mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NAME OF COMPANY: STAY COMMITTED TRADING AND PROJECTS CC

REFERENCE NUMBER: NC 30/5/1/2/2/10263 MP

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUBMITTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 39 AND OF REGULATION 52 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002, (ACT NO. 28 OF 2002) (the Act)

District	BARKLY WEST
Farm	REMAINING EXTEND AND PORTION 2 OF PLAAS NO.89
Minerals	STONE AGGREGATES AND DOLOMITE

STANDARD DIRECTIVE

Applicants for prospecting rights or **mining permits,** are herewith, in terms of the provisions of Section 29 (a) and in terms of section 39 (5) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, directed to submit an Environmental Management Plan strictly in accordance with the subject headings herein, and to compile the content according to all the sub items to the said subject headings referred to in the guideline published on the Departments website, within 60 days of notification by the Regional Manager of the acceptance of such application. This document comprises the standard format provided by the Department in terms of Regulation 52 (2), and the standard environmental management plan which was in use prior to the year 2011, will no longer be accepted.

INDEX:

Contents

EIA	An Environmental Impact Assessment as contemplated in Section 38 (1) (b) of the Act.
EMP	an Environmental Management Plan as contemplated in Section 39 of the Act
Fauna	all living biological creatures, usually capable of motion, including insects and predominantly of protein-based consistency.
Flora	All living plants, grasses, shrubs, trees, etc., usually incapable of easy natural motion and capable of photosynthesis.
Fence	A physical barrier in the form of posts and barded wore and/or "Silex" or any other concrete construction, ("palisade" – type fencing included), constructed with the purpose of keeping humans and animals within or out of defined boundaries.
House	any residential dwelling of any type, style or description that is used as a residence by any human
NDA	National Department of Agriculture
NWA	National Water Act, Act 36 of 1998
Pit	any open excavation
"Porrel"	The term used for the sludge created at alluvial diamond diggings where the alluvial gravels are washed and the diamonds separated in a water and sand medium

Topsoil The layer of soil covering the earth which –

(a) Provides a suitable environment for the germination of seed;
(b) Allows the penetration of water;
(c) In a source of micro-organisms, plant nutrients and in some cases seed; and
(d) Is not of a depth of more than 0.5 metres or such depth as the Minister may prescribe for a specific prospecting or exploration area or mining area.

Trench	a type of excavation usually made by digging in a line towards a mechanical excavator and not providing the boom – a large, U-shaped hole in the ground, with vertical sides and about 6-8 metres in length. Also a prospecting trench.
Vegetation	any and all forms of plants see also Fauna.
DWAF	The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, which are provided across the country on the basis of, water catchment areas.
MPRDA	The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002)
EMPlan	An Environmental Management Plan as contemplated in Regulation 52 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) – this document.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN IS SUBMITTED.

ITEM	COMPANY CONTACT DETAILS
Company Name	**STAY COMMITTED TRADING AND PROJECTS CC**
Fax no:	**0862662219**
Cellular no	**0798670025**
E-mail address	**sebellg@gmail.com**
Postal address	**15210 TSHWENE STR** **THUSANO** **KIMBERLEY** **8345**

ITEM	CONSULTANT CONTACT DETAILS (If applicable)
Name	**N/A**

1 REGULATION 52 (2): Description of the environment likely to be affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation

1.1 The environment on site relative to the environment in the surrounding area.

1.1.1 Climate:

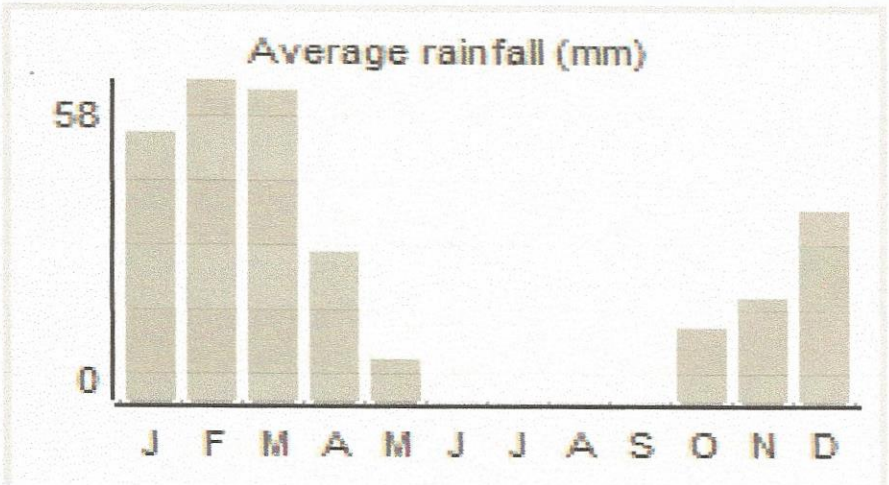

Figure 1: Average rainfall

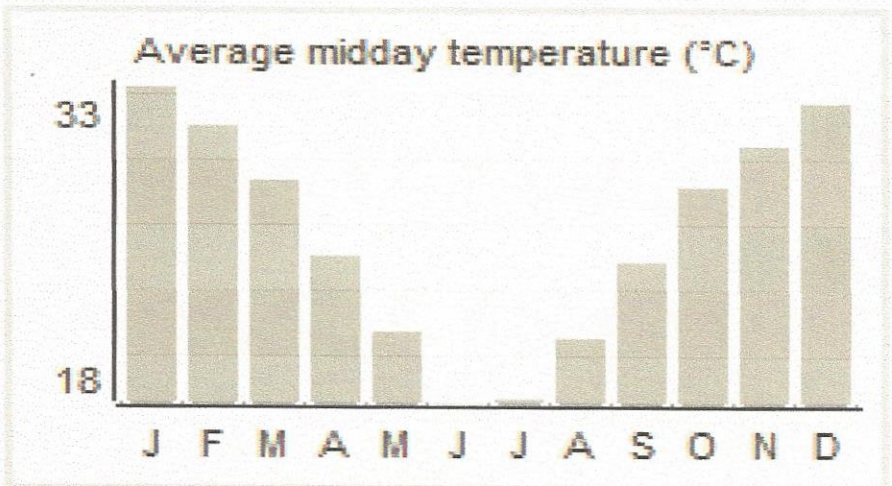

Figure 2: Average midday temperature

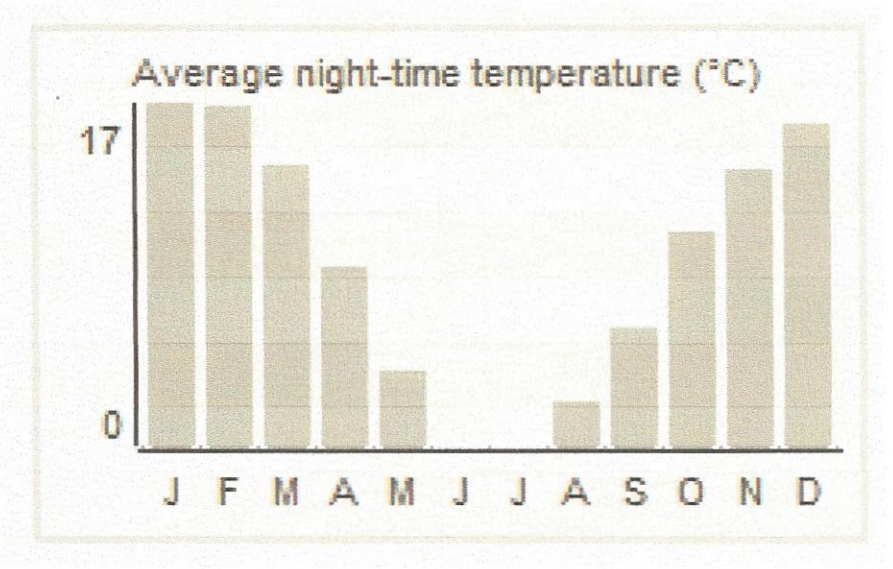

Figure 3: Average night-time temperature

The Spitskop area normally receives about 266mm of rain per year, with most rainfall occuring mainly during summer. The chart below (lower left) shows the average rainfall values for per month. It receives the lowest rainfall (0mm) in June and the highest (58mm) in February. The monthly distribution of average daily maximum temperatures (centre chart below) shows that the average midday temperatures for Spitskop range from 17.5°C in June to 32.6°C in January. The region is the coldest during June when the mercury drops to 0°C on average during the night. Consult the chart below (lower right) for an indication of the monthly variation of average minimum daily temperatures.

1.1.2 **Topography`**

The regional topography is open veldt.

1.1.3 **Soil:**

The soil in the area is high in arenosols, soils with sandy or loamy sand texture. This soil is reddish brown. The land in Spitskop , farm is capable for mining.

1.1.4. **Vegetation**

See vegetation map hereby attached as Figure 1.

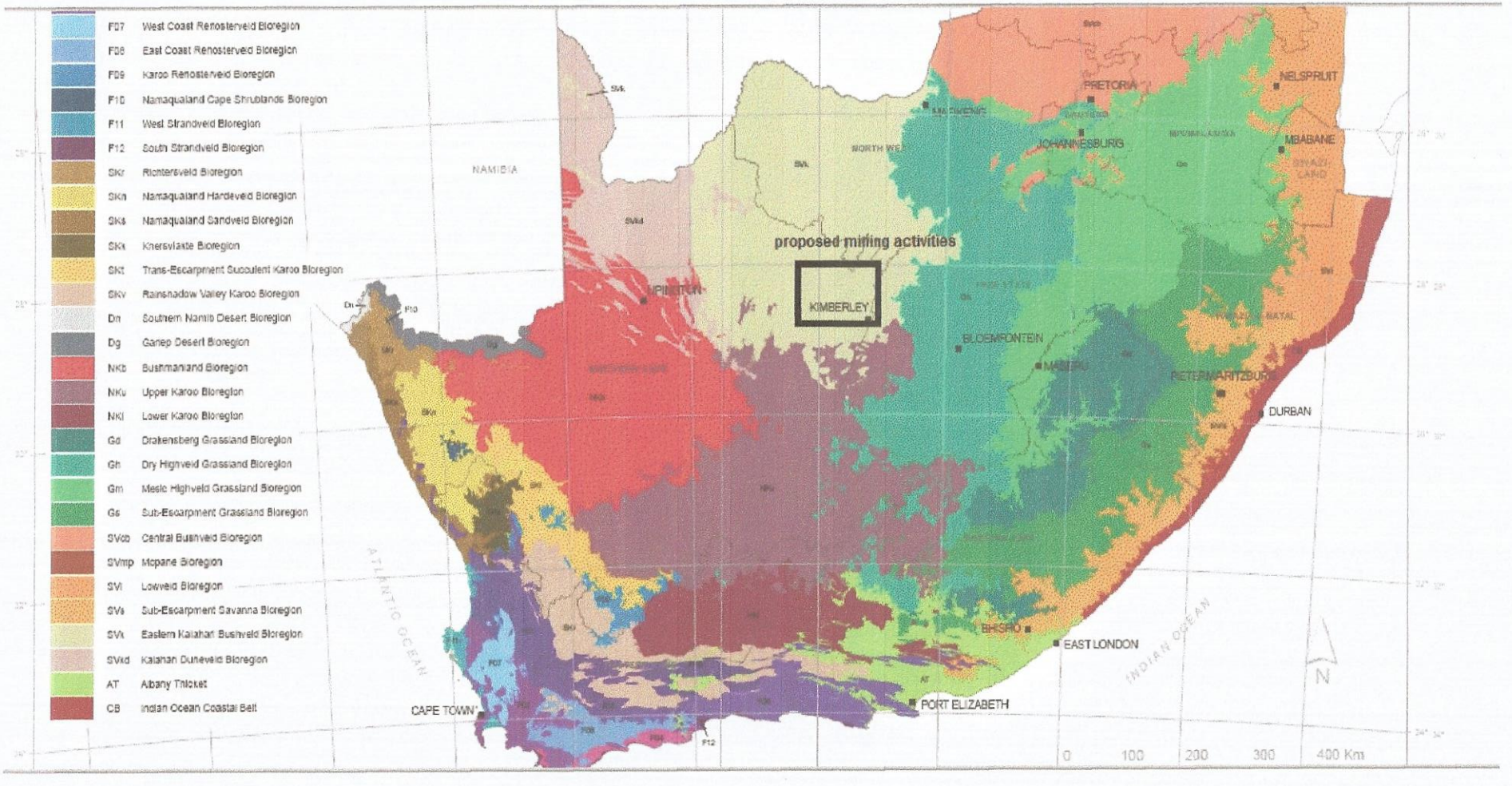

FIGURE 1: VEGETATION REPORT

Even though the study area falls within the Spitskop, Northern Cape area, it is clear that the vegetation types are classified as Least Threatened and the scale of prospecting proposed in terms of this application represent absolutely no threat to the natural vegetation biomes on both the regional and local scale.

We have made use of the vegetation classification as sourced from conservation Services, South African National Parks, South Africa, as the RNS is not far from the said prospecting area, so there is no different vegetation classification, soil and land types.

1.1.5 **Animal Life:**

The Savanna Biome is world renowned for the large herds of ungulates it supports, especially prior to the 1900's. Due to the high disturbance of the area that will occur, no indigenous mammals can be sustained in the area. After rehabilitation some small mammals might migrate back to the area.

1.1.6 **On site and surrounding land use:**

On site Land use:

Cattle farming

Surround land use:

Cattle Farming

1.2. The specific environmental features on the site applied for which may require protection, remediation, management or avoidance.

There is currently no environmental feature that may require protection, remediation, management or avoidance

1.3. Map showing the spatial locality of all environmental, cultural/heritage and current land use features identified on site.

Figure 2 and 3.

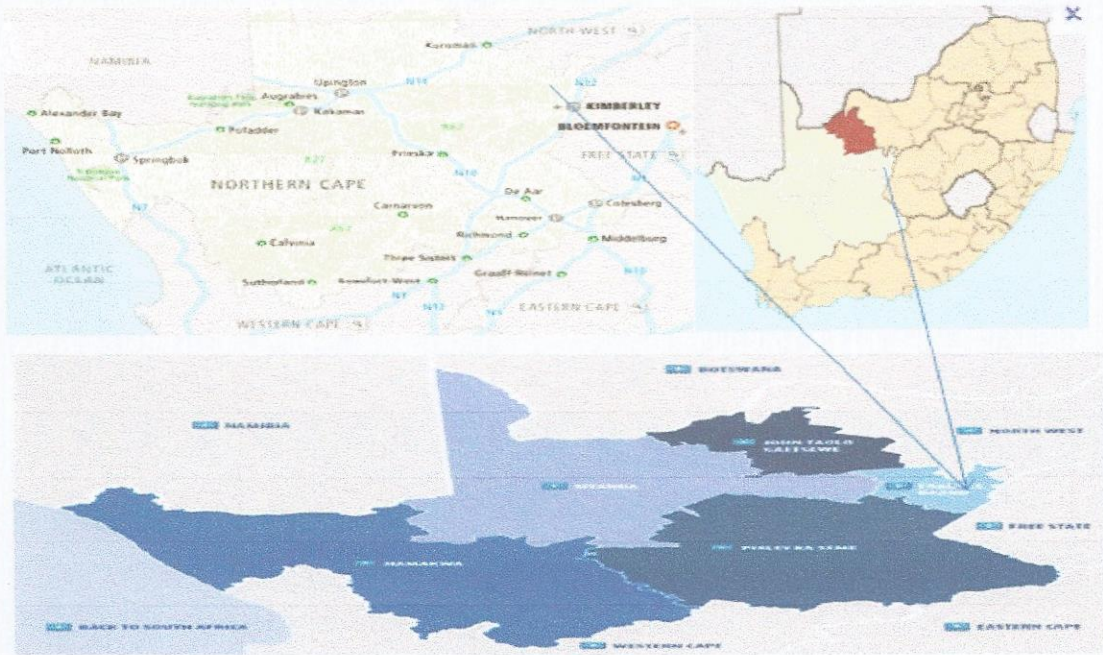

FIGURE 2: SPATIAL PLAN

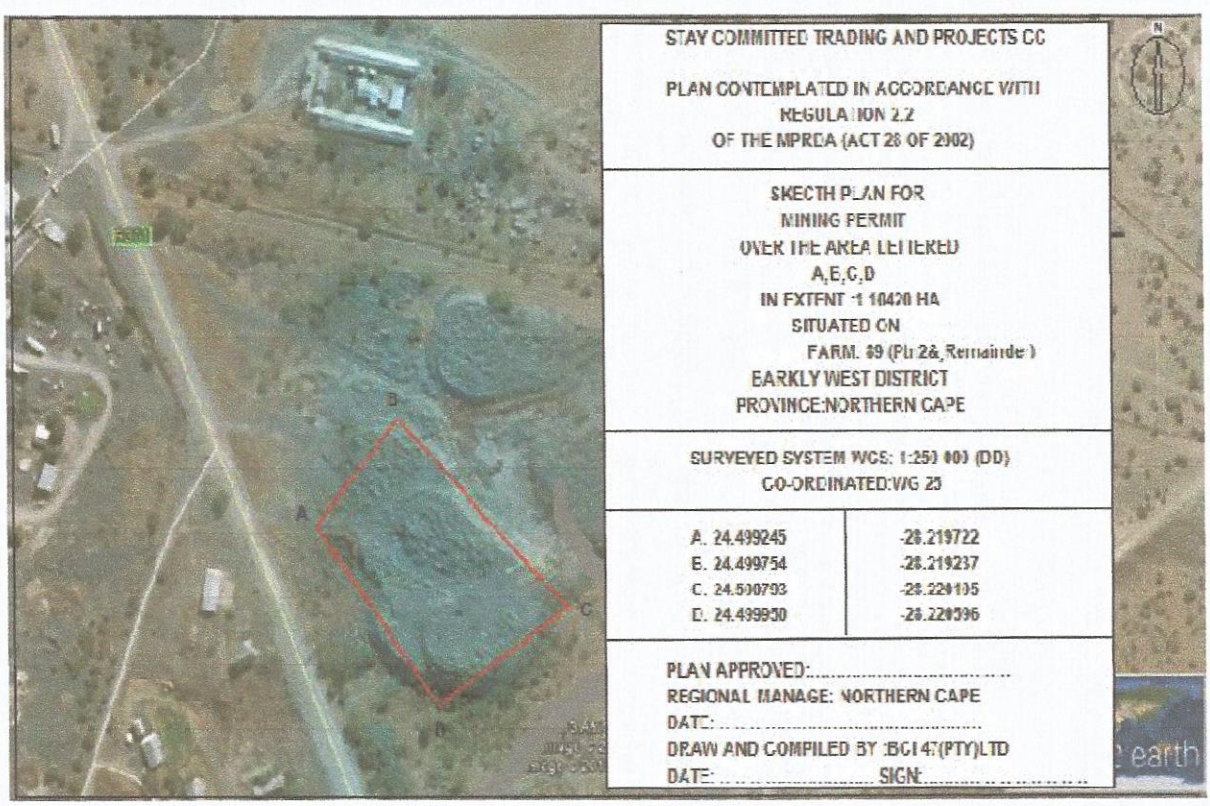

FIGURE 3: LOCALITY MAP

1.2 Confirmation that the description of the environment has been compiled with the participation of the community, the landowner and interested and affected parties,

Letters have been sent and site visits as been done to all affected and interested parties and landowner per registered post for any objection, inputs or suggestions

2 REGULATION 52 (2) (b): Assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed prospecting or mining operation on the environment, socio- economic conditions and cultural heritage.

The proposed mining activities will be undertaken in three main phases; as described below:
The main mining activities include Ore storage site, crushing of the ore and the processing plant for Old Dump processing.

2.1.2 <u>Plan of the main activities with dimensions:</u>

The deposit underlies on area of 1.1420 hectares which the estimate deposit might be ± 0.27 hectares of potential ore that might occurred if trenching and pitting can be done on the area.

A frond End loader will be used to scoop from all existing Aggregates Dump All stone with the average of 1 250 mm will be stripped separately with an excavator and stockpiled next to the 250tph crushing plant. The ore will be stored in a manner such that minimum runoff and erosion will emanate from it. The waste will be used for the finale rehabilitation when mining activity has reached its end. Once the waste has been taken from the dump the waste that can vary between 1 - 2 m is then stripped and placed on the site of the excavation. Once the waste has been removed the exposed aggregates ore various between 1 -2m which can be very quiet considerably but on average of 1m thick is stripped with an excavator and hauled into a dump truck from where it is transported to the central mineral process plan to be crushed and screened. At the plant the ore is fed into the crusher by the front-end loader whereby ore is crushed by a 250tph crushing and screening plant grid. The oversize stones larger than 150mm are screened off and loaded into the dump truck with a front-end loader to be taken back to the demarcated waste area as part of the back filling. The screened ore will be process to the storage site. The seepage water will be used. The waste coming out of the crusher will be screened into the size of 2.5mm and 1.6mm for backfilling and rehabilitation of ore.

2.1.3 Description of construction, operational, and decommissioning phases.

Construction Phase:
Construction phase includes the establishment of offices,
Existing access road will utilized, soil storage sites, processing area and maintenance yard.
A chemical toilet will need to be provided.

Operational Phase:
Phase 2 excavation phase is programmed to last a period of +/- two years. If additional time is needed, renewal of the mining permit will be required.

The processing phase also forms part of the operational phase. Processing stage will take time taken by the excavation.

Decommissioning Phase:
Given the extremely limited nature of the operation, decommissioning rehabilitation mainly consists of the removal of the equipment from and restoration of damaged areas to the pre-mining existing form/condition. That will be followed up by the Environmental Performance Assessment conducted by independent party to determine whether any additional measures need to be put in place.

2.1.4 Listed activities (in terms of the NEMA EIA Regulations)

- **NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTEL MANIGEMENT ACT 107 OF 1998**
- **NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT,1969(ACT 28 OF 1969)**
- **ATMOSTPHERIC POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT 1965(ACT 45 OF 1965)**
- **NATIONAL PARKS ACT,1976 (ACT 57 OF 1976)**
- **NATIONAL WATER ACT ,(ACT 36 OF 1998)**
- **MINE SAFTY AND HEALTH ACT ,1996(ACT 29OF 1996)**
- **THECONSERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES ACT ,1983 (ACT 43 OF 1998)**

2.2 Identification of potential impacts

(Refer to the guideline)

2.2.1 Potential impacts per activity and listed activities.

The only on site activity which could potentially generate any impact is generated as a result of excavation of dump, transportation and processing.
So, the potential impacts in respect of excavation, transportation and processing exercise are as follows:

1. Dust
2. Noise
3. Impact on vegetation
4. Visual Impact (of heavy machinery at work)
5. Soil (specifically topsoil)

2.2.2 Potential cumulative impacts.

The impact in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions.

There is no potential cumulative impact as a result of the mining activities proposed. Strict mitigation will be enforced and implemented to make sure no cumulative impacts arise.

Potential impact on heritage resources

There is a currently no graveyard, old houses and sites of historic significance within 200m of the proposed mining activities area.

2.2.3 Potential impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity.

The following are listed as potential theoretical impacts on surrounding communities:

1. Dust
2. Noise
3. Visual Impact (of heavy machinery at work.

2.2.3.1. List of machinery to be used

1x Excavator and Front end loader (1)/ TLB
1x Crushing Plant 250tph
2x dump truck/Tractors
1x water pump
1x Gen Set
3x conveyer belts

2.2.4 Confirmation that the list of potential impacts has been compiled with the participation of the landowner and interested and affected parties,

Letters including every details of the proposed project has be sent to the interested and affected parties including the landowner

2.2.5 Confirmation of specialist report appended.

None required.

- No vegetation will be disturbed.
- No groundwater or surface water resource will be affected
- There will be no impact on soil profile or on agricultural potential
- There will be no impact on any heritage or archaeological resource.
-

3 REGULATION 52 (2) (c): Summary of the assessment of the significance of the potential impacts and the proposed mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts.

3.1 Assessment of the significance of the potential impacts

3.1.1 Criteria of assigning significance to potential Impacts

The classification of all environmental impacts identified will be assessed in terms of: -

- their duration,
- their extent,
- their probability,
- their severity.

The above will be used to determine the significance impact without any mitigation, as well as with mitigation.

Environmental risk and impact assessment criteria

Duration		
Short term	3months	1
Construction	6months	2
Life of mining activities	3years	3
Post rehabilitation	Time for re-establishment of natural systems	4
Residual	Beyond mining activities	5

Extent		
Site specific	Site of proposed mining activities	1
Local	Farm and surrounding farms	2
District	Barkley west	3
Region	Frances Baard	4
Province	Northern cape	5
National	South Africa	6
International	Beyond RSA Borders	7

Probability		
Almost certain	100% probability of occurrence- is expected to occur	5
Likely	99%-60%probability of occurrence-will probably occur in most circumstances	4
Possible	59%-16% chance of occurrence-might occur at some time	3
Unlikely	15-6% probability of occurrence-could occur at some time	2
Rare	<10% probability of occurrence-may occur in exceptional circumstance	

Severity		
Catastrophic (critical)	Total change in area of direct impact, relocation not an option, death, toxic release off-site with detrimental effects, huge finance loss	5
Major (high)	> 50% change in area of direct impact, relocation required and possible, extensive injuries, long term loss in capabilities, off-site release with no detrimental effects, major financial implications	4
Moderate (medium)	20 – 49% change, medium term loss in capabilities, rehabilitation / restoration / treatment required, on-site release with outside assistance, high financial impact	3
Minor	10 – 19% change, short term impact that can be absorbed, on-site release, immediate contained, medium financial implications	2
Insignificant (low)	< 10 % change in the area of impact, low financial implications, localised impact, a small percentage of population	1

3.1.2 Potential impact of each main activity in each phase, and corresponding significance assessment

ACTIVITY Mark with X which activities are applicable		POTENTIAL IMPACT					SIGNIFICANCE RATING		
			D	E	P	S	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Excavations (Dump)	X	Surface disturbance	3	1	4	3		X	
		Dust	3	2	4	3		X	
		Noise	3	2	4	3			
		Drainage	3	2	4	1		X	
Blasting	N/a	Fly Rock			4				
Stockpiles	X	Surface disturbance	3	1	4	2		X	
		Dust	3	2	4	3		X	
		Drainage	3	2	4	1		X	
Discard or dams		Surface Disturbance	3	2	4	3			
		Dust	3	3	4	2			
		Drainage	3	3	4	3			
Loading, hauling and transport	X	Noise	3	2	4	3	X		
		Dust	3	2	4	3	X		
Water supply dams and boreholes.	X	Surface disturbance	3	1	4	1	X		
Accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops etc.	X	Surface disturbance	3	1	4	3	X		
		Drainage		1		2			
Processing Plant	X	Noise	3	2	4	3		X	
		Dust	3	2	4	3		X	
		Drainage	3	2	4	2		X	
		Surface disturbance	3	2	4	3		X	
OTHER (Specify)									

3.1.3 Assessment of potential cumulative impacts.

Noise Disturbance

There are activities such as mining, road transport (cars, trucks) and therefore the site is prone to current noise which will be cumulatively be more due to mining activities.

Dust disturbance

Currently there is gravel nearby activities and mines that contribute in dust emission and therefore the site is prone to current dust which will be cumulatively be more due to mining activities.

Cumulative impacts for both noise and dust impacts

Impact	Extent	Severity	Probability
Existing impacts	**2**	**3**	**4**
Additional impacts	**2**	**3**	**4**
Cumulative impacts	**4**	**6**	**8**
Residual after mitigation	**2**	**3**	**4**

3.2 Proposed mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts.

ACTIVITY	MITIGATION
Dust Control	Dust masks will be provided for employees. Roads will be watered for road dust
Noise Control	Ear protection will be provided for employees. Noise threshold levels will be kept low.
Fire Prevention	No fire will be allowed on site.
Disposal of waste material	Domestic waste dumps at municipal terrain. Topsoil shall be backfilled into excavation areas.
Soil Pollution and Erosion control	Topsoil will be used for rehabilitation. In the event of spillage the area shall be cleaned and contained soil dumped in appropriate container. Fluids kept in safe demarcated storage facility.
Natural vegetation and Animal Life	No unnecessary access to natural vegetation permitted.
Surface Water / Ground Water Quantity & Quality	Unlikely to be affected
Socio-economic	Minor positive employment impact
Archaeology	Archaeological studies will be executed

3.2.1 List of actions, activities, or processes that have sufficiently significant impacts to require mitigation (refer to table above):

There will be no significant impacts on any aspects of the environment as a result of the planned mining activities.

3.2.2 Concomitant list of appropriate technical or management options

Note: The impacts are deemed to be so small and the remediation measures so clear that no technical or management options are deemed necessary in this case.

3.2.3 Review the significance of the identified impacts

(After bringing the proposed mitigation measures into consideration).

ACTIVITY Mark with X which activities are applicable		POTENTIAL IMPACT	SIGNIFICANCE RATING		
			LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Excavations	X	Surface disturbance	X		
		Dust	X		
		Noise	X		
		Drainage	X		
Blasting	N/a	Fly Rock			
Stockpiles	X	Surface disturbance	X		
		Dust	X		
		Drainage	X		
Discard or dams		Surface Disturbance			
		Dust			
		Drainage			
Loading, hauling and transport	X	Noise	X		
		Dust	X		
Water supply dams and boreholes.	X	Surface disturbance	X		
Accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops etc.	X	Surface disturbance	X		
		Drainage			
Processing Plant	X	Noise	X		
		Dust	X		
		Drainage	X		
		Surface disturbance	X		
OTHER (Specify)					

3.3.4 Disposal of waste material:

3.3.4.1 <u>Domestics Waste</u>

No waste will be disposed of on site. Barkley West Local Municipality will be contacted to remove waste on the area on a continual basis. A temporary dust bin about 3m x1, 5m will be stored on site.

3.3.4.2 Industrial Waste

No industrial waste will be generated as a vehicle servicing and maintenance will be conducted at facilities off-site. Should emergency repairs be required then oil/fuel management procedures below will be employed.

Fuel receipt, storage and dispensing:
Mobile SABS approved sealed park container with a rubber seals will be used. The diesel tank will be built with a concrete slap underneath and rubber plastic for any leakages that might occur.

Vehicle /excavator leaks:
Vehicles and equipment must be checked on a daily basis for oil/diesel/hydraulic fluid leaks. Drip trays must be available on site and should any oil/fuel/lubricant leak from the equipment, then such leaked fluid is to be collected via the drip trays into drums for transport to Oilkol or similar depot for recycling.
Should such leaked oil contaminate the topsoil, then such topsoil and oil must be removed from site and spread on a concrete area where it can be treated with compost and chicken manure for a period of 3 months.

On-site repairs: No workshop will be required and all scheduled servicing will take place off site.

Emergency repairs on site:
If the (unlikely) event of a breakdown repair being required in the field, the staff should be instructed un use of drip trays and suitable funnels (not to drain oil into the sand) for filling and draining of lubricants and the staff shall be provided with such equipment to prevent oil contamination.

In addition:

- Used/replaced filters, hoses, belts, cloths, etc are to be placed in a bin for same day removal from site and disposal at a suitable facility. Used filters are not to be buried at the site of repair (nor discarded in adjacent bush).
- In the event of soil contamination, the contamination soils are to be removed and placed in suitable bags or drums for disposal at a licensed facility or depot.

All staff involved in mobile plant operation and maintenance is to be made aware of these oil and lubricant procedures. Staff will require instruction in the:

- Deleterious effects of oil/fuel on the environment
- Handling oil leaks onto soil

General Provisions

- All operators are to check their equipment for leaks and report suck leaks on a daily basis (before and after morning start up, at lunch break and when parking the equipment for overnight shutdown).

3.2.5 Noise:

Physical mining activities will result in low noise levels associated mainly from vehicular activity on site:

- Excavators
- Transportation
- Processing plants

In total, noise generation will be much localised and measures will be taken.

The only possible attenuation measures to be put in place include the following:

- Staff/operator awareness of possible noise impact through inducting training
- Noise generation will be restricted to the hours of 07h00 – 17h00
- Ensure that vehicle comply with regulatory traffic noise emission standards.

3.2.6 Air Quality (Dust)

It is highly unlikely that dust will ever represent any impact larger than negligible given the small scale of the operation, the short duration of invasive mining activity at any particular site as well as the general isolation of the activities.

No attenuation measures are required; however the following measures should be implemented under extreme wind conditions:

- Staff Operator awareness of dust impact through induction training
- Cease operations under high summer wind conditions if required (but highly unlikely)

4 REGULATION 52 (2) (d): Financial provision.

The applicant is required to-

4.1 Plans for quantum calculation purposes.

The amount that is necessary or the rehabilitation of damage caused by the operation, both sudden closures during the normal operation of the project and at final, planned closure must be calculated based on the information supplied in this document.

This amount will reflect how much it will cost the department to rehabilitate the area disturbed in case of liquidation or abscondment. In this case it stressed that decommissioning rehabilitation will be required given absolutely environment will be disturbed and will need restoration.

4.2 Alignment of rehabilitation with the closure objectives

(Describe and ensure that the rehabilitation plan is compatible with the closure objectives determined in accordance with the baseline study as prescribed).

The closure objective is to return the site to its current land use and land capability. In this case the land capability rating is for grazing and other farming activities.

4.3 Quantum calculations.

(Provide a calculation of the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment, in accordance with the guideline prescribed in terms of regulation54 (1) in respect of each of the phases referred to).

Final rehab of trenching location	
for rehabilitation of 1 trenches	***R19 000.00***
Plus 10% contingency	***R 1900.00***
Plus 14% vat	***R2926.00***
Grand Total	***R23826.00***

4.4 Undertaking to provide financial provision

(Indicate that the required amount will be provided should the right be granted).

The required amount as calculated in Financial Quantum (***R23826.00***) or alternate amount adjudicated by DMR will be provided by the applicant by way of Bank Guarantee.

The applicant commits to the provision of such guarantee through the lodging of this document.

5 REGULATION 52 (2) (e): Planned monitoring and performance assessment of the environmental management plan.

The applicant will ensure the following activities / functions take place ensure implementation of this EMPlan's prescriptions:

- Copies of the EMPlan will be made available to the site manager.
- The applicant will ensure that the site manager/operator is fully au fait with the prescription of this EMPlan.
- The site manager will be responsible for ensuring that labour /operators are aware of their environmental responsibilities related to their activities.
- The site manager will continuously (whilst on site) conduct monitoring of activities taking place on site ensuring that all activities.
- Any shortcomings must be remedied immediately and if required the site manager must explain the required actions and reasons for them to the applicable person.

In addition it is required that Environmental Performance Assessments (in terms of Regulation 55) must be conducted at the following milestones:

- After the first week of invasive prospecting, and
- Every 1 year after that.

5.1 List of identified impacts requiring monitoring programmes.

The only aspects of the operation that will require monitoring are as follows:

1. Oil/fuel leaks by equipment and any vehicles which enter the site
2. Ensure that any disturbance is raked by hand-rake prior to leaving the site
3. Ensure that there is no disturbance of site once the mining activities cease.

5.2 Functional requirements for monitoring programmes.

Fortunately, this monitoring programme is a very simple operation and no specific further requirements are deemed necessary, however the final Environmental Performance Assessment must be conducted by independent party.

There is no need for measuring of dust, noise or water quality levels given the extreme small scale of this operation.

5.3 Roles and responsibilities for the execution of monitoring programmes.

The contractor manager will be responsible for carrying out the interim monitoring whilst the final Performance Assessment must be conducted by independent party.

5.4 Committed time frames for monitoring and reporting.

The mining contractor will be responsible for monitoring the rehabilitation of the site.

The company will be responsible for monitoring the success of rehabilitation proposals as soon as mining activity move to another portion.

Independent compilation of the EPA will take place 1 month after the mining activities are completed.

6 REGULATION 52 (2) (f): Closure and environmental objectives.

6.1 Rehabilitation plan

(Show the areas and aerial extent of the main mining activities, including the anticipated mining area at the time of closure).

The proposed mining activities are to take place on 1 hectare only

6.2 Closure objectives and their extent of alignment to the pre-mining environment.

Regulations 56 to 62 outline the entire process of mine closure, as a guide to applicants on the process to be followed for mine closure, and also to address the legal responsibility of the applicant with regard to the proper closure of this operation.

In terms of Section 37 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002). The holder of a permit is liable for any and all environmental damage or degradation emanating from his/her operation, until a closure certificate is issued in terms of Section 43 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002).

The closure objective is to return the site to its current land use and land capability rating. The site will be returned to its original status.

6.3 Confirmation of consultation

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

Landowner and interested and affected parties has been visited.

7 REGULATION 52 (2) (g): Record of the public participation and the results thereof.

7.1 Identification of interested and affected parties.

(Provide the information referred to in the guideline)

7.1.1 Name the community or communities identified, or explain why such community was identified.

Majemanchu communal property association was identified as interested and affected parties.

7.1.2 Specifically state whether or not the Community is also the landowner.

Majemanchu communal property association is the landowner of the property.

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

Yes, please find an attached Letter for them.

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

None was recorded.

7.1.5 Name the Traditional Authority identified.

None

7.1.6 List the landowners identified by the applicant.

Farm	Owner
Remaining Extent and Portion 2 of Plaas no.89	**Majemanchu communal property Association**

7.1.7 List the lawful occupier of the land concerned.

The Owner and Simolotse Mine.

7.1.8 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 mining activity proposed will have much positive impact on the surrounding as it will do the followings:

a) Need to redress the results of past racial and gender discrimination

The Social and Labour Plan of this operation, includes its commitment to redress the results of the past racial and gender discrimination. The operation will be involved in Local Economic Development programmes, which will address upliftment of the previous disadvantage communities, and skill development.

b) Socio economic impacts

The project, in fact, will have positive socio economic impacts, such as improved local, regional and national economy; generation of jobs as compared to current status.

If the company is not granted mining permit, the local community will be deprived of the benefits, which the project would have brought. The area will remain undeveloped. The Nation as well as the local community would miss the development opportunity including employment.

7.1.9 Name of the Local Municipality identified by the applicant.

Dikgatlhong Local Municipality

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

It is understood from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) that the DMR will contact relevant Government Departments. Government departments that will be directly contacted by the applicant and other agencies and institutions responsible for various aspects of the environment and infrastructure that have been identified by the applicant are as follows.

- The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
- The Land Claims Office, Northern Cape
- The Frances BaardDistrict Municipality
- Dikgatlhong Local Municipality
- Department of Public Works National
- Department of Water Affairs
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
- Mine Health and Safety, Northern Cape
- Department of Arts and Culture (McGregor Museum)

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

The interested and affected parties including the landowner will be notified per registered post and proof thereof will be submitted to you

7.2 The details of the engagement process.

Description of the information provided to relevant governmental stakeholders, state institution, interested and affected parties.

Meeting will be held after interested and affected parties have put comments or suggestions

7.2.1List of which parties identified in 7.1 above that were in fact consulted, and which were not consulted.

All the relevant parties were consulted. It is important to note that all parties were requested to put their comments / inputs in writing within 30 (thirty) days from the date of the

advertisement. Late response from interested and affected parties will be submitted to the DMR.

7.2.2List of views raised by consulted parties regarding the existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment.

No views raised yet

7.2.3List of views raised by consulted parties on how their existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment potentially will be impacted on by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

No objection yet

7.2.4 Other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties.

No other concerns were raised

7.2.5 Confirmation that minutes and records of the Consultations are appended.

no meeting held yet

7.2.6 Information regarding objections received

No objections were raised

7.3 The manner in which the issues raised were addressed.

Per letters and advertisement in case necessary, meeting will be held

8 SECTION 39 (3) (c) of the Act: Environmental awareness plan.

8.1 Employee communication process

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

The actual physical mining will most likely be conducted by the contractor that is well experienced in mining and all employees will undergo a brief environmental induction training course.

8.2 Description of solutions to risks

(Describe the manner in which the risk must be dealt with in order to avoid pollution or degradation of the environment).

The only risks which is evident relates to possible (but unlikely) Hydrocarbon spill or Hydrocarbon pollution from another source.

The full handling procedure is as contained in Paragraph 3.3.4.

8.3 Environmental awareness training.

(Describe the general environmental awareness training and training on dealing with emergency situations and remediation measures for such emergencies).

Although it is small scale mining activities, this site does not preclude the applicant / contractor from providing adequate environmental awareness training.

9 SECTION 39 (4) (a) (iii) of the Act: Capacity to rehabilitate and manage negative impacts on the environment.

9.1 The annual amount required to manage and rehabilitate the environment.

(Provide a detailed explanation as to how the amount was derived)

The amount to conduct rehabilitation at each site will be absolutely minor and relates only to:

1. The raking of the affected area by hand rake should such disturbance actually be evident.

2. Handling of any fuel / oil contamination of the soil at any site (unlikely).

The amount for such rehabilitation has been calculated by way of guarantee for decommissioning rehabilitation as **R *R23826.00*** .Assume that such amount is also the cost of operational rehabilitation.

9.2 Confirmation that the stated amount correctly reflected in the Mining Work Programme as required.

Yes. The expected contractor rate in the MWP is in the order of R150/m. This is a fairly liberal estimate at this stage and will include (by way of contract) the rehabilitation that may be required.

10 REGULATION 52 (2) (h): Undertaking to execute the environmental management plan.

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises EIA and EMP compiled in accordance with the guideline on the Departments official website and the directive in terms of sections 29 and 39 (5) in that regard, and the applicant undertakes to execute the Environmental management plan as proposed.

Full Names and Surname	Letlhogonolo Leonard Sebe
Identity Number	840113 5576 082

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