mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Kindly note that:

1. As from 8 December 2014, this document serves as the application form, and incorporates the requisite documents that are to be submitted together with the application for the necessary environmental authorisations in terms of the said Acts.

2. This application form is applicable while the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Amendment Act of 2008 is in effect, as the form may require amendment should the Act be further amended.

3. Applicants are required to apply for the necessary water use licence and any other authorisations or authorisations to the relevant competent authorities as required by the relevant legislation. Upon acceptance of an application for a right or permit in terms of the MPRDA, applicants will be required to provide evidence to the Regional Manager that a water use licence has been applied for.

4. The Regional Manager will respond to the application and provide the reference and correspondence details of the Competent Authority, and in the event that the application for a right or permit is accepted, together with the date by which the relevant environmental reports must be submitted. Notwithstanding anything that may appear to be stated to the contrary in the acceptance letter, the timeframes are in fact aligned and the prescribed timeframes for the submission of documents as regulated by the NEMA regulations must be strictly adhered to.

5. The application must be typed within the spaces provided in the form. The sizes of the spaces are not necessarily indicative of the amount of information to be provided. Spaces are provided in tabular format and will extend automatically when each space is space is filled with typing.

6. The failure to submit complete information as required in this application form may result in the refusal of the application for an environmental authorisation and consequently of the right or permit applied for.

7. This application must be submitted through the SAMRAD online application system of the Department of Mineral Resources under “Other documents to upload”.

8. Unless protected by law, all information filled in on this application form will become public information on receipt by the competent authority. Any interested and affected party should and shall be provided with the information contained in this application on request, during any stage of the application process.

9. Please note that an application fee is payable in terms of the National Environmental Management Act and the National Waste Management Act, which fees must be paid upon lodgement of the application. Should the said application fees not be paid as prescribed the application for a right or permit in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act cannot be considered to have been made in the prescribed manner and the said application for a right or permit will have to be rejected. In this regard the type of applications must be identified in the table below.

PLEASE STATE TYPE OF AUTHORISATIONS BEING APPLIED FOR

APPLICATION TYPE	APPLICABLE FEE	Mark with an X where applicable
NEMA S&EIR application on its own	R10 000.00	
NEMA BAR application on its own	R2 000.00	
NEMWA S&EIR application on its own	R10 000.00	
NEMWA BAR application on its own	R2 000.00	
NEMA S&EIR application combined with NEMWA S&EIR application	R15 000.00	X
NEMA BAR application combined with NEMWA BAR application	R3 000.00	
NEMA S&EIR application combined with NEMWA BAR application	R11 000.00	

1. CONSULTATION BASIC ASSESSMENT AND/ OR SCOPING REPORT

The Scoping Report process will be followed.

2. DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT

Project applicant:	**ALET MARITZ MYNBOU (PTY) LTD**		
Registration no (if any):	**2019/521715/07**		
Trading name (if any):			
Responsible Person, Director, CEO, etc.): (e.g.	**ISAK MARITZ**		
Contact person:	**Isak Maritz or Willie Oosthuizen**		
Physical address:	**15 Eland Street Kathu 8446**		
Postal address:	**PO Box 150 Dibeng 8463**		
Postal code:	**8463**		
Telephone:	**083 312 7485 (Isak)**		**082 870 9973 (Willie)**
E-mail:	**isakmaritz@gmail.com**		

3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) INFORMATION

EAP:	Roelien Oosthuizen		
Professional affiliation / registration:	EAPASA registered environmental practitioner: Number 2019/1467		
Contact person: (if different from EAP)	Roelien Oosthuizen		
Company:	**Wadala Mining and CONSULTING (PTY) LTD**		
Physical address:	Farm Oberon; Kimberley; 8301		
Postal address:	**P.O. BOX 110823; Hadisonpark; 8306**		
Postal code:	**8306**	Cell:	**084 208 9088**
Telephone:	**087 527 0713**	Fax:	**086 510 7120**
E-mail:	**roosthuizen950@gmail.com**		

If an EAP has not been appointed please ensure that an independent EAP is appointed as stipulated by the NEMA Regulations, prior to the commencement of the process.
The declaration of independence and the Curriculum Vitae (indicating the experience with environmental impact assessment and relevant application processes) of the EAP must also be attached as **Appendix 1**

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Farm Name:	A PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM ROSSVILLE 638 IN EXTENT: 37.932555 HA in the district of Kuruman. Total Extent of application area: 37.932555 ha
Application area (Ha)	~37.932555ha (Thirty-seven comma nine three two five five five hectares)
Magisterial district:	Kuruman
Distance and direction from nearest town	The property is located 25km south west of Olifantshoek next to the N 14 road to Upington.
21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	**C037000000000638000000** Total Extent of application area: ~37.932555ha
Locality map	Attach a locality map at a **scale not smaller than 1:250000 and attach as Appendix 2**
Description of the overall activity. **(Indicate Mining Right, Mining Permit, Prospecting right, Bulk Sampling, Production Right, Exploration Right, Reconnaissance permit, Technical co-operation permit, Additional listed activity)**	Prospecting Right Application for Kieselguhr .

Ki	KIESELGUHR	I	Industrial minerals

5. ACTIVITIES TO BE AUTHORISED

(Please provide copies of Environmental Authorisations obtained for the same property as **Appendix 3**).
(For an application for authorisation indicated. Pleathat involves more than one listed activity that, together, make up one development proposal, all the listed activities pertaining to this application must be indse note that any authorisation that may result from this application will only cover activities specifically applied for). (Attach a proposed site plan, drawn to a scale acceptable to the competent Authority, showing the location of all the activities to be applied for, as **Appendix 4**).

Name of activity (e.g. Excavations, blasting, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, loading, hauling and transport, water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc…etc…etc.)	Aerial extent of the activity (Ha or m²)	Listed Activity (mark with an X where applicable or affected)	Applicable Listing Notice (GNR544, GNR545 or GNR546 / Not listed GNR983, GNR984, GNR985/ Not listed)
Activity 9: "The development of infrastructure exceeding 1000 metres in length for the bulk transportation of water or storm water- (vii) with an internal diameter of 0.36 metres or more; or (viii) with a peak throughput of 120 litres per second or more;	Water distribution Pipelines	X	NEMA: LN1 (GNR327)
Activity 12: "The development of— The development of- (i) dams or weirs, where the dam or weir, including infrastructure and water surface area, exceeds 100 square metres; or (ii) infrastructure or structures with a physical footprint of 100 square metres or more; where such development occurs— (a) within a watercourse; (b) in front of a development setback; or **(c) if no development setback exists, within 32 metres of a watercourse, measured from the edge of a watercourse"** Regulation GN R704, published on 4 June 1999 in terms of the National Water Act (Use of water for mining and related activities)	Clean and dirty water system It is anticipated that the operation will establish storm water control berms and trenches to separate clean and dirty water on the prospecting site.	X	NEMA: LN1 (GNR327)
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 –	~37.932555Ha Invasive Prospecting Pits	X	NEMA: LN1 (GNR327)

(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource; or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, 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.	20 pits 2m X 3m X0.5 - 5m 10 trenches 100m X 50m X 0.5 – 5m = 5.012 ha pits that prove to contain kieselgurh (tested positive). It is estimated that on average 0.5 m of overburden (calcrete and soil) will be removed before accessing the kieselguhr layer (average width 0.5 - 5m).		
Activity 24(ii) of NEMA Listing Notice 1 The development of a road- (i) For which an environmental authorization was obtained for the route determination in terms of activity 5 in Government Notice 387 of 2006 or activity 18 in Government Notice 545 of 2010; or (ii) With a reserve wider than 13,5 meters, or where no reserve exists where the road is wider than 8 metres; But excluding a road- (a) Which is identified and included in activity 27 in Listing Notice 2 of 2014; (b) Where the entire road falls within an urban area; or (c) Which is 1 kilometre or shorter.	±1500m² on the Area.	X	NEMA: LN1 (GNR327)
Activity 27 of NEMA Listing Notice 1 The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 ha 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.	A total of ±5 hectares will be physically disturbed were the kieselgurh material will be removed.	X	NEMA: LN1 (GNR327)

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) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing. The Maritz operation directly relates to prospecting of a mineral resource (Kieselgurh) and requires permission in terms of Section 20 (MPRDA), for the removal and disposal of bulk samples of any minerals.	~37.932555ha. Although the total area will never be prospected and the footprint with the bulk sampling is calculated to be ±5ha.	X	NEMA: LN2 (GNR325)
(15) The establishment or reclamation of a residue stockpile or residue deposit resulting from activities which require a prospecting right or mining permit, in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002).	0.2ha		NEMWA: Category A (GNR 633)
Office complexes Temporary workshop facilities Storage facilities Concrete bund walls and diesel depots Ablution facilities Topsoil stockpiles Overburden stockpiles	± 200 m^2 ± 300 m^2 ± 2 00 m^2 ± 250 m^2 ± 30 m^2 ± 300 m^2 ±300 m^2		Not Listed
Waste disposal site (domestic and industrial waste): It is anticipated that the operation will establish a dedicated, fenced waste disposal site with a concrete floor and bund wall. The following types of waste will be disposed of in this area: • Small amounts of low-level hazardous waste in suitable receptacles. • Domestic waste. • Industrial waste.	5m x 10m = 50m^2		Not Listed

6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

(Provide details of the public participation process proposed for the application as required by Regulation).

Details of the Public Participation process to be followed.

6.1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES TO BE CONSULTED

IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA	Mark with an X where applicable	
	YES	NO
Will the landowner be specifically consulted?	X	
Will the lawful occupier on the property other than the Landowner be consulted?	X	
Will a tribal authority or host community that may be affected be consulted?	X	
Will recipients of land claims in respect of the area be consulted?	X	
Will the landowners or lawful occupiers of neighbouring properties be identified?	X	
Will the local municipality be consulted?	X	
Will the Authority responsible for power lines within 100 metres of the area be consulted?	X	
Will Authorities responsible for public roads or railyway lines within 100 metres of the area applied for be consulted?	X	
Will Authorities responsible for any other infrastructure within 100 metres of the area applied for be consulted? (Specify)	X	
Will the Provincial Department responsible for the environment be consulted?	X	
Will all the parties identified above be provided with a description of the proposed mining/prospecting operation as referred above?	X	
Other, Specify		

6.1.2 DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED

Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties (Describe the process to be undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultations. NB the affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether or not they attended public meetings. Photographs of notice boards, and copies of advertisements and notices notifying potentially interested and affected parties of the proposed application must be attached as **Appendix**)	**PROVIDE DESCRIPTION HERE** **The applicant will notify all** neighbours personally and consult with them, this will be confirmed in writing. A consultation letter will be send to the neighbours. An advert will be published in the local newspaper for comments.
Information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties	**Compulsory** • The site plan. • List of activities to be authorised. • Scale and extent of activities to be authorised. • Typical impacts of activities to be authorised (e.g. surface disturbance, dust, noise, drainage, fly rock etc.). • The duration of the activity. • Sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land).
	Other, specify: A Scoping report document (Scoping), and supporting letters will be sent via registered letters to all stakeholders and IAP's. Advertisements notices will be placed in regional newspapers to inform the general public of the proposed prospecting and invite public comment. Site notices will be placed at the entrance to the site and nearby public places.
	Compulsory

Information to be required from Interested and Affected Parties	• To provide information on how they consider that the proposed activities will impact on them or their socio-economic conditions. • To provide written responses stating their suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impacts of each activity. • To provide information on current land uses and their location within the area under consideration. • To provide information on the location of environmental features on the prospecting Area to make proposals as to how and to what standard the impacts on the prospecting Area can be remedied requested to make written proposals. • To mitigate the potential impacts on their socio economic conditions to make proposals as to how the potential impacts on their infrastructure can be managed, avoided or remedied.
	Other, specify

7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Environmental attributes **Describe how the environmental attributes associated with the development footprint will be determined.**	The applicant will notify and consult with the surface owner and the neighbours and this will be confirmed in writing. Notice boards/ Site notices and newspaper adverts will be distributed and displayed as stipulated in regulations. All interested and affected parties will receive a registered letter, comments form with a Scoping Report on the application and instructions on how they can register.
Identification of impacts and risks **Describe the process that will be used to identify impacts and risks.**	Consideration of the Prospecting operation and understanding of the biophysical, cultural and socio-economic environment will be used to identify impacts and risk. Negative and positive impacts wil be assessed for the following components: Flora Fauna Surface and Groundwater Noise and Vibration Soils Visual and topography Socio-economic Heritage Lifestyle and cultural effects on influenced persons in the near vacinity of the application. Identification of impacts and risks will be more fully assessed in the Scoping and EIA EMP Report. The process used to identify and assess risks for the project are as follows: For each potential impact, the duration (time scale), extent (spatial scale), irreplaceable loss of resources, reversibility of the potential impacts, magnitude of negative or positive impacts, and the probability of occurrence of potential impacts must be assessed. The assessment of the above criteria will be used to determine the significance of each impact, with and without the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.
Consideration of alternatives **Describe how alternatives, and in particular the alternatives to the**	No planned alternative to proposed prospecting is envisaged. Should prospecting not proceed the current agricultural land use will continue. Proposed site layout and prospecting with concurrent

proposed site layout and possible alternative methods or technology to be applied will be determined.	rehabilitation will minimise footprint and impact. Any alternative methodology may have greater impact. Alternatives may be looked at in more detail within the Scoping and EIA EMPReport. The only other alternative would be not to continue with the operation. **CONSEQUENCE IF NOT PROCEEDING WITH THE OPERATION** The operation will make provision for 5 - 10 job opportunities. This will be lost if the project does not proceed. Substantial tax benefits to the state and local government will also be lost. Planned, systematic and thorough mechanical reclamation of the mineral resource should take place. The reclamation progress will be indicated on a ongoing plan that will be updated regularly. The area will be visited and any sensitive areas will be identified. The proposed impacts and mitigations will be discussed in detail.
Process to assess and rank impacts **Describe the process to be undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks each individual activity.**	For each potential impact, the duration (time scale), extent (spatial scale), irreplaceable loss of resources, reversibility of the potential impacts, magnitude of negative or positive impacts, and the probability of occurrence of potential impacts must be assessed. The assessment of the above criteria will be used to determine the significance of each impact, with and without the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures
Contribution of specialist reports **Describe how specialist reports, if required, will be taken into consideration and inform the impact identification, assessment and remediation process.**	Should there be a need for specialist studies their reports will be taken into consideration and findings disclosed to all interested and affected parties. Based on the assessment and where applicable the recommendations from specialist reports, the recording of proposed impact management objectives, and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr as well as for inclusion as conditions of authorisation. Specialist contributions will be considered in the Scoping EIA EMP if applicable.
Determination of impact management objectives and outcomes **Describe how impact management objectives will be determined for each activity to address the potential impact at source, and how the impact management outcomes will be aligned with standards**	**Methodology used in determining and ranking the nature, severity, consequences, extent, duration and probability of potential environmental impacts and risks** The criteria used to assess the significance of the impacts are shown in the table below. The limits were defined in relation to prospecting characteristics. Those for probability, intensity/severity and significance are subjective, based on rule-of-thumb and experience. Natural and existing mitigation measures were considered. These natural mitigation measures were defined as natural conditions, conditions inherent in the project design and existing management measures, which alleviate impacts. The significance of the impacts was calculated by using the following formula: (Severity + Extent + Duration) x Probability weighting For the impact assessment, the different project activities and associated infrastructure were identified and considered in order to identify and analyse the various possible impacts. ***Table***

SIGNIFICANCE				
Colour Code	**Significance rating**	**Rating**	**Negative Impact**	**Positive Impact**
	Very low	3 -16	Acceptable/Not serious	Marginally Positive
	Low	17 - 22	Acceptable/Not serious	Marginally Positive
	Medium-Low	23 -33	Acceptable/Not desirable	Moderately Positive
	Medium	34 - 48	Generally undesirable	Beneficial
	Medium-High	49 - 56	Generally unacceptable	Important
	High	57 - 70	Not Acceptable	Important
	Very High	90 - 102	Totally unacceptable	Critically Important

Significance of impacts is defined as follows:

Very Low - Impact would be negligible. Almost no mitigation and/or remedial activity would be needed, and any minor steps which might be needed would be easy, cheap and simple.

Low - Impact would have little real effect. Mitigation and/or remedial activity would be either easily achieved or little would be required or both.

Medium Low- Impact would be real but not substantial within the bounds of those which could occur. Mitigation and/or remedial activity would be both feasible and fairly easily possible.

Medium - Impact would be real but not substantial within the bounds of those which could occur. Mitigation and/or remedial activity would be feasible and possible.

Medium High- Impact would be real but could be substantial within the bounds of those which could occur. Mitigation and/or remedial activity would be both feasible and possible but may be difficult and or costly.

High - Impacts of substantial order. Mitigation and/or remedial activity would be feasible but difficult, expensive, time consuming or some combination of these.

Very High - Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts which could occur. There would be no possible mitigation and/or remedial activity to offset the impact at the spatial or time scale for which was predicted.

8. OTHER AUTHORISATIONS REQUIRED

LEGISLATION	Mark with an X where applicable			
	AUTHORISATION REQUIRED		APPLICATION SUBMITTED	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
SEMAs				
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act		X		
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act		X		
National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act		X		
National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act		X		
National Environmental Management: Waste Act	X		X	
National Legislation				
Mineral Petroleum Development Resources Act	X		X	
National Water Act		X		
National Heritage Resources Act		X		
Others: Please specify				

Please provide proof of submission of applications in **Appendix 5**.
In the event that an authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Waste Management Act is required for any of the activities applied for please state so clearly in order for such an authorisation to be considered as part of this application.

9. DRAFT EMPr

For consultation purposes, provide a high level approach to the management of the potential environmental impacts of each of the activities applied for.

ACTIVITIES **(E.g. for prospecting** – drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route, etc. … etc. … etc. **E.g. for mining** – excavations, blasing, stockpiles, discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport, Water supply dams and boreholes, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etc. … etc. … etc.)	PHASE (of operation in which activity will take place) State: Planning and design, Pre-Construction, Operational, Rehabilitation, Closure, Post closure	SIZE AND SCALE (of Disturbance) (volumes, tonnages and hectares or m²)	TYPICAL MITIGATION MEASURES (e.g. storm water control, dust control, noise control, access control, rehabilitation, etc. … etc.)	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS (A description of how each of the recommendations herein will compy with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices that have been identified by Competent Authorities)
Bulk sampling	Operational	±5 ha	□ Opening of bulk sample sites will proceed orderly and consecutive in limited areas of prospecting footprint. Backfilling to take place actively where possible. Water damping on surrounding vegetation to mitigate for dust. Noise to be limited to daylight hours.	□Signed declarations □ Mine Health and Safety Act 1996

			Access control must be exercised with signing in registers and environmental induction before entering on the mine.	
Site access	Destruction of flora	500m²	Ensure site access routes are adhered to. Signage to be displayed Remove vegetation before prospecting commences.	□ Adherence to applicable legislation. □ No unnecessary loss of flora.
Site access	Soil compaction from use of access roads	500m²	□ Soil management programme	□No unnecessary loss of soil □NEMA, Biodiversity Act
Site access	Vehicle traffic noise pollution	500m²	□ Limit activities to normal working hours. □ Servicing of machines and vehicles as necessary. □ Stick to speed limits: 40km	□ Avoid loud unnecessary noise impacts □ No complaints from neighbours □ Adhere to noise limits as stated in Health and Safety Act 1993 and Air Quality Act 2004: Dust Regulations
Site establishment (prospecting area)	Destruction of flora	0.2ha footprint of office for vegetation that will be removed	□ Only remove what is necessary. □ Demarcation of no-go areas □ Awareness training	□ End use objective to be kept in mind while removing vegetation. □ Adherence to the Biodiversity Act 2004.
Site establishment (prospecting area)	Surface disturbance (topsoil removal)	0.2ha for office will be removed and rehabilitated	□ Remove topsoil 100-150mm □ Stockpile in designated area □ Ensure no invasive species establish	□Visual inspection on topsoil (invasive species) □ No wastage of valuable resource. □ Adherence to Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014.
Site establishment (prospecting area)	Dust emission from clearing soil	0.5ha that will be removed	□Dust suppression to be undertaken when deemed necessary. □ Dust sampling: Personal exposure and dust buckets	□ Avoid dust pollution and complaints from public. □ Remain within the Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust regulations
Prospecting activities	Surface disturbance	±5ha kieselguhr that will be removed	□ Stick with prospecting layout plan, site layout. □ Monitoring on the prospecting Area weekly	□ No prospecting over allowed boundaries □ Inspection sheet to be completed on the Area □ Adherence to MPRDA and authorisation

Prospecting activities Stockpiling	Surface disturbance	0.2ha	Topsoil will be stockpiled on demarcated sites. Stormwater berms will protect stockpiles from erosion. Topsoil will be covered to prevent desiccation and wind loss.	No prospecting over allowed boundaries. Adherence to MPRDA and authorisation
Stormwater control	Storm water control	±5 ha footprint that will be prospected.	Stormwater and runoff to be curtailed and diverted into natural drainage	No prospecting over allowed boundaries. Adherence to MPRDA and authorisation
Prospecting activities	Potential hydrocarbon spills from machinery and equipment	±5 ha that will be removed	□ Spills kits and preventative measures to be in place at all times at the mine. □ Proper servicing of equipment and machinery. □ Training and awareness	□ No hydrocarbon spills evident. □ Pollution avoidance □ Training programme
Prospecting activities	Dust from prospecting activities	±5 ha that will be removed	□ Dust suppression to be undertaken. □ Dust monitoring	□ Dust agent used from an approved source □ Remain within the Air Quality Act, 2004 Dust regulations
Prospecting activities	Possible change in drainage patterns	±5 ha that will be removed	□Erosion Management Plan □ Weekly visual inspections	□ No visible erosion
Prospecting activities	Aesthetics Value	±5 ha that will be removed	□ Screen off prospecting activities where necessary	□ Consider and address complaints received from public

10. CLOSURE PLAN

In the space provided under each heading below, please provide a high level description of the plan for closure and the information that will be provided in the draft EMPr accompanying draft basic assessment report or environmental impact reports going forward.	
Baseline environment **Describe how the baseline environment will be determined with the input of interested and affected parties and due cognizance of the current land uses and or existing biophysical environment.**	The baseline environment will be determined by a site visit, specialist studies (if necessary) and a desktop study. Information will also be obtained should there be any concerns from local communities/ landowners.
Closure objectives **Describe the closure objectives and the extent to which they will be aligned to the baseline environment**	➢ The main closure objective of the mine is to clear the area to make it available to the surface owner again as required in the Agreement. ➢ To prevent the sterilization of any ore reserves. ➢ To prevent the establishment of any permanent structures or features.

	➢ Establish a stable and self-sustainable vegetation cover if necessary. ➢ To limit and rehabilitate any erosion features and prevent any permanent impact to the soil capability of the Area. ➢ To limit and manage the visual impact of the Area. ➢ To safeguard the safety and health of humans and animals on the Area. ➢ The last closure objective is that the Area is closed efficiently, cost effectively and in accordance with government policy.
Rehabilitation Plan **Describe the scale and aerial extent of the prospecting or mining listed activities to be authorised, including the anticipated prospecting or mining area at the time of closure, and confirm that a site rehabilitation plan drawn to a suitable scale will be provided in the draft EMPr to be submitted together with the draft EIR or Basic Assessment Report as the case may be.**	➢ Infrastructure Areas: On completion of the prospecting operation, the various surfaces, including the access roads, on the area and the office area and storage areas will finally be rehabilitated as below. All remaining material on the surface will be removed to the original topsoil level. This material will then be backfilled into the depressions. Any compacted area will then be ripped to a depth of 300mm, where possible, the topsoil or growth medium returned and landscaped. All infrastructures, equipment and other items used during the operational period will be removed as well as equipment. On completion of operations, all buildings, structures or objects will be dealt with in accordance with NEMA and Regulation 44 of the MPRDA, which states:- *Regulation 44* *1. When a prospecting right, mining right, retention permit or mining permit lapses, is cancelled or is abandoned or when any prospecting or mining operation comes to an end, the holder of such right or permit may not demolish or remove any building, structure or object –* *(a) which may not be demolished or removed in terms of any other law;* *(b) which has been identified in writing by the Minister for purposes of this section; or* *(c) which is to be retained in terms of an agreement between the holder and the owner or occupier of the land, which agreement has been approved by the Minister in writing.* *2. The provision of subsection (1) does not apply to bona fide mining equipment, which may be removed.* Topsoil and Stockpile Deposits: Disposal facilities Waste material of all description inclusive of receptacles, scrap, rubble and tyres will be removed entirely from the Area and disposed of at a recognised landfill facility. It will not be permitted to be buried or burned on the Area. Ongoing seepage, control of rain water No monitoring of ground or surface water will take place, except if so required by the Department of Water and Sanitation – Kimberley. Long term stability and safety It will be the objective of the Mine to ensure the long term stability of all rehabilitated areas including the backfilled depressions. This will be done by the monitoring of all areas until a closure certificate has been issued. Final rehabilitation in respect of erosion and dust control Self-sustaining vegetation will result in the control of erosion and dust and no further rehabilitation is planned.

	Rehabilitation of depressions Due to the removal of the kieselgurh numerous excavations could be created, the mineral is very shallow and it is highly unlikely that it can be dangerous. All available material will be used during backfilling to avoid the existence of dangerous depressions or pits. Final rehabilitation roads After rehabilitation has been completed, all roads will be ripped or ploughed, fertilized and seeded, providing the landowner does not want them to remain that way and with written approval from the Director Mineral Development of the Department of Mineral Resources. Submission of information Reports on rehabilitation and monitoring will be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources – Kimberley, as required under the Financial Provision Regulations published under NEMA (Government Notice R1147 in *Government Gazette* 39425 of 20 November 2015) (the "**Financial Provision Regulations**"). Maintenance (Aftercare) Maintenance after closure will mainly concern the regular inspection and monitoring and/or completion of the re-vegetation programme. The aim of this Environmental Management Plan is for rehabilitation to be stable and self-sufficient, so that the least possible aftercare is required. The aim with the closure of the mine will be to create an acceptable post-mine environment and land-use. Therefore all agreed commitments will be implemented by Mine Management. ➢ After-effects following closure: Acid mine drainage No potential for bad quality leachate or acid mine drainage development exist after mine closure. Long term impact on groundwater No after effect on the groundwater yield or quality is expected. Long-term stability of rehabilitated land One of the main aims of any rehabilitated ground will be to obtain a self-sustaining and stable end result. Cleaning and backfilling of all material concurrently and replacing of topsoil where available.
Rehabilitation Cost **Describe how the rehabilitation cost will be determined and provide a preliminary estimated thereof.**	The quantum for annual rehabilitation, closure and final rehabilitation will be determined in accordance with the Financial Provision Regulations.
Decommissioning **Considering that rehabilitation must take place upon cessation of an activity, describe when each of activities applied for will be rehabilitated in terms of either the cessation of the individual activity or the cessation of the overall prospecting or mining activity.**	The last phase of the proposed prospecting operation, namely the decommissioning, closure phase and final rehabilitation, will consist mainly of the following activities: •The removal of waste material of any description from the Areas and the disposal thereof at a recognised landfill facility. •The removal of infrastructure, equipment and other items. •The ripping of compacted areas to a level of 300 mm and the levelling of such areas in order to re-establish a growth medium for plants. (Such areas will furthermore be seeded with a vegetation

	seed mix adapted to reflect the local indigenous flora that was present prior to the prospecting operation, if the reestablishment of vegetation is unacceptably slow). •The backfilling of the final excavation with available material after removal of the sample kieselgurh material and the covering thereof with previously stored topsoil if availble (whereafter this area will also be seeded with a vegetation seed mix adapted to reflect the local indigenous flora that was present prior to the proposed operation, and seedlings protected for a period of one year) if the re-establishment of vegetation is unacceptably slow.

Signature of the applicant/Signature on behalf of the applicant:

Name of company (if applicable):

Date: 16 July 2021

APPENDIX 1

CURRICULUM VITAE

Roelina Henriette Oosthuizen

Cell: 084 208 9088

E-Mail: roosthuizen950@gmail.com

1. PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: Roelina Henriette Oosthuizen

Surname: Oosthuizen (Maiden: Alberts)

Identity number: 7004180037082

Date of birth: 18 April 1970

Gender: Female

Marital status: Married (26 years) with 3 children

Driving license: Yes, Code EB

Languages: Fluent in Afrikaans and English

Nationality: South African

Criminal offences: None

Health: Excellent, fit

2. SYNOPSIS OF PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Roelina Henriette Oosthuizen has 24 years of experience in the environmental management field. She started her career in the area of Environmental Management and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) evaluation in 1997 at the Department of Minerals and Energy. After moving to industry in 2005, Roelien became involved in the practical aspects of environmental management. A major project during her early years outside of government was that of the EIA for a Game Reserve and Lodge development near Barkly-Wes, she did this project together with a consultancy firm from Kimberley AWS water solutions (Mr. Adriaan du Toit). In 2007 the Company she worked for was bought by a Canadian Group of Companies and she became more involved in practical aspects of the operations and worked closely with operations personnel in dealing with ongoing management of environmental impacts at the Mine (e.g. monitoring, auditing, operating procedures). She was also centrally involved in liaison with the authorities and with stakeholders in neighbouring areas.

During her time at the Canadian Group of Companies, Roelien was the environmental manager overseeing operations in the Barkly-West, Prieska and Douglas areas. She was responsible for preparing the environmental compliance documents for each operation which included Performance Assessments (Audit reports) and Financial Quantum submissions as well as new applications for Prospecting Rights and Mining Rights with the relevant Scoping, EIA / EMP documents. Her activities included liaison with stakeholders and also with the relevant Departments. During this time, Roelien became increasingly involved in environmental policy and strategy work, as well as the environmental aspects of corporate governance.

She has assisted a range of clients with Environmental Due Diligence audits and compliance audits. Roelien has also undertaken numerous environmental audits, particularly compliance and due diligence audits for clients in the mining industry. Thus, she is familiar with best practice standards in environmental auditing.

Roelien have also represented the South African Diamond Producers Organisation (SADPO) on the Environmental Policy Committee (EPC) at the Chamber of Mines between 2005 and 2011.

In a nutshell, Roelien has wide ranging experience and is thus well-positioned to assist clients in any matter related to sustainability and environmental management. This is achieved through her own skills base and on drawing on specialists.

3. QUALIFICATIONS

MEM (Master in Environmental Management) University of the Orange Free State (2000)
B – Comm NWU (1991)

4. TRAINING COURSES

Roelien have attended various mining and environmental conferences and seminars to stay abreast with the latest changes in legislation, legal compliance and policy positions in the sector.

October 1997	Mineral Laws Administration & Environmental Management (University of Pretoria)
July 2002	Project Management for Environmental Systems (University of the Orange Free State)
August 2004	Environmental and Sustainability in Mining Minerals and Energy Education and Training Institute (MEETI)
September 2005	Converting Old Order Rights to New Order Rights in Mining International Quality & Productivity Centre Johannesburg)
November 2006	Mine waste disposal and Achievement of Mine Closure
February 2007	Introduction to ArcGis 1
April 2010	Mining Law Update Conference (IIR BV South Africa)
November 2010	Social Labour Plans for Mining Workshop (Melrose Training)
August 2011	Mineral Resources Compliance and Reporting (ITC)
May 2012	Enviro Mining Conference 2012 (Sustainability and Rehabilitation) (Spectacular Training Conferences)
August 2012	Mineral Resources Compliance and Reporting 4th Annual (ITC)
March 2013	1st EnviroMining-Ensuring Environmental Compliance and reporting
March 2014	4th Annual EnviroMining Conference
March 2015	5th Annual EnviroMining Conference
February 2018	Seminar by the Department of Environmental Affairs on knowledge sharing workshops on the Screening Tool
October 2020	IAIAsa IEM Symposium

5. PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Number 2019/1467 at EAPASA (Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa).
Registered as a professional at IAIAsa (International Association for Impact Assessment South Africa). IAIAsa is a voluntary organisation and is not a statutory body regulating the profession. Its members are however expected to abide by the organisations code of ethics.

6. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Projects are listed below by area of expertise.

Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and Environmental Auditing

Development of EMS and Compilation of INCIDENT REPORT AND INVESTIGATION FORMS for the EMS of the Canadian group of Companies on various sites.

Undertaking of a range of due diligence and performance audits for operations, including those listed below:

Performance Assessment reports for a mining company with various infrastructure and mining operations near Barkly-West and Windsorton.

Performance Assessment reports for a mining company near Douglas.

Preparation of an environmental auditing checklist / protocol for a Community project with restitution ground in assisting the community to determine environmental legal compliance at their operations.

Environmental audit as part of a closure with Dr. Betsie Milne another specialist. This Annual Rehabilitation Plan has been developed to match the various requirements set out in the National Environmental Management Act (No 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Regulations pertaining to the financial provision for prospecting, exploration, mining or production operations (as amended in 2015).This project had the objective of ensuring that this company are accounting for environmental liabilities and risks adequately. The plan distinguishes between (a) those environmental rehabilitation liabilities pertaining to drilling, for which the Company was legally responsible and (b) those environmental rehabilitation liabilities pertaining to historic mining activities, for which the Company is not legally responsible, but consider performing as part of their best practice environmental principals. Three costing scenarios were explored in order to evaluate the most feasible rehabilitation plan, i.e. (1) Total cost (worst-case scenario) including risks, (2) legally required cost and (3) features currently available that do not involve any risks.

Sustainability projects: policies, guidelines, strategies and performance reporting

Involved in the compilation of 43-101 technical documents for listed companies which included information on sustainability and performance in rehabilitation and sustainable mining.

Alien species eradication project guideline and strategy near Barkly-Wes in terms of Regulations that have been promulgated in terms of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No. 43 of 1983 further make it unlawful to allow various species of weeds and invader plants to grow. The target species was Wild tobacco (declared weed), Pink Tamarisk (declared weed) and Mexican poppy, it also involved the community for job creation and training (2008).

Investigations for a Company near Prieska on Development of a biodiversity offsets policy for the applications for forestry tree licences for protected tree species.

Strategic Environmental Studies and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Undertaking of a Application for authorisation in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006 for a Private Individual which involved the proposed extension of a roof over an existing deck with two wood pillars by means of the excavating of 0.5m X 0.5m X 1m X 2 (½m^2) OF SOIL WITHIN 100M OF THE HIGH WATER MARK OF THE SEA. A Positive Record of Decision (ROD) Granted (2010).

Undertaking of an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME SUBMITTED FOR AN APPLICATION FOR A MINING RIGHT IN TERMS OF SECTION 39 & OF REGULATION 50 & 51 OF THE MPRDA, 2002 (ACT NO. 28 OF 2002) near Boshof for a kimberlite Diamond Mining Company (2015)

Undertaking of a strategic environmental review and amendment for a Chinese group of Companies near Postmasburg. The study provided baseline environmental information and a

high-level review of the potential impacts of various components of the development (2014 – 2016). Roelien worked as a member (EAP) of a large team consisting of a project Coordinator, attorneys, water specialists, other specialist and an engineer.

Environmental Impact Assessments for various developments including the proposed mining project for the former retrenchees of De Beers in Kimberley. This project involved coordination of the process, liaison with the authorities and compilation as well as appointment of specialist with contributions of specialist reports to compile the EIA EMP report (2017). Roelien worked as a member (EAP) of a team consisting of De Beers (attorneys and environmentalists), the retrenchees, the appointed contractor, EKAPA, and specialist appointed for the studies.

Environmental Impact Assessments for a Salt operation near Upington. This project involved coordination of the process, liaison with the authorities and compilation as well as appointment of specialists with contributions of specialist reports to compile the EIA EMP report (2019). Roelien also worked as part of a team with the Company and another consultant that started with the Water Use Licence application. The public participation was done to include the water use activities.

Environmental Impact Assessment for a change in scope of a prospecting right application consisting of the sole and exclusive right to prospect for iron, silver, zinc, copper and sulphur ore. This project involved coordination of the process, liaison with the authorities and compilation as well as appointment of specialists with contributions of specialist reports to compile the EIA EMP report (2019). Roelien also worked as a member (EAP) of a team consisting of the directors of the company and specialists appointed for the studies

7. CAREER PATH

01 April 1997 to 28 February 2005
DEPT OF MINERALS & ENERGY
Senior Environmentalist - Assistant Director Environment

MAIN JOB FUNCTIONS

- Collect analyse and interpret information regarding the measurement of impacts of mining operations on the environment, the rehabilitation of land surfaces.
- The prevention, control and combating of pollution.
- Co-ordinate and prioritise the rehabilitation of derelict and ownerless mines.
- Co-ordinate, investigate, audit and resolve environmental problems in conjunction with the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, Department of Agriculture and the provincial Department of Tourism, Environment and Conservation.
- Address complaints and inquiries received from the public and mining industry.
- Consult with relevant authorities and interested and affected people regarding the approval of Environmental Management Programmes.
- Ensuring that rehabilitation standards are applied.
- Ensuring that the requirements stated in Environmental Management Programme Reports are adhered to.
- Conduct inspections and recommendations on mines that apply for closure.

- Evaluate mining licences and prospecting applications and recommend site-specific conditions according to legislative requirements.
- Constant liaison with the public, the mining industry and other government authorities on environmental matters, legislation and agreements.
- Influence new development processes through participation in the EMPR and EIA processes and give guidance through education and awareness programmes.
- Calculate and verify financial provision for outstanding rehabilitation.

01 March 2005 – 30 September 2012
Appointed as professional Mineral Law Administration and Environmental Manager for HC van Wyk Diamonds which was bought over in 2007 by a **Canadian group of Companies.**

MAIN JOB FUNCTIONS

Conducting of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), including the implementation of public participation programmes, for a variety of projects.
Undertaking of environmental reviews, audits and management plans:
Formulation of an environmental policy and guidelines for the Group.
Participation in the development of the budget for environmental expenditure.
Co-ordination of technical studies (e.g. monitoring of groundwater quality).
Environmental compliance measurement and reporting with respect to environmental permit conditions (e.g. Forestry Licences and water sampling for Water Use Licences).
Development of environmental guidelines for contractors on sites.
Liaison with regulatory authorities on compliance with environmental legislation.
Documentation of environmental incidents.
Environmental awareness and training.
Development of a public participation strategy.
Formulation of a complaint's procedure.

01 October 2012 to 29 February 2020
Appointed as professional Mineral Law Administration and Environmental Manager for **Mentor Trade and Investments Pty Ltd**

MAIN JOB FUNCTIONS

Conducting of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), including the implementation of public participation programmes, for a variety of projects.
Undertaking of environmental reviews, audits and management plans.
Formulation of an environmental policy and guidelines for the Mine.
Co-ordination of technical studies (e.g. monitoring of groundwater quality) as well as updating of the Mine's IWWMP.
Environmental compliance measurement and reporting with respect to environmental permit conditions (e.g. as water sampling and effluent).
Development of environmental guidelines for contractors.
Liaison with regulatory authorities on compliance with environmental legislation.
Documentation of environmental incidents.
Environmental awareness and training.

Development of a public participation strategy.
Formulation of a complaint's procedure.

01 March 2020 to Present full time
Appointed as EAP on projects for ***Wadala Mining and Consulting Pty Ltd***

Conducting of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), including the implementation of public participation programmes, for a variety of projects.
Undertaking of environmental reviews, audits and management plans.
Liaison with regulatory authorities on compliance with environmental legislation.
Environmental awareness and training.

APPENDIX 2
1:250 000 TOPOCADASTRAL MAP 2822 POSTMASBURG

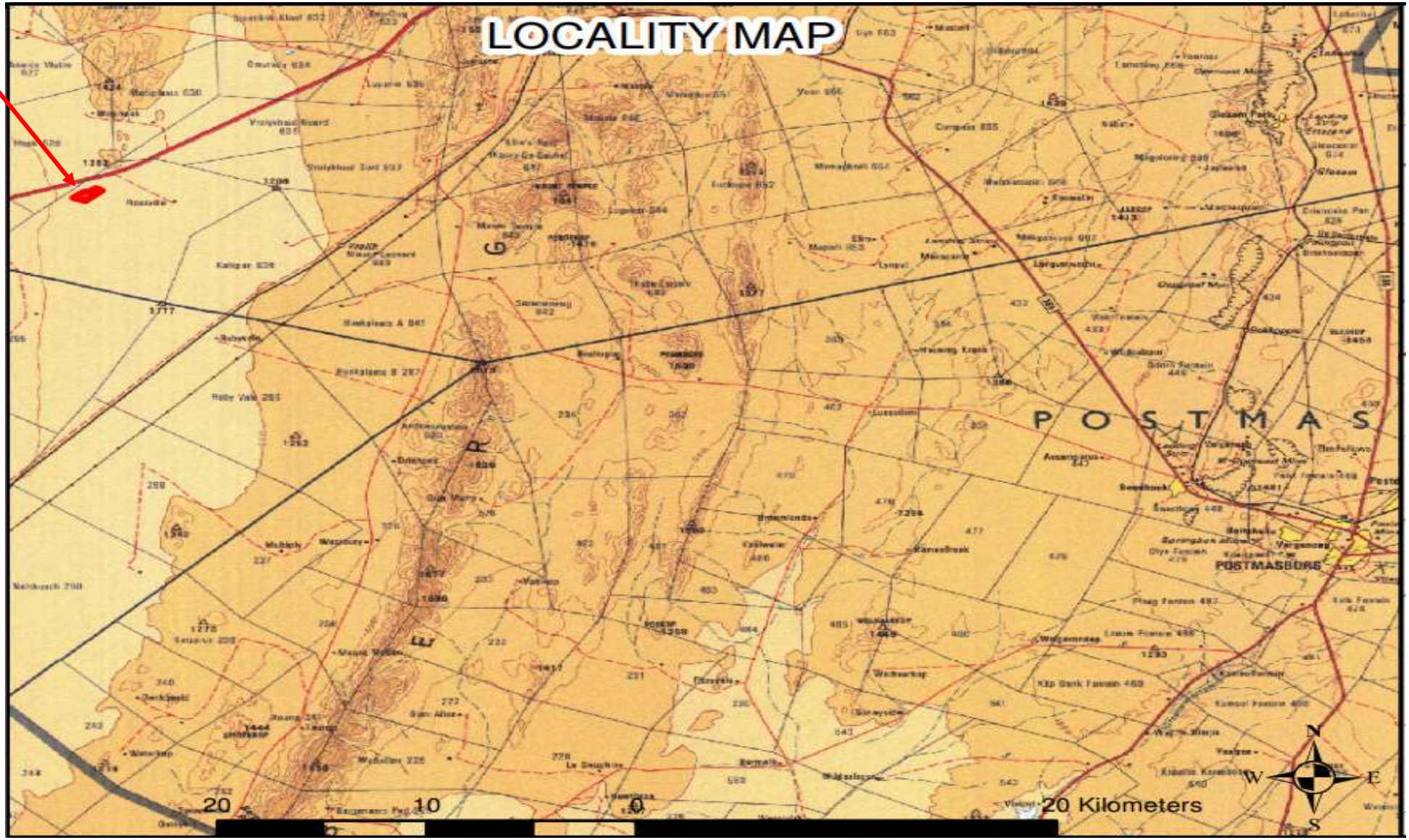

Figure 1. 1:250 000 topocadastral map indicating the application area with a RED BLOCK.

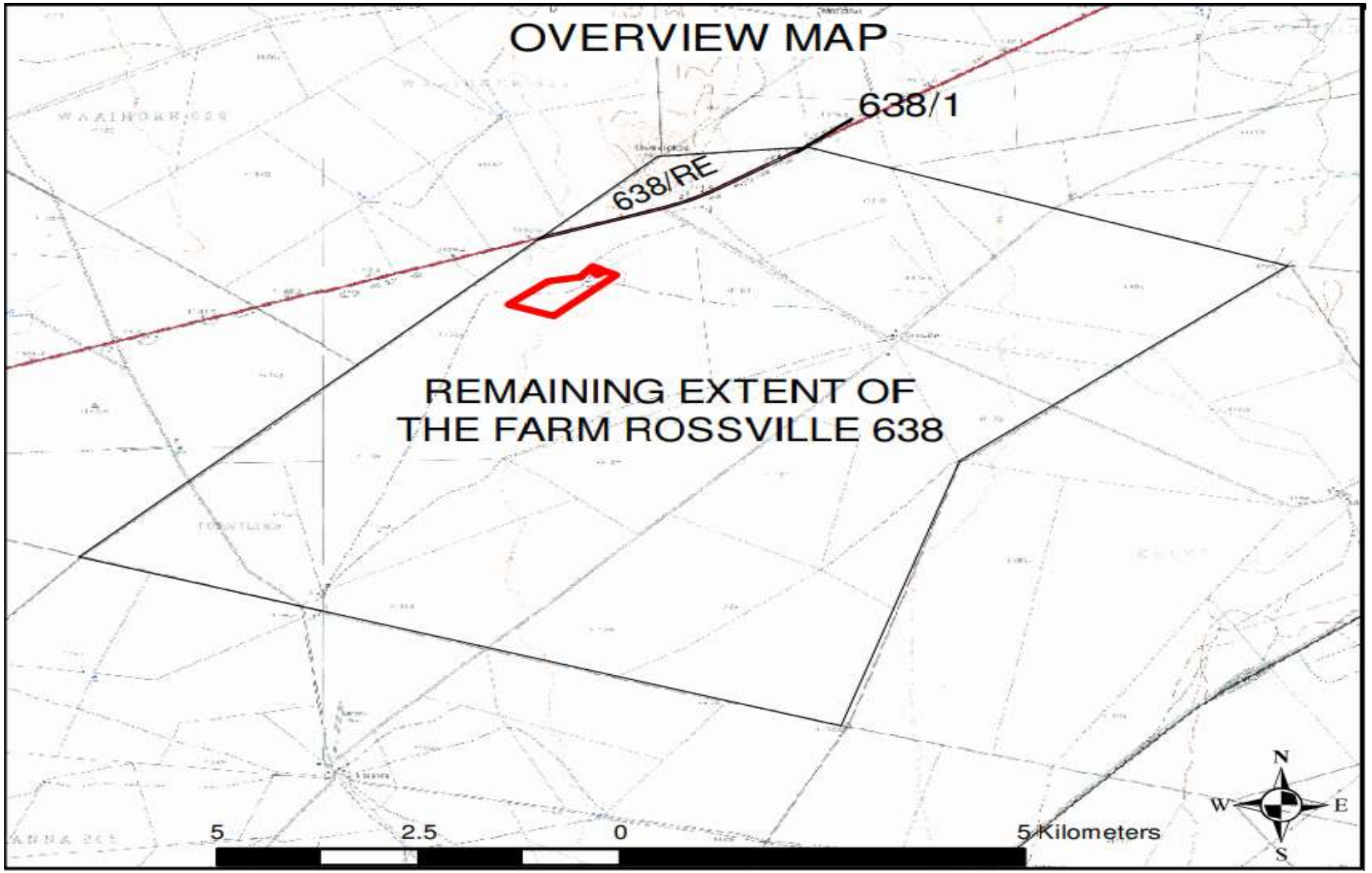

Figure 2. Overview map – indication location of Mine APPLICATION AREA in RED

APPENDIX 3

(Please provide copies of Environmental Authorisations obtained for the same property as Appendix 3).

NONE OF WHICH ARE KNOWN.

APPENDIX 4

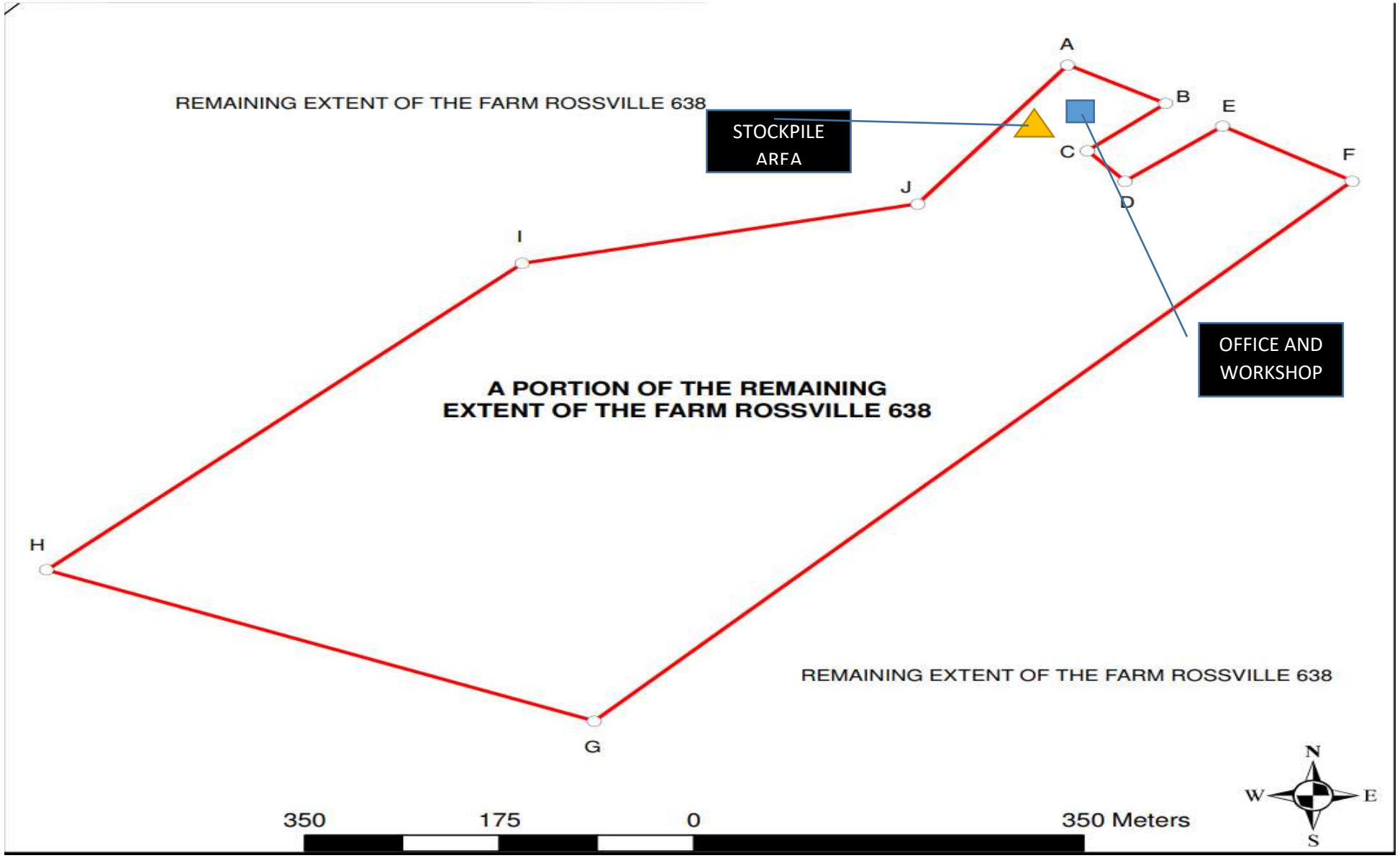

Figure 4. Prospecting Infrastructure Plan (INFRASTRUCTURE POSITIONS IS PROVISIONAL AND POSITIONS CAN CHANGE