

WANSLEY SIYAKHULA (PTY) LTD

**APPLICATION TO EXPAND THE EXISTING MINING RIGHT
FOOTPRINT OF WANSLEY QUARRY**

PROOF OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DEPARTMENTAL REFERENCE NUMBER:

EC 30/5/1/2/2/228 MR

SEPTEMBER 2021



NOTIFICATION OF SECTION 102 AMENDMENT APPLICATION TO STAKEHOLDERS AND I&APS DURING INITIAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PHASE

COMMENTING PERIOD: 11 SEPTEMBER – 13 OCTOBER 2020

During the initial public participation process the stakeholders and I&AP's were informed of the project by means of background information documents that were sent directly to the contact persons. A 30 days commenting period was allowed that expired 13 October 2020. The following table provides a list of the I&AP's and stakeholders that were informed of the project:

STAKEHOLDERS			
TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Ms Nontyantyambo	Amathole District Municipality	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr Andile Sihlahla Ms Kholeka Sithuba	Buffalo City Metro Municipality	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Cllr Makhaya Bopi	Buffalo City Metro Municipality – Ward 15	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr Cira Ngetu Mr Briant Noncembu	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr Yawa	Department of Labour	11 September 2020	No Response Received

STAKEHOLDERS

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr MD Qwase	Department of Public Works	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mrs ZB Makina	Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr Babini Mbewu	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr J Mhlomi	Department of Transport	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Me Molepo Khuthadzo	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	11 September 2020	14 September 2020
Me Molepo Khuthadzo registered the DWS as an commenting stakeholder on the 14 th of September 2020.			
Greenmined acknowledged receipt of the registration on 14 September 2020 and will provide the DWS with a copy of the DSR for their perusal.			
Mr Aphelele Tomsana	Eskom	11 September 2020	No Response Received

STAKEHOLDERS

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Me Chumisa Njingana	SANRAL	11 September 2020	No Response Received
SAHRIS on-line system	SAHRA	11 September 2020	No Response Received

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Warren Farms CC Mr P Warren	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 1 of Farm No 653	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 15 of Farm No 652	11 September 2020	08 October 2020

Comments received during the initial public participation phase:

“As a neighbour to the existing quarry my husband and I are worried about the proposed extension. I have gathered some thoughts and questions regarding the proposed extension and would like more information as the background information seemed vague on many important points. Please know that even with more information we both object to this extension. We bought our farm to live on a small farm surrounded by nature and the proposed size of the quarry will make it impossible. The quarry has been working at odd hours of the day and in weekends. One of my main worries as a neighbour is how and who is going to monitor the operation, since it's already not following

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its regulations.

Please note the following concerns and questions:

- 1. The Listed Activities triggered by the proposed extension note the construction of a road, kindly indicate on a plan where the expected roads will be placed/ constructed?*
- 2. The Listed Activities triggered by the proposed extension note the construction of dams/ weirs, kindly indicate on a plan where the expected dam/ weirs will be placed/ construct?*
- 3. It appears from aerial imagery that the extension area has been recently burnt. Please confirm if this was routine burning or uncontrolled fire? Please describe the circumstances surrounding the fire.*
- 4. Please elaborate, if one can at this stage, proposed operational times should the mining right be approved? Further to this, please clarify times that trucks will utilise haul roads, blasting times, crushing and screening times etc?*
- 5. Please clarify management measures that are and will be in place to mitigate dust emanating from haul roads and crushing and screening operations?*
- 6. Will there be an independent organisation that will routinely monitor compliance with the various approvals? And also, has there been audits done to date on the current mining operations and the associated compliance of such with the current approvals? It must be noted that the BID clearly shows the current mining approved mining area (in red) having been exceeded by the mining operations. It is concerning that the current approved area has been exceeded of which the likelihood of the extended mining area being exceeded is a potential risk that should be addressed with routine compliance audits.*
- 7. The BID notes that the extent of the proposed extension area is ±37.8575 ha. This is significantly larger than the current footprint. Has the proponent investigated any alternatives (site and layout)? We would like to propose that the proponent presents alternatives for the extension.*
- 8. The activities are taking place on Portion 1 of Farm 652. The extent of the property is approximately 133 ha. The area to be mined will comprise almost 30% of the property. Is there a requirement for the area where the property is to be mined to be rezoned and or/ subdivided for a specific land use? Or a departure from the land use be required for the duration of the mining licence? It is assumed the property has an agricultural zoning and the mining operations on the specific portion of the property don't comprise agricultural zoning activities.*
- 9. Whilst we note the 2012 vegetation map used identifies the area as falling within Albany Coastal Belt vegetation type, we are aware that there is a more updated vegetation map available (2018 version). This is the third and latest update to the original 2006 Vegetation Map of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland. Changes made in the 2009 and 2012 versions were retained and additional portions of the 2006 map have been mapped at a finer scale, with 47 new vegetation types mapped since 2012. Based on this, the new vegetation type name that the site falls in is the "South Eastern Coastal Thornveld" vegetation type. Please update your*

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information. This vegetation unit has a range of endemic (to South Africa) species that are often found in this vegetation type and the area that was burnt (intentionally or not) may have included such species. It is also noted that the extension area encroaches on "intact" vegetated area and clarification regarding the management/mitigation of encroaching onto potentially protected (forest or non-forest) plant species is required.

10. *While it is noted that the various water use approvals/ registration processes are underway, adding more dams and water uses when there is no current valid water use licence in place seems risky when the current water uses have yet been approved. Please advise the stage of water use application phase that the current water use applications are at?*

11. *Given that the BID does not provide a location for the proposed dams, we are assuming the location of the dams are on the same drainage line that two existing dams are located on. Placing additional in stream structures to store water is expected to reduce water further from accessing the catchment downstream and the associated water uses. Clarification regarding the exact size of the dam as well as the locality of the dam is requested.*

12. *The following fauna species are often seen in this area:*

- ◆ *Bushbuck*
- ◆ *Common Duiker*
- ◆ *Blue Duiker*
- ◆ *Blesbok*

All these species are protected under the Provincial Nature Conservation Ordinance and further investigation regarding the impact of the mining operations on the habitat, breeding and movement of the above species is requested to be investigated, especially since the boundary of the extension area is encroaching on areas where vegetation is relatively thick in some sections. It must be further noted that the first three species are shy and sensitive species. Thank you for taking our worries, questions and objection in to consideration when continuing the report."

Greenmined's response to the above listed comments:

"Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your detailed correspondence received 08 October 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you both as Interested and Affected Parties on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal.

We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team for consideration and assessment. Our response to your concerns will be discussed in the EIA

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documents that will follow in due course, that will also be available to you for commenting. All your comments will be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will all be available for your perusal and commenting. Further to this, please feel free to send us your suggestions regarding operational hours.”

Boniface Trust Mr & Mrs Boniface	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 14 of Farm No 652	11 September 2020	28 September 2020
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Francois and Trevor Boniface objected to the project and am concerned about noise, dust and the speed/number of trucks.

Response from Greenmined on 30 September 2020:

“Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of your objection received 28 September 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal. We acknowledge your concerns regarding the noise, dust and mining related traffic and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact has been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. All your comments, and the findings of the project team will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, on which you will be able to comment.”

On 05 October 2020 the following additional comments were received:

“Our property was purchased by us for the purpose of not only living out of town for the peace and quiet, but also for our exotic bird business, therefore we cannot accept the plans of extending the size of the quarry. When we first settled down, we had no concerns as the road was well maintained for our vehicles, but now the amount of trucks that are utilizing the W road are not only causing the road to worsen over time, but they are also driving irresponsibly as well as driving up and down late at night to sometimes early morning (this includes Saturdays and Sundays) which breaks our pattern of sleep and we have to work the next day. The noise, dust and no respect from the truck drivers are not acceptable.

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<p><i>The constant up and down of the trucks are not only making our farm living noisy, but it is also depreciating the value of all of our lands and homes as it is no longer peaceful and well maintained. Apart from my family and I coming in to close contact and almost having accidents with these trucks, we cannot afford any farm animal to be on the road as it is too dangerous. As to Francois birds, they are very sensitive to loud noise as it is, we cannot have any birds stressed out as this will affect his business, we have invested up to R3 million for his birds as well as all the aviaries, we cannot allow any more noise and disruptions as this is a source of income for us. Farm living is supposed to provide us with the peace and tranquility that cannot be found in town, this extension will take the last bit of quiet that we have away from us, we should be looking forward to coming home and relaxing without constant noise and our animals cannot afford to be affected by any more blasting, noise and traffic by the trucks."</i></p>			
Mr JF Page	Neighbour ◆ Portion 42 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr PF Jonker	Neighbour ◆ Portion 44 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mrs PA Stapleton	Neighbour ◆ Portion 45 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	16 September 2020

Comments received during the initial public participation phase:

- "1. As I am the direct neighbour to the right of this quarry how are all these changes i.e. blasting, crushing and general noise etc going to impact on me and to the value of my property? I already hear work going on all hours and weekends.
2. The B Road, always in a shocking state with constant usage of huge trucks, this is a narrow road with many resident's living along it having to put up with a lot of dust, noise, arrogant drivers who have had and caused many accidents in the past and still do, and our vehicles that take huge strain. I want this road closed to these trucks as they have a perfectly good other option, the W road which is much wider and they seem to be able to keep it in a better condition i.e. grading it, and it is shorter and goes directly out on to the N6.
3. Safety and security, has also become a problem because this area has been opened up to many undesirables which also think using these once unknown roads

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attractive.”

Greenmined’s response to the comments:

“Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your correspondence received 02 September 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal. We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment. Please note that your comments will be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will all also be available for your perusal and commenting.”

Mr BG McMillan Lombardy Private Nature Reserve	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 15 of Farm No 652	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr & Mrs Lennard	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 41 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	04 October 2020

Response received during the initial participation process:

“I absolutely object to the plans of extending the size of the quarry. Living on the W road has been nothing short of hell. The amount of crush and sabunga going out from the quarry is going to increase substantially. The amount of trucks using the road is going to increase as well. The trucks do not have any respect for the resident drivers, there have been quite a few near accidents. The speed the trucks drive is dangerous. As the trucks do not belong to the Quarry they do not really care what happens after a truck leaves their property. Even after being assured that matters would be attended to nothing does happen. Even us residents phoning the truck owners has had no effect on the speed limit driven by these trucks. These trucks also operate till late night hours sometimes only ending at 10 or 11pm. They are definitely removing sabunga. Coming in empty and going out full again. Trying to sleep is impossible. The noise and dust is appalling . This area is a lifestyle smallholding area, we live here for peace and quiet, which is just impossible as the quarry has become so busy. We bought our properties for the lifestyle of living on farmland with our horses,

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ducks, goats, pigs and other farm animals. The first few years of living here were quite pleasant even though there were some rogue drivers we could at least ride our horses around the area. This cannot be done now unless you have a death wish. Our quality of life has gone down the drain. It's not pleasant living here anymore. Regarding the road used by the trucks and I can only comment on the W road as this is where I live. The dust created by these trucks is something terrible. Normal traffic does not travel at that speed so in that instance the dust is not a problem. The Quarry owners have only just recently made an effort to fix the road properly. Before that it resembled a cattle track. We once out of our own pockets paid to have someone grade and camber the road. That cost us R10,000 which I know is nothing but at least the road was good for a while. Once the quarry increases in size I cannot imagine how many trucks are going to be using the road to the N6. I don't need to spell it out to you what a disaster our lives will be. The amount of smallholding owners around the area of the Quarry are going to be badly affected. By the blasting, by the noise, by the traffic caused by the trucks."

Greenmined's response to the objection received:

"Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your detailed correspondence received 06 October 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal and commenting. We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team for their consideration and assessment. The access road and traffic impact have been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment. The rest of your comments will also be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will all be available for your perusal and commenting."

BJ Cilliers Boorkontrakteurs (Pty) Ltd Mr D Cilliers	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 37 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	13 October 2020
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Comments received during the initial public participation process:

"Me and my father live on Farm 73/821 on B Road which is roughly 500m from Wansley Quarry. I have read through the Background Information Document and I would just like to raise some concerns as summarised in my completed I&AP form:

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

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1. *The state of the B Road is of great concern. It is safe to assume that the high volumes of tipper/haulage trucks moving to and from Wansley quarries with their heavy loads, has a great part in the deterioration of the B Road. The road is becoming undriveable and the tipper/haulage trucks moving on it also makes driving difficult and dangerous. The B Road is narrow and has deep erosions next to and on it. Wansley does supply material to fill some of these erosions, but the rain washes it away each time and it is only a short term solution. The only suggestion is for the trucks to drive only on the W Road, which is in a better state and also wider. This suggestion unfortunately, is also dependent if the residents on W Road will accept the trucks driving only on that road.*
2. *We do not border the quarry directly, so a direct concern with blasting would only be the sound/shockwave.*
3. *The noise levels can possibly become a major concerning factor because the quarry operating hours might alter and run throughout the night? Are there any set regulations for the operating hours and types of operation to minimize the noise?*
4. *As for the dust, East London does have notoriously strong and sporadic wind patterns. There is no mention on mitigations for dust and can become problematic if not addressed properly.*
5. *Also a concern to note is that with the possible blasting, dust, noise and unbearable road conditions, the property value might decline. All of these factors can make the property less attractive to any potential buyer in the future.*
6. *Can I also ask for clarification on the actual footprint of the mining size that is allocated? I noticed on Fig 1 of WC 30/5/1/2/2/8/7 that the size of excavations seems to be larger than the allocated size on the red polygon?"*

Response from Greenmined to the above listed comments:

"Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your detailed correspondence received 13 October 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal and commenting. We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact have been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment. The rest of your comments will also be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will all be available for your perusal and commenting."

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr & Mrs Joubert	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 74 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	15 September 2020

Comments received during the initial public participation process:

“Why haven’t all the residents living on the B Road not been notified of this study and how it will impact on them living here. This specific road is a “private Servitude” road for the residents living along the road. Surely they also have a say in this matter? Please revert back to me if you are needing e-mail addresses.”

Greenmined’s response to the above sent on 16 September 2020:

“Thus far the publishing of the proposed activity (initial public participation process) included the following:

- ◆ *an advertisement in The Rep,*
- ◆ *three A2 notices that were placed at:*
 - *the turnoff from the N6 onto the MN10118 St,*
 - *the turnoff from the R102 onto the B road,*
 - *the T-junction where the MN10118 St and B road meets.*
- ◆ *Background Information Documents (BID’s) that were send directly to the neighbouring landowners as well as a few additional residents in the area that we were requested to include;*
- ◆ *BID’s that were send to all the relevant State Departments.*

The reasoning behind the initial public participation process is to inform the public of the proposed project and allow a registration and commenting period. Each person that registers his/her interest in the project are listed on a register, and they will be kept informed throughout the entire EIA process that will follow. For ease of reference I have attached a copy of the BID and Project Map to this email. As mentioned on page 12 of the BID, we gladly invite you to provide us with the contact details of persons you feel should be contacted. Therefore, in answer to your question, we would highly appreciate it if you can provide us with the email addresses of the people you feel should be contacted.

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

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Regarding the B road – the use of the road has been highlighted by a few I&AP's (interested and affected parties). The matter has therefore been directed as a priority to the project team that will assess the various possibilities and propose the best possible option. The findings of the project team will be discussed and assessed in the Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR) that will be published for public review and commenting over a further 30-days period. The comments received on the DBAR will then be incorporated into the Final Basic Assessment Report that will be submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy for decision making."

Additional response:

*"This project will not have a DBAR and Final Basic Assessment as mentioned earlier. We will incorporate the initial comments into the **Draft Scoping Report** that will be published for a 30 days commenting period, upon which the additional comments will be added to the Final Scoping Report (FSR). The FSR will then be submitted to the DMRE for decision making. Should DMRE approve the FSR, we will continue with the draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report (DEIAR) that will contain amongst others the findings of the specialists. The DEIAR will again be published for a 30 days commenting period and the comments received on the DEIAR will be incorporated into the Final EIAR that will be submitted to the DMRE for decision making. The matter of the access roads will be added to the DSR and FSR and will be assessed in detail in the DEIAR and FEIAR."*

Further comments received from Mrs Joubert on 29 September 2020:

"This is our issues regarding the Up grading of the Wansley Quarry

1. *Blasting, crushing and general noise is going to make a huge impact on our property value? They have already started increasing production as work is going on all hours and weekends which never was the case before...i.e. trucks up and down the B road all the time*
2. *The B Road is in a shocking state with constant usage of huge trucks, The B road was originally a tarred road but due to the constant trucks up and down carrying huge loads the tar has disintegrated and now it is just a huge disaster called a road!!!!!! It is also has become very dangerous because of these trucks speeding up and down and has caused many accidents ... to name but a few....writing off a residents vehicle as they were turning out of the driveway, damaging numerous fences due to brake failures, killing pets in the road, almost writing me off a few times just coming out of my driveway.....I can go on and on>*
3. *Safety and security, has also become a problem because this area has been opened up to many undesirables which also think using these once unknown roads attractive."*

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Greenmined responded as listed below on 30 September 2020:

“We will include your comments into the Scoping Report (next report), forward it to the project team (including specialists), and discuss and assess it in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will follow once the DMR accepts the Scoping Report and allows the Environmental Impact Assessment Process to continue (this is not an approval of the mining application yet). Both the Scoping Report and the Environmental Impact Assessment Report will be available for your perusal and commenting. I can also confirm that we have contracted the expertise of a road engineer that will be looking at both the B- and W roads and make recommendations regarding the traffic management of the access roads. The findings of the Traffic Impact Assessment will also be incorporated into the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.”

Mr AW Wild	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 46 of Farm No 821	11 September 2020	30 September 2020
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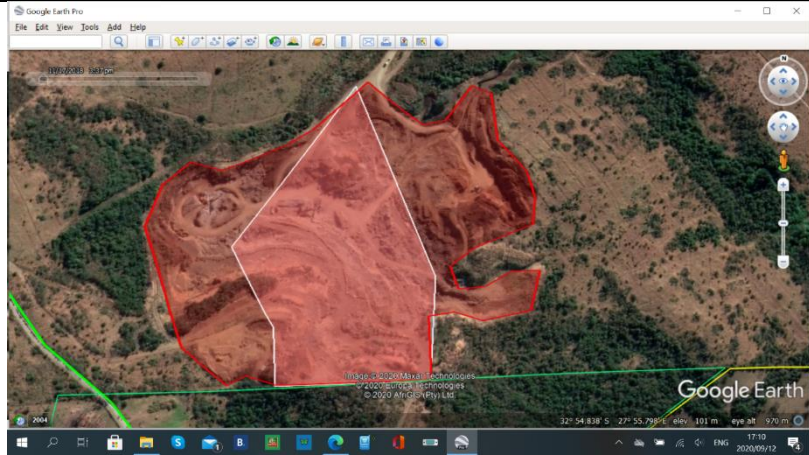
Comments received during the initial public participation process:

“2. The information supplied in the form of headings such as “QNR 324 Activity 4” are extremely vague and do not detail exactly what the intentions of the applicant are. I am concerned about any activity which will affect the water run off quantity and quality. This includes construction of dams / weirs, washing of mined product, movement of material from or into FEPA pronounced waterways. I would like more specific information to be made available.

3. It is noted that the existing mining licence gives authority for 5.2149 ha to be mined, but in fact mining is taking place over an area of some 11 plus ha, which surely places Wansley Quarries in serious breach of their mining licence. Your satellite view photo (fig 1) clearly shows the extent of mining in breach of the existing licence. It also shows excavation that has been carried out through one of the two FEPA on the property, which I believe is also a breach of regulations. The photograph below shows the extent of “overmining” if you can call it that, outside the white outlined licenced area.

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4. *The neighbouring farms (W-6 / B-23 and B-17), and servitude are in the immediate area of the current mining, and proposed extended mining area, and have animals and people moving on them at any time. Blasting at the quarry would therefore pose a physical danger to both people and animals unless restrictions are applied. My understanding is that regulations state no blasting may take place within 500 feet of persons, and so I recommend that a restriction of “no blasting within 500 feet of the Wansley farm boundary may be undertaken”, if a blasting licence is granted.*
5. *The degradation of the “B road” due to the heavy truck traffic to and from Wansley Quarry is of great concern to all residents in the area. Although Wansley do supply Subunga and grade sections of the road occasionally, the danger posed by speeding and inconsiderate truck drivers are a constant danger to pedestrians, motorists, and animals in the area, which is zoned as agricultural. The local municipality and Provincial authority refuse to carry out any maintenance on this road. I believe that all heavy trucks should be routed via the “W road”, which is wider, and does not travel through the centre of any owner’s farm.*
6. *Property values in the immediate vicinity of the increase proposed mining will be adversely affected, due to noise, dust, potential blasting dangers.*
7. *Please register me as I&AP.”*

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

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<p>Greenmined's response to the above listed comments:</p> <p><i>“Greenmined herewith thank you for your participation and acknowledge receipt of your correspondence received 30 September 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as well as Me Stapleton as Interested and Affected Parties on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal and commenting. We acknowledge and take note of your concerns regarding the possible impact on water quality, extent of the mining footprint, potential blasting impact, access road and property values and have forwarded your comments to the various specialists that form part of the project team. Further to the above, please note that all your comments will be included in the draft scoping report, and will be discussed and assessed (once feedback from the various specialists were received) in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will follow once the Scoping Report was approved by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. You will be notified as soon as the above mentioned reports are available for your perusal and commenting.”</i></p>			
Mr M van Niekerk	Interested and Affected Party	11 September 2020	No Response Received
Mr & Mrs Boniface (Trevor & Tammy)	Interested and Affected Party	-	12 October 2020

Response received during the initial public participation process:

“Kindly receive this as an official objection to the expansion of the Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd quarry. We are direct fence sharing neighbours with Wansley and will be greatly affected should the quarry expand by any degree. We have chosen to live in Holm Hill for the lifestyle benefits of the lower noise levels and quiet surroundings. The wild animal life which we enjoy is already diminishing and will decrease even further if the quarry is given a greater area to mine. Currently the traffic flow on the W road is very high due to the cartage trucks, many of which speed and disregard other vehicles. These heavily loaded trucks are causing damage to the road and create constant dust for the adjacent properties. The noise from these cartage vehicles is also an issue as they often run before and after normal business hours. It is important to note that the W road, as we refer to it, is a private road. It is merely a servitude for Wansley Farm as noted in our title deeds (our boundary is on the other side of the road). Permission has not been granted to Wansley Quarries for their business use and they do have an alternative route available. It is also of concern that as per the aerial

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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image (Figure 1) on your report it seems that the quarry has already exceeded their current approved mining area. Rehabilitation of the land does also not appear to have been done.”

Greenmined’s response to the above listed comments:

“Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your detailed correspondence received 12 October 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal and commenting. We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact have been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment. The rest of your comments will also be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will all be available for your perusal and commenting.”

Me Liz & Mteto & Judith Dakiso	Interested and Affected Party	-	16 September 2020
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Comments received during the initial public participation process:

“Regarding the study being done and the extension of quarry and Usage of W road to connect to N6, I would like to object to this project as I am the resident and we were never all consultant and given an opportunity to voice out the impact of this to us. The Portion on W road is on my property which I still need to sort out as surveyors recommendation last year. I would like to put it on record we will not approve any extension unless a different route is use not W or C road.”

Greenmined’s response send on the 18th of September 2020:

“Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of your correspondence received 16 September 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal and commenting. Further to the

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p><i>above, I have also attached a copy of the Background Information Document and Project Map should you like to share it with additional interested parties. Alternatively, please feel free to provide me with the contact detail of the person/s you wish to be included and we will gladly supply them with the documents. We acknowledge your concern regarding the access road and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact have been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment.”</i></p>			
Mr R Masters	Interested and Affected Party ♦ Farm B12A	-	05 October 2020
<p>Comments received during the initial public participation process:</p> <p><i>“I would like to raise an objection due to the following reasons:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. the increased noise & traffic volumes;</i> <i>2. the poor maintenance & upkeep of the potholed B Road;</i> <i>3. excessive speed limits of the heavy trucks and dust;</i> <i>4. for the personal safety/security of our wives and children;</i> <i>5. current maintenance and upkeep of the roads is not satisfactory.”</i> 			
<p>Greenmined’s response send on the 13th of October 2020:</p> <p><i>“Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your correspondence received 05 October 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal. We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact have been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment. Your objection will also be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will also all be available for your perusal and commenting.”</i></p>			

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Me D Reynhardt	Interested and Affected Party	-	11 October 2020
<p>Comments received from Me Reynhardt on 13 October 2020:</p> <p><i>"I require an extension of the period for comment, as I haven't received the DSR yet. Just briefly though, my objections and concerns are related to loss of sense of place, in holm hill; additional noisy road traffic, (as the truck load bodies and tail gates rattle terribly as they go down the b road) and it makes it unpleasant and unsafe to cycle, run or ride horses on our farm roads. Speeding of the trucks has also been an issue in the past. Additionally, the proposed footprint is in a STEP vegetation corridor and Insufficient detail has been given regarding a number of pertinent issues, regarding water, wildlife, blasting magnitudes, frequency, times etc. and other impacts; alternatives, monitoring, compliance, etc. I would like to submit more detailed comment. Could you advise if there will be opportunity to do this? And will there be a public meeting regarding this?"</i></p>			
<p>Response from Greenmined on the above listed comments:</p> <p><i>"We are still in the process of drafting the Scoping Report, and therefore it has not yet been published for comments. As soon as the document is ready we will inform all the registered interested and affected parties (I&AP's) (of which you form part) and stakeholders and allow for another 30-days commenting period. We do take note of the concerns you listed below, and will include them in the Scoping Report. Your concerns will also be forwarded to the project specialists (for instance ecologist, road engineer etc.) that will consider and assess them. The outcome of the specialist studies will be included in the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report (DEIAR) that will follow should the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy accept the Scoping Report. The DEIAR will once again be distributed to all the registered I&AP's and stakeholders for another 30-days commenting period. You will therefore still have at least two more opportunities to provide us with your comments. Due to the uncertainties/difficulties regarding COVID, we do not at the moment plan to hold a community meeting. However, should you wish to meet we are happy to arrange a virtual meeting with you to discuss the project."</i></p>			
Mr EW Scheun	Interested and Affected Party	-	14 September 2020

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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Comments received during the initial public participation process:

"We have been handed the documentation by a neighbour. We are concerned that we are not receiving the documentation from your office directly, and we are further concerned that we may have missed documentation. Kindly and as a matter of urgency register us as interested parties. Please note further that unless we receive an firm undertaking that the road between the quarry and the N6 will not be used in this operation, we will without any doubt oppose the application, and we insist on being granted the opportunity to do so."

Response from Greenmined:

"Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of your correspondence received 14 September 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal. Please note that you have not missed previous correspondence, and that the attached Background Information Document and Project Map were the first documents that were circulated regarding the proposed project. We acknowledge your concern regarding the access road and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact has been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment."

Additional comments submitted by Mr Scheun on 16 September 2020:

"The access road is a real concern. Currently, Wansley farm hold a servitude to utilise a road over my land. We will not extend the use of the road to a business being conducted on Wansley farm. Please, we must make this point very clear."

Additional comments submitted by Mr Scheun on 30 September 2020:

"We have requested to be included in the list of interested and affected parties. We are the owners of the remainder of portion 2 of farm 652. I note that you refer to " the expertise of a road engineer that will be looking at both the B- and W roads and make recommendations regarding the traffic management of the access". We again confirm that the W road is on private land. It is not a public road. The road engineer would have no business looking at the W road. In terms of our title deed. The quarry

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<i>does not hold a servitude to use the road. Unless we receive as a matter of urgency confirmation that the quarry will immediately desist from using the road, we will be physically closing the road for all cartage vehicles.”</i>			
Mr A Scheun	Interested and Affected Party	-	01 October 2020
<p>Comments received from Mr Scheun with the response of Greenmined (02 October 2020) thereon:</p> <p><i>“I have 3 questions that I am putting to you to better understand this Wansley issue:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Are you situated in East London? I am situated in Ballito, and the rest of the project team are from various areas including East London, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Somerset-West, and Cape Town.</i> <i>2. Did you visit Wansley Farm before compiling the document you sent to Boniface Trust? I have visited the farm before.</i> <i>3. Did you consider having a meeting with the residents of Holm Hill, specifically all those on the B and W roads, before compiling the above document? The Background Information Document that was send out forms part of the initial public participation phase associated with a Section 102 amendment application (such as this one). The reasoning behind an initial public participation process is to identify and notify the interested and affected parties (I&AP’s) and stakeholders and provide the public with a period to register on the EIA process (still to follow). As the initial public participation phase takes place at the onset of the EIA (environmental impact assessment), the technical information regarding the project still needs to be obtained as well as the input of the specialists. Once this information was obtained it is presented in a report (environmental impact assessment report) that is then circulated to the registered I&AP’s and stakeholders for their perusal and commenting. In light of this it is (in our opinion) more effective to meet with interested parties once the technical information is available and the recommendations of the specialists were received. However, should you wish so we will gladly set up a virtual meeting with you to discuss the project.”</i> 			
<p>Additional comments received from Mr Scheun on 02 October 2020:</p> <p><i>“public participation phase? The document that was put up at the entrance to W-road, and most probably at the other entrances to Holm Hill too, was put up on a S-turn in the road at an uphill opposite an informal settlement. There is no way that I would stop to read the notice that, as you know, was small print on a small temporary board. If it were not for the community of Holm Hill spreading the document amongst ourselves, very few members of the public would actually have known about this project and</i></p>			

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p><i>able to participate - that includes immediate neighbours and private road owners. No further response required.”</i></p>			
<p><i>“No idea what all the references to roads in your document means. I assume they refer to roads on the premises – Wansley Farm. When do you expect the proposed MR will expire?</i></p>			
<p><i>1. I have come to the conclusion that your MR holder has not been acting in good faith over the years and that they are not following good business practice.</i></p> <p><i>1.1 According to your document and maps it is obvious that the current mining footprint is already far greater than the “approved mining area”, which is in violation of the mining rights issued</i></p> <p><i>1.2 According to your document the distance from city centre to Wansley farm is ± 30 kilometres.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.1 East London Tourism (Argyle street) to Wansley Quarries via North East Expressway and Lavender Blue is 15,5kms</i></p> <p><i>1.2.2 East London Tourism to Wansley Quarries via North East Expressway and the N2 and B-road is 16.5kms</i></p> <p><i>1.2.3 East London Tourism to Wansley Quarries via Vincent, N2, Meiseshalt, and B-road is 18,1kms</i></p> <p><i>1.2.4 East London Tourism to Wansley Quarries via North East Expressway, the N6, and W-road is 15,4kms.</i></p> <p><i>1.2.5 Outer edge of Beacon Bay to Wansley Quarries is 6,2 kms and possibly only 5 kms as the crow flies.</i></p> <p><i>1.3 Blasting has been taking place from time to time which is in violation of the mining rights issued.</i></p> <p><i>1.4 Promised road maintenance to the private roads being used is not being done properly.</i></p> <p><i>1.5 Watering the W-road on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to curb dust as was agreed by the owner of Wansley Farm in 2007 is not being done.</i></p> <p><i>1.6 Oil spills due to accidents where cartage vehicles overturned on the private road were not attended to in an environmentally friendly way. On one instance the oil spill was covered with soil in a ditch that is a waterway to one of our dams.</i></p> <p><i>1.7 The MR holder has no concern for the rights and expectations of its neighbours and the local community at large. Complaints, even on WhatsApp groups of which the MR holder and staff are participants, fall on deaf ears. Here they have dropped the ball and the opportunity to involve the community in addressing issues affecting the community.</i></p> <p><i>2. <u>Noise Pollution</u></i></p> <p><i>2.1 As of late up to 35 cartage trucks have been counted over an hour and a half period using the W-road passing our homesteads that are right next to the road. I have requested records from the MR holder to see how many cartage trucks actually use our private road on average per day, but that has not been forthcoming.</i></p>			

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>2.2 <i>The excavators and crushes and blasting can be heard from our property depending on the wind or lack thereof.</i></p> <p>2.3 <i>The operation is not limited to office hours as vehicles could be on the road from sun rise to after 20h00, and even over weekends. It is all dependent on customer demands.</i></p> <p>3. <u>Dust Pollution</u></p> <p>3.1 <i>The cartage trucks cause dust pollution on/in:</i></p> <p>3.1.1 <i>Grazing to the effect that certain areas next to the road cannot be grazed due to the build-up of dust and dying vegetation.</i></p> <p>3.1.2 <i>Building roofs from where water runs into our water tanks for household use.</i></p> <p>3.1.3 <i>Our homes and other buildings and laundry, as our buildings are right next to the W-road.</i></p> <p>4. <u>Traffic</u></p> <p>4.1 <i>Excessive speeds by the cartage drivers on our private road</i></p> <p>4.2 <i>Reckless driving by the cartage drivers on our private W-road sometimes literally forcing vehicles off the road</i></p> <p>4.3 <i>High volumes of cartage trucks</i></p> <p>4.4 <i>Long hours of cartage trucks on the road</i></p> <p>4.5 <i>Loads are not secured and lost partial loads are not attended to.</i></p> <p>5. <u>Other</u></p> <p>5.1 <i>When the MR holder does work on the road, they continuously block the under-road drainage pipes to our dam and block the road run-offs to our property.</i></p> <p>5.2 <i>When the MR holder has idle cartage trucks, they will dump loads of sabunga on the road surface for later use which is a risk to all road users as these dumped loads could lie there for weeks on end.</i></p> <p>5.3 <i>The deteriorating condition of our roads due to the heavy traffic has a very negative effect on our own vehicles.</i></p> <p>5.4 <i>Horse riding on our roads has come to an end due to the cartage truck traffic.”</i></p>			
Mr D Webber	Interested and Affected Party ♦ Farm B1	-	18 September 2020

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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Comments received during the initial public participation period:

“My family have been living on Farm B1 since the sixties (One of the first families to settle in this area.) Regarding the quarry....

TRUCKS

It is blatantly obvious that the quarry trucks that move the earth from the quarry have the following effect on us... Destruction of the B Road (my parents along with Ray Rogers and one or two other residents pooled their hard earned cash together and had a large portion of the B Road tarred. The tar did not last long due to the quarry trucks. It would seem that a fair way to deal with the transport of earth from the quarry by the trucks to the main roads should be controlled by the quarry - / speeding - / what routes the trucks should take etc (Lip service does not do it for me..I am talking about a system in place that is controlled and monitored by the quarry and a third party that has an interest in the community of Holmhill. It is suggested that the trucks delivering to Gonubie use the B road only. Trucks delivering anywhere else, should use the W Road. Why can this not be implemented and monitored by the quarry (+3rd party) since the only people who benefit from the transport of this earth is the quarry. Discipline and control of the drivers from the quarry to the main roads should be monitored and controlled by the quarry (+3rd party). The quarry brushes off any incident or problem caused by the truck drivers and pass the responsibility onto the truck drivers. Once again, the only people benefiting from the trucks is the quarry, so it seems fair that they should be responsible for monitoring and discipline of the truck drivers and also give feedback as to the actions taken regarding any incidence regarding the trucks.

ROAD (If you can call it that)

Since the quarry is directly responsible for the majority of destruction of B Road, it is only fair that the quarry does regular maintenance to the B Road. The quarry should not call on the residence to contribute to any repairs.

DUST

We already live in a permanent dust cloud caused mainly by the quarry trucks. Should the quarry expand, the dust will increase due to more traffic. Clearly, I am opposed to the quarry expansion.

NOISE

Same points as above.

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES			
TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>BLASTING <i>Absolutely opposed to this. It will be like a mini earthquake. Noise pollution in a rural setting with a lot of animals and residents living here. Absolutely opposed to this.</i></p> <p>SPEEDING TRUCKS <i>Same story...</i></p> <p><i>Bottom line is that, I have the impression from all that has happened on Holmhill, that the quarry is only focused on activities of the quarry and anything that happens outside of the quarry property is brushed off by putting the blame on the contracted truck drivers and have no interest in anything that outside of that. This has to change. I am not against progress, but when it is done for profit and no consequences for the people dealing with the negative side of that progress, I am highly opposed to any support for that progress and am willing to personally get involved to adjust those dynamics by any means necessary."</i></p>			
<p>Response from Greenmined on the above listed comments:</p> <p><i>"Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of, and thank you for your detailed correspondence received 18 September 2020 on the proposed Section 102 amendment application of Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd in the East London area. We registered you as an Interested and Affected Party on the project, and will henceforth keep you posted on the progress of the Environmental Impact Assessment process as well as supply you with a copy of the draft scoping report (DSR) for your perusal. We acknowledge your concerns and have forwarded it to the project team. The access road and traffic impact have been identified as a matter of importance and the project team is in the process of investigating the best possible options. Their findings will be discussed in the EIA documents that will follow in due course, and on which you will be able to comment. The rest of your comments will also be included in the Draft Scoping Report and discussed and assessed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will all be available for your perusal and commenting."</i></p>			
Mr A Moss	Interested and Affected Party ♦ Portion 13 (Portion of Portion 2) of Farm No 652	-	06 October 2020

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME

AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS

CONTACTED DATE

RESPONSE RECEIVED

Comments received during the initial public participation phase:

“With reference to the Background Information Document dated 11th September 2020, I, Andrew Moss, hereby submit my objections to the project proposal as the property owner of Portion 13 (A Portion of Portion 2) Farm 652 – Farm W8.

W Road

With reference to the attached Title Deed for the property, there is a servitude at the top of the property which allows access to Portion 1 Farm 652. This servitude is termed “W Road” and is linked to the servitudes of the two adjacent properties and is in essence a private road. The servitude is intended for access to Portion 1 Farm 652 and not for haulage vehicles belonging to Wansley Siyakhula (WS), which are in breach of the conditions of the Title Deed. The haulage vehicles cause excessive damage to the rural road which is not designed for over usage by heavy vehicles. WS does not adequately maintain the road which is used by the surrounding property owners for access to and from their properties.

Safety of other road users

The haulage vehicles and a threat to the safety of other road users. Every road user has a “near miss” storey to tell when avoiding a collision with a haulage vehicle driving at excessive speeds. Mothers transporting young children to and from school activities during the day are the most vulnerable. It is a matter of time before a serious incident does happen, which unfortunately will be too late.

Groundwater

Most properties in the area rely on boreholes for their water supply, which are at risk of being damaged due to the proposed blasting activities.

Conclusion

W Road and the surrounding properties are already under stress due to the current operations of Wansley Siyakhula, an extension to the project area and the introduction of blasting will have a severe effect on the area and the inhabitants. Wansley Siyakhula have not adhered to any agreements with regards to the safe usage and maintenance of W Road to date and are unlikely to do so in the future. The existing quarry area has already exceeded the approved demarcated boundary, which is a clear indication of Wansley Siyakhula’s attitude towards the environment.”

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Unknown	Interested and Affected Party	-	13 October 2020

Comments received from unknown sender:

"It is with great concern that I write to you regarding the expansion of Wansley Quarries. We have long had a strained view of the quarry which has a habit of working after reasonable hours, on weekends, on public holidays and with heavy industrial equipment making an extremely loud noise. This noise pollution, dust, constant heavy vehicles traffic as well as the unsightly industrial view only negatively affects our future plans and our property value. We would never have bought our property had we known that this quarry, which is in the middle of a smallholder, residential farming community, would be allowed to expand as such. It is inconceivable that this expansion is even being considered without sufficient review of the environmental and community impacts. We live across the valley and probably have more noise pollution and disruption from quarry as an eyesore than the neighbouring farms and yet we were never consulted. It is through the farming community that we have been alerted of such expansions. The negative impact on the surrounding area and community needs to be thoroughly assessed. Our very own business plan, job creation plan through eco-tourism in the surrounding area will be seriously negatively affected and the very viability of these plans will be in question because of the expansion of such an unsightly, invasive industry on our doorstep."

SUMMARY OF INITIAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The I&AP's and stakeholders were informed of the proposed project through:

- ◆ telephonic discussions;
- ◆ direct communication with background information documents;
- ◆ placement of on-site notices (11 September 2020); and
- ◆ the placement of an advertisement in the Go & Express newspaper on 10 September 2020.

SUMMARY OF INITIAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The following I&AP's and stakeholders registered on the project:

- ◆ Boniface, Francois & Trevor;
- ◆ Boniface, Trevor & Tammy;
- ◆ Cilliers, Jaco;
- ◆ Dakiso, Judith, Liz and Mteto;
- ◆ Department of Water and Sanitation;
- ◆ Joubert, Cathy;
- ◆ Lennard, Michele Adriana;
- ◆ Masters, Robert;
- ◆ Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen & Vaughn Bruce;
- ◆ Moss, Andrew;
- ◆ Reynhardt, Debbie;
- ◆ Scheun, EW;
- ◆ Scheun, Andre;
- ◆ Stapleton, Penny;
- ◆ Webber, Dean;
- ◆ Wild, Alfred.

The Draft Scoping Report was subsequently compiled and all the I&AP's and stakeholders listed above were contacted and provided with a chance to comment on the Draft Scoping Report.

DRAFT SCOPING REPORT'S AVAILABILITY TO STAKEHOLDERS AND I&APS

COMMENTING PERIOD: 19 NOVEMBER 2020 – 08 JANUARY 2021 (EXTENDED UNTIL 14 JANUARY 2021)

In accordance with the timeframes stipulated in the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended by GNR 326 effective 7 April 2017) the Draft Scoping Report (DSR) was compiled to allow perusal of the report by the I&AP's and stakeholders listed above. A 30-day commenting period, ending 08 January 2021 (that was extended until 14 January 2021), was allowed for perusal of the documentation and submission of comments. The following table provides a list of the I&AP's and stakeholders that were informed of the availability of the DSR:

STAKEHOLDERS			
TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Ms Nontyantyambo	Amathole District Municipality	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr Andile Sihlahla Ms Kholeka Sishuba	Buffalo City Metro Municipality	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Cllr Makhaya Bopi	Buffalo City Metro Municipality – Ward 15	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr Cira Ngetu Mr Briant Noncembu	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr Yawa	Department of Labour	19 November 2020	No Response Received

STAKEHOLDERS

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr MD Qwase	Department of Public Works	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mrs ZB Makina	Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr Babini Mbewu	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr J Mhlomi	Department of Transport	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Me Molepo Khuthadzo	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr Aphelele Tomsana	Eskom	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Me Chumisa Njingana	SANRAL	19 November 2020	No Response Received
SAHRIS on-line system	SAHRA	19 November 2020	No Response Received

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Warren Farms CC Mr P Warren	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 1 of Farm No 653	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 15 of Farm No 652	19 November 2020	07 January 2021

Comments received on the DSR on 07 January 2021:

“...Regarding the compliance - I understand that they will have to follow the regulations. But it raises a concern when we already know that they have been operating outside the permitted area, had trucks working at odd hours and I believe blasting without permission. How often will an audit be required from them?”

Regarding operational hours - normal working hours (8-17). No late nights and no weekends. It's hard to imagine the noise pollution from the operational process, so please if that could be taken in to consideration when the hours are discussed. We live and work on our farm, so are here all day.

Regarding blasting - I have been told that blasting has a big effect on structures around it, if this is the case has it been considered? The proposed area for mining is close to our boundary fence/property therefore I would like to know more it.

That leads me to the road that will be needed on the north side of the proposed area. Again it is close to our boundary fence. Is there any regulations on how many meters a road like that is allowed to be from a boundary fence? And has it been considered?

Will the vegetation that used to be on the site of the veld fire be taken in to consideration? It must be hard to do a full site report when it has all been burned.”

Greenmined's response to the DSR comments, sent on 12 January 2021:

“Greenmined herewith acknowledge and thank you for the comments you submitted on 07 January 2021 regarding the draft Scoping Report for the Wansley Quarry Section 102 Amendment Application.

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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Please see the following in response to your comments/questions:

- *Audit frequency: The audit frequency will be determined by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. However, at this stage we expect that an annual Environmental Audit Report will have to be submitted.*
- *Work hours: Thank you for your input, we will take it into consideration.*
- *Blasting: The draft Environmental Impact Assessment (DEIAR) will include more specific information on the blasting and the potential impact it may have on the surrounding environment and nearby structures as we have contacted a qualified blaster in this regard. The proximity of your property to the proposed extension area will also be taken into account, and discussed in the DEIAR that will be available to you for commenting.*
- *Access Road: Your enquiry regarding the proximity of the road to a boundary fence will be directed to the road engineer that is responsible for the traffic impact assessment. His response will be incorporated into the DEIAR for your perusal.*
- *Vegetation: We taken note of your comment and directed it to the ecologist. However, we can confirm that the ecologist has visited the farm on numerous occasions and therefore his findings will not only be based on a single inspection of the property."*

Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen enquired on 20 June 2021 to the progress of the project, to which Greenmined responded (23 June 2021) as follows:

"The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy approved the Scoping Report that was submitted for this project in May 2021. Following receipt of the approval, we are now in the process of drafting the EIA report inclusive of all the specialist studies. Once the report is ready it will be available to all the registered I&AP's for their perusal and commenting over a 30 days period. You will be informed about the availability of the report in due course."

Additional comments received from Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen on 23 June 2021:

"I do have one concern I would like to highlight. I would love to know what the refuse facilities and solutions they are using and will be using as there is no municipal collection out here and a lot of farms are either burning or pilling up their refuse. Now I have already been a bit nervous for the refuse as the operation is now and I can

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p><i>only imagine it'll get worse if they get bigger and there will be more people and bigger operations happening. It is therefore extremely important for me to know that the right actions will be taken and not just on paper but in actual week to week practice."</i></p>			
<p>Response to the above comments:</p> <p>As mentioned earlier, the mining activities generate very little general- and/or hazardous waste as the workshop and storerooms are located off-site, and no routine servicing takes place at the mine. The general waste generated at the mine is kept in general waste bins until a full load is available, upon which it is transported to the Berlin landfill site. Further to this, the quarry has oil spill kits that can be used to clean accidental hydrocarbon spills. The hazardous waste generated by the mine is kept in hazardous waste bins in a banded area (at the workshop); when a full load is available the hazardous waste is removed from the farm by East London Bricks (Gonubie). Wansley Quarry makes use of general- and hazardous waste registers to monitor the waste loads removed from the farm. Safe disposal certificates are also filed for auditing purposes.</p>			
<p>Boniface Trust Mr & Mrs Boniface</p>	<p>Neighbour: ◆ Portion 14 of Farm No 652</p>	<p>19 November 2020</p>	<p>19 November 2020</p>
<p>Mr Boniface requested an electronic copy of the DSR on 19 November 2020 that was sent to him on the same day. To date no additional comments were received from Mr Boniface.</p>			
<p>Mr JF Page</p>	<p>Neighbour ◆ Portion 42 of Farm No 821</p>	<p>19 November 2020</p>	<p>No Response Received</p>
<p>Mr PF Jonker</p>	<p>Neighbour ◆ Portion 44 of Farm No 821</p>	<p>19 November 2020</p>	<p>09 February 2021</p>

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Comments received from Mr Jonker:</p> <p><i>“My farm W6 Holmhill borders on the quarry....whilst having no objection to furthering the extent of the quarry, the concern I have is that there are no fences or bunting tape to protect people or animals falling into the quarry. There are shear faces with life threatening drops into the pits. So my request is for more stringent protection measure around the pits.”</i></p>			
<p>Greenmined acknowledged receipt of the comments on 10 February 2021, and confirmed that this concern will be forwarded to the Wansley Quarry management and also included in this report.</p> <p>Additional response to the above listed concern following the compilation of the DEIAR:</p> <p>Mr Jonker’s concern was forwarded to Wansley Quarry and their Health and Safety Consultant on 09 March 2021. The quarry confirmed on the same day that the matter will be addressed, and following a telecom, the Health and Safety Consultant advised that white painted boulders must be placed a meter from the edge of the quarry as well as signage prohibiting entry to the quarry area.</p> <p>Should the S102 application be approved, and the MR Holder be allowed to expand the quarry and add blasting to the mining method, the quarry pit will be developed according to the mine plan (refer to Fig. 13) described earlier that incorporates the necessary safety measures to minimise the risk of injury to humans/animals.</p>			
Mrs PA Stapleton	Neighbour ♦ Portion 45 of Farm No 821	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr BG McMillan Lombardy Private Nature Reserve	Neighbour: ♦ Portion 15 of Farm No 652	19 November 2020	No Response Received

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr & Mrs Lennard	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 41 of Farm No 821	19 November 2020	14 January 2021
<p>Additional comments received from Mrs Lennard on 14 January 2021:</p> <p><i>“I would like to bring to your attention what we are having to cope with on a daily basis. These trucks have no control by their owners and the quarry could not care less. I have just been to the accident scene and no-one from the quarry is there. This particular owner has 4 trucks. One of them nearly had a head on collision with me the other day. I had to drive straight into the bush scratching my car badly on the side. This situation cannot continue. My camera at the gate shows an expanded view of the road and the speed the trucks are doing is absolutely insane. You will have to deal with it somehow, either re-route the road away from residential properties or have some control in place. It’s not the first accident of this nature and it will not be the last. We have had to just deal with it in the past but now it ends.”</i></p>			
<p>Greenmined’s response sent on 18 January 2021:</p> <p><i>“Greenmined acknowledge receipt of your email sent 14 January 2021. We do take note of your concern and am in the process of assessing the traffic impact on the B-Road in collaboration with the road engineer and applicant. As mentioned previously, the findings in this regard will be discussed in the draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will follow should the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy approve the Scoping Report.”</i></p>			
<p>Additional comments received from Mrs Lennard on 18 January 2021:</p> <p><i>“Just to clarify matters, I am on the W road – W4 to be exact. This is a relatively straight road with a few hills so the trucks use the downhills to gain speed which becomes really dangerous. The road being of such a nature that its not a 2-way size road the oncoming cars are in danger of being collided with as the trucks do not deviate or slow down at all.”</i></p>			
BJ Cilliers Boorkontrakteurs (Pty) Ltd Mr D Cilliers	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 37 of Farm No 821	19 November 2020	08 January 2021

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>Mr Cilliers acknowledged receipt and perusal of the DSR on 08 January 2021, and confirmed that there are no additional objections or concerns other than the ones already noted. Mr. Cilliers awaits further correspondence.</p>			
Mr & Mrs Joubert	Interested and Affected Party ♦ Portion 74 of Farm No 821	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr AW Wild	Interested and Affected Party ♦ Portion 46 of Farm No 821	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr M van Niekerk	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	23 November 2020

Comments received on the DSR on 23 November 2020:

“...I do not have a problem with the mining as such, as long as the required rehabilitation is done. My biggest concern are the many trucks on the roads, safety first, as some of them are driving like maniacs and a danger to all road users. Secondly the condition and maintenance of the road, as the trucks are doing some serious damaging to the roads and lastly the clearing of the overgrowth and bushes on the side of the road, which makes it difficult for vehicles to pass one another safely, especially the truck, which are much bigger and wider than the normal traffic.”

Greenmined's response to the DSR comments sent on 23 November 2020:

“...We do acknowledge your concern regarding the traffic impact of the mine on the roads and -users. Please note that the matter has been handed to the road specialist and will be discussed in more detail upon receipt of the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA). The findings of the TIA will be incorporated into draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report (DEIAR) that will follow upon approval of the final Scoping Report by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. The DEIAR will be available

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<i>for your commenting in due course.”</i>			
Mr & Mrs Boniface (Trevor & Tammy)	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	19 November 2020
<p>Mrs Boniface enquired, on 19 November 2020, whether their objection still stands.</p> <p>Greenmined confirmed on 20 November 2020 that the objection was still valid, and noted that it has been incorporated into the Draft Scoping Report (DSR). The matters highlighted by Mrs Boniface will be discussed/assessed in the draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will follow should the Final Scoping Report be approved by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.</p>			
<p>Mrs Boniface then enquired on the work hours of the quarry, to which Greenmined responded (25 November 2020) as follows:</p> <p><i>“The work hours, specified in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), of Wansley Quarry are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Monday – Friday from 6:00 to 18:00; and</i> • <i>Saturdays from 6:00 to 13:00.</i> <p><i>Please note that the EMP does not restrict loading/transporting of material to specific hours. In light of the comments thus far received as part of the public participation process for the Section 102 extension application, the work hours (including mining, crushing, blasting and transporting of material) of the quarry will be reassessed. The new/amended (if applicable) work hours will be specified in the draft Environmental Impact Assessment that will follow should the DMRE approve the Scoping Report. The DEIAR will be available for public commenting over another 30-days period. Please feel free to provide us with your suggestions should you have any.”</i></p>			
Me Liz & Mteto & Judith Dakiso	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	19 November 2020

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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Me Dakiso enquired, on 19 November 2020, whether their objection still stands.

Greenmined confirmed on 20 November 2020 that the objection was still valid, and noted that it has been incorporated into the Draft Scoping Report (DSR). The matters highlighted by Me Dakiso will be discussed/assessed in the draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will follow should the Final Scoping Report be approved by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.

Mr R Masters	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Farm B12A	19 November 2020	24 November 2020
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Comments received on the DSR on 24 November 2020:

“Thank you for this information received, I have had a brief study of the content and don’t see where all the various objections have been dealt with? Could you please be so kind to direct me to the place where we can study the detailed responses to all the various objections that were raised? It would appear this report lists the “actual comments” raised by the various interest/effecting parties, which I imagined would have been dealt with in “complete confidentiality”? Anyway, it would be great now if we could ALL see the actual response to ALL these objections raised, before any further progress is made regarding this development?”

Greenmined’s response to the DSR comments sent 13 January 2021:

“...According to Appendix 2 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017) “the objective of the scoping process (of which the Scoping Report is the associated document) is to, through a consultative process—

- (a) identify the relevant policies and legislation relevant to the activity;*
- (b) motivate 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 and confirm the preferred activity and technology alternative through an impact and risk assessment and ranking process;*
- (d) identify and confirm the preferred site, through a detailed site selection process, which includes an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts and a ranking process of all the identified alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, and cultural aspects of the environment;*

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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- (e) identify the key issues to be addressed in the assessment phase;
- (f) agree on the level of assessment to be undertaken, including the methodology to be applied, the expertise required as well as the extent of further consultation to be undertaken to determine the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site through the life of the activity, including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts to inform the location of the development footprint within the preferred site; and
- (g) identify suitable measures to avoid, manage or mitigate identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored”

Appendix 3 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended 2017) notes that “The objective of the environmental impact assessment process (of which the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is the associated document) 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 monitored.”

In light of the above, the comments/objections received during the initial public participation process as well as on the draft Scoping Report (DSR) were all listed in the DSR as it were formally received during the various commenting periods. The comments/objections contribute to the identification of the aspects in need of further

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TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p><i>assessment during the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. Should the DMRE (Department of Minerals and Energy) approve the Scoping Report, the project team will commence with the subsequent EIA phase, where the identified aspects (of the Scoping Report) are assessed and discussed in the draft EIAR. Accordingly, the comments/objections received to date are also dealt with and responded to in the EIAR as many of the comments require specialist input that isn't available during the scoping phase. Further to this, please take note that all comments/objections submitted during the public participation process of an EIA have to be treated as public knowledge unless otherwise instructed by the writer or the DMRE. In summary, we therefore confirm that the comments/objections received to date were all listed in the Scoping Report, and will be dealt with/responded to in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report that will follow should the DMRE approve the Scoping Report and thereby permit the subsequent EIA phase."</i></p>			
Me D Reynhard	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr EW Scheun	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr A Scheun	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	19 November 2020

Mr Scheun informed Greenmined, on 19 November 2020, that according to Appendix 5 of the DSR the correspondence of Peter Warren was sent to Warren Page.

Comments received on the DSR on 20 November 2020:

"....1. I acknowledge that our complaints/reservations have been logged and that most of them will only be responded to once the xperts produce their responses. Just make sure that Peter Warren, not just Warren Page, has received the correspondence and had the opportunity to respond as I saw that correspondence directed to Peter Warren had been sent to Warren Page at some stage as per the DSR.

2. Regarding our complaints that have been logged regarding the current mining footprint that is already outside the mining right, which is proof that the applicant is not

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
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acting in good faith, Christine has responded by saying that the footprint outside the MR will be incorporated into the amended footprint of the mine - so as if to say that it is okey to mine illegally and to trust the applicant that he will not transgress in future - how will this be policed?

3. The DSR states incorrectly that the average precipitation per year is 593mm (Wansley farm = 782mm) with March being the highest with about 79mm. The minimum rainfall is 16mm average for June or July. I am 1300m from the Wansley farm entrance and my recordings for the past 12 years is as follows: Average annual precipitation is 817mm (close to Wansley farm's average) with the highest 12 year average is October with 109.1mm, followed by February with 98.5mm The lowest 12 year average is June/July with about 31mm. See attachment.

4. Temperatures are listed way lower than that measured on our farm during the last 12 years. Unfortunately I no longer have those readings which I had to keep on a daily basis as I was producing tomatoes under cover and the up-to-date records were required for irrigation planning and GLOBALGAP certification.

5. The wind speeds are way below those stated in the DSR, ask me, I have lost enough plastic from the tunnels due to excessive wind speeds of up to and over 50kms/h over the years.

6. The potential impact on the access road Mn10118 St (W-Road) has a significance of only "9" meaning it is Low-Medium, meaning "impact would be of a low order and with little effect. In the case of negative impact, mitigation and / or remedial activity would be either easily achieved or little would be required, or both". To us as residents it is actually one, if not THE major concern."

Greenmined's response to the DSR comments sent on 23 November 2020:

"Greenmined herewith acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated 19 & 20 November 2020 respectively. We thank you for highlighting the matter regarding our correspondence with Messrs Peter Warren and Warren Page. Attached hereto please find proof that Mr Peter Warren was indeed contacted during the previous commenting period. The delivery note will be corrected in the Final Scoping Report (FSR).

Thank you for your comments as contained in clauses 2, 3, 4 & 5 of your correspondence under reply. Your comments will be taken into consideration and we will update the FSR accordingly, for evaluation and determination by the DMRE.

We do acknowledge your concern regarding the impact of the mine on the W-road. Please note that the matter has been handed to the road specialist and will be

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<i>discussed in more detail upon receipt of the Traffic Impact Assessment."</i>			
Mr D Webber	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Farm B1	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Mr A Moss	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 13 (Portion of Portion 2) of Farm No 652	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Wylde Attorneys Inc.	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 1 of Farm No 652	19 November 2020	No Response Received
Dr Phil Whittington	Interested and Affected Party	-	06 May 2021
Dr Whittington registered on the project and enquired to the stage at which the application was.			
Greenmined acknowledged that Dr Whittington was registered as an I&AP on the project and informed him on the progress of the project. Dr Whittington will be invited to comment on the DEIAR.			
Unknown	Interested and Affected Party	19 November 2020	No Response Received

SUMMARY OF SECOND PHASE (DSR) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

As mentioned earlier, the Draft Scoping Report was compiled and all the I&AP's and stakeholders listed above were contacted and provided with a chance to comment on the Draft Scoping Report. A 30-day commenting period, ending 08 January 2021, was allowed for perusal of the documentation and submission of comments. This commenting period was extended with 7 days to 15 January 2021. Comments were received from the following I&AP's:

- ◆ Boniface, Francois;
- ◆ Boniface, Tammy;
- ◆ Cilliers, Jaco;
- ◆ Dakiso, Liz;
- ◆ Jonker, Paul;
- ◆ Lennard, Michele;
- ◆ Masters, Rob;
- ◆ Mette Pi La Cour Nielsen;
- ◆ Scheun, Andre;
- ◆ Van Niekerk, Mader; and
- ◆ Whittington, Phil (Dr).

Upon compilation of the Final Scoping Report (FSR), all the I&AP's and stakeholders were notified that the report has been submitted to the DMRE for approval. A copy of the FSR was also placed on the Greenmined website for perusal by any interested party. See Appendix G2 for proof of the correspondence with the I&AP's and stakeholders during the public participation process.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT'S AVAILABILITY TO STAKEHOLDERS AND I&APS

COMMENTING PERIOD: 21 JULY 2021 – 24 AUGUST 2021

Upon approval of the Final Scoping Report (31 May 2021) the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report was compiled that was circulated for public comments over a 30-day period that extended until 24 August 2021. The following table provides a list of the I&AP's and stakeholders that were invited to comment on the DEIAR:

STAKEHOLDERS			
TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Ms Nontyantyambo	Amathole District Municipality	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr Andile Sihlahla Ms Kholeka Sithuba	Buffalo City Metro Municipality	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Cllr Makhaya Bopi	Buffalo City Metro Municipality – Ward 15	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr Cira Ngetu Mr Briant Noncembu	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr Yawa	Department of Labour	21 July 2021	No Response Received

STAKEHOLDERS

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Mr MD Qwase	Department of Public Works	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mrs ZB Makina	Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr Babini Mbewu	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr J Mhlomi	Department of Transport	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Me Molepo Khuthadzo	Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation	21 July 2021	12 August 2021

The DWS approved the water use license application of the Applicant on 12 July 2021 of which a copy was received on 12 August 2021. The WUL approves the following water uses:

- ◆ Section 21 (a) of the Act: Taking water from a water resource; subject to the conditions set out in Appendices I and II.
- ◆ Section 21 (c) of the Act: Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse; subject to the conditions as set out in Appendices I and III.
- ◆ Section 21 (i) of the Act: Alternating the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse; subject to the conditions as set out in Appendices I and III.
- ◆ Section 21 (g) of the Act: Disposing water in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource; subject to the conditions as set out in Appendices I and IV.

Although the Applicant has to comply with **all** the conditions of the WUL as referred to above, some of the most pertinent conditions were extracted and emphasised in the FEIAR as listed below:

STAKEHOLDERS

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>◆ Appendix I - General Conditions of the Licence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Licensee (<i>Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd</i>) shall conduct an annual internal audit on compliance with the conditions of the licence. A report on the audit shall be submitted to the Provincial Head within one month of the finalisation of the audit. 2. The Licensee shall appoint an independent external auditor to conduct an annual audit on compliance with the conditions of this licence. Both these audits may be subjected to external audit. 3. Any incident that causes or may cause water pollution must be reported to the Provincial Head or a designated representative within 24 hours. <p>◆ Appendix II - Section 21(a) of the Act: Taking water from a water resource:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The Licensee shall install appropriate water measuring devices to measure the amount of water abstracted within six months of the licence being issued.... All water taken from the resource shall be measured, recorded and reported as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 The daily quantity of water taken must be metered or gauged and the total recorded at the last day of each month; 6.2 The Licensee shall keep record of all water taken and a copy of the records shall be forwarded to the Provincial Head on or before 25 January and 25 July of each year. 8. Notices prohibiting unauthorised persons from entering the certain areas, as well as internationally acceptable signs indicating the risks involved in case of an unauthorised entry must be displayed along the boundary fence of these areas. 11. The Licensee must submit a full pump tests report of the borehole they are abstracting within one year of licence being issued. 12. Groundwater model must be calibrated to quantify the pollution plume migration rate and direction annually. The model must determine the cone of depression radius, and the private groundwater users potentially impacted. 14. When excavating, the depth of the borrow pits must not exceed the level of the natural water table. 15. The borehole must be monitored on a quarterly basis for the following parameters (the set limits are determined by the groundwater reserve – Table 4). 16. Any onsite sanitation system must be more than 100 m away from the water resources. <p>◆ Appendix III - Section 21(c) of the Act: Impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse; and Section 21(i) of the Act: Altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3. The conditions of the authorisation must be brought to the attention of all persons (employees, sub-consultants, contractors etc.) associated with the undertaking of these activities and the Licensee must take such measures that are necessary to bind such persons to the conditions of the license. 1.9. The mining area must not traverse drainage line A1, and a buffer of 40 m from this drainage line must be maintained around the drainage line. This drainage line must be clearly demarcated prior to the start of construction and identified as a “no-go “area. 			

STAKEHOLDERS

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>1.10. Areas where construction is required within 40 m buffer zone of the stream it must be kept to an absolute minimum required to complete the work and must be rehabilitated immediately after the completion of work in each specific area.</p> <p>1.11. Due to the loss of drainage line A2 by the mining activity and the loss of connectivity between drainage line A2 and the Riparian habitat in A3 due to the Southern dam, an offset mitigation of the unnamed tributary of the Qinira River that is fed by those two drainage lines below the mining site to PES C or higher must be implemented. Detailed measure of how this offset will be done must be worked out in the detailed design phase.</p> <p>1.12. A proper stormwater management programme should be devised and implemented, with adequate allowance for attenuation of flood flows and its passage, preferably in pipes to avoid erosion, into the downstream system at a suitable location, such that erosion in the receiving water body or its surrounds does not occur.</p> <p>1.13. Any erosion problems observed, to be associated with the relating activity, should be rectified as soon as possible and monitored thereafter to ensure that they do not re-occur.</p> <p>3.4.2. Operation and storage of equipment must not take place within the 1:100 year food line or delineated riparian habitat, whichever is the greatest unless authorised in this licence.</p> <p>3.4.3. Activities must not occur in sensitive riffle habitats.</p> <p>3.4.11. All reasonable steps must be taken to minimise noise and mechanical vibrations in the vicinity of the watercourse. Noise levels to be below 35 dB from 18:00 – 06:00 daily.</p> <p>3.5.15. Stockpiling of removed soil and sand must be stored outside of the 1:100 flood line or delineated riparian habitat, whichever is the greatest, to prevent being washed into the river and must be covered to prevent wind and rain erosion.</p> <p>3.5.20. The Licensee shall protect the banks of the watercourse against instability and erosion and ensure a healthy and sufficient bank side vegetation cover. A specific management program addressing this concern shall be developed by a professional, qualified, independent and registered ecologist and aquatic specialist and submitted to the Provincial Head for written approval within three (3) months after the issuance of the licence.</p> <p>3.5.21. Plant Species Plan must be drawn up in conjunction with a landscape architect or botanist and approved by Provincial Had and implemented within 6 months of licence being issued.</p> <p>4.2. All disturbed areas must be re-vegetated with an indigenous seed mix in consultation with an indigenous plant expert, ensuring that during rehabilitation only indigenous shrubs, trees and grasses are used in restoring the biodiversity.</p> <p>4.3. An active campaign for controlling invasive species must be implemented within disturbed zones to ensure that it does not become a conduit for the propagation and spread of invasive exotic plants.</p> <p>5.1. A comprehensive and appropriate environmental assessment and monitoring programme (including bio-monitoring and eco-toxicology) to determine the impact, change, deterioration and improvement of the aquatic system associated with the activities listed under condition 1.1 and other existing activities as well as compliance to these water use licence conditions must be developed and submitted to the Provincial Head for a written approval before commencement and must</p>			

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TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>subsequently be implemented.</p> <p>5.2. Six (6) monthly monitoring reports for Groundwater and surface water must be submitted to the Provincial Head until otherwise agreed in writing with the Provincial Head.</p> <p>5.5. A comprehensive ground water and surface water monitoring and remediation plan must be provided within 6 months of licence being issued.</p> <p>♦ Appendix IV - Section 21(g) of the Act: Disposing of waste in a manner which may detrimentally impact on a water resource:</p> <p>2.2.1. The Licensee must develop and implement a groundwater monitoring network which must be set as an early warning system to detect any pollution caused by seepage from the activities of the mine and its associated infrastructure within six (6) months from the date of issuance of the licence.</p> <p>2.2.2. The Licensee shall conduct surface water monitoring on a monthly basis and groundwater monitoring on a quarterly basis for the variables and frequency as shown in Table 4. The results of the analysis must be submitted to the Provincial Head.</p> <p>2.2.3. Groundwater pollution prevention measures by way of effective liners must be implemented at all dirty wastewater facilities.</p> <p>2.2.4. If groundwater pollution has occurred, or may possibly occur, the Licensee must conduct the necessary investigations and implement additional monitoring and rehabilitation measures which must be to the satisfaction of the Provincial Head.</p> <p>3.4. The wastewater dams must be designed, constructed and management to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to contain the 1:50 year flood event, with a minimum of 0.8 m free board.</p> <p>3.5. Notices manufactured of durable weather proof material warning against the sue of wastewater for drinking and washing purposes must be displayed at prominent places next to the dams. Such notices must be worded in the official languages applicable in the area.</p> <p>5.1. The Licensee must develop and implement an Emergency and Contingency Plan.</p> <p>5.2. The Licensee must implement and promote an environmental call and reporting centre.</p> <p>6.1. The Licensee must update the water balance annually.</p> <p>7.2. The Licensee must develop a water conservation and water demand management plan (7.3.1 to be updated annually).</p>			
Mr Aphelele Tomsana	Eskom	21 July 2021	No Response Received

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TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Me Chumisa Njingana	SANRAL	21 July 2021	No Response Received
SAHRIS on-line system	SAHRA	21 July 2021	No Response Received

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
Warren Farms CC Mr P Warren	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 1 of Farm No 653	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 15 of Farm No 652	21 July 2021	12 August 2021

Comments received after publication of the DEIAR (12 August 2021):

Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen commented that the zoning is of importance to this project, and also requested information on the waste handling methods of the mine.

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Greenmined responded as follows on 13 August 2021:

“With reference to your telephonic discussion with Marlene, and your email sent 12 August, herewith please find our response:

- **Zoning:**

DBP Consulting (the town and regional planners) submitted the zoning application on 26 March 2021. The application is still in the review process, and has therefore not yet been approved.

- **Waste handling:**

Your earlier enquiry regarding the handling of waste at Wansley Quarry was incorporated and responded to in the draft environmental impact assessment report (DEIAR). Herewith please find an extract of the information as presented in the DEIAR: “As mentioned earlier, the mining activities generate very little general- and/or hazardous waste as the workshop and storerooms are located off-site, and no routine servicing takes place at the mine. The general waste generated at the mine is kept in general waste bins until a full load is available, upon which it is transported to the Berlin landfill site. Further to this, the quarry has oil spill kits that can be used to clean accidental hydrocarbon spills. The hazardous waste generated by the mine is kept in hazardous waste bins in a bunded area (at the workshop); when a full load is available the hazardous waste is removed from the farm by East London Bricks (Gonubie). Wansley Quarry makes use of general- and hazardous waste registers to monitor the waste loads removed from the farm. Safe disposal certificates are also filed for auditing purposes.”

Further to this, the DEIAR proposes various mitigation measures and/or conditions of how waste must be handled on site. No waste may be buried/burned on the farm.”

Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen requested additional commenting days (on the DEIAR) on 23 August 2021. Greenmined provided her with a copy of the PPP summary that was compiled for Mr Masters, and extended the commenting period until 02 September 2021, upon which the following objection/comments were received from Mette Pi la Cour Nielsen on 01 September 2021:

“As a direct neighbour we object to the expansion of the quarry to 37+ Ha. When moving to our farm 4.5 years ago we knew we moved in next door to a quarry, it didn’t have the best reputation but as we knew nothing about their mining rights and built up a good relationship with the quarry as neighbours we didn’t think too much about it. With this expansion proposal a lot of information of the quarry’s past operation has been brought to the surface. This is part of the reason we object. The general agenda in

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the report leads to a positive community need and trust for the quarry, but that is hardly how it is in reality, the community in the Holmhill area do not generally trust them (this feeling comes from talking to neighbours that have lived here a lot longer than us). It does bring work to people and that is of course very important, but if the regulations of an operating quarry isn't and hasn't been followed it can have extreme consequences for the environment and people around it we believe. On a social level a general trust to the management is lost.

In the report we are shown that the quarry has already been mining way out of their allowed mining footprint, which should be absolutely unacceptable. We raised this issue in the very beginning and the response we got was this "Should the Section 102 application be approved the areas that were mined outside the boundaries of the current mining right will be incorporated into the amended footprint of the mine." Which is useless information in our opinion. It doesn't tell us what the consequences are for mining illegally for such a long time. The rights were renewed in 2016 when the new company was formed if we understand correctly. Now surely the footprint and lifespan of the mine should have been looked in to back then. I don't know where within the footprint they were mining back then, but like I said all this information only came to our attention with the current request for expansion. Is there really no penalty for this action? It feels like the comment sent to us is trying to sweep the situation under the carpet to be honest.

The same issue is raised with their water rights. The quarry has been operating for 20 years is says, which means they started in 2000/2001 (we believe that you need water rights after 1998 to operate, but could be wrong). Why have there never been talk about any water rights before? Is says the water is mainly for dust suppression on haul roads: "The water requirements mainly consist of water needed for dust suppression on the haul roads and the processing plant" But that surely would mean the W rd would be managed with water on a regular basis, which I don't think I have ever experienced. If the management of the roads doesn't meet requirements as they were in their previous rights, what makes me as a neighbour trust that they will do it the future with even more trucks on the road? Again where is the penalties for not applying with the regulations set in previous rights?

When writing about water we also want to make sure we understand how the mining is going to have an impact on the water-table and the boreholes in the area. Many of the small farms in the area, including us are relying on use of a borehole in the dry season. It is written that the mining will go to a depth of 120m maximum as that is where the water-table is. Should mining be allowed to go all the way to the water-table? Should there not be a buffer distance in case the mining has a negative effect on the water quality if that close to the table? And if the water being extracted in the mining process is believed to lower the water-table, do they know how much and how it would affect our borehole (since we are right next door) water level and quality over the years? And have the drought that we are currently in and have been in for years been taken in to consideration when looking at the effect the mining would have to the water-table?

We where contacted directly from the quarry regarding rezoning the property to an industrial zone instead of agricultural and we didn't give consent as we appreciate the

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farming/agricultural environment we are surrounded by. It was a part of the reason we bought our property here in the first place. Close enough to town but still have natural surroundings. We asked Greenminded about this and got the following answer: "DBP Consulting (the town and regional planners) submitted the zoning application on 26 March 2021. The application is still in the review process, and has therefore not yet been approved." But this doesn't answer my question to how much the consent of the neighbours weigh in, in the application? And how important is this change for the project to proceed to the size they want?

The report shows an most preferred alternative which is the wished new operation. It shows a no go alternative which would leave everything as is and since the quarry already exceeded their mining footprint it can only lead to the closing of the mine. Where is the less preferred alternative? Looking at the size of the wished expansion, why has a smaller mining area not been proposed? Leaving some of the dolerite as is on the farm, we don't always have to maximize our operations to thrive as a company. And maybe that can just leave a little bit more to the natural habitats. I have been advised that a less preferred alternative is essential in a report like this so please respond to why it has no such alternative here?

Our farm leads up to the W rd on the quarry property. The road that will have to change when the mining reaches the northern points. Our fence runs along the top of a beautiful hill filled with indigenous bush and lots of wildlife. There is not really any talk about where the new road is going to be when the mining footprint reaches that far. And we find it hard to see how many meters from our boundary fence the mining will be taking place, which will guide where the new road will have to be as well. We would like a drawing of where the new road is going to be exactly and to know how many meters from our beautiful hill the mining and blasting is going to take place, as we worry about the life in that bush. We did read the blasting information and understand the surroundings are taken in to consideration, but it is mainly just that corner we would like to have more clear information about.

It has been brought to our attention that the vegetation and biodiversity report is invalid, as old data sets have been used. When doing a report like this surely the newest and correct information must be used to assess the information and evidence gathered on site. We believe a data set from 2007 was used instead of the 2019 conservation plan. These protocols must be used in an assessment like this and has not been referred to. The national web-based tool has also not been used and protocol has not been followed. Even if with these newer protocols the outcome would be the same, it is not trustworthy to have a report using wrong information. As a neighbour and normal citizen we need to be able to rely on that the information gathered and given in these reports are true and done properly, otherwise we can not trust the results of the EIA itself. We would like to see a new report being made regarding this matter and believe the existing one to be invalid, which makes the entire EIA invalid if we understand the guidelines of the EIA process correctly.

We understand that at the moment one audit a year is being done, we do not agree that this is enough. There should be more focus on yearly audits and check up on management as the quarry already have been mining outside the area they have rights to, have been using water without rights for a mining operation for years. We

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believe this audit will done by a third party that has no gains or attachments to the quarry, can I suggest the surrounding community is being involved/informed when this happens, as we can make sure they stay within their rights and management promises. Being able to have a contact if anyone has any reason/evidence that the management has gone of tracks.

The reports says that no neighbour within 1 km of the quarry is bothered by visuals: “No permanent residences, within <1 km, were identified on the northern and/or eastern neighbouring properties that could be negatively affected by the potential visual impact associated with the proposed activity and therefore the potential visual impact is deemed to be of medium significance. We just want to understand how you can rely only on distance and not landscape. We are not bothered visually on our farm, but have good friends across the valley from the quarry, where a small community is placed. This is maybe 2 km away, but is linked to the quarry by a long valley where visuals and noise pollution is a big factor. So if this could please be taken in to consideration when looking at noise and visual pollution of the quarry. Not only distance but actual landscape shapes and wind directions.

The amount of vehicles the report predicts is based on a count of vehicles of different sizes moving on the two roads (b and w road). We do not understand how a valid understanding of the traffic can be based on a 12 hr period in one random day. The quarry has always been less or more busy with traffic depending on the amount of work/contracts they have. Which means that there have been days where trucks have been lining up to go in and out the quarry all day and late in to the night (which you can clearly here from our farm) and then there will be more quiet periods with less traffic. That is life of any quarry, but we don't feel that the traffic readings for a report like this can be accurate counting the vehicles in the way it was done.

All in all we feel like there is still a lot of unclear information or information that is not following the regulations, which makes us not trust the report fully. We understand the quarry needs an expansion to continue operating but a mine makes big scares in an environment over many years and we want to make sure all these things have been taken in to consideration before being approved - especially the fact that the operation was not following it's regulations as is and is therefore questionable already. “

Response to the comments received on the DEIAR:

Paragraph 1, 2, 9: Your comments have been admitted. Currently Wansley Quarry does not hold an Environmental Authorisation (EA) as the mining right was approved prior to the One Environmental System (commencing 08 December 2014) that allows for the dual processing of both mining right applications and the EA application simultaneously in terms of the MPRDA and NEMA. The present EMP (2008) of Wansley Quarry does not adequately manage and/or mitigate environmental impacts at the mining area and therefore needs to be updated. Should the S102 application be approved, the 2008 EMP of the quarry will be replaced with this EIAR & EMPR that will be a legally binding document to which the MR Holder has to adhere to. Should the EIAR & EMPR be approved (by the DMRE), compliance at the quarry will hence

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forth be audited against these documents in terms of both the MPRDA and the NEMA. The DMRE remains the competent authority responsible for compliance, however the MR Holder will also appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to monitor and report on the compliance of the mining activities with the conditions/mitigation measures proposed in the EIAR & EMPR, EA, mining right and water use licence. As mentioned earlier, Section 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) compels an EA holder to audit the conditions of the EA, EMPR, and Closure Plan and submit an audit report to the competent authority (DMRE). The said audit report must also be published on a publicly accessible website for perusal by the public. Further to this, an additional condition was added to this report, the FEIAR & EMPR, that an Environmental Monitoring Committee (EMC) must be established upon approval of the S102 application consisting of members of at least the public, the MR Holder, and regulatory authorities. The EMC will have an advisory, monitoring and “watch-dog” role. Greenmined was not involved with the conversion application of the old order mining licence to the current mining right, and can therefore not comment on the process that was followed at that time. The comments regarding the mining footprint extending across the currently approved mining boundary has been part of the DSR, FSR, and DEIAR and was not withheld as is claimed in the above listed comments. The matter must however be addressed by the DMRE and Greenmined is not in a position to dictate the compliance response on behalf of the department.

Paragraph 3: Greenmined cannot comment on the historic operations of the mine regarding water use. A water use licence application was submitted in support of the S102 application to allow for the proposed activities at the property as mentioned earlier. The WULA was subsequently approved on 12 July 2021 (received 12 August 2021); please refer to Appendix F3 for an extract. Once the FEIAR & EMPR is approved the conditions of this report will become legally binding on the MR Holder, and in light thereof the mitigation measures proposed by the road engineer as part of the TIA will have to be implemented, audited and reported on as proposed in this report. The DMRE and/or DWS will have to advise on the penalties applicable to non-compliance in their capacity as competent authorities.

Paragraph 4: We do confirm that the mine planner proposed a maximum depth of 120 m for the quarry pit. However, since the publication of the DEIAR, the Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation (DWS) stipulated that the depth of the quarry pit may not extend below the groundwater table. This condition was subsequently added to the FEIAR & EMPR, as well as an additional condition that stipulates that when the excavation reaches a depth of ±80 m, a groundwater specialist needs to confirm the exact depth of the groundwater table, and advise on the maximum depth of the excavation to prevent it dropping below the groundwater table. The findings of the specialist will be submitted to both the DWS and DMRE for their approval. Should the groundwater specialist reduce the maximum depth of the quarry, the mining plan will be updated accordingly. The excavation will therefore not be mined into the groundwater table. Both the EFRSA and SWMP did take the drought conditions of the area into consideration, and it is believed that the DWS also considered this when approving the WUL.

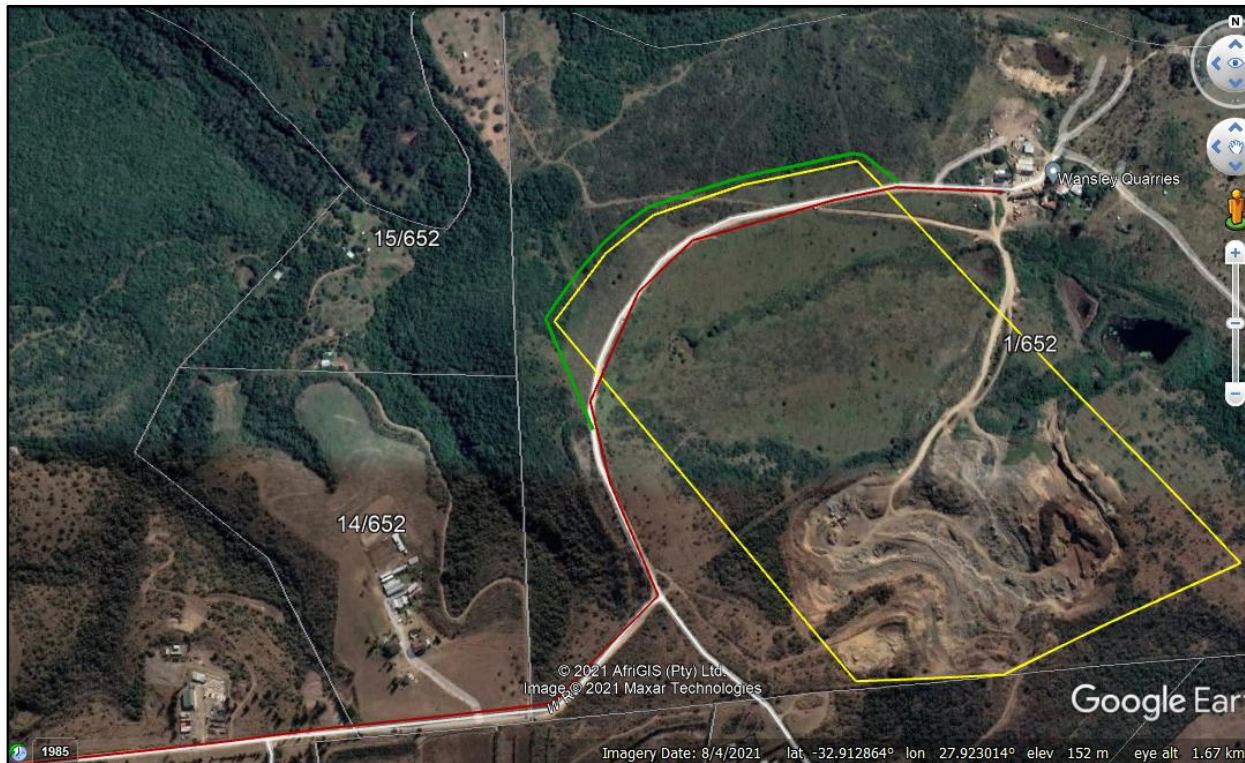
Paragraph 5: It is again confirmed that DBP Consulting was appointed as the town and regional planners responsible for the Land Use Application for the Departure to

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<p>Permit Mining Rights. As land use applications are outside of Greenmined's expertise we can unfortunately not comment on the importance of neighbour approval. It should however be noted that the prior approval of the Land Use Application was added as a possible condition (to be approved by the DMRE) under Part A(1)(n) <i>Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation</i>.</p> <p>Paragraph 6: One site-, two project-, and two technology alternatives, as well as the no-go alternative were assessed during the EIA phase of this application. Of the six alternatives, three were deemed the preferred options as explained in this document under Part A(1)(g)(i) <i>Details of the development footprint alternatives considered</i>. The ultimate decision remains with the DMRE, that will advise on a reduction in the mining footprint should they deemed it preferable.</p> <p>Paragraph 7: The section of the W-road that may need to be realigned should the mine reach the northern most boundary, will remain on Portion 1 of Farm No 652 as indicated in the following schematic representation. The exact route will have to be approved by the Provincial Authorities in charge of the road, however, currently the green line (in the following image) represents the proposed route of the road. Presently the road will be ± 40 m from the nearest boundary of the property.</p>			

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Paragraph 8: Due to this being an application for a Section 102 amendment of the current mining right in terms of the MPRDA, 2002 the specialist studies compiled earlier (prior to the S102 application) was appended to the documents for inclusiveness. This also applies to the 2007 Vegetation Report. However, the EFRSA attached to this report as Appendix H2 was compiled in terms of the latest biodiversity datasets and available information.

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<p>Paragraph 10: It must be noted that the viewshed analysis shows the potential visibility of the proposed extension area within an ±10 km radius (refer to Figures 31 – 35). The description of the Site Specific Visual Characteristics (Part A(1)(g)(iv)(1)(c)) was updated following receipt of the comments on the DEIAR. As mentioned earlier, it is anticipated that the proposed mine will be highly visible within the short distance zone; however, as distance between the proposed development and the observer increases the visual impact will decrease. In light thereof, the overall visual impact of the proposed activity on the receiving environment is deemed to be of medium-high significance. Please refer to Figure 37 for a schematic representation of the potential direction that a dust plume may travel following a blast based on the prevalent wind directions experienced in the study area. Further to the above, this report proposes an update to the operational hours of the quarry to prevent night time operations that may disturb the surrounding residents.</p> <p>Paragraph 11: The comment was referred to the road engineer that confirmed the traffic counts in build areas are normally done over a 3-hour period to determine the peak time traffic. However, due to the circumstances surrounding the B- and W-roads, the traffic count for this project was taken over a 12-hour period in order to determine the typical traffic pattern of the roads. It must also be noted that although the traffic count showed 170 heavy vehicles (85 in : 85 out) over the 12-hour period using the road, the road design and recommendations of the report was based on an estimate of 200 daily loads (200 in : 200 out), and therefore makes provision for the worst case scenario.</p>			
Boniface Trust Mr & Mrs Boniface	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 14 of Farm No 652	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr JF Page	Neighbour ◆ Portion 42 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr PF Jonker	Neighbour ◆ Portion 44 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	No Response Received

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Mrs PA Stapleton	Neighbour ◆ Portion 45 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	25 July 2021
<p>Comments received on the DEIAR received 25 July 2021:</p> <p><i>“I also want it known that I can see the quarry from my home and that Mr Alfred Wild's photo of the cleared section is actually my property situated between him and the quarry and that I could also be affected by the visual expansion and would also like it corrected.”</i></p>			
<p>Response from Greenmined on 30 July 2021:</p> <p><i>“Greenmined herewith thank you for, and acknowledges receipt of your correspondence dated 25 July 2021 and listed below. We take note that the quarry is visible from your home, and will update the final Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) accordingly. A copy of the final EIAR will be available on our company website and as a registered I&AP you will be informed of its availability for your perusal.”</i></p>			
Mr BG McMillan Lombardy Private Nature Reserve	Neighbour: ◆ Portion 15 of Farm No 652	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr & Mrs Lennard	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 41 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	No Response Received
BJ Cilliers Boorkontrakteurs (Pty) Ltd Mr D Cilliers	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 37 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	No Response Received

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Mr & Mrs Joubert	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 74 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr AW Wild	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 46 of Farm No 821	21 July 2021	22 July 2021

Comments received from Mr Wild on the DEIAR (22 July 2021):

"I have to bring to your attention an error in the report, which I regard as a grossly incorrect report relating to "Site Specific Visual Characteristics". On page 158, fig 32 is far from correct, by showing that I will not be able to see the quarry from my homestead SSE of the quarry. I will attach a photograph taken from my lounge window, which shows the quarry mining area clearly, and disputes the report statement or claim that I will not be affected by the visual characteristics of the planned mining expansion. I am situated 790 meters SSE of the quarry (130 deg True from the quarry). at farm 821 portion 46. Please make sure your report is altered to correct the error, and confirm with me."

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Response sent to Mr Wild on 30 July 2021:

“Greenmined herewith thank you for, and acknowledges receipt of your correspondence dated 22 July 2021 and listed below. We take note of the photo and accompanying information that you submitted, and will update the final Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) accordingly. A copy of the final EIAR will be available on our company website and as a registered I&AP you will be informed of its availability when applicable.”

Mr M van Niekerk	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr & Mrs Boniface (Trevor & Tammy)	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	No Response Received

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Me Liz & Mteto & Judith Dakiso	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr R Masters	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Farm B12A	21 July 2021	27 July 2021

Comments received from Mr Masters on 27 July 2021:

“Thank you for this information received, however, you need to understand that this process is somewhat overwhelming for most of us living on the hill, I would imagine most are really just trying to live a life of existence in these very challenging times, and we don’t fully understand the implications and what the protocols would need to be followed, for something as complicated as this to be able to eventually take place. What I am asking of you now, is that there have been number of very concerning objections levelled at this proposed Wansley development, and yet I still can’t seem to locate the answers to these objections and the appropriate much needed responses to answer our respective questions? How do we simplify this process, and where do we see the objections levied and the appropriate answers from the developer in order to give us a clearer understanding of what is been done to alleviate all our concerns and fears? We don’t have the time and or understanding to sift through all these surveys, reports and assessments, we’re just looking for the simple answers to our questions? Can someone please do a revised schedule of the many concerns and objections raised, which would be very similar in concern, and to please just give us a two or three pager with your qualified response, simple as that? Eg: we’re worried about the volume of traffic and safety issues this may cause our community.....and your answer could be something like.....we’re only going to be using the W road for ALL transportation of material to and from this new proposed development, and in this way, we’d have a very clear understanding of what is going to be done to alleviate our concerns. I’d like to propose that maybe we could hold some type of “informative meeting” that gives the Residence of HoIm Hill the opportunity to get absolute clarity on what the process are for going forward and a time line of when this uncertainty could be finalised? My concerns are that people are been bombarded with reports that have very little meaning when it comes to their full understanding of what’s happening, and so won’t bother to respond to your “clearly outlined deadlines”, but not the answers to our concerns, and so you’ll simply use the excuse that “YOU WERE ALL NOTIFIED”, as per your recent e-mail, and you’ll eventually simply “steam roll” this process through. People don’t read this stuff, it’s too complicated!!”

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Greenmined discussed the above listed comments with Mr Masters telephonically on 03 August 2021, and supplied him with a copy of the DEIAR Appendix G1 – Comments and Response Report as well as an extract of the DEIAR Part A(1)(g)(iii) Summary of issues raised by I&AP's. During the discussion, Mr Masters undertook to discuss the need for a public meeting with the rest of the Holm Hill community, and revert back to Greenmined. On 09 August 2021, Greenmined followed up with Mr Masters on the need for a meeting, and Mr Masters responded as follows (10 August 2021):

"I have chatted to one of the residence concerned, and he feels that after having read through the documents referred to in your latest communication, that your organisation is merely doing a job for which you are been paid, and that we are simply "bumping our heads" when expecting anything to come of these objections? It's our understanding that the current operation is in breech of existing environmental laws, and yet nothing is either mentioned or being done about this, and the mere fact that some of the reporting being done by your organisation is in fact a misrepresentation of the facts, like "not been able to see the mining done within quarry from our houses". We are of the opinion that this whole exercise is going to be done in such a manner, as previously eluded to and documented in one of my earlier e-mails, and that the reports are so lengthily and complicated to understand, and will eventually be "steamed rolled" through because our people are simply overwhelmed with this reporting and paperwork. What I'd really like to ask you at this time, is have you guys heard of "Derek Watts", because if you watched Carte Balance this past Sunday, you'll have a pretty good idea of where this is all going. We just don't want to be in a similar situation where this "proposed" development is done and finalised by "your company" for "your client", when there is misleading reporting and where there are blatant infringement of environmental issues that are simply been ignored! Please understand that we are a concerned residence group living here on Holm Hill, and we all have a right to a safe and healthy existence, within this peaceful agricultural area, and the existence of our lifestyle it's not up for profit, we need someone to address this thoroughly and professionally for the sake of all parties concerned."

On 13 August 2021 Greenmined provided Mr R Masters, Mr L Masters and the Masters Family with a summarised version of the comments and responses regarding this project (see Appendix G2 for a copy of the summary). Greenmined further responded as follows:

"Attached hereto please find a summary of the main concerns received during the course of the EIA process, that also includes a summarised response to these concerns. Further to this, we would like to draw your attention to the fact that the environmental impact assessment report, that was distributed for comments, was a draft report with the aim of providing the public with an opportunity to comment on the presented facts. We appreciate the feedback that was received on the document, especially the part on the quarry being visible from additional properties. This is valuable information that will be incorporated/addressed before the final report is submitted to the DMRE for their perusal and decision making. We trust that the attached summary addresses your concerns regarding simplifying the responses."

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Me D Reynhard	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	13 August 2021

On 13 August 2021, Me Reynhardt requested a copy of the DEIAR and informed Greenmined that the link to the report does not work. Greenmined supplied Me Reynhardt with a copy of the DEIAR and responded as follows on 13 August 2021:

“Thank you for letting us know that the link was down. It seems that there was a temporary problem with our website, but the matter has been rectified and the website has been restored. I have attached the main document to this email for ease of reference, but due to size limitations could not attach all the appendices. As mentioned, the website is up and running again and you are welcome to download the remaining documents from the website at: <https://www.greenmined.com/section-102-applications/> under the heading Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd EC 30/5/1/2/2/228 MR. Alternatively, we will gladly provide you with a WeTransfer link from where the documents could also be downloaded. Please let me know should you prefer such a link to be send to you.”

Mrs Reynhardt requested additional commenting days (on the DEIAR) on 23 August 2021 and commented as follows:

“On page 7 of the Draft EIA an financial provision amount of R844320.39 is given for closure and rehabilitation. Could you provide a rough breakdown of how this amount was reached please.

On page 25 of the closure plan it refers to final mining depth being limited to 120m, because that is where the watertable is intersected. Surely there should be a buffer and the final mining depth should not reach the watertable?..or is it a case of that extraction of water during operations will further lower the water table so that it will be at a greater depth when excavation reaches that far? How will this impact the capacity of the many boreholes in the area that surrounding properties rely on for their water source?”

Greenmined provided Mrs Reynhardt with a copy of the PPP summary that was compiled for Mr Masters, extended the commenting period until 02 September 2021, and responded as follows to Mrs Reynhardt’s requests:

“Further to our previous correspondence, and your trailing email below, herewith please find my response to your questions:

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<p>1. Attached hereto please find an extract from the DEIAR (pages 379 – 380) of how the rehabilitation cost amount was calculated. The calculations was done in accordance with the Guideline Document for the Evaluation of the Quantum of Closure-Related Financial Provision Provided by a Mine as published by the DMRE in 2005. The master rates used in the calculation are annually published by the DMRE for the use in the prescribed Calculation of the Quantum.</p> <p>We do confirm that the mine planner proposed a maximum depth of 120 m for the quarry pit. However, since the publication of the DEIAR, the Department of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation (DWS) stipulated that the depth of the quarry pit may not extend below the groundwater table. This condition will be added to the FEIAR & EMPR. An additional condition will also be added to the FEIAR & EMPR that when the excavation reaches a depth of ±80 m, a groundwater specialist will have to confirm the exact depth of the groundwater table, and advise on the maximum depth of the excavation to prevent it dropping below the groundwater table. The findings of the specialist will be submitted to both the DWS and DMRE for their approval. Should the groundwater specialist reduce the maximum depth of the quarry, the mining plan will be updated accordingly. The excavation will therefore not be mined deeper into the groundwater table.”</p>			
<p>Mrs Reynhardt subsequently submitted (02 September 2021) the following objection/comments on the DEIAR:</p> <p>“Please accept my letter of absolute objection to the proposed expansion of mining area and type of operation, incorporating blasting, of the Wansley Siyakula Quarry operations for the reasons as set out hereunder.</p> <p>1. It is disingenuous to state in your executive summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report that “ Wansley Siyakhula (Pty) Ltd has been a trusted suppliers of weathered dolerite in the greater East London area for the past 20 years” in that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ they are clearly, currently, as per various map attachments in IAP responses and in specialist appendices, already operating in contravention of their existing authorisation in terms of authorised mining area and have been doing so for some time without indication of remorse, ◆ existing agreements regarding dust suppression by watering the road are not being adhered to ◆ inadequate management of mining traffic speeds and driving etiquette already negatively impacts local residents on a relatively frequent basis. ◆ The material from unsecured loads and partial lost loads carries seed material of the uncontrolled invasive species on the quarry (for example Xanthium sp.) and is a significant contributing factor to spread of invasive species along the W and B, as well as other roads, which impacts grazing and land management in the area and to which the quarry does not contribute. ◆ Appendix H2 clearly notes the lack of/inadequate current implementation of invasive species control in terms of an existing IAS management plan or compliance with an existing environmental management plan. <p>2. With regard to executive summary page 2 statement that project /site alternatives do not apply to this site I disagree. Why has the alternative of phased</p>			

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<p><i>mining extension (excluding dolerite and therefore no blasting required) not been explored. In a possible proposed scenario, gravel is continued to be mined, in expanded areas but that rehabilitation takes place as the the mining footprint expands, such that at any point not more than approximately 5.2Ha is exposed and unrehabilitated. In this manner, a closer to 'true total cost' product lifecycle cost of extraction (which incorporates rehabilitation and/or biodiversity offset costs) would be attained.</i></p> <p><i>Alternatively a lesser overall footprint such as not mining beyond the existing road and excluding watercourse A3 (as per the appendix H2 from the mining footprint) could be considered.</i></p> <p>3. <i>NEMA regulations require operations to be carried out and regulated by competent authorities. Given that the current Wansley Quarry is not listed on the DMR website's list of EC mines, and that it appears that both EC regional manager posts are vacant according to the DMR website, and that the quarry has not been stopped from mining outside its current permit authority, as well as no response being received from a number of pertinent government departments according to appendices G2, it brings into question the capacity of those authorities to carry out their duties. In such a situation of uncertainty I would propose, as per NEMA and NEMBA, that the precautionary principle be applied.</i></p> <p>4. <i>It is totally unacceptable that your document proposes that the neighbours existing exotic bird and egg production businesses should be experimented on by blasting first and studying to see how much damage is done before mitigation factors can be applied. Blasting is completely incompatible with the surrounding land use and will ruin the sense of place for residents as well as further impact negatively on the safety of horseriding in the area, the latter of which is already severely curtailed by the trucks often reckless driving.</i></p> <p><i>There have been unsettling and unpleasant incidences of blasts in the area already and if these were, those referred to in appendix K as the "modelling of blasting", then it was unacceptable to not notify residents of the experiment. What guarantees can be given that blasting will not negatively impact boreholes and springs in the area?</i></p> <p><i>There are the effects on bee hives, (there are beekeepers in the area) which were not considered in Appendix K. According to Manciel 1988 Blasting has a negative impact on beehives.</i></p> <p>5. <i>The vegetation report Appendix H1 is a 2007 document, which was prepared for a proposed housing development on the same property and does not meet the reporting requirements for specialist reports as per Appendix 6 – GN R326 EIA Regulations of 7 April 2017, nor does it utilize data from the latest edition of the industry standard 2018 VEGMAP and should therefore be scrapped and a compliant updated Vegetation report done. This report must take into account permitting requirements for all indigenous trees that would be removed if the mining operation were to be approved, in terms of the National Forestry Act regulated by DFFE. The National Forestry Act acknowledges various definitions of forest which includes rehabilitating woodlands and forest, which if one looks at an aerial view of vegetation in areas of adjacent properties one can see a more advanced stage of woodland/forest development.</i></p> <p>6. <i>The Ecological and freshwater resources study and assessment study, Appendix H2, likewise does not reference the latest data from the 2019 Eastern Cape</i></p>			

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Biodiversity Conservation plan and should be amended to do so.

7. *Should the mining expansion be approved I object to the W road not being surfaced prior to mining expansion commencing. A maximum of 3 years is an unacceptable impact in terms of dust pollution on grazing, air quality and livelihoods. I disagree with the statement on page 2 of the appendix H2 regarding “the proposed extension of mining area will not require any additional water usage as the mining method concerning water needs will remain unchanged” in that there is significant dust mitigation control measures required during a proposed maximum 3 year period where the mine intends for the Wrd access road to be sprayed with water. In order to control dust during the increasingly hot and dry spells the road may have to be sprayed multiple time a day, every day with a water truck during unknown length of periods of time. (E.g. page 438 and 439 of volume 107 of the Journal of The Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy states that the period of effectiveness of watering as dust suppression can range from 30 minutes to 3 hours depending on the weather, wearing course and traffic volumes. As a rough estimate: if an average 1,5l of water is applied per m2 of road, over an area of approximately (2.95km length x8m road width) 23600m2 , then one application requires 35400l of water. If it’s a very hot dry day and this is applied every hour (more conservatively than twice per hour required in cases where it dries out every 30mins) over 8 hours then that amounts to potential requirement daily of 283200 litres of water a day just to suppress dust on the road. What water use licenses are in place for existing use and operations and how would the quarry sustain the proposed usage for future expansion and how would that affect the current water draw down rates and groundwater availability in the area?*
8. *The inadequate provision of figures for water usage in dust suppression brings into question as to whether adequate finances have been calculated for rehabilitation and closure. The stated rehabilitation objectives are inadequate in that no funding appears to be in place for control of invasive species, which will certainly be required if, as the plan is for benches to be “vegetated with an appropriate grass mix if vegetation does not naturally establish in the area within six months of the replacement of the topsoil.” The reality is, is that if the replaced topsoil (after the estimated 60 years of mining dust landing on it) is not immediately seeded with an appropriate covering, for example by hydroseeding, invasive species will be the first to proliferate. Additionally trees and other suitable species should be re-introduced minimize the net loss of biodiversity. Biodiversity should be enhanced on the remainder of the area on the property during operations in order to offset biodiversity loss. Consensus on closure plans and objectives aligned with the EMP must be reached through a public participation process before permission to mine is granted. The physical actions of rehabilitation cannot be dealt with in isolation from the associated planning and permitting actions. Rehabilitation is an expensive business and can account for as much as 10% of the mining costs in certain circumstances, the majority of which are incurred after a significant portion of mining is completed and no form of guarantee has been given to ensure that these costs are catered for. Likewise where is the financial assurance that the costs of rehabilitation will be met in the case of early or unplanned closure. Have the costs for rehabilitation of early closure been estimated for different stages of the mine life. Also, if the this mine expansion is not approved, has the cost of rehabilitation been estimated for the closure of the current mining operation, and are those finances earmarked in a trust fund for that? Section 43 of the MPRDA has been amended to provide that the holder of a mining right remains liable forever and has to retain its pecuniary provision for rehabilitation for a period of 20 years after issue of a closure certificate. Does the mining right owner have the funds for that?*

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9. *There has been an inadequate public participation process in that the definition of “interested and affected persons” includes any person (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) whose socio-economic conditions may be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation. Given the negative impacts associated with the increased noise, air shockwave impact from blasting, truck traffic congestion, dust pollution, it will impact on sense of place and lower the property values in the area, therefore all landowners in holm hill are impacted socio-economically.*

The current practise of attempting to control existing mining operations reactively has proven to not be working, and I am not in favour of any reactive management of pollutant, environmental /livelihood damage and nuisance factors, and would like them to be addressed proactively instead prior to the actions potentially being approved and taking place.”

“In addition to the mail sent earlier outlining my objections, regarding the Wansley quarry draft EIA, I am concerned that appendix F2 appears to be riddled with logical fallacies and seems to be an attempt at greenwashing. This project proposal may be fatally flawed.”

Response to the comments on the DEIAR:

Paragraph 1 & 3: Your comments have been admitted. Currently Wansley Quarry does not hold an Environmental Authorisation (EA) as the mining right was approved prior to the One Environmental System (commencing 08 December 2014) that allows for the dual processing of both mining right applications and the EA application simultaneously in terms of the MPRDA and NEMA. The present EMP (2008) of Wansley Quarry does not adequately manage and/or mitigate environmental impacts at the mining area and therefore needs to be updated. Should the S102 application be approved, the 2008 EMP of the quarry will be replaced with this EIAR & EMPR that will be a legally binding document to which the MR Holder has to adhere to. Should the EIAR & EMPR be approved (by the DMRE), compliance at the quarry will hence forth be audited against these documents in terms of both the MPRDA and the NEMA. The DMRE remains the competent authority responsible for compliance, however the MR Holder will also appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to monitor and report on the compliance of the mining activities with the conditions/mitigation measures proposed in the EIAR & EMPR, EA, mining right and water use licence. As mentioned earlier, Section 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) compels an EA holder to audit the conditions of the EA, EMPR, and Closure Plan and submit an audit report to the competent authority (DMRE). The said audit report must also be published on a publicly accessible website for perusal by the public. Further to this, an additional condition was added to this report, the FEIAR & EMPR, that an Environmental Monitoring Committee (EMC) must be established upon approval of the S102 application consisting of members of at least the public, the MR Holder, and regulatory authorities. The EMC will have an advisory, monitoring and “watch-dog” role.

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Paragraph 2: From experience it is known that the weathered dolerite at the mine extends ±40 m deep, while the mine planner confirmed that the fresh rock (hard dolerite) extends beyond 120 m. Mining only the weathered dolerite at the property will reduce the mineral production potential of the property by two thirds. In order to allow the abovementioned proposed phased mining method of ±5.2 ha at a time, the MR Holder would still have to increase the current mining right boundaries, but will then only be able to remove one third of the available source that the property has to offer. Even though direct excavation will remove the impacts associated with blasting, it was shown in this report that the blasting associated impacts can be mitigated, monitored and managed if the requirements of this report are implemented, and therefore phased mining of only the weathered dolerite was not considered as an alternative. Also note that watercourse A3 (as per Appendix H2) falls outside the proposed mining footprint and will not be impacted by the proposed activity. Further to this, since the publication of the DEIAR, the DWS approved the WULA that prevents the mining of drainage line A1 (as per Appendix H2). Upon receipt of the WUL the FEIAR & EMPR was accordingly updated to include this condition and impose a buffer of 40 m around this drainage line (refer to Part A(1)(g)(iv)(1)(c) *Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site – Outcome of Water Use Licence Application*).

Paragraph 4: Your comment is noted. It must also be noted that no blasting took place at the quarry since Greenmined commenced with the S102 application, and we can therefore not comment on past actions/circumstances. No blasting was done as part of the Literature Review conducted by Dr Van Niekerk attached as Appendix K. If approved, blasting will be done by an appropriately qualified blaster in accordance with the USBM standards. During the blast, a seismograph will measure ground vibrations at strategic points. However, the modelling done by Cambrian CC as discussed under Part A(1)(g)(iv)(1)(c) *Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site – Site Specific Air Quality and Noise Ambiance* notes that even though the predictions cannot be regarded as absolute, the modelling results show that the predicted ground vibration levels for Wansley Quarry may range between 1.21 – 3.00 mm/s at a distance of 500 m away. This is far below the USBM limits that predicts structural damage to occur from 12.7 mm/s upwards. In light of this it is believed that the potential for structural damage caused by blasting at Wansley Quarry is of low significance. Further to this an additional condition was added to this report that stipulates that when the excavation reaches a depth of ±80 m, a groundwater specialist needs to confirm the exact depth of the groundwater table, and advise on the maximum depth of the excavation to prevent it dropping below the groundwater table. The excavation will therefore not be mined into the groundwater table.

The scope of the literature review conducted by Dr Van Niekerk was to research the effect of human-caused noise on birds, with specific reference to the potential impact of blasting on caged exotic birds, and therefore it did not investigate the potential of blasting on bees. Prior to receipt of your comments (02 September 2021), the presence of beehives within close proximity of the proposed mining footprint was not highlighted by any of the I&AP's. However, according to the above mentioned blast modelling, the vibration- and noise levels to be generated at the quarry during a blast will be below the USBM levels accepted in South Africa. As mentioned earlier, all

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blasts will be monitored, and should any complaints be received the complaint will be properly investigated and addressed on a case specific basis.

Paragraph 5 & 6: Due to this being an application for a Section 102 amendment of the current mining right in terms of the MPRDA, 2002 the specialist studies compiled earlier (prior to the S102 application) was appended to the documents for inclusiveness. This also applies to the 2007 Vegetation Report. The EFRSA attached as Appendix H2 to this report was updated to include the latest biodiversity information, as discussed in Part A(1)(g)(iv)(1)(a) *Type of environment affected by the proposed activity – Vegetation*, to include the change in the vegetation type description from Albany Coastal Belt (AT9) to South Eastern Coastal Thornveld. Subsequently, as no formal description exist for the South Eastern Coastal Thornveld, the description provided by Mucina and Rutherford (2006) for the Albany Coastal Belt was used in this document as it was regarded as the most applicable account. Further to this, the FEIAR & EMPR recommends a pre-construction walk-through of the final mining footprint, by a suitably qualified botanist, for species of conservation concern that would be affected. The findings of the specialist will dictate the necessity for plant permit applications (in compliance with the Eastern Cape Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance and DEDEAT/DAFF permit conditions).

Paragraph 7: Your objection is noted. Please refer to Part B(1)(d)(vii) *Volumes and rate of water use required for the mining, trenching or bulk sampling operation*; the WUL makes provision for the use of 3 888 m³ water per annum. If needed, the mine will supplement the borehole water with water from the SWD's once constructed.

Paragraph 8: Please refer to Part B(1)(f)(i)(1)(e) *Calculate and state the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment in accordance with the applicable guideline* where the financial provision for the rehabilitation of the mining area was determined. The proposed amount (R 844 320.39) that will be necessary for the rehabilitation of damages caused by the operation, both at sudden closure during the normal operation of the project and at final, planned closure was computed in accordance with the Guideline Document for the Evaluation of the Quantum of Closure-Related Financial Provision Provided by a Mine compiled by the DMRE (then DME) in January 2005. According to the said guideline Unit 14: *2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare* of Table 37 includes annual fertilising of rehabilitated areas; monitoring of surface and subsurface water quality; control of alien plants; and general maintenance, including rehabilitation of cracks and subsidence. In light of this, the control of the rehabilitated areas with regard to vegetation and invader plant species management has been provided for in the calculation of the financial provision amount under Unit 14 of the quantum. An Invasive Plant Species Management Plan (Appendix O) and a Closure Plan (Appendix Q) were also compiled for the proposed operation and attached to this report for approval by the DMRE. As mentioned earlier, the MR Holder has a financial guarantee to the value of R 216 242.50 lodged with the DMRE, and upon departmental request the MR Holder will provide for the shortfall associated with the proposed expansion of the mining footprint.

Please note that the amendment of Section 43(1) of the MPRDA as listed above, was proposed as part of the MPRDA Amendment Bill. The Amendment Bill was however never signed by the President and therefore not enforced. In light of this, Section 43(1) substituted by Section 34(a) of Act 49 of 2008 with effect from 07 June 2013 states

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<p>that: <i>“The holder of a prospecting right, mining right, retention permit, mining permit, or previous holder of an old order right or previous owner of works that has ceased to exist, remains responsible for any environmental liability, pollution, ecological degradation, the pumping and treatment of extraneous water, compliance to the conditions of the environmental authorisation and the management and sustainable closure thereof, until the Minister has issued a closure certificate in terms of this Act to the holder or owner concerned.”</i></p> <p>Paragraph 9: The public participation process was conducted in accordance to Chapter 6 of the EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended). Consultation was done with organs of state that administers a law relating to the matter, as well as the directly surrounding landowners and broader public. It must be noted that only six properties directly border Portion 1 of Farm No 652, however the registered I&AP list consists of at least twenty-three registered parties that have been taking part in this EIA process.</p>			
Mr EW Scheun	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr A Scheun	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr D Webber	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Farm B1	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Mr A Moss	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 13 (Portion of Portion 2) of Farm No 652	21 July 2021	No Response Received
Wylde Attorneys Inc.	Interested and Affected Party ◆ Portion 1 of Farm No 652	21 July 2021	No Response Received

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Dr Phil Whittington	Interested and Affected Party	21 July 2021	21 July 2021

Dr Whittington confirmed that he will download a copy of the document from the Greenmined website.

Dr Whittington requested additional commenting days (on the DEIAR) on 24 August 2021. Greenmined subsequently extended the commenting period until 02 September 2021, upon which the following comments were received from Dr Whittington:

“Main document

1. *Acronym list: there are two different acronyms with the initials ESA.*
2. *Acronym list: Is the National Road Traffic Act (NRTA) 1996 or 1999? Both are indicated.*
3. *Figure 6: indicate in the title what is meant by RT, LT and TH.*
4. *Section 2.3.3 Blasting, paragraph 2: if there is any risk whatsoever of structural damage to property (other than the applicant’s) this cannot be approved.*
5. *Looking at the comments made by people living within the vicinity of the current Wansley mine there seems to be a trend that suggests non-compliance with current conditions and lack of responsibility towards other residents. At least five parties attest to the size of the current mine exceeding the limit set by the existing mining licence. Eight parties mention trucks operating outside of normal working hours and at least ten parties to trucks being driven irresponsibly and at high speeds suggesting that a serious accident is just waiting to happen. This does not inspire confidence that conditions and mitigation measures laid down by Environmental Authorisation will necessarily be adhered to. I am concerned as to who is going to ensure that such measures are complied with, given that the mine will be operating on private property? If such compliance cannot be assured by way of monitoring by an independent party then the Section 102 application should not be granted.*
6. *The proposed operating hours for the mine are a step in the right direction but are of little use if they are not adhered to.*
7. *The suggested limits on when loading can take place and when trucks can operate is welcome, though they still don’t seem to offer much respite to the local residents. It is vital that these time limits and adherence to the speed limit are strictly enforced but who is going to do it? The current situation is clearly untenable. If the contractor providing the transport cannot ensure that their drivers observe speed limits and drive responsibly then the mine must make it clear that they will seek an alternative contractor.*

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8. *Does the current mine have an Environmental Control Officer (ECO)? If not, is there any likelihood of one being employed? It will be necessary to have an independent ECO to ensure that mitigation measures and other conditions, such as not entering no-go areas, are complied with.*
9. *Under the heading of Vegetation, pages 147 & 148: What does “(d)” that follows some species names signify?*
10. *Page 197, under the heading Stone Age, paragraph 3, line 7: The location of the Nahoon footprints site is given incorrectly. It is west of Gonubie. 10 km east north east of the centre of East London perhaps?*
11. *Page 222: The explanation of the methodology used to determine the ranking should precede the table with the ranking values that presently starts on P.204.*
12. *Due to the prevailing drought any water used for dust suppression should not be potable water. BCMM is targeting a 35% reduction in water usage to try and avoid “day zero” from occurring.*
13. *Appendix H2, Page 55, under Ecosystem Functions, bullet 5: I don’t think anything will discharge into the Orange River from Wansley!*
14. *Appendix H2, Table 21: the rating for High should presumably be >60.*

Appendix H2 provides an extensive botanical, ecological and hydrological assessment, but relatively little attention has been paid to fauna. I believe a more thorough faunal survey needs to be carried out involving specialists in entomology and herpetology as a minimum.”

Response to the comments received from Dr Whittington on 02 September 2021:

1. The acronym for Early Stone Age was changed to EStA for ease of reference.
2. The date of the NRTA was corrected.
3. The title of Figure 6 has been updated accordingly.
4. As mentioned earlier, blasting will be done by an appropriately qualified blaster in accordance with the USBM standards. Should the S102 application be approved, the structural integrity of the infrastructure near the mining footprint will be determined as a precautionary exercise, as this will advise the blaster when designing the proposed blast. During the blast, a seismograph will measure ground vibrations at strategic points. However, the modelling done by Cambrian CC as discussed under Part A(1)(g)(iv)(1)(c) *Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site – Site Specific Air Quality and Noise Ambiance* notes that even though the predictions cannot be regarded as absolute, the modelling results show that the predicted ground vibration levels for Wansley Quarry may range between 1.21 – 3.00 mm/s at a distance of 500 m away. This is far below the USBM limits that predicts structural damage to occur from 12.7 mm/s upwards. In light of this it is believed that the potential for structural damage caused by blasting at Wansley Quarry is of low significance. However, should any damage occur as a direct result of the blasting at the quarry, the MR Holder will be responsible for the repairs.
5. - 8. Currently Wansley Quarry does not hold an Environmental Authorisation (EA) as the mining right was approved prior to the One Environmental System

SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS / INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

TITLE, NAME AND SURNAME	AFFILIATION/KEY STAKEHOLDER STATUS	CONTACTED DATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED
<p>(commencing 08 December 2014) that allows for the dual processing of both mining right applications and the EA application simultaneously in terms of the MPRDA and NEMA. The present EMP (2008) of Wansley Quarry does not adequately manage and/or mitigate environmental impacts at the mining area and therefore needs to be updated. Should the S102 application be approved, the 2008 EMP of the quarry will be replaced with this EIAR & EMPR that will be a legally binding document to which the MR Holder has to adhere to. Should the EIAR & EMPR be approved (by the DMRE), compliance at the quarry will hence forth be audited against these documents in terms of both the MPRDA and the NEMA. The DMRE remains the competent authority responsible for compliance, however the MR Holder will also appoint an independent Environmental Control Officer (ECO) to monitor and report on the compliance of the mining activities with the conditions/mitigation measures proposed in the EIAR & EMPR, EA, mining right and water use licence. As mentioned earlier, Section 34 of the NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (as amended) compels an EA holder to audit the conditions of the EA, EMPR, and Closure Plan and submit an audit report to the competent authority (DMRE). The said audit report must also be published on a publicly accessible website for perusal by the public. Further to this, an additional condition was added to this report, the FEIAR & EMPR, that an Environmental Monitoring Committee (EMC) must be established upon approval of the S102 application consisting of members of at least the public, the MR Holder, and regulatory authorities. The EMC will have an advisory, monitoring and “watch-dog” role.</p> <p>9. The “(d)” that follows some species names signifies the dominant species found in the vegetation type. An explanation in this regard was added to the relevant section.</p> <p>10. The applicable section was updated accordingly.</p> <p>11. The EIAR & EMPR template used for this application is prescribed by the DMRE, and the layout can therefore not be changed/amended by the EAP.</p> <p>12. Your comment has been admitted, however since the publication of the DEIAR, the DWS has approved the WULA and afforded the MR Holder the right to use borehole water for dust suppression purposes provided that the conditions of the WUL is adhered to. No municipal water will be used to allow any of the proposed mining activities, or implementing of the mitigation measures.</p> <p>13. The Orange River was replaced with the Qinira River.</p> <p>14. Table 21 was accordingly updated.</p> <p>15. Due to the already disturbed nature of the proposed extension area, the fact that no faunal species of conservation concern was identified, and the degree of desensitisation and adaptation already shown by the faunal component, the need for further specialist studies such as entomology/herpetology was not deemed applicable to this application. As mentioned earlier, although the proposed extension of the mining footprint will gradually result in the loss of faunal habitat, the earmarked area is not deemed to be of high significance in terms of sustaining an important faunal component and the proposed mining activities will not be extended into the more pristine and sensitive riparian areas as identified by the ecologist.</p>			

SUMMARY OF THIRD PHASE (DEIAR) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

As mentioned earlier, the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report was compiled and all the I&AP's and stakeholders listed above were contacted and provided with a chance to comment on the report. A 30-day commenting period, ending 24 August 2021 (that was extended to 02 September 2021), was allowed for perusal of the documentation and submission of comments. Comments/response were received from the following I&AP's:

- ◆ Masters, Rob;
- ◆ Mette Pi La Cour Nielsen;
- ◆ Reynhardt, Debbie;
- ◆ Stapleton, Penelope;
- ◆ Whittington, Phil (Dr);
- ◆ Wild, AW.

See Appendix G2 for proof of the correspondence with the I&AP's and stakeholders during the public participation process.

-END OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSE REPORT-