

APPENDIX D: SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED BY REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AND IAPS

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
Procedural issues		
Is a waste licence required?	Marvin Matthews [Department of Nature Conservation (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	A waste licence application has been completed and submitted to DEA. Please refer to Appendix A of the EIA/EMP for supporting documents.
Is there storage of general and hazardous waste on site? If so, it is necessary that SLR engages Neo Gosi at DENC with regards to what is required for a waste licence application.	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	
The Scoping Report for the environmental impact assessment submitted and received by the department on the 15th of April 2013 has been accepted by the Department. You may accordingly proceed with undertaking the Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with the task that is outlined in the plan of study for the Environmental Impact Assessment.	S G Mbanjwa (DENC) fax dated 9 May 2013	Your comment is noted.
Thank you for forwarding the Scoping Report for review. The Department has no objection regarding the proposed development. We have no further comments.	M P Tonyane (John Taolo District Municipality) fax dated 15 May 2013	Thank you for submitting your comments.
Kindly supply this office with a copy of the EIA report for comments, the biodiversity assessment or biodiversity management plan that will be developed during the EIA phase as indicated on page 42 of 81. This office also needs a copy of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Please provide the documentation on a CD or in a hardcopy format. This office cannot download such information from the internet.	Jacoline Mans (DAFF) letter received via email, dated 22 April 2013	The relevant information is included in Sections 7 and 19 of the EIA and EMP report. A copy of this has been forwarded to you for review.
Technical / project related issues		
What is the footprint of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) and Waste Rock Dump (WRD)?	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November	The Waste Rock Stockpile has a footprint of approximately 1 hectare, and the Tailings Storage Facility has a footprint of 2 hectares. Please refer to Section 2.7.2 of the EIA/EMP for further

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
	2012.	information.
What is the Life of Mine (LOM)?	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	It is anticipated that the mine will be operational for 15 years.
There is a reference in the Draft Scoping Report with refers to the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Ordinance (schedule 4). Kindly note that the provincial Northern Cape Nature Ordinance of 1974 was replaced by the Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act, Act 9 of 2009 (NCNCA) which became effective in 2012. The NCNCA contains schedules of specially protected fauna and flora that may not be damaged or disturbed without a permit from the Department of Environment and Nature Conservation (DENC)	Jacoline Mans (DAFF) letter received via email, dated 22 April 2013	Your comment is noted.
Access to minerals		
As the landowner of Portion 2 of Wessels 227, we would like to object to the proposed access road across our land as there will be a sterilisation of mineral resources. We have not been consulted on this proposal and will register a formal complaint to the Minister	Jeff Leader (Representative for Ntsimbintle Mining), public scoping meeting, 27 November 2012	This issue is being resolved in discussions with Lehating and Ntsimbintle. An assessment of the sterilisation impacts is presented in Section 7.2.1 of the EIA/EMP.
Ground water related		
Could we please have insight into the conceptual groundwater model for the proposed mine, specifically relating to mine/aquifer dewatering.	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner) comment received by hand on 27 November 2012	These issues have been included and assessed in Section 7.2 of the EIA and EMP report. Moreover, the groundwater specialist report is attached to the EIA and EMP report.
What will the local and regional effect of mine dewatering?	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner) comment received by hand on 27 November 2012	
How does Lehating propose to monitor the effect of mine dewatering? Will there be a groundwater monitoring programme?	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner)	

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
	comment received by hand on 27 November 2012	These issues have been included and assessed in Section 7.2 of the EIA and EMP report. Moreover, the groundwater specialist report is attached to the EIA and EMP report.
What is the linkage (hydraulic) between the local and upper aquifers?	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner) comment received by hand on 27 November 2012	
What will the mine do if there is evidence provided of negative impacts due to dewatering on Schedule One (National Water Act) water rights/use?	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner) comment received by hand on 27 November 2012	
Could you please explain the groundwater monitoring plan/programme?	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner) comment received by hand on 27 November 2012	
I would like to raise a concern regarding the ground water resource and the projects' potential impact on the quality of this resource.	Cules Lamprecht (surrounding landowner), public scoping meeting, 27 November 2012	
Ground water contamination into the Kuruman River is a concern.	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	
What will the influence of proposed mine have on under water resources and more specific the supply of water from boreholes?	Kobus Strauss (Grazing Right holder on Wessels 227), via email received 29 January 2013	
It was mentioned that the water will be sourced from boreholes, so is it expected that any water will be drawn from the existing pipeline?	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	This remains an alternative option but the expected source is water from supply boreholes, the dewatering of the mine and stormwater.
Where will water be sourced from during the operational phase?	Billy Moseki (John Taolo	

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
	District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	
Is it expected that there will be seepage of water in the shaft?	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	Given that the shaft will be sealed this is not expected. Some seepage into underground workings is expected and this has been detailed in the water balance for the project (Section 2.7 of the EIA and EMP report).
Roads, transport and traffic		
Will the R380 be tarred?	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner), public scoping meeting, 27 November 2012	This decision sits with the Northern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works.
People are accessing the accommodation compound on Dibiaghomo, and the increased use has resulted in many potholes that have developed in the gravel road in front of my house.	Ryno van Schalkwyk (surrounding landowner), public scoping meeting, 27 November 2012	A description of the proposed access routes and traffic volumes is included in section 2.7 of the EIA and EMP. The road use impacts and related mitigation measures have been included in Section 7.2 and 19 of the EIA and EMP report.
If possible please supply more detail on the proposed corridor and the usage of the dirt road up to the tar road and possible improvements of the R380?	Kobus Strauss (Grazing Right holder on Wessels 227), via email received 29 January 2013	
With the current information it seems that the proposed corridor is over the farm house and water supply.	Kobus Strauss (Grazing Right holder on Wessels 227), via email received 29 January 2013	The preferred alignment for the access road is presented and discussed in section 2.7 of the EIA and EMP report. This access road is not located close to any houses or water schemes.
Heritage and Palaeontological issues		
Are there any sites of heritage importance that have been identified?	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	No sites of importance have been identified. The only confirmed finding is a low density scatter of low importance lithic artefacts that will be avoided by the mine infrastructure. More detail on the related assessment and mitigation measures is included in Section 7.2 and 19 of the EIA and EMP report. The specialist study is also attached to the EIA and EMP report.
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.	Kathryn Smuts (SAHRA), email received 4 April 2013.	

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
This means that before such sites are disturbed by development it is incumbent on the developer (or mine) 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.		No sites of importance have been identified. The only confirmed finding is a low density scatter of low importance lithic artefacts that will be avoided by the mine infrastructure. More detail on the related assessment and mitigation measures is included in Section 7.2 and 19 of the EIA and EMP report. The specialist study is also attached to the EIA and EMP report.
In your application received by SAHRA, it is indicated that there will be an assessment of the heritage resources, inclusive of an Archaeological and Palaeontological Impact Assessment. The Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report that will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance and make recommendations (as indicated in section 38) about the process to be followed. A Palaeontological study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources - or at least a letter of exemption from a Palaeontologist is needed to indicate that this is unnecessary. If the area is deemed sensitive, a full Phase 1 Palaeontological Impact Assessment will be required and if necessary a Phase 2 rescue operation might be necessary.	Kathryn Smuts (SAHRA), email received 4 April 2013.	
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. SAHRA looks forward to receiving these heritage reports and will provide comment on them before the project can commence.	Kathryn Smuts (SAHRA), email received 4 April 2013.	
Economic and Infrastructure Development, Employment		
How many people will be employed?	Joel Machego (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	It is anticipated that 320 people will be employed in the construction phase and 350 people will be employed in the operational phase.
Our department is interested in the Social and Labour Plan (SLP) and specifically if there are local procurement opportunities?	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping	Lehating is committed to working with all stakeholders to promote local economic development.

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
	meeting, 27 November 2012.	
What initial capital investment is required?	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	Approximately US\$150 million (R1.4 billion) capital is required.
There is an overall concern with regards to a lack of skills development. There is a John Taolo District Municipality Development Trust and an initiative run by Sishen Iron Ore whereby money is set aside to educate local people and in some instances provide them with tertiary education for degrees such as engineering and accounting. There is also a skills database maintained by the John Taolo District Municipality Development Trust containing the names of potentially employable persons, and a similar database of matriculants held by the Department of Labour.	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	Lehating is committed to working with all stakeholders to promote local skills development.
Accommodation availability and pricing are also a concern for the District Municipality. The property prices in Kuruman are rising steadily.	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	This will be taken into account in the context of off-site operational housing needs.
Communication		
I intend on sharing the information with our colleagues in the environmental department at the District Municipality (Johnny Swart and Hendrik Greef).	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	This is encouraged.
Emergency procedures		
Lehating need to consult with emergency services, and develop a fire fighting and emergency procedure.	Billy Moseki (John Taolo District Municipality), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	The emergency procedures are included in the EMP. Please refer to Section 19 of the EIA/EMP.

ISSUE RAISED	BY WHOM AND WHEN	RESPONSE GIVEN BY PROJECT TEAM (Responses updated, where required, for the purposes of the EIA/EMP)
Biodiversity issues		
Has it been determined whether protected species permits are required?	Marvin Matthews (DENC), authorities scoping meeting, 27 November 2012.	The issue of protecting trees and only removing protected trees with the required permits has been considered and assessed in section 7.2 and 19 of the EIA and EMP report. The related specialist study is attached to the EIA and EMP.
The Branch; Forestry in the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) is mainly concerned about the potential impact on protected tree species. See the National Forests Act, Act 84 of the 1998 (NFA) as amended, Section 12(1)(d) read with S15(1) and S62(2)(c). The list of protected tree species was published in GN 716 of 7 September 2012. No protected tree may be cut, destroyed or disturbed without a license.	Jacoline Mans (DAFF) letter received via email, dated 22 April 2013	
Kindly ensure that the potential impacts on protected trees are properly assessed. Please give an indication of the numbers and species of protected trees and differentiate between the following size classes: trees <3m tall; trees between 3 to 6 meters and trees taller than 6 meters. This information will be required for the Forest Act License application and also to determine whether or not a biodiversity offset may be required.	Jacoline Mans (DAFF) letter received via email, dated 22 April 2013	
The DAFF is also responsible for the administration of the National Veld and Forest fires Act, Act 101 of 1998 (NVFFA) as amended. Please take note of the roles and responsibilities of the NVFFA.	Jacoline Mans (DAFF) letter received via email, dated 22 April 2013	These roles and responsibilities will be integrated into Lehating's Health and safety operational procedures.
Page 55 of 81 confirmed that groundwater levels could be reduced as a result of mining. Dewatering may have an indirect impact on deep-rooted protected trees. Kindly ensure that the potential impact of dewatering on protected trees is assessed and that appropriate mitigation measures are developed.	Jacoline Mans (DAFF) letter received via email, dated 22 April 2013	Dewatering impacts on trees and related mitigation measures are included in Section 7.2 and 19 of the EIA and EMP report.