

C-1: Newspaper Notice



NOTICE OF MINING RIGHT APPLICATION, BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND WATER USE LICENCE APPLICATION FOR THE PROPOSED KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMOND MINING PROJECT

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 49 (GSA R 527 of 23 April 2004) under section 10(1)(i) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act and in terms of Regulation 5a of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GSR 643 of 18 June 2010) under Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act for DMI MINERALS SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD for the application of a mining right and for the expansion of current activities that will result in the need for a licence, respectively.

DMI Minerals intends to convert their existing prospecting rights into a mining right. The proposed mining site is located directly adjacent to the north-west portion of the well known Venetia Diamond Mine. EconPartners has been appointed to undertake the required environmental authorisation process.

A Basic Assessment for the Water Use Licence is required in terms of:

National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) Section 24 and 24(d) Regulation 544 -

Activity 28: The expansion of existing activities for any process or activity where such expansion will result in the need for a permit or license in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the release of emissions or pollution, excluding where the facility, process or activity is included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case that Act will apply.

Notice is given in terms of Regulation 49 (GSA R 527 of 23 April 2004) under section 10(1)(i) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act and in terms of Regulation 5a of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GSR 643 of 18 June 2010) under Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act for DMI MINERALS SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD for the application of a mining right and for the expansion of current activities that will result in the need for a licence, respectively.

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A Basic Assessment for the Water Use Licence is required in terms of:

National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998) Section 24 and 24(d) Regulation 544 -

Activity 28: The expansion of existing activities for any process or activity where such expansion will result in the need for a permit or license in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the release of emissions or pollution, excluding where the facility, process or activity is included in the list of waste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case that Act will apply.

A Water Use Licence is required in terms of:

National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) Section 21 -

(b) taking water from a water resource

(g) disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource

In order to participate in the Authorisation Process, you are welcome to request further information and to register as an Interested and Affected Party by responding with your details (name, contact details and community interest) to Ms Sien Coetzee of **ECOPARTNERS (PTY) LTD** on or before **08 December 2011**. Post: PO Box 73813, Fairland, 2170 Tel: 011 431 2251, FAX: 086 539 6127, Email: sien@ecopartners.co.za Alternatively akurua@ecopartners.co.za

Note: Copies of the DRAFT Scoping Report and of the DRAFT Basic Assessment Report are available at: www.ecopartners.co.za

ATTRACTIVE HOME FOR SALE IN MUSINA

Centrally situated great property - inside for sale by owner:

Main House: 3 Bedrooms, generous bathroom, Great cupboard space, large family room, Kitchen, scullery & entrance. Fire place lounge, office and open plan dining area.

Kitchenaid Maid Bay with oven, gas & kitchen area, 2 Bedrooms and bathroom.

Main House & FAH are clean and ready to move in. Renovation required.

Approx 1800 square meter stand on quiet street with well-maintained garden, generous carport for 2 cars. Swimming pool. Property is within an A rated, lock-up garage / memorandum area.

Please no agents.

For appointment to view phone Asking price: R1, 200 000.

No agents commission.

6

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C-2: Site Notices

Site Entrances



Alldays Bosveld Garage



C-3: Example of Written Notice



2005/028736/07



8 November 2011

Chris Botha
De Beers - Venetia Mine

Via e-mail: chris.botha@debeersgroup.com

NOTIFICATION: PROPOSED KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMOND MINING PROJECT

DMI Minerals SA has identified you as an important stakeholder and would appreciate your comments and / or suggestions on this proposed project. You can become involved by:

- a) Registering as a Stakeholder (Interested and Affected Party (IAP))
- b) Submitting comment/s on the project as described in the Draft Scoping and Basic Assessment Reports (*available on www.ecopartners.co.za from the 9th of November*)

DMI Minerals South Africa (Pty) Ltd intends to convert their existing prospecting rights into a mining right. The proposed mining site is located directly adjacent to the north-west portion of the well known Venetia Diamond Mine on the farms Krone 104 and Endora 66 and represent a combined surface area of approximately 5 888 hectares.

The proposed project triggers environmental authorisation processes from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), the Department of Environmental Affairs and the Department of Water Affairs. One public participation process will be run to provide information to the public and ensure adherence to all requirements of these authorisations.

EcoPartners has been appointed as the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner to undertake the required environmental authorisation processes. This letter serves as a notification in terms of Regulation 49 (GN R 527 of 23 April 2004) under section 107(1) of the Mineral And Petroleum Resources Development Act and in terms of Regulation 54 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in Government Notice R543 in Government Gazette No. 33306 of 18 June 2010, under Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998. A Water Use Licence is required in terms of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) under section 21 (a) taking water from a water resource and 21 (g) disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource.

In order to ensure that you are registered as an IAP and that your comments are considered in the process, you are requested to fill in and sign the attached form and send back to us on or before 9 December 2011 using one of the contact methods below.

Contact: San Oosthuizen at EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd
Post: PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170;
Tel: 011 431 2251;
Fax: 086 664 2908 or
Email: nancy@ecopartners.co.za

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:			
Company:			
Postal Address:			
Fax:		Tel/Cell:	
Email:			
<u>Signature:</u>			

1. Disclose your particular ***area of interest*** in the project:

Land owner	Neighbour	Financial	Business
None	Government	Other	

Please elaborate _____.

2. Do you have any ***comments/concerns*** about the proposed project?

3. Please indicate the ***primary focus*** area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography	Geology	Soil	Vegetation
Fauna	Groundwater	Surface water	Social
Land use	None	Other	_____

4. Do you have any ***ideas*** to add?

No Yes, Elaborate _____

5. Do you know any ***other people or organisations*** that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

No Yes, _____

6. Preferred ***medium*** of communication:

Post Email Fax Sms

C-4: Proof of notices sent – Registered Mail

REGISTERED LETTER GEREGISTREERDE BRIEF <small>(with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsoptie)</small> Full tracking and tracing/Volleidige volg en spoor Addressed to/Geadresseer aan: <i>HP Janzen van Heerden</i> <i>PO Box 518</i> <i>Musina 0900</i> Postcode/ <small>Postcode</small>	Postage paid: R _____ c Service fee / Dienigeld: R _____ c Insurance / Versekering: R _____ c Total / Totaal: R _____ c Insured value of contents: Verstelbare waarde van inhoud: R _____ c Enclosed Name: Toll-free number: Telvry nummer: 0800 111 502 REGISTERED LETTER <small>(WITH A DOMESTIC INSURANCE OPTION) STAM-CALL 0800 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> RD 444 055 689 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 36102R Post Volg-en-Spoor <small>klantkaart</small> Parasel van <small>versoembeispiel</small> Datumstempel
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The value of the contents of this letter is as indicated and compensation is not payable for a letter received unopened. Compensation is limited to R100.00. No compensation is payable without documentary proof. Optional insurance up to R2 000.00 is available and applies to domestic registered letters only.

Die waarde van die inhoud van hierdie brief is soos aangegegee en vergoeding sal nie betaal word vir 'n brief wat sonder voorhefheid ontvang word nie. Vergoeding is beperk tot R100.00. Geen vergoeding sal uitgaan sonder dokumentêre bewyse hiervoor nie. Optionale versekering tot R2 000.00 is beschikbaar en toepasbaar op internationale gescrewe brieke wat teruggestuur word.

REGISTERED LETTER GEREGISTREERDE BRIEF <small>(with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsoptie)</small> Full tracking and tracing/Volleidige volg en spoor Addressed to/Geadresseer aan: <i>Cap & Hester Brodsky</i> <i>PO Box 13120</i> <i>Leruitfontein 0836</i> Postcode/ <small>Postcode</small>	Postage paid: R _____ c Service fee / Dienigeld: R _____ c Insurance / Versekering: R _____ c Total / Totaal: R _____ c Insured value of contents: Verstelbare waarde van inhoud: R _____ c Enclosed Name: Toll-free number: Telvry nummer: 0800 111 502 REGISTERED LETTER <small>(WITH A DOMESTIC INSURANCE OPTION) STAM-CALL 0800 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> RD 444 055 568 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 36102R Post Volg-en-Spoor <small>klantkaart</small> Parasel van <small>versoembeispiel</small> Datumstempel
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The value of the contents of this letter is as indicated and compensation is not payable for a letter received unopened. Compensation is limited to R100.00. No compensation is payable without documentary proof. Optional insurance up to R2 000.00 is available and applies to domestic registered letters only.

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REGISTERED LETTER GEREGISTREERDE BRIEF <small>(with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsoptie)</small> Full tracking and tracing/Volleidige volg en spoor Addressed to/Geadresseer aan: <i>Tranquill Nest 1 Pty Ltd</i> <i>27 Berg X 82245</i> <i>Rustenburg 0800</i> Postcode/ <small>Postcode</small>	Postage paid: R _____ c Service fee / Dienigeld: R _____ c Insurance / Versekering: R _____ c Total / Totaal: R _____ c Insured value of contents: Verstelbare waarde van inhoud: R _____ c Enclosed Name: Toll-free number: Telvry nummer: 0800 111 502 REGISTERED LETTER <small>(WITH A DOMESTIC INSURANCE OPTION) STAM-CALL 0800 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> RD 444 055 508 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 36102R Post Volg-en-Spoor <small>klantkaart</small> Parasel van <small>versoembeispiel</small> Datumstempel
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The value of the contents of this letter is as indicated and compensation is not payable for a letter received unopened. Compensation is limited to R100.00. No compensation is payable without documentary proof. Optional insurance up to R2 000.00 is available and applies to domestic registered letters only.

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REGISTERED LETTER GEREGISTREERDE BRIEF <small>(with an insurance option/met 'n versekeringsoptie)</small> Full tracking and tracing/Volleidige volg en spoor Addressed to/Geadresseer aan: <i>Shanti Santi</i> <i>PO Box 405</i> <i>Ormea 0800</i> Postcode/ <small>Postcode</small>	Postage paid: R _____ c Service fee / Dienigeld: R _____ c Insurance / Versekering: R _____ c Total / Totaal: R _____ c Insured value of contents: Verstelbare waarde van inhoud: R _____ c Enclosed Name: Toll-free number: Telvry nummer: 0800 111 502 REGISTERED LETTER <small>(WITH A DOMESTIC INSURANCE OPTION) STAM-CALL 0800 111 502 www.sapo.co.za</small> RD 444 055 627 ZA CUSTOMER COPY 36102R Post Volg-en-Spoor <small>klantkaart</small> Parasel van <small>versoembeispiel</small> Datumstempel
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The value of the contents of this letter is as indicated and compensation is not payable for a letter received unopened. Compensation is limited to R100.00. No compensation is payable without documentary proof. Optional insurance up to R2 000.00 is available and applies to domestic registered letters only.

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Proof of notices sent – E-mail

C-5: Comments received from I&APs

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	Nicholas Hiltermann		
Company:	MAPUNGBWE ACTION GROUP		
Postal Address:			
Fax:		Tel/Cell:	082 6008 121
Email:	nick.hiltermann@telkomsa.net		
Signature:			

1. Disclose your particular *area of interest* in the project:

Land owner
None

Neighbour
Government

Financial
Other

Business

Please elaborate MAg will have members affected by this

2. Do you have any *comments/concerns* about the proposed project?

Regional Plan for area ; cumulative impact ; impact on TFA ; impact on water resources ; and other impacts

3. Please indicate the *primary focus* area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography
Fauna
Land use

Geology
Groundwater
None

Soil
Surface water
Other

Vegetation
Social

4. Do you have any *ideas* to add?

No _____ Yes, Elaborate _____

5. Do you know any *other people or organisations* that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

No _____ Yes, EWT;WWF; NOTUGRE; Peace Parks; Bird Life, SA WILD; ASAFA;

6. Preferred *medium* of communication:

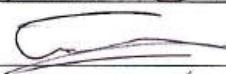
Post Email Fax Sms

Please confirm receipt via e-mail.

Where economy meets ecology

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	G H NORRIS		
Company:	NORTHERN TULI GAME RESERVE (NOTURE)		
Postal Address:	108, 5TH AVE FAIRLAND 2170		
Fax:	Tel/Cell:	0828890322	
Email:	norries@ibc.co.za		
Signature:			

1. Disclose your particular **area of interest** in the project:

Land owner Neighbour Financial _____ Business _____
 None Government Other _____

Please elaborate NOTURE IS LOCATED NORTH OF THE LIVOPPO IN BOTSWANA AND IS PART OF THE GREATER MADEKWE TRANSFRONTIER PARK
 2. Do you have any **comments/concerns** about the proposed project? TRANSFRONTIER PARK

THIS PROJECT WILL ADD FURTHER PRESSURE ON WATER RESOURCES, THE TFCA INTERNATIONAL PROJECT,
THIS LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE.

3. Please indicate the **primary focus** area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography _____ Geology _____ Soil _____ Vegetation
 Fauna Groundwater Surface water _____ Social _____
 Land use None Other _____

4. Do you have any **ideas** to add?

No _____ Yes, Elaborate _____

5. Do you know any **other people or organisations** that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

No _____ Yes, _____

6. Preferred **medium** of communication:

Post Email Fax Sms

From: mariehelm@hotmail.com
Sent: 20 November 2011 05:48 PM
To: San Oosthuizen
Cc: nancy@ecopartners.co.za; wilma@ntlu.co.za
Subject: Re: DMI Minerals SA

EcoPartners (Edms) Bpk

Posbus 73513

FAIRLAND

2170

21 November 2011

Per epos: nancy@ecopartners.co.za

Vir aandag: San Oosthuizen

Geagte Me Oosthuizen,

IS. KENNISGEWING: VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMOND MYN PROJEK

U brief gedateer November 2011 verwys. Dit word op rekord gestel dat die brief per epos ontvang is op 17 November 2011.

Graag wys ons u op die volgende:

1. Grondwetlikereg

Volgens artikel 6 van die Grondwet van Suid Afrika (Wet 108 van 1996) word Afrikaans as 'n amptelike taal gelys. Aangesien ons lede Afrikaanssprekend is, word u versoek om die kennisgewing in Afrikaans aan ons lede beskikbaar te stel. Afrikaanssprekende belangegroep(e) kan dus nie as gekonsulteer beskou word alvorens die dokument nie in Afrikaans beskikbaar gestel word nie. U kan gerus weer die aanvanklike brief waarin ek u versoek het om my as Belangegroep te registreer, nagaan want u sal opmerk dat my brief in Afrikaans aan u gerig was.

2. Inligting

Volgens die brief is inligting slegs op die internet beskikbaar. Dit word op rekord geplaas dat daar bykans GEEN vastelyn telefoon dienste op die platteland beskikbaar is nie en internet kommunikasie per selfoonsein is op sy beste stadig en onbetroubaar. Daar is dus GEEN manier waarop ek die dokument per internet kan aflaai nie. Ek plaas dit hiermee op rekord dat ek dus geen dokumentasie in die verband ontvang het nie. Dat ek ook nie gekonsulteer was met die saamstel van die sogenaamde konsep Omvangstudie of die Impakverslae nie.

U word versoek om die Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument aan my te stuur indien u my kommentaar benodig.

3. Tydperk vir kommentaar

U brief het my op 17 November 2011 bereik. U verwag dat ek moet kommentaar lewer op inligting wat ek nie kan kry nie voor 14 Desember 2011. Ek stel dit op rekord dat u my slegs 27 dae (naweke ingesluit) tyd gee om op inligting wat ek nie ontvang het nie, te reageer. Dit is uiters onbillik en nie volgens wetgewing nie. Verder gaan ek weg met vakansie en is ek nie in Desember 2011 beskikbaar om op enige inligting te reageer nie. Na my mening verloop die proses dus nie volgens wetgewing nie.

4. Een proses?

Volgens u dokument gaan die volgende plaasvind: "One public participation process will be run to provide information to the public and ensure adherence to all requirements of these authorisations." Ek verstaan nie wat dit beteken nie en wat die moontlike gevolge hiervan is nie.

Ek stel dit dus op rekord dat:

- a. Ek nie kan reageer nie omdat die dokumentasie nie vir my beskikbaar is nie.
- b. Die tydperk onbillik kort is en binne die Desember vakansietyd val.
- c. Ek het ook geen Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument ontvang nie.
- d. Ek was nie versoek om kommentaar te lewer op die Konsep Omgangstudie of die impakstudie(s) nie en daarom kan ek nie as gekonsulteer beskou word nie.
- e. Daar gedeeltes in u brief – slegs in Engels beskikbaar – is wat ek nie verstaan nie.

Ek plaas dit op rekord dat ek beswaar maak teen die proses op grond van die punte soos hierbo.

Hoop u vind dit so in orde.

Landbougroete,

Marie Helm



**Soutpansberg Distriks
Landbou Unie
Agricultural Union**

118 Krogh str., Louis Trichardt
Posbus/P.O.Box 3885
Louis Trichardt
0920

Tel/Fax: (015) 516 3963
E-Mail/E-pos: sdlu@xnets.co.za



EcoPartners (Edms) Bpk
Posbus 73513
FAIRLAND
2170

23 November 2011

Per epos: nancy@ecopartners.co.za
Per faks: 086 664 2908

Vir aandag: San Oosthuizen

Geagte Me Oosthuizen,

**IS. KENNISGEWING: VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL
DIAMAND MYN PROJEK**

U brief gedateer November 2011 verwys. Dit word op rekord gestel dat die brief per epos ontvang is op 17 November 2011.

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beskikbaar is nie en internet kommunikasie per selfoonsein is op sy beste stadiig en onbetroubaar. Daar is dus GEEN manier waarop ons die dokument per internet kan aflaai nie. Ons plaas dit hiermee op rekord dat ons dus geen dokumentasie in die verband ontvang het nie. Dat ons ook nie gekonsulteer was met die saamstel van die sogenaamde konsep Omvangstudie of die Impakverslae nie. U word versoek om die Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument aan ons te stuur indien u ons kommentaar benodig.

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4. Een proses?

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- a. Ons nie kan reageer nie omdat die dokumentasie nie vir ons beskikbaar is nie.
- b. Die tydperk onbillik kort is en binne die Desember vakansietyd val.
- c. Ons het ook geen Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument ontvang nie.
- d. Ons was nie versoek om kommentaar te lewer op die Konsep Omgangstudie of die impakstudie(s) nie en daarom kan ons nie as gekonsulteer beskou word nie.
- e. Daar gedeeltes in u brief – slegs in Engels beskikbaar – is wat ons nie verstaan nie.

Ons plaas dit op rekord dat ons beswaar maak teen die proses op grond van die punte soos hierbo.

Hoop u vind dit so in orde.

Landbougroete,



S.S.B. HOFFMAN
VOORSITTER

Interested & Affected Parties Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	ANTON OPPERMANN		
Company:	ANGLO AMERICAN THERMAL COAL		
Postal Address:	PO BOX 13173, LERAATSFONTEIN, 1038		
Fax:	013 691 9152	Tel/Cell:	013 691 5156
Email:	anton.oppermann@angloamerican.com		
Signature:			

1. Disclose your particular **area of interest** in the project:

Land owner Neighbour Financial Business None
Other State: ADJACENT TO PROSPECTING RIGHTS
HOLD BY ANGLO AMERICAN THERMAL COAL.

2. Do you have any particular concerns about the **proposed Water Use Application**?

No Yes,
State: _____

3. Do you have any concerns about the **prospecting** phase?

No Yes,
State: _____

4. Do you have any concerns about the **possible mining** phase?

No Yes,
State: NOT AT PRESENT.

5. Please state any other **concerns or comments**:

6. Would you like to **request further information** on the proposed development?

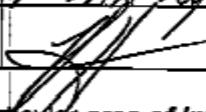
No Yes

7. Preferred medium of communication:

Post Email Fax

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	FRANS P. J. VAN ZYL		
Company:	GASPER FESTER BLOEDDAK C.C.		
Postal Address:	PO BOX 13120 LEMMATESFONTEIN 1038		
Fax:	1VA	Tel/Cell:	083 656 9561
Email:	F.van.zyl@AISAMAIL.CO.ZA		
Signature:			

1. Disclose your particular *area of interest* in the project:

- Land owner Neighbour Financial Business
 None Government Other

Please elaborate Our Farm is Adjacent to KROMA

2. Do you have any *comments/concerns* about the proposed project?

YES: I.R.O UNDERGROUND WATER
COURSES COULD BE CUT OFF

3. Please Indicate the *primary focus area(s)* of your comments / concerns (if any):

- Topography Geology Soil Vegetation
 Fauna Groundwater Surface water Social
 Land use None Other _____

4. Do you have any *ideas* to add?

No Yes, Elaborate _____

5. Do you know any *other people or organisations* that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

No Yes, _____

6. Preferred *medium* of communication:

Post Email Fax Sms



TLU
SA
TAU

**SOUTPANSBERG
LANDBOU-UNIE
AGRICULTURAL UNION**

Krogh Str. 66 Louis Trichardt
Posbus/P.O.Box 3885
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0920

**Tel & Fax 015 516 3963
E Mail/Epos: sdlu@xnets.co.za**



EcoPartners (Edms) Bpk

Posbus 73513

FAIRLAND

2170

28 November 2011

Per epos: nancy@ecopartners.co.za / san@ecopartners.co.za

Per faks: 086 664 2908

Vir aandag: San Oosthuizen

Geagte Me Oosthuizen,

IS. KENNISGEWING: VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMAND MYN PROJEK

U brief gedateer November 2011, ons brief gedateer 23 November 2011 en u brief gedateer 23 November 2011 verwys.

Dankie vir die terugvoer op ons brief.

Hiermee kort kommentaar ten opsigte van die punte wat genoeg was:

1. Grondwetlikereg

Baie dankie dat u die Kennisgewing in Afrikaans aan die kantoor gestuur het.

2. Inligting

Baie dankie dat u die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument in Afrikaans aan die kantoor gestuur het.

3. Tydperk vir kommentaar

Daar word kennis geneem dat die tydperk vir kommentaar tot 14 Januarie 2011 uitgeskuif is.

4. Een proses

Hiermee word beswaar gemaak teen die feit dat u van Geaffekteerde partye verwag om aan slegs een publieke deelname proses deel te neem. U verwag van persone wat voltyds boer en / of voltyds hul eie besighede moet bedryf om 'n lewe te kan maak, om drie stukke hoogs gespesialiseerde groepe wetgewings gelyktydig te hanteer. Dit is gruwelik onbillik veral aangesien die mynmaatskappy dit gemaklik kan bekostig om hoogs opgeleide konsultante te gebruik om die proses te bestuur maar Geaffekteerde partye nie daardie luuksheid kan bekostig nie. Die vraag kan gevra word of die optrede voldoen aan die beginsels soos vervat in Hoofstuk 2 van die Grondwet van Suid Afrika (Wet 108 van 1996) en artikel 6 van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum Hulpbronne (Wet 28 van 2002)?

Dit word op rekord gestel dat die optrede dit fisies onmoontlik maak vir Geaffekteerde partye om sinvol en voldoende aan die ingewikkeldes proses deel te neem en dat Geaffekteerde partye dus doelbewus deur die 'een proses' benadeel word.

Die kantoor plaas op rekord dat die feit dat drie stukke wetgewing gelyktydig hanteer word, onbillik is en nie aan die beginsels van billikhed, deursigtigheid en redelikheid voldoen nie.

Verder ontvang Geaffekteerde partye geen vergoeding vir reiskoste, administratiewe koste, en die ure wat dit kos vir die deurwerk van die dokumentasie en opstel van kommentaar nie. U verwag dus dat die gemeenskappe wat daadwerklik, onomkeerbaar en krities deur die mynbou aktiwiteite geraak word, sonder vergoeding hul regte soos vervat in artikel 24 van die Grondwet van Suid Afrika (Wet 108 van 1996) moet beskerm terwyl u dit haas onmoontlik vir die landelike gemeenskappe maak om hul lewe, eiendom en bestaansmoontlikheid te beskerm deur die proses skynbaar so ingewikkeld moontlik te doen.

5. Konsep Omvangverslag en konsep Invloedverslag

Die kantoor plaas dit op rekord dat Eco Partners besig is om die proses hardhandig deur te forseer en sodoende voel Geaffekteerde partye dat ons regte doelbewus benadeel word.

Volgens die kennisgewing wat in die koerant verskyn het, het Geaffekteerde partye tyd gehad tot 9 Desember 2011 om te registreer as Geaffekteerde partye en om kommentaar te lewer op dokumente wat nie geredelik beskikbaar was of is nie. Volgens die kennisgewing wat per pos ontvang was, moes kommentaar gelewer word voor 14 Desember 2011. Sou dit moontlik kon wees dat Eco Partners doelbewus probeer om Geaffekteerde partye te mislei?

Dit is vreemd dat u kantoor my kans gee tot 14 Januarie 2011 om op die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument te reageer maar u Konsep Omvangverslag en konsep Invloedverslag IS ALREEDS VOLTOOI SONDER DAT EK 'n GELEENTHEID GEHAD HET OM KOMMENTAAR TE LEWER op die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument.

Ek stel dit op rekord dat ek nie die geleentheid gegun was om kommentaar te lewer voordat die Konsep Omvangverslag en konsep Invloedverslag opgestel was nie.

Ek stel dit verder op rekord dat VOORDAT Geaffekteerde partye nog kon registreer, die Konsep Omvangverslag en konsep Invloedverslag REEDS VOLTOOI WAS SONDER INSETTE VAN Geaffekteerde partye aangesien die kennisgewing reeds kommentaar versoek het vir die twee konsepverslae.

6. Proses

Die advertensie het in die koerant verskyn en so het die projek onder ons aandag gekom. Volgens die kennisgewing wat in die koerant verskyn het, het Geaffekteerde partye tyd gehad tot 9 Desember 2011 om te registreer as Geaffekteerde partye en om kommentaar te lewer. Volgens die kennisgewing wat per pos ontvang was, moes kommentaar gelewer word voor 14 Desember 2011.

In 'n epos gedateer 15 November 2011 is u versoek om my as Geaffekteerde partye te registreer. In 'n epos gedateer 17 November 2011 is 'n epos van u kantoor ontvang en die opskrif was: "**NOTIFICATION: PROPOSED KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL MINING PROJECT**" In die "Notification" is aangedui:

"DMI Minerals SA has identified you as an important stakeholder in this process and would appreciate your comments and or suggestions on this proposed project. You can become involved by:

- a) Registering as a Stakeholder (Interested and Affected Party (IAP))
- b) Submitting comment/s on the project as described in the Draft Scoping and Basic Assessment Reports (*available on www.ecopartners.co.za from the 9th of November*)"

En

"In order to ensure that you are registered as an IAP and that your comments are considered in the process, you are requested to fill in **and sign** the attached form and send back to us **on or before 9 December 2011** using one of the contact methods below."

Dit word hiermee op rekord geplaas, soos in ons skrywe van 23 November 2011 die volgende duidelik op terme geplaas het:

"2. Inligting

Volgens die brief is inligting slegs op die internet beskikbaar. Dit word op rekord geplaas dat daar bykans GEEN vastelyn telefoondienste op die platteland beskikbaar is nie en internet kommunikasie per selfoonsein is op sy beste stadig en onbetroubaar. Daar is dus GEEN manier waarop ek die dokument per internet kan aflaai nie. Ek plaas dit hiermee op rekord dat ek dus geen dokumentasie in die verband ontvang het nie.

Dat ek ook nie gekonsulteer was met die saamstel van die sogenaamde konsep Omvangstudie of die Impakverslae nie. U word versoek om die Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument aan my te stuur indien u my kommentaar benodig."

U word weereens herinner dat die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument eers op 22 November 2011 ontvang was.

Verder plaas ek dit op rekord dat ek nog nie die Konsep Omvangverslag en konsep Invloedverslag ontvang het nie en daarom nie in staat is om kommentaar te lewer nie. U sal wel voor 14 Januarie 2012 kommentaar ten opsigte van die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument ontvang. Ek stel dit duidelik dat die kommentaar nie gesien moet word as kommentaar op die Konsep Omvangverslag en konsep Invloedverslag nie.

7. Openbare vergadering

Verder is ons nie in kennis gestel van enige openbare vergadering om die projek te bespreek nie.

Die brief moet nie gesien word as kommentaar op die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument nie.

Hoop u vind dit so in orde.

Landbougroete,

SSB HOFFMAN

VOORSITTER

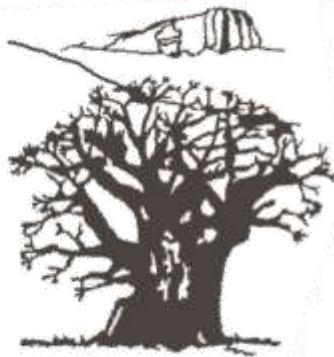


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EcoPartners (Edms) Bpk

Posbus 73513

FAIRLAND

2170

2 Desember 2011

Per epos: nancy@ecopartners.co.za / san@ecopartners.co.za

Per faks: 086 664 2908

Vir aandag: Charlaine Baartjes

KONSULTASIEVERGADERING TOV VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMAND MYN PROJEK

Telefoongesprek met u-self op 1 Desember 2011 verwys.

Baie dankie vir die telefoniese gesprek waartydens ons die inhoud van die brief vanaf Soutpansberg Distriklandbou-unie (SDLU), gedateer 28 November 2011, met mekaar kon bespreek.

Dankie vir u instemming om die beoogde projek met geaffekteerde grondeienaars te bespreek. Dis noodsaaklik dat die omvang van beoogde myn aktiwiteite, die oppervlak daardeur geraak, waterbehoefte, moontlike besoedelingsgevaar, logistiek en toegangsroetes, personeel behoefté en invloed op die natuurlike omgewing met grondeienaars bespreek word sodat almal op behoorlike wyse kennis kan neem van die beoogde projek.

Die bespreking sal geaffekteerde groepe ook in 'n beter posisie plaas om die inhoud van die dokumentasie te bestudeer sodat sinvolle kommentaar gelewer kan word.

Ons sal u die geleentheid gun om die vloeи van die prosesse te bespreek, veral t.o.v. die hantering van die drie verskillende stelle wetgewing. Daarna sal ons sekerlik op 'n werkswyse ooreen kan kom.

U het melding gemaak van opleiding om beter begrip te hê vir die vereistes in wetgewing vervat. Ek glo dat dit van groot waarde kan wees indien u die relevante procedures met grondeienaars bespreek. Dit sal groter begrip vir die proses kweek.

Die volgende t.o.v. die reëlings vir die vergadering:

1. Alhoewel SDLU normaalweg nie konsultasievergaderings re l nie, sal ons in hierdie geval graag hulp verleen deur 'n kennisgewing aan al die geaffekteerde grondeienaars te stuur en uitnodigings tot bywoning te rig.

2. Die Linton-boerevereniging stel hul boeresaal beskikbaar teen R500.
3. Die saal sal beskikbaar wees op 10 Januarie 2012 vanaf 10h00 tot 15h00.
4. Betaling kan elektronies gemaak word aan:

Linton-boerevereniging

ABSA Tjekrekening

Tak -----

Rek no -----

Ons sien uit daarna om u te ontmoet en vertrou dat ons die saak tot alle partye se tevredenheid kan aanspreek.

Groete

SSB HOFFMAN

VOORSITTER

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado	
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd	
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170	
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel: 011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za	

Full Name:	Petrus Cornelis Anderson	
Company:	DBCM Ecology Division	
Postal Address:	PO Box 616, Kimberley 8300	
Fax:	053-8394270	Cell: 082 788 7759
Email:	Corne.Anderson@debeersgroup.com	
Signature:		

1. Disclose your particular *area of interest* in the project:

Land owner Neighbour Financial Business

None Government Other

Please elaborate:

On behalf of Venetia Limpopo Nature Reserve, where the actual mining is to take place

2. Do you have any *comments/concerns* about the proposed project?

I am still to peruse the EMP (please e-mail to me), but my main concerns at present are:

- The proposed mining site represents a combined surface area of approx. 5 888 ha. The loss of this very significant portion of the reserve will seriously impact on the revenue generating potential of the VLNR (Venetia Limpopo Nature Reserve)

through lower stocking rate potential (less available game), etc.. This will also seriously hinder natural movement and dispersal patterns of the game.

- Water plays a critical part in the dynamics of the VLNR. Will the water extraction of the mine impact negatively on the underground water reserves of the reserve.
- Protected plant species – will they be marked and protected/relocated?

3. Please indicate the *primary focus* area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography Geology Soil **Vegetation**

Fauna **Groundwater** Surface water Social

Land use None Other _____

4. Do you have any *ideas* to add?

No **Yes**, Elaborate

Close collaboration with the VLNR and DBCM Ecology management at all times?

5. Do you know any *other people or organisations* that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

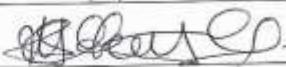
No **Yes**, I already supplied you with those

6. Preferred *medium* of communication:

Post **Email** Fax Sms

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	Dr Shadreck Chirikure
Company:	Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists
Postal Address:	P Reg 3, P O WITS, 1 Jan Smuts Avenue 2050 Johannesburg
Fax:	021 650 2352
Email:	shadreck.chirikure@uct.ac.za
Signature:	

1. Disclose your particular **area of interest** in the project:

Land owner Neighbour Financial
None Government Other

Please elaborate Professional Archaeological Association.

2. Do you have any **comments/concerns** about the proposed project?

Our concerns are that the development is near the sensitive Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape.
A rigorous plan must be put in place to protect it

3. Please indicate the **primary focus** area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography Geology Soil Vegetation
Fauna Groundwater Surface water Social
Land use None Other Archaeology / Heritage

4. Do you have any **ideas** to add?

No Yes, Elaborate Heritage / Archaeology must be given more attention as Mapungubwe is an irreplaceable issue

5. Do you know any **other people or organisations** that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

No Yes, South Africa Heritage Resources Agency

6. Preferred **medium** of communication:

Post Email Fax Sms

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	san@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	Jabu Linden		
Company:	Vhembe Biosphere Reserve committee member		
Postal Address:	P.O. Box 1536 Louis Trichardt 0920		
Fax:		Tel/Cell:	079 164 0465
Email:	jabulinden@hotmail.com		
<u>Signature:</u>			

1. Disclose your particular *area of interest* in the project:

Land owner	Neighbour	Financial	Business
None	Government	Other	

Please elaborate _____.

2. Do you have any *comments/concerns* about the proposed project?

3. Please indicate the *primary focus* area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography	Geology	Soil	Vegetation
Fauna	Groundwater	Surface water	Social
Land use	None	Other	

4. Do you have any *ideas* to add?

No _____ Yes, Elaborate _____

5. Do you know any *other people or organisations* that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

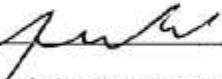
No _____ Yes, _____

6. Preferred *medium* of communication:

Post Email Fax Sms

Response Form:

Attention:	Nancy Salgado		
Company:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Postal Address:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Fax:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
Email:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Full Name:	Johann Gottlieb Wiestenau		
Company:			
Postal Address:	PO Box 3514, Rustenburg 0300		
Fax:	082 873 8322	Tel/Cell:	082 894 20 45
Email:	jgw@webmail.co.za		
Signature:			

1. Disclose your particular **area of interest** in the project:

Land owner
None

Neighbour
Government

Financial
Other

Business

Please elaborate _____

2. Do you have any **comments/concerns** about the proposed project?
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Please indicate the **primary focus** area(s) of your comments / concerns (if any):

Topography
Fauna
Land use

Geology
Groundwater
None

Soil
Surface water
Other _____

Vegetation
Social

4. Do you have any **ideas** to add?

No

Yes, Elaborate _____

5. Do you know any **other people or organisations** that should be included in the process? Please indicate their names and contact details.

No

Yes, Piet Vermaak, Harry Janse, Cunie,
Frances van Zyl

6. Preferred **medium** of communication:

Post Email Fax Sms

Dr Mark Berry's concerns and recommendations

- ❖ Bushclearing - what will be done with the bush, how will it be cleared - will it be stored for later reinstatement and will wood be harvested?
- ❖ Water rights - are they allowed to just put down boreholes where they like and tap water? There was a very intensive water investigation done for the Venetia mine and lots of boreholes drilled and tested around the mine - this would be useful. The utilization of the Kolope or Matotwane could also seriously impact on the VLNR
- ❖ Waste management needs to take account of baboons and warthogs - black plastic bags and bins will lead to problems - they need to ensure edible waste is managed.
- ❖ Cultural & Heritage - again a lot of work was done for the Venetia EIA including the security fence and pipeline routes - I think there were some archaeological sites identified around the mine - there is also a graveyard on the Elesger Drunsheugh boundary just south of the neck of the once proposed dam site.

Dr Corne Anderson's concerns and recommendations

- ❖ Why was no small mammal surveys conducted during the EIA phase? Mr Hennie Erasmus is considered a competent small mammal man.
- ❖ African Wildcats (*Felis silvestris*), although not mentioned in the mammal list, do occur on the VLNR. It is imperative that NO domestic cats are allowed in or around the mining area as domestic (or feral) cats hybridize very easily with their wild cousins. This can pose a serious threat in terms of genetic integrity.
- ❖ Waterpoints must be erected in the fenced area that is earmarked for mining to ensure an adequate water supply for animals confined to that area. Smaller game species and especially Kudu tend to be missed when the animals are chased out of the area.
- ❖ Shredding of leaf litter (and working into topsoil) is considered, but mulching of the more woody materials can also be considered in order to stimulate and improve the rehabilitation process.
- ❖ Will the VLNR be informed whether the Water Use Licence submission was successful?
- ❖ Basic Assessment Report: In the Land Use Character of Surrounding Area section of the report, the Nature Conservation Area block is not ticked.
- ❖ I think it is important, in order to ensure continuity, that a small working committee, comprising of delegate/s of the Ecology Division (VLNR included) and DMI, is formed. This working committee can maybe meet on a quarterly basis to assess and assist in the following:
 - Adherence to the mining plan (for the forthcoming 3 months)
 - Rehabilitation progress
 - H₂O testing and results
 - Identification, translocation, storage and relocation of protected tree species
 - Road maintenance, dust, etc., etc.



Comments by the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve Committee on the proposed Krone-Endora alluvial diamond mining project, 14th January 2012.

The proposed mine falls within the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve ("VBR") which was approved by UNESCO in 2009. The VBR has indicated the Mapungubwe National Park as forming part of the Core Zone (the most environmentally sensitive area) with the adjoining area falling within the Buffer Zone. From an environmental point of view, the Buffer Zone is slightly less sensitive but nevertheless is subject to certain land use restrictions. While the VBR is not subject to any legislative controls it must be noted that it was approved by both the Limpopo Provincial Government as well as the National Department of Environmental Affairs. It also has the formal approval of UNESCO.

The proposed mine falls within the Buffer Zone of the VBR and therefore the VBR must be regarded as an interested and affected party. The VBR has the following comments on the application.

- 1) The Basic Assessment and Scoping Reports received are in draft form and are considerably incomplete. No specialist studies are appended and no details are given of the public participation process, including comments made by interested and affected parties.
- 2) The Venetia Nature Reserve is a de facto protected area and forms part of the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve buffer zone for the Mapungubwe National Park which is also a World Heritage Site. It is also part of the Trans-Frontier Conservation Area. The area has therefore been designated for conservation purposes by important interested and affected parties..
- 3) Water use by the proposed development of approximately 500 million litres per annum is of significant concern in an area of very low groundwater recharge, particularly in the light of other proposed mines in the near vicinity and the cumulative effect of these. No details are given of the possible bulk water supply options other than that they will be from "registered boreholes in the area." A specialist study is required to model the effects of de-watering of the aquifer/s over the lifespan of the mine. The mine lifespan is not given in either document
- 4) Mine site rehabilitation, including the process or even the possibility of rehabilitating this veld type is not covered in any detail at all other than that topsoil will be stored and the pits backfilled.
- 5) It is not clear whether a historical impact assessment by a registered practitioner has or will be undertaken. This is critical given the proximity to the Mapungubwe cultural landscape.
- 6) No herpetological assessment is included although the scoping report indicates that recent specialist studies of the flora and fauna are available.

It is submitted that until such information is made available that the application is technically defective and should not be considered. The VBR therefore reserves its rights to make such further submissions as it deems necessary upon receipt of the technical information that still has to be supplied by the applicant.

Comments submitted by:

John Rosmarin, VBR Committee Chair

083 251 0007 / john@leshiba.co.za

Jabu Linden, VBR Executive Committee

079 164 0465 / jabulinden@hotmail.com



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EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd

Posbus 73513

FAIRLAND

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30 Januarie 2012

Facsimile: 086 664 2908

Email: nancy@ecopartners.co.za

charlaine@ecopartners.co.za

Vir aandag: Me. San Oosthuizen en Mev. Charlaine Baartjes

Geagte Mev Baartjes,

IS. DMI MINERALS SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD: VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIALE
DIAMANTMYN PROJEK: KOMMENTAAR OP DIE KENNISGEWING,
AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT, KONSEP DME BASIESE EVALUERINGSVERSLAG (BAR)
VERSLAG, KONSEP OMVANGSBESPALINGSVERSLAG (SCOPING): OPENBARE
DEELNAMEVERGADERING GEHOU OP 10 JANUARIE 2012

Baie dankie vir die geleentheid om op die inhoud van die dokumente en die vergadering kommentaar te lewer. Aangesien ons u as konsultant tegegemoed kom ten opsigte van tyd, word gelyktydig kommentaar gelewer op al die genoemde dokumente en gesprek.

Graag stel ons dit op rekord dat ons as Geaffekteerde en Geïnteresseerde partye kommentaar lewer op die konsep Basiese Evalueringerslag, die konsep Omvangsbeplingsverslag, Agtergrondinligtingsdokument en die Openbare Deelnamevergadering wat op 10 Januarie 2012 gehou was. Die kantoor het die Konsep Basiese Evalueringerslag en die konsep Omvangsbeplingsverslag op 10 Januarie 2012 ontvang. Let daarop dat die kantoor nog nie die konsep of finale Omgewingsbestuursprogram of -plan ontvang het nie.

Tydens die Openbare Deelnamevergadering wat op 10 Januarie 2012 gehou was, is die volgende punte ter tafel gelê:

- Dat die myn vir 'n tydperk wat nie langer as 10 jaar sal wees nie, sal bestaan
- Dat dit op terme geplaas word dat mineraalregte deur die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte, wet 28 van 2002, onteien is sonder vergoeding
- Tydens die vergadering is genoem dat daar 'n aansoek ingedien is vir 'n "section 12 transfer". Kan u asb aandui watter wet hier ter sprake is en presies na watter aksie die artikel verwys
- Dat die huidige reg wat deur DMI Minerals South Africa (PTY) Ltd (Hierna "DMI" genoem) uitgeoefen word, 'n prospekteerreg is wat in 2012 verval. Daarom is daar twee aansoeke ingedien naamlik die hernuwing van die prospekteerreg en die mynreg. Op die oomblik vind daar fisiese prospektering plaas
- Dat daar aansoek gedoen moet word vir 'n waterverbruikslisensie
- Die pad wat huidig deur Venetiamyn gebruik word, sal gebruik word. Geen nuwe paaie word gemaak nie, bestaande paaie word gebruik en op sommige plekke opgradeer
- Geen chemiese middels word in die proses gebruik nie, slegs water
- Die slikdam gaan 20 m x 30 m groot wees
- Huidiglik gebruik DMI 'n boorgat. Tans word die water per waterkar na die prospekteergebied vervoer (drinkwater en toiletgebruik)
- Daar word nie vir 'n pyplyn voorsiening gemaak nie omdat die proses so min water gebruik, verder is daar gaan opdrag vir 'n pyplyn nie omdat dit 'n sneller is vir 'n ander proses volgens wetgewing
- Die aansoek vir watergebruik gaan ingedien word vir die gebruik van bestaande boorgate
- Daar is nie 'n boorgat op die plaas Krone nie, wel op die plaas Andora
- Die gebied is reeds gesoneer vir mynbou
- Die vergadering was bekommerd dat indien 'n vloed soos die 2000 vloed in Louis Trichardt en omgewing en die huidige vloed in Hoedspruit en omgewing sou plaasvind op die voorgestelde

mynbouprojek, hoe en of die inpak van die vloed verreken is. Kommer word uitgespreek omdat die afloopwater groot omgewingskade kan aanrig veral die kumulatiewe impak omdat die myn reeds langs Venetiamyn geleë is

- Die vergadering het kommer uitgespreek oor die beskikbaarheid en besoedeling van grondwater deur die voorgestelde mynbouaktiwiteite
- Kommer word uitgespreek dat mense en voertuie, die geraas van kragopwekkers en masjienerie versteuring van jagters en eko-toerisme kan veroorsaak
- Die kantoor neem kennis dat geen springstof tydens die leeftyd van die myn gebruik gaan word nie
- Kommer word uitgespreek ten opsigte van die gebruik van munisipale stortingssterreine wat nie gelisensieer is nie. Ecopartners word aangemoedig om vooraf vas te stel watter stortingssterreine in die gebied wel oor die nodige lisensie beskik
- Daar word versoek dat die hantering en of verwydering van gevaaarlike afval (ou olie filters, ens) in meer detail ondersoek moet word
- Indien slange en ander diere verwijder moet word, mag dit nie doodgemaak word nie
- Die kantoor spreek kommer uit oor onwettige wildstroping wat 'n groot probleem is in die gebiede met mynbouaktiwiteite
- Die moontlikheid en hoeveelheid water wat vir herverbruik herwin kan word, is nie duidelik uitgespel nie en meer duidelikheid word gevra
- Die hoeveelheid myngroewe wat beplan word is nie duidelik nie. Die kantoor het nie voldoende inligting uit die dokumente om sinvol hierop kommentaar te lewer nie
- Daar is onduidelijkheid ten opsigte van die wetlike proses. Die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumhulpbronne het op 1 Mei 2004 in werking getree en artikel 6 dui aan dat die ou orde reg, wat voor hierdie datum geldig was, vir slegs 2 jaar daarna geldig sal wees. Gedurende hierdie periode moet daar dus aansoek gedoen word vir 'n nuwe orde reg. Dit beteken dat die tydperk 2004 – 2006 gebruik was om vir die nuwe orde reg aansoek te doen. Die nuwe orde prospekteerreg is geldig vir 'n periode van 5 jaar, dus van 2006 – 2011. Tydens die vergadering is aangedui dat die prospekteerreg verval in 2012? Kan u asb aandui waar en hoekom die verskil intree
- Tydens die vergadering is gevra vir 'n afskrif van die prospekteerreg
- Die kantoor versoek 'n afskrif van die Minister se goedkeuring dat die prospekteerreg oorgedra is na DMI
- Die kantoor versoek dat DMI voldoen aan artikel 11(4) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumprodukte (registrasie by die Mynaktekantoor / Mining Titles Office)
- Tydens die voorlegging word aangedui dat DMI tans besig is met prospektering onder die goedgekeurde prospekteerpermitte: "LP30/5/1/1/2/869PR (Krone) & LP 30/5/1/1/2/20PR (Endora)" Waarom is daar twee prospekteerpermitte? Was daar gelykydig vir albei permitte aansoek gedoen? Die grond lê langs mekaar? Gaan die mynpermit ook vir die twee please afsonderlik wees of nie?

- Die besonderhede van die Direkteure en publieke inligting ten opsigte van DMI is aangevra

Kommentaar ten opsigte van die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument:

Let daarop dat die gedeeltes tussen “ ...” direkte aanhalings uit die dokument aangehaal is.

- Die Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument verwys na “Restant van die plaas Rugen 854 MS” Die plaas word nêrens anders genoem nie en ook nie op enige kaart aangedui nie? Waarom nie?
- “DMI Minerals SA (Pty) Ltd het die Krone-Endora Venetia Projek van De Beers Consolidated Mines gekoop. Die transaksie was suksesvol voltooi op 28 Februarie 2011.” Wanneer het De Beers die grond verkoop?
- Bestaan die nuwe orde reg vir die volle twee fasies of slegs vir die 400 hektaar wat nou vir ontwikkeling beplan word. Is daar enige mineraalregte op die Restant van die plaas Rugen 854?
- Ons versoek meer inligting ten opsigte van die grootte, geraasvlakke (geraasbesoedeling) en gebruik van die kragopwerkker
- “[M, S, P] Pomp van water vanuit die put se opvangfasiliteit kan lei tot die uitloop van swak kwaliteit water wat minimum standaarde oorskry.” Meer inligting word versoek ten opsigte van die hoeveelheid en wat die kwaliteit van die water sal beïnvloed. Hoe gereeld word verwag dat die uitloop of uitpomp van water sal plaasvind en wanneer dit gebeur wat gaan met die water gedoen word
- Dit is dringend dat meer aandag geskenk moet word aan die invloed van die myn (ook die kumulatiewe impak) op die voëllewe. Hoe gaan die aanteel en broei patronne van voëls beïnvloed word en hoe gaan die getalle en voorkoms beïnvloed word. Die kumulatiewe impak moet ondersoek word as in ag geneem word dat die Venetia myn aangrensend geleë is.

Kommentaar ten opsigte van die konsep Basiese Evalueringverslag (Basic Assessment Report):

Let daarop dat die gedeeltes tussen “ ...” direkte aanhalings uit die dokument aangehaal is.

- Die verslag dui aan: “1. ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION. The project also requires a Scoping and EIR required in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 49 of 2002).” Is dit nie Wet 28 van 2002 nie?
- “MINING ACTIVITY

The mining at Krone-Endora will be the opening of two or three [my highlight] rectangular mine blocks by sequential stripping. As one block is closed another can be opened or expanded.” Die vae beskrywing stel die kantoor nie instaat om presies die impak te bepaal nie. Daar word aangedring daarop dat presies bepaal moet word hoeveel blokke ontgin gaan word. Dit is onseker hoe DMI

winsgewendheid, besoedeling en ander impakte kan bepaal indien die aantal blokke wat ontgin moet word, nog nie bepaal is nie. Dit is nie aanvaarbaar nie

- "Sources of Water

The water sources will predominantly be from registered boreholes in the area. This water will be piped to the Processing Plant. The Processing Plant will be the focused user of water. By working with water in only one area the recovery and re-use can be effectively managed."

Tydens die Openbare Deelname vergadering wat op 10 Januarie 2012 plaasgevind het, is spesifiek genoem dat daar nie van 'n pyplyn gebruik gemaak gaan word nie. Verskaf asb duidelikheid ten opsigte van die pyplyn en waarom die pyplyn nie die NEMA lyste aktiever of sneller nie. Hoe lank gaan die pyp wees en wat is die volume water wat deur die pyp hanteer kan word.

- "Will the activity contribute to service infrastructure?" Dit word nie beskryf nie en ons verwag meer detail sodat ons sinvol daarop kommentaar kan lewer
- "When full scale mining commences (i.e. 24/7) the project is expected to create in excess of 100 new employment opportunities." Waar gaan die mense bly? Indien die werknemers op die perseel gehuisves word, sal baie meer water nodig wees. Die impak op die omgewing gaan baie groot wees. Dit is nêrens in enige verslag verreken nie. Die kwalifikasies word nie aangedui nie. Gaan plaaslike mense in diens geneem word? Wat gaan van die vullis en riool van die 100 mense word? Daar moet duidelik aangedui word waar die mense gaan werk. Dit is onduidelik hoe 100 mense kan werk op so 'n klein terrein waar die myn as 'n baie klein myn beskou word

- "BENEFITS:

- i. Will the land use / development have any benefits for society in general? YES
- ii. Explain: Considerable [my highlight] multiplier effect through downstream service industries such as construction, plant hire, mechanical repair and suppliers."

"Considerable?" Dit is 'n vae term. Wat is die R waarde veral omdat dit so 'n baie klein myn is. Meer inligting word verwag sodat sinvol hierop kommentaar gelewer kan word

- "Will the land use / development have any benefits for the local communities where it will be located? YES NO

Explain: Increased direct and indirect employment and training opportunities with improved standard of living for local community."

Wat is die voordeel vir wit kommersiële boere? Hoe gaan hulle by opleiding en verbeterde lewenstandaard baat? Meer detail word verlang sodat die plaaslike gemeenskap ingelig kan word

- "Where will the solid waste be disposed if it does not feed into a municipal waste stream (describe)? On a regular basis the mine personnel will take the filled plastic waste (black) bags to a licenced landfill for final disposal." Waar is die stortingsterrein? Is dit 'n wettige stortingsterrein met 'n geldige lisensie?

- “Emissions will be limited to emissions from the heavy vehicles and equipment used on site.” Is die besoedeling deur die kragopwekker(s) ingesluit? Hoeveel en hoe groot is die kragopwekker wat elektrisiteit moet verskaf aan 100 mense
- “Dust will be generated by the movement of the vehicles and by the excavating actions. Dust suppression measures will be put in place.” Hoe gaan stof onderdruk word?
- “Noise generated on site will be limited to construction noise, movement of earthmoving vehicles on site, noise from the vibrating screen and noise from the cone-crusher. It is expected that the noise on the boundary will be below 25dB.” Wat van die lug en geraasbesoedeling as gevolg van die kragopwerkker?
- “12. WATER USE

Please indicate the source(s) of water that will be used for the activity by ticking the appropriate box(es): groundwater river, stream, dam or lake”

Is die boorgate getoets? Is daar voldoende water? Is die water onttrekking volhoubaar? Indien nie, wat is die alternatiewe?

In die Konsep Omvangstudie, Bladsy 20 “Sources of Water” is aangedui dat:

“The water sources will predominantly be from registered boreholes in the area. This water will be piped to the Processing Plant. The Processing Plant will be the focused user of water. By working with water in only one area the recovery and re-use can be effectively managed.”

Tydens die Openbarevergadringe op Louis Trichardt is daar spesifiek aangedui dat daar nie ‘n pyplyn beplan word nie. Dit is ‘n teenstrydigheid en die kantoor versoek meer inligting en groter duidelikheid. Verder, die grond en water is ons almal se grond en water. Landbou is noodsaaklik sodat daar genoeg kos in die land is. Hoe gaan ons grond en water beskerm word sodat dit nie besoedel word en onbruikbaar vir landbou word nie

- “ENERGY EFFICIENCY” en “Describe how alternative energy sources have been taken into account or been built into the design of the activity, if any:

Solar panels to supply low voltage requirements on certain lights, fence electrification, etc. as well as LED lighting and other energy saving methods will be used when possible.” Is sonlig energie oorweeg as ‘n alternatief/aanvulling vir die normale daaglikse verbruik/aanvraag? Indien nie, waarom nie. Waarom word sonligenergie net beplan vir aanwending op sekere kleiner behoeftes?

- (Farm name, portion etc.) Where a large number of properties are involved (e.g. linear activities), please attach a full list to this application.

The mining site comprises of 4 portions of land, namely:

M Portion 1 of the Farm Krone 104 MS, having an extent of 1414,1664 ha,

M Remainder of the Farm Rugen 854 MS, having an extent of 2237,3112 ha,

M Remainder of the Farm Endora 66 MS, having an extent of 1090,0540 ha,

M Portion 1 of the farm Endora 66 MS, having an extent of 1970,0236 ha"

Tydens die openbare verg is die plaas Rugen nie genoem nie en word ook nie op die kaart van die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument aangedui nie. Aanhangsel A dui ook nie die plaas Rugen aan nie. Waarom nie?

- "Is a change of land-use or a consent use application required? YES NO"

Sien ook bladsy 27 van die Konsep omvangsverslag: "Land Capability (C, O, D) Disturbance of conservation potential and subdivision of high potential conservation land into uneconomic conservation units."

Verder in die Konsep Omvangsverslag "4.1.7. List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned" word "Venetia Mine & Venetia Limpopo Nature Reserve" as wettige okkupante genoem.

Konsep Omvangsverslag: "2.4. Describe the existing status of any current land uses and the socio-economic environment that may be directly affected The Krone and Endora farms are situated in the Limpopo Province and forms part of the Venetia Limpopo Nature Reserve. This land is used for conservation purposes." Die huidige grondgebruik is vir 'n natuurreservaat. Hoe kan daar nie 'n "change of land-use" wees nie? Dit is skynbaar 'n duidelike teenstrydigheid

- "Must a building plan be submitted to the local authority? NO"

Hoe kan daar nie van bouplanne gebruik gemaak word nie? Gaan daar dan geen geboue opgerig word nie? Die grond val onder die Messina munisipaliteit. Daarom moet alle bouplanne deur die munisipaliteit goed gekeur word

- "Shallow water table (less than 1.5m deep) NO"

Hoe diep is die watertafel en wanneer was dit gemeet?

- "Opencast pit creates area of lowered topography that collects stormwater run-off, intersects groundwater seepage and can decant onto lower slopes."

Wat word beplan met die water wat in die pit kan inloop as dit reën? Is die gebied binne die 50 of 100 jaar vloedlyn?

"Pumping of water from the pit sump can lead to discharge poor quality water exceeding minimum standards."

Hoe gaan dit hanteer word?

- "Air Quality (C, O, D) Dust generated from pit and on haul roads. Soils

(C, O, D) Fumes generated from Earth moving vehicles. (P) Dust generation from un-rehabilitated areas."

Onder die lugkwaliteit opsie moet die lug besoedeling van die kragopwekker geplaas word.

- "Noise (C, O, D) Noise generated by mining, loading, transport and beneficiation."

Die geraasbesoedeling van die kragopwekker moet ook gelys word.

- "Mine closure can have devastating effects on communities that are reliant on mine-based income."

Hoe gaan dit voorkom word.

- "Appendix A. die 3de kaart: Musina Local Municipality Spatial Development Framework (2011)"

Dui nie die gedeelte wat nou gemyn gaan word aan as 'n gebied met mynboupotensiaal nie. Ons is nie oortuig dat die gedeelte wel vir mynbou gesoneer is nie.

Kommentaar ten opsigte van die konsep Omvangsverslag (Draft Scoping Report):

Let daarop dat die gedeeltes tussen " ..." direkte aanhalings uit die dokument aangehaal is.

- "'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."

Verduidelik asb waar die definisie vandaan kom. Volgens die Regulasies van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleum hulpbronne (R. 527) is die definisie:

"Interested and affected person" means a natural or juristic person or an association of persons with a direct interest in the proposed or existing operation or who may be affected by the proposed or existing operation."

- Die grondeigenaar word genoem as De Beers Consolidated Bpk. Wanneer is die Konsep Omvangsverslag ingedien en wanneer was die transaksie tussen De Beers Consolidated Bpk en die koper van die grond afgehandel?
- "1.8. Explain whether or not other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation and if not, explain why not. The proposed mining operation will provide increased direct and indirect employment and training opportunities with improved standard of living for the local community."

Hoe gaan die omringende kommersiële boere hierby baat vind? Die sin is vaag en bevat geen beskrywing nie terwyl omringende boere wel direk deur die myn beïnvloed gaan word

- In die Konsep Omvangsverslag word aangedui: "DMI is in the process of installing concrete culverts at seven locations (see Figure 1) in order to repair road washouts and prevent further erosion and environmental damage from future flash floods. Precast concrete culverts are being installed at all washes made up of 75D (pipe class) interlocking joint pipes of 750 mm ND (nominal diameter) x 2.44 m in length (See Table 1)." Terwyl in die Konsep DMI BAR op bladsy 17 word die vraag "An area sensitive to erosion" as NEE geantwoord. Verduidelik asb.

En verder" In conjunction with the installation of the culverts, a certain amount of contouring work were required both inside Venetia's perimeter fence and outside in order to ensure that the majority of the water flowin" Dit lyk soos 'n teenstrydigheid in die twee verslae.

- Op bladsy 8 word genoem: "A conservative rainfall figure of 300 mm is used to calculate the localised groundwater potential along the Kolope River. The mean annual evaporation is in the order of 2 650 mm/annum." Wat is die belang van die inligting? Wat moet die gemeenskap en DMI hieruit leer?
- Afloop in die Kolope rivier. Wat gaan die impak van die myn wees op die vloeい van die rivier indien die rivier sou vloeи?
- "HYDROLOGY

This property is situated within the Beit Bridge Complex. It falls within an assemblage of compact sedimentary, extrusive and intrusive rocks. The nature of the water-bearing formations is migmatite, gneiss, meta-quartzite, meta-pelite, marble and calc-silicate (Vegter, 1995). The probability of drilling a successful borehole is less than 40%, a "successful" borehole being a borehole that yields more than 0,1 l/s. The exploitability of finding water stronger than 2 l/s is 20 – 30% (Vegter, 1995). The mean depth to groundwater level is 20 - 30 meters with a standard deviation of 25 meters (Vegter, 1995)."

As die huidige boorgat opdroog, waar gaan die water vandaan kom? Hoe sterk is die huidige boorgat en waar presies is dit geleë?

- Hoe gaan die aktiwiteite die voël lewe beïnvloed? "Venetia and surrounding areas are home to over 400 bird species." Dit is 'n geweldige groot aantal voëlspesies
- "Status of the species reported

The table below indicates the status of the species on the property as well as the number of species in each category:

Number of Globally Threatened Species: 5

Number of Regionally Threatened Species: 16

Number of Biome & Range Restricted Species: 8

Of the species listed, 3 Globally Threatened Species and 7 Regionally Threatened Species have a reporting rate of more than 10%.”

One endangered species, Saddle-billed Stork, has been reported on the property with a relatively high reporting rate of 21%. Meves's Starling, a species that only occurs in the northern parts of the country, has been regularly recorded on the property with a reporting rate of 82%. A total of 4 Range-restricted and Biome-restricted species have been recorded on the property with reporting rate of over 10%. In addition to the above list, the species reported via additional comments added 3 Globally Threatened Species, namely Southern Ground Hornbill, Lappet-faced Vulture and Lesser Flamingo and 5 Regionally Threatened Species, namely Black Stork, Greater Flamingo, Lappetfaced Vulture, Peregrine Falcon and Lesser Flamingo.” Hoe gaan die myn die spesies beïnvloed en watter versagtende stappe gaan geneem word om die impak op die spesies so min as moontlik te maak.

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

Die kumulatiewe impak is nie verreken nie

- “3.2. Describe any listed activities (in terms of the NEMA EIA regulations) which will be occurring within the proposed project. A Basic Assessment Process is required in terms of the activity listed in GN R 544 of 18 June 2010.”

Slegs regulasie 28 word genoem. Waarom is die volgende uitgelaat: 10, 20, 23, en 24

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

Ons plaas op rekord dat die enigste vergadering waarna ons uitgenooi was, plaasgevind het op Louis Trichardt op 10 januarie 2012. Ons het dus nie geleentheid gehad om insette te lewer op die Uitnodiging / Kennisgewing of die Agtergrondsinligtingsdokument of voordat enige konsep verslae opgestel was nie. Ons versoek 'n afskrif van die register van G&AP asook die notules van al die vergaderings gehou tot op datum.

Die kantoor bedank Ecopartners vir die geleentheid om op die dokumente kommentaar te lewer.

Landbougroete,


SSB Hoffman

VOORSITTER



**SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE
RESOURCES AGENCY**

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DATE: 8 December 2011
ENQUIRIES: Mr. Phillip Hine
Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit
E-mail: phine@sahra.org.za
Web site: www.sahra.org.za

YOUR REF:
OUR REF: 9/2/240/0008

Ms. San Oosthuizen
EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd.
P.O. Box 73513
Fairland
2170

Dear Madam,

**REQUEST FOR A HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT: NOTIFICATION
PROPOSED KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMOND MINING PROJECT.**

We have received notification of your application for an environmental management plan in respect of mining permit for Diamonds on the above property.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA), 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 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.

Categories of possible heritage resources, such as archaeological and palaeontological sites need to be assessed by a specialist. Please also note that **clearing of vegetation and building for access roads may also destroy or damage archaeological and/or palaeontological sites**. Consequently, the quickest process to follow for the archaeological component would be to contract a

specialist (see www.asapa.org.za) to provide a Phase 1 Archaeological Impact Assessment Report. This must be done before any prospecting drilling, trenching or mining takes place.

The Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report will identify the archaeological sites and assess their significance. It should also make recommendations (as indicated in section 38 of the NHRA) about the process to be followed. For example, there may need to be a mitigation phase (Phase 2) where the specialist will collect or excavate material and date the site. At the end of the process the heritage authority may give permission for destruction of the sites.

Where bedrock is to be affected, or where there are coastal sediments, or marine or river terraces and in potentially fossiliferous superficial deposits, a Palaeontological Desk Top study must be undertaken to assess whether or not the development will impact upon palaeontological resources - or at least a letter from a Palaeontologist motivating for an exemption 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 (see attached list of Palaeontologists).

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 viewscapes must also be assessed.

Attached please find a list of accredited archaeological and palaeontological specialists who may be contacted to undertake the necessary archaeological or palaeontological impact assessments.

pp Colette Scheermeyer
SAHRA: Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorite Unit
For CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


Copies: PHRA Limpopo Office
Appendices: see www.asapa.org.za for list of Archaeologists and CRM details
List of accredited Palaeontologists
SAHRA's Mining Pamphlet



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ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALAEONTOLOGICAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AS PREREQUISITES FOR MINING AND PROSPECTING

Introduction

This pamphlet is designed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency to advise miners and prospectors of the process required to comply with the National Heritage Resources Act, Act No. 25 of 1999. In this way, miners and mining authorities will work closely with heritage resources authorities and play an active role in conserving a part of the rich evidence of our common past.

Heritage resources include cultural and natural elements in our landscapes. Cultural elements are historical and archaeological sites where people have lived, the artefacts and buildings they left behind, as well as their graves and shipwrecks. Even natural elements may have had cultural significance in our environment as part of past 'cultural landscapes'. Heritage resources also include natural elements such as palaeontological fossil remains of ancient plants and animals. All heritage protected by the legislation should be assessed, including structures older than 60 years, graves older than 60 years, intangible heritage (oral history and indigenous knowledge systems), geological sites of cultural and scientific significance, and so on.

Archaeological Sites

Archaeological sites have international significance for the important evidence they preserve that tells us about the settlement of people in this country that goes back more than 2 million years in South Africa. Our archaeological sites may have evidence that gives us a window into our past history that has been preserved nowhere else in the world. The evidence is lost when the context of the artefacts in these sites is disturbed and we lose another opportunity to learn about that period of our past.

Almost every part of the landscape has tangible evidence of past people or intangible heritage about places that are of special significance to people. Some regions may be more sensitive than others. Rivers and water sources, for example, were a focus of past human activity, and high densities of archaeological traces are often found nearby. Evidence of past climate change may be preserved at such sites. Other features in the environment, such as caves, hills, concentrations of natural resources, and so on, may also have been draw cards for people in the past.

All superficial mining is likely to impact in one way or another on archaeological sites and impact assessments are required before any disturbance of the landscape.

Underwater Cultural Heritage

Shipwrecks are protected with other archaeological remains and they are vulnerable to coastal mining development, including diamond and other underwater mining, harbour dredging, jetty construction, underwater blasting and pipeline construction. Commercial marine developers should therefore seek informed advice on the possible cultural and maritime archaeological impact of their proposed developments at the earliest opportunity.

Palaeontological Sites

The fossil record of plants and animals goes back more than three billion years in this country. Scientifically important fossil remains of various types (bones, shells, plants, microfossils, traces etc.) occur widely in rocks derived both from terrestrial and shallow marine settings, at the surface as well as deep underground. Mining and other forms of development such as road construction play an important role in giving palaeontologists access to new fossil material, but equally such activities may destroy invaluable fossils or disturb them from their context. Mining concerns, prospectors and developers need to collaborate constructively with palaeontologists to ensure that the fascinating history of early life in our region is studied and conserved for all.

The Legislation and Permitting

As the legislation tells us, our heritage record is fragile and non-renewable and it is our responsibility to conserve this record for present and future generations of South Africans.

All archaeological material and sites including rock art, wrecks, and graves older than 100 years as well as palaeontological material and sites are protected by Section 35 of the National Heritage Resources Act (Appendix 1). Section 36 protects graves older than 60 years that are not part of a cemetery managed by a local authority.

The Act requires that anyone wishing to disturb a site must have a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. In order for the authority to assess whether this approval may be given, a specialist report is required (see also section 38 and related regulations). No mining, prospecting or development should take place, therefore, without prior heritage assessment and approval.

The Process to be Followed

The process that prospectors, miners or developers must follow is listed below:

- 1. Contract a qualified heritage specialist, as soon as possible, to conduct a professional impact assessment or survey of the area.**
 - In rural or coastal areas, historic areas of towns or where there are riverine gravels an archaeologist should be consulted to indicate whether a Phase 1 Survey is required. If it is not required they may supply a letter to this effect for the heritage agency. Alternatively they may provide a letter indicating whether the Phase 1 may be postponed until after initial prospecting but must be done before trenching and mining. They often also advise whether the input of other specialists is required.
 - If any graves older than 60 years are located, in which modern communities have an interest there will need to be a specific public consultation period, lasting 60 days as required in the legislation¹, so it is important to obtain professional advice as soon as possible.
 - In the case of marine commercial developments the developer will need to obtain the advice of a maritime archaeologist.
 - If any sedimentary bedrock or potentially fossiliferous surface sediments (e.g. shell beds, many limestones and river gravels) are to be disturbed, a palaeontologist will need to indicate whether the strata are potentially fossiliferous and if so an assessment will be required. A palaeontologist may indicate whether a Phase 1

¹ National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999, section 36) and the Government Gazette Vol. 420, No. 21239, 2 June 2000. Also Government Gazette Vol. 240, No. 21297).

- report is required or supply a letter for the heritage resources authority indicating that this is not required.
- If there are any other heritage resources then the appropriate specialist must be contracted. For example, 60-year-old buildings are protected by the legislation too and must be assessed by appropriate heritage practitioners before they are altered or destroyed.
- 2. The specialist(s) will produce a Phase 1 Impact Assessment Report that will identify any sites or heritage resources, record their location, describe them, assess their significance and make recommendations as to the procedure to be followed.**
- In the case of archaeological sites, most are simply well recorded and documented at the Phase 1 stage. For sites of 'medium' significance, the specialist may recommend a Phase 2 mitigation (taking a representative sample for analysis and dating). For sites of 'high' significance, which are relatively rare, the recommendation may be that the sites must be conserved.
 - If any graves older than 60 years are located, this would be the best time to decide whether the development should work around the graves or whether to prepare a report and permit application to SAHRA requesting relocation of the graves, which would begin the required 60-day public consultation period.
 - In the case of maritime development, if historical shipwreck material is identified and may be negatively impacted by the development, the developer may either change the position of the development to avoid impacting on the site, or hire a professional maritime archaeologist to mitigate the damage.
 - In the case of important fossil occurrences, the specialist will describe any sites or fossil-bearing units found and assess their significance adequate opportunity to document and collect fossil material before this is disturbed or destroyed by development may be necessary. Collection may take place at the time of the Phase 1 reconnaissance survey. However if the deposit concerned is unusually extensive or very rich in fossil remains, a separate Phase 2 assessment would be appropriate. Either way the specialist will need to ensure they have a valid permit from the heritage resources authority.
- 3. Where Phase 2 Archaeological Mitigation is required, for example, the specialist will normally do detailed mapping of the site and save a representative sample from destruction through the scientific recovery of artefacts or fossils and stratified samples for study, analysis and dating, that will provide an overview of the site.**
- The specialist will obtain the necessary permits from the heritage resources authority, keep accurate records and submit a detailed Phase 2 Mitigation Report on the work to the developer and the Heritage Resources Authority.
 - In each case the Phase 1 or Phase 2 report will be assessed by the relevant heritage resources authority and, if it is adequate, the **Heritage Resources Authority may give approval** for the prospecting, mining or development to proceed. Approval may be subject to certain conditions.
 - Occasionally, a site or fossil-bearing deposit is of such importance to our understanding of our past that it should be conserved and kept as an example of a period of history or of extinct fauna of flora, for which we may have already lost most examples. For example, it may be declared a Provincial or National Heritage site. The mine may wish to include a 'Phase 3' process where the specialist is asked to provide interpretative material to add value to the heritage site that is preserved on

their property or the heritage resources authority may require that a site is protected through a mini-site management plan or infrastructure.

The process of acquiring a mining permit usually takes between three and eight months. If the proper heritage assessment process is followed this should generally be fitted easily into this time frame and this avoids later delays or the imposition of a cease work order or even the possible confiscation of equipment. At the earliest opportunity, therefore developers should seek professional archaeological or palaeontological advice to establish whether potential development programmes would be likely to affect sites of cultural importance.

A list of archaeologists who practice cultural resource management, that is, who do Phase 1 and Phase 2 Impact Assessments, and are accredited by the *Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists* is appended (Appendix 2). A list of palaeontologists accredited by the *Palaeontological Society of South Africa* is also appended (Appendix 3).

If any untoward delays are experienced or if there are any queries please contact:

SAHRA Archaeology, Palaeontology & Meteorites Unit

PO Box 4637, Cape Town 8001

Tel: 021 4624502; Fax: 021 4624509

SAHRA may direct you to the appropriate professional body or to the heritage resources authority for your province.

APPENDIX 1. EXTRACT FROM THE LEGISLATION Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 8, the protection of archaeological and palaeontological sites and material and meteorites is the responsibility of a provincial heritage resources authority: Provided that the protection of any wreck in the territorial waters and the maritime cultural zone shall be the responsibility of SAHRA.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (8)(a), all archaeological objects, palaeontological material and meteorites are the property of the State. The responsible heritage authority must, on behalf of the State, at its discretion ensure that such objects are lodged with a museum or other public institution that has a collection policy acceptable to the heritage resources authority and may in so doing establish such terms and conditions as it sees fit for the conservation of such objects.

(3) Any person who discovers archaeological or palaeontological objects or material or a meteorite in the course of development or agricultural activity must immediately report the find to the responsible heritage resources authority, or to the nearest local authority offices or museum, which must immediately notify such heritage resources authority.

(4) No person may, without a permit issued by the responsible heritage resources authority-

- (a) destroy, damage, excavate, alter, deface or otherwise disturb any archaeological or palaeontological site or any meteorite;
- (b) destroy, damage, excavate, remove from its original position, collect or own any archaeological or palaeontological material or object or any meteorite;
- (c) trade in, sell for private gain, export or attempt to export from the Republic any category of archaeological or palaeontological material or object, or any meteorite; or
- (d) bring onto or use at an archaeological or palaeontological site any excavation equipment or any equipment which assist in the detection or recovery of metals or archaeological and palaeontological material or objects, or use such equipment for the recovery of meteorites.

(5) When the responsible heritage resources authority has reasonable cause to believe that any activity or development which will destroy, damage or alter any archaeological or palaeontological site is under way,

and where no application for a permit has been submitted and no heritage resources management procedure in terms of section 38 has been followed, it may-

- (a) serve on the owner or occupier of the site or on the person undertaking such development an order for the development to cease immediately for such period as is specified in the order;
 - (b) carry out an investigation for the purpose of obtaining information on whether or not an archaeological or palaeontological site exists and whether mitigation is necessary;
 - (c) if mitigation is deemed by the heritage resources authority to be necessary, assist the person on whom the order has been served under paragraph (a) to apply for a permit as required in subsection (4);
- and
- (d) recover the costs of such investigation from the owner or occupier of the land on which it is believed an archaeological or palaeontological site is located or from the person proposing to undertake the development if no application for a permit is received within two weeks of the order being served.

(6) The responsible heritage resources authority may, after consultation with the owner of the land on which an archaeological or palaeontological site or a meteorite is situated, serve a notice on the owner or any other controlling authority, to prevent activities within a specified distance from such site or meteorite.

(7) (a) Within a period of two years from the commencement of this Act, any person in possession of any archaeological or palaeontological material or object or any meteorite which was acquired other than in terms of a permit issued in terms of this Act, equivalent provincial legislation or the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act No. 28 of 1969), must lodge with the responsible heritage resources authority lists of such objects and other information prescribed by that authority. Any such object which is not listed within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been recovered after the date on which this Act came into effect.

- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any public museum or university.
- (c) The responsible authority may at its discretion, by notice in the Gazette or the Provincial Gazette, as the case may be, exempt any institution from the requirements of paragraph (a) subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notice, and may by similar notice withdraw or amend such exemption.

(8) An object or collection listed under subsection (7)-

- (a) remains in the ownership of the possessor for the duration of his or her lifetime, and SAHRA must be notified who the successor is; and
- (b) must be regularly monitored in accordance with regulations by the responsible heritage authority.

See also sections 32, 36 and 38 of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act No. 25 of 1999.

APPENDIX 2. ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS: LIST OF CONTRACT SPECIALISTS.

Please see list appended or apply to SAHRA for details

APPENDIX 3. PALAEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA: LIST OF CONTRACT SPECIALISTS.

Please see list appended or apply to SAHRA for details

C-6: Afrikaans Background Information Document

AGTERGRONDINLIGTINGSDOKUMENT VOORGESTELDE KONE-ENDORA ALLUVIALE DIAMANDMYN PROJEK

AGTERGROND

(Translated from the English Notification that was published and fixed on the site)

DMI Minerals SA (Pty) Ltd is van voorneme om hul bestaande prospekteerregte te omskep in 'n mynreg.

DMI Minerals SA (Pty) Ltd het die Krone-Endora Venetia Projek van *De Beers Consolidated Mines* gekoop. Die transaksie was suksesvol voltooi op 28 Februarie 2011.

LIGGING

(Translated from Section B of the Draft BAR and Sections 1.2, 1.7 & 1.9 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die voorgestelde mynbougebied is geleë in the Limpopo provinsie en val in die Plaaslike Munisipaliteit van Musina. Die terrein is ongeveer 30km van Alldays af. Die voorgestelde mynbougebied is direk aangrensend aan die Noordwestelike gedeelte van die bekende Venetia Diamantmyn en val binne die Venetia Limpopo natuurreservaat (VLNR).

Die voorgestelde mynbou aktiwiteite gaan op die volgende fases plaasvind:

Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Krone 104 MS	1414,1664 ha
Restant van die plaas Rugen 854 MS	2237,3112 ha
Restant van die plaas Endora 66 MS	1090,0540 ha
Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Endora 66 MS,	1970,0236 ha

Die bogenoemde grond en aangrensende eiendomme behoort aan *De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited*

BESKRYWING VAN MYNBOUT AKTIWITEIT

(Translated from Section 1 of the Draft BAR and Section 3.1 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die voorgestelde mynbou aktiwiteit by Krone-Endora behels die opening van twee of drie reghoekige myn blokke deur sekwensiële stroping. Soos een blok gesluit word, gaan 'n ander oopgemaak word of uitgebrei word.

Die mynbou-metode behels die volgende stappe:

- Verwydering en berging van bogrond - die bogrond is 40-80cm dik en wissel net effens oor die eiendom.
- Verwydering van die oorblywende bolaag - 'n dun (1-3m) onvrugbare grond laag wat vermeng in die bogrond sone.
- Verwydering van Intermediäre gruis horisonne (die "Bo-Sone gruis") - 'n laag of verskeie lae van die gruis, wat meer yl versprei is as die basale Gruis, maar wat bevind is om diamante te bevatten.
- Verwydering van Basale gruis - die basale gruis, dié wat na verwagting die hoogste graad en hoogste waarde van diamante bevat.

Nadat die gruis, uitgegrawe, gesif, en vervoer is na die prosesaanleg sal dit soos volg behandel word:

- Skeiding van klippies/ konglomerate
- Was en selektering van digte materiaal (insluitend diamante)
- Herwinning van diamante
- Berging van Konsentraat.

Daar word verwag dat die konsentraat meer as een keer behandel sal kan word ten einde te verseker dat die maksimum hoeveelheid van die diamant-verhaal kan word waarna dit terug gedeponeer sal word in die steengroef sodra die rehabilitasie fase bereik word.

Elektrisiteit

Die belangrikste area waar elektrisiteit vereis sal word is by die prosesaanleg. Elektrisiteit sal aanvanklik voorsien word deur kragop-wekkers wat op die eiendom gehou sal word tot tyd en wyl dit vervang kan word deur 'n Eskom elektrisiteit bron op die eiendom aan te le. Die kragopwекkers sal steeds as 'n bron van nood

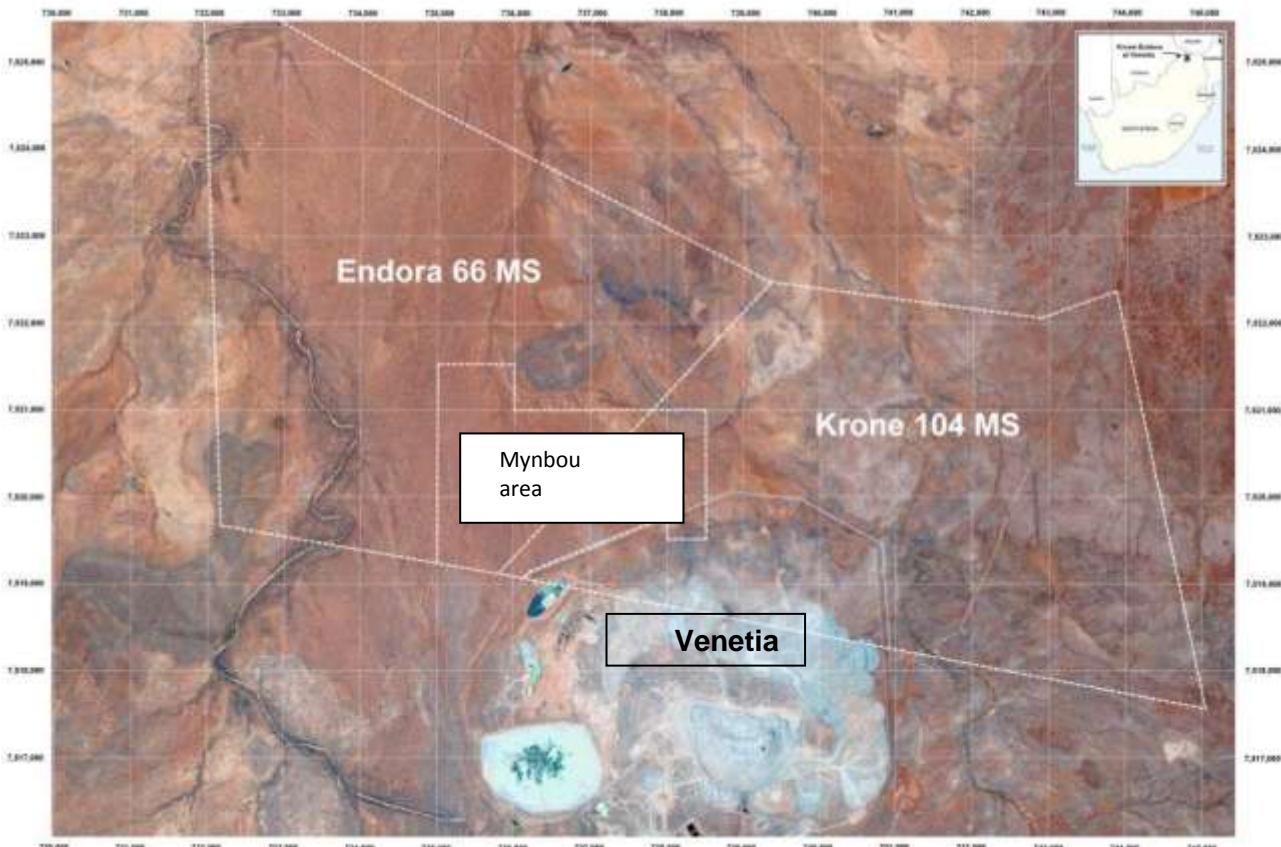
krag in stand gehou word, in die geval van kragonderbrekings.

Water

Die waterbronre sal hoofsaaklik van geregistreerde boorgate in die area verkry word. Hierdie water sal aangelê word na die

prosesaanleg. Die prosesaanleg is die hoofgebruiker van water. Deur die water slegs in een area te gebruik kan die herwinning en hergebruik daarvan effektief bestuur word.

Figuur 1: Mynbou gebied met area waar gemyn gaan word



(Translated from Section 7 of the Draft Scoping Report) Die projek gaan slegs ongeveer 400 ha van die totale 5 888 ha van die plase Krone 104 MS en Endora 66 MS versteur.

ALTERNATIEWE

(Translated from Section 2 of the Draft BAR and Section 4 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die volgende alternatiewe is oorweeg.

- Ligging van die prosesaanleg;
- Om die Bo-gruis wat onderlig word met Basale gruis nie te verwerk nie;
- Om nie die materiaal te sif voordat dit verwerk word nie;
- Om geen Betonnen gruis te verwerk nie;
- Om die finale herwinning op ander perseel te doen.

Die volgende impakte is onder andere geassosieer met die alternatiewe:

- Groter padnetwerk
- Groter area waarvan plantegroei gestroop moet word
- Verhoogde kostes
- Verhoogde waterverbruik
- Verhoogde diesel verbruik en vrylating van uitlaatgassse
- Benadeel ekonomiese volhoubaarheid van die projek
- Verhoogde sekuriteitsrisiko

BESKRYWING VAN BIOFISIESE OMGEWING

Erfenis omgewing

(Translated from Section 2.2 & 2.3 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die vroegste argeologiese gebiede in die streek dateer meer as 'n miljoen jaar terug met bewyse van Vroeër Steentydperk gereedskap wat deur die voorvaders van die moderne mens gemaak is. Daar is ook erfenis areas wat uit die Middel-Steentyd en later Steentydperk dateer. Die belangrikste argeologiese terreine binne in die streek sluit die K2, Mapungubwe en Schroda in, maar die VLNR het 'n aantal belangrike erfenis areas wat aangeteken is.

Die voorgestelde mynbouwerf is 30 + km weg van K2 en Mapungubwe en ongeveer 34 km van Schroda geleë. Daar is geen begraafphase of ou huise of plekke van historiese belang geleë binne 1 kilometer van die voorgestelde mynbou gebied nie.

Klimaat

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die area val in die somerreënvalgebied van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika. Die gemiddelde jaarlikse reënval is in die orde van 400 mm. Die gemiddelde jaarlikse verdamping is in die orde van 2 650 mm / jaar. Die winter temperature is matig, en die somer temperature is baie warm. Wintermaande is byna heeltemal droog, en temperature bereik 20 °C gedurende die dag, somer temperature wissel tussen 35 °C - 40 °C gedurende die dag.

Topografie

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die projek area is byna heeltemal plat met hoërliggende gebiede direk op die noordelike grens. Die plat gebiede het sy oorsprong te danke aan die penetrasie van sedimente deur fluviale prosesse. Die hoë gebiede, meestal heuwels en kleiner klipbank koppies wat deel vorm van lae rante bestaan hoofsaaklik uit gneise wat agter gelaat is deur kontinentale ysgletsers. Hierdie hoë gebiede is ook 'n beherende faktor in die sedimentasie van paleo en huidige strome.

Geologie

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die ligging van die voorgestelde mynbou area direk aangrensend aan die Venetia myn speel 'n belangrike rol in die gevolglike alluviale deposito wat op die mynbou area geïdentifiseer is. Dit is voorgestel dat 'n beduidende hoeveelheid van die materiaal van die Venetia kimberliet deposito's op die hoer liggende Venetia as gevolg van erosie afgespoel het na die laer grond van Krone en Endora.

Geologies is Venetia-myn geleë in die Sentrale Sone van die Limpopo-Belt waar 'n groot verskeidenheid van rots tipes ontwikkel. Dit sluit in kwartsiet, dolomitiese albasters, magnetiet ryk kwartsiet, amphibolites, gneise en leisteen.

Argeïkum (Swazian) rotse van die Limpopo Mobile Belt wat bestaan uit suur gneise, mafiese lavas, ber silikate en metaquartzites ingedring deur diabase is teenwoordig langs die westelike-en noordoostelike grense van die plaas Krone 104MS.

Sandsteen, skalie en konglomerate wat deel uitmaak van die Karoo Supergroep word verwag onder die huidige alluvium oor die grootste deel van die eiendom, alhoewel dit swak blootgestel is.

Dreinering

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die Kolope en Matotwane rivier en verskeie ander nie-standhoudende takriviere dreineer die voorgestelde mynbou gebied . Die Limpopo-en Setonki River dreineringslyne vorm deel van die A63E kwaternêre opvangsgebied.

Oppervlakter vloeи noord - na - wes na die Kolope-rivier in talle vlak dreineringskanale. Die Noord-vloeiende Kolope River is nie-standhoudend en vloeи soms gedurende die reënseisoen.

Veldtipe beskrywing

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Daar is twee veldtipes op die terrein teenwoordig, naamlik SVmp1, Musina Mopane Bosveld, en SVmp2, Limpopo Ridge

Bosveld, soos beskryf deur Mucina & Rutherford (2006). Hierdie veldtipes kom slegs voor in die Limpopo-provinsie. Die voormalige veldtipe, SVmp1, is die enigste wat geraak sal word deur die mynbou aktiwiteite.

Die hoogte van die SVmp1 Musina Mopane Bosveld wissel tussen 300 - 800 meter. Dit bestaan uit golwende en baie ongerekelde vlaktes met enkele koppies . In die weste bestaan die veld uit oop boswêreld tot matig geslote kruidveld wat oorheers word deur die Mopanie bome op klei grond en Combretum apiculatum op die koppies. In die Ooste bestaan die veld uit matig geslote tot oop kruidveld wat oorheers word deur die Mopanie en *Terminalia prunoides* op basalt grond. Die veld laag is goed ontwikkel en oop gedurende die droë seisoen. Die kruidagtige laag is swak ontwikkel in die areas waar digte mopanie struiken voorkom. Die veldtipe val binne die "minste bedreig" kategorie wat toegewys word vir veldtipes.

Die veldtipe van die voorgestelde terrein is inderdaad 'n redelike geslote struikveld met die dominante boom / struik *Colophospermum mopanie* (mopanie). Oor die algemeen is die veld in 'n matige toestand. In die meeste gebiede is daar sekere tekens van die bos verdikking en bosindringing. Hierdie verskynsels kantoegeeskryf word aan oorbeweiding en die afwesigheid van veldbrande.

Sensitiewe Gebiede

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Daar is geen sensitiewe gebied op die eiendom in 'n botaniese sin nie.

Fauna

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die voorgestelde terrein val binne die Venetia-Limpopo-Natuurreervaat en verskeie groot soogdierspesies is op die perseel teenwoordig. Wild sluit in: leeu, olifante, swart en wit renosters en ontwykende wilde honde.

Tabel 1 - Die volgende soogdierspesies is teenwoordig op die VNLR

Wetenskaplike Naam	Populêre Naam
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Afrikaanse Olifant
<i>Panthera leo</i>	Leeu
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Luiperd
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Jagluiperd
<i>Lycyon pictus</i>	Afrikaanse Wilde Hond
<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	Witrenoster
<i>Bicornis bicornis</i>	Swartrenoster
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Seekoei
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	Nyl Krokodil
<i>Hyena brunnea</i>	Bruin hiëna
<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Gevlekte hiëna
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Swartrugjakkels
<i>Felis caracal</i>	Rooikat
<i>Civetta civetta</i>	Siwetkat
<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Aardwolf
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Ratel
<i>Tragelaphus strepciceros</i>	Koedoe
<i>Aepycerus melampus</i>	Rooibok
<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	Vlakvark
<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	Bosvark
<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	Bakoorjakkels
<i>Oryctoropus afer</i>	Aardvark
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbok
<i>Connochaetus taurinus</i>	Blou wildebees
<i>Connochaetus gnou</i>	Swart wildebees
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Kameelperd

Wetenskaplike Naam	Populêre Naam
<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Eland
<i>Equus burchelli</i>	Burchell's sebra
<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Bosbok
<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Gewone Duiker
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Steenbok

Voëls

(Translated from Section 2.6 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Venetia en omliggende gebiede is die tuiste van meer as 400 voëlspesies. Birdlife SA berig dat 'n totaal van 33 lyste ingedien is

vir die eiendom as deel van die Suid-Afrikaanse Voël Atlas Projek 2.

In totaal is 287 spesies aangemeld vir die VLNR. Vier-en-dertig spesies is tot die lys gevoeg na aanleiding van kommentaar wat ontvang is van die bestuurder en ander en dit bring die totale aantal spesies tot 321. Die mees algemene spesie gerapporteer vir SAVAP2 Rooiborsduifie (94%), Swartoogtiptol (91%), Blousyse (91%), Tortelduif (88%), Natal Bosveldfisant (85%), Swartrug Sneeuibal (85%), Kolgans (82%), Bontkiewiet (82%), Langstertglansspreeu (82%) en die Suider-Gryskopmossie (82%).

MOONTLIKE IMPAKTE

(Translated from Section D of the Draft BAR and Section 3.4 of the Draft Scoping Report)

Die moontlike impakte geldentifiseer vir die verskillende fases van die voorgestelde projek - (K = Konstruksie; M – Mynbou; S = Sluiting ; P = Post Mynbou).

Die impakte word gelys in Direkte Impakte, Indirekte Impakte en Kumulatiewe Impakte.

Direkte Impakte

Element van Omgewing	Beskrywing van Impak
Geologie	(K, M) Uitdrawings van toegangsoprit met steil hellings kan gevaelik wees.
	(K, M, S, P) Uitdrawing van grond lei tot verwydering van grond na ander areas en die skepping van 'n put met steil kante.
Topografie	(K, M, S, P) Oopgroef put skep 'n laagliggende gebied in die topografie wat afloop stormwater versamel, die uitdrawing kan grondwatervlakke kruis en veroorsaak dat grondwater uitsyfer op laer hange.
	(M, S, P) Steil walle of kant hange is potensieel onstabiel en vervorming of sloot erosie veroorssaak deur afloop water wat in die put vloeи kan lei tot die migrasie van erosie weg van rand van die oopgroef put.
Grond	(K) Uitdrawing van bogrond en ondergrond
	(K) Versteuring van grond deur toegangs of myn paaie, infrastruktuur, bergingshope en van besoedeling beheer damme.
	(K, M) Bogrondse bergingshope is geneig om af te breek tydens die lang-termyn opgaring en verloor die organiese komponente, grondstruktuur en vrugbaarheid gedurende die medium-tot lang-termyn opgaring van bogrond.
	(K, M) Petro-chemiese verspillings kan grond profiel besoedel.
	(K, M) Gekonsentreerde afloop van stormwater vanaf die put omgewing en infrastruktuurareas kan erosie veroorsaak.
	(S, P) Onvoldoende bogrond herstel of die vorming van onnatuurlike oppervlak

Element van Omgewing	Beskrywing van Impak
	topografie of hellings mag gekonsentreerde afloop van stormwater veroorsaak.
	(M, S, P) Steil hange of putte met lang kante verhoog erosie potensiaal van afloop water.
	(S, P) Erosie van teruggeplaasde bogrond as gevolg van onvoldoende erosie beheermaatreels.
	(S, P) Lae produktiiteit van gerehabiliteerde grond as gevolg van onvoldoende grond vrugbaarheid of hoë erosie gevalle.
Plantegroei	(K, M, S) Versteuring van indemiese veldtipies.
	(K, M, S) Fragmentatsie van habitatte of isolering van klein areas wat verlaging of verandering in bevolkings veroorsaak wat afhangklik is van beweging of interaksie tussen habitatte of verspreide bevolkings
	(M, S) Onwettige versameling of grondgebruik gedurende die langtermyn of leeftyd van die myn kan areas degradeer.
	(M, S) Onvoldoende beheer van indringer spesies.
	(S, P) Nuut gerehabiliteerde areas mag diere lok wat die rehabilitasie van die terrein kan destabiliseer.
Dierelewe	(K, M, S) Versteuring van landelike wilde soogdiere, voëls, amfibiese of insekte fauna deur die fisiese vernietiging van habitat, geraas, beweging van verkeer en mense.
	(K, M) Fragmentering van habitatte as gevolg van liniere structure soos pyphyne en vervoerbande.
	(M) Onwettige jag of versteuring.
	(M) Operasie of versteuring tydens die broeiseisoen.
	(P) Moontlike permanente verandering in habitatte as gevolg van onvoldoende monitoring en degradering van gerehabiliteerde areas as gevolg van onvoldoende instandhouding.
Oppervlakterwater	(K, M, S, P) Permanente impak op opvangsgebied deur die opgaar van oppervlak water afloop of verandering in dreinering as gevolg van die verandering in topografie.
	K, M, S) Veranderde stormwater afloop reaksie as gevolg van die verwydering van grondbedekking en die blootstelling van die klipbank oor groot gebiede. Konsentrasie van afloop in die put depressie.
	(K, M, S) Verhoogde erosie, stof en potensiële chemiese kontaminante verlaag die oppervlak water kwaliteit of die gevoulige afloop of afvoer vanuit die put waarvan die kwaliteit groter is as die maksimum toelaatbare konsentrasie soos deur die <i>Nationale Waterwet</i> voorgestel.
	(K, M, S) Voertuig was areas en werkswinkel fasilitete produseer petrochemiese en oplosmiddel besmette afloop.
	(K, M, S) Sanitaire geriewe (chemiese toilet stortings), of die stoer fasilitete vir stowwe met besoedelings potensiaal kan oppervalk water besoedel.
	(K, M, S, P) Afloop water van bergingshope en besoedeling beheer damme versamel in opvangfasilitet by die laagstevlak van vlak putte. Slopende klipbank vloer en vlak kante beperk die kapasitet en uiterste gebeurtenisse genereer afloop wat belaai is met sediment.
	(K, M, S) Deur gebruik te maak van die nat sifting metode en die was van die grond om diamandprodukte van sekere grote op te lewer.
	(M, S, P) Pomp van water vanuit die put se opvangfasilitet kan lei tot die uitloop van swak kwaliteit water wat minimum standarde oorskrei.
Lugkwaliteit	(K, M, S) Stof gegenereer deur put en op grondpaaie

Element van Omgewing	Beskrywing van Impak
	(K, M, S) Uitlaatgassse gegenereer deur swaar motor voertuie. (P) Stof gegenereer vanaf ongerehabiliteerde areas.
Grondwater	(K, M, S) Geringe moontlikheid van toenemende aanvulling by poreuse groundwater sones in die put wande as gevolg van toemnemende volumes van gekontamineerde water wat in die put versamel. (K, M, S) Impak van chemikalië verspillings, riool ontslag en natuurlike percolaatwater. (M, S) Residue bergingshope en deposito's. Groepe uitskot materiaal wat weggedoen word of die fyn uitskot material wat deur die was proses geproduseer word moet apart gestoor word. (M, S) Ingee van uitskothope, bergingshope of besoedeling beheer fasilitete kan veroorsaak dat swak kwaliteit percoleerwater vrygelaat word en infiltrasie daarvan in die grond mag die grondwatertafels besoedel.
Geraas	(K, M, S) Geraas gegenereer deur mynbou aktiwiteite, laai aktiwiteite, vervoer en benefisiëring
Indiening van informasie	(M, S, P) Uitlope wat aan die standaarde soos neergelê deur regulasies moet voldoen bv. Water chemie, geraas, OBP oudits, hersiening van finansiële voorsiening ten opsigte van rehabilitasie
Erfenis / Kultuur omgewing	(K, M, S) Progressiewe ontwikkeling kan inbreuk maak op of argeologiese terreine, kulturele erfenisterreine of kan grafte versteur. Myn opgradering kan areas met 'n kulturele erfenis status bedreig.
Sosio-ekonomiese strukture	(K, M, S, P) Sosiale en arbeid kwessies met betrekking tot werkskepping, werksekuriteit, die skepping van nie-volhoubare nedersettings, menslike hulpbron-ontwikkeling strategie (K, M, S) Verhoogde direkte indiensneming en opleidingsgeleenthede met die verbetering van die lewenstandaard vir plaaslike gemeenskap. (M) Aansienlike vermenigvuldigingseffek deur in diensneming van stroomaf diens verskaffers soos konstruksie, huur van toerusting, meganiese herstelwerk en voorraad verskaffers (K, S, P) Mynsluiting kan 'n verwoestende uitwerking op die gemeenskappe hê wat afhanklik is van myngebaseerde inkomste.

Indirekte Impakte

Element van Omgewing	Beskrywing van Impak
Sosio-ekonomiese strukture	(K, M, S) Indirekte indiensneming en opleiding geleenthede wat die lewenstandaard van die plaaslike gemeenskap kan verbeter.
Plantegroei	(K, M, S) Versteuring van inheemse plantegroei en negatiewe impak van stof of besoedelde afloop buite die grense van myngebied. (M, S) Onvoldoende beheer van uitheemse spesies kan lei tot die vestiging van bevolkings of saad bronne wat aangrensende gebiede kan bedreig.
Dierelewe	(M, S) Potensiële toename in die pes diere (bv. katte, rotte) en die impak op die natuurlike wildediere.
Kwalitet van lug	(K, M, S) Stof van die aktiwiteite by groef en op grondpaaie is 'n bedreiging vir die openbare gebiede buite die mynbougebied area.
Visuele Aspekte	(K, M, S) Visuele impak van mynboubedrywighede op nabijgeleë paaie, opstalle, nedersettings, toerisme-aantreklikhede.

Sensitiewe Landskappe	(K, M, S, P) Bedreiging of 'n direkte impak van oopgroef putte, lokale impakte soos geraas, stof of kumulatiewe impakte soos afname in broeisukses of die stadige deurlopende versteuring van habitat of bevolkings is' n tipiese impak op aangrensende gebiede. Lang-termyn impak kan die status van aangrensende grond verander oor die leeftyd van die myn as die impakte nie bestuur word nie.
-----------------------	--

Kumulatiewe Impakte

Element van Omgewing	Beskrywing van Impak
Grond potensiaal	(K, M, S) Verandering van bewaring potensiaal en onderverdeling van hoë potensiaal bewaringsgrond in oneconomies bewaringseenhede.
	(M, S, P) Opgevul gebiede mag te onstabiel wees om post-mynbou grondgebruik doelwitte wat verenigbaar is met die omliggende gebiede te ondersteun
Grondgebruik	(K, M, S) Onsuksesvolle rehabilitasie kan die post mynbou grondgebruik opsies verminder.
Sensitive Landskappe	(K, M, S, P) Kumulatiewe impakte soos verminderde broeisukses of die stadige deurlopende versteuring van habitat of bevolking is 'n tipiese impak op aangrensende gebiede. Lang-termyn impak kan die status van aangrensende grond verander oor die leeftyd van die myn as die impakte nie bestuur word nie
Dierelewe	(M) Mynbou-aktiwiteite of versteuring tydens broeiseisoen kan 'n langtermyn kumulatiewe uitwerking op bevolkings hê.
	(K, M, S) kumulatiewe impak van die onwettige bymekaarmaak, pad - of kraglyn verwante sterftes kan die lewensvatbaarheid van die bevolking in die lang termyn verminder.
Plantegroei	(M, S) Kumulatiewe impak van die onwettige versameling of grondgebruik gedurende die land termyn of leeftyd van die myn kan die gebied degradeer en die lewensvatbaarheid van aangrensende areas benadeel.

MAGTIGINGS PROSES

(Translated from the English Notification that was published and fixed on the site)

Die voorgestelde projek vereis magtiging van verskillende regeringsdepartemente, naamlik Die Departement van Minerale Bronne, Die Departement van Omgewingsake en die Departement van Water Sake.

Magtiging van die Departement van Minerale Bronne word vereis in terme van artikel 39 van die MPRDA.

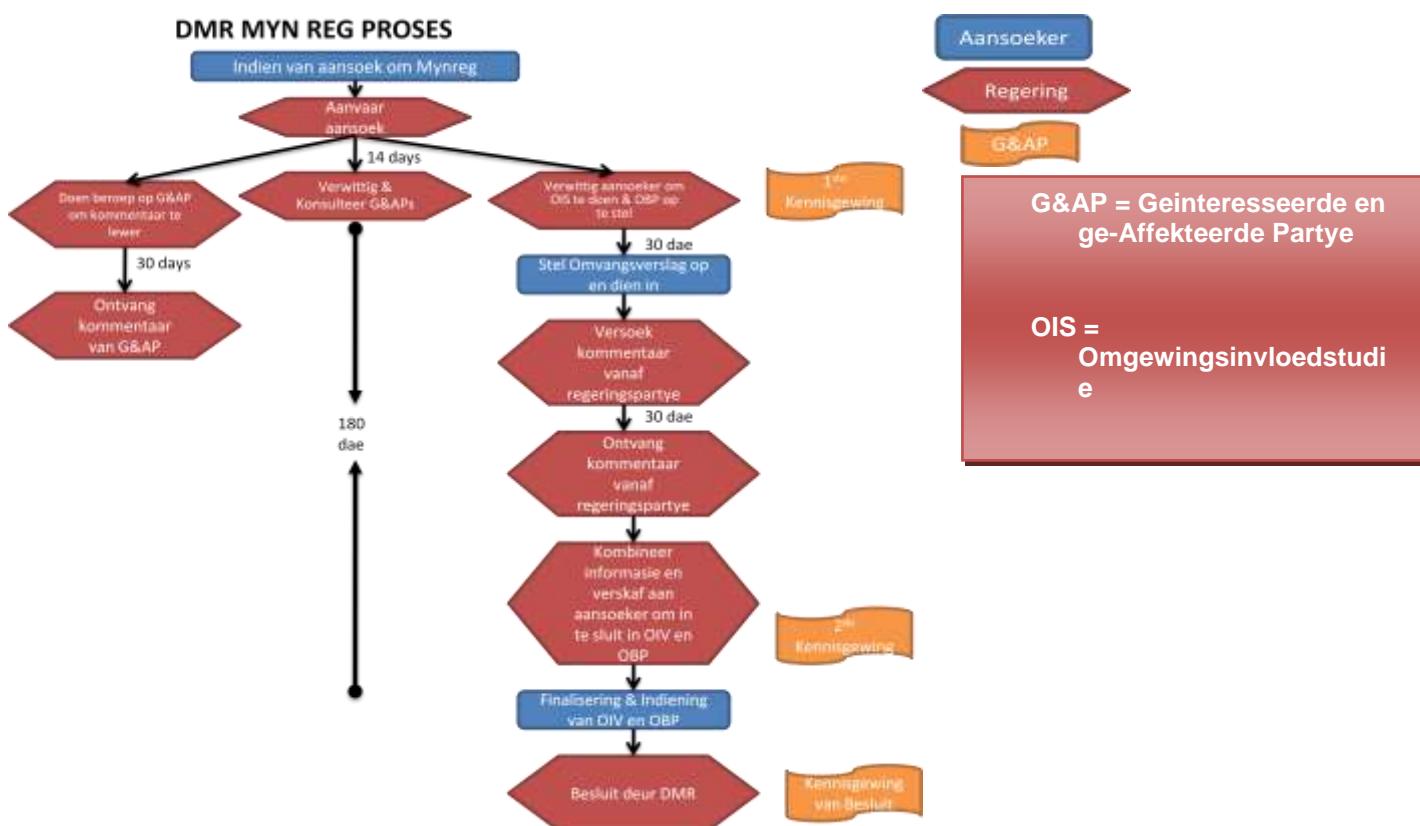
Magtiging van die Departement van Omgewingsake word vereis in terme van artikel 24 en 24 D van NEMA en Regulasie 544 aktiwiteit 28.

Magtiging van die Departement van Water Sake word vereis in terms van artikels 21(a) en 21(c) van die NWA.

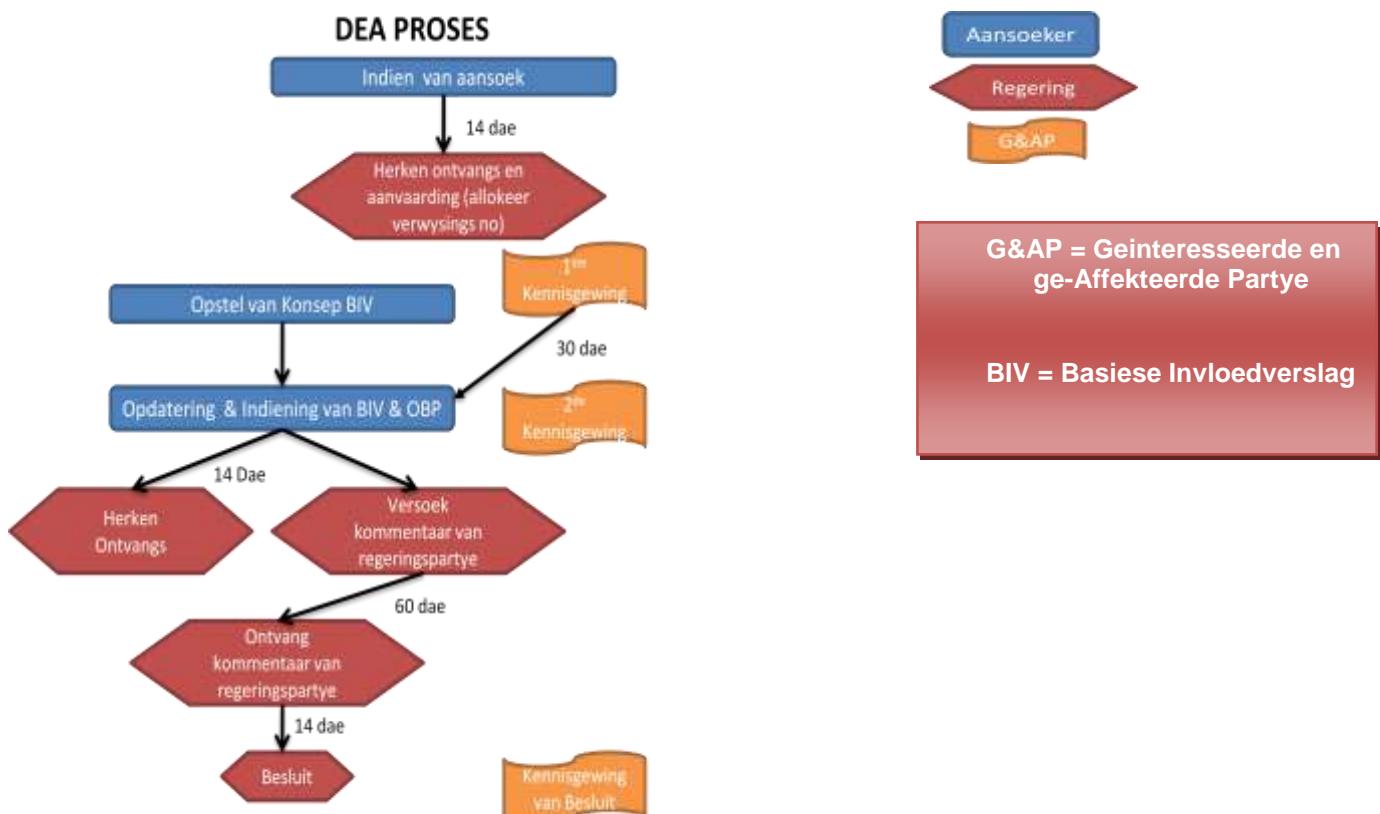
Al hierdie magtigingsprosesse vereis een of ander vorm van publieke deelname. Slegs een publieke deelname proses, wat voldoen aan al die vereistes van die verskillende departemente, sal uitgevoer word.

EcoPartners is aangestel om hierdie magtigings prosesse in terme van die Departement van Minerale Bronne en die Departement van Omgewingsake namens DMI Minerals SA (Pty) Ltd te onderneem.

Die proses by die Departement van Minerale Bronne verloop soos volg:



Die proses by die Departement van Omgewingsake verloop soos volg:



20 Dae om voorneme om te appelleer in te dien en dan 30 om Appel in te dien

PUBLIKE DEELNAME

U word uitgenooi om deel te neem aan die Publieke Deelname Proses. U kwessies en bekommernisse rakende die voorgestelde projek is 'n kern gedeelte van die evalueringsproses en dit is belangrik dat ons u kommentaar verstaan. U kan kommentaar lewer op die voorgestelde projek wanneer u registreer as 'n Geinteresseerde en ge-Affekteerde Party (G&AP). U sal ook inligting rakende die vordering van die voorgestelde projek ontvang.

(You are invited to participate in the Public Participation Process. Your questions and concerns regarding the proposed project is a core part of the evaluation process and it is important that we understand your comments. You can comment on the proposed project when you register as an interested and affected party (I&AP). You will also be informed about the progress of the proposed project.)

U aandag word ook gevestig op u verantwoordelikhede as G&AP: U moet registreer as G&AP; U moet verseker dat u kommentaar rakende die voorgestelde projek binne die vasgestelde tydskede ingedien is. U moet ook enige direkte besigheids, finansiële, persoonlike of ander belang by die omgewings toestemmings van die voorgestelde Kone-Endora Alluviale Diamandmyn Projek verklaar.

(Your attention is drawn to your responsibilities as I&AP: You must register as I&AP; you must ensure that your comments

regarding the proposed project are submitted within the stipulated time schedule. You must also declare any direct business, financial, personal or other interests in the environmental authorisations for the proposed Kone-Endora alluvial diamond mining project).

Om te registreer vul asb die aangehegte vorm in, teken die vorm en stuur dit terug aan:

(To register please complete the attached form, sign the form and return it to:)

Ms San Oosthuizen

ECOPARTNERS (PTY) LTD

Per Pos: Pobus 73513, Fairland, 2170

Per Faks: 086 539 6127

Per e-pos: nancy@ecopartners.co.za

Tel: 011 431 2251

AANDAG: Engelse kopieëe van die Konsep Omvangsverslag en die Konsep Basiese Invloedverslag is beskikbaar by :
www.ecopartners.co.za

*(ATTENTION: English copies of the Draft Scoping Report and the Draft Basic Assessment Report are available at:
www.ecopartners.co.za)*

----- U DEELNAME WORD WAARDEER -----

(Translated from Written Notification Letters)

Geinteresseerde en ge-Affekteerde Party Kommentaarvorm:

Aandag:	Nancy Salgado		
Instansie:	EcoPartners (Pty) Ltd		
Posadres:	PO Box 73513, Fairland, 2170		
Faks:	086 664 2908	Tel:	011 431 2251
E-pos:	nancy@ecopartners.co.za		

Volle Name:			
Instansie:			
Posadres:			
Faks:		Tel/Sel:	
E-pos:			
Handtekening:			

1. Openbaar u spesifieke **area van belang** by die projek:

- Grondeienaar Bure Finansieel Besigheid Geen
 Regering Ander

Brei uit: _____.

2. Het u enige **kommentaar / bekommernis** rakende die voorgestelde projek?

3. Dui asb die **primere fokusarea** aan van u kommetaar / bekommerniss (indien enige):

- Topografie Geologie Grond Plantegroei
 Fauna Grondwater Oppervlakwater Sosiale strukture
 Grondgebruik Geen Ander _____

4. Het u enige **idees** wat u wil toevoeg?

- Nee Ja, Brei uit _____
-

5. Ken u enige ander persone of instansies wat in die publieke deelname proses ingesluit behoort te word. Dui asb name en kontak besonderhede aan.

- Nee Ja, _____
-

6. Voorkeur **medium** van kommunikasie:

- Pos E-pos Faks Sms

C-7: Afrikaans Response sent to I&APS



Eco Partners

23 November 2011

Posbus 1489
Louis Trichardt
0920

Geagte Marie Helm

I.S.: KENNISGEWING: VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIAL DIAMAND MYN PROJEK

Hiermee wil ons u graag bedank dat u gereageer het op die kennisgewing van die bogenoemde projek en dat u as Geinteresseerde en ge-Affekteerde Party (G&AP) geregistreer het.

U het in u e-pos gedateer 21 November 2011 verskeie aspekte uitgelig en ek antwoord graag daarop:

1. Grondwetlikereg – Vind hierby aangeheg die Afrikaanse weergawe van die kennisgewing.
2. Inligting – Vind hierby aangeheg die afrikaanse weergawe van die BID (*Background Information Document*). ‘n Kopie van die kennisgewing en die dokument is ook per e-pos aan u versend in ‘n poging om die inligting so vinnig moontlik by u te kry.
3. Tydperk vir kommentaar – U word daarop gewys dat daar volgens die Omgewingsimpak Regulasies van 2010 geen publike deelname mag plaasvind gedurende die periode van 15 Desember – 2 Januarie nie. Om hierdie rede word u versoek om enige kommentaar wat u op die voorgestelde projek het by ons in te dien (by die adres hier onder) voor of op **14 Januarie 2012**.
4. Een proses - U word verwys na die afrikaanse vertaling van die stelling op bladsy 8 van die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument.

Verder wil ek u graag verseker dat die Agtergrondinligtingsdokument saamgestel is uit die inligting wat tans in die Konsep Omvangsverslag (*Draft Scoping report*) en die Konsep Basiese Invloedverslag (*Draft Basic Assessment Report*) voorkom. Indien daar enige ander spesifieke inligting is wat u verlang is u welkom om dit aan te vra en indien die inligting in die konsep verslae beskikbaar is sal ek dit vir u vertaal en aanstuur.

Vertrou u vind die bogenoemde in orde.

Groete,

San Oosthuizen

C-8: Slideshow presented (10 Jan 12)

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EcoPartners

KONSULTASIEVERGADERING 10 Januarie 2012

VOORGESTELDE KRONE-ENDORA ALLUVIALE
DIAMAND MYN PROJEK



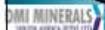
INHOUD

- ▶ Agtergrond
- ▶ Projek Beskrywing
 - Ligging
 - Voorgestelde Mynbou Aktiwiteit
- ▶ Publieke Deelname Proses
 - NWA
 - MPRDA
 - NEMA – 2010, EIA Regulations
- ▶ Potensiële Impakte
- ▶ Wetlike proses



AGTERGROND

- ▶ DMI Minerals SA (Pty) Ltd (DMI) is 'n maatskappy wat gesamentlik besit word deur Nozala Investments (Edms) Bpk ('n vroue bemagtigingsgroep) en Diamcor Mining Inc.
- ▶ DMI het die Krone-Endora Venetia Projek by *De Beers Consolidated Mines* (De Beers) gekoop.
- ▶ Die transaksie was suksesvol voltooi op 28 Februarie 2011.



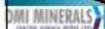
AGTERGROND/vervolg

- ▶ DMI is tans besig met prospektering onder die goedgekeurde prospekteerpermittie:
LP30/5/1/1/2/869PR (Krone) &
LP 30/5/1/1/2/20PR (Endora)
- ▶ Die prospekteerpermittie verval Julie 2012.
- ▶ DMI het reeds aansoek gedoen vir die hernuwing van die prospekteringspermittie – (September 2011).



AGTERGROND/vervolg

- ▶ DMI het aansoek gedoen vir 'n watergebruik lisensie wat verband hou met die water gebruik tydens prospektering – (Augustus 2011).
- ▶ Die water gebruiklisensie is nog nie toegestaan
- ▶ DMI is tans besig met 'n aansoek om die prospekteerregte om te skakel na 'n mynreg.
- ▶ DMI beoog om 'n watergebruik lisensie, vir die water gebruik tydens mynbou, ook in te dien.



LIGGING



LIGGING/vervolg

Die terrein is ongeveer 30km van Alldays af.

Grens direk aan
die NW*
gedeelte van
die Venetia
Diamantmyn.

Val binne die
Venetia
Limpopo
natuurreservaat
(VLNR).



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THE IRON COMPANY



- ▶ Verwydering en berging van bogrond – die bogrond is 40-80cm dik en wissel net effens onder die eiendom.
 - ▶ Verwydering van die oorblywende bolaag – 'n subgrond (1-3m) laag.
 - ▶ Verwydering van Intermediêre gruis horisone (die "Bo-Song gruis") – 'n laag of verskeie lae gruis, wat diamante bevat.
 - ▶ Verwydering van Basale gruis – die basale gruis – bevat hoogste graad en hoogste produksiestandards.



BESKRYWING VAN MYNBOU AKTIWITEIT

- Die projek gaan slegs ongeveer 400 ha van die totale 5 888 ha van die plase Krone 104 MS en Endora 66 MS versteur.



OMI MINERALS
SILICON ALUMINUM

Die voorgestelde mynbou aktiwiteit by Krone-Endora behels die opening van twee of drie reghoekige myn blokke deur sekwensiële stroping.

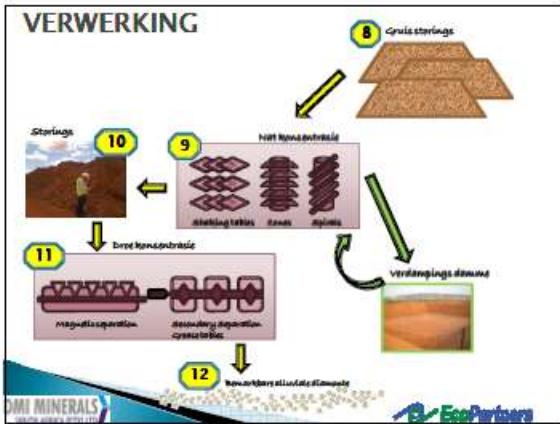
Soos een blok gesluit word,
gaan 'n ander oopgemaak
word of uitgebrei word.

 EcoPartners

MYNBOU AKTIWITEIT



VERWERKING



PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) – NWA

- 41 (4) A responsible authority **may**, at any stage of the application process, require the applicant –
 - (a) to give suitable **notice in newspapers** and other media –
 - (i) describing the licence applied for;
 - (ii) stating that written objections may be lodged against the application before a specified date, which must be not less than 60 days after the last publication of the notice;
 - (iii) giving an address where written objections must be lodged; and
 - (iv) containing such other particulars as the responsible authority may require;
 - (b) to take such **other steps** as it may direct to bring the application to the attention of relevant organs of state, interested persons and the general public; and
 - (c) to satisfy the responsible authority that the interests of any other person having an **interest in the land** will not be adversely affected.

PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

► National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)

- Thus, unless specifically directed by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) has no responsibility in terms of NWA to conduct a Public Participation Process (PPP)

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

► Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002) – MPRDA

► Prospecting Right:

- 16 (4) If the Regional Manager accepts the application, he/she must, within 14 days from the date of acceptance, notify the applicant in writing-
 - (a) to submit an environmental management plan; &
 - (b) to **notify in writing and consult** with the **landowner or lawful occupier** and **any other affected party** and submit the result of the consultation within 30 days from the date of the notice.

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

► Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002) – MPRDA

► Renewal of prospecting right:

- No provision in the Act for consultation during renewal applications.

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

► Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002) – MPRDA

► Mining Right:

- (4) If the Regional Manager accepts the application, the he/she must, within 14 days from the date of acceptance, notify the applicant in writing-
 - (a) to conduct an **environmental impact assessment** and submit an environmental management programme for approval in terms of section 39, &
 - (b) to **notify and consult** with **interested and affected parties** within 180 days from the date of the notice.

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

► 2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)

- Regulation 54 (2) The person conducting a public participation processmust give notice to all **potential interested and affected parties** of the application which is subjected to public participation by:-
 - (a) fixing a notice board at a place conspicuous to the public at the boundary or on the fence of-
 - (i) the site; and
 - (ii) any alternative site ...:



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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

► 2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)

- 54 (2)(b) giving written notice to -
 - (i) the **owner** or person in control of that land..
 - (ii) the **occupiers** of the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken ...;
 - (iii) owners and occupiers of **land adjacent** to the site.....
 - (iv) the **municipal councilor** of the ward in which the site or alternative site is situated
 - (v) the **municipality** which has jurisdiction in the area;
 - (vi) **organ of state** having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity; and
 - (vii) any other party as required by the competent authority;

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- › **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**
- › 54 (2)(c) placing an advertisement in –
 - (i) one local newspaper; or
 - (ii) any official Gazette



54 (2)(d) placing an advertisement in at least one provincial newspaper or national newspaper, if the activity has or may have an impact that extends beyond the boundaries of the metropolitan or local municipality

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- › **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**
- › 54(7) When complying with this regulation, the person conducting the public participation process must ensure that–

- (a) **information** containing all relevant facts in respect of the application **is made available** to potential interested and affected parties; and
- (b) **participation** by potential interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all potential interested and affected parties are provided with **a reasonable opportunity to comment on the application**

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- › **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**

- › 54(8) Unless justified by exceptional circumstances, as agreed to by the competent authority, the applicant and EAP managing the environmental assessment process **must refrain** from conducting any public participation process during the period of **15 December to 2 January**

That is why the comment period for this project has been extended to 14 January 2012

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- › **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**

- › 55(1) An EAP ...must open and maintain a **register** which contains the names, contact details and addresses of –
 - (a) all persons who, ...have **submitted written comments** or attended meetings with the applicant or EAP;
 - (b) all persons who,**requested ... in writing**, for their names to be placed on the register;
 - (c) all organs of state which have jurisdiction in respect of the activity to which the application relates.



PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- › **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**

- › 56 (1) A **registered I&AP** is entitled to comment, in writing, **on all written submissions**.....and to bring to the attention of the competent authority any issues which that party believes may be **of significance** to the consideration of the application, provided that–
 - (a) comments are submitted **within**–
 - (i) the **timeframes** that have been approved or set by the competent authority; or
 - (ii) any extension of a timeframe agreed to by the applicant or EAP

DMI MINERALS

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- › **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**

- › 56 (1) ...provided that –
 - (b) a **copy of comments** submitted directly to the competent authority is **served on the EAP**; and
 - (c) the interested and affected party **discloses** any direct business, financial, personal or other interest which that party may have in the approval or refusal of the application.

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**
- 56(2) Before the EAP submits a final report to the competent authority, the EAP must give registered I&APs access to, and an opportunity to comment on the report in writing. (3) The report(s) ... include-
 - (a) basic assessment reports & (b) amended and resubmitted reports
 - (c) scoping reports & (d) amended and resubmitted reports;
 - (e) specialist reports and reports on specialized processes
 - (f) environmental impact assessment reports & (g) (b) amended and resubmitted reports
 - (h) draft environmental management programme

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PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**
- 56(3) Registered I&APs must submit comments on draft reports to the EAP,
- 56 (6) Registered I&APs must submit comments on final reports to the competent authority and provide a copy of such comments to the applicant or EAP.



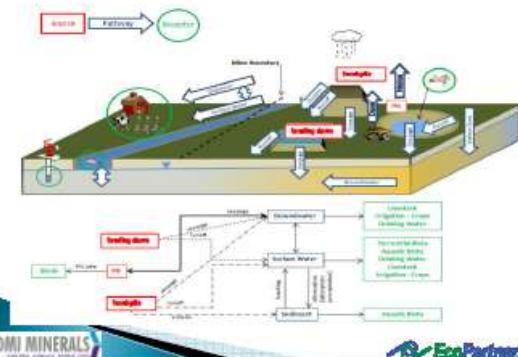
PUBLIEKE DEELNAME PROSES

- **2010 Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (R. 543 June 2010)**
- 57(1) The EAP must ensure that the comments of I&APs are recorded in reports and that such written comments, including records of meetings, are attached to the report, submitted to the competent authority
- (2) Where a person is desiring but unable to access written comments ... due to-
 - (i) a lack of skills to read or write;
 - (ii) disability; or
 - (iii) any other disadvantage,reasonable alternative methods of recording comments must be provided for.

OMI MINERALS
SOUTH AFRICA PTY LTD



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

GEOLOGIE

Impak

Uitgravings van grond - Steil hellings - verwydering / verskuiwing van grond



Mitigasie

Plaas oprit waar die minste uitgraving vereis word. Beperk die breedte van die oprit.

Versterk en beskerm sny banke.

Vermy kant hellings steiler as 25°.

OMI MINERALS
SOUTH AFRICA PTY LTD



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

TOPOGRAFIE

Impak

Oopgroef myn, onstabiele kant hange - migrering van erosie



Mitigasie

Skep afleiding vir aflow water deur kontouerwalle of terrasse sodat skoon water van vuil water geskei is.

Sorg dat hellings minder as 25° is.

Verminder hoogte van sny walle en myn banke na minder as 2m om stabilitet te verseker.



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

GROND

Impak

Verlies van grond as gevolg van die uitgraving van die bogrond en ondergrond tot op die fundament laag



Mitigasie

Stel akkurate grondkaart op wat klassifikasie & dikte toon.
Stroop en berg 500 mm bogrond in hope wat minder as 1,5 m hoog is.

DMI MINERALS
SOUTHERN AFRICA PROJECTS



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

GROND

Impak

Verlies van grond as gevolg van erosie en bogrond stroping



Mitigasie

Installeer voldoende stormwater beheer strukture vir erosie voorkoming vir water afleiding en om die spoed waarteen die water afloop te breek soos slotte en keerwalle.
Bedeck bogrond beringshope met 'n diverse gras mengsel (plaaslike gras / rankplante, takke, ens.) om erosie te beheer.
Dolf die grond in die bogond beringshope elke ses maande om.

DMI MINERALS
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POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

GROND

Impak

Lekkasies, verspillings & verkeerde gebruik van toerusting kan tot die besoedeling van die grond lei



Mitigasie

Verspillings moet onmiddellik skoon gemaak word.
Lekkasies moet onmiddellik herstel word
Dripbakke moet gebruik word wanneer voertuie gepakeer word
Geen voertuie of toerusting mag op die perseel gedien word nie.

DMI MINERALS
SOUTHERN AFRICA PROJECTS



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

PLANTEGROEI

Impak

Versteuring van inheemse plantegroei, fragmentering



Mitigasie

Verwyder sensitiwe spesies voordat plantegroei verwyder word.
Effektiewe beheer van besoedeling om die verspreiding van die impak te verminder (sien mitigasie vir grond).
Konsolideer ontwikkeling van gebiede en ontwikkel multi gebruik oopsies of infrastruktuur korridors vir paaie, pyphyne, krag en kommunikasie skakels.

DMI MINERALS
SOUTHERN AFRICA PROJECTS



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

PLANTEGROEI

Impak

Onvoldoende beheer van uitheemse spesies



Mitigasie

Verwyder uitheemse onkruid en plante en hervestig inheemse spesies.
Beheer onwettig versamel van plante / hout deur bewustheidopleiding en wetstoepassing.

DMI MINERALS
SOUTHERN AFRICA PROJECTS



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE

DIERE LEWE

Impak

Versteuring van die wilde soogdiere, voëls, amfibieë en insekte deur middel van fisiese vernietiging van die habitat, geraas, die beweging van mense/voertuie en onwettige stropery.



Mitigasie

Laat slange deur bevoegde persone gevang word en vrygelaat word elders in die reservaat.
Beheer onwettig stropery deur bewustheidopleiding en wetstoepassing.
Sien mitigasie vir grondbesoedeling en vir geraas.

DMI MINERALS
SOUTHERN AFRICA PROJECTS



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



WATER

Impak

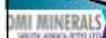
Opvang van afloopwater, verandering in dreineringspatroon, verhoogde erosie.

Mitigasie

Geen mynbou aktiwiteit binne 100m van waterbron of binne die 1:50 jaar vloedlyn.

Ontwerp voorraadhope en damme om 1:100 jaar vloed te weerstaan en behou 0.8 m "freeboard".

Skeep stormwater damme of kunsmatige vleiland op dreineringslyne om uiterste afloop gebeure te absorbeer, vastestowwe vas te vang vir die passiewe behandeling van water en beheer ontslag daarvan.



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



WATER

Impak

Verspilling en lekkasies van chemikalië en chemiese toilette, die vrylating / loging van water uit damme, besoedeling van afloopwater.

Mitigasie

Water lisensie bepaal kwaliteit van ontslag water.

Geen chemikalië word in die proses gebruik nie.

Laat fyn uitskot akkumuleer in damme om uit te sak sodat die water helder word voordat dit in die proses hergebruik word.

Stoor chemikalië (diesel / grease) in "bund".

Versien en maak chemiese toilette gereeld skoon.

Ontwerp damme met genoegsame kapasiteit.



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



LUG

Impak

Stof en uitlaatgasse van bewegende konstruksie & myn voertuie

Mitigasie

Onderdruk die vorming van stof deur water / omgewingsvriendelike palliatiewe stowwe te spuit op paaie en ander areas waar stofvorming moontlik is.

Verseker optimale gebruik van afleweringsoertuie (bestel genoeg voorraad).

Beperk spoed van voertuie op grond paaie.

Maak seker dat die voertuie onderhou en gediens word op 'n gereelde basis.

Voorkom die vorming van stof agv die vervoer van die produk deur voertuie te was vragte te bedek.



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



AFVAL

Impak

Generering van huishoudelike en gevarelike afval

Mitigasie

Verskaf voldoende dromme vir die versameling van afval.

Maak seker dat afval deur betroubare vullisverwydering kontrakteurs van die perseel verwijder word.



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



ARGEOLOGIE

Impak

Versteuring van argeologiese terreine, kulturele erfenis terreine of grafe

Mitigasie

Uitgraving, katalogisering en bewaring en hervestiging, indien nodig, sal slegs gedoen word deur gekwalifiseerde persone met die nodige permitte.



POTENSIELE IMPAKTE



REHABILITASIE

Impak

Rehabilitasie van die area

Mitigasie

"Rip" gekompakte gebiede.

Vervang bogrond op gebiede waar dit verwijder is.

Gooi saad / plant plante van plantegroei wat in die omliggende gebied voorkom.



WETLIKE PROSES

► Mineral and Resources Development Regulations (R. 527 of 2004)

- Regulation 48 stipulates that an **environmental impact assessment** contemplated in section 39(1) of the MPRDA is a process which results in the compilation of -
 - a) a **scoping report** contemplated in regulation 49; and
 - b) followed by an **environmental impact assessment** (EIA) report contemplated in regulation 50.
- The contents of the Scoping Report, the EIA report and the **EMP** are described in regulations 49, 50 and 51 respectively.



WETLIKE PROSES

► National Environmental Management Act (Act 27 of 1998)– NEMA

- In terms of Section 24 (2) the Minister, or an MEC with the concurrence of the Minister, may identify activities which may not commence without environmental authorisation from the competent authority.
- The project triggers Activity 28 of *Listing Notice 1: List of Activities and Competent Authorities Identified in terms of Sections 24(2) and 24D* and would require a **Basic Assessment** prior to the commencement.



WETLIKE PROSES

► National Environmental Management Act (Act 27 of 1998)– NEMA

- Activity 28 – The expansion of or changes to existing facilities for any process or activity where such expansion will result in the **need for a permit or license** in terms of national or provincial legislation governing the release of emissions or pollution, excludingwaste management activities published in terms of section 19 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) in which case that Act will apply.

- **A Water Use Licence is required therefore activity 28 will apply**



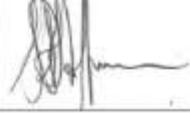
Dankie – Enige vrae?



C-9: CONSULTATION MEETING & ATTENDANCE REGISTER

DMI Minerals South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Voorgestellde Kroms-Endora Alluvials Diamondmyn Projek
Konsultasievergadering 10 Januarie 2012

 EcoPartners
PO Box 73613, Fairland, 2179
011-4812251

#	Naam en Van:	Adres	Kontak Desondanksheids:		Belang by die Projek *	Handtekening:
			Telefoon No.	E-pos adres		
1	Marie Helm	Bus 1489 Louistrichardt 0920	082683 2835	mariehelmme@hot-mail.com	SDLU	
2	Poelien vd Hecht	Bus 712 Wrusina 0900	071 60 33025	poelienvdhecht@xpress.co.za	Winton BV	
3	Schalk vd Hecht	Bus 712 Wrusina 0900	083367 6891	lintonbv@xpress.co.za	Winton BV	
4	Stephen Hoffmann	Bus 3885 Hans Trichardt	015- 5163963	sdhoffmann@xroute.co.za	SDLU	
5	Hester Beyers	"	"	"	"	
6	CHARLAINE BAARTJES	Bus 73513 Fairview; 2086 Johannesburg	084 51 55 840	charlaine@ecopartners.co.za	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER	
7						

* Direkteur; ** Organisasie (NOO); *** Water gebruik; **** Gondienseer; ***** Finansiell

C-10: Minutes of consultation meeting



Proposed DMI Minerals Project

Meeting between EcoPartners, the Linton Boerevereniging and Soutpansberg Distriksladbou-unie (SDLU)

Meeting:	Linton Boerevereniging and Soutpansberg Distriksladbou-unie
Date:	10 January 2012;
Place:	Louis Trichardt; SDLU offices @ 10h00
Attendance:	Stephen Hoffman (Chairman – Soutpansberg Distriksladbou-unie) Hester Bayes (Secretary – Soutpansberg Distriksladbou-unie) Schalk van der Walt (Chairman – Linton Boerevereniging) Roelien van der Walt (Representative - Linton Boerevereniging) Marie Helm (Non Governmental Organisation) Charlaine Baartjes (Environmental Assessment Practitioner - EcoPartners)

Minutes

1. Stephen Hoffman welcomed Charlaine Baartjes and thanked her for coming through to Louis Trichardt, he thanked Schalk and Roelien for representing the Linton farmers.
2. Charlaine Baartjes (EcoPartners) thank everyone for the opportunity to meet face to face to discuss the issues regarding the DMI Minerals Project.

Background

3. Charlaine presented the proposed project, its potential impacts and the proposed mitigation to the representatives in Afrikaans, the legal framework was presented in English. (Presentation attached)

Issues raised

4. The ownership of DMI Minerals, their shareholding, directors and listing was requested. Information that illustrate their commitments (social and environmental) like their annual report was requested.
5. Issues that is important to the Agricultural unions include:
 - a. Groundwater – the availability and quality

- b. Surface water, infrastructure that will ensure floods will not harm the adjacent properties.
- c. The safety and security of the people and the equipment on farms.
- d. Ensuring that the ecotourists and the hunters on the guest farms are not disturbed by the mining activities.
- e. Noise
- f. Waste – Hazardous waste generated and disposed, as well as disposing of general waste on a licensed facility.

It is proposed that the comments from the farmers be taken up in the documents that will be submitted to the various departments.

6.12:30 - The meeting is adjourned.