mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

and

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

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

NAME OF APPLICANT: **Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.**
TEL NO: **083 572 3025**
FAX NO: **-**
POSTAL ADDRESS: **Postnet Suite 205, Private Bag X507, Kathu 8446**
FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: **NC30/5/1/1/2/12454 PR**

1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

1. 2. OBJECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

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

(a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the activity is located and document how the proposed activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;

(b) describe the need and desirability of the proposed activity, including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location;

(c) identify the location of the development footprint within the preferred site based on an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts and a ranking process of all the identified development footprint alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage and cultural aspects of the environment;

(d) determine the—

  (i) nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts occurring to inform identified preferred alternatives; and

  (ii) degree to which these impacts—

    (aa) can be reversed;

    (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources, and

    (cc) can be avoided, managed or mitigated;

(e) identify the most ideal location for the activity within the preferred site based on the lowest level of environmental sensitivity identified during the assessment;

(f) identify, assess, and rank the impacts the activity will impose on the preferred location through the life of the activity;

(g) identify suitable measures to manage, avoid or mitigate identified impacts; and

(h) identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitor

PART A

SCOPE OF ASSSSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. Contact Person and correspondence address

a) Details of

(i) Details of the EAP

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(a)(iii)

Name of the Practitioner: **DERA Environmental Consultants** - Mr. Daan Erasmus
Tel No.:018 468 5355
Fax No.:018 468 4015
E-mail address:daane@dera.co.za

(ii) Expertise of the EAP

(1) The qualifications of the EAP

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(a)(iv)

See next page for copy of qualification, **Figure 1.**

Figure 1 – Copy of Qualification

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE

LANDBOU: VOORLIGTING **AGRICULTURE: EXTENSION**

Toegeken aan Awarded to

DANIEL ELARDUS ERASMUS

91084437 1978-08-07

met ingang van with effect from

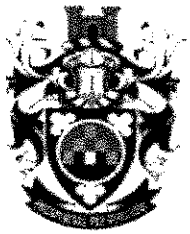
1997.01.01

Registrateur (Akademies)
Registrar (Academic)

Rektor/Rector

No. 97/206

TECHNIKON PRETORIA



TECHNIKON PRETORIA

NASIONALE NATIONAL DIPLOMA

LANDBOU: HULPBRONBENUTTING — AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE UTILIZATION

Toegeken aan — Awarded to

DANIEL ELARDUS ERASMUS

91004437 — 7009075033088

met ingang van — with effect from

1994-01-01

Die volgende is voltooi — The following were completed

Landbou-ekonomie I, II en III	Agricultural Economics I, II and III
Voorligtingsmetodiek I en II	Extension Method I and II
Akkerbou I, II en III	Field Husbandry I, II and III
Weidingkunde A	Pasture Science A
Bodembeplanning I en II	Land Use Planning I and II
Bodembewaring I	Soil Conservation I
Grondkunde I en II	Soil Science I and II
*Meganisasie	Mechanisation*
Fisiese Wetenskap	Physical Science
Melkproduksietegnologie	Milk Production Technology
Vleisbeesproduksietegnologie	Beefer Production Technology
Kleinveeproduksietegnologie	Small Stock Production Technology
Grondklassifikasie III	Soil Classification III

****

Minimum Opleidingstydperk: 3 Jaar
Minimum Training Period : 3 Years

SERTEC
Uitvoerende Direkteur:
Executive Director

Nr/No. ND1117/94

TECHNIKON
Rektor/Rector

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

See **Figure 2** below Curriculum Vitae of D. E. Erasmus.

Figure 2 – Copy of Curriculum Vitae

DAAN ERASMUS

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER

CONTACTS

daane@dera.co.za

+27 82 895 3516

Klerksdorp, North-west Province, South Africa

SKILLS

Report writing
Conduct auditing
Bilingual
(English/Afrikaans)
Computer Proficient
Report generation and analysis
Verbal and written communication
Computer Literate
Project Management
Results-orientated
Conduct risk assessments

ABOUT ME

Environmental Practitioner with 29 years' experience in Agricultural Science, and Mining- and Environmental Management.
Began own company – DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd 2003.
Main scope of business: Compiling and submission of mining related applications; manage and compile legal environmental documents.
Furthermore doing monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.
Assist legal companies in determining environmental damage.
Do risk assessment and applications for closure certificates.
Give guidance in rehabilitation practices.
Compile EMPR/EIA for Mining Rights and compilation of EMPlan's for Prospecting and Mining Right applications.
Compile BAR & EMPR reports in support of application of Chicken Broilers and – facilities, Feed lots, Fuel Storage, Ploughing of virgin soil and associated infrastructure for Environmental Authorizations and many more based on experience from management of the natural resources and the mitigation of impacts.

WORK EXPERIENCE

JAN 1989 – SEPT 1990 — MILITARY SERVICE
National Defence Force

Officers Course: II Lieutenant

JAN 1991 – FEB 2003 — CHIEF RESOURCE CONSERVATION INSPECTOR
National Department of Agriculture

Administration of Act 43 of 1983, Agricultural Resource Conservation Act in North West Province. The main activities were veld inspections in order to monitor correct utilization of natural resources and where necessary take corrective steps.
Other activities included discussions and lectures at farmers union meetings;
municipalities and other institutions in order to promulgate the Act.
Management of personnel and personnel related matters;
management of budget of regional office in Potchefstroom;
management and control of declared weeds and invader species.
Evaluation of EMPr's and EIA's and monitoring mine rehabilitation and environmental management out of agricultural point of view
Audit and compliance inspections of mining operations.

Page 1

WORK EXPERIENCE (Continues)

MAR 2003 – PRESENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER
DERA Environmental Consultants

Compiling and submission of mining related applications; manage and compile legal environmental documents.
Furthermore doing monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.
Assist legal companies in determining environmental damage.
Do risk assessment and applications for closure certificates.
Give guidance in rehabilitation practices.
Compile EMPR/EIA for Mining Rights and compilation of EMPlan's for Prospecting and Mining Right applications.
Compile BAR & EMPr reports in support of application of Chicken Broilers and –facilities, Feed lots, Fuel Storage, Ploughing of virgin soil and associated infrastructure for Environmental Authorizations and many more based on experience from management of the natural resources and the mitigation of impacts.

EDUCATION

1988

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA– with Full Exemption
Wolmaransstad High School, North West, SA

English	Afrikaans
Mathematics	Science
Geography	Accounting

1994

NATIONAL DIPLOMA: AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE
Pretoria Technikon (Tshwane University of Technology) – Pretoria, Tshwane

Agricultural Economics I, II and III	
Extension Method I, II and III	Field Husbandry I, II and III
Pasture Science A	Land Use Planning I and II
Soil Conservation I	Soil Science I and II
Mechanization	Physical Science
Milk Production Technology	Beef Production Technology
Small Stock Production Technology	
Soil Classification III	Computer Application I

1996

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE: AGRICULTURAL EXTENTION
Pretoria Technikon (Tshwane University of Technology) – Pretoria, Tshwane

Agricultural Communication I	Agricultural Extension IV
Crop Production IV	Research Methodology

EDUCATION - continues

1999 MASTERS DEGREE IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE - uncompleted
Orange Free State University, Bloemfontein, SA

Conservation of agricultural resources and the Environment
Soil-, climate and water use and soil and water Management
Plant and energy utilization and management
Economics of sustainability and development
Scrip – project proposal
Sustainable plant production systems
Farm management for sustainable agriculture
Strategic management, marketing and planning
Communication and technology transfer
Final dissertation - uncompleted

EIA- EXPERIENCE

The following list of EIA's was just some that was done by me:

- Compliance Creators [Goedgevonden] – was done as part of a Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Diamsure [Palmietfontein] - was done as part of Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Brenda Gagiano [Katdoornplaats] - was done as part of Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- J & K Steyn Trust [Klipkuil] - was done as part of Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Pilansberg Tented Facility [Pilansberg] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity for new tented camp, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- FMS Trust [Saamgevoeg] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity, for the construction of Chicken Broilers, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of

SHORT COURSES

Computer training Dbase IV
Seminar in public speaking
Veld assessment course
Resource Identification and utilization course
ArcView GIS course
Persuasion skills
Wetlands identification
Rehabilitation of Wetlands
Management skills
Agricultural law course

b) Location of the overall Activity

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(c)(i),(ii)

(i) 21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	C03100000000039200000
(ii) Farm Name:	**Waaihoek 392** ✓ Remaining Extent.
(iii) Coordinates - Co-ordinates List WG 27°	CO-ORDINATE LIST WG 27° NAME / Y / X A -25571.16 3219565.37 B -31536.66 3221930.80 C -31494.97 3222455.74 D -27206.64 3223363.69 E -27167.34 3223089.41 F -26830.04 3223144.64 A -25571.16 3219565.37 NAME / LAT / LONG A -29.092636 23.202666 B -29.113643 23.324512 C -29.116561 23.323596 D -29.126871 23.279558 E -29.124458 23.279146 F -29.124003 23.275563 A -29.092636 23.202666
Application area (Ha)	1011.5145 ha
Magisterial district:	The area is situated near Griekwastad the nearest town to the application area. This area is situated in the **Hay District** of the **Northern Cape**. The town is in the Northern Cape Province of South Africa 168 kilometres (104 mi) by road west from the city of Kimberley
Distance and direction from nearest town	Approximately 36.3 km north of Griekwastad.
Minerals applied for	Alluvial Diamonds (DA) & Diamonds in Kimberlite (DK).

c) Locality map

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(c)(i)(ii)

(i) & (ii)

See **Appendix 1(a)** - **Locality Map** indication where the applied area are situated within the district of Hay, Northern Cape Plan and **Appendix 1(b) – Infrastructure and Activity Map** indication applied area with attached coordinates of the area.

Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map
&
Appendix 1(b) – Infrastructure and Activity Map

d) Description of the scope of the proposed overall activity.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(d)(i)(ii)

The applicant applied for a Prospecting Right over: the Remaining Extent of the farm Waaihoek 392, the application area is situated over a rural area of the Northern Cape Province. The area is characterized as being in a rural area under natural vegetation and probably used for grazing. The area was previously disturbed by mining activities. There are not a lot of infrastructure over the application area, only fence lines, farm roads and there are a cement dam and two small structures located near the southern fence. There are further no structures of infrastructure over this property. The scope of the prospecting activities will entail that the prospecting area will be identified through geological surveys and mapping. The extent of the prospecting area is 1101 hectares. Information from Geological surveys will be used in order to determine where the test pits will take place. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for more detailed surveying. The prospecting phase will only be: *Phase 1 – Geological desktop studies and surveys*, *Phase 2 – Test pits* and *Phase 3 – Bulk Sampling*. See **Appendix 1(b)** for an indication of the proposed main listed activities and existing/proposed infrastructure and **Figure 3** – Google Earth Images for more detail that shows disturbance by mining. Access to the application area is gained via existing roads 36,3 km south out of Griekwastad. All of the area is under natural veld. Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally. The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after Phase 1 is completed. The area applied for is over the entire portion. It is envisaged that all impacts on the environment can be properly managed and mitigated and no high negative long-term impacts will take place.

(i) Listed and specified activities

Appendix 1(b) – Environmental and Activity Map

The area is characterized as being in a rural area under natural vegetation and probably used for grazing. There are not a lot of infrastructure over the application area, only fence lines, farm roads and there are a cement dam and two small structures located near the southern fence. There are further no structures of infrastructure over this property, see **Appendix 1(b)** for an indication of the proposed main listed activities and existing/proposed infrastructure and **Figure 3** – Google Earth Images for more detail of what the side looks like pre-prospecting. Access to the application area is gained via existing roads 36,3 km south out of Griekwastad. Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally. The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after Phase 2 is completed. The area applied for is over the entire portions but the main prospecting focus area will be on the grazing land area.

Figure 3 – Google Earth Images

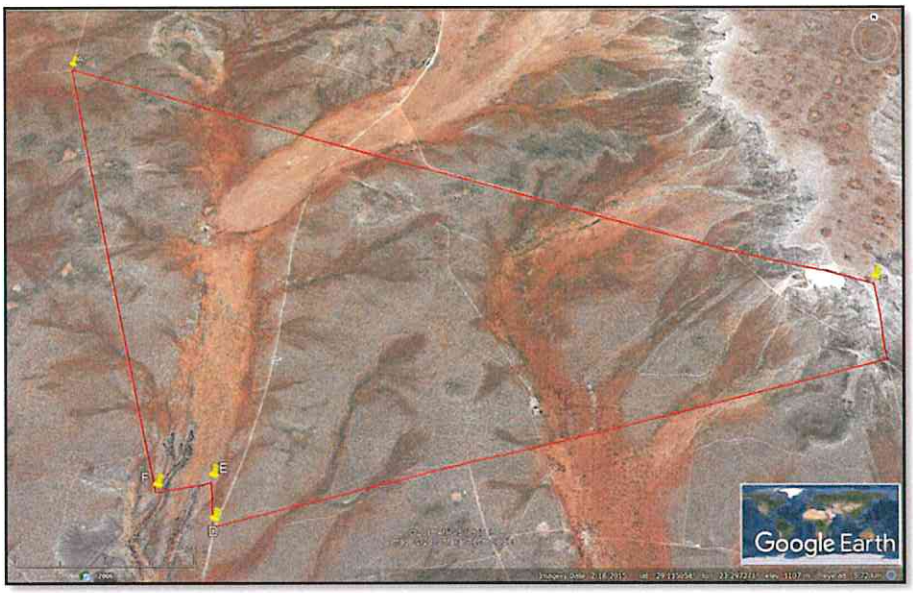


Table 1: Listed Activities

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(d)(i)

NAME OFACTIVITY	Aerial extent of the Activity (Ha or m²)	LISTEDACTIVITY Mark with an "X" where applicable or affected.	APPLICABLELISTING NOTICE(GNR544,GNR 545 or GNR546)/NOT LISTED
Listing 1 – Activity 20: Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including— (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource[,] ; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)] (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.	1011 ha	X	327

Listing 1 – Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for— i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan. ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	2 ha	X	327
Listing 2 – Activity 19: The removal and disposal of minerals contemplated in terms of section 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including— (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource [.] ; or (b) [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)] the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in this Notice applies.	2 ha	X	325
Plant area where washings pans and stockpiles will be			
Stockpiles of topsoil next to the open excavation			
Roads within the prospecting area			
Ablution facilities, chemical and flush toilets			

(ii)Description of the associated structures and infrastructures

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(d)(ii)

The prospecting area was identified through aerial photographs. The extent of the prospecting area will be 1101 hectares. Information from Geological surveys will be used in order to determine where the test pits will take place. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for more detailed surveying.

PHASE 1

Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits and or kimberlite pipes might be present on the application area. **12 Months needed for phase 1**.

PHASE 2

In Phase 2 test pits will be made (2 m x 2 m x ± 5m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. These test pits are made with a 30 ton excavator, to determine if any diamond bearing gravel does occur. This test pits will be closed up immediately before the excavator move on to the next one. **12 Months are needed for Phase 2**.

PHASE 3

In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. The trenches will be 10 x 60 x ± 5 m (deep). In one trench ± 3000m³ (4800 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with a 16 feet washing pan at a rate of 15m³ (24 ton) an hour. The total prospecting area is 1011hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 30 000m³ (48 000ton) will be tested by making10 trenches (0.6 ha) on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 2400m³ a month. **The processing of 30 000m³ will take about 22 months for Phase 3 including the rehabilitation.**

A. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED NON-INVASIVE ACTIVITIES:

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures

	Not Applicable.	

B. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED INVASIVE ACTIVITIES:

TECHNICAL DETAIL REGARDING THE PROSPECTING METHODS

Table 2: Description of Activities to be followed

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures
Phase 1	Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits and or kimberlite pipes might be present on the application area. **12 Months needed for phase 1.**	No infrastructure.
Phase 2	In Phase 2 test pits will be made (2 m x 2 m x ± 5m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. These test pits are made with a 30 ton excavator, to determine if any diamond bearing gravel does occur. This test pits will be closed up immediately before the excavator move on to the next one. **12 Months are needed for Phase 2**	The topsoil and grass will be cleaned on the small area of 2 m x 2 m x 3.5 m where the test pits will be excavated. After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling.
Phase 3	In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. The trenches will be 10 x 60 x ± 5 m (deep). In one trench ± 3000m³ (4800 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with a 16 feet washing pan at a rate of 15m³ (24 ton) an hour. The total prospecting area is 1011hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 30 000m³ (48 000ton) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 2400m³ a month. **The processing of 30 000m³ will take about 22 months for Phase 3 including the rehabilitation.**	The washing pan will be on the plant area with stockpiles.

Table 3: Technical data detailing the prospecting method

Phase	Activity	Skill(s) required	Timeframe	Outcome	Time frame for outcome	What technical expert will sign off on the outcome?
1	Geological surveys	Geologist	12	Maps	From month 1 – 12	Geologist
2	Test pits	Excavator operator & Manager (applicant)	12	Areas where alluvial diamond gravel is found will be identified.	From month 13 - 24	Experienced applicant
3	Bulk Sampling	Excavator operator; Frond end loader operator; Washing pan operators & Manager	22	Diamonds found from bulk sample will be evaluated in terms of carats/100ton and value in $/carat.	From month 25 - 46	Experienced manager and applicant.

e) Policy and Legislative Context

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(e)

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Submitted for Environmental Authorizations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 in respect of Listed Activities that has been triggered by applications in terms of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (As mentioned).	Activity 20, listing 1 Activity 19, Listing 2, Activity 27, Listing 1	Prospecting Right application submitted and EA application with DMR
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998): Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (G38282 – R982-985) EA Authorization and EIA/EMP. Submit documents that will describe the impacts and sustainable mitigation thereof. Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Show impacts and mitigation thereof.	Regulation 21	Scoping Report in process following by EIA/EMP
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for mining use	Section 21 (a)	Application for water use license with DWS, will follow.
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Stabilization of soil after rehab to be sustainable with no erosion. Eradication of declared weeds	Section 29	Regulation will be applicable during construction and operational phases of mining.
National Heritages Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Ensure that no graves or heritage site will be disturbed.	Section 36	SAHRA was notified process will be followed.

f) Need and desirability of the proposed activities.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(f)

The applicant believes that the applied area has prospects for: *Alluvial Diamonds and Diamonds in Kimberlite* as applied for. According to NEMA's Screening Tool/Report there are three sensitivity features that need to be taken into consideration when prospecting over this area. The first being the occurrence of archaeological and cultural heritage sites and/or artefacts and the second being palaeontology and the third being terrestrial biodiversity. There are further a two smaller tributary feeding the Orange River that cuts through the application area. All of the above features need to be taken cognisance off and management measures must be put in place to manage of prevent any impact on it. There are other alluvial diamonds mining operations around Douglas and Schmidtsdrif. The possible employee positions that could emerge could also be a great opportunity for revenue generation in this rural area. The locality of the activities is over the entire farm portions. The specific activities as listed will be over the whole areas of the application area. Where the potential of a gravel run is found with the geological surveys of phase 1, test pits will be make during phase 2, and followed by bulk sampling of phase 3 and washing/sampling will take place. The duration of the activities will be 4 years.

g) Motivation for the preferred development footprint within the approved site including a full description of the process followed to reach the proposed development footprint within the approved site

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1) [(h)]((g)

The application area shows potential for the applied minerals: *Alluvial Diamonds (D), Diamonds in Kimberlite (DK)*, thus these specific areas need to be prospected. The area is characterized as being rural area under natural vegetation and probably used for grazing. There are not a lot of infrastructure over the application area, only fence lines, farm roads and there are cement dam and two small structures located near the southern fence. There are further no structures of infrastructure over this property. Access to the application area is gained via existing roads 36,3 km south out of Griekwastad. All of the area is under natural veld; see **Figure** 3 – Google Earth Images for more detail. Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the surrounding area can proceed normally. The area will be bulk sampled and rehabilitated. The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated. The area applied for is over the entire portions which are over natural veld.

h) Full description of process followed to reach the proposed development footprint

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)

i. Details of the development footprint alternatives considered.

Since it is a rural area and the local grow and development in this area is very slowly. Prospecting operation like this contributes to local economic growth and work opportunities in such a rural area. As can be seen on **Figure 3**, the current land use is mainly grazing. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is an alternative land use. The applicant, ***Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.*** are not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for the exploration of the said minerals, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting in the conventional way, which is the most cost effective.

(a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity
There are no alternative for the property as the application is for this area only.

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken
The type of activity is in line with the submitted Prospecting Programme.

(c) the design or layout of the activity
The layout of the activity will and can only be on the application area as per sketch plan. The footprint of the actual disturbance on site does have the alternative where the puddle can be deposited onto a puddle dam or back into the excavations whereby the latter will have a smaller footprint.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity
The technology used in the activity will as described in the Prospecting Programme and the best options will be determined by the applicant. The footprint of the actual disturbance on site does have the alternative where the

puddle can be deposited onto a puddle dam or back into the excavations whereby the latter will have a smaller footprint. The puddle dam method however can lead to quicker rehabilitation and re-use of the land for grazing as the excavations are backfilled with dry material and immediately rehabilitated.

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and
The operational aspect is only the prospecting for *Alluvial Diamonds (D) & Diamonds in Kimberlite (DK)* on this specific area.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity
This option might only be possible if the applicant decide to abandon the project.

ii. Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 6** below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (Louis Botha Eiendoms Trust), neighbours and land users will be consulted personally and through written letter that are given to them by hand. A site notice was placed at the entrance to the application area. With this site notice all passers-by are requested to submit any written comments to be forwarded to the consultant (still awaiting response). A notice for the Scoping Report was also published in the DFA Newspaper of 26th November 2019 and for the EMP/EIA was publish on 19th March 2020, response is awaited. See proof of consultation already done under **Appendix 2**. The Public Participation process is still on going and the documents will be updated as more feedback is received back. The Scoping Report was send to all relevant State Departments for evaluation. No comments were received.

Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation.

iii Summary of issues raised by I & AP's

Table 6: Summary of I & AP's consultation

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an "X" where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted.		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
Louis Botma Eiendoms Trust Mr. Louis Botma P.O. Box 148, Griekwastad, 8365 Cell: 082 443 0526 (Landowner on the farm Waaihoek)		22 Nov 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Lawful occupier/s of the land	X			
Mr. G.G. Swiegers (Neighbour) Cell: 084 491 2703; E-mail: liebswiegers2703@gmail.com		4 Feb 2020	No objection. See signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. A.J.G. de Almeida (Neighbour) P.O. Box 1413, Kathu, 8446 Cell: 083 298 1908; E-mail: jose@dwsolutions.co.za		27 Nov 2019	No objection. See signed consultation letter attached.	
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties	X			
Municipal councilor				
Municipality	X			
Siyancuma Local Municipality Municipal Manager: Mr. H.F. Nel Fax: 053 298 3141; Tel: 053 298 1810		14 Oct 2019 7 Feb 2020	Consultation letter to Mr. Nel.	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA.				
Eskom				
Communities				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
Ms. Ruwayda Baulackey Tel: 053 807 5700; E-mail: baulackey@drdlr.gov.za		14 Oct 2019	E-mail sent to verify any land claims	
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				
Dept. Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development & Environment	X			
Head of Department Cynthia Fortune 162 George Street, Private Bag X 5018, Kimberlite Building, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053 838 9100; Fax: 053 831 4685		15 July 2020	EIA/EMP report sent with Courier Guy for comments	Awaiting comments
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			

Chief Director: Northern Cape Mr. Abe Abrahams 28 Central Road, Beaconsfield, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053-830 8800; E-mail: AbrahamsA@dws.gov.za		15 July 2020	EIA/EMP report sent with Courier Guy for comments	Awaiting comments
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
Attention: Mr. A.M. Tawana Head of Department, 162 George Street, Kimberly Building, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053-839 7806; E-mail: atawana@ncpg.gov.za		15 July 2020	EIA/EMP report sent with Courier Guy for comments	Awaiting comments
Other Competent Authorities				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Notice published in the DFA Newspaper of 19th March 2020 for the EMP/EIA.

iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the development footprint alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological social economic, heritage and cultural aspects

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(iv)

(1) Baseline Environment

(a) Type of environment affected by the proposed activity.

Description of the baseline environment: The purpose of this section is to provide information on the environment in which the proposed prospecting activities will take place, with a view to identify sensitive issues/areas, which need to be considered when conducting the impact assessment. The application is over the: **Waaihoek 392** (Remaining Extent). The area is characterized as natural veld used as grazing land.

Magisterial District: The area is situated in the **Hay** District of the Northern Cape. Griekwastad (Afrikaans for "Griqua city") is the nearest town to the application area. The town is in the Northern Cape Province of South Africa 168 kilometres by road west from the city of Kimberley.

Direction from neighbouring town: The driving direction is as follows: 41 min (36.3 km) via the town of Griekwastad. Head east for 550 m. Turn right drive 170 m. Turn right drive 21.9 km. Turn left continue for 5.0 km. Turn right and drive 4.4 km. Turn left the proposed site will be on the left after 4.3 km at -29.118581, 23.323596.

Longitude (approximate center of prospecting site): 23.323596° E

Latitude (approximate center of prospecting site): -29.118581° S

Existing Surface Infrastructure: The structures found over this area are only boundary fence lines and a gravel road that cuts through the middle of the application area. There seem to be a small farm shed located some 230 m from the centre southern boundary fence, with a cement dam. There are further no structures of infrastructure over this property. See **Appendix 1(b)** for an indication of the proposed main listed activities and existing/proposed infrastructure and **Figure 3** – Google Earth Images for more detail of what the site looks like pre-prospecting. Access to the application area is gained via existing gravel roads south of Griekwastad town.

Distribution: Northern Cape and Free State Provinces: Northern regions of the Upper Karoo plateau from Prieska, Vosburg and Carnarvon in the west to Philipstown, Petrusville and Petrusburg in the east. Bordered in the north by Niekerkshoop, Douglas and Petrusburg and in the south by Carnarvon, Pampoenpoort and De Aar. A few patches occur in Griqualand West. Altitude varies mostly from 1 000-1 500 m.

Vegetation [Flora] and Landscape Features: According to VEGMAP (2006) the area falls within the [NKu 3] Northern Upper Karoo. VT 35 False Arid Karoo (35%), VT 36 False Upper Karoo (27%) (Acocks 1953). LR 50 Upper Nama Karoo (44%), LR 52 Eastern Mixed Nama Karoo (24%) (Low & Rebelo 1996). Shrubland dominated by dwarf karoo shrubs, grasses and Acacia meffifera subsp. deti-nens and some other low trees (especially on sandy soils in the northern parts and vicinity of the Orange River). Flat to gently sloping, with isolated hills of Upper Karoo Hardeveld in the south and Vaalbos Rocky Shrubland in the northeast and with many interspersed pans.

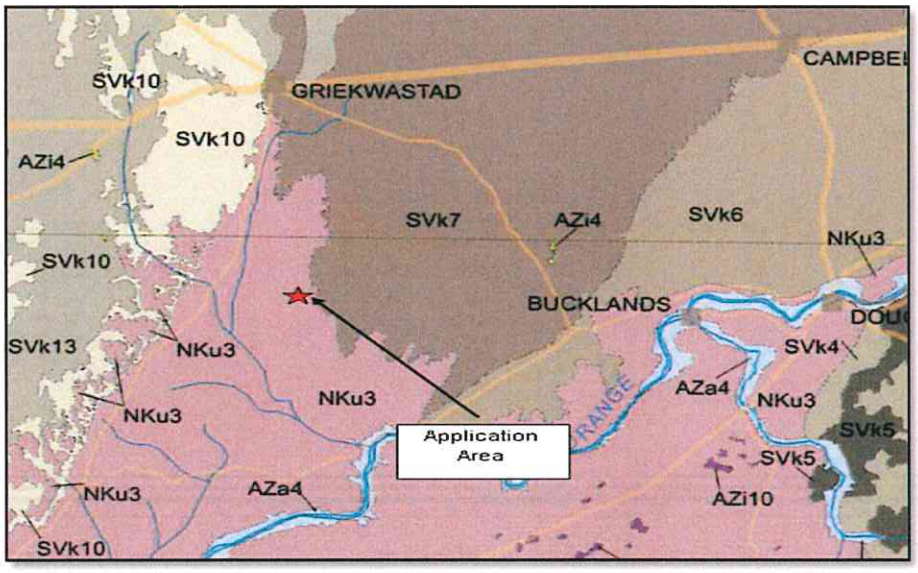
Climate: Rainfall peaks in autumn (March). MAP ranges from about 190 mm in the west to 400 mm in the northeast. Mean maximum and minimum monthly temperatures for Britstown are 37.9°C and —3.6°C for January and July, respectively. Corresponding values are 37.1°C and —4.8°C for De Aar and 39.0°C and —2.3°C for Kareekloof (northwest of Strydenburg).

Geology & Soil: Shales of the Volksrust Formation and to a lesser extent the Prince Albert Formation (both of the Ecca Group) as well as Dwyka Group diamictites form the underlying geology. Jurassic Karoo

Dolerite sills and sheets support this vegetation complex in places. Wide stretches of land are covered by superficial deposits including calcretes of the Kalahari Group. Soils are variable from shallow to deep, red-yellow, apedal, freely drained soils to very shallow Glenrosa and Mispah forms. Mainly Ae, Ag and Fc land types.

Important Taxa - Small Trees: *Acacia mellifera* subsp. *detinens, Boscia albitrunca.* Tall Shrubs: *Lycium cinereum* (d), *L. horridum, L. oxycarpum, L. schizocalyx, Rhigozum trichotomum.* Low Shrubs: *Chrysocoma ciliata* (d), *Gnidia polycephala* (d), *Pentzia* calcarea (d), *P. globosa* (d), *P. incana* (d), *P. spinescens* (d), *Rosenia humilis* (d), *Amphiglossa triflora, Aptosimum marlothii, A. spinescens, Asparagus glaucus, Barleria rigida, Berkheya annectens, Eriocephalus ericoides* subsp. *ericoides, E. glandulosus, E. spinescens, Euryops asparagoides. Felicia muricata, Helichrysum lucilioides, Hermannia spinosa, Leucas capensis, Limeum aethiopicum, Melolobium candicans, Microloma armatum, Osteospermum leptolobum,O. spinescens, Pegolettia retrofracta, Pentzia lanata, Phyllanthus maderaspatensis, Plinthus karooicus, Pteronia glauca, P. sordida, Sebago geniculata, S. saxatilis, Tetragonia arbuscula, Zygophyllum lichtensteinianum.* Succulent Shrubs: *Hertia pallens, Salsola calluna, S. glabrescens, S. rabieana, S. tuberculata, Zygophyllum flexuosum.* Semi parasitic Shrub: *Thesium hystrix* (d), Herbs: *Chamaesyce inaequilatera, Convolvulus sagittatus, Dicoma capensis, Gazania krebsiana, Hermannia comosa, Indigofera alternans, Lessertia pauciflora, Radyera urens, Sesamum capense, Sutera pinnatifida, Tribulus terrestris, Dahlia capensis.* Succulent Herb: *Psilocaulon coriarium.* Geophytic Herb: *Moraea pallida.* Graminoids: *Aristida adscensionis* (d), *A. congesta* (d), *A. diffuse* (d), *Enneapogon desvauxii* (d), *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (d), *E. obtuse* (d), *E. truncata* (d), *Sporobolus fimbriatus* (d), *Stipagrostis obtusa* (d), *Eragrostis bicolor, E. porosa, Fingerhuthia africana, Heteropogon contortus, Stipagrostis ciliata, Themeda triandra, Tragus berteronianus, T. koelerioides, T. racemosus.* **Biogeographically Important Taxa** Herb (western distribution limit): *Convolvulus boedeckerianus.* Tall Shrub (southern limit of distribution): *Gymnosporia szyszylowiczii* subsp. *namibiensis.* **Endemic Taxa** Succulent Shrubs: *Lithops hookeri, Stomatium pluridens.* Low Shrubs: *Atriplex spongiosa, Galenia exigua.* Herb: *Manulea deserticola.* **Conservation** Least threatened. Target 21%. None conserved in statutory conservation areas. About 4% has been cleared for cultivation (the highest proportion of any type in the Nama-Karoo) or irreversibly transformed by building of dams (Houwater, Kalkfontein and Smart Syndicate Dams). Areas of human settlements are increasing in the northeastern part of this vegetation type (Hoffman et al. 1999). Erosion is moderate (46.2%), very low (32%) and low (20%). *Prosopis glandulosa,* regarded as one of the 12 agriculturally most important invasive alien plants in South Africa, is widely distributed in this vegetation type (Hoffman et al. 1999). *Prosopis* occurs in generally isolated patches, with densities ranging from very scattered to medium (associated with the lower Vaal River drainage system and the confluence with the Orange River) to localised closed woodland on the western border of the unit with Bushmanland Basin Shrubland. **Remark** This Karoo unit is found on floristic and ecological gradients between the Nama-Karoo, arid Kalahari savanna and arid highveld grasslands. **References Acocks (1953, 1988), Werger (1980), Palmer (1990).**

Figure 5 - The VEGMAP classification: [NKu 3] Northern Upper Karoo



Animal Life [Fauna]: Not many species were directly observed but the presence of nesting sites in the area is an indication that this area is an acceptable habitat for shelter and food for avian species. The natural animal life occurring over the application area in includes but is not restricted to, small animals common in this area include: Steenbuck, Impala, Kudu Duiker, Jackal and Meerkat and Guinea Fowl.

Topography: The mine site is situated on a terrain that is characterized as flat to gently sloping, with isolated hills of Upper Karoo Hardeveld in the south and Vaalbos Rocky Shrubland in the northeast and with many interspersed pans. The slope varies around <0.1% to not more than 3%.

Surface Water: This application area fall within the water management area of the Lower Orange (14) and secondary catchment area D71 and tertiary drainage region D71A. There are two smaller tributary feeding the Orange River that cuts through the application area. It however seems that these water bodies only seem to carry water during peak rainfall seasons. There is also a cement soil dam used for cattle watering. River diversion is not applicable as all mining activities will be kept 100 meter horizontally away from any water body.

Ground Water: There are boreholes on the application area used for stock watering by the landowner. The applicant intends to use water from these current boreholes. The water uses will be 100m³ a day for the primary processing in the bulk sampling phase.

Air Quality: The impact on air quality will only start with the mining where dust from excavating and from the roads will occur. This impact will be low and will be monitored and mitigated trough wetting of the roads.

Noise: The impact of noise will only start with the bulk sample where noise from the mining equipment will be generated. This operation will only be in day time working hours and will have a low impact on current surroundings.

Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest: No graveyard was identified on the application area with the site visit, but also within the envisaged bulk sample area. According to Section 36(3) of the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 no person may, without a permit issued by SAHRA or a provincial heritage resources authority—
(a)destroy, damage, alter, exhume or remove from its original position or otherwise disturb the grave of a victim of conflict, or any burial ground or part thereof which contains such graves;
(b) destroy, damage, alter, exhume, remove from its original position or otherwise disturb any grave or burial ground older than 60 years which is situated outside a formal cemetery administered by a local authority; or
(b) bring onto or use at a burial ground or grave referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) any excavation equipment, or any equipment which assists in the detection or recovery of metals.
It is recommended that the graveyard is included in the overall management plan of the mine development. Preservation of the site will require that the area is properly demarcated with at least a 20m buffer zone placed around the graveyard in order to avoid potential damage during prospecting activities. It will be necessary to ensure that the graveyard is accessible to the relatives of the deceased. There are no major archaeological grounds to halt the proposed development. However, the potential occurrence of unmarked graves or subsurface finds not recorded during this survey can never be excluded, so it is advised that SAHRA and a qualified archaeologist are informed immediately if archaeological objects are uncovered.

Sensitive Landscapes: The potential sensitive landscapes are two smaller tributary feeding the Orange River that cuts through the application area. These look to be dry runs, which probably only curry water during peak rainfall seasons. It is however recommended that all prospecting activities be kept 100 meter horizontally away from these water runs. Because if disturbed and the area do get a heavy rainfall event it can cause erosion and it the water is not contained in the natural watercourse it may cause damages to other landscape features.

Visual Aspects: These prospecting activities will only be visible to the landowner and neighbours. It is also not located near any main tourist route.

Social: The proposed activity will employ 9 people, of which a few are resident around the operation. Various social amenities are available close to the operation. These include schools, hospitals churches, recreation facilities as well as a Police Station at Griekwastad and Douglas, which is located approximate 36.3 km north of the operation.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(v)

The proposed project is anticipated to impact on a range of biophysical and socio-economic aspects of the environment. The main purpose of the EMP/EIA is to identify and evaluate the significance of these potential impacts and determine how they can be minimized or mitigated. It should be noted that a comprehensive Environmental Management Program (EMPr) will be developed and implemented to regulate and minimize the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts during the construction and operational phases. The potential environmental impacts identified during the Scoping Phase, which will be investigated further in the Impact Assessment Phase of the project are summarized in **Table 7** on the next page.

Table 7: Impact significance identification matrix for Waaihoek 392

			A	B	C	D	E	F	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	PHASE	Components	ABIOTIC									BIOTIC			VISUAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
		Impacts	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic	Affected parties
		Activity, Product or Service																
1	Construction	Demarcation of mine focuses area.			L	M	L						M		M			
2		Establishment (site preparation, vegetation clearance, topsoil removal and stockpiling) of proper access roads (upgrade existing road), site workshop & storage area (temporary containers), mineral processing plant conveyor, mobile screen and 1 x 16 feet washing pans, generator, ect.) Initial vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to first opencast/pit/trench within the mine focus area.		M	H	H			M	H	H	H	H	L	M		L	M
3		Establishment of bunded diesel and oil/chemical storage facilities, chemical toilets.		M	M	H		M	M			M			M			
4		Provision of storage tanks for potable (drinking water) and process water (dust suppression).		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	L		
5		Provision of waste handing/disposal facilities (domestic & industrial waste bins.			L			L	L					L				
6		Fencing –off active prospecting site in as required in terms of the MHSA. Ensure access control (gate), ect.				M							M		M			H+
7	Operational	Vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling net to opencast/pit/trench within the mine focus area (0 5 ha of surface area disturbed at any given time).		M	H	H	M	L		L		H	L		L		M	H
8		Mechanically excavating overburden with an excavator and stockpile separately from topsoil dump. Remove gravel with excavator and stockpile on side of trench/pit to load onto trucks.	H	H+	H	H	H	L	M	L	L	H	L		L+		M	H
9		Transport with trucks to mineral processing plant (conveyor, screen, 1x 16 feet washing pans) for processing and sorting of concentrate at set intervals.			H			L	H	L	L	H			M+		M	H
10		The wet waste tailings coming out of the pans will be pumped to open excavations & porrel dam, from where excess water is re-cycled. Backfilling of excavations (as part of concurrent rehabilitation): the coarse gravel (rough) sifted from the pans will be transported back by front-end-loaders towards all open pits for backfilling.	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	L						M	H
11		Final backfilling of all vords/trenches/pits and loping of overburden dumps (excess material as the result of swell factor).	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L				L		H+	H±
12		Compaction of backfilled sites		H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+		L						H+	H+
13	Decommissioning	Replace and spread all topsoil evenly over backfilled sites.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+

			A	B	C	D	E	F	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	PHASE	Components	ABIOTIC									BIOTIC			VISUAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
		Impacts	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic	Affected parties
		Activity, Product or Service																
14		Establishment of vegetation cover.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+		H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
15		Removal of all temporary & demolition of all permanent structures (Section 44 of the MPRDA).			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
16		Rehabilitation of all access roads, compacted areas, etc.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(vi)

I. Introduction:

Table 8 describes and evaluates the effects of the different prospecting projects and the associated activities on the natural and social environments. The different environmental components, on which the project (can/may) have an impact, are:

1. Geology
2. Topography
3. Soil
4. Land Capability
5. Land Use
6. Vegetation
7. Wildlife
8. Surface Water
9. Ground Water
10. Air Quality
11. Noise
12. Archaeological and Cultural sites
13. Sensitive Landscapes
14. Visual Aspects
15. Socio-economic Structure
16. Interested and Affected Parties

MPACT ASSESSMENT

Before the impact assessment could be done the different project activities were identified:

ACTIVITIES:

1. Access Roads (Existing farm roads to be upgraded)
2. Temporary office, workshops, ablution facility, water tanks, diesel tanks and other temporary buildings
3. Prospecting equipment (conveyor, drum screen, washing pans, generator)
4. Stockpiles
5. Overburden dumps
6. Opencast trenches (as part of bulk sampling)
7. Tailings dam (porrel dam)

II. Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

- **Environment likely to be affected by the prospecting operation. (See Appendix 1(a) for location)**

Environmental aspect	Affected		Not affected
	Negligible	Substantial	
1. GEOLOGY		X	
2. TOPOGRAPHY	X		
3. SOIL		X	
4. LAND CAPABILITY		X	
5. LAND USE	X		
6. VEGETATION		X	
7. WILDLIFE	X		
8. SURFACE WATER			X
9. GROUND WATER	X		
10. AIR QUALITY	X		
11. NOISE	X		
12. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPES			X
13. VISUAL ASPECTS	X		
14. SOCIO ECONOMICS	X		
15. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES	X		
16. ARCHAEOLOGICAL			X

- **Environment likely to be affected by the alternative land use**

Prospecting will be a new land use over this area. The site that is earmarked for prospecting represents ± 1 % of the total area applied for. And it is further not foreseen that prospecting activities would disturbed an area of not more than 0.5 ha at any given time. The rest of the terrain would continue to be used for agriculture purposes by the landowner.

- **Assessment of the impacts created by the prospecting activity**

Before any assessment can be made the following evaluation criteria need to be described:

*Explanation of **probability** of impact occurrence*

Probability of impact occurrence	Explanation of probability
Very low	<20% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Low	20 to 39% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Moderate	40 to 59% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
High	60 to 79% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Very high	80 to 99% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Definite	100% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.

*Explanation of **extent** of impact*

Extend of impact	Explanation of extend
Site specific	Direct and indirect impacts limited to site of impact only.
Local	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements within the Hay area.
Regional	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements within Northern Cape Province.
National	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements on a national level.
Global	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements on a global level.

*Explanation of **duration** of impact*

Duration of impact	Explanation of duration
Very short	Less than 1 year
Short	1 to 5 years
Medium	6 to 12 years
Long	13 to 50 years
Very long	Longer than 50 years
Permanent	Permanent

*Explanation of impact **significance***

Impact significance	Explanation of significance
No impact	There would be no impact at all - not even a very low impact on the system or any of its parts.
Very low	Impact would be negligible. In the case of negative impacts, almost no mitigation and/or remedial activity would be needed, and any minor steps, which might be needed, would be easy, cheap and simple. In the case of positive impacts, alternative means would almost all likely to be better, in one or a number of ways, than this means of achieving the benefit.
Low	Impact would be of a low order and with little real effect. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be either easily achieved or little would be required, or both. In case of positive impacts, alternative means for achieving this benefit would likely be easier, cheaper, more effective, less time-consuming, or some combination of these.
Moderate significance	Impact would be real but not substantial within the bounds of those which could occur. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be both feasible and fairly easily possible. In the case of positive impacts, other means of achieving these benefits would be about equal in time, cost and effort.
High significance	Impacts of a substantial order. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be feasible but difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these. In the case of positive impacts, other means of achieving this benefit would be feasible, but these would be more difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these.
Very high significance	Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts which could occur. In the case of negative impacts, there would be no possible mitigation and/or remedial activity to offset the impact at the spatial or time scale for which it was predicted. In the case of positive impacts, there is no real alternative to achieving the benefit.

Table 8: Describes and evaluates the effects of the different prospecting projects and the associated activities

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
1. GEOLOGY					
Nature of the impact	The geology will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 4 years, the mineral resource *(Diamonds (Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite)* will be extracted. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in existing excavations as part of the prospecting process.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				An opencast prospecting method will be used to extract bulk samples. Therefore the original geology will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
2. TOPOGRAPHY					
Nature of the impact	*** Change in landform** : * The prospecting site is situated on: flat to gentle slope. *** Disturbance of the surface drainage:** The prospecting of the (*Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite*) deposits will result in the creation of trenches (10 m x 60 m x ±5 m or less), that act as depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Prospecting activities will be concentrated as indicated on **Appendix 4** on the application area (approximately 5 m depth). The surface drainage is already disturbed. Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very long to Permanent				Bulk sampling trough trenches, etc.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The surface area is characterized by various soil depths. Any construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				In the process of removing topsoil the soil layers are mixed and the structure may be disturbed.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The establishment, construction, operation and eventually rehabilitation (demolition) of listed structures such as the access roads, stockpiles /tailings dumps, cause compaction of soil. Some areas already disturbed thus no topsoil. All prospecting activities will be concentrated on the identified prospecting focus area where (*Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite*) deposits could be found. In the same time a certain surface area is therefore alienated. The active prospecting surface area (alienated) would be restricted within the ±6 ha at any given time (in relation to area of application of the prospecting right of 1101 hectares) for the next 4 years.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional prospecting sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3. SOIL					
Nature of the impact	Soil erosion: Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become compacted and this would lead to lesser infiltration of rainwater and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed surfaces. Erosion would always be possible until such time a vegetation cover is provided during rehabilitation phase.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very short				When removing topsoil during site preparation, little storm water control structures are in place. If a severe storm hits the area, it may lead to erosion on site. Topsoil stockpiles may be prone to erosion due to lack of vegetation cover. Water control structures may fail or severe rainstorms may cause excessive run-off. Surface compaction due to activities taking place.
Probability	Very low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3. SOIL					
Nature of the impact	Potential of soil contamination.				None.
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Vehicle/equipment breakages and oil/lubricant /diesel spills may contaminate soil.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3. SOIL					
Nature of the impact	Loss of soil structure				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				In the process of removing topsoil the soil layers are mixed and the structure may be disturbed.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
3.SOIL					
Nature of the impact	Loss of soil fertility				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				The mixing of soil during site preparation, compaction and potential pollution (spillages form oil etc.) all may cause this situation.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
4.LAND CAPABILITY					
Nature of the impact	**Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing.** The small area (0.5 ha) where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural land.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional prospecting sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure, the land capability of the active prospecting area will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
5. LAND USE					
Nature of the impact	This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 171 hectares during the next 3 years. Only a small portions of land (0.5 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 171 hectares. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long to permanent				Site preparation for prospecting and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.VEGETATION					
Nature of the impact	Vegetation clearance, disturbance and trampling. Destruction of habitats for vegetation. Due to a disturbed ecosystem, bare ground and spreading of exotics can follow.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				The site preparation for new sites, construction of listed infrastructure will cause destruction of habitats for vegetation. Due to a disturbed ecosystem, bare ground and invasion of exotics could further spread. The vegetation needs to be cleared to remove the topsoil.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.VEGETATION					
Nature of the impact	Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				The change in the current habitat will be mitigated during final rehabilitation.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.VEGETATION					
Nature of the impact	Dust coverage of plants.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Heavy trucks and other vehicles on dirt roads, stockpiling, dumping of tailings are mainly responsible for this impact.
Probability	High				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7. WILDLIFE					
Nature of the impact	Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				The flora which normally serves as habitat for animals would be destroyed during site preparation. The increase in activity will temporarily scare other animals. The area will serve as a new habitat after rehabilitation.
Probability	Very High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7. WILDLIFE					
Nature of the impact	Injury and death to wildlife.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				The movement of vehicles may kill certain insects, rodents and possible birds. Most of the remaining animal life will however move away due to noise.
Probability	Very low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7. WILDLIFE					
Nature of the impact	Restoration of habitat.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				As rehabilitation progresses the habitat of certain species will be restored/created (Closure objective) Animals will probably only move back when human movement is limited.
Probability	Low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
8. SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	Increased silt load. Clearing topsoil for footprint areas can increase infiltration rates of water to the groundwater system and decrease buffering capacity of soils to absorb contaminants from spills on surface. This can increase the risk of contamination of the groundwater system (increases aquifer vulnerability.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				The clearance of vegetation and the traffic on access roads will all contribute to an increase in the silt load on the prospecting area.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
8. SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	Change in surface water quality. Spillages from vehicles and also surface water run-off that is not adequately diverted away from the active prospecting excavations could end-up in the excavations creating problems regarding water quality and hindering the prospecting process. Surface run-off from active prospecting sites (overburden dumps & tailings dam/dump) if not adequately contained on site could end-up in the adjacent undisturbed natural veld. If the natural surface run-off is not adequately diverted in the case of the dry-water course area, prospecting sections it could become silted-up.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				"Dirty / Clean" water systems at facilities like the overburden dumps, roads, trenches, etc. may impact on the quality of the surface water. The water should be contained in the surface runoff control measures provided therefore.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
8. SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	Change in surface water quantity: **Water management area (14) : Lower Orange** **The mine falls under the primary drainage region D71 and in quaternary sub-catchment D71A.** Notwithstanding the above-mentioned facts, it is not expected that prospecting operations will have any effect on the boundaries or the general water flow of the catchment. Standing water in trenches could as the result of rain/ surface run-off ending up in shallow depressions.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				It is an operational objective to contain or divert all surface run-offs from the active prospecting trenches area mainly due to pollution (sediment) potential. This will reduce the run-off quantity, although small in comparison with the drainage area in total.
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
9. GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	Reduction of groundwater quality Prospecting activities are not likely to impact on local ground-water quality. No chemicals area used during the prospecting process. Handling of waste and transport of building material can cause various types of spills (domestic waste, pit latrines, hydrocarbons) which can infiltrate and contaminate of the groundwater system.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

9. GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	Even though abstraction is likely to have a minimal effect on the surrounding groundwater users, this is a new use, and groundwater levels are expected to continue current trends. Groundwater will be abstracted for potable water supply and prospecting processes. The volume of water needed is small (10 000 Lit/hr) in comparison to other water use and will have a small impact on the surrounding aquifer.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Opencast prospecting operation.
Probability	Low				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT 10. AIR QUALITY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen &washing pans) and on gravel/dirt/farm roads. The processing of the gravel is a wet process and therefore minimum dust is generated.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Initial construction work with regard to infrastructure (roads) that involves earth moving equipment. During the phase 2 & 3, dust could be generated as indicated during prospecting.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT 11. NOISE POLLUTION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Noise will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen &washing pans). The mine itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Earth moving equipment and vehicles (trucks).
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT 12. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL SITES	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable. It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site. No graves were identified on the site.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT 13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	No sensitive landscapes identified.				
Extent	Not applicable				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Not applicable				
Probability	Not applicable				
Significance	Not applicable				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
14.VISUAL ASPECTS					
Nature of the impact	Prospecting will only be visible to the neighbours living there. The operation is not visible to from any tourist road.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Diamond prospecting operation.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
15. SOCIO ECONOMICS					
Nature of the impact	Increase in Socio – economic activity at local level. The project in itself would ensure that approximately 9 workers would be assured of a job for some time. Job creation plays a major role in increasing the economic wellbeing of employees and their dependants in the Hay district. Once all prospecting operations have ceased it would definitely have a negative impact.				The increase in socio-economic activity will add to the current growth and development in Hay already created by industry and prospecting.
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Additional employment opportunities created.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
15. SOCIO ECONOMICS					
Nature of the impact	The main impact on the landowners is visual impact and the small area of 0.5 ha that will not be available for agricultural activities at any given time for 4 years.				The economic benefits in terms of investment and the delivery of services in the Northern Cape province will get an additional benefit from the
Extent	Regional				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
16. INTERESTED & AFFECTEDPARTIES					
Nature of the impact	Impact of activities on I&AP's Temporary loss of utilization of the prospecting focus areas for agricultural purposes. The long-term benefits far out-weight the current benefits from the current use. Loss of cattle due to falling of animals in mine workings if not fenced. No negative impact is expected that could be appropriately mitigated, such as the eventual rehabilitation of the excavations.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

vii) The positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity and alternatives will have on the environment and the community that may be affected

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(vii)

In terms of the EIA regulations, consideration must be given to alternatives. Alternatives are different approaches and ways of meeting the need, purpose and objectives of a proposed activity. Alternatives may include a location site alternative, activity alternatives, processes or technology alternatives, temporal alternatives etc. the no-go alternative or option is also considered, as it provides the baseline against which the impacts or other alternatives may be compared.

There is not an alternative for the location as this is the specific area where the applicant believes minerals can be found. The only alternative will be whether what method of processing to be used, puddle into the pans (wet method) or puddle dam (dry tailings method).

The footprint of the actual disturbance on site does have the alternative where the puddle can be deposited onto a puddle dam or back into the excavations whereby the latter will have a smaller footprint. The puddle dam method however can lead to quicker rehabilitation and re-use of the land for grazing as the excavations are backfilled with dry material and immediately rehabilitated. The usage of a puddle dam (Dry method) can have a positive impact on the environment as the excavations can be rehabilitated and grassed on a concurrent immediate basis. The usage of wet method will have a smaller footprint but it will take longer to fully rehabilitate and go back to grazing.

On geographical the dry method, it will be a little bit more negative as there will be a sloped area of 2 -3m high with closure. With wet method it will be flat. On heritage and cultural aspects there will be no effect of either of the methods. On biological the both the methods will be equal with very limited effects. On economical the dry tailings will have a bigger capital expense but as the rehabilitation can be finished quicker it will be financially better. On social aspect both these methods will have similar impacts as the same amount of workers will be used.

However, for this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated, with the exception of the no-go alternative. The reason for this being that the prospecting right is being applied for the sole purpose of prospecting *(Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite,)*. The no-go option entails the continuation of the current land use (mainly natural grazing) on the study site. The project will contribute towards providing continued jobs for current staff. Should the proposed project therefore not be authorized to proceed, it is anticipated that current employment opportunities will be terminated once the mineral reserves have been depleted. The no-go option is therefore not a feasible option in this case, as it suggests that the mineral reserves should not be exploited and current employment opportunities should not materialize or be prolonged.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(viii)

Refer to the results of consultation contained as **Appendix 2** for the issues that were raised by I&AP's and stakeholders during the review period of the Consultation phase, as well as the response to those issues made by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner.

The mitigation measures and technical management action plans which address potential impacts are discussed below.

Environmental Component	**Geology**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations with the rock waste material and fine tailings. • As prospecting progressed and the excavation has been back-filled, a certain amount of overburden material and topsoil would be placed on these areas. This will not restore the geology, but will mitigate the impact. • Planned, systematic and thorough prospecting of the mineral resource (Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite) should take place. • Optimal utilization of the mineral resource should take place within the boundaries of the prospecting terrain. • Strip, remove and store soil and overburden as far as practical in an orderly fashion and replace as far as possible on back-filled areas, in the reverse order once decision have been taken that no further prospecting would take place in a particular section or which might still be traversed by vehicles and disturbed in the process. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that bulk sampling would take place by means of an opencast prospecting method until such level is reach / cut-off point is reach where rehabilitation could begin. • Care must be taken that the removal of (Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite) deposits by means of earthmoving equipment is restricted to what is really necessary to achieve the objective.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Optimal exploration of the mineral resource in order to ensure to facilitate better rehabilitation planning. The overburden and topsoil (where available) must be replaced in a responsible and planned manner in order to achieve some conformity with the surrounding undisturbed area.	

Environmental Component	Topography
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• All trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). • Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All prospecting activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area. • Surface run-off control should be put in place at active trenches (preventing water from entering) and also rehabilitated tailings dumps and overburden dumps in order to prevent the loss of growth medium on top of the dumps. Prospecting would be done according to a definite PWP (only disturbing an area that is really necessary). As part of the PWP the handling of tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it. Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. As soon as a section of the prospecting site would not be explored anymore it should be rehabilitated (planned and phased manner).	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitation of the new and old disturbances topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. Rehabilitation in such a way that the new landscape features would be stable and would not pose any safety hazard to human and animal anymore.	

Environmental Component	Soil (topsoil & access roads)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Handling of topsoil as a natural resource: Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. **Access roads, etc:** The clearing of soil surface areas would be restricted to what is really necessary for the construction of infrastructure. Wherever possible all topsoil should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. Overburden material should also be stockpiled separately if practically possible. Topsoil and overburden material should be transported to an area earmarked for rehabilitation.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The topsoil removed in the site preparation process should be replaced during the rehabilitation exercise.	

Environmental Component	Soil (soil compaction)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Soil compaction: The prospecting operation should only be restricted to what is really required (demarcated area of exploitation) within the fenced-off area. **Access roads** towards the sites would be restricted only to the roads (exiting farm roads & roads established in consultation with the surface owner). No land would be disturbed unnecessarily. Prospecting& rehabilitation should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. Compaction of soil surface areas would be alleviated once rehabilitation of certain area starts. Certain roads would probably remain for access (in consultation with the surface owner). Those that would not be required would be ripped and rehabilitated.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Alleviation of compaction of soils would be done during rehabilitation of the prospecting terrain, including roads.	

Environmental Component	Soil (Soil erosion)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Soil Erosion: To take preventive steps against land disturbance like erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches/berms to prevent erosion. **Re-vegetation of exposed soil surfaces** (man-made surfaces on tailings dumps , overburden dumps, disturb surfaces in excavated sites, roads, etc) should happen as soon as a particular activity has ceased in order to act as a sufficient erosion prevention measure.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No soil erosion must be visible and no potential for soil erosion must be present at closure.	

Environmental Component	Soil (Soil contamination)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Potential for soil contamination: Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately (certain commercial products are available such as Terrasorb or it could be rehabilitated by means of the application of fertilizer and turn with a spade from time to time in order to enhance the natural occurring soil microbial activity). No servicing of vehicles must occur except on a concrete floor or over PVC lined area in an area allocated for that. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training. An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No soil contamination must be visible or known before closure can be given.	

Environmental Component	Soil (Soil structure)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in Soil structure: Ensure that all available (if any) topsoil is carefully removed in different areas. The soil must also be compacted as backfilling is done. No unnecessary driving outside the active prospecting area is allowed due to soil compaction that may occur. Use organic material e.g. manure to restore the soil structure during rehabilitation. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan makes provision for ripping of roads and spreading of organic material and that this is used during rehabilitation.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No compaction of any roads or any other area must be present during closure. If the soil structure is disturbed mitigation measures e.g. the use of organic material, lime and fertilizers must be implemented to restore the soil structure.	

Environmental Component	Soil (Soil fertility)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Soil fertility: Little can be done to preserve the moisture status of the soil once it is exposed. The soil must be used for rehabilitation as quickly as possible. The soil on the rehabilitated area must be analysed to determine the deficiencies and fertilizer and lime must be ploughed into the soil to restore its fertility, if necessary. Ensure that stockpiled soil is kept clean and where possible ensure that the topsoil is treated with organic material and fertilized. Do not use stockpiled soil for any other purpose but for rehabilitation. Do not use topsoil to construct roads. Ensure the rehabilitation plan makes provision for fertiliser. Make sure rehabilitated topsoil is analyzed in a laboratory. The type of fertilizer would depend on a soil analyses and fertilizer recommendation.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation.	

Environmental Component	Land Capability
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
The disturbance of land must be restricted (kept to a minimum) to the planned fenced-off, active prospecting site only. Remove topsoil where it is available. Take care that roads needed are restricted to one entry to the area for prospecting purposes. If new land is used for roads to enter the area it must be done in consultation with the surface owner. All rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). Topsoil will be placed in areas where it was removed and the areas will be re-vegetated accordingly. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitated to the state that it is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land capability.	

Environmental Component	Land Use
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
The disturbance of land must be restricted (kept to a minimum) to the planned active, fenced-off prospecting site only. Remove topsoil where it is available. Take care that roads are the only areas used to enter the area for prospecting purposes. If new land is used for roads to enter the area it must be done in consultation with surface owner. All rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). Topsoil will be placed in areas where it was removed and the areas will be re-vegetated accordingly. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The opencast section requires the land to be totally disturbed. The replacement of tailings material, overburden and topsoil would ensure that the land is able to support some grazing.	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding of grasses and natural growth. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
During rehabilitation indigenous vegetation cover comprising of local plant species should be established in order to ensure a well-adapted sustainable plant cover that would be able to prevent erosion of the replaced topsoil on the disturbed prospecting site exposed surfaces, tailings dumps, etc.).	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species: No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding of grasses. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. ***Develop and implement an invasive and alien control programme to control the spread of weeds and other invasive species.*** Eradicate exotic weeds and invader species if it invades the terrain. All illegal invader plants and weeds shall be eradicated as required in terms of Regulation 15 & 16 of the Act on Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act no. 43 of 1983) which list the plants. An invasive and alien control programme must be implemented by the mine.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented.	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Ensure that all roads on the prospecting site (utilized by prospecting vehicles) are daily sprayed with water to control dust. Site inspections to ensure the spraying are done.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No excessive dust must be present during the normal growth season after closure.	

Environmental Component	Wildlife (habitat)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance : To take care that no new or unnecessary destruction of habitats, other than the demarcated prospecting site should take place. **Restoration of habitat:** Ensure the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	

EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting
To be included in EMP/EIA.
Closure Objective
The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area.

Environmental Component	Wildlife (Injury and death)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Injury and death to wildlife: Re-establish trees and grass cover as soon as possible during and after prospecting. Fence area off to ensure that no person can enter without permission. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is compiled and executed. Keep incidence register on killings and disturbances.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area.	

Environmental Component	Wildlife
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Make game catching, traps, snares, poaching and any other unnecessary disturbance of animals a disciplinary offence. All staff must undergo basic environmental awareness lecture during induction training. Machine operators and drivers to undergo appropriate level of environmental impact training to ensure they understand their impact on the environment. Ensure all staff working on the opencast section undergo basic lecture during induction phase. Introduce the actions as listed above into disciplinary code as offence.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The post-closure phase must be suitable for further restoration of the newly man-made animal habitat. The area must be stable and acceptable for the return of animal- and plant life.	

Environmental Component	Surface Water (quality)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in surface water quality: Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the active prospecting site and keep contaminated water contained. Water control structures must be well designed and constructed to ensure a minimum down wash of topsoil. Vegetation disturbance must be as little as possible. The PWP must be strictly adhered to. Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The post closure water run-off may in no circumstance impact negatively on the water quality.	

Environmental Component	Surface Water (quantity)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in surface water quantity: Once the area is rehabilitated the surface run-off will be restored and normal clean water run-off will end-up in the drainage system. Once the area is rehabilitated the normal surface run-off drainage will be restored according to rehabilitation plan. The disturbed surface area must be rehabilitated to ensure some normal drainage. Minimal run-off should end-up in trenches. Final rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Ultimately rehabilitation of the disturbed prospecting site and the construction of run-off control structures in a planned and phased manner would ensure normal drainage and stability of rehabilitated site.	

Environmental Component	Ground Water (quality)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Reduction of groundwater quality: Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the site and keep (silt) contaminated water contained. Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately. No servicing of vehicles must occur except at the workshops. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training. Storage of fuel and oil should be done according to best practices, within a bunded area and in containers of which the integrity is sound. The prospecting processes will not introduce any harmful or toxic substances and the most likely sources of pollution to the groundwater system would be associated with the infrastructure and / or workshop area. The most likely contaminants is therefore nitrate and bacteria (from sewage / pit latrines), as well as hydrocarbons (from vehicle accidents, diesel storage and the workshop area). An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done. All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

Environmental Component	Ground Water (quantity)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Reduction of groundwater quantity, lowering of groundwater level: Water levels in the boreholes that are used for prospecting activities should be recorded monthly. Water volumes should be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with the water use authorization for abstraction.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

Environmental Component	Air Quality
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Dust: The prospecting method will serve as mitigation measure because prospecting will limit dust to the active prospecting area (area where the excavator and the trucks are operating). Daily spraying of roads with water. Inspection should be done on a daily basis. If new roads are constructed, in coordination with surface owner, dust pollution must be mitigated by means of spraying the roads with water.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Dust count must be the same as before prospecting. Rehabilitation of the bulk sampling site would ensure that no dust is generated from exposed surfaces.	

Environmental Component	Noise
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Ensure the required silencers are placed on all engines and compressors. No mitigation to reverse hooters is allowed due to safety standards. Inspection of vehicles and machinery to ensure silencers are fitted. Ensure that a complaints register is created, managed and maintained. Vehicles and earthmoving equipment should be equipped with the necessary silencers and regularly maintained in a good working condition.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No noise attributed to prospecting will be generated from the site after closure anymore. During decommissioning and closure phase some earth moving equipment and trucks would be utilized for rehabilitation.	

Environmental Component	Archaeological and Cultural Sites
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
No graves on site. However, the potential occurrence of unmarked graves or subsurface finds not recorded during this survey can never be excluded, so it is advised that SAHRA and a qualified archaeologist are informed immediately if archaeological objects are uncovered.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No site of archaeological importance should be disturbed or damaged until the necessary permit from SAHRA has been issued.	

Environmental Component	Sensitive Landscapes
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
None	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	

Environmental Component	Visual Aspects
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Visual impact would be addressed by means of; * re-vegetation of disturbed areas with grasses; * removal of any temporary building, scrap, domestic waste, etc. that would otherwise contribute to a negative visual impact. Concurrent rehabilitation should be done simultaneously as prospecting activities progress.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No residual visual impacts will remain after closure. The terrain should blend in with the surrounding landscape.	

Environmental Component	Socio-Economics
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
There will be a very small increase in Socio – economic activity at local level, because of the size of this prospecting activity.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The economic development must deliver a multiplier effect that will contribute to the local economy long after closure.	

Environmental Component	Interested and Affected Parties
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Access control should always be a priority. Active prospecting site should be fenced off and also any deep water holes. If any problem should arise, meetings will be held with the landowners and affected parties to consult them on certain matters like permission to prospect and pollution. No prospecting should be conducted under or near Eskom power line (10 m distance should be kept) *(Permission of Inspector of Mines should be obtained.)*	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Not to be an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future. The company will ensure that the interest of all interested and affected parties will be considered.	

ix) The outcome of the site selection Matrix. Final Site Layout Plan

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(h)] (g)(ix)

Please see **Appendix 1(b)** for more detail.

x) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(x)

Alternative is not applicable. There is not an alternative for the location as this is the specific area where the applicant believes minerals can be found. The only alternative will be whether what method of processing to be used, puddle into the pans (wet method) or puddle dam (dry tailings method). The footprint of the actual disturbance on site does have the alternative where the puddle can be deposited onto a puddle dam or back into the excavations whereby the latter will have a smaller footprint. The puddle dam method however can lead to quicker rehabilitation and re-use of the land for grazing as the excavations are backfilled with dry material and immediately rehabilitated.

The applied area is the specific area need for prospecting thus no alternative. The current land use is natural grazing. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant **Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for the exploration of the said minerals, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting for the said minerals in the conversional way, which is the most cost effective.

xi) Statement motivating the preferred site

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)[(h)](g)(xi)

The prospecting operation will not be a static operation, the mobile plant will move as prospecting progress, thus the whole application is to determine a potential site for when the mining phase is reached. The feasibility of prospecting the diamond material from an environmental, social and economic perspective also plays a role.

(i) Plan of study for the Environmental Impact Assessment process

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)

i. Description of alternatives to be considered including the option of not going ahead with the activity

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(i)

Alternative is not applicable. For this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated. The activities included in this application are determined by the location of the mineral reserves in the study area, and the proposed prospecting method to be employed as was assessed. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as grazing at present by the landowner.

The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, **Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of diamonds exploration, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting for diamonds in the conversional way, which is the most cost effective.

The No-Go option entails the continuation the current land use (grazing) on the application area without exploiting the mineral reserves. The prospecting activities will contribute towards the achievement of providing employment opportunities for members of the surrounding communities, thus aiding socio-economic development. Should the project therefore not be authorized to proceed, the current employment opportunities will be terminated. Therefore, the No-Go alternative is not a feasible option in this case, as it suggests that the mineral reserves should not be exploited and current employment opportunities should not be prolonged. Alternative is not applicable for the application area. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as mainly cultivation with small fallout areas of natural grazing by the landowner.

ii. Description of the aspects to be assessed as part of the environmental impact assessment process

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(ii)

The aspects that will be assessed as part of the proposed project and its area include:

- Geology
- Soil Erosion
- Rehabilitation of previously disturbed areas
- Fauna [Wildlife/Wildlife habitat destruction]
- Changes is surface water quality
- Dust
- Noise
- Archaeological/Cultural Sites

Geology:

(Alluvial Diamonds, Diamonds in Kimberlite) deposits will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation.

During operation which will be for the next 4 years, the mineral resource (Alluvial Diamonds, Diamonds in Kimberlite) will be extracted from deposits. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in excavations as part of the backfilling process.

Soil erosion:

Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become compacted and this would lead to lesser infiltration of rainwater and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed surfaces. Erosion would always be possible until such time a vegetation cover is provided during rehabilitation phase.

Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing. The small area (0.5 ha) where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated.

All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural land.

Rehabilitation:

This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 1101 hectares during the next 4 years. Only a small portions of land (0.5 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 1101 hectares. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.

Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction/change / disturbance:

Increase silt load. Clearing topsoil for footprint areas can increase infiltration rates of water to the groundwater system and decrease buffering capacity of soils to absorb contaminants from spills on surface. This can increase the risk of contamination of the groundwater system (increases aquifer vulnerability).

Change in surface water quality:

Spillages from vehicles and also surface water run-off that is not adequately diverted away from the active prospecting excavations could end-up in the excavations creating problems regarding water quality and hindering the prospecting process.

Surface run-off from active prospecting sites (overburden dumps & tailings dam/dump) if not adequately contained on site could end-up in the adjacent undisturbed natural veld.

If the natural surface run-off is not adequately diverted in the case of the dry-water course area, prospecting sections it could become silted-up.

Dust:

Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans) and on

gravel/dirt/farm roads. The processing of the gravel is a wet process and therefore minimum dust is generated.

Noise:
Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans). The mine itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act.

Archaeological/Cultural Sites:
The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable. It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site. No graves were identified on site.

iii. Description of aspects to be assessed by specialists

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(iii)

As this is only a prospecting application and no sensitive areas or heritage areas of significance were noted on the application area there will be no specialist studies. All impacts noted will be mitigated.

iv. Proposed method of assessing the environmental aspects including the proposed method of assessing alternatives

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(iv)

A thorough foot survey and site inspection was done by the EAP and further visit will be done before compiling the EIA. Each aspect was then assessed individually with the 21 year experience of the EAP.

v. The proposed method of assessing duration significance

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(v)

The assessing of the duration is done on hand of the different phases as described in the Prospecting Works Program (PWP) which is also descried under ***Point ii) h)***. The significance is assessed form experience and from the actual situation on the specific site. Please see ***Point vi)*** for detail.

vi. The stages at which the competent authority will be consulted

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(vi)

Consultation with all competent authorities will be done. The Scoping Report will be send to them from the office of the EAP.

vii. Particulars of the public participation process with regard to the Impact Assessment process that will be conducted

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(vii)

1. Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties.
   The landowner, as well as the competent authorities was consulted. Please see **Table 6** for more detail on public participation process.

2. Details of the engagement process to be followed.

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 6** for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowners (Louis Botma Eiendomstrust) and the direct neighbours was consulted personally and through written letters that will be given to them. A site notice was placed at the entrance to the application area. With this site notice all passers-by are requested to submit any written comments to be forwarded to the consultant (still awaiting response). A notice was published in the DFA Newspaper of 26th November 2019 for the Scoping Report and again on the 19th March 2020 for The EMP/EIA, response is also awaited. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**. The Public Participation process is still on going and the documents will be updated as more feedback is received back. The Scoping Report was send to all relevant State Departments for evaluation. No comments were received.

3. Description of the information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties.

A copy of the map, and Prospecting Works Programme and draft Scoping Report was handed to the neighbours and landowners. A copy of the Scoping Report was send to the State Departments and a copy of the EMP/EIA will also be circulated to their offices.

viii. Description of the tasks that will be undertaken during the environmental impact assessment process

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(viii)

Site inspection by foot survey, discussions with applicant and landowner as well as discussions with competent authorities where necessary. Completion of the EIA template.

ix. Measures to avoid, reverse, mitigate, or manage identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(i)](h)(a)(ix)

This will be kept in mind with the site inspection where each impact will again be evaluated and the mitigation and management thereof will be confirmed on site. The risk of each impact will be evaluated and if any residual risks the management thereof.

i) Description of process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts, the activities and associated structures and infrastructure will impose on the development footprint

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(i)

(i) & (ii) Description of all environmental issues and risk and assessment of significance of each issue

NAME OF ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE	SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION TYPE	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
Excavations for gravel and stone	1.1 Removal of the alluvial gravel up to 5m. Disturbance of 0.5 hectare at any given time.	Geology & soil	Operational	High -	The impact will be mitigated by backfilling and sloping the sides and stabilizing the soil to prevent erosion	Low +
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting area will be lowered by 5m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. The pit will be backfilled	Topography	Operational and closure	Moderate -	The pit will be backfilled. The sides will be sloped and top soiled and vegetated. A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active prospecting site in order to prevent surface run-off water on the prospecting site. Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Moderate +
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled. Stockpile and plant area of 0.5 hectare at any given time.	Soil	Construction and Operational	Low -	Any area on the prospecting area where disturbance will take place the top soil must be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes in a demarcated area.	Low +
	1.4 Soil erosion: Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted this would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes	Soil	Construction	Low-	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the prospecting area to prevent water entering that can cause erosion. Concurrent rehabilitation and re-vegetation of mined areas must happen as soon as the particular area is mined out. Rehabilitated areas must be inspected and managed in such a way that any signs of erosion can be mitigated immediately.	Low +
	1.5 Land capability and land use. Loss of land to support grazing.	Land capability & Land use	Operational and closure	Low-	As this is only a very small area of 0.5 hectare, the impact is not so big. As the excavation will be backfilled and vegetated the rehabilitated area must be treated as sensitive when grazed as overgrazing can trigger erosion and infiltration of declares weeds.	
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Operational	Low -	The prospecting method will serve as mitigation measure because it will limit dust to the active prospecting area, where the excavator and trucks operating. Daily spraying of the roads with water.	

j) An assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(j)

NAME OF ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	(i) CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	(ii) SIGNIFICANCE	(iii) EXTEND AND DURATION	(iv) PROBABILITY OF THE IMPACT OCCURRING	(v) DEGREE TO WHICH IMPACT/RISK CAN BE REVERSED	(vi) DEGREE TO WHICH IRREPLACEABLE LOSS MAY OCCUR	(vii) DEGREE TOWHICH IMPACT/RISK CAN BE MITIGATED
Excavations for gravel and stone	1.1 Removal of the alluvial gravel up to 5m. Disturbance of 0.5 hectare at any given time.	None	High -	At open excavations 4 years	High	Impossible	Not reversible at all	Not mitigated
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting area will be lowered by 5m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. The pit will be backfilled	Topography on adjacent farms if prospecting is also practised	Moderate -	4 years	Moderate	Possible	Partly reversible	Fully Mitigated
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled. Stockpile and plant area of 0.5 hectare at any given time.	Localized	Low -	4 years	High	Impossible	Partly reversible	Fully Mitigated
	1.4 Soil erosion: Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted this would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	Localized	Low-	4 years	Low	Possible	Reversible	Fully mitigated
	1.5 Land capability and land use. Loss of land to support grazing.	If old disturbances not rehabilitated.	Low-	4 years	Low	Possible	Reversible	Full mitigated
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Low -	4 years	Low	Possible	Reversible	Fully mitigated.

k) Summary of findings and recommendations of any specialist reports

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(k)

LIST OF STUDIES UNDERTAKEN	RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIALIST REPORTS	SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS THATHAVE BEEN INCLUDED INTHE EIA REPORT	REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE SECTION OF REPORT WHERE SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.
None			

No specialist reports were conducted for the following reasons: The application area was disturbed by agricultural activities as well as mining activities. The bulk sampling will not be deeper than 5m thus groundwater table will not be intersected. With the site visit there were no environmental sensitive area identified. All the impacts identified can be mitigated and will not be significant. This will only be a prospecting for short period.

l) Environmental impact statement

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(l)(i)(ii)(iii)

(i) Summary of the key findings of the environmental impact assessment;

The small scale prospecting operation is definitely going to have an impact on the environment. The main impact relates to topography, geology, soil, vegetation, and land use and land capability. The (*Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite)* resource will be prospected over a period of 4 years. The existing land-use is utilized mainly as natural grazing. This is a small operation and for the next 4 years only a small portion of the farm will be temporarily alienated.

The conservation of topsoil is of utmost importance and therefore in order to ensure a sustainable land use again on the 0.5 ha, the top at least 30 cm topsoil need to be removed prior to prospecting of the underlying alluvial gravel (up to 5 m depth). This will be used again as growth medium during the rehabilitation phase of the excavations. Topsoil will be stored in berm walls on the border of the excavation in order to divert any surface run-off during a rainfall event. Other environmental impacts relates to the day to day operation that could easily be managed, such as dust and noise.

(ii) Final Site Map

Attach **as Appendix 1 (a) –** Infrastructure Map.

(iii) Summary of the positive and negative impacts and risks of the proposed activity and identified alternatives

The site is selected in such a way that farming will still be possible on the rest of the farm. The loss of land use and land capability will be temporary as the site will be rehabilitated in such a way that it allows the establishment of a grass cover again. The rest of the farm will still be continued to be used for grazing for cattle. Although this is small (*Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite*) prospecting operation it would also add to the increased economic activity within the farming and exiting mining community around Hay. Jobs for 9 permanent laborers will be created. Negative impacts on the area are expected to be temporary and can be mitigated to a large extent if the recommendations of the EMP are adhered to e.g. rehabilitation. No concerns have been raised as yet by any I & AP. The specific occurrence of the *Alluvial Diamonds & Diamonds in Kimberlite* deposit dictates the selection of the specific prospecting site.

m) Based on the assessment and where applicable, recommendations from specialist reports, proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr;

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(m)

The main closure objective of **Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. The applicant will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

- Neither a danger to public health and safety nor to animal health and safety;
- Not a source of any pollution;
- Stable (ecological and geophysical);
- Rehabilitated to the state that is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land use (grazing);
- Compatible with the surrounding biophysical environment;
- A sustainable environment;
- Aesthetically acceptable;
- Not an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future.

n) Final proposed alternatives

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(n)

None

o) Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(o)

None

p) Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(p)

None

q) Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorized

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(q)

Reasons why the activity should be authorized or not

This activity will have only low and very low impacts and no significant impacts were identified. No concerns were raised by the interested parties. These prospecting activities will have no significant impacts on them or their surrounding environment.

Conditions that must be included in the authorization

None

r) Period for which the Environmental Authorization is required

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(r)

4 years

s) Undertaking

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(s)

The Environmental Management Programme will, should it comply with the provisions of section 39 (4) (a) of the Act and the right be granted, be approved and become an obligation in terms of the right issued. As part of the proposed Environmental Management Programme, the applicant is required to provide an undertaking that it will be executed as approved and that the provisions of the Act and regulations thereto will be complied with.

UNDERTAKING BY EAP TO THE CORRECTNESS OF THE INFORMATION.

UNDERTAKING

I, D.E. Erasmus, the undersigned and duly authorised thereto by DERA Omgewingskonsultante (PTY) Ltd hereby confirm the inclusion of comments from stakeholders, inclusion of specialist recommendations where applicable and all information provided to the interested and affected parties a true reflection of this document.

Signed at Klerksdorp on this day 30th May 2020.

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Signature of EAP

t) Financial Provision

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(t)

In total there will be 10 trenches (0.6ha) where it is taken on worst case scenario that 5 trenches of 0.3ha will be open at any given time and 0.2 ha will be used for the plant area.

R117 698.00 for rehabilitation. See quantum attached **as Appendix 3**.

u) Indicate any deviation from the approved Scoping Report

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(u)

(i) The same methodology was used for determining the significance of the potential environmental impacts and risks with no deviation.

(ii) No deviation.

v) Any specific Information required by the competent Authority

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(v)

No specific information by Authority.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 3 – 3. (1)(w)

There are no alternatives, as the application area applied for is the area where the applicant believes is potential for alluvial gravel deposits.

PART B

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

1) Environmental management programme

a) Details of the EAP

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(a)

The EAP Mr. Daan Erasmus has a National Diploma in Agriculture Resource Utilization and a Baccalaureus Technologiae degree in Agricultural Extension.

Yes see **Part A.**

b) Description of the Aspects of the Activity

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(b)

Yes see **Part A.**

c) Composite Map

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(c)

See **Appendix 1 (a)**

d) Description of Impact management objectives including management statements

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(d)

i) Planning and design

The main closure objective of **Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. Another main objective is to manage the surface water in such way that an acceptable water standard is achieved when a closure certificate is issued. As this area was disturbed before there is not top soil available on all the areas but on the non-disturbed area all available top soil will be stripped and stockpiled.

Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

- ✓ Neither a danger to public health and safety nor to animal health and safety;
- ✓ Not a source of any pollution;
- ✓ Stable (ecological and geophysical);
- ✓ Rehabilitated to the state that is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land use;
- ✓ Compatible with the surrounding biophysical environment;
- ✓ A sustainable environment;
- ✓ Aesthetically acceptable;
- ✓ Not an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future.

Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. will furthermore:

- ✓ Ensure that the physical and chemical stability of the rehabilitated site will be such that risk to

the environment is not increased by naturally occurring forces to the extent that such increased risk cannot be contended with by the installed measures;

- ✓ Subscribe to the optimal exploitation and utilization of South Africa's mineral resources (*Diamonds (Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite*;
- ✓ Ensure that the prospecting site is closed efficiently and cost effectively.
- ✓ Ensure that the operation is not abandoned but closed in accordance with the relevant requirements;
- ✓ Ensure that the interest of all interested and affected parties will be considered;
- ✓ Ensure that the all-relevant legislation regarding mine closure will be adhered to, and all relevant application procedures followed.

ii) Pre-construction activities

Clearing of vegetation and stockpiling of top soil

iii) Construction activities

Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

- ✓ Neither a danger to public health and safety nor to animal health and safety;
- ✓ Not a source of any pollution;
- ✓ Stable (ecological and geophysical);
- ✓ Rehabilitated to the state that is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land use;
- ✓ Compatible with the surrounding biophysical environment;
- ✓ A sustainable environment;
- ✓ Aesthetically acceptable;
- ✓ Not an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future.

iv) Rehabilitation of environment after construction and post closure

The main closure objective of **Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. Another main objective is to manage the surface water in such way that an acceptable water standard is achieved when a closure certificate is issued.

As this area was disturbed before there is not top soil available on all the areas but on the non-disturbed area all available top soil will be stripped and stockpiled.

v) If relevant, operation activities

Not relevant

e) Impact Management Outcomes

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)[(e)

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
1. Excavations for alluvial gravel	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 5 m	Geology & soil	Operational	The impact will be mitigated by backfilling and sloping the sides of the excavation and stabilizing the soil to prevent soil erosion.	Stable slopes that can sustain erosion without excessive erosion.
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting area will be lowered by 5m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. The pit will be backfilled	Topography	Operational and closure	The side of pit will be sloped and the soil stabilized to prevent erosion. A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active prospecting site I order to prevent surface water on the prospecting site. Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Gentle stable slopes.
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	Soil	Construction and operational	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile in a demarcated area for rehabilitation purposes.	Enough topsoil for rehabilitation to ensure sustainable vegetation.
	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	Soil	Construction and operational	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the prospecting area to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.	No excessive erosion that cannot be stabilized.
	1.5. Loss of Land capability & land use.	Land capability & land use	Operational and closure	As this is only a very small area of 0.5 hectare, the impact is low. As the sides will be sloped and vegetated, the rehabilitated area must be treated as sensitive when grazed as overgrazing can trigger erosion and infiltration of declared weeds.	Sustainable rehabilitated area.
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Operational	The generation of dust will only be localized at the prospecting site. Daily spraying of roads with water	No excessive dust that can be harmful to the environment and humans.

f) Description of Proposed Impact Management Actions

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(f)

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
Excavations for alluvial gravel	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 5 m	The bulk of the material removed will be washed and the puddle back to the excavation. The impact will be mitigated by backfilling the excavation and stabilizing the soil to prevent soil erosion.		
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting area will be lowered by 5 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. The pit will be backfilled	The pit will be backfilled and the soil stabilized to prevent erosion. A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active prospecting site in order to prevent surface water on the prospecting site. Rehabilitation of the new rehabilitated landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.		
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile in a demarcated area for rehabilitation purposes		
	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the prospecting area to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.		
	1.5 Loss of Land capability & land use	As this is only a very small area of 0.5 ha, the impact is low. As the sides will be sloped and vegetated, the rehabilitated area must be treated as sensitive when grazed as overgrazing can trigger erosion and infiltration of declared weeds.		
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	The generation of dust will only be localized at the prospecting site. Daily spraying of roads with water		

g) Method of monitoring the implementation of impact management actions

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(g)

Monitoring by daily checks by manager.

h) Frequency of monitoring the implementation of impact management actions

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(h)

Report Monitoring will be done continuously and annual Audit

i) Indication of person responsible for implementation of the impact management actions

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(i)

The applicant

j) Time periods within which actions must be implemented

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(j)

The rehabilitation liability will be reviewed annually and a Performance Assessment report will be submitted annually.

k) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with the impact management actions

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(k)

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Prospecting site/Soil	Possible spillages of petrochemicals. Stripping of topsoil	Checking for spillages on daily basis. Checking correct stripping and	Manager and Applicant	Daily checking and reporting with Performance Assessment
Prospecting site/Topography	Concurrent backfilling of excavations.	Checking stability of slope and erosion preventive measures	Manager and applicant	Quarterly
Prospecting site/Air quality	Dust pollution from prospecting activities.	Regular wetting of roads and stockpile area where loading take place.	Manager and applicant	Daily
Prospecting site	Chemical toilet	Make sure that it is used and hygienic.	Manager and Applicant	Weekly.

l) Program for reporting on compliance

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(l)

An EMP Performance Assessment will be submitted to the Management and the DMR on an annual basis.

m) Environmental Awareness Plan

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(m)

Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. will contract DERA Environmental Consultants to inform the employees after the EMP was approved.

The following guidelines will be used:

- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Urge
- ✓ Leadership
- ✓ Teamwork

- ✓ Understanding
- ✓ Recognition
- ✓ Empowerment (CULTURE)

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

The biggest risks will be the degradation of soil/ land capability if the top soil is not handled correctly. The risks of soil pollution by spillages of fuel and oil will be managed on a daily basis checking for leaks on equipment and proper storage of oil and fuel. Concurrent proper rehabilitation of the excavations will ensure that pre-mining land capability can be restored.

The main closure objective of **Mr. Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. Another main objective is to manage the surface water in such way that an acceptable water standard is achieved when a closure certificate is issued. As this area was disturbed before there is not top soil available on all the areas but on the non-disturbed area all available top soil will be stripped and stockpiled.

The risks will be dealt with by proper management actions as described in 1d

n) Specific information required by the Competent Authority

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 4 – 1. (1)(n)

The quantum for rehabilitation liability will be reviewed with the performance assessment on annual basis.

Table 10: Monitoring Plan

Action	Frequency	Method	Period
1.Monitoring of perimeter fence	Monthly and following any heavy rainfall.	Foot or vehicle patrol. Record	Until closure.
2.Monitoring of re-vegetation Mined out and rehabilitated areas Leveled and Rehabilitated Dumps Mine residue dam walls Old roads Covered over waste pits Rehabilitation plots	Every 6 months	Foot inspection Initiate set up of test plots Photograph. Transect / Quadrant Get consultants in if necessary.	Until closure.
3.Monitoring of erosion Roads Mine residue dam walls Rehabilitated mined out areas Dumps Pumps and pipelines Any other areas	Every 6 months and following any heavy rainfall	Visual inspection Walk over rehab. Areas Drive along roads. Check pipelines and pumps: mine residue dams, dumps. Photographic records.	Until closure
4. Monitoring of alien plants over the whole site.	On-going until under control - then every 6 months.	Visual inspection on foot patrol. Map presence of invasive plants. Plan removal, remove and document area covered on monthly basis. Verify Photograph.	On-going until closure
5. Monitoring of Water Quality from selected points	Every 6 months	Build up database and graph the results. Compare with limits and take action on non-conformances.	Until closure.
6. Monitoring of all Rehabilitation Areas. Check compliance with gradients and variation in topography	Every 6 months.	Survey- map new rehabilitated areas. Plot on map and calculate area treated, Get rehab consultants in if necessary.	Until closure.
7. Monitoring of stability of mine Residue dams and water Storage facilities.	Monthly and summarize every 6 months	Follow specifications in mandatory code of practice for puddle dams	Until closure

8.Monitoring of disposal of metal scrap, old oil, oil filters, old oil drums, oily cloths, batteries, fluorescent tubes, tires and contaminated soil (Hazardous waste)	Monthly and summarize every 6 months.	Record each load sent off the site. Give used oils to Oilkol Ensure safe disposal certificates are obtained from suppliers if the material is given back to them.	Until closure.
9.Monitoring of maintenance of general waste disposal	All loads of waste to be recorded and quantity extrapolated. Covering of waste pit - Monthly.	Running total of loads of waste taken Record of waste taken to Bloemhof waste disposal site Keeping record of waste taken to disposal site	Until closure
10.Monitoring of condition of septic tanks	Every six months	Visual inspection. Record condition.	Until closure
11. Monitoring of condition of bunded Areas around diesel fuel tanks, Refueling area, old oil tank; and underground petrol tank.	Every six months.	Visual inspection	Until closure
12. Monitoring of water use.	Monthly	Record total water use and water use at different plants by recording flow meters. Ensure compliance with license.	Until closure

2) UNDERTAKING

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner

I, **DE Erasmus**

General declaration:

- I act as the independent environmental practitioner in this application
- I will perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting environmental impact assessments, including knowledge of the Act, regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I will take into account, to the extent possible, the matters listed in regulation **8** of the regulations when preparing the application and any report relating to the application;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- I will ensure that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the application is distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties is facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on documents that are produced to support the application;
- I will ensure that the comments of all interested and affected parties are considered and recorded in reports that are submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application, provided that comments that are made by interested and affected parties in respect of a final report that will be submitted to the competent authority may be attached to the report without further amendment to the report;
- I will keep a register of all interested and affected parties that participated in a public participation process; and
- I will provide the competent authority with access to all information at my disposal regarding the application, whether such information is favourable to the applicant or not
- all the particulars furnished by me in this form are true and correct;
- will perform all other obligations as expected from an environmental assessment practitioner in terms of the Regulations; and
- I realize that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 71 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

Disclosure of Vested Interest (delete whichever is not applicable)

- I do not have and will not have any vested interest (either business, financial, personal or other) in the proposed activity proceeding other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2010;
- I have a vested interest in the proposed activity proceeding, such vested interest being:

The EAP herewith confirms

a) the correctness of the information provided in the reports ☐

b) the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs; ☐

c) the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and ☐

d) that the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties are correctly reflected herein. ☐

Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner

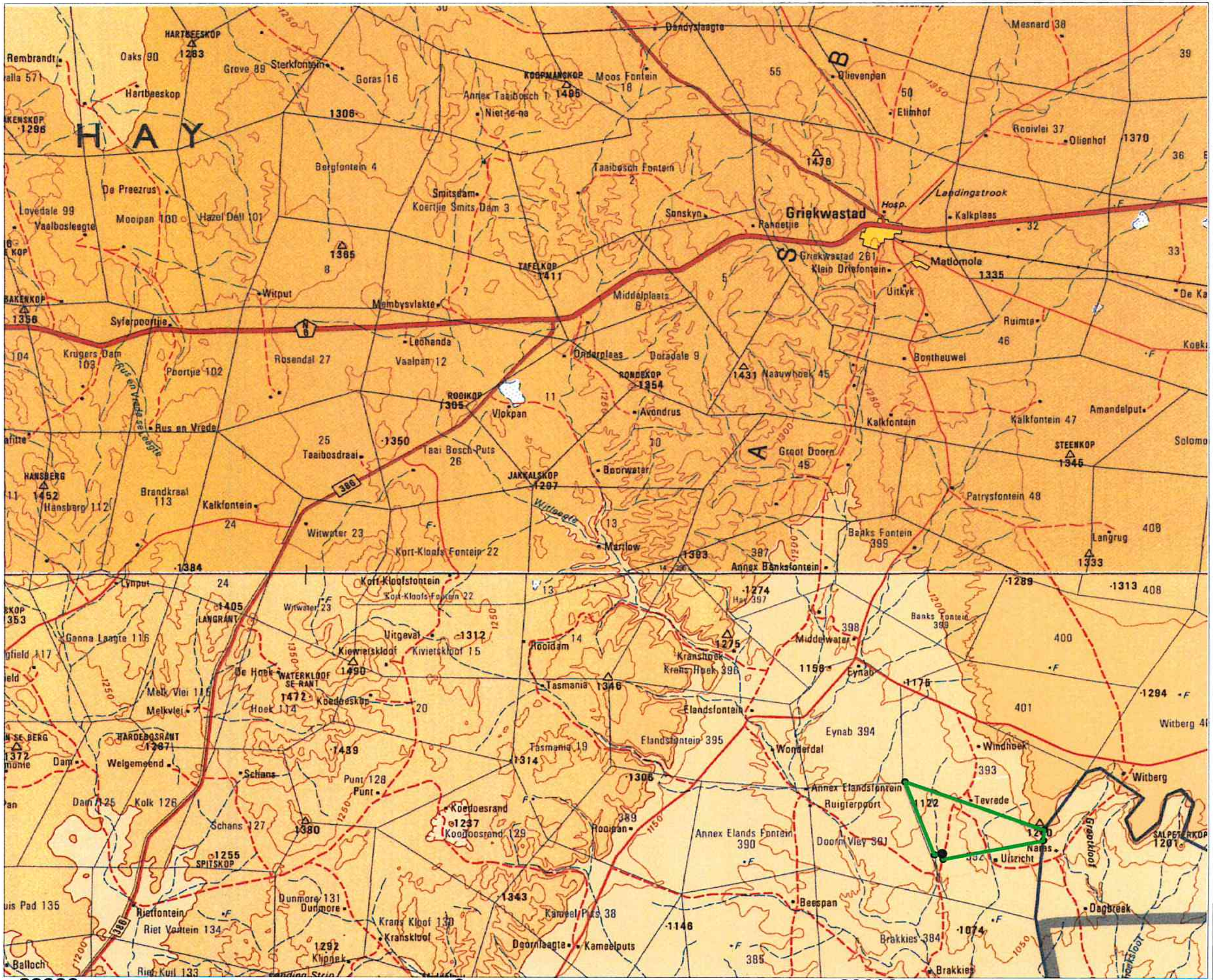
DERA Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd
Name of company

-END-

COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

JERRY DEAN MENIN
OFFICE MANAGER / AUDITOR
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS / KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE
Appointed in terms of Section 5(1) of Act 16 of 1963
Aangestel in terme van Artikel 5(1) van Wet 16 van 1963
Centrallaan 32 Central Avenue, Flamwood, Klerksdorp
Appointed/Aangestel: 23 Oktober 2012
Reference/Verwysing: 9/1/8/2 Klerksdorp

APPENDIX 1a



20000 0 20000 40000 Meters

LOCALITY MAP

Co-ordinates:

WGS 84/WGS 84

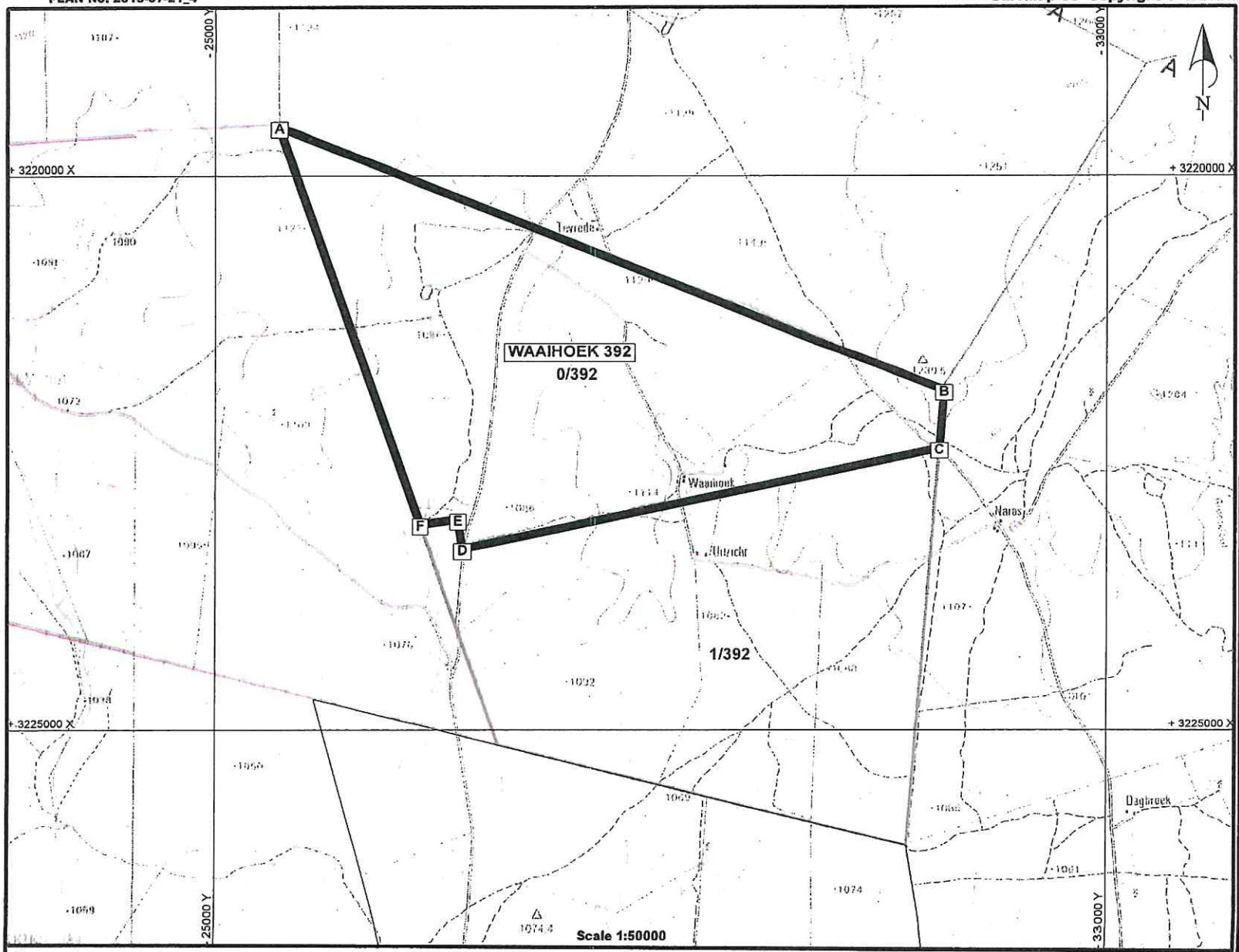
N, E, S, W

Scale 1:250000

Legent:

- Proposed Prospecting Area
- Tar Roads
- Canal
- Secondary roads
- Houses/Farm yars/ Small holdings
- Mining areas

PLAN No. 2015-07-21_4



The area lettered (A, B, C, D, E, F, A) approximately 1101,5145 ha in extent, applicable to a prospecting right over the REMAINING EXTENT of the farm WAAIHOEK 392, situated in the HAY DISTRICT, granted in terms of Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, No. 28 of 2002,

to ELECTRI CITY MINING (Pty) Ltd, (2012/04211/07)

OFFICIAL PURPOSES
DMR REF. No.: NC 30/5/1/1/2(.....) PR

SurvMap cc
Survey and Mapping
Reg.No. 2003/08524/23
Engineering Survey

REG. No.: S0626
Cell : 082 933 3223
Tel. : 015 297 6850
Fax : 086 659 4192

79 Plein Street
POLOKWANE
0699

J.H. Vorster — 21-07-2015 Date

DMR: .....

DATE: .....

APPLICANT: .....

DATE: 2019/9/19

CO-ORDINATE LIST		WG 23°
NAME	Y	X
A	-25571.16	3219565.37
B	-31536.86	3221930.80
C	-31494.97	3222455.74
D	-27206.64	3223363.69
E	-27167.34	3223099.41
F	-26830.04	3223144.64
A	-25571.16	3219565.37
NAME	LAT	LONG
A	-29.092636	23.262666
B	-29.113843	23.324012
C	-29.118581	23.323596
D	-29.126871	23.279558
E	-29.124488	23.279148
F	-29.124903	23.275683
A	-29.092636	23.262666

APPENDIX 15

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an "X" where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted.		**Date sent and/or Comments Received**	**Issues raised**	**EAP's response to the applicant**
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
Louis Botma Eiendoms Trust Mr. Louis Botma P.O. Box 148, Griekwastad, 8365 Cell: 082 443 0526 (Landowner on the farm Waaihoek)		22 Nov 2019	No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Lawful occupier/s of the land	X			
Mr. G.G. Swiegers Cell: 084 491 2703; E-mail: ljebswiegers2703@gmail.com (Neighbour)		4 Feb 2020	No objection. See signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. A.J.G. de Almeida P.O. Box 1413, Kathu, 8446 Cell: 083 298 1908; E-mail: jose@dwsolutions.co.za (Neighbour)		27 Nov 2019	No objection. See signed consultation letter attached.	
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties	X			
(Neighbour)				
Municipal councilor				
Municipality	X			
Siyancuma Local Municipality Municipal Manager: Mr. H.F. Nel Fax: 053 298 3141; Tel: 053 298 1810		14 Oct 2019 7 Feb 2020	Consultation letter to Mr. Nel.	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA.				
Eskom				
Communities				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
Ms. Ruwayda Baulackey Tel: 053 807 5700; E-mail: baulackey@drdlr.gov.za		14 Oct 2019	E-mail sent to verify any land claims	
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				
Dept. Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development & Environmental Affairs	X			
Head of Department Cynthia Fortune 162 George Street, Private Bag X 5018, Kimberlite Building, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053 838 9100; Fax: 053 831 4685		15 July 2020	EIA/EMP report sent with Courier Guy for comments	Awaiting comments
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Chief Director: Northern Cape Mr. Abe Abrahams 28 Central Road, Beaconsfield, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053-830 8800; E-mail: AbrahamsA@dws.gov.za		15 July 2020	EIA/EMP report sent with Courier Guy for comments	Awaiting comments
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
Attention: Mr. A.M. Tawana Head of Department, 162 George Street, Kimberly Building, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 053-839 7806; E-mail: atawana@ncpg.gov.za		15 July 2020	EIA/EMP report sent with Courier Guy for comments	Awaiting comments
Other Competent Authorities				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Notice published in the DFA of 19 March 2020

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax: 018 011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za or
dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

22 November 2019

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) OVER: REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY.

You are herewith informed that **Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd**. has submitted an application in terms of Section 22 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, Northern-Cape Region in respect of **Diamonds (Alluvial) & Diamonds (Kimberlite)**, in the magisterial district of Hay.

Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd is in the process of compiling the Scoping Report, which needs to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. After acceptance of the application is received an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) & Environmental Impact Report (EIA) need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR within 106 days from date of acceptance of the Scoping Report. See attached an extraction of the Prospecting Work Programme (PWP), Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

In terms of Section 10 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), and in terms of Regulation 40(2) of the regulations published in the Government Notice No. R10328 (of 4 December 2014) under Section 26 of the Environmental Conservation Act, (Act 73 of 1989), the landowner or legal occupier of the land, as well as any other interested party must be notify and must be consulted with in terms of the proposed project.

Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd deem it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regard to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to put in writing any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and send it back to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned period, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection in the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully
P.P.

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT ON THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY.

Daan Erasmus
P.O. Box 3409
KLERKSDORP
2572
Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011-3760
Mobile: 082 895 8510
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mr Initials/Voorletters: L. First Name/Eerste naam: Louis

Surname/Van: Botma

E-mail/E-pos:

Telephone/Telefoon: 082 443 0526 Fax/Faks:

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing: Louis Botma Eiendoms Trust

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens):

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas

Postal Address/ Posadres P.O.Box 148

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Griekwastad Code/Kode: 8365

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u die bogenoemde projek?

No

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

No

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Filled in on/Ingevul op day of /dag van (month)/(maand) 2019

LOUIS BOTMA

Name and Surname/ Company

Signature/Handtekening

LOUIS BOTMA EIENDOMS TRUST

POSBUS 148
Griekwastad
8365
Sel nr: 0824430526

Daan Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za or daane@dera.cc

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: MNR Initials/Voorletters: G.G First Name/Eerste naam: LIEB

Surname/Van SWIEGERS

E-mail/E-pos liebswiegers2703@gmail.com

Telephone/Telefoon 0824912703 Fax/Faks: —

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing: —

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): EIENAAR

Interested and/or Affected party on the farm/Geinteresseerde en/of geaffekteerde party op die plaas

Postal Address/ Posadres

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: GRIEKWASTAD Code/Kode: 8365

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

GEEN

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of bogenoemde projek?

NEE

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

N.V.T.

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voor negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

NEE

Filled in on/Ingevul op 4 DE day of /dag van FEBRUARIE 2020 (month)/(maand) 2019

LIEB SWIEGERS

Name and Surname/ Company

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION ON REMAINING EXTENT THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, DISTRICT HAY

Daan Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za or daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: MR Initials/Voorletters: A.J.G First Name/Eerste naam: ANTONIO

Surname/Van: De ALMEIDA

E-mail/E-pos: jose@dwsolutions.co.za

Telephone/Telefoon: 083 298 1908 Fax/Faks:

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing):

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): Owner

Interested and/or Affected party on the farm/Geinterreseerde en/of geaffekteerde party op die plaas

Postal Address/ Posadres 1413

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Kathu Code/Kode: 8446

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

Buur Plaas

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u die bogenoemde projek?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Filled in on/Ingevul op 27 day of /dag van NOVEMBER (month)/(maand) 2019

Antonio DE ALMEIDA

Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

Dera - Gerda

From: Dera - Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2019 1:43 PM
To: '0532983141@faxsend.co.za'
Subject: Consultation letter - Proposed Prospecting Right application - Hay district
Attachments: Consultation letter - Proposed Prospecting Right application - Hay district.pdf

Good day Mr. Nel

Please see attached a consultation letter for a proposed Prospecting Right application in the district of Hay.

Can you please be so kind to complete the form as interested and/or affected party and return to dera.office@dera.co.za

Kind regards.

Gerda Els

Daan Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood 2572
VAT No: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za or daane@dera.co.za

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Consultation letter - Proposed Prospecting Right application - Hay district

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

7 February 2020

Siyancuma Local Municipality

Attention: Mr. M. Fillis (acting)

RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

It is hereby confirmed that that Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right over the Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392, in the Hay district.

The Department of Mineral Resources has requested that the Siyancuma Local Municipality must be informed about the proposed prospecting right application.

Please find attached the consultation letter with the information regarding the proposed prospecting right.

It would be highly appreciated if you could return the attached consultation letter to Dera Environmental Consultants at Fax: 018 011 3760 or dera.office@dera.co.za

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mr. Erasmus at 082 895 3516

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax: 018 011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

7 February 2020

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY.

You are herewith informed that **Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** has submitted an application in terms of Section 16 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, Northern Cape Region in respect of the prospecting of **Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite** in the magisterial district of Hopetown**.**

Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. is in the process of compiling the Scoping Report, which needs to be submitted by at the Regional Office of DMR. An Environmental Management Programme (EMP) & Environmental Impact Report (EIA) need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR within 106 days from date of acceptance of the Scoping Report. The documents will be available for I&AP's for comments. See attached the Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

In terms of Section 10 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), and in terms of Regulation 39(1) of the regulations published in the Government Notice No. R10328 (of 4 December 2014) under Chapter 6 of the NEMA, EIA 2014, the landowner or legal occupier of the land, as well as any other interested party must be notified and consulted with in terms of the proposed project.

Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NC30/5/1/1/2/.....PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully
P.P.
Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT ON THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY.

Daan Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel:..... Initials/Voorletters: ..... First Name/Eerste naam:.....

Surname/Van.....

E-mail/E-pos.....

Telephone/Telefoon..... Fax/Faks.....

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing: .....

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): .....

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas.....

Postal Address/ Posadres .....

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: ..... Code/Kode: .....

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

_____

_____

_____

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u die bogenoemde projek?

_____

_____

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

_____

_____

_____

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

_____

_____

Filled in on/Ingevul op..... day of /dag van..... (month)/(maand) 2019

_____ _____

Name and Surname/ Company **Signature/Handtekening**

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

. . . . . .

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

7 October 2019

Siyancuma Local Municipality

Attention: Mr. H.F. Nel

RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

It is hereby confirmed that that Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right over the Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392, in the Hay district.

The Department of Mineral Resources has requested that the Siyancuma Local Municipality must be informed about the proposed prospecting right application.

Please find attached the consultation letter with the information regarding the proposed prospecting right.

It would be highly appreciated if you could return the attached consultation letter to Dera Environmental Consultants at Fax: 018 011 3760 or dera.office@dera.co.za

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mr. Erasmus at 082 895 3516

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P.

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax: 018 011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

12 September 2019

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY.

You are herewith informed that **Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.** has submitted an application in terms of Section 16 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, Northern Cape Region in respect of the prospecting of **Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite** in the magisterial district of Hopetown.

Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. is in the process of compiling the Scoping Report, which needs to be submitted by at the Regional Office of DMR. An Environmental Management Programme (EMP) & Environmental Impact Report (EIA) need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR within 106 days from date of acceptance of the Scoping Report. The documents will be available for I&AP's for comments. See attached the Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

In terms of Section 10 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), and in terms of Regulation 39(1) of the regulations published in the Government Notice No. R10328 (of 4 December 2014) under Chapter 6 of the NEMA, EIA 2014, the landowner or legal occupier of the land, as well as any other interested party must be notified and consulted with in terms of the proposed project.

Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully
P.P.

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT ON THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM WAAIHOEK 392, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY.

Daan Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel:..... Initials/Voorletters: ..... First Name/Eerste naam:.....

Surname/Van.....

E-mail/E-pos.....

Telephone/Telefoon..... Fax/Faks.....

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing: .....

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): .....

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas.....

Postal Address/ Posadres .....

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: ..... Code/Kode: .....

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

_____

_____

_____

2. Do you have any ground for objection or do you support the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar of ondersteun u die bogenoemde projek?

_____

_____

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

_____

_____

_____

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

_____

_____

Filled in on/Ingevul op..... day of /dag van..... (month)/(maand) 2019

_____ _____

Name and Surname/ Company **Signature/Handtekening**

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

. . . . . .

Dera - Gerda

From: notifier@thevirtualgroup.co.za
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2019 1:47 PM
To: Dera - Gerda
Subject: Delivery Complete: 0532983141
Attachments: 3848008276382.DOCUMENT.PDF.pdf

Delivery Information:

Message #: 4421062

Recipient Name: 0532983141
Recipient Company:

Delivery Date: 10/14/2019
Total Pages: 4
Transmit Time: 2 min : 57 sec

Delivered by **Virtual Fax**... *"Africa's lowest cost IP fax solution"*

Fax Transmission

Attention To:-	From:-
Name: 0532983141	**Name: Dera - Gerda**
Fax: 0532983141	**Company: The Virtual Group**
	Telephone:
Date: 2019-10-14	**Fax:**
Time: 01:43:01 PM	**Pages: 4**

RE: Consultation letter - Proposed Prospecting Right application - Hay district

Comments/Notes:

Good day Mr. Nel

Please see attached a consultation letter for a proposed Prospecting Right application in the district of Hay.

Can you please be so kind to complete the form as interested and/or affected party and return to dera.office@dera.co.za

Kind regards.

Gerda Els

Daan Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood 2572
VAT No: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za or daane@dera.co.za

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Consultation letter - Proposed Prospecting Right application - Hay district

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

Dera - Gerda

From: Dera - Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2019 1:31 PM
To: 'ruwayda.baulackey@drdlr.gov.za'
Subject: Verification of land claims - Waaihoek 392 - Hay district
Attachments: Verification of land claims - Waaihoek 392 - Hay district.pdf

Good day Ruwayda

Please see attached our request for verification of land claims on the farm Waaihoek 392 in the district of Hay.

Siyancuma Local Municipality

Kind regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood 2572
VAT No: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za or daane@dera.co.za

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Verification of land claims - Waaihoek 392 - Hay district

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

P O Box 5499
Flamwood
2572
Fax. 018-468 4015
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell. 082 895 3516
E-mail:dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

7 October 2019

Department of Land Affairs & Rural Development

Attention: Ms. Ruwayda Baulackey

Re: Verification of Land Claims

We are Environmental Consultants situated in Klerksdorp and has applied on behalf of Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd. for a Prospecting Right on the following farm in the **Hay** district.

- **Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392**
- **Siyancuma Local municipality**

Could you please be so kind to verify if there are any land claims over the farms as mentioned above?

It would be highly appreciated if you could help us in this matter as soon as possible.

Please feel free to contact the office of Dera Environmental Consultants or Mr. Erasmus on his cell: 082 895 3516 for any further information.

Yours truly.

p.p.

Daan Erasmus

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.
- **Ref. no:** NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR
- **Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392 (T809/2009), in the district of Hay. The total extent of the mining area is 1101.5145 hectares.

(21 SG digital codes: C0310000000039200000

Location: The property is situated ±45 km south- west from Douglas.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake Geological surveys, test pits, drilling & bulk sampling.
- **Process of EIA/EMPr is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Activity 19, (Listing Notice 2)GNR325
  Activity 20 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
  Activity 27 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite
- **Date submitted:** 20 September 2019
- **Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the EIA/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:

Mr. Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants

PO Box 6499	E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood	Tel: 018 468 5355
2572	Fax: 018 011 3760
	Cell: 082 895 3516;

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 19 March 2020.

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Notice is given for the following application:
1) Environmental authorisation application for prospecting.

•**Proponent:** The applicant is Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd.
•**Ref No:** NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR
•**Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over Remaining extent of the farm Waalhoek 392 (T809/2009), in the district of Hay. The total extent of the mining area is 1101.5145 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: C0310000000039200000
Location: The property is situated ±45 km south-west from Douglas.
• **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological surveys, test pits, drilling and bulk sampling.
• **Process of EIA/EMPr is followed**
• **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under
Activity 19, (Listing Notice 2) GNR325
Activity 20 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
Activity 27 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
• **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial and Diamonds in Kimberlite
• **Date submitted:** 20 September 2019
•**Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the EIA/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail within 30 days of this notice to:

Mr Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants
PO Box 6499
Flamewood
2572
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Tel: (018) 468-5355
Fax: (018) 011-3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
Date of advertisement: Thursday 19 March 2020.

Independent Newspapers (Pty) Ltd
Telephone:

Customer: DERA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
Account: 806298
Caller: GERDA ELS
Phone: 0184685355
Start Date: 19/03/2020 **End date: 19/03/2020** **Inserts: 1**
Ad No: 11263493 **Size: 13.5 x 3**
Ad Type: DISPLAY **Classification: 711**
Total Price: 1709.82 (Incl) **Receipt No:**

>>>
>>>>>> 92345112634933 **EasyPay**

Booked by: SALLY.HOWES

Corrections: (if any) .....
.....
.....

Please authorize and return by fax to 0538325881

Signature of Approval: _____ **Date:** 16/3/2020

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 01 8-468 5355
Fax: 01 8-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

July 2020

Department Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
Head of Department
162 George Street
Kimberlite Building
Kimberley
8300

Attention: Cynthia Fortune

RE: EIA/EMP Report

Reference Number: NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR

It is hereby confirmed that Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right over the Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392, situated in the district of Hay, Northern Cape.

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Northern Cape Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the EIA/EMP report.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mr. Erasmus at 082 895 3516.

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

p.p.

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

THE Courier GUY

Worldwide Express
We would love to handle your package

HEAD OFFICE:
P O Box 532
Lanseria
1748

Sharecall No.:
0861 203 203
Fax:
086 643 3385
After Hours WhatsApp:
082 823 3254

TCG22332359

ACCOUNT NO. (Very Important)	CLIENT REFERENCE	DATE DD MM YY	PARCELS	MASS	VOLUME	ORIGIN	DEST.	OFFICE REFERENCE

Contact Name: Daan Erasmus
Contact Phone Number (Very Important): (018) 465 5355
Company Name: DEA Environmental Consultants
Street Address: 27 Lewis Street
Wilkoppies
City: Klerksdorp **Country:** NW **Postal Code:** 2572

To (Contact Name): Cynthia Fortune 053 838 9100 / Dimakatso Mothibi
Contact Phone Number (Very Important): (053) 839 7806
Company Name: Dept. Agri, Forestry, Fisheries / Dept. Rural Devel & Environment
Exact Street Address (We cannot deliver to Box Numbers): 162 George Street
Kimberley Building
City: Kimberley **Country:** NC **Postal Code:** 8300

Special Instructions

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS	ACTUAL WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS (cm)
			x x
			x x
			x x

By virtue of the clients signature hereto, the client acknowledges having read, understood, and agreed to be bound by the standard conditions of carriage of The Courier Guy (Pty) Ltd., which standard conditions are annexed hereto.

INSURANCE Y ☐ N ☐
(ONLY DECLARE VALUE IF YES)
DECLARED VALUE R

SERVICES REQUIRED: Please tick appropriate box(es)						CHARGES	R	c
1	☐	SAME DAY EXPRESS	8	☐	INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS			
2	☐	LOCAL OVERNIGHT COURIER BAG	9	☐	INTERNATIONAL PARCELS			
3	☐	LOCAL SAME DAY COURIER BAG	10	☐	INTERNATIONAL AIR FREIGHT			
4	☐	SAME DAY ECONOMY	11	☐	AFTER HOURS SERVICE			
5	☐	OVERNIGHT COURIER	12	☐	SATURDAY SERVICE			
6	☐	DOMESTIC AIR FREIGHT	13	☐	EARLY BIRD	VAT		
7	☐	DOMESTIC ROAD FREIGHT	14	☐	NATIONAL FLYER ECONOMY SERVICE	TOTAL		

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P O Box6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

July 2020

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Head of Department
162 George Street
Kimberley Building
Kimberley
8300

Attention: Mr. Dimakatso Viljoen Mothibi

RE: EIA/EMP Report

Reference Number: NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR

It is hereby confirmed that Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right over the Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392, situated in the district of Hay, Northern Cape.

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Northern Cape Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the EIA/EMP Report.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mr. Erasmus at 082 895 3516.

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

p.p.

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

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TCG22332359

ACCOUNT NO. (Very Important)	CLIENT REFERENCE	DATE DD MM YY	PARCELS	MASS	VOLUME	ORIGIN	DEST.	OFFICE REFERENCE

Contact Name: Daan Erasmus
Contact Phone Number (Very Important): (018) 468 5355
Company Name: DEA Environmental Consultants
Street Address: 37 Lewis Street
Wilkoppies
City: Klerksdorp **Country:** NW **Postal Code:** 2572

To (Contact Name): Cynthia Fortune 053 838 9100
Dimakatso Mothibi
Contact Phone Number (Very Important): (053) 839 7806
Company Name: Dept. Agri, Forestry, Fisheries / Dept. Rural Develop & Environment
Exact Street Address (We cannot deliver to Box Numbers): 162 George Street
Kimberley Building
City: Kimberley **Country:** NC **Postal Code:** 8300

Special Instructions

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS	ACTUAL WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS (cm)
			x x
			x x
			x x

By virtue of the clients signature hereto, the client acknowledges having read, understood, and agreed to be bound by the standard conditions of carriage of The Courier Guy (Pty) Ltd., which standard conditions are annexed hereto.

INSURANCE Y ☐ N ☐
(ONLY DECLARE VALUE IF YES)
DECLARED VALUE R

SERVICES REQUIRED: Please tick appropriate box(es)						CHARGES	R	c
1	☐	SAME DAY EXPRESS	8	☐	INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS			
2	☐	LOCAL OVERNIGHT COURIER BAG	9	☐	INTERNATIONAL PARCELS			
3	☐	LOCAL SAME DAY COURIER BAG	10	☐	INTERNATIONAL AIR FREIGHT			
4	☐	SAME DAY ECONOMY	11	☐	AFTER HOURS SERVICE			
5	☐	OVERNIGHT COURIER	12	☐	SATURDAY SERVICE			
6	☐	DOMESTIC AIR FREIGHT	13	☐	EARLY BIRD	VAT		
7	☐	DOMESTIC ROAD FREIGHT	14	☐	NATIONAL FLYER ECONOMY SERVICE	TOTAL		

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E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

July 2020

Department of Water and Sanitation
28 Central Road
Beaconsfield
Kimberley
8300

Attention: Mr. Abe Abrahams

RE: EIA/EMP Report

Reference Number: NC30/5/1/1/2/12454PR

It is hereby confirmed that Electri City Mining (Pty) Ltd has applied for a prospecting right over the Remaining extent of the farm Waaihoek 392, situated in the district of Hay, Northern Cape

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department of Water and Sanitation (Northern Cape Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the EIA/EMP report.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mr. Erasmus at 082 895 3516.

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

p.p.

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

EMP/EIA Electricity NC 12454 PR

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TCG22332411

ACCOUNT NO. (Very Important)	CLIENT REFERENCE	DATE DD MM YY	PARCELS	MASS	VOLUME	ORIGIN	DEST.	OFFICE REFERENCE

Contact Name: Daan Erasmus
Contact Phone Number (Very Important): (018) 468 5355
Company Name: Dora Environmental Consultants
Street Address: 27 Lewis Street
Wilkoppies
City: Klerksdorp **Country:** NW **Postal Code:** 2572

To (Contact Name): Dept Water & Sanitation Abe Abrahams
Contact Phone Number (Very Important): (053) 830 8800
Company Name: Dept Water & Sanitation
Exact Street Address (We cannot deliver to Box Numbers): 28 Central Road
Beaconsfield
City: Kimberley **Country:** NC **Postal Code:** 8300

Special Instructions

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS	ACTUAL WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS (cm)
			X X
			X X
			X X

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INSURANCE Y ☐ N ☐
(ONLY DECLARE VALUE IF YES)
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SERVICES REQUIRED: Please tick appropriate box(es)						CHARGES	R	c
1		SAME DAY EXPRESS	8		INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS			
2		LOCAL OVERNIGHT COURIER BAG	9		INTERNATIONAL PARCELS			
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CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM

Applicant: **Electi City Mining** **12454PR**
Evaluators: **DERA** **Jul-19**

No.	Description	Unit	A Quantity	B Master Rate	C Multiplication factor	D Weighting factor 1	E=A*B*C*D Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3	0	16	1	1	0
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	195.76	1	1	0
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	288.49	1	1	0
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	500	41	1	1	20500
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	340.01	1	1	0
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	185.46	1	1	0
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	391.53	1	1	0
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0.3	238697	0.52	1	37236.732
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	105.09	1	1	0
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	136828.1	1	1	0
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	170416.93	1	1	0
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	494971.55	1	1	0
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	114572.93	1	1	0
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	0.2	126059	1	1	25211.8
11	River diversions	ha	0	108390.94	1	1	0
12	Fencing	m	0	123.64	1	1	0
13	Water management	ha	0	41213.28	1	1	0
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0.1	16776	1	1	1677.6
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0			1	0
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum				1	0
					Sub Total 1		84626.132

1	Preliminary and General	10155.13584	weighting factor 2 1	10155.13584
2	Contingencies	8462.6132		8462.6132
			Subtotal 2	103243.88
			VAT (15%)	14454.14
			Grand Total	**117698**

APPENDIX 3

SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION OR FOR A PART TWO AMENDMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION AS REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

EIA Reference number:

Project name: Elactri City Mining (Pty) Ltd

Project title: Waaihoek 392

Date screening report generated: 02/12/2019 09:39:56

Applicant: Morne de Jager

Compiler: DERA

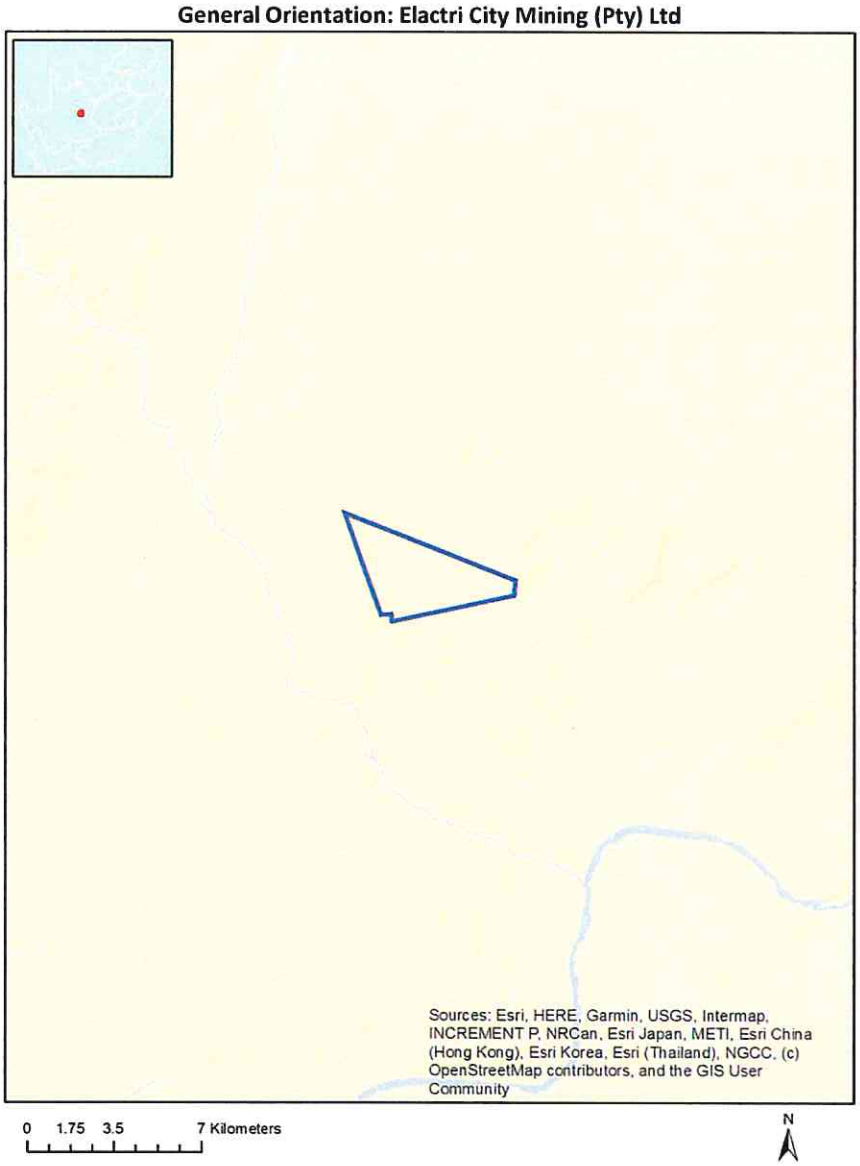
Compiler signature:

.....

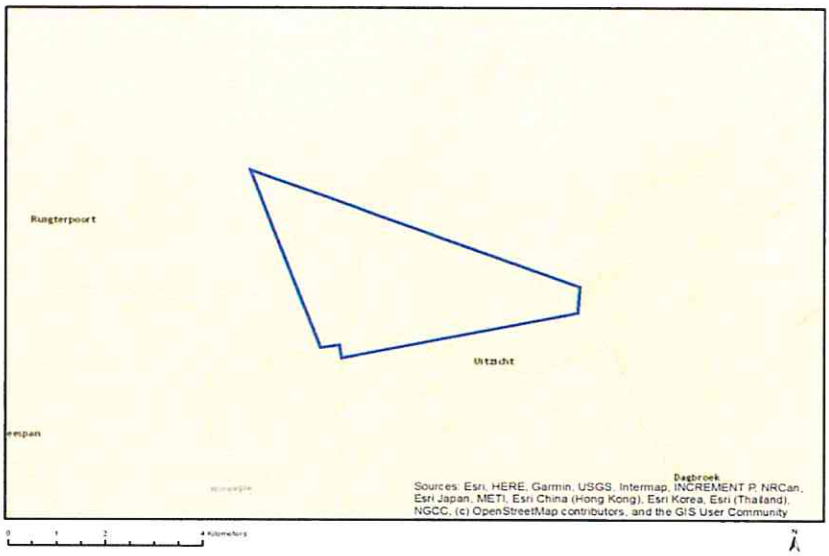
Table of Contents

Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1		392	0	29°7'24.34S	23°17'46.96E	Farm
2	WINDHOEK	393	0	29°5'3.2S	23°17'47.15E	Farm
3	READS DRIFT	74	0	29°8'6.78S	23°27'48.51E	Farm
4	READS DRIFT	74	4	29°7'15.41S	23°21'12.34E	Farm Portion
5		392	0	29°6'43.61S	23°17'22.99E	Farm Portion
6	WINDHOEK	393	1	29°5'37.3S	23°17'43.87E	Farm Portion
7		392	1	29°8'4.01S	23°18'10.32E	Farm Portion

Development footprint[1] vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No	EIA Reference No	Classification	Status of application	Distance from proposed area (km)
1	12/12/20/2645	Solar PV	Approved	29.1
2	14/12/16/3/3/1/484	Solar PV	Approved	25.4

[1] "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and incudes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

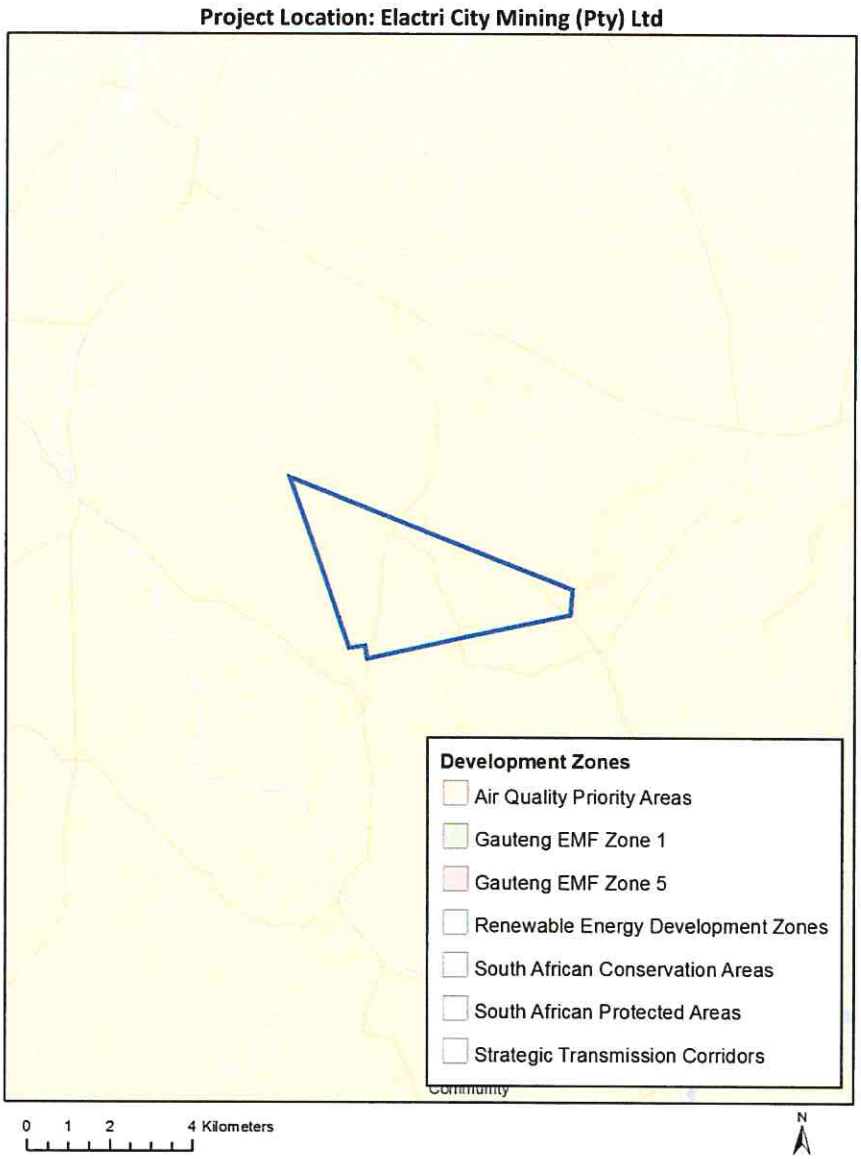
The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is: Mining|Prospecting rights|Mining - Prospecting rights.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

No intersection with any development zones found.

Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones



Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme			X	
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme				X

Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme		X		
Civil Aviation Theme				X
Paleontology Theme		X		
Plant Species Theme				X
Defence Theme				X
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the environmental sensitivities of the proposed development footprint, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

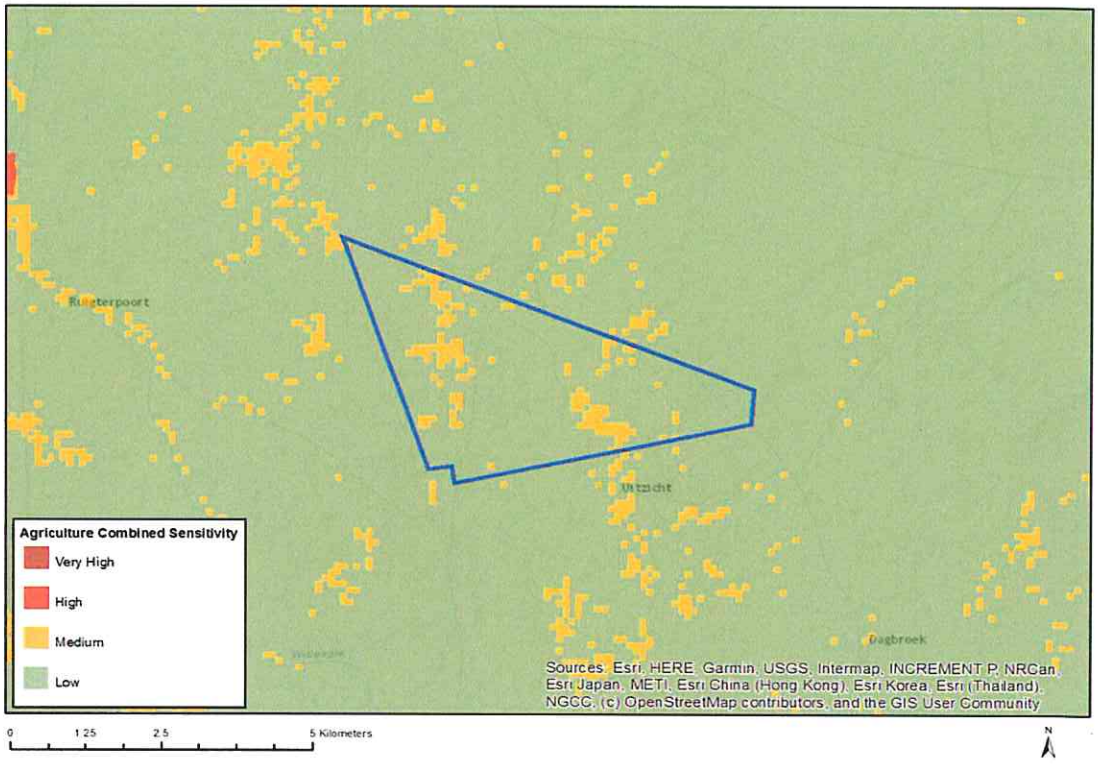
No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_Agriculture_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_Terrestrial_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment.pdf
6	Noise Impact Assess	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_Noise_Impacts_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

	ment	
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/DraftGazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

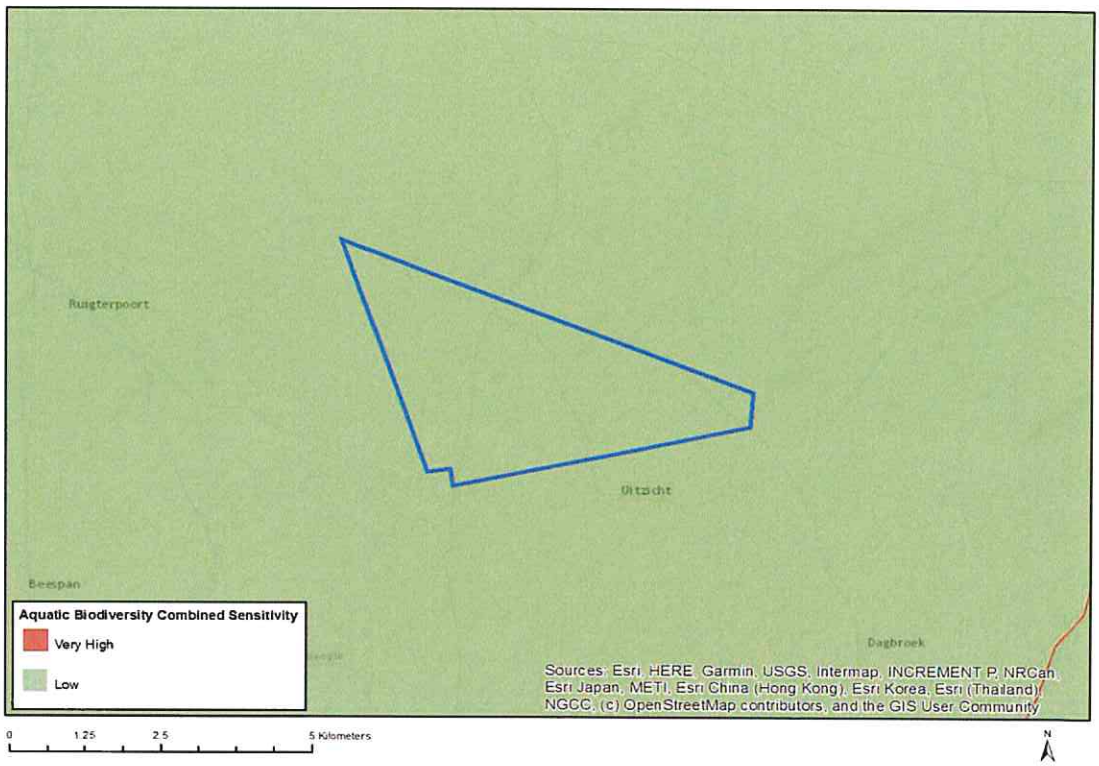


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Land capability;01. Very low/02. Very low/03. Low-Very low/04. Low-Very low/05. Low
Medium	Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

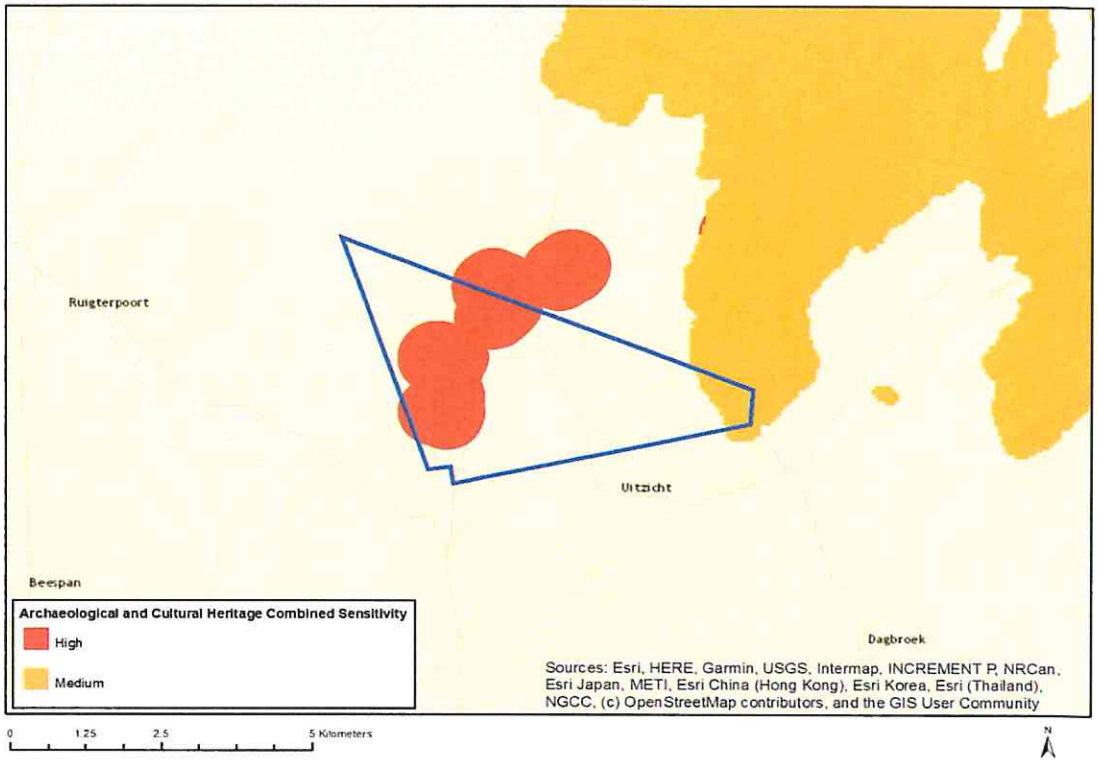


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity Areas

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

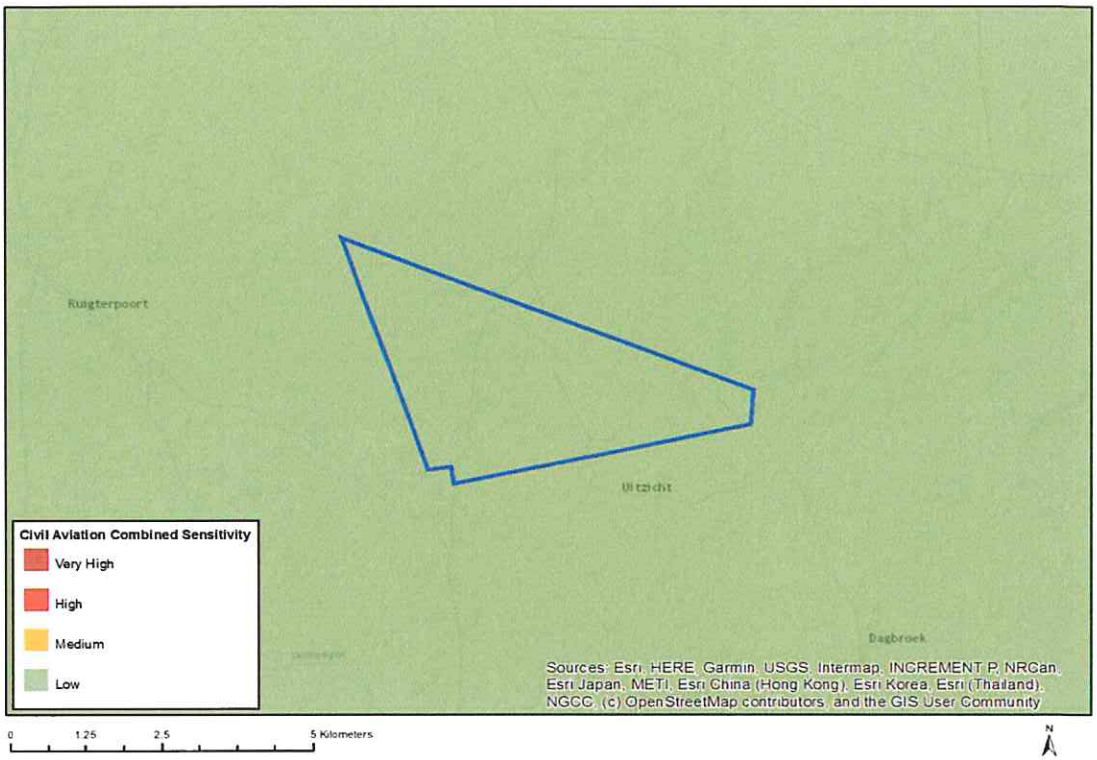


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Within an important wetland
High	Within 500 m of an important wetland
Medium	Mountain or ridge

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

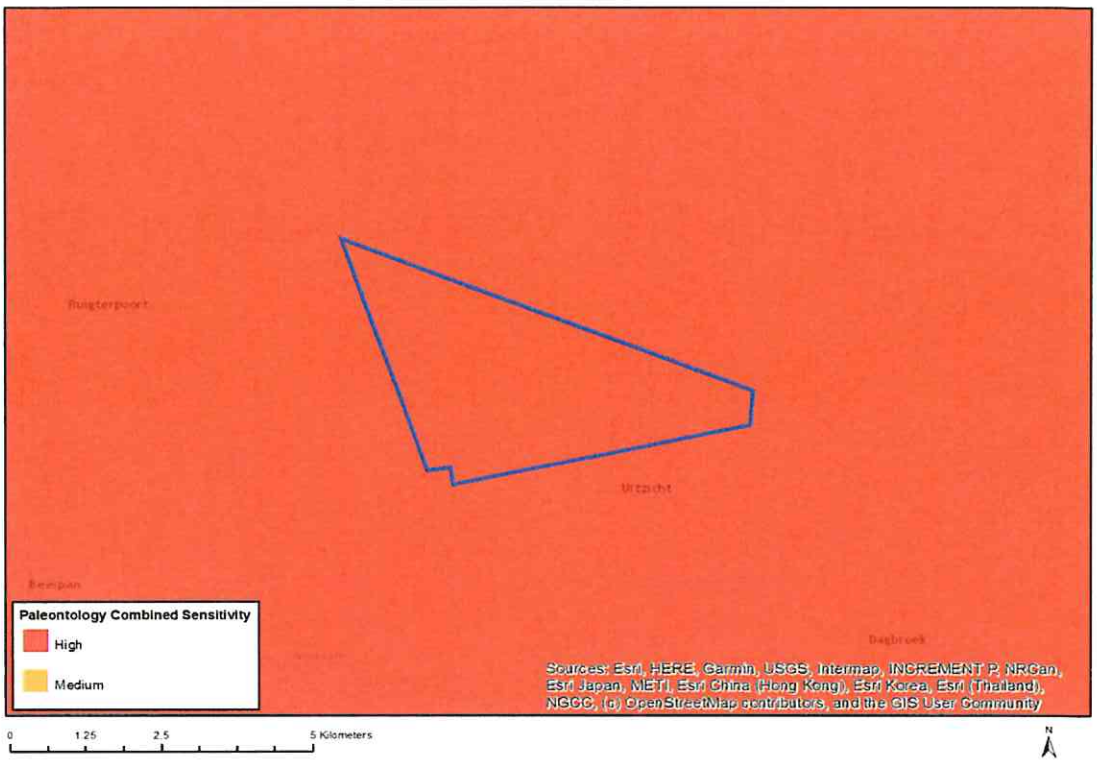


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

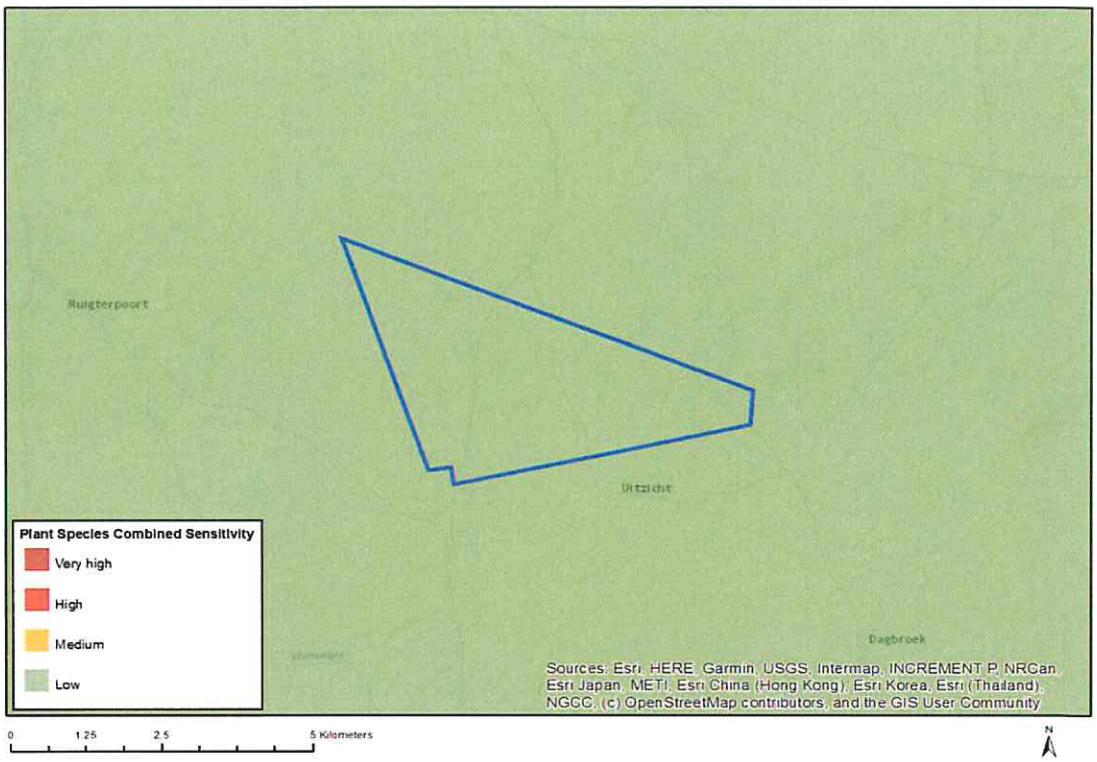


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Rock units with a high paleontological sensitivity
Medium	Rock units with a medium paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY

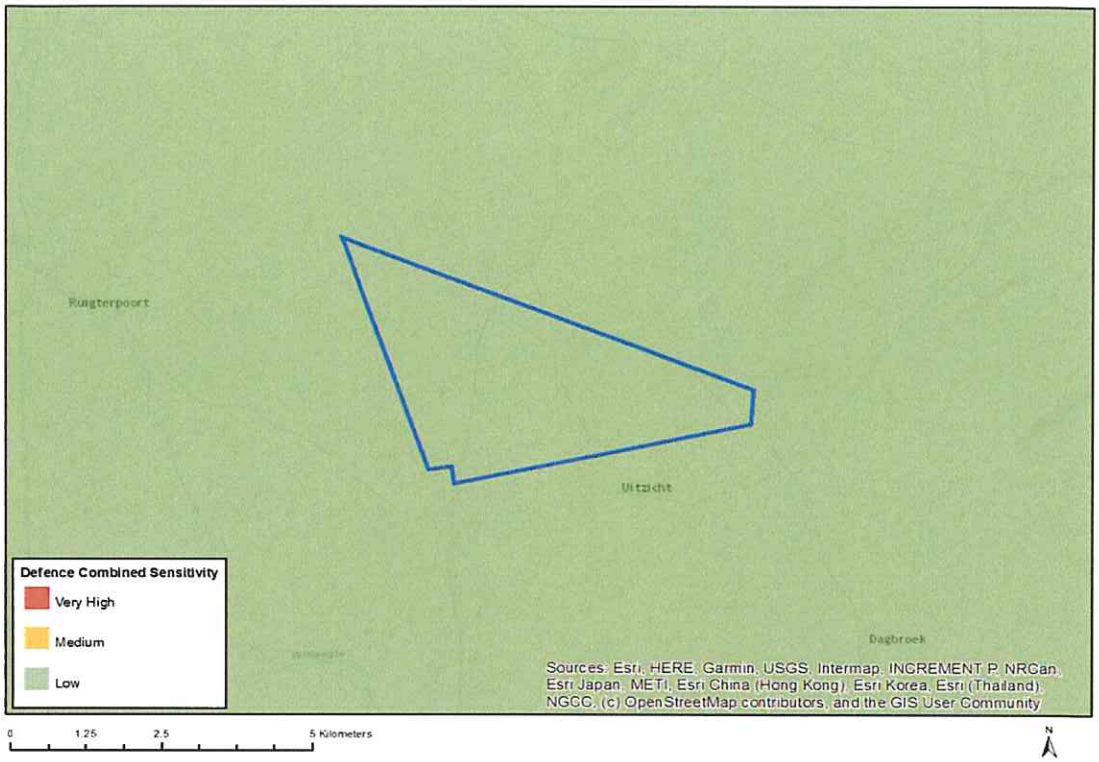


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

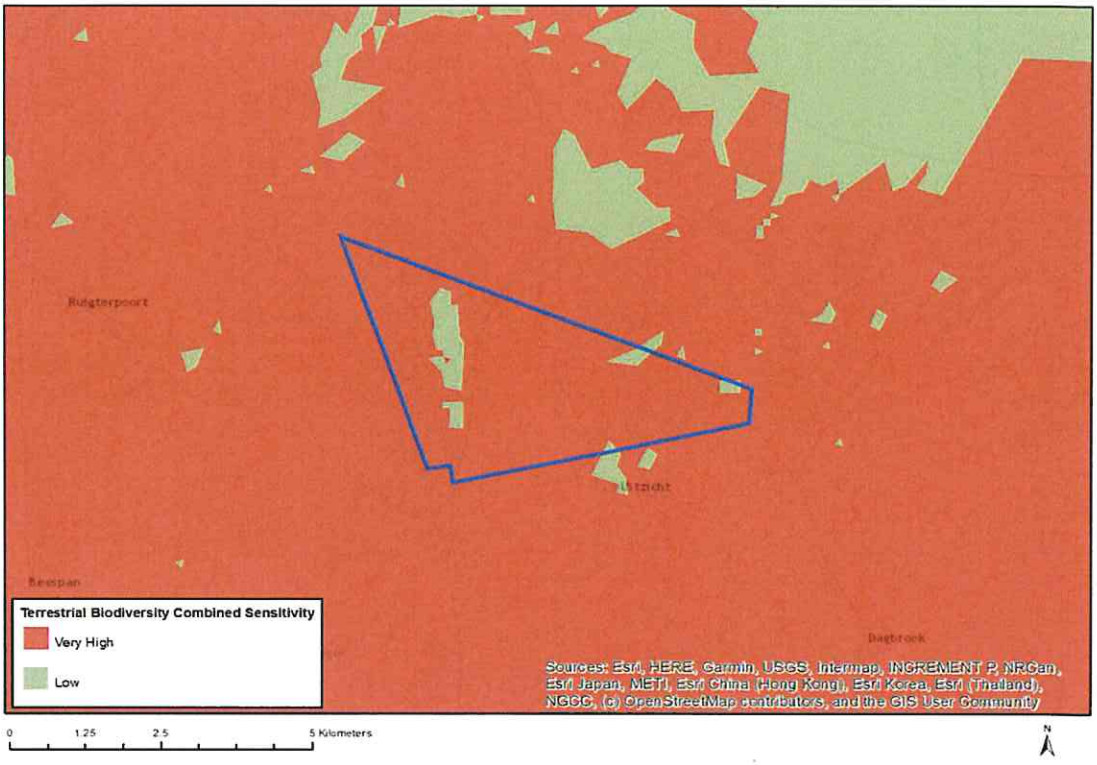


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	None
Very High	Ecological Support Area 1
Very High	Critical Biodiversity Area 1
Very High	Critical Biodiversity Area 2