

mineral resources

Department: Mineral Resources **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT And ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

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

NAME OF APPLICANT: AMOGELANG LOGISTICS CC

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FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10429 PR

1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

2. Objective of the basic assessment process

The objective of the basic assessment process is to, through a consultative process-

- (a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the proposed activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;
- (b) identify the alternatives considered, including the activity, location, and technology alternatives;

(c)describe the need and desirability of the proposed alternatives,

- (d) through the undertaking of an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts which focused on determining the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage, and cultural sensitivity of the sites and locations within sites and the risk of impact of the proposed activity and technology alternatives on the these aspects to determine:
 - (i) the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to; and
 - (ii) the degree to which these impacts-
 - (aa) can be reversed;
 - (bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and
 - (cc) can be managed, avoided or mitigated;
- (e) through a ranking of the site sensitivities and possible impacts the activity and technology alternatives will impose on the sites and location identified through the life of the activity to—
 - (i) identify and motivate a preferred site, activity and technology alternative;
 - (ii) identify suitable measures to manage, avoid or mitigate identified impacts; and
 - (iii) identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

PART A

SCOPE OF ASSSSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. Contact Person and correspondence address

a) Details of

i) Details of the EAP

Name of The Practitioner: Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma

Tel No.: 079 912 6434

Fax No. : 086 577 8970

e-mail address: tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

ii) Expertise of the EAP.

(1) The qualifications of the EAP (with evidence). The EAP has a Barchelor of Environmental Sciences Degree (Honours)

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

(In carrying out the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure)

The EAP has over 7 years in the mining industry and has done the following:

- Applications for Prospecting Rights, Mining Rights and Mining Permits
- Consultatons and Public Participations
- Environmental Management Plans
- Basic Assessments, WULA Reports
- Water Use Licence Applications
- Waste Use Licence Applications
- Soil Assessment, specialist studies
- Environmental Authorisations

See attached CV/Annexure D.

b) Location of the overall Activity.

Farm Name:	Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lunch 246
Application area (Ha)	1 522.9727 Ha
Magisterial district:	VILJOENSKROON
Distance and direction	About 20 KM West of Viljoenskroon Town
from nearest town	west on the R501 Road.
21 digit Surveyor	F0360000000003800000
General Code for each	F0360000000003800001
farm portion	F0360000000003800002
	F0360000000012000000
	F0360000000012000001
	F0360000000024600000
	F0360000000024600001
	F0360000000024600002

c) Locality map

(show nearest town, scale not smaller than 1:250000). See Annexure A

The centre coordinates of the farm is X = 26.750031 and Y = -27.194278. The farms lie on the 1:50 000 Map sheet No 2726 BA and 2727 BB or 1:250 000 sheet S2726.

Refer to appended Locality Map



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

Provide a plan drawn to a scale acceptable to the competent authority but not less than 1: 10 000 that shows the location, and area (hectares) of all the aforesaid main and listed activities, and infrastructure to be placed on site

Figure 1: Regulation 7 (1) (B): Plan contemplated in regulation 2(2) showing the land to which the application relates.



Prospecting right application in terms of proposed drilling on the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 situated in the magisterial district of Viljoenskroon, Free State Province. In terms of the National Environmental Management Act, (Act no 07 of 1998); where as per the EIA Regulations of 04 December 2014 as ammended by the Minister of National Environmental Affairs, the below listed activity will apply:

Listing Notice 1. GNR. 983, Activity 20:

Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No.28 of 2002), including associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of mineral resoures, including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002).

Description of the activities

Activity no 20 will be undertaken which only concentrate on the prospecting without any bulk sampling. Activities such as: Drilling, Core Logging and Core Sampling

Listed and specified activities

NAME OF ACTIVITY	Aerial extent of	LISTED	APPLICABLE
(E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp,	the Activity	ACTIVITY	LISTING
ablution facility, accommodation, equipment	Ha or m ²	Mark with an	NOTICE
storage, sample storage, site office, access		X where	(GNR 544,
		annlicable or	GNR 545 or
E.g. for mining,- excavations, blasting, stockpiles,		applicable of	GNR 546)
discard dumps or dams, Loading, hauling and transport. Water supply dams and boreholes		anecieu.	
accommodation, offices, ablution, stores,			
workshops, processing plant, storm water			
control, berms, roads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etcetcetc.)			
Drilling Boreholes			GNR 983
Core Sampling			GNR 983
Core Storage			GNR 983

(i) Description of the activities to be undertaken

(Describe Methodology or technology to be employed, including the type of commodity to be prospected/mined and for a linear activity, a description of the route of the activity)

The company intends to undertake a prospecting work program which includes the following activities:

Phase 1 (Month 1 - 12)

Desktop studies: This will include a study of historical geological data for the commodities of interest.

Reconnaissance Mapping: Geological Mapping of the area using historical data and satellite photography;

Geochemical surveys: this involves the sampling of rock chips or surface samples to understand the geochemical make-up of the rocks and the mineralization potential;

All the specialist studies including but not limited to Geohydrological studies, Botanical Studies and/or Heritage Impact studies will be conducted during the first year of the right before prospecting commences.

Phase 2 (Month 13 to 24)

Percussion drilling: stratigraphic data will be obtained through drilling of boreholes; It is estimated that; drilling of 10 boreholes to an average depth of 150 meters on a Wide Grid.

Rehabilitation will be done concurrently.

Phase 3 (Month 25 to 36)

Infill drilling of a further 10 boreholes to an average depth of 150 meters on a narrow grid to further establish the resource.

Geological Analysis: Ongoing office based mapping of information collected in the field. Ongoing data analysis to guide and prioritize prospecting activities. Rehabilitation will be done concurrently.

Phase 4 (Month 37 to 60)

Feasibility Study

Desktop study of geological reports, drilling results, resource estimations and market research

Mine Planning and Possible Mine Infrastructure and designs Environmental Impact Assessments

Plan of the main activities with dimensions

Surface Plan Depicting the planned location of Planned Geological Core Boreholes





Figure 3: Proposed site map plan and coordinates is also attached.



- Water tanker with the capacity of 2000 Litres will be used and will be sufficent for prospecting activities.
- Diesel tank with 1000 litres capacity will be used
- Soil storage container for top soil will be used.

Description of construction, operational, and decommissioning phases.

The Constraction Phase

The construction phase of the Geological drilling phases in year 2 and Year 3 entails the following arrangements to be finalised with the surface owner:

- 1. Access arrangements to be finalised with the surface owners
- 2. Arrangements for a camping site where the contractor can errect a temporary drilling camp that can host 5 drilling operators and earth moving driver.
- 3. No roads need to be constructed to gain access to the drilling sites.
- 4. Pegging of borehole drilling positions at least 100m from waterways and wetland areas

The Operational Phase

The operational phase of drilling Geological core boreholes is scheduled over a period of about 3 Months on an annual basis.

The drilling of Geological core boreholes entails the digging of water circulation sumps of approximately 1mx1m and 0.5m deep next to every drilling position. The geological core is packed in 10m rows on PVC Sheeting.

Once the borehole is completed, every borehole is rehabilitated once the Geologist mapped and sampled the resource intersections.

Rehabilitation of every drill site includes the following actions:

- a) Replacing unused core in the borehole
- b) Replacing the soil in every hole from at least 2m below surface inorder to allow ploughing in the land after drilling was completed.
- c) Returning all the overbudden to treches/excavations and levelling the fields.
- d) Ensure the removal of undue oil from the drilling machine when borehole was completed.

Decommissioning and Closure Phase

The decommissioning phase is taken to begin once all required Geological core drilling was completed. A period of one week is allowed to conduct the activities of the decommissioning phase and closure phase. The activities are scheduled in the order as described below:

- Removal of all unwanted material from site
- Cleaning of the drill camp area.
- Disestablishment of drilling equipment from the site.

Post Closure Monitoring

The area will be inspected after drilling is completed by a Geologist and Environmentalist to ensure that:

- All Geological borehole sites is properly rehabilitated and left in an acceptable state
- Ensure the removalof undue oil from the drilling machine when the boreholes were drilled.

Camp site is well cleaned and left in an acceptable status.

e) Policy and Legislative Context

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT (a description of the policy and legislative context within which the development is proposed including an identification of all legislation, policies, plans, guidelines, spatial tools, municipal development planning frameworks and instruments that are applicable to this activity and are to be considered in the assessment process	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLIY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE LEGISLATION AND POLICY CONTEXT. (E.g. In terms of the National Water Act a Water Use License has/ has not been applied for)
 The South African Constitution The South African Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) constitutes the supreme law of the country and guarantee the right of all people in South Africa. Furthermore, the Bill of Rights (Chapter 2- Section 24 (a) (b) under the South African Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) emphasize that "Everyone has the right (b) to have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generations, through reasonable legislative and other measures that-(i) Prevent pollution and ecological degradation; (ii) Promote conservation; and (iii) Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development" 	Applied at potential impacts identification as well as mitigation measures and public participation	A public participation process was followed and consultations were done regarding the proposed project. An EMP and awareness plan has been designed according to the issues raised during this process
National Environment Management Act The NEMA (Act No.107 of 1998) amended Dec 2014 is regarded as one of the important pieces of general environmental legislation as it provides a framework for environmental law reform. The main objective of this act is to ensure that ecosystem services and biodiversity are protected and maintained for sustainable development. Furthermore, Section 28 (1) of the NEMA requires that "every person who has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of	Environmental Impact Assessment	Baseline environmental information of the project area will be assessed. Mitigation measures and recommendations were provided according to the best practice standards.

the environment must take reasonable measures to prevent such pollution or degradation from occuring, continuing or recurring".		
Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act	The prospecting area requires a prospecting application and environmenta authorisation from the Department of Mineral Resources	The prospecting right application was lodged with the DMR
 National Environmental Biodiversity Act The National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (NEM:BA), 204 (Act No.10 of 2004), provides for: (i) The management and conservation of South Africa's biodiversity within the framework of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998; (ii) the protection of species and ecosystems that warrant national protection; (iii) the sustainable use of indigenousbiological resources; (iv) the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from bio prospecting involving indegenous biological resources; (v) the establishment and functions of a South African National Biodiversity Institute; 	Baseline review of biodiversity	SANBI database will be used to determine conservancy status as well as mitigation measures for alien invasive species encroaching the project area
National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No.39 of 2004);	Dust monitoring onsite during the operation	As part of SHE dust monitoring will be done on site. The area is designated as industrial.
Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act No.29 of 1996);	Health and Safety Policy	Risk Impact Assessment to be conducted

f) Need and desirability of the proposed activities.

(Motivate the need and desirability of the proposed development including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location).

South African economy heavily relies on the Mining Sector. Successful prospecting of coal will boost the current struggling national economy as the project will advance to mining phase. The mining industry has provided more employment opportunities for the citizens in general. The citizen of Free State Province will be awarded more employment opportunities. The project will also assist with fulfilling the need of coal to Eskom's Power Stations. The project is in line with IDP, SDF, EMF and PDP. There is no reason why this development should not be considered at this particular point in time considering the growing demand of electricity in South Africa.

g) Motivation for the overall preferred site, activities and technology alternative.

The motivation for the overall preferred side is the high probability of getting the coal resource in the area. According to the geological maps and various literatures from the Council for Geoscience, the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 are located within the Vierfontein coal field belt. Mapping and drilling will be done using recent and advanced machinery to enhance the recovery process. The area is generally flat and therefore Truck mounted diamond bit drilling machine will be used.

h) Full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred alternatives within the site.

NB!! – This section is about the determination of the specific site layout and the location of infrastructure and activities on site, having taken into consideration the issues raised by interested and affected parties, and the consideration of alternatives to the initially proposed site layout.

i) Details of the development footprint alternatives considered.

With reference to the site plan provided as Appendix 4 and the location of the individual activities on site, provide details of the alternatives considered with respect to:

- (a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity;
- (b) the type of activity to be undertaken;
- (c) the design or layout of the activity;
- (d) the technology to be used in the activity;
- (e) the operational aspects of the activity; and
- (f) the option of not implementing the activity.

The proposed project area location is Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246, situated in the magisterial district of Viljoenskroon as indicated in appendix A. The type of activity to be taken in the farms is drilling and logging and borehole survey.

The design layout of the activity involve drill rig platform, samp covered with plastic to avoid seepage, core storage, caravan, 1000 litres water tanker, 1000 litres diesel tank, top soil storage container and ablution/chemical toilet.

The technology to be utilized will be a truck mounted diamond core drill rig.

Drilling involves recovering rock cores and logging analyzing the geological characteristics of the recovered cores.

The technology will include:

Stores and Material: A containerized store will be provided by the contractor, in the site yard, to hold a limited store of high use items such as oils, grease, air filters, etc. These

stores will meet the requirements of the various health and safety and environmental legislation.

Electricity: Electricity is sourced from a mobile generator

Water: Potable water at the prospecting area is sourced and transported to site by the contractor. Some of the water is stored in water tank next to the Prospecting Site and offices. The same water is also used for dust suppression when necessary.

Access Roads: The existing access tracks on site will be used to access the drilling points. No new roads will be developed.

Offices: The Mobile offices/Caravan will be provided by the contractor

The option of not implementing the activity.

The option of not approving the activities will result in a significant loss to valuable information regarding the coal reserves in these areas. In addition to this, should the economical reserves be present and the applicant does not have the opportunity to prospect, the opportunity to utilize these reserves for electricity generation and brick making will be lost.

ii) Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

Describe the process undertaken to consult interested and affected parties including public meetings and one on one consultation. NB the affected parties must be specifically consulted regardless of whether or not they attended public meetings. (Information to be provided to affected parties must include sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land.

The farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 were visited on the 13th July 2016.

The Land Owner, interested and affected parties were supplied with an Accepted Letter, Maps and Basic Information Document (BID) containing a description of the prosposed prospecting activities and a Questionnaire/ Reply forms with a set of questions allowing for srutiny and feedback. A copy of the prospecting work programme was sent to the land owners lawyers.

Mr Herman Nel owner of ptn 1 of the farm Beaton (Groenfontein nel Boerdery Trust) was consulted at his office in Vierfontein Town on the 13th July 2016.

Mr Japie Van Den Berg was consulted on the 13th of July 2016 at the farm Hillbrow 120.

Mr Hanko Steyn owner of ptn 0 of the farm Beaton was consulted telephonically and through emails on the 14th July 2016. He was not at the farm at the time of farm visit.

Mr Erusmus Jacobus Coetzee, owner of ptn 2 of the farm Beaton was consulted telephonically and through emails on the 14th July 2016. He was not at the farm at the time of farm visit.

Mr Cobus Botha was consulted on the 13th of July 2016 at the farm Lynch 246.

Mr Stefan Beukes (S J Beukes Trust), owner of ptn 1 and 2 of the farm Lynch 246 was consulted telephonically and through emails on the 14th July 2016. He was not at the farm at the time of farm visit.

Mr Dawid Senekal (Attorney for all the landowners) was consulted on the 25th August 2016 at his offices.

Site Notices were put at Moghaka Municipality and Viljoenskroon Library notice boards on the 12th of August 2016.

A Newspaper Advertisement appeared on the Volksblad on the week of 17th August 2016, notifying the public and any other interested and affected parties.

A public Participation meeting was held on the 26th of August 2016 at Viljoenskroon Library.

See Annexure B: Consultation and public participation reports

Interested and affected parties were also sent the copy of the Basic Assessment Report and EMPr through email for their comments

The Basic Assessment Report and EMPr was also uploaded to the South African Heritage Resource Agency website SAHRIS System on the 15th September 2016.

A letter was sent to the Department of Water and Sanitation, Bloemfontein Office on the 15th of September 2016, notifying them of the application in the farms.

Table 1

Summary of issues raised by I&Aps (Complete the table summarising comments and issues raised, and reaction to those responses) **(**

Interested and Affected Parties		Date	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by	Section and
		Comments		the applicant	paragraph
List the names of persons consul	lted in	Received			reference in
this column, and					this report
Mark with an X where those who	o must				where the
be consulted were in	fact				issues and or
consulted.					response were incorporated.
AFFECTED PARTIES					
Landowner/s	×	See attached		See attached consultation report	See attached consultation
		n report			Iepuit
Mr Herman Nel – Beaton X 38 Portion 1	~	13/07/2016	None – Lawyer has the mandate	Prospecting to be done after harvesting and before planting. A contract to be	See attached consultation
				agreed on before mining.	report
Mr Japie Van Der Berg – 🛛 🗙 Hillbrow 120	>	13/07/2016	None – Lawyer has the mandate	Prospecting to be done after harvesting and before planting. A contract to be	See attached consultation
				agreed on perore mining.	report
Mr Hanko Steyn – Beaton X 28 Bortion O		13/07/2016	None – Lawyer has the mandate	Prospecting to be done after harvesting	See attached
				agreed on before mining.	report
Mr Erusmus Jacobus X		13/07/2016	None – Lawyer has the mandate	Prospecting to be done after harvesting	See attached

Coetzee – Beaton 38 Portion 2				and before planting. A contract to be agreed on before mining.	consultation report
Mr Cobus Botha – Lynch 246 Portion 0	×	13/07/2016	None – Lawyer has the mandate	Prospecting to be done after harvesting and before planting. A contract to be agreed on before mining.	See attached consultation report
Mr Stefan Beukes – Lynch 246 Portion 1 and 2	×	13/07/2016	None – Lawyer has the mandate	Prospecting to be done after harvesting and before planting. A contract to be agreed on before mining.	See attached consultation report
Mr Dawid Senekal (Farmers Lawyer)	×	25/08/2016	The farmers will not oppose prospecting activities if the law is followed. A contract will be put in place before entry to the farms is allowed.	Prospecting to be done after harvesting and before planting. A contract to be agreed on before mining.	See attached consultation report
Lawful occupier/s of the land					
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties					

Municipal councillor					
Municipality	×	12/08/2016	Moghaka Municipality – None		
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA e					
Dept of Water and Sanitation	×	15/09/2016	None		See Consultation report
South African Heritage Resource Agency	×	15/09/2016	None		See Consultation report
Communities					
Rammolutsi Community	×	26/08/2016	None – They support the application	They wwant the community to benefit through job creation, community projects support and skills development	See Public Participation report
Dept. Land Affairs			N/A		
Traditional Leaders			N/A		
Dept. Environmental Affairs			N/A		
Other Competent Authorities					

		PARTIES				<u>IES</u>						
fected		THER AFFECTED				TERESTED PART						
aff		0				N						

iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives.(The environmental attributed described must include socio-economic, social, heritage, cultural, geographical, physical and biological aspects)

(1) Baseline Environment

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

(its current geographical, physical, biological, socio- economic, and cultural character).

Key aspects of the baseline environment that are likely to impact on the scope of the impact assessment and management measures that are implemented as well as project decisions regarding alternatives are listed below.

Topography

The prospecting site slopes gently to the western side of the application area.

The area is generally flat and rises in the south to an elevation of approximately 1350 metres above sea level and falls gradually to the north to an elevation of 1340 metres above sea level.

<u>Soils</u>

Mapping delineated mainly PT2 soils which are Red, Yellow and/or greyish soils with low to medium base status. (Low to medium base status) and

VR Class which is soils well drained, dark reddish soils having a pronounced shiny, strong blocky structure (nutty), ussually fine Red structured soils with high base status(Vertic, Melanic and Plinthic Soils).

The application area consists generally of the Avon, Glencoe, Glenrosa, Dresden, Clovelly and Hutton forms. These soils, with the exception of Dresden, could be described as medium potential forestry soils provided the effective rooting depth is sufficient for tree growth. The soils would probably be well leached, dystophic to mesotrophic and luvic in character due to the rainfall status of the area.

Climate

The monthly distribution of average daily maximum temperatures shows that the average midday temperatures for Viljoenskroon range from 18° in June to 29° in January. The region is the coldest during July when the mercury drops to 0° on average during the night.

Rainfall

Viljoenskroon normally receives about 446mm of rain per year, with most rainfall occuring mainly during mid summer. It receives the lowest rainfall (0mm) in June and the highest (76mm) in January. The winter months are generally dry.

Wind

The driest months occur in between July and December with an average of 12 knots and the windiest month occurs in September (17 knots). The strongest winds are generally southerly and all year round. Wind also occurs between January and June with an average of 8 knots. Some dust can be generated in highly exposed areas but is limited to reasonable levels in this area.

Surface Water

The drainage pattern in the prospecting area is normally contained within the farms. The farms are arable land and mainly cultivated which reduces runoff during rainy seasons. The water channels/ will be evaded and no drilling is planned closer than 100m from any water feature.

Drainage and Wetlands

There are no active or pristine watercourses or wetlands in or around the prospecting area. There are Non Perrenial water ponds/ farm dams on the farms and drilling is planned more than 100m from water courses, surface runoffs.

(b) Description of the current land uses.

The farms are currently being used mainly for medium to large scale maize crops farming.

The farms are generally flat plains that have been completely cleared for the cultivation of maize crops. A few pine trees and blue gum trees are found surrounding farm houses.

There are two main rivers. Olifantsdrift rivier (Non Perrenial River) runs about 15 KM east of the application area joining Rhenoster Rivier about 25 km north of the application area.

The farms are accessible by dirt roads from the Provincial Road R76 from Viljoenskron towards Vierfontein and also the R59 from Viljoenskroon towards Bothaville.

There is a railway line running through the farm Karokom 480 about 1 KM west of the application area and no prospecting activities will be conducted within 100 meters of the railway lines.

There are power lines running through the farms and no prospecting activities will be conducted within 100 meters to the power lines.

No houses exist within 100m of the planned prospecting area. The properties are accessed by minor dust roads that cross the all sides of the prospecting area.

Photo 1: Maize Crop Field



(c) Description of specific environmental features and infrastructure on the site.

Topography and Drainage

The applicant intends to prevent impacts on the low lying areas, and the associated ecological corridors which represent, by avoiding prospecting activities below the 160 contour line.

The topography is described as flat plains and majority of infrastructures required for prospecting do not have an impact on topography in that the infrastructures will be visible from distance. Prospecting activities will be done in a manner that addresses expansion, waste management and disposal and rehabilitation process. Continuous consultation with interested and affected parties is ongoing.

Soil

Measurements will be taken, audited monthly to ensure adherence to the prospecting development plans. Soil samples must be taken and analysed to unsure that the topsoil is fertilized to enable sustainable re-vegetation, auditing of the rehabilitation and closure documentation. The post closure and topographical features will comply with the closure agreement from interested and affected parties and the state.

Rivers

Olifantsdrift River runs about 15 KM west of the application area and flows during rainy seasons and joins Rhenoster rivier about 10 KM north of the application area. Drilling will not affect any river source.

Wetlands

There are no wetlands within the application area.

Vegetation/Flora

According to the Agricultural Geo-Referenced Information System (AGIS), the area consisting of Rand Highveld Grassland and Vaal-Vet Sandy Grassland of the Pure Grassveld type. The natural vegetation has been disturbed by agriculture and farming to such an extent that few naturally pristine areas remain on the farm. The area is dominated by maize crop farming. Eucalyptus trees and Temeda Trianda grass are dominant in the outskirts of the cultivated areas.

Fauna

The area has been modified by past and present agricultural practises. The remainly natural areas are mainly restricted to areas of shallow soils. Within these areas, large scale clearing of land for crop planting has resulted in an altered vegetation structure and composition as well as other factors such as a lack of area, cover and food availability has severely impacted on the fauna. However, small mammals known to occur in the area include hedgehog, rabbits, polecat, meerkat and the ubiquitous rats and mice. Given the habitat, it is likely that korhaans, larks, longclaws, species of *Euplectes* (bishops and widows), weavers, starlings and sparrows occur in the grassveld.

Air Quality

The supporting equipment for the drilling machine often produces dust. Dust is a nuisance to residents staying down dip of the prevailing wind direction of a prospecting operation. The industry generally mitigates this aspect by limiting the speed of supporting equipment. The drilling contractor will ensure that the manager on site monitor this aspect on a daily basis.

(d) Environmental and current land use map.

(Show all environmental, and current land use features)

Figure 4: Environment and Land Use Map



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

(Provide a list of the potential impacts identified of the activities described in the initial site layout that will be undertaken, as informed by both the typical known impacts of such activities, and as informed by the consultations with affected parties together with the significance, probability, and duration of the impacts. Please indicate the extent to which they can be reversed, the extent to which they may cause irreplaceable loss of resources, and can be avoided, managed or mitigated).

Table 2: Potential Impacts

ACTIVITY	ASPECT	TYPE OF	IMPACT DESCRIPTION
		IMPACT	
Application	No Impact		
Reconnaisance	No Impact		
site Visit			
Desktop Study	Vegetation	Negative	Clearing of crops for access to the site
		Medium	
Mapping &	Flora	Negative	Clearing of crops for access tracks and
Surveying		Medium	clearing of Drill sites
			The natural habitat of the animals will be
	Fauna	Negative	disturbed and/or destroyed
		Medium	Potential road kill
			Removal of Topsoil on the Drilling Points
			Soil Disturbance from soil sampling
	Soil	Negative	resulting in soil erosion
Drilling		Medium	Soil compaction resulting from repeated
			use of access roads
			Oil and Fuel spills from drilling equipment
			Contamination of ground water and
	Water	Negative	reduction of water quantity
		Low	Possible hydrocarbon spills from drill rig
			Increased water consumption as water
			will be used to control dust and for
			sampling
	Air	Negative Low	Generation of dust on the access tracks

			and drilling points
	Noise	Negative Low	Noise from the drill rig
	Air quality	Negative	Nuisance dust will be created by the
		Low	prospecting equipment hauling materials
			and samples to and from site
	Fauna	Negative	Where new haulage roads will be created
		High	the natural habitat of the animals will be
			disturbed and/or destroyed
			Road kills
	Flora	Negative	Where new haulage roads will be created
		High	the vegetation will be disturbed and/or
			destroyed
	Soil	Negative	Compaction of soil is expected on the
		Low	roads that are used by the prospecting
			operation
			Possible hydrocarbon spills from
			equipment and vehicles
	Surface	Negative	If roads are not properly maintaied, water
	Water	Low	erosion after thunder storms can occur
			Possible hydrocarbon spills from
			equipment and vehicles
	Visual	Negative	The haulage roads will be visible to some
		Low	extent from the immediate surroundings
	Air quality	Negative	Dust emissions from
		Low	decommissioningactivities (including
			vehicle entrained dust)
Decommissioning	Ground	Negative	Possible hydrocarbon spills from
	Water	Low	equipment and vehicles in this area
			Sample pit backfilling
	Noise	Negative	Noise will be created by the vehicles and
		Low	equipment in the area
	Soil	Negative	Soil erosion resulting from the re-
		Medium	spreading of topsoil before crops are re-
			established

			Ripping of compacted areas
	Surface	Negative	Possible hydrocarbon spills by vehicles
	Water	Low	and equipment in the area
Analysis of a	No impact c	on site	
sample			
Consolidation of	No impact c	on site	
the results			

Table 3: Potential Cummulative Impacts

ASPECTS	IMPACTS	DETAILED DESCRIPTION
Climate	Release of greenhouse gas emissions	 The release of greenhouse gasses and other contaminants to the atmosphere is expected as a result of land based vehicle activity The clearing of land negatively affects carbon sequestration efficiency and increase emissions resulting from decomposition. These impacts are regarded as insignificant in terms of contributon. The risks are recognised as a cumulative impact
Soils	Loss of Natural resource (topsoil)	The loss of topsoil as a natural resource as a result of soil contamination and erosion negatively affecting land capability
Hydrology	Surface water pollution	Surface water quality impacts will extend beyond the boundary of the site if not managed appropriately which in turn affects the agricultural sector highly dependent on this surface water resource.
Geohydrology	Ground water pollution	Grorund water contamination is regarded as a cumulative impact. Regionally there is a high dependency on groundwater resources and all activities which may impact on ground water resources are regarded as significant
Biodiversity (flora, Fauna and Avifauna)	Loss of biodiversity and disruption of existing ecosystem functioning	The cumulative impacts relate to land transformation resulting in the loss of habitat

	Visual		The	cumulative	impacts	relate	to	the	visual
Visual	disturbance a	and	distu	bance is rega	arded to in	npact the	e reg	gional	"sense
	change	of	of pla	ace". Regiona	lly the site	visual h	as b	een a	affected
	landscape		by ag	ricultural activ	vities.				
	character								

Potential Impacts on heritage resources

In terms of Section 34 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999), all structures older than 60 years need to be identified and protected. There will be no prospecting activities within 100 meters of any built environment/infrastructure hence no property will be affected.

No prospecting activity will be done near grave sites on the farms. The farm houses and graves will not be affected by the proposed prospecting activities.

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

Prospecting will not have any direct impacts on communities, individuals or competing land uses in close proximity of the prospecting area. Most of the neighbouring farms are maize crop farming and cattle farming.

ASPECT	TYPE OF IMPACTS	IMPACT DESCRIPTION
Air Quality	Negative Medium	The movement of vehicles into the site through gravel roads will generate dust which will affect the local air quality
Water Quality	Negative Low	The flow of stormwater from the gravel roads into the local surface from the gravel roads would be highly contaminated with sediments and spilled fuels and oils.
Noise	Negative Medium	The drill rig and the drilling tractor would potentially create noise that affects the livestock in the area. The noise generated would also affect the humans in the close proximity to the site.
Soils	Negative Medium	The movement of vehicles within the farm would compact the soils rendering the soils unproductive for crop farming.

Table 4: Potential Impacts on Communities

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

(Describe how the significance, probability, and duration of the aforesaid identified impacts that were identified through the consultation process was determined in order to decide the extent to which the initial site layout needs revision).

The assessment of the impacts has been conducted according to a synthesis of the criteria required by the integrated environmental management procedure.

Table 5: Risk Assessment Technologies

TERM	DEFINITION
Nature of Impact	This is an appraisal of the type of effect the activity will have on the affected environmental component. Its description should include what is being affected, and how.
Extent	The physical and spatial size of the impact
Duration	The lifetime of the impact that is measured in the context of the lifetime of the proposed phase.
Intensity	This describes how destructive the impact is. Does it destroy the impacted environment, after its functioning, or slightly alter it.
Probability	This describes the likelihood of the impacts actually occuring. The impact may occur for any length of time during the life cycle of the activity, and not at any given time.
Significance	Significance is an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both physical extent and time scale, and therefore indicates the level of mitigation required.

vii) The positive and negative impacts that the proposed activity (in terms of the initial site layout) and alternatives will have on the environment and the community that may be affected.

(Provide a discussion in terms of advantages and disadvantages of the initial site layout compared to alternative layout options to accommodate concerns raised by affected parties)

Table 6: Risk Assessment Technologies

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION					
EXTENT	National (4)	Regional (3)	Local (2)	Site (1)		
	The whole of South Africa	Provincial and parts of neighbouring provinces	Within a radius of 2 km of the construction site	Within the construction site		
DURATION	Permanent (4)	Long-term (3)	Medium- term (2)	Short-term (1)		
	Mitigation either by man or natural process will not occur in such a way or in such a time span that the impact can be considered transient	The impact will continue or last for the entire operation life of the development, but will be mitigated by direct human action or by natural processes thereafter. The only class of impact which will be non- transitory.	The impact will last for the period of the construction phase, where after it will be entirely negated	The impact will either disappear with mitigation or will be mitigated through natural process in a span shorter than the construction phase		
INTENSITY	Very High (4)	High (3)	Moderate (2)	Low (1)		
	Natural, cultural and social functions and processes are altered to extent that they permanently cease	Natural, cultural and social functions and processes are altered to extent that they temporarily cease	Affected environment is altered but natural, cultural and social functions and processes continue albeit in a modfied way	Impacts affects the environment in such a way that natural, cultural and social functions and processes are not affected		
PROBABILITY	Definite (4)	Highly	Possible (2)	Improbable (1)		

OF OCCURRENCE		Probable (3)				
	Impact will certainly occur	Most likely that the impact will occur	The impact may occur	Likelihood of the impact materialising is very low		
CRITERIA FOR THE RATING OF CLASSIFIED IMPACTS						
Low Impact (3-10 points)	A low impact has no permanent impact of significance. Mitigation measures are feasible and are readily instituted as part of a standing design, construction or operating procedure.					
Medium Impact (11-20 points)	Mitigation is possible with additional design and construction inputs.					
High Impact (21-30 points)	The design of the site may be affected. Mitigation and possible remediation are needed during the construction and/or operational phases. The effects of the impact may affect the broader environment.					
Very High Impact (31-48 points)	Permanent and important impacts. The design of the site may be affected. Intensive remediation is needed during construction and/or operational phases. Any activity which results in a "very high impact" is likely to be a fatal flaw.					
Status	Denotes the perceived effect of the impact on the affected area.					
Positive (+)	Beneficial Impact.					
Negative (-)	Deleterious or adverse impact.					
Neutral (/)	Impact is neither beneficial nor adverse.					
It is important to note that the status of an impact is assigned based on the status quo – i.e. should the project not proceed. Therefore not all negative impacts are equally significat.						

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

(With regard to the issues and concerns raised by affected parties provide a list of the issues raised and an assessment/ discussion of the mitigations or site layout alternatives available to accommodate or address their concerns, together with an assessment of the impacts or risks associated with the mitigation or alternatives considered).

At the completion of the operation all proposed boreholes shall be filled in from the total depth to the surface with unused cores and replacing the softs from at least 2m below ground level, in such manner that no excess is deposited on the surface which may interfere with any land use activities.

All hazardous and unnatural materials will be removed from the site on completion of the prospecting activities.

To ensure excellent health is achieved on workers, the workers will be supplied with protective equipment during the operation.

Construction vehicles will be equipped with noise suppression measures to reduce noice pollution and they must be serviced constantly ill be removed.

Clean up making sure that there are no waste materials such as plastics, papers, wire, nails, etc that remains on completion of the operation and disposed in a registered disposal site with respect to the quality to the quality of the waste

Plant seeds will be kept when removing the vegetation and the area where vegetation has been disturbed will be reseeded.

The construction & maintenance activities will be of such a nature as not to disturb the livelihood of adjacent property owners and the public infrastructures and on completion of the project the all social disturbing material will be removed.

Once heavy machinery has cleared the, the disturbed areas will be leveled and cleared of any foreign material manually.

ix) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered.

The client intends to prospect in the proposed area because there is probability of high coal and clay deposits. Furthermore he wants to improve the economic activities in the Viljoenskroon area through job creations and skills development.

x) Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site. (Provide a statement motivating the final site layout that is proposed)

The area has already been extensively cleared fro agricultural purposes in particular maize crop farming. It will be easier to drive through the farm to various parts of the farms without the need to clear any vegetation and also without road construction.

i) Full description of the process undertaken to identify, assess and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site (In respect of the final site layout plan) through the life of the activity. (Including (i) a description of all environmental issues and risks that erer identified during the environmental impact assessment process and (ii) an assessment of the significance of each issue and risk and an indication of the extent to which the issue and risk could be avoided or addressed by the adoption of mitigation measures.)

See table 7 below.
j) Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk (This section of the report must consider all the known typical impacts of each of the activities (including those that could or should have been identified by knowledgeable persons) and not only those that were raised by registered interested and affected parties).

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

Table 7: Significance of the Potential Impacts

		PROSPECTING POTENTIAL IMPACTS					
E = Extent, D = Dur	ation, I = Intensi	ty, P = Probablility of Occurance	Whe	ere (F	+	+) X P =
			Sign	nifica	nce		
Phase and Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Ratin	ng E	Befor	e S	ignifican
			Mitig	jation	_	ő	e before
			ш			E	itigation
Phase 1: Mapping	Flora	Loss of crops through clearing of the access tracks	+	2 2	3		15
& Surveying						Z	egative
	Flora	Loss of crops through clearing of drilling points	↓	33	2		12
Phase 2: Drilling						Z	egative
	Fauna	 Loss of habitat during clearing of vegetation 					12
		Potential road kill		0 0	2		
						Z	egative

		14		Vegative		10		Vegative	ω	legative	9	legative	12	Jegative	12		Jegative
	_	~	_	2			01	2	0	2	01	2		2		0	2
		~									~		~			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
							<u> </u>		_				_				
Removal of topsoil on the drilling points	 Soil disturbance from soil sampling 	Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access	tracks	 Oil and fuel spills from drilling equipment 	Contamination of ground water and reduction of water	quantity through spills of hydrocarbons from drill rig.	Contamination of surface water through the flow of	contaminated storm water from site into local streams	Generation of dust from gravel access tracks, and drilling points		Noise emanating from drill rig		Loss of vegetation through clearing of drilling points		 Loss of habitat during clearing of crops 	Potential road kill	
Soil					Water				Air		Noise		Flora		Fauna		
														Phase 3: Furthe Drilling)		

	Soil	Removal of topsoil on the drilling points					
		 Soil disturbance from soil sampling 					
		 Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access 	2	ю 0	2	N	14
		tracks					
		 Oil and fuel spills from drilling equipment 					Negative
L	Water	Contamination of ground water and reduction of water					
		quantity through spills of hydrocarbons from drill rig.					10
		 Contamination of surface water through the flow of 	-	2	N	2	
		contaminated storm water from site into local streams					Negative
L							
	Air	Generation of dust from gravel access tracks, and drilling points	~	ณ	~	2	ω
							Negative
	Noise	Noise emanating from drill rig	.		~	~	Q
			1				
							Negative
	Air Quality	Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including	~	N	~	5	ω
Phase 4:		vehicle entrained dust)					
Decommissioning &							Negative
Feasibility studies							
	Noise	Noise will be created by the vehicles and equipment in the area	1	2	1	2	8

Vegative	ω	Vegative	ω	Negative
		2		~
	 Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil before 	 vegetation is re-established Ripping of compacted areas 	Possible hydrocarbon spills by vehicles and equipment in the area	
	Soil		Surface Water	

Assesment of Potential Cumulative Impacts Table 8: Significance of Cumulative Impacts

ce before Negative Rating Significan mitigation Negative Negative 10 9 ω ۵ 2 2 <u>_</u> Δ . ~ Mitigation Impact Before <u>____</u> 2 2 ш . ~ 2 The clearing of vegetation/crops negatively affects carbon sequestration Release of greenhouse gas emissions is expected as a result of land efficiency and increase emissions resulting from decomposition. These impacts are regarded as insignificant in terms of contribution. The risks The loss of topsoil as a natural resource as a result of soil contamination and Surface water quality impacts will extend beyond the boundary of the site if not managed appropriately which in turn affects the agricultural sector highly are recognised as cumulative impact erosion negatively affecting land capability dependent on the surface water resource based vehicle activity IMPACTS • Hydrolology ASPECT Climate Soils

Geohydrology		Ground water contaminationis regarded as a cumulative impact. Regionally there is a high dependency on ground water resources and all activities which					8
		may impact on ground water resources are regarded as significant.	~	N	~	N	Negative
Biodiversity (F	-lora,	Loss of biodiversity and disruption of existing ecosystem functioning - The					12
Fauna	and	cumulative impacts relate to land transformation resulting in the loss of habitat					
Avifauna)			-	N	~	<i>с</i>	Negative
		The cumulative impacts relate to visual disturbance is regarded to impact the					
Visual		regional "sense of place". Regionally the site visual has been affected by					9
		agricultural activities.					
			~	~	~	2	Negative

Proposed Mitigation Measures to Minimise Adverse Impacts

List of Actions, Activities, or Processes that have Sufficiently Significant Impacts to Require Mitigation.

Table 9: Activities Requiring Impacts Mitigation

ACTIVITY	IMPACT
Drilling	The drilling activity will create significance impact on the biodiversity, underground and surface water and has the potential to generate noise and dust
Topsoil stockpile	The clearing of crops for access track road to the drilling site and for hauling samples from the site for analysis in the lab. The movement of vehicles on the haul road would also compact the soils.
Topsoil stockpile	The removed topsoil must be stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes.
Decommissioning and Rehabilitation	The decommissioning includes the backfill of the sampling points. The potential impacts of this activity include water contamination and generation of dust.

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality	Creation of nuisance dredust	 Avoidance of unnecessary removal of vegetation Routine spraying of unpaved site areas and roads Utilized by the prospecting operation with water Speed limits of vehicles inside the application area will be strictly controlled to avoid excessive dust or the excessive deterioration of the roads to be used. All cleared disturbed or exposed areas to be re-vegetated as soon as practically possible to prevent the formation of additional sources of dust.
Fauna	Loss of Fauna	 Speed limits of vehicles inside the application area will be strictly controlled to avoid road kills Continuous backfilling of open holes No hunting (snares) will be allowed in the application area
Flora	Loss of Flora	 No trees or shrubs will be felled or damaged for the purpose of obtaining fire wood Management will take responsibility to control declared invader or exotic species on the site. The following methods will be used "The plants will be uprooted, felled or cut off and can be destroyed completely". "The plants will be treated with a herbicide that is registered for use in connection therewith and in accordance with the directions for the use of such a herbicide". Continuous backfilling of open excavations and spreading of previously stored topsoil over the rehabilitated areas. All rehabilitated area, where applicable and possible, will be seeded with a vegetation seed mix adapted to reflect the local indegenous flora that was present prior to the commencement of prospecting activities, if the natural succession of vegetation is anacceptably low. The end objective of the re-vegetation program will be to achieve a stable self-sustaining habitat unit.

Table 10: Impact Mitigation

aintenance area. nent would break d may drip and in quipment to the will firstly be intenance area. maintained so as g operation. comply with nd wall, 150 % of diesel areas to nside the bund wall into the soil (and acterial	sible and lighting that and that which on cannot be ardingnoise	naterial found will possible, from all Il be removed and
uipment maintenance will only be allowed within the ma y breakdowns will be allowed in other areas. rocedure will be followed if a vehicle or piece of equipm excavation and outside of the maintenance area: e placed at all points where diesel, oil or hydraulic fluid minate the soil. e made to move the broken down vehicle or piece of ec ea. iec of equipment can not be moved, the broken parts uid. The part will then be removed and taken to the mai d as part of the proposed operation will be adequately r il, diesel, grease or hydraulic fluid does not leak during petrochemicals will be strored in steel receptacles that 2003 (SABS 089-1:2003) standards. An adequate bun argest storage receptacle, will be provided for fuel and y spillage or overflow of these substances. The area in h an impervious lining to prevent infiltration of the fuel i nd water). The latter will be covered by an approved ba gestion agent that is effective in water.	will be kept between sunrise and sunset as far as poss ant objective will be to reduce any level of noise, shock fect on persons or animals, both inside the plant area a itside the plant area. ion will be available for all employees where attenuatio ts are received from the public or state department reg s will be monitored at prescribed monitoring points.	development, the first 300 mm of loose or weathered m a growth medium. The topsoil will be removed, where lysical disturbance of the surface will occur. are the above growth medium will be impacted on, it wil
Vehicle and eq Only emergend down inside ar down inside ar Drip pans will b all efforts will b maintenance a If the vehicle /p drained of all fl drained of all fl Equipment use to ensure that of Fuel and other SANS 10089-1 volume of the l accomodate ar will be lined wil hydrocarbon di	Working hours The managem may have an e may migrate ou Hearing protec implemented. If any complair levels, the leve	In all places of be classified as areas where ph In all areas wh
• • • • • •	••••	••
Contamination of Ground Water	Generation of Noise from prospecting equipment and vehicles	Contamination of soil
Ground Water	Noise	Soil

		stor affe affe affe affe con rea rea rea rea rea rea rea rea rea rea	ckpiled on a dedicated area. The maximum height of stockpiles will be 2 meters. a growth medium/topsoil will be used during the rehabilitation of any impacted areas, a sloping in order to re-establish the same land capability. ny soil is contaminated during the life of the prospecting period, it will either be ated on site, or be removed together with the contaminant and placed in acceptable trainers to be removed with the industrial waste to a recognized facility or company. sion control in the form of re-vegetation and contouring of slopes will be demented on disturbed areas in and around the site. soil will be kept separate from overburden and will not be used for building or intenance of access roads. stored topsoil will be adequately protected from being blown away or being eroded mpacted areas will be ripped to a depth of 300mm, where possible, during the tinuous rehabilitation, decommissioning and closure phases of the operation in order stablish a growth medium for vegetation. vent the compaction of soil.
Surface water	Contamination of surface water	 All r All r scread and end Dur way far á 	non-biodegradable (recyclable) refuse such as glass bottles, plastic bags and metal ap will be stored in a container in the waste area and collected on a regular basis I disposed of at a recognized desposal facility. sion and storm water control measures will be implemented. ing rehabilitation the applicant will endeavour to reconstruct flow patterns in such a / that the surface water flow in accordance with the natural drainage of the area as as practically possible.
Topography	Alteraton of slopes	 All c refle All t han 	open excavations will be backfilled if and when possible and made safe so as to ect as far as possible the pre-prospecting topography of the area. temporary features, e.g. plant, containers and stockpiling, will be removed and idled in the prescribed manner during rehabilitation.
	Creation of an	• Ope	an excavations will be subject to progressive backfilling and made safe (including the

unpleasing reestablishment of vegetation).	visual look • Waste material of any description will be removed from the prospecting area upon	completion of the operation and be disposed of at a recognized landfill facility.	
Visual			

Table 11: Significance of Impact after Mitigation

Phase and Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Significance before mitigation	Significance after mitigation
Phase 1: Mapping & Surveying	Flora	Loss of vegetation/crops through clearing of the access tracks	15 Negative	3 Negative
Phase 2: Drilling	Flora	Loss of vegetation/crops through clearing of drilling points	12 Negative	6 Negative
	Fauna	 Loss of habitat during clearing of vegetation/crops Potential road kill 	12 Negative	6 Negative
	Soil	 Removal of topsoil on the drilling points Soil disturbance from soil sampling 	14	ω

		Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access	Negative	Negative
		 Oil and fuel spills from drilling equipment 		
	Water	 Contamination of ground water and reduction of water quantity through spills of hydrocarbons from drill rig. Contamination of surface water through the flow of contaminated storm water from site into local streams 	10 Negative	3 Negative
	Air	Generation of dust from gravel access tracks, and drilling points	8 Negative	3 Negative
	Noise	Noise emanating from drill rig	6 Negative	3 Negative
Phase 3: Further Drilling	Flora	Loss of vegetation/crops through clearing of drilling points	12 Negative	6 Negative
	Fauna	 Loss of habitat during clearing of vegetation Potential road kill 	12 Negative	6 Negative

Soil	 Removal of topsoil on the drilling points Soil disturbance from soil sampling Soil compaction resulting from repeated use of access tracks Oil and fuel spills from drilling equipment 	14 Negative	8 Negative
Water	 Contamination of ground water and reduction of water quantity through spills of hydrocarbons from drill rig. Contamination of surface water through the flow of contaminated storm water from site into local streams 	10 Negative	3 Negative
Air	Generation of dust from gravel access tracks, and drilling points	8 Negative	3 Negative
Noise	Noise emanating from drill rig	6 Negative	3 Negative
		8 Negative	3 Negative

	Air Quality	Dust emissions from decommissioning activities (including vehicle entrained dust)		
	Noise	Noise will be created by the vehicles and equipment in the area	8 Negative	5 Negative
Phase 4: Decommissioning		 Soil erosion resulting from the re-spreading of topsoil 	ω	ę
& Feasibility studies	Soil	before vegetation/crops is re-establishedRipping of compacted areas	Negative	Negative
	Surface Water	 Possible hydrocarbon spills by vehicles and equipment in the area 	8 Negative	4 Negative

k) Summary of specialist reports.

(This summary must be completed if any specialist reports informed the impact assessment and final site layout process and must be in the following tabular form):-Table 12

		SPECIALIST	REFERENCE TO
		RECOMMENDATIONS	APPLICABLE
		THAT HAVE BEEN	SECTION OF REPORT
LIST OF	RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIALIST REPORTS	INCLUDED IN THE	WHERE SPECIALIST
STUDIES UNDERTAKEN		EIA REPORT	RECOMMENDATIONS
		(Mark with an X	HAVE BEEN
		where applicable)	INCLUDED.
Biodiversity and	Specialist recommended that specialist studies be exempt		N/A
Wetland deliniation	since the land is extensively cleared and there are no	×	
studies	wetlands on site.		

Biodiversity and Wetland Assessment Studies

plant species (grassland species to be precise) and as such there would not be a need to conduct and ecological/ biodiversity study on prospecting right of Coal and Clay. It was found that the area has been used as an agricultural field and does not have any indigenous Naledzani Environmental Services has done a desktop study including a one day site visit on the proposed site location for the this area as the natural vegetation has been heavily impacted upon.

Regarding the wetland study, it was found that the closest wetland is located approximately 2 kilometres away from the site and there is no wetland or water body on site. This has resulted in the company not conducting the wetland delineation/ assessment study as well as the ecological study.

Specialist study letter is attached.

I) Environmental impact statement

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

There are possible positive and negative impacts which might have a least effect on the proposed development.

The impacts deemed to be negative are not demanding and would not cause major impacts on the area and its surroundings. The proposed activity will have a positive injection to the area due to job creation and employment opportunities during operational phase.

(ii) Final Site Map

Provide a map at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed overall activity and its associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site indicating any areas that should be avoided, including buffers .Attach as **Appendix**

Figure 5: Environment and Land Use Map



The roads, river, buildings, railway and power lines will be avoided at all times and prospecting will be done at least 100 meters away.

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

It is envisaged that there will be no significant negative impacts and risks on the area due to prospecting activities. There will not be any significant distrurbance on flora and fauna, air quality, surface and ground water as well noise and air pollution. On a positive note, the quality and quantity of the resource reserves in the area will be significantly established. See table 7-11

m) Proposed impact management objectives and the impact management outcomes for inclusion in the EMPr;

Based on the assessment and where applicable the recommendations from specialist reports, the recording of proposed impact management objectives, and the impact management outcomes for the development for inclusion in the EMPr as well as for inclusion as conditions of authorisation.

The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) should be used as an on-site reference document during all phases of the project.

The contractor will be forced to suspend all of the work if prospecting activities cause damage to the environment.

Monthly auditing should take place in order to determine compliance with this EMPr. Parties responsible for disobedience of this document shall be held responsible for not adhering to the specifications set.

n) Aspects for inclusion as conditions of Authorisation.

Any aspects which must be made conditions of the Environmental Authorisation

None.

o) Description of any assumptions, uncertainties and gaps in knowledge. (Which relate to the assessment and mitigation measures proposed)

None.

p) Reasoned opinion as to whether the proposed activity should or should not be authorised

i) Reasons why the activity should be authorized or not.

The activity should be authorised due to the fact that all the listed impacts are not of significance after mitigation.

ii) Conditions that must be included in the authorisation

This Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) should be used as an on-site reference document during all phases of the project.

Parties responsible for disobedience of this document shall be held responsible for not adhering to the specifications set.

q) Period for which the Environmental Authorisation is required.

5 years

r) Undertaking

Confirm that the undertaking required to meet the requirements of this section is provided at the end of the EMPr and is applicable to both the Basic assessment report and the Environmental Management Programme report.

Consultation and public participation was undertaken as a component of the BAR. The links to the land owners, interested and affected parties that have been established shall be maintained and utilized to the mutual benefit of all parties.

s) Financial Provision

State the amount that is required to both manage and rehabilitate the environment in respect of rehabilitation.

i) Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.

20 Boreholes x 100 square meter = 2000 2000 devide by 10 000 = 0.2 ha

The rehabilitation of 0.2 ha was entered into the quantum table and the amount was derived from the table.

ii) Confirm that this amount can be provided for from operating expenditure. (Confirm that the amount, is anticipated to be an operating cost and is provided for as such in the Mining work programme, Financial and Technical Competence Report or Prospecting Work Programme as the case may be).

It is confirmed that the amount of R42 823 is available and the applicant will be able to deposit it into the rehabilitation account of the Department or Mineral Resources as part of the financial guarantees.

t) Specific Information required by the competent Authority

- i) Compliance with the provisions of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) read with section 24 (3) (a) and (7) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998). the EIA report must include the:-
 - (1) Impact on the socio-economic conditions of any directly affected **person.** (Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any directly affected person including the landowner, lawful occupier, or, where applicable, potential beneficiaries of any land restitution claim, attach the investigation report as an Appendix .

Should a mine be established after prospecting the impacts will be: Potential loss of farming land for the farmer. Employment opportunities for the local population. Economic development.

(2) Impact on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act. (Provide the results of Investigation, assessment, and evaluation of the impact of the mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999) with the exception of the national estate contemplated in section 3(2)(*i*)(vi) and (vii) of that Act, attach the investigation report as **Appendix 2.19.2** and confirm that the applicable mitigation is reflected in 2.5.3; 2.11.6.and 2.12.herein).

None.

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

(the EAP managing the application must provide the competent authority with detailed, written proof of an investigation as required by section 24(4)(b)(i) of the Act and motivation if no reasonable or feasible alternatives, as contemplated in sub-regulation 22(2)(h), exist. The EAP must attach such motivation).

The Vierfontein Colliery started operations in the area in 1952, supplying coal for over 37 and half years to the Vierfontein Power Station until it was decommissioned in November 1990.

Various junior mining companies have shown interest in prospecting for Eskom quality coal in the Vierfontein coal field. Ngululu resources (Pty) Ltd has recently prospected in the adjacent farms and the results have been satiesfactory. The coal in the area is very shallow and can be found at 30 to 60 meters deep which is feasible for junior mining companies. It makes economic sense for such smaller companies to start investing in smaller feasible projects and with the possibility to grow into bigger institutions in future. It is for this reason that Amogelang Logistics CC has also seen potential in the area and is willing and capable of investing in the area.

PART B

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

1) Draft environmental management programme.

a) **Details of the EAP**, (Confirm that the requirement for the provision of the details and expertise of the EAP are already included in PART A, section 1(a) herein as required).

Done.

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma BSC (Hons) Environmental Sciences

b) Description of the Aspects of the Activity (Confirm that the requirement to describe the aspects of the activity that are covered by the draft environmental management programme is already included in PART A, section (1)(h) herein as required).

Done

c) Composite Map

(Provide a map (Attached as an Appendix) at an appropriate scale which superimposes the proposed activity, its associated structures, and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the preferred site, indicating any areas that any areas that should be avoided, including buffers)

See Appendix A

d) Description of Impact management objectives including management statements

i) **Determination of closure objectives.** (ensure that the closure objectives are informed by the type of environment described)

The environment on site has already been altered by extensive or total clearance of vegetation as the farms are currently utilised for maize crop farming. The land is totally maize crop fields during most of the year and bare when there are no crops.

At the completion of the operation all 20 proposed boreholes rehabilitation will be done by filling in from the total depth to the surface the unused cores and replacing the softs from at least 2m below ground level, in such manner that no excess is deposited on the surface which may interfere with any land use activities.

The prospecting site will be cleared of any foreign material to establish pre prospecting conditions on the land. Any waste material generated will be transported to registered municipal dumping sites or land fill sites

The objective is to return the land as close as possible to what it was before prospecting activities commenced.

ii) Volumes and rate of water use required for the operation.

Water tanker with the capacity of 2 000 Litres will be used and will be sufficent for prospecting activities.

iii) Has a water use licence has been applied for?

No water use licence is required. Water will be bought from water vendors and brought to site in a water tanker.

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Measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of any listed activity

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH	TIME PERIOD FOR
		of disturbance		STANDARDS	IMPLEMENTATION
(E.g. For prospecting - drill site, site camp, ablution facility, accommodation, equipment storage, sample storage, site office, access route etcetcetc E.g. For mining,- excavations, blasting, excavations, blasting, and transport, Water supply dams and transport, Water supply dams and cornmodation, offices, accommodation, offices, ablution, stores, workshops, processing plant, storm water control, berms, coads, pipelines, power lines, conveyors, etcetcetc.)	(of operation in which activity will take place. State; Planning and design, Pre-Construction, Construction, Construction, Construction, Closure, Post closure).	(volumes, tonnages and hectares or m ²)	(describe how each of the recommendations in herein will remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants)	(A description of how each of the recommendations herein will comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices that have been identified by Competent Authorities)	Describe the time period when the measures in the environmental management programme must be implemented Measures must be implemented when required. With regard to Rehabilitation specifically this must take place at the earliest opportunity. With regard to Rehabilitation, therefore state either:
Mapping	Walking in the area analysing the rocks and the behaviour of the rocks in order to determine the site for drilling	Whole farm but there will be no disturbance in the area	No nessary since there will be no disturbance on the land	The work will be undertaken by the highly qualified geologist who will always work in accordance with the MRPDA standards	4 months
Planning and siting of boreholes	This involves walking in the area with a GPS	Only in the targeted portion of the farm	No disturbance as the activity only requires a person walking the area.	The work will be undertaken by the highly qualified geologist who will always work in	1 month

	devise locating the coordinates that are planned for drilling			accordance with the MRPDA standards	
Site establishment, Site clearence, access road preparation and platform & sump digging Camp site erection and core storage erection	20 x around the proposed coordinates location.	There will be disturbance of land since the area will be cleared by a cleared by a disturbance will be kept minimum, only area that will be planned for drilling	The area where it is flat will be left without any clearance and the area will be rehabilitated to closely look like a prior environment. And the boreholes will be sealed to avoid underground water contamination. Oil spillage will be cleaned after every hole.	The work will be undertaken by the highly qualified geologist who will always work in accordance with the MRPDA standards	2 months
Drilling	Involves coring a 60mm diameter hole into the ground recovering the core samples.	This exersise has a very minimal disturbance to the land. It will be sealed after completion , it will cover the earmarked areas only	Sumps anddrill holes will be sealed and covered with seeds of grass.	The work will be undertaken by the highly qualified geologist who will always work in accordance with the MRPDA standards	2 years
Sample transportation to the lab	Samples will be collected from the storege	A light utility vehicle will be used to transport the	No disturbance of the land	The work will be undertaken by the highly qualified geologist who will always work in	2 years concurrently with drilling

	2 months	
accordance with the MRPDA standards	The work will be undertaken by the highly qualified geologist who will always work in accordance with the MRPDA standards	
	No further disturbance	
samples from the storage to the Lab,lt onlu use the existing roads	Only affected areas	
facility to the preferred accredited laboratory	Involves backfilling, seeds sowing by spreading, fence repairs and gates installation	
	Rehabilitation	

STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED	(Impact avoided, noise levels, dust levels, rehabilitation standards, end use objectives) etc.	N/A	Little to no disturbance	will be targeted							Little to no disturbance	will be targeted				No disturbance is
MITIGATION TYPE	 (modify, remedy, control, or stop) through (e.g. noise control measures, stormwater control, dust control, rehabilitation, design measures, blasting controls, avoidance, relocation, alternative activity etc. etc) E.g. Modify through alternative method. Control through noise control monitoring Remedy through rehabilitation. 	N/A	Dust control	Noise management control	such as providing people	with ear plugs					Noise Management control	such as ear plugs				No need for mitigation in
PHASE In which impact is anticipated	(e.g. Construction, commissioning, operational Decommissioning, closure, post-closure)	N/A	Commissioning								Operational					Operational
ASPECTS AFFECTED		Nothing will be affected	The	livelihood of	the local	people	because of	the noise	and dust		Noise will	affect the	livestock	normal	routine	Nothing will
POTENTIAL IMPACT	(e.g. dust, noise, drainage surface disturbance, fly rock, surface water contamination, groundwater pollution etcetc)	No Impact	Dust	emission	Surface	disturbance	Surface water	contamination			Noise and	dust				Dust
ACTIVITY (whether listed or not listed). (E.g. Excavations. blasting.	conveyors, etcetcetcetcetc.	Mapping	Site	establishment, Site	clearence, access	road preparation and	platform & sump	digging	Camp site erection	and core storage erection	Drilling					Sample

e) Impact Management Outcomes (A description of impact management outcomes, identifying the standard of impact management required for the aspects contemplated in paragraph ();

transportation from the site and water supply		be affected		this stage	expected in this one
Rehabilitation	Noise and dust	Noise and dust will surely affect the livelihood of the locals temporaril	Decommissioning, Closure	Proving the locals with ear plugs and temporarily locating a land for livestocks	Taking the area to as close as it was before drilling

f) Impact Management Actions (A description of impact management actions, identifying the manner in which the impact management objectives and outcomes contemplated in paragraphs (c) and (d) will be achieved).

OTENTIAL IMPACT MITIGATION TYPE TYPE dust, noise, drainage	MITIGATION TYPE		IME PERIOD FOR MPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
ace disturbance, fly (modify, remedy, control, or t, surface water through tamination, groundwater (e.g. noise control me	(modify, remedy, control, or through (e.g. noise control me	stop) asures,	escribe the time period when the neasures in the environmental	(A description of how each of the recommendations in 2.11.6 read with
iamination, air pollution storm-water control, dust etc) disting controls, av	rehabilitation, design m blasting controls, av	control, easures, oidance,	nanagement programme must be nplemented Measures must be	2.12 and 2.15.2 herein will comply with any prescribed environmental management standards or practices that have been identified by Competent
etc)	etc)	, in y etc.	nplemented when required. Vith regard to Rehabilitation	Authorities)
E.g. Modify through alt method.	E.g. • Modify through alt method.	ernative	pecifically this must take place at ne earliest opportunityWith regard	
Control through noise co Control through man	Control through noise co Control through mans	ntrol agement	o Rehabilitation, therefore state	
and montoring Remedy through rehabilit	ang montoring Remedy through rehabilit	ation	pon cessation of the individual	
			ctivity r.	
			Upon the cessation of mining, bulk sampling or alluvial diamond prospecting as the case may be.	
st, noise, Noise control	Noise control		i months	The work will be
emical leaks measures, Dust cor	measures,Dust cor	itrol,		undertaken by the highly
rehabilitation	rehabilitation			qualified geologist who will
				always work in accordance with the MRPDA standards
Impact N/A	N/A		is month concurrently	The work will be
				undertaken by the highly
				qualified geologist who will
				always work in accordance
				with the MRPDA standards
Impact N/A	N/A		months concurrently	The work will be
				undertaken by the highly
				qualified geologist who will

				always work in accordance with the MRPDA standards
umps Gr	roundwater	Plastic lining in the	6 months concurrently	The work will be
8	ontamination	bottom		undertaken by the highly
				qualified geologist who will
				always work in accordance
				with the MRPDA standards

Financial Provision

(1) Determination of the amount of Financial Provision.

Describe the closure objectives and the (a) extent to which they have been aligned to the baseline environment described under the **Regulation.**

At the completion of the operation all 20 proposed boreholes shall be filled in from the total depth to the surface with unused cores and replacing the softs from at least 2m below ground level, in such manner that no excess is deposited on the surface which may interfere with any land use activities. The plan is to return the land as closer as possible yto the original landscape prior to prospecting activities.

The baseline environment will be monitored after closure to ensure that:

Flora and Fauna

The area will be rehabilitated such that plant and animal life can continue to live in the area with the same conditions as before prospecting. The farmers will be able to continue planting crops and animal life existant is not disturbed.

Soil

Top soil will be returned to the surface of the area cleared before prospecting took place. The topsoil will allow for farming as it is readily fertile and suitable for farming.

• Water

During rainy season, surface water flow and underground water will be monitored from contamination.

• Air

Dust as a result of loose soil can occur. The objective will be to ensure no dust blows during windy days from prospected spots on the farms.

The land is to be monitored by an environmental scientist and farmers monthly for a year after rehabilitation to ensure that there is no soil erosion, underground water contamination, no air pollution and cultivation is continuing as before.

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

The objectives to return the land to its original state and cleaning all foreign materials and were part of the Basic Information document and were also presented to the interested and affected parties during consultation and public participation process.

i)

(c) Provide a rehabilitation plan that describes and shows the scale and aerial extent of the main mining activities, including the anticipated mining area at the time of closure.

All working areas shall be rehabilitated once work has been completed and before the team leaves the site.

This includes closure and rehabilitation of temporary access routes All foreighn materials not utilized in the rehabilitation activities shall be removed

from the site.

Re-vegetation of all exposed soil shall be done before the team leaves the site. Any potential erosion risks shall be adressed before the team leaves the site. Any areas that the Environmental Practitioner believes may have been impacted upon or disturbed, shall be rehabilitated to the satiesfaction of the Environmental Practitioner, which includes all areas where top material has been stripped. Once the prospecting activities are completed, the contractor shall clear everything from the site.

The area rehabilitated landscape shall match the topography of the surrounding area as it was prior to prospecting activities.

(d) Explain why it can be confirmed that the rehabilitation plan is compatible with the closure objectives.

Payment shall not be made for work that does not comply with contract specifications. A record shall be kept of non-compliance to standards and poor performance. Copies of instructions issued to contractors to correct the deficiencies shall be kept.

(e) Calculate and state the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment in accordance with the applicable guideline.

See attached quantum

(f) Confirm that the financial provision will be provided as determined.

The financial provision of R62.633.00 will be paid to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) upon the granting letter before the execution of the prospecting right.

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with and performance assessment against the environmental management programme and reporting thereon, including g) Monitoring of Impact Management Actions h) Monitoring and reporting frequency i) Responsible persons j) Time period for implementing impact management actions

k) Mechanism for mon	nitoring compliance			
SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	MONITORING AND REPORTING
	MONITORING	MONITORING	(FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING	FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS
	PROGRAMMES		PROGRAMMES)	FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT
				MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Transportation	Air Quality	Prevent excessive dust	Project Manager/Geologist	once per month(07a.m- 04:30pm)
Drilling	Noise	Prevent noise pollution	Project Manager/Geologist	once per month(07a.m- 04:30pm)
Transportation and Builing of	Disturbance of ecological	Ensure ecological stability	Environmentalist	once per month(07a.m- 04:30pm)
workhops and other facilities	corridors			
Spills	Water	Prevent water pollution	Hydrologist	once per month(07a.m-
			- - -	
Littering	Disposal of waste	Prevent land pollution	Environmentalist	once per month(07a.m- 04:30pm)

I) Indicate the frequency of the submission of the performance assessment/ environmental audit report.

The project Ecologist/Environmentalist together with the project manager (Geologist) and contractors on site are responsible for ensuring compliance with the EMPr. Monthly site audits shall be undertaken by the Ecologist and a Project Inspection Report submitted to the DMR for review prior to the following audit. A Compliance Audit Report shall be submitted to the DMR collating the year's completed checklists. It is the responsibility of the Ecologist/Environmentalist to report any non-compliance, which is not correctly rectified to the DMR.

m) Environmental Awareness Plan

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

The applicant together with the contractor and/or employees will be provided with the EMPr, the EMPr will be on site at all times so that if any environmental dangers arise they can easily refer to it and furthermore contact Amogelang Logistics CC.

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

The applicant together with the contractor and/or employees will be provided with the EMPr, the EMPr will be on site at all times so that if any environmental dangers arise they can easily refer to it and furthermore contact Amogelang Logistics CC.

n) Specific information required by the Competent Authority

(Among others, confirm that the financial provision will be reviewed annually). Yes.

2) UNDERTAKING

The EAP herewith confirms

- a) the correctness of the information provided in the reports \boxtimes
- **b)** the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs ; \boxtimes
- c) the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; ⊠and
- d) that the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected. parties are correctly reflected herein. ⊠

Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

Dzingoma Conculting CC

Name of company:

14/09/2016

Date:

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	AMOGELANG LOGISTICS CC REG 2008		Description		Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	Rehabilitation of access roads	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	General surface rehabilitation	River diversions	Fencing	Water management	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	Specialist study	Specialist study		Preliminary and General	Contingencies	
-	Applicant:		No.		٣	2 (A)	2(B)	3	4 (A)	4 (A)	5	9	7	8 (A)	8 (B)	8(C)	6	10	11	12	13	14	15 (A)	15 (B)		-	2	

5258.91 **42823**

VAT (14%)

Grand Total

ANNEXURE A: FS 10429 PR

- 1. Locality map
- 2. Regulation 2 (2) Sketch Plan
- 3. Site Plan Map
- 4. Surface Features Map
- 5. Geological map







2. Regulation 2.2 Sketch Plan













ANNEXURE B: FS 10429 PR

Consultation and Public Participation Report



NAME OF APPLICANT: AMOGELANG LOGISTICS CC REFERENCE NUMBER: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10429 PR

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

WITH COMMUNITIES AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS, 16(4)(b) or 27 (5) (b) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 of 2002), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD DIRECTIVE FOR THE COMPILATION THEREOF AS PUBLISHED ON THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES.

A. Definitions

'consultation' means a two way communication process between the applicant and the community or interested and affected party wherein the former is seeking, listening to, and considering the latter's response, which allows openness in the decision making process.

'community' means a group of historically disadvantaged persons with interest or rights in a particular area of land on which the members have or exercise communal rights in terms of an agreement, custom or law: Provided that, where as a consequence of the provisions of the Act negotiations or consultations with the community are required, the community shall include the members or part of the community, directly affected by prospecting or mining, on land occupied by such members or part of the community.

'Interested and affected' parties include, but are not limited to; -

- (i) Host Communities
- (ii) Landowners (Traditional and Title Deed owners)
- (iii) Traditional Authority
- (iv) Land Claimants
- (v) Lawful land occupier
- (vi) The Department of Land Affairs,
- (vii) Any other person (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) whose socioeconomic conditions may be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation
- (viii) The Local Municipality,
- (ix) The relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.

B. Report on the results of consultation

1. Methodology applied to consultation.

1.1. Name the community or communities identified, or explain why no such community was identified.

None. The farms are privately owned.

- 1.2. Specifically state whether or not the Community is also the landowner. No. The farms are owned by private individuals
- 1.3. State whether or not the Department of Land Affairs been identified as an interested and affected party.

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has been notified.

- 1.4. State specifically whether or not a land claim is involved.There is no land claim on the farm.
- 1.5. Name the Traditional Authority identified

None

1.6. List the landowners identified by the applicant. (Traditional and Title Deed owners)

Farm I	Name 1:	Beaton 38	
Portio	n Owner	Title Deed No	
0	STEYN ELIZABETH AGNE	S	T10513/2007
1	GROENFONTEIN NEL BO	ERDERY TRUST	T31754/2000
2	ERASMUS JACOBUS CO	ETZEE	T28414/1999
Farm	Name 2:	Hillbrow 120	
Portio	n Owner		Title Deed No
0	JAPIE VAN DEN BERG TR	UST	T12501/1996
1	JAPIE VAN DEN BERG TR	UST	T12501/1996

Farm	n Name 3:	Lynch 246	
Porti	on Owner	Title Deed No	
0	COBUS BOTH	A TRUST NOMMER II	T12108/2012
1	BEUKES ANN	A CECILIA	T7062/2009
2	S J BEUKES T	RUST	T13756/2015

All farms are situated in the magisterial district of Viljoenskroon.

1.7. List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned.

The land Owners occupy the land and are farming on all the properties.

1.8. Explain whether or not other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation and if not, explain why not.

The potential benefits if all the quality and quantity of the sought mineral can be established by exploration during the prospecting period will change the current economic landscape of the area for the betterment of the local communities through job creation if the development is taken ahead.

1.9. Name the Local Municipality identified by the applicant

Moqhaka Municipality (Viljoenskroon).

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

Rural Development and Land Reform/Land Affairs

Department of Water Affairs and Sanitation

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

Mr Herman Nel owner of ptn 1 of the farm Beaton (Groenfontein nel Boerdery Trust) was consulted at his office in Vierfontein Town on the 13th July 2016.

Mr Japie Van Den Berg was consulted on the 13th of July 2016 at the farm Hillbrow 120.

Mr Hanko Steyn owner of ptn 0 of the farm Beaton was consulted telephonically and through emails on the 14th July 2016. He was not at the farm at the time of farm visit.

Mr Erusmus Jacobus Coetzee, owner of ptn 2 of the farm Beaton was consulted telephonically and through emails on the 14th July 2016. He was not at the farm at the time of farm visit.

Mr Cobus Botha was consulted on the 13th of July 2016 at the farm Lynch 246.

Mr Stefan Beukes (S J Beukes Trust), owner of ptn 1 and 2 of the farm Lynch 246 was consulted telephonically and through emails on the 14th July 2016. He was not at the farm at the time of farm visit.

All the farms were visited on the 13th July 2016

Mr Dawid Senekal (Attorney for all the landowners) was consulted on the 25th August 2016 at his offices.

Site Notices were put at Moghaka Municipality and Viljoenskroon Library notice boards on the 12th of August 2016.

A Newspaper Advertisement appeared on the Volksblad on the week of 17th August 2016, notifying the public and any other interested and affected parties.

Apublic Participation meeting was held on the 26th of August 2016 at Viljoenskroon Library.

Interested and affected parties were also sent the copy of the Basic Assessment Report and EMPr through email for their comments

The Basic Assessment Report and EMPr was also uploaded to the South African Heritage Resource Agency website SAHRIS System on the 15th September 2016.

A letter was sent to the Department of Water and Sanitation, Bloemfontein Office on the 15th of September 2016, notifying them of the application in the farms.

- 2. Description of the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment, as the case may be, prior to the proposed prospecting or mining operation.
 - 2.1.1. Confirm that the identified and consulted interested and affected parties agree on the description of the existing status of the environment.

The area falls within the Vierfontein Biosphere with several sub-habitats, which is fundamentally a dry deciduous forest, Vaal-vet Sandy Grassland and Pure Grassveld type. The interested parties agree on the description. However the area has been extensively cleared for maize crop farming that no original vegetation exist on the farm.

2.1.2. Describe the existing status of the cultural environment that may be affected

No cultural environment has been identified that might be affected by mineral prospecting thus far.

2.1.3. Describe the existing status of any heritage environment that may be affected

No heritage site were identified and any area that might be identified later on will thus be noted and avoided during prospecting activities. There are grave sites on the farm which are fenced and will be avoided at all times.

2.1.4. Describe the existing status of any current land uses and the socioeconomic environment that may be directly affected

The farms are fully maize crop fields with some lucern grass also grown in some farms. Prospecting will not occur during crop season or the farmers will be compensated for the loss of crops should there be a need to clear some crops to make space for the drill rigs.

2.1.5. Describe the existing status of any infrastructure that may be affected.

Current road, water and electrical infrastructure will not be adversely affected. The roads might be improved for greater access to some remote areas in some cases although this will be done in conjuction with farmers and local authorities.

2.1.6. Describe the existing status of the biophysical environment that will be affected, including the main aspects such as water resources, flora, fauna, air, soil, topography etc.

Drilling will be done about 100 m away from Roads, Water and build up areas to make sure not be affected by the prospecting. Flora, fauna that will be identified as under threat from prospecting activities will be avoided.

2.1.7. Provide any relevant additional information.

See attached comments

3. The anticipated environmental, social or cultural impacts identified.

- 3.1. Confirm that the community and identified interested and affected parties have been consulted and that they agree that the potential impacts identified include those identified by them.
 - 3.1.1. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the cultural environment.

No concerns relating to cultural heritage environments

3.1.2. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the heritage environment, if applicable.

Heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological site may not be disturbed without a permit from the heritage specialist

- 3.1.3. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the socioeconomic conditions of any person on the property and on any adjacent or non adjacent property who may be affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.
- The growth potential of the largely agrarian economy will be transformed to add more people into the working and middle class income level while their domestic infrastructure is bound to improve as well.
- 3.1.4. Provide a list and description of potential impacts (positive & negative) identified on: employment opportunities, community health, community proximity.

Dust- low- Vehicle will be instructed to drive at low speeds Access roads -will be swept regularly Prospect activities will mainly occur during season of low wind gust

Noise pollution- Low- All rigs are fitted with silencers to minimize noise

Rigs will not be allowed to operate at night close to communities

- Minor Exhaust Smoke- The machine will be services regularly to avoid minor smoke
- Topsoil disturbance- low -Topsoil is normally not disturbed in the process. Where topsoil is removed it is stored for later replacement i.e. for digging of drill sumps.
- Oil spills- Low Any spillage onto the ground will be dug and disposed of in designated landfill operation
- 3.1.5. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the biophysical environment including but not be limited to impacts on: flora, fauna, water resources, air, noise, soil etc.

Site of ecological importance identified will be avoided if there.

- Sensitive grassland, dusters of indengous trees and shrub or similar climbing that may contain a large biodiversity of threatened and endangered species will be avoided.
- Farmlands actively used for farming will be avoided at all cost. Preferably to be avoided.
- Access and farm regarded as preferential drilling sites where the drilling position must be structured in manner that will still allow traffic to continue normally.
- 3.1.6. Provide a description of potential cumulative impacts that the proposed operation may contribute to considering other identified land uses which may have potential environmental linkages to the land concerned.

Main activity in the area is maize crop farming. Minimal to no impact as the only probable environmental impact might be clearing of maize crops to access some potential drilling/sampling locations.

4. Land use or development alternatives, alternative means of carrying out the proposed operation, and the consequences of not proceeding with the proposed operation.

- 4.1. Provide a list of and describe any alternative land uses that exist on the property or on adjacent or non-adjacent properties that may be affected by the proposed mining operation.
- N/A
- 4.2. Provide a list of and describe any land developments identified by the community or interested and affected parties that are in progress and which may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

N/A

4.3. Provide a list of and describe any proposals made in the consultation process to adjust the operational plans of the mine to accommodate the needs of the community, landowners and interested and affected parties.

N/A

4.4. Provide information in relation to the consequences of not proceeding with proposed operation

This will be a missed opportunity to potentially transform and grow the town of Viljoenskroon and also the opportunity to improve the socio-economic conditions of the local communities through job creations and skills development.

5. Description of the process of engagement referred to in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above with identified communities, landowners and interested and affected parties.

5.1. Provide a description of the information provided to the community, landowners, and interested and affected parties to inform them in sufficient detail of what the prospecting or mining operation will entail on the land, in order for them to assess what impact the prospecting will have on them or on the use of their land;

Acceptance letter, detailing the status of affairs with regards to our application for prospecting in their area. A Basic Information Document (BID), Questionnaire and a map were also provided to the Land Owner, interested and affected parties.

- 5.2. Provide a list of which of the identified communities, landowners, lawful occupiers, and other interested and affected parties were in fact consulted.
- 1. Mr Hanko Steyn Beaton Ptn 0. Cell: 072 783 4845
- 2. Mr Herman Nel Beaton Ptn 1. Cell:
- 3. Mr Erasmus Jacobus Coetzee Beaton Ptn 2. Cell: 082 554 4920
- 5. Mr Japie Van Den Berg Hillbrow 120 Ptn 0 and 1. Cell: 083 378 8911
- 6. Mr Cobus Botha Lynch 246 Ptn 0. Cell: 082 464 4429
- 7. Mr Stefan Beukes Lynch 246 Ptn 1 and 2. Cell: 082 871 1767
- 8. Mr Dawid Senekal (land Owners Attorney Cell: 082 416 7094
- 9. The Public Through site notices and Newpaper Advertisement
- 5.3. Provide a list of their views raised in regard to the existing cultural, socioeconomic or biophysical environment, as the case may be.

The area is mainly cleared flat lands for maize crop farming. The area is arable land. Coal is there but they are not sure of the quality.

5.4. Provide a list of their views raised on how their existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment potentially will be impacted on by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

Prospecting should be done after harvesting and before planting.

A contract will have to be agreed on with the land owners before drilling commences.

Prospecting should be done in a responsible manner so that there is no

Water pollution

Noise and air polution.

Disturbance of Roads

Security risk on Land Occupiers

5.5. Provide list of any other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties. The land owners agree that prospecting should be done once all the specialist studies are done and agreed by all parties.

5.6. Provide the applicable minutes and records of the consultations as appendices.

Please see attached supporting documentation

5.7. Provide information with regard to any objections received.

None.

6. Describe the most appropriate means to carry out the proposed operation with due accommodation of the issues raised in the consultation process.

Prospecting to be done in conjuction will the land owners. They will be included in the drilling process so as to guide the drilling company should the need arise. Access agreements and compensation should also be agreed on before prospecting commences.

C. IDENTIFICATIONOF THE REPORT

The report on the results of consultation must, at the end of the report include a certificate of identification as follows;

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises the results of consultation as contemplated in Section 16 (4) (b) or 27 (5) (b) of the Act, as the case may be.

Full Names and Surname	Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma
Identity Number	811007 5504 083

- END -

DMR FREE STATE



Department: Mineral Resources REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

> Private Bag X33, Welkom, 9460, Tel: (057) 391 1300, Fax: (057) 357 6003 314 Stateway, The Strip Building, Second Floor, Welkom, 9459 Enquiries: D. Gumede Ref: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10429 PR

REGISTERED MAIL

The Member/s Amogelang Logistics CC P.O Box 39094 Booysens 2016

Fax: 012 460 3564/ 086 667 7365/ 086 577 8970 Tel: 012 460 3564/078 093 2277

Attention: K.M Nchoke

NOTICE OF AN ACCEPTANCE OF AN APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS OF SECTION 16(2) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) (AS AMENDED) [HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS THE MPRDA]

1. Please be informed that your application for prospecting of Coal and Clay on remaining extent and portion 1 of the farm Beaton 30, remaining extent and portion 1 of the farm Hillbrow 120 and remaining extent, portions 1 and 2 of the farm Lynch 246, all situated in the Magisterial district of Viljoenskroon is hereby accepted in terms of section 16(2) of the MPRDA.

- Please note further that in terms of section 17(1) MPRDA, you are required to give effect to the objects referred to at section 2(d) of the MPRDA. Therefore please submit on or before 26 July 2016 to this office any documentation proving such including but not limited to:-
 - 2.1. Certified copies of share certificates and shareholders register
 - 2.2. Certified copies of Shareholders agreements
 - 2.3. Certified copies articles and memorandum of association of the Close Corporation
 - 2.4. Trust deed documents and letters of authority for any trust holding shares
 - 2.5. Details relating to funding (all relevant agreements)
 - 2.6. Any other information that may be necessary to explain and serve as evidence that the applicant meets the appropriate HDSA ownership and/or compliance requirements of the MPRDA and Mining Charter.
- Take further note that the acceptance of this application does not imply that you may prospect on the land accepted for, however merely implies that your application is being processed further.

Yours faithfully

ACTING REGIONAL MANAGER: MINERAL REGULATION FREE STATE, REGION DATE: 14/06/2016



APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT FOR COAL AND CLAY ON THE FARMS BEATON 38, HILLBROW 120 AND LYNCH 246, REFERENCED FS 30/5/1/1/2/10429 PR SITUATED IN THE VILJOENSKROON MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT, FREE STATE PROVINCE

BASIC INFORMATION DOCUMENT

INTRODUCTION

Amogelang Logistics CC is a junior mining company focusing on the prospecting, development, commissioning, extraction and marketing of Coal, Copper, Platinum Group Metals and other Base Metals.

The company has submited an application that was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in the Free State Region, Welkom Office.

The farms on which the prospecting activities are to take place include:

Farm Name	No.	Portions
Beaton	38	Whole Farm
Hillbrow	120	Whole Farm
Lynch	246	Whole Farm

The area lie about 20 KM West of Viljoenskroon Town west of the R501 Road.

PURPOSE OF THE INFORMATION DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to:

- Create an awareness of the project and the planned activities;
- Invite you to provide input which you believe needs to be taken into consideration during the prospecting activities and implementation of the Environmental Management Plan and Basic Assessment Report.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The company intends to undertake a prospecting work programme which includes the following activities:

Phase 1 (Month 1 to 12)

- Desktop studies: This will include a study of historical geological data for the commodities of interest
- Reconnaissance Mapping: Geological Mapping of the area using historical data and satellite photography;
- Geochemical surveys: this involves the sampling of rock chips or surface samples to understand the geochemical make up of the rocks and the mineralization potential;

Phase 2 (Month 13 to 24)

- Diamond and percussion drilling: stratigraphic data will be obtained through drilling of boreholes; It is estimated that
- Diamond core drilling of 10 boreholes to an average depth of 100 meters on a Wide Grid

Phase 3 (Month 25 to 36)

- Infill Diamond core drilling of a further 10 boreholes to an average depth of 100 meters on a narrow grid to further establish the resource.
- Geological Analysis: Ongoing office based mapping of information collected in the field. Ongoing data analysis to guide and prioritize prospecting activities.

Phase 4 (Month 37 to 60)

- Feasibility Study
- Destop study of geological reports, drilling results, resource estimations and market research
- Mine Planning, Possible Mine Infrastructure and designs
- Environmental Impact Assessments Environmental Management Plans to mitigate and manage possible impacts on the environment.

These activities will be taking place simultaneously at any given time; however, some activities may be undertaken only if the preceding activities yield favorable results.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Taking the proposed activities and the project area into consideration, the following potential environmental impacts have been identified:

- Impacts on fauna and flora although no access roads are to be constructed, access to the site by vehicle and on foot will adversely affect the flora. The drilling activities will also require the clearing of flora where the drill rig will be placed. Protected plant species will not be removed
- Impacts resulting from noise this is most likely to occur during the drilling operations;
- Impacts on air quality dust from vehicles accessing the project area on gravel roads and from drilling will have little impact on the regional and local air quality.
- Impacts on Water Resources waste water from the drill rig will be captured in a lined sump and be reused and finally disposed in a responsible manner;
- Waste generation Waste generated on site will also be disposed in a responsible manner according to guidelines in the Environmental Management Plan.
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas and capping of boreholes.

You are welcome to comment on the above list of potential impacts and to provide additional anticipated issues and possible impacts which should be addressed.

For more information and/or to submit comments on the project, please use the contact details provided below.

CONTACT DETAILS

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma Cell: 079 912 6434 Fax: 086 577 8970 tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

Title Deed Details

Ptn	Farm Owner	Title Deed No
	Beaton 28	
0	STEYN ELIZABETH AGNES	T10513/2007
1	GROENFONTEIN NEL BOERDERY TRUST	T31754/2000
2	ERASMUS JACOBUS COETZEE	T28414/1999
	Hillbrow 120	
0	JAPIE VAN DEN BERG TRUST	T12501/1996
1	JAPIE VAN DEN BERG TRUST	T12501/1996
	Lynch 246	
0	COBUS BOTHA TRUST NOMMER II	T12108/2012
1	BEUKES ANNA CECILIA	T7062/2009
2	S J BEUKES TRUST	T13756/2015



Consultation Date: July 2016

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma Cell: 079 912 6434 Fax: 086 577 8970 Email: tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

Amogelang Logistics CC intends to prospect for Coal and Clay, application referenced: FS 30/5/1/1/2/ 10429 PR on the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246, situated in the magisterial district of Viljoenskroon in the Free State Province of South Africa.

Please Mark with an X

No Objection	
Objection	
Reasons for Objection/Comments	

My contact details are as follows:

Name:

Owner/Interested and Affected party of:

Postal address:

Email address/Fax:

Cell/ Tel:

Yours sincerely,

Signature



Consultation Date: / 3 July 2016

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma Cell: 079 912 6434 Fax: 086 577 8970 Email: tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

Amogelang Logistics CC intends to prospect for Coal and Clay, application referenced: FS 30/5/1/1/2/ 10429 PR on the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246, situated in the magisterial district of Viljoenskroon in the Free State Province of South Africa.

Please Mark with an X No Objection Objection Reasons for Objection/Comments
Lawyers will handle it
My contact details are as follows:
Name: Remun
Owner/Interested and Affected party of: DEn 1 of Beaton 38
Postal address:
Email address/Fax:
Cell/Tel:
Yours sincerely,
Signature



Consultation Date: /3 July 2016

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma Cell: 079 912 6434 Fax: 086 577 8970 Email: tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

Amogelang Logistics CC intends to prospect for Coal and Clay, application referenced: FS 30/5/1/1/2/ 10429 PR on the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246, situated in the magisterial district of Viljoenskroon in the Free State Province of South Africa.

Please Mark with an X								
No Objection								
Objection X								
Reasons for Objection/Comments								
Our lawyers will be in touch.								
My contact details are as follows:								
Dwner/Interested and Affected party of: LUNCH 246 DEn ()								
Postal address:								
Email address/Fax:								
Cell/Tel: 082 464 4429								
Yours sincerely, Signature								

DAWID SENEKAL ING

Reg. No. 1997/017254/21

PROKUREURS/NOTARISSE/AKTEVERVAARDIGERS/BOEDELBEREDDERAARS/TAKSATEUR ATTORNEYS/NOTARIES/CONVEYANCERS/ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATES/APPRAISER

SEDERT * 1925 * SINCE

P O BOX / POSBUS 2

18 ENGELBRECHT STR. 18

VRYSTAAT/FREE STATE

VILJOENSKROON 9520 TEL: (056) 343 3041 TEL: 0824167094/6 FAKS: (056) 343 0793/086 621 4623

Email: linette@dsing.co.za

Ons Verw / Our Ref : D J SENEKAL/LB/D/J

U Verw / Your Ref :

VILJOENSKROON

9520

4 August 2016

The Members Amogelang Logistics CC E-mail : <u>admin@amogelang.co.za</u> Cc: tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

Sir

PROSPECTING FOR COAL AND CLAY ON FARMS BEATON 38, HILLBROW 120 AND LYNCH 246 VILJOENSKROON

We are acting on behalf of all the land owners of the above-mentioned farms. The owners of the respective farms are as follows:

	PORTION	OWNER	TITLE DEED
			NUMBER
FARM BEATON 38	0	STEYN ELIZABETH AGNES	T 10513/2007
	1	GROENFONTEIN NEL BOERDERY	T 31754/2000
		IRUSI	
	2	ERASMUS JACOBUS COETZEE	T 28414/1999
FARM HILLBROW			
120	0	JAPIE VAN DEN BERG TRUST	T 12501/1996
	1	JAPIE VAN DEN BERG TRUST	T 12501/1996
FARM LYNCH 246	0	COBUS BOTHA TRUST NO II	T 12108/2012
	1	BEUKES ANNA CECILIA	T 7062/2009
	2	S J BEUKES TRUST	T 13756/2015

We confirm that all the owners are objecting to the prospecting rights being granted since these farms consist of high potential arable land. All correspondence to the abovementioned land owners must be addressed to our offices in future.

Yours faithfully

DAWID SENEKAL INC

DIREKTEUR/DIRECTOR: D.J. SENEKAL B.PROC BTW NO. 4090171887 VAT NO. BEE COMPLIANT – CERTIFICATE NO. BMV 562/07 www.volksblad.com

OM TE ADVERTEER SKAKEL

BFN: T: 051 404 7757 · F: 051 447 2940 KBY: T: 053 831 2331 · F: 053 831 2330 ·

Volksblad Woensdag 17 Augustus 2016





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"PEOPLE'S POWER IN ACTION"



NOTICE OF EN MICHMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROTECT texace in given of a part september to the from 2 cm

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COMPANY

NOTICE - DARRIES NO. 25 INCLUMENTED

Real

Minutes of the meeting with Mr Dawid Senekal

Place : Dawid Senekal Ing, 18 Engelbrecht Street (Viljoenskroon Town), Free State

- Participants : Mr Tshifularo. G. Ngoma and Mr Dawid Senekal
- Called by : Amogelang Logistics CC
- **Date/Time** : 25th August 2016/ 12- 13:00pm (SA Time)

AGENDA:

- Amogelang Logistics CC Application for prospecting right for coal and clay on the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 Referenced: <u>FS 10429 PR</u>
- 2. Amogelang Logistics CC received a letter dated 04 August 2016 from Dawid Senekel Ing indicating that they represent all the land owners and all correspondance should be through their office.

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma chaired the meeting:

- Mr Tshifularo G Ngoma gave copies of the consultation pack to Mr D Senekal. The pack consisted of Acceptance Letter from the Department of Mineral Resources, A Basic Information Document (BID)/summary of the prospecting work programme and a reply template and Questionnaire about the land applied for.
- Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma introduced the company and the purpose of the meeting.
- Amogelang Logistics CC has applied for a prospecting right for coal and clay over the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 over a 5 year period.
- In summary the Application has four phases

A) Phase 1 (0-12 Months)

- This will be the first 12 months of the prospecting activities. Various literature studies and historic geological data will be studied to try and establish previous data on the farms
- Geo-Physical surveys may also be done by walking through the farm with hand held instruments to detect mineralisation or mineral distribution on the farm.
- Specialist studies.
 - B) Phase 2 (13-24 Months)

- About 10 Boreholes will be drilled through out the farms. Samples will be taken to the labrotary to determine the quality and Quality. Boreholes will be rehablitated concurrently.
 - C) Phase 3 (25-36 Months)
- About 10 further Boreholes will be drilled where the minerals were found during phase 1. Samples will be taken to the labrotary to determine the quality and Quality. Boreholes will be rehablitated immediately.

D) Phase 4 (37-60 Months)

- Feasibility studies will be conducted on the boreholes data. Should the results of drilling yield positive results, a mining right will be applied for.
- MrTshifularo indicated that prospecting is not mining and will have less impact on the land.
- The company needs comments, inputs, suggestions from the landowners, interested and affeced parties on how we can work together to conduct the best prospecting activities on the farms in question.

Mr Dawid Senekal commented that:

- The land owners of the three farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 have given him a mandate to represent them on this appplication.
- He also indicated that Mr Cobus Botha had initially requested Richter and Hill Attorneys and they sent a letter to Amogelang Logistics CC. However, the letter does not apply anymore as he has the joint mandate from all the farmers involved.
- The farmers will not object to prospecting on their land. The landowners are worried about mining in the area and not so much about prospecting area.
- Their land is mainly arable land used for maize crops farming, Lucerne and cattle farming.
- The landowners need Amogelang Logistics to comply with the Legislation. They will have their Environmental Practitioner to look at their interest regarding Environmental Management Plan/Basic Assessment Reports so that everything is done lawfully.
- If Amogelang Logististics CC obtains the prospecting rights a drilling contranct will have to be agreed on. This will include:

- Drilling after harvesting and before planting
- Access Drilling days and hours
- Compensation for every borehole drilled

Responses

- Mr Gregory Ngoma responded that the company has as per the Deparment of Mineral Resources (DMR) requirements conducted consultations and have done site notices, newspaper advertisement and will be conducting a Public Participation Meeting on the 26th of August 2016 at Viljoenskroon Library between 11H00 and 13H00.
- The company is also having a draft Basic Assessment Report to be completed and submitted to the DMR on or befor the 15th September 2016.
- The company will comply with the legislation and adhere the best industry practice and standards during prospecting activities and is looking forward to work together with the land owners and their representatives in this project.

Action Items :

- Mr Dawid Senekal will write a response to Amogelang Logistics CC regarding this consultation and copy the Department of Mineral Resources.
- They would like to have a copy of the Environmental Management Plan/Basic Assessment Report to be able to make comments and for the Environmental Practisioner appointed by the land owners to comment on the project.
- The meeting ended.....

Next meeting schedule: To be announced

Minutes of the public participation meeting on the 26th August 2016

Place : Viljoenskroon Library (Viljoenskroon Town), Free State

Participants : Mr Tshifularo. G. Ngoma and Interested and Affected Parties

Called by : Amogelang Logistics CC

Date/Time : 26th August 2016/ 11- 13:00pm (SA Time)

AGENDA:

- Amogelang Logistics CC Application for prospecting right for coal and clay on the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 Referenced: <u>FS 10429 PR</u>
- 2. Attendence register was circulated to attendants.

Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma chaired the meeting:

- Mr Tshifularo G Ngoma gave copies of the consultation pack to the attandants. The pack consisted of Acceptance Letter from the Department of Mineral Resources, A Basic Information Document (BID)/summary of the prospecting work programme and a reply template and Questionnaire about the land applied for.
- Mr Tshifularo Gregory Ngoma introduced the company and the purpose of the meeting.
- Amogelang Logistics CC has applied for a prospecting right for coal and clay over the farms Beaton 38, Hillbrow 120 and Lynch 246 over a 5 year period.
- The company has put a newspaper advert on Volksblad on the 17th August 2016. Site notices were also place on the notice boards of Viljoenskroon Library and also at Moqhaka Municipality.
- In summary the Application has four phases
 - A) Phase 1 (0-12 Months)
 - This will be the first 12 months of the prospecting activities. Various literature studies and historic geological data will be studied to try and establish previous data on the farms
 - Geo-Physical surveys may also be done by walking through the farm with hand held instruments to detect mineralisation or mineral distribution on the farm.
 - Specialist studies.
 - B) Phase 2 (13-24 Months)

- About 10 Boreholes will be drilled through out the farms. Samples will be taken to the labrotary to determine the quality and Quality. Boreholes will be rehablitated concurrently.
 - C) Phase 3 (25-36 Months)
- About 10 further Boreholes will be drilled where the minerals were found during phase 1. Samples will be taken to the labrotary to determine the quality and Quality. Boreholes will be rehablitated immediately.

D) Phase 4 (37-60 Months)

- Feasibility studies will be conducted on the boreholes data. Should the results of drilling yield positive results, a mining right will be applied for.
- MrTshifularo indicated that prospecting is not mining and will have less impact on the land.
- The company needs comments, inputs, suggestions from the landowners, interested and affeced parties on how we can work together to conduct the best prospecting activities on the farms in question.

Questions asked:

- How does the community of Ramolotsi benefit should the project succeed and the mine is opened?
- What is the feeling of the land owners to this application?
- How big is the company and who owns it?
- What type of mine will it be, Open Pit or Underground?
- How long will it take to finish prospecting and know if there is enough quality coal
- How will the company ensure that the community benefit and how will it deal with the politicians and municipality to ensure that not only politically connected people benefit?
- How will the mine help small business development?

Responses

- Amogelang Logistics CC is a 100% Black Owned Company. The company is well establishe and have several busses servicing Northern Cape and North West Provinces. The company has been around since 2008. The company is financially capable of carrying out a proper prospecting activities and rehabilitation
- The company has done farm visits and consulted with the land owners at the farms. The company also consulted the lawyers for the farm owners and the response has been positive.

- The company has applied for 5 years prospecting right but aim to complete the prospecting activities in 3 years and apply for a mining right should there be positive outcome from the lab results and tests of the samples.
- The coal in the area is expected to be between 20 and 70 meters deep. Therefore open cast mining is the main possibility.
- If the coal is established and the coal is of good quality a mine will be established. Mining right application will require Amogelang Logistics to do a Social and Labour Plan programme. This will estimates all the development, job opportunities, skills development and development projects te company will bring to the area. le.
- Job opportunities for the local people
- Skills development
- Bursaries for students
- Jobs for small businesses
- The company wil be required to work with Moqhaka municipality as they are in charge of infrastructure in the area. The community will have their forums and councillors represented if the need arise.

Mr Tshifularo G Ngoma thanked everyone for attending the meeting

• The meeting ended.....
7 Guna 1 Maria 4. matra P.O. Box 39094 Booysens 2016 Amogelang 79 Steenbok Avenue Monument Office Park Suite 102 Block 2 Tel:012 460 3564/04/21 Fax:012 460 3560 LOGISTICS CC TAKING PEOPLE FORWARD Reg.No.2005/034963/07 admin@amogelang.co.za

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING FOR AMOGELANG LOGISTICS CC REFERENCE NO: FS 30/5/1/1/2/10429 PR ATTENDENCE REGISTER DATE: 26 AUGUST 2016, VILIOENSKROON LIBRARY – TIME: 11H00

	NAME	COMPANY	PHONE NUMBERS	SIGNATURE
1	THEMBILE STORWE	RAMMUOTS	0621701471	Ale -
2	THABISO SEBE	Rammulatsi	076 886 0028	Leba
3	Tohepo Mokatsone	Rammetutsi	0722826221	Meters).
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12	KEDIDIME TSE MOTLHALE	Rammulotsi	0134066385	Herete
13	MATSELISO LUCIA KAKUPI	RAMMULOTSI	0840495 424	14 AKU07
14	Massemme Klaas	Ramalusi	6735891257	Mat
15	Tshifulan Ngoma	Amagelang Logishics &	0799126434	Dogu
		V		\sim

DAWID SENEKAL ING

Reg. No. 1997/017254/21

PROKUREURS/NOTARISSE/AKTEVERVAARDIGERS/BOEDELBEREDDERAARS/TAKSATEUR ATTORNEYS/NOTARIES/CONVEYANCERS/ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATES/APPRAISER

SEDERT * 1925 * SINCE

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18 ENGELBRECHT STR. 18

VRYSTAAT/FREE STATE

VILJOENSKROON 9520 TEL: (056) 343 3041 TEL: 0824167094/6 FAKS: (056) 343 0793

Email: linette@dsing.co.za

Ons Verw / Our Ref : D J SENEKAL/LB/D/J

U Verw / Your Ref :

VILJOENSKROON

9520

6 September 2016

The Consultant Amogelang Logistics CC E-mail : tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com The Department of Mineral Resources Free State Region **E-mail : mathapelo.mosikidi@dmr.gov.za**

Sir

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING RIGHT : REFERENCE FS 30/5/1/1/2/10429 PR

We confirm that a meeting was held between writer hereof and mr T G Ngoma , the cosultant of Amogelang Logistics CC.

During the meeting the application for a prospecting right was discussed and it was agreed that should the application be granted the respective owners of the various farms will have specific conditions before the applicant will be allowed to gain access to the farms. The specific conditions for access and time frames will be agreed upon and a prospecting contract will be drafted before the applicant will gain access to the various farms.

Yours faithfully

DAWID SENEKAL INC

ATTENTION : Department of Mineral Resource TITTLE : Public Participation (Granting of Mining License) TO: Amogelang Logistics C.C

FROM : Rammolutsi Community CONTACTS :Email : <u>Tshepomokatsane@gmail.com</u>

DATE: 05-09-2016

Dear Sir/ Madam

On the $26^{\rm th}$ August 2016 as community we attended the workshop called by Amogelang Logistics C.C

briefing us of the opening of the mine in our municipality.

As community we find this opening of this mine beneficial to us, as it will benefit us in the following manners: 1. Eradicate/ Reduce unemployment.

- 2. Community development eg. Education, Infrastructure
- 3. Upliftment of small business
- 4. To provide skills for unemployed youth
- 5. Social development in general living standards of residents.

Like we've shown department on the above benefits, as community we are happy for Amogelang Logistic C.C to mine in our community property (land) because of their consultant/s and our (community) involvement.

We are therefore looking forward to hear from you.

Best Regards

•••

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31. STEPHEN NTSOLE 072 4455664 32. MAPITSO ROBERTS 0749261447 33.LEFA MBELE 0623370261 34. OUBAS LESENYA

35. MAHLALE MOLOYI 0727800681 36. NCAPAYI NONTSOKOLO 081 8036948 37. DIKELEDI NTSHENG 0784429812 38. MAMPHO KOLATSHWEU 073 249 3422 39.SEBOLELO LEKGWANA 0724887854 40. TLAKE MOTHOBI 083 8712810 41. NTSWAKI NDABA 072 8836141 42. SIBONGILE MFUMBA 083 6628711 43. LEPATI SHABANGU 072 7934729 44. NTSWAKI MOLETSANE 0728336141 45. MZWAKHE MFUMBA 0833783715 46. ZIBA PAPIKI 084 7372821 47. AUBUTI YABO 072 6722963 48. SWAYI LEKGWABA 0722546900 49. MATSIETSI STHABELA 0607693701 50. GANY MAINE 062 3964476

Amogelancdoc

MINUTES FOR COMMUNITY MEETING ON 08 SEPTEMBER 2016

VANUE: Rammulotsi Public Library TIME: 10H00-12H00 AGENDA: Amogelang Logistics Information Session MEETING CO-ORDINATOR(s): Mr. Hontsi Mfumba & Mr. Thembile Stokwe

10:00- Opening by Mr. Mfumba

Apologies for the late members of the interim committee and a Brief explanation and purpose of the community meeting

10:06- Introduction of the interim members conducting the information session.

10:13-Introduction of amogelang logistics and the consulted who shared information in regards with the future plans and goals of the company and how it aims to contribute to the community of Rammulotsi.

10:27- Discussed the information received from Mr. T G Ngoma (Consultant for Amogelang Logistics) future more highlighted key information in the regards with the project of coal and clay in the in the located field of operation. Also explained the footprints and location of where the project will be in operation.

10:40- Mr. Mfumba touched the opportunities that Amogelang Logistics will be awarding the youth of Rammolutsi and the whole community.

- Skills Development for unemployed youth
- Employment Opportunities
- Community economy growth
- Infrastructure development

10:57- Introduction for the next meeting conductor (Mr. Thembile Stokwe)

11:00 Mr. Stokwe elaborated on the issue of how the community of Rammolutsi stand to grow when the project is operating, also went into depth on the rights of land/property in which Amogelang will be operating, also the importance of coal in the industry of energy and its demand.

11:21- Issues of how the process of the issuing license of mining coal in the area can be influenced by positive community activities that should not involve unnecessary political structures.

And also edged the community not to be negatively influenced by political structures on how employment with the project will be handled. The importance of participating in filling the partition form and agreeing and acknowledgement.

11:34- Mr. Stokwe emphasized the importance of having a interim elected by the community to assist and inform and seek opportunities for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled youth in the community in order in lower the unemployment rate and poverty.

- With that said, a series of processes of employment was highlighted when the project will be seeking labour. (CV submission or Raffle process)
- The issue of skills developing facilities was the main key, and should be heavily proposed to Amogelang logistics

11:49 Mr. Stokwe opened questions.

- Worries of empty/false information?
- How fair will be the opportunities?
- What will happen to the unskilled youth who will not have a place in the project?
- Should some get employed, what will happen when the project closes down?
- What influence does politics have on the establishment of the project?
- How often are meetings going to be conducted in regards with the licensing of the project?
- How will the community be informed about vacancies?

12:09 The Community raised suggestions for a free and fair conduct of opportunities.

The Community Suggests

- Poverty lavation should be the first concern
- Conduct ward profiling, when employment is conducted.
- Establish a forum for future opportunities.
- Involve small companies and help develop them for economy sustainability in the community.
- Eliminate any form of political structure in current and future opportunities in the project.
- Provide solid skills to the unemployed youth in the community.
- Conduct a free and fair selection and opportunities to the community.
- Health awareness and basic information of the health hazards.

12:15 closing of the meeting

Information/minutes compiled by Tshepomokatsane@gmail.com

INTERIM COMMITTEE

Mr. Hontsi Mfumba	076 876 4184
Mr. Sello Moletsane	079 324 6633
Mr. Joseph Xoba	078 607 9820
Mr. Lerato Molipa	061 759 9382
Mr. Thabiso Sebe	076 886 0088
Mr. Tshediso Xaba	071 305 5514
Mr. Thembile Stokwe	062 170 1471
Mr. Tshepo Mokatsane	072 282 6221
Ms. Bulelwa Toyi	076 635 8956
Ms.Nombuiselo Belo	078 030 8836
Mr. Mxolisi Xoba	073 436 1219

AMOGELANG LOGISTICS CC REG: 2008/044614/23

ANNEXURE C

Specialist Report Letter.



Naledzani Environmental Services Sustainability is our responsibility Managing Director: M Ramalivhana Cell: 076 388 7203 Fax: 086 6064760 Email: ramalivhanam@naledzanies.co.za E-mail: info@naleddzanies.co.za Website: www.naledzanies.co.za

Attention: Ngoma Tshifularo Gregory

Cell: 079 912 6434

Fax: 086 577 8970

Date: 10 September 2016

<u>REF: Letter of exemption from conducting biodiversity study and wetland assessment study for the proposed</u> prospecting right of Coal and Clay on the remaining extent and portion 1 of the farm Beaton 30, remaining extent and portion 1 of the farm Hillbrow 120 and remaining extent portions1 and 2 of the farm Lynch 246 in the Magisterial District of Viljoenskroon in the Free State Province

This letter serves to confirm that Naledzani Environmental Services has done a desktop study including a one day site visit on the proposed site location for the proposed prospecting right of Coal and Clay. It was found that the area has been used as an agricultural field and does not have any indigenous plant species (grassland species to be precise) and as such there would not be a need to conduct and ecological/ biodiversity study on this area as the natural vegetation has been heavily impacted upon.

Regarding the wetland study, it was found that the closes wetland is located approximately 2 kilometres away from the site and there is no wetland or water body on site. This has resulted in us not conducting the wetland delineation/ assessment study as well as the ecological study.

For any questions or queries regarding this letter kindly contact the undersign

Regards, Mpho Ramalivhana, Pr. Sci Nat. Affiliations: SACNASP, SAAN, IAIAsa Naledzani Environmental Services Mobile: 076 388 7203 Fax: 086 606 4760 ramalivhanam@gmail.com or ramalivhanam@naledzanies.co.za AMOGELANG LOGISTICS CC REG: 2008/044614/23

ANNEXURE D

EAP CV.

CURRICULUM VITAE OF NGOMA TSHIFULARO GREGORY

CONTACTS DETAILS

Postal Address	:	2315 Mid Manor Estates Barclay Road, Noordwyk X47 Midrand 1687
Cell Number	:	079 912 6434
Fax	:	086 577 8970
E-mail Address	:	tshifularo.ngoma@yahoo.com

PERSONAL DATA

Surname	:	Ngoma
First Names	:	Tshifularo Gregory
Identity No.	:	8110075504083
Date of Birth	:	07 October 1981
Gender	:	Male
Marital Status	:	Single
Dependents	:	Three
Nationality	:	South African
Home Language	:	Tshivenda
Criminal Offences	:	None
Health	:	Excellent
Drivers License	:	C1 (Code 10)

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

School	:	Mphaphuli High School
Highest Standard	:	Matric with Exemption (1998)
Subjects Passed	:	English, Afrikaans, Tshivenda, Geography,
	:	Bology and History

TERTIARY EDUCATION

Institution	:	University of Venda for Science and Technology
Degree Obtained	:	Bachelor of Environmental Sciences Degree
Years	:	1999-2001
Major Courses	:	Geographic Information Systems
	:	Ecology and Resource Management
	:	Remote Sensing, Tourism
	:	Urban and Regional Planning
Additional Courses	:	Biology, Basic Mathematics, Climatology
		Regional geography and Biogeography
Institution	:	University of Venda for Science and Technology
Qualification	:	Bachelor of Environmental Sciences Honours
Years	:	2002- 2003
Major Courses	:	Geographic Information Systems

		Remote Sensing, Tourism
		Climatology, Biogeography
	:	Geographic Thought, research Methodology
		Qualitative and Quantitative Techniques
Institution	:	University of Venda for Science and Technology
Qualification	:	Computer Literacy
Year	:	2001
Operating Systems	:	MS Word, MS Excel, MS Access, MS PowerPoint,
		Internet Explorer and SPSS

CERTIFICATE AND AWARDS

Department	:	Environment, Economic Affairs and Tourism
Certificate	:	Environmental Conservation Practical
Period	:	2000-2001
Istitution	:	Rhodes University
Certificate	:	Annual Student Geography Conference
Year	:	2002
Sol Plaatje Emergency Servio	ces:	Elementary Fire Fighting Course
Year	:	2004
Department		:Imperial Fleet Services
Certificate	:	Advanced Driving Training
Date of Training	:	23-24 March 2004
Organisation	:	GIMS
Course	:	Introduction to Arc GIS
Date of Training	:	22-24 March 2006
Organisation	:	I.T Intellect
Course	:	MS Project Basic and Intermediate
Date of Training	:	02-06 October 2006

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Employer Designation Department	: : :	University of Venda for Science and Technology 2002-2003 Work Study Programme Student Tutor Geography and Geo-Information Sciences
Employer	:	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
Directorate	:	Northern Cape Region (Kimberley)
Position	:	Geographer –Information Services
Duration	:	02 February 2004
Main Tasks	:	

• Managing of a geographical information system (GIS) for water services and water resource management so as to facilitate informed decision-making.

- Perform customised queries on the GIS and related databases, and present these in the form of tables, graphs, maps and reports
- Assess and process the applications received from the public requesting government information thus ensuring the effective implementation of the promotion of Access to Information Act
- Undertake fieldtrips to verify data using GPS technology, site visit forms for water and sanitation projects for the M&E database
- To ensure a high level of accuracy of data available at all time.

Employer	:	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
Directorate	:	Water Services
Position	:	GIS Expert: Chief Industrial Technician
Duration	:	01 October 2005 - 31 October 2005
Main Tasks	:	

- Manage the Operations of GIS and support Water Use Authorisation and Management Systems (WARMS) operations from a data point of view.
- Ensure adequate quality assurance for GIS data in the WARMS database.
- Liaise with external data sources (Deeds office, Dermaction Board, Land Affairs, etc)

Employer	:	Department of Minerals and Energy
Directorate	:	Systems Development and Maintenance
Position	:	ASD: Geographic Information Systems
Duration	:	01 November 2005 - 15 November 2007
Main Tasks	:	

- Manage the development of Geographic Information Systems.
- Test, Support and maintenance of GIS applications.
- Management of consultants and service providers.
- Supervision and editing the capturing of Mining applications on the National Mining Promotion system database.
- MSSQL Server Database administration on GIS applications
- The production of GIS Maps and Cartographiv products using Arc GIS 9.
- Dissemination of mining spatial data to DMR parastatals and Government departments on request.

Employer	:	Umthombo Resources/Sumo Colliery
Division	:	Technical Services
Position	:	Manager
Duration	:	1 November 2007 - 30 September 2008
Duties	:	-

• Manage the Technical Division dealing with preparation of Mining applications, Public Participation and consultations, Prospecting Work Programmes, and Environmental Managaement Plans.

- Manage and Maintain the Geographic Information System database and mapping activities.
- Supervise and mentor the performance of employees in the technical division.

Employer	:	Self Employed
Company	:	Dzingoma Consulting
Position	:	Environmental Consultant
Duration	:	01 October 2008 to date
Services provided	:	

- Preparation of prospecting rights, mining permits and mining right applications
- Preparation of Environmental Management Plans and Basic Assessment Reports.
- Consultative processes of Social and Labor Plans, Environmental Impact Assessments and consultations with land owners as well as affected and interested parties
- Water Use Licence and Waste Use Licence Applications
- Environmental Authorisations Applications
- Public Participations
- Application of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) databases, Map productions and interpretations, Drafting of Sketch Plans and Cartographic products using Arc GIS 9.
- Project Management

REFERENCES

Mr Wilbert Neswiswi Organisation Tel Cell No	:	Mineral Rights Manager Ngululu Resources (Pty) Ltd 086 140 4030 083 289 5820
Mr Kenneth Ndlovu Organisation Tel Cell Number	: : :	Managing Director Amogelang Logistics CC (012) 460 3564 079 492 1092
Mr Muraga Mudau Organisation Tel Cell Number	: : :	Director Mulonga Consulting 011 513 4276 082 059 8408