz Singer*, "Can you feel the love tonight" uit *The Lion King*, "The writings on the wall" uit die James Bond-flek *Spectre*, "Take my breath away" uit *Top Gun* en "A million dreams" uit *The Greatest Showman*.

'n Goede skoot humor met goeie musiek word belooft. Beleef 'n aand van Hollywood-drama en -glans in jou eie huis.

Kaartjies kos R75 en is by Quicket beskikbaar. Volg die skakel quicket.co.za/organisers/27046-central24/.

Sodra jy jou kaartjie gekoop het, sal jy 'n skakel na die konsert ontvang.

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTIFICATION: APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION

Notice is given in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) (MPRDA) and Chapter 4 of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 2014 Regulations (as amended) promulgated under the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) as amended, of an application for a Prospecting Right and an Environmental Authorisation, in respect of properties situated in the Free State Province of South Africa. This involves a Prospecting Right Application in terms of the MPRDA and an Environmental Authorisation Application following a Basic Assessment Process, as per the NEMA 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended). The Competent Authority for this application is the Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.

Nature of Activity:

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd (Sunshine) submitted an online Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy on the 7th May 2020. The online application was successful and the project has been allocated the reference number FS 305/11/210575 PR. The application for Environmental Authorisation is acknowledged on the 8th July 2020 and the Prospecting Right Application was accepted on the 17th July 2020. If the Prospecting Right application is granted, Sunshine will be able to ascertain if economically viable mineral deposits exist within the application area. The minerals of interest include gold, silver, coal, cobalt, copper, diamonds, iron, nickel, lead, platinum group metals, heavy minerals, rare earths, sulphur, sulphur (in pyrite), uranium and zinc.

It is anticipated that only non-invasive prospecting activities will be performed over the application area. According to the proposed Prospecting Work Programme, prospecting will be completed over a five (5) year period and it will include the following activities:

- Desktop study
- Acquisition of historical data
- QA/QC of all data and database compilation
- Database finalisation and initial modelling
- Capturing of any newly sourced data
- Updating resource estimates
- Finalisation of resource estimate
- Scoping and/or (pre) feasibility studies
- Updating scoping and/or (pre) feasibility studies

The following NEMA-listed activity under Listing Notice 1 of the NEMA 2014 EIA Regulations (as amended) will be triggered by this application:

- GNR 327 (of 2017), Activity 20: Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), including (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining, or gasification of the mineral resource.

Location:

The application area is approximately 1 470,71 hectares and extends over farm properties situated in the Magisterial District of Theunissen, in the Free State Province of South Africa.

Availability of Draft Basic Assessment Report and Environmental Management Programme:

The Draft BAR+EMPR will be made available for public review and comment for a period of at least 30 days, from the 14th August 2020 until the 15th September 2020 at the Mafikeng Local Municipality (Virginia Office), 6 Union Street, Virginia in the Free State Province. Furthermore, an electronic copy of the report will be made available online (www.imbokodoservices.co.za/public-documents/) from the 14th August 2020.

Registration and Comment:

Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) are provided a period of at least 30 days to register and comment on the application and the Draft BAR+EMPR. Should you wish to register as an I&AP for the project and submit any comments, concerns or objections you may have regarding the project, please ensure that your name, contact details, reason for your interest and issues/concerns are received by Imbokodo in writing or telephonically, by no later than the 15th September 2020. Please include the project reference name (Betsa North) in all correspondence. Only registered I&APs will be notified of further opportunities for involvement in this process.

Any queries, comments, or concerns with regard to this application can be directed to Imbokodo by no later than the 15th September 2020:

- Tel: 076 714 7937
- Fax: 086 679 8040
- Contact person: Ms Mmakoena Mmola
- E-mail: environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za
- Postal address: Fourways North Post Office, Leaping Frog, Fourways, 2098
- Project name: Betsa North

Any comments or concerns regarding this application can also be directed to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (and a copy sent to Imbokodo) by no later than the 15th September 2020:

- Tel: 057 357 1385
- Fax: 057 357 6003
- DMR reference number: FS 305/11/210575 PR
- Postal address: Private Bag X33, Welkom, 9460
- Attention: Mine Environmental Management Directorate DMR – Free State Regional Office





Appendix E6:
Issues and Responses Trail Table

Comments and Responses Table.

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Key Stakeholders				
Landowner/s				
Gerhard Prinsloo	X		No comment received to date.	
Tetra4 (Pty) Ltd (Renergen)	X	6 August 2020	<p>Dear Mmakoen, I would hereby wish to apply as an Interested and Affected Party for the Beisa North project as referenced regarding the application for prospecting right and environmental authorisation for Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd.</p> <p>Best regards, Gerhard Muller (Environmental Officer)</p>	<p>Dear Gerhard, Thank you for your e-mail. You have been registered as an I&AP for the project.</p> <p>Attached please find initial notification for the project, including the locality plan.</p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information.</p>
Magdalena Maria Du Toit	X		No comment received to date.	
Elizabeth Pietra Taljaard	X		No comment received to date.	
GFI Mining South Africa (Pty) Ltd	X		No comment received to date.	
Stilte Trust	X		No contact details sourced for this landowner.	
South African Farming (Pty) Ltd	X		No comment received to date.	
QR Baeta and Co (Pty) Ltd	X		No contact details sourced for this landowner.	
	X		No comment received to date.	
Lawful Occupier/s				

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
NA				
Adjacent Landowners				
NA				
Local Municipality –Matjhabeng Local Municipality				
Executive Mayor	X		No comment received to date.	
Acting Municipal Manager	X		No comment received to date.	
Speaker	X		No comment received to date.	
Ward 24 Councillor	X		No comment received to date.	
District Municipality – Lejweleputswa District Municipality				
Executive Mayor	X		No comment received to date.	
Municipal Manager	X		No comment received to date.	
Secretary	X		No comment received to date.	
Communities				
N/A	X		No comment received to date.	
Traditional Leaders				
N/A	X		No comment received to date.	
Organs of State				
National Department of Mineral Resources	X		No comment received to date.	

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X		No comment received to date.	
National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	X		No comment received to date.	
South African National Roads Agency Ltd (SANRAL)	X		No comment received to date.	
South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) – National	X		<p>Thank you for the notification of a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Free State Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in an approximately 1 470.71 hectares area located east of Theunissen, within the Magisterial District of Theunissen, Matjhabeng Local Municipality, Lejweleputswa District Municipality in the Free State Province.</p> <p>In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that prior to development it is incumbent on the developer to ensure</p>	<p>Thank you for your correspondence.</p> <p>Please note that the proposed prospecting is for non-invasive prospecting activities only. Therefore, there will be no disturbance of heritage resources, archeological or paleontological sites.</p> <p>Given the above, kindly advise if a Heritage Impact Assessment will still be required.</p> <p>A BAR+EMPR, which will be made available to stakeholders and will be uploaded on SAHRIS for your comment on 14 August 2020 will consider</p>

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
			<p>that a Heritage Impact Assessment is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.</p> <p>The quickest process to follow for the archaeological component is to contract an accredited specialist (see the web site of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any large development takes place.</p> <p>The PalaeoSensitivity Map on SAHRIS (https://sahris.sahra.org.za/map/palaeo) indicates moderate palaeontological sensitivity in the proposed area.</p> <p>Therefore, the SAHRA APM Unit requires a desktop Palaeontological Impact Assessment, conducted by a professional palaeontologist, to be submitted to the application. Alternatively, an exemption letter, written by a professional palaeontologist, may be submitted.</p> <p>If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the heritage specialist may choose to send</p>	<p>the palaeolosensitivity of the application area using the SAHRIS palaeosensitivity map.</p> <p>Should you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
			<p>a letter to the heritage authority to indicate that there is no necessity for any further assessment.</p> <p>Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.</p> <p>The draft and final EIA must also be submitted.</p> <p>Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.</p> <p>Yours faithfully Ragna Redelstorff Heritage Officer</p>	
Free State Department of Mineral Resources	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Cooperative Governance, Traditional Affairs & Human Settlements	X		No comment received to date.	

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Free State Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Police, Roads and Transport	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Human Settlements	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Public Works	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Department of Water and Sanitation	X			
Free State Tourism Authority	X		No comment received to date.	
Eskom	X		No comment received to date.	
Transnet	X		No comment received to date.	
Other Affected Parties				
The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	X		No comment received to date.	
Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA)	X		No comment received to date.	
Agri South Africa	X		No comment received to date.	
Free State Agriculture	X			

I&AP	Consulted	Date Comments Received	Comment Received	Response Issued
Free State Heritage Resources Authority	X		No comment received to date.	
South African National Parks (SANParks)	X		No comment received to date.	
Birdlife South Africa	X		No comment received to date.	
Agricultural Research Council	X		No comment received to date.	
Centre for Environmental Rights	X		No comment received to date.	
Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)	X			
Registered Interested and Affected Parties				



Appendix E7:
Proof of Correspondence with I&APs



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Ragna Redelstorff
Tel: +27 (0)21 202 8651
Email: rredelstorff@sahra.org.za
CaseID: 15184

Date: Thursday July 02, 2020
Page No: 1

Letter

In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)

Attention: Sunshine Mineral Reserves Pty Ltd

Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd submitted a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Free State Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in order to prospect for commodities.

Thank you for the notification of a Prospecting Right and Environmental Authorisation Application to the Free State Free State Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in an approximately 1 470.71 hectares area located east of Theunissen, within the Magisterial District of Theunissen, Matjhabeng Local Municipality, Lejweleputswa District Municipality in the Free State Province.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. This means that prior to development it is incumbent on the developer to ensure that a **Heritage Impact Assessment** is done. This must include the archaeological component (Phase 1) and any other applicable heritage components. Appropriate (Phase 2) mitigation, which involves recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed, must be done as required.

The quickest process to follow for the archaeological component is to contract an accredited specialist (see the web site of the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any large development takes place.

The PalaeoSensitivity Map on SAHRIS (<https://sahris.sahra.org.za/map/palaeo>) indicates moderate palaeontological sensitivity in the proposed area. Therefore, the SAHRA APM Unit requires a **desktop Palaeontological Impact Assessment**, conducted by a professional palaeontologist, to be submitted to the application. Alternatively, an exemption letter, written by a professional palaeontologist, may be submitted.

If the property is very small or disturbed and there is no significant site the heritage specialist may choose to send a letter to the heritage authority to indicate that there is no necessity for any further assessment.

Our Ref:



an agency of the
Department of Arts and Culture

T: +27 21 462 4502 | F: +27 21 462 4509 | E: info@sahra.org.za
South African Heritage Resources Agency | 111 Harrington Street | Cape Town
P.O. Box 4637 | Cape Town | 8001
www.sahra.org.za

Enquiries: Ragna Redelstorff
Tel: +27 (0)21 202 8651
Email: rredelstorff@sahra.org.za

Date: Thursday July 02, 2020

Page No: 2

CaseID: 15184

Any other heritage resources that may be impacted such as built structures over 60 years old, sites of cultural significance associated with oral histories, burial grounds and graves, graves of victims of conflict, and cultural landscapes or viewsapes must also be assessed.

The **draft and final EIA** must also be submitted.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

Ragna Redelstorff
Heritage Officer
South African Heritage Resources Agency

ADMIN:

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/537659>

Terms & Conditions:

1. This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining local authority approval or any other necessary approval for proposed work.
2. If any heritage resources, including graves or human remains, are encountered they must be reported to SAHRA immediately.
3. SAHRA reserves the right to request additional information as required.



Imbokodo Services <imbokodoenvironmental@gmail.com>

Sunshine Mineral Reserves Beisa North PR and EA Application (FS 10575 PR)1 message

Imbokodo Environmental <environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za>

Tue, Aug 11, 2020 at 12:03 PM

To: rredestorff@sahra.org.za

Cc: imbokodoenvironmental@gmail.com

Good morning,

Thank you for your correspondence.

Please note that the proposed prospecting is for non-invasive prospecting activities only. Therefore, there will be no disturbance of heritage resources, archeological or paleontological sites.

Given the above, kindly advise if a Heritage Impact Assessment will still be required.

A BAR+EMPR, which will be made available to stakeholders and will be uploaded on SAHRIS for your comment on 14 August 2020 will consider the palaeosensitivity of the application area using the SAHRIS palaeosensitivity map.

Should you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best Regards,
Mmakoen Mmola



Gerhard Muller

Thursday

To: environmnetla@im... & 1 more >



Beisa North IIP registration

Hello Mmakoenana

I would hereby wish to apply as an Intersected and Affected Party for the Beisa North project as referenced regarding the application for prospecting right and environmental authorisation for Sunshine Mineral Reserves (Pty) Ltd.

Can you please provide me with a locality map of the applicable area.

Kind regards



Gerhard Muller

Environmental Officer

E gerhard@renergen.co.za

C +27 82 067 4833

T +27 10 045 6000

1 Bompas Road, Dunkeld West, JHB, 2196

www.renergen.co.za



Do you know of any **Foul Play** in our Business?

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0800 444 003 | renergen@whistleblowing.co.za



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Imbokodo Services <imbokodoenvironmental@gmail.com>

Beisa North IIP registration

1 message

Imbokodo Environmental <environmental@imbokodoservices.co.za>

Fri, Aug 7, 2020 at 8:29 PM

To: Gerhard Muller <Gerhard@renergen.co.za>

Dear Gerhard,

Thank you for your e-mail.

You have been registered as an I&AP for the project.

Attached please find initial notification for the project, including the locality plan.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information.

Best Regards,
Mmakoenana Mmola

**Beisa North Notification Document.pdf**

1888K



Appendix F:

Impact Assessment Calculations

Impact Description																						
Aspect	Impact	Phase	Nature	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Reversibility	Probability	Pre-Mitigation	Nature	Extent	Duration	Magnitude	Reversibility	Probability	Post-Mitigation	Confidence	Public response	Cumulative Impact	Irreplaceable loss	Priority Factor	Final Score
Social	Socio-Economic Perceptions and Expectations of the Community	Planning	-1	3	2	4	2	4	-11.00	-1	2	1	3	3	4	-9.00	Medium	1	1	1	1.00	-9.00
Socio-economic	Discovery of Economically Viable Mineral Resources	Operation	1	4	3	3	3	4	13.00	1	4	3	4	4	5	18.75	Medium	1	3	1	1.33	25.00