



**mineral resources**

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

**NAME OF APPLICANT: FUNDUDZI CONSULTING cc**

**REFERENCE NUMBER: NC 30/5/1/1/2/ 11067 PR**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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

## **STANDARD DIRECTIVE**

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

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

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

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

### ***Proposed activity and local context***

The location of the proposed prospecting occurs within Northern Cape Province.

The proposed project area is located in Northern Cape Province. It falls within the jurisdiction of the John Taole Galeshewe Local Municipality. There is no village that is located within the vicinity of the application area only the farm houses are found. Kathu is approximately 15km from the application area. Seshen Iron ore mine is situated approximately 10km south of the application area.

### **Climate:**

The monthly distribution of average daily maximum temperatures shows that the average midday temperatures for Kathu range from 19.1°C in June to 33.2°C in January. The region is the coldest during July when the mercury drops to 1°C on average during the night.

### **Regional setting:**

The proposed prospecting area is located in a typical Northern Cape summer rainfall area with moderate cold winters and to hot summers.

### **Rainfall:**

Kathu normally receives about 223mm of rain per year, with most rainfall occurring mainly during summer. It receives the lowest rainfall (0mm) in June and the highest (50mm) in February.

### **Topography:**

The general physical characteristics of the area are determined by the different geological formations. The general area is almost flat, at an average elevation of around 1180 m.a.s.l. The elevation range on the site (the whole prospecting right applied for) is from 1206 m.a.s.l. in the south east to 1160 m.a.s.l. in the north-west. The drainage system is not well defined, with only ephemeral streams present and very small farm dams present.

### **Land use:**

The land-use on the proposed prospecting area and the surrounding area are mainly for game farming as well as other agricultural activities. The closure objectives will be to return the land to farming use.

### **Vegetation and Landscape:**

The application site falls within the vegetation type of Kalahari Bushveld, according to descriptions presented by Van Rooyen and Bredenkamp in 'The Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland' (Low and Rebelo, 1998) that comprises Mixed Bushveld, forming part of the Savanna Biome.

Regionally the affected area comprising of undulating to very irregular plains, with some hills, in the western section, open woodland to moderately closed shrubveld dominated by colophospermum on clayey bottomlands and combretumapiculatum on hills. In the Eastern section on basalt, moderately closed to open shrubveld is dominated by Terminalia prunioides.

**Animal life:**

In its original natural state, the area would have supported a wide variety of game, the area is capable of hosting animals like buck, small mammals, reptiles and birds suited to this environment, in addition to cattle and sheep.

**Surface water:**

There is a periodic rivers which runs within the application areas, within the proposed prospecting area. No surface water will be required, only drinking water will be bought and brought to the site for the drilling personnel. Storm water will be controlled and managed.

**Ground water:**

Ground water on the farms was not analysed to determine the water quality in the area because of the insignificant impact that the prospecting activities may have on the water quality and quantity. Groundwater is not extensively been used in the area and is primarily used for stock watering and domestic purposes at farmhouses. The ground water quality is in general good and complies with the required water quality guidelines for domestic use.

**Air quality:**

The air quality is essentially unpolluted but is can be disturbed by the movement of heavy earthmoving equipment which can generate dust and cause nuisance and health implication to workers and people living nearby. The prospecting operation will ensure that the dust suppression method is implemented if ecces dust is generated.

**Noise:**

The surrounding areas are characterized by agricultural setting in which some equipment such as tractors and trucks operate. The proposed operation will comply with the provisions of the Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act 29 of 1996) and its regulation as well as other applicable legislations regarding noise control. Employees will be supplied with ear plugs. All vehicles will be equipped with silencers and maintained in a road worthy condition.

**Sites of archaeological and cultural interests:**

No sites of archaeological or cultural interest were identified by DEAT (2001) or the South African Heritage Resources Agency: Northern Cape (SAHRA).

**Protected Areas:**

There are no protected areas near the site, or within 20 km of it. The site is not within any threatened ecosystem as per government notice 1002 of 2011.

**Project motivation:**

Mining sector contributes significantly to the economy of South Africa. It is one of the major employers. Mineral exploration/prospecting are required in order to sustain and also to increase the contribution of mining of the Companies to have a better understanding of the mineral deposit/occurrence. Decisions to open a mine are based on exploration/prospecting results. Opening of a mine brings (to rural areas in particular) benefits such as job creation, infrastructure development, training and bursaries amongst others. If the project is not implemented, the opportunity of improving the lives of the affected communities would have been lost.

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

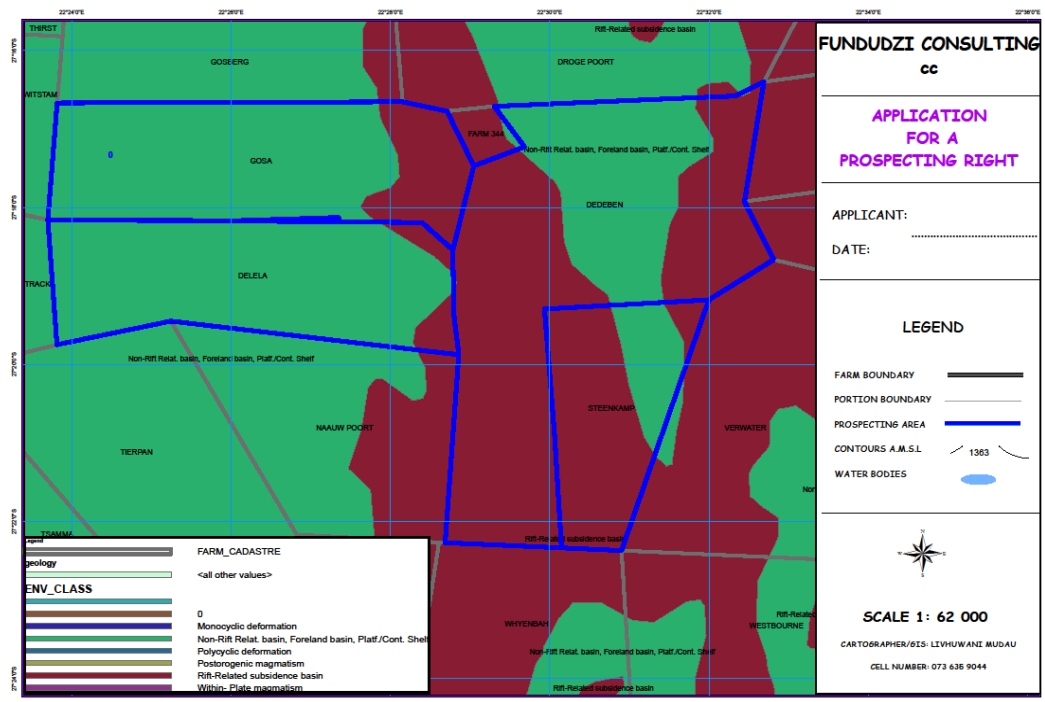
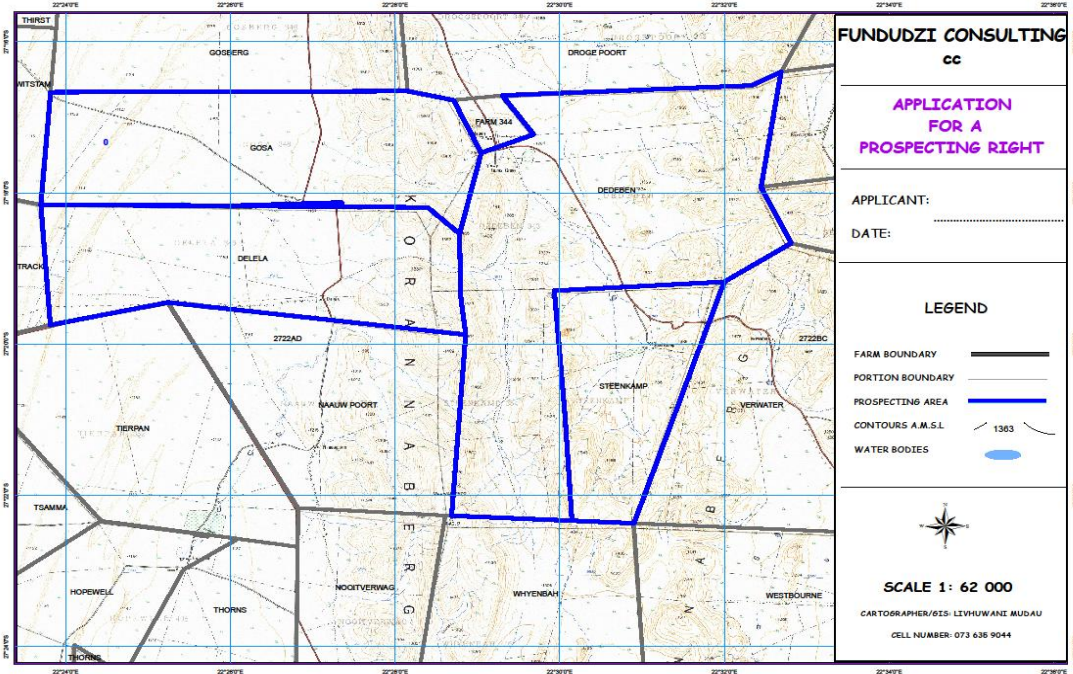
The environmental features on the site which may require protection, remediation, management or avoidance include the following:

- Drainage lines
- Protected flora and fauna species (if identified); and
- Heritage/cultural resources (if identified).

No specific environment features on site applied which will need protection as there will be no cutting down of trees.

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

- There is no cultural and or heritage identified on the proposed prospecting area.



## Plan showing the Environmental Class of the proposed application area

### **1.4 Confirmations that the description of the environment has been compiled with the participation of the community, the landowner and interested and affected parties,**

We confirm that consultation was done with affected and/or interested parties and they also participated in the description of the environment. However, we are still waiting for written comments from some affected and interested parties.

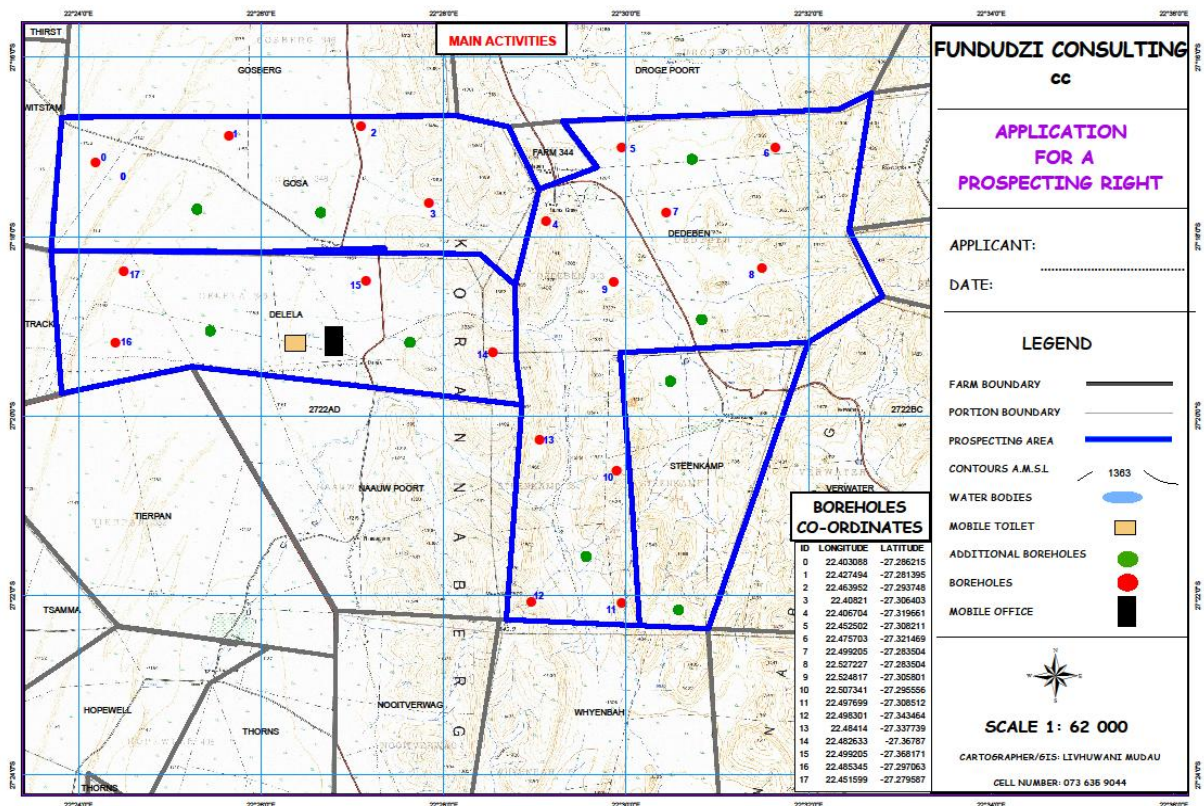
### **2 REGULATION 52 (2) (b): Assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed prospecting or mining operation on the environment, socio-economic conditions and cultural heritage.**

#### **2.1 Description of the proposed prospecting or mining operation.**

##### **2.1.1 The main prospecting activities (e.g. access roads, topsoil storage sites and any other basic prospecting design features)**

The project will use existing access roads as far as practicable. If there is a need to establish access roads, they will be constructed in such a way that minimum number of bushes/trees is felled and existing structures such as fence lines shall be followed as far as possible. If required, topsoil will be removed and protected. Topsoil removed will be used during rehabilitation process. If there is a need to erect gate in fence lines the applicant will consult and reach agreement with the landowner/s and other affected parties before erecting a gate. The opening and closing status of gates shall be clarified with the landowner and other affected parties. The applicant will also negotiate with the landowner/s to use existing toilet facilities and if this is not possible chemical toilet facilities will be provided.





## POTENTIAL IMPACT RATING

C.6.7. Possible impact as a result of the prospecting operation	Description	Duration	Impact rating	C.6.8. Mitigatory measures to manage the impacts of the prospecting operation
Dust Fallout		Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	Water will be sprayed if there is an excessive dust fall out
Site clearing	A 2m x 2m site will have to be cleared for each borehole. There may be a need to clear so for the caravan office	2 days only the area which the drilling borehole will be conducted	High	Topsoil will be removed and stockpiled s to any prospecting activities. After the drilling activities is finished, topsoil will be replaced and backfilling will be done to ensure that the drilled hole is suitable for

				use for grazing, as well as crop Production.
Water requirement	Drinking water will be brought to site in bottles on a daily basis	Entire duration of drilling Operation.	Medium	No impact anticipated and therefore no mitigatory measures have been established
Drill rig location	Unnecessary site clearing	Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	Possible flattening and degradation of the vegetation where the rig is located. No tree felling will be undertaken during the drilling activities. The drill holes will be backfilled as soon as drilling is finished
Tools and equipment	All equipment except the drill rig will be stored in the caravan office at the end of each day	Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	
Access road	Movement of vehicles around the site	Entire duration of drilling operation	High	Should excessive dust be generated at these road, measures such as water spraying of the road will be considered. The speed limit around the area will be kept low as possible in order to reduce dust.
Ablution		Entire duration of drilling operation	Medium	Ensure that ablution facilities are cleaned on daily basis. Ensure that the chemical toilet is appropriately lined and well maintained to avoid any spillages that could lead to possible contamination of the groundwater

Accommodation	No employees will be accommodated	Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	No impact anticipated and therefore no mitigatory measures have been established
Contamination of soil	Contamination as a results of spillage	Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	There will be no storage of fluid on site if it happens to store fluid, there will be a demarcated site for the storage and a stand will be provided to avoid contamination to the soil
Noise	Operation of heavy machinery and traffic	Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	The noise impact will be mitigated by the fact that he drilling operation will be only occur on the day and 500radius away from the community

## **PROSPECTING WORK PROGRAMME**

### **Description of land being applied for:**

**Farm name** : Delela  
**Farm number** : 349  
**Magisterial division** : Kuruman  
**Subdivision number** : Whole farm

**Farm name** : Gosa  
**Farm number** : 348  
**Magisterial division** : Kuruman  
**Subdivision number** : Whole farm

**Farm name** : Dedebeben  
**Farm number** : 749  
**Magisterial division** : Kuruman  
**Subdivision number** : Whole farm

**Farm name** : Steenkamp  
**Farm number** : 354  
**Magisterial division** : Kuruman  
**Subdivision number** : Whole farm

**Minerals applied for:**

Iron Ore, manganese, Lead, Copper and Zinc

**Prospecting Work Programme**

The prospecting work programme will be divided into 2 phases, invasive and non-invasive prospecting:

**Non-invasive prospecting activities:**

**Desktop analysis** (Satellite imagery, available mapping, literature review, etc). This phase has already been initiated through a literature review of geological articles and previous prospecting which took place on site. The synthesis of this information and the use of the information gained from this prospecting cycle will provide the full picture of the deposit as required by the applicants.

**Geophysical Electromagnetic Survey is** conducted through the passing of an electric field through two points in the veld. The aim of such survey is to determine any anomalies which may be present in the underlying geology. This ~~phase~~ merely requires the carrying of the two machines into the veld and the passing of the electric current through the underlying substrate/ore body. No samples are taken and no digging is required.

The information gained from the **Electromagnetic Survey may** result in a possible review of proposed drill positions. If this does prove to be the case, then such minor amendment to both the Prospecting Work Programme and Environmental Management Plan will be lodged with the DMR to cater for such changes. Note however that even though the positions of the drill holes may alter slightly, the method and environmental impact attenuation measures

will not require adjustment - just the positions of the drill holes.

Invasive prospecting activities

**The geological model.**

The first actual prospecting will consist of hand collected rock samples in the stream channels or the target areas for geochemical sampling. The sample need only be about 0.5kg and will be sent for geochemical analysis. Although the taking of such samples can be deemed to be an invasive prospecting method, the required sample is so small and given that it is a collection of loose samples (i.e. not requiring mechanical release from the ore body) and that it will be collected on foot, the impact is so minor as invasive. The samples will be sent for analysis in terms of **Iron Ore, manganese, Lead, Copper and Zinc.**

**Drilling method:**

Drilling will be conducted by contractor using 48mm core drill to yield samples to varying depths. The samples will be logged by geologist and transported to Geo-Science lab for full analysis.

Note that at each drill site it may be required to drill a series of fanned holes (i.e. holes at different angles from the same position). Drilling will be conducted vertically and inclined. This will result in less environmental damage given that fewer sites will be disturbed.

*Drilling layout:*

Phase 2 is initiated by the convening of the appropriate persons to conduct the following tasks:

- Locate the positions of the core drill holes.
- Locate and mark access routes to the drill sites. Existing roads will be used wherever possible.

Cost breakdown of activities to be carried out throughout the prospecting programme

<b>Table 9.1: Expenditure ACTIVITY</b>	<b>YEAR 1 Expenditure (R')</b>	<b>YEAR 2 Expenditure (R')</b>	<b>YEAR 3 Expenditure (R')</b>	<b>YEAR 4 Expenditure (R')</b>	<b>YEAR 5 Expenditure (R')</b>
<b>PHASE 1</b>	220 000				
<b>PHASE 2</b>	150 000				
<b>PHASE 3</b>		350 000	100 000		
<b>PHASE 4</b>			50 000	300 000	
<b>PHASE 5</b>				100 000	
<b>PHASE 6</b>				50 000	
<b>Annual Total</b>					

**Total Budget** **2000000**

The total cost of prospecting activities will be **R 2000000**

### 2.1.2 Plan of the main activities with dimensions

The planned prospecting work is summarised on the table below:

Type of Prospecting Activities planned	Dimensions
Boreholes	A total of 1090 m of drilling is planned. An average depth is 363 m. Drill rigs producing core of NQ diameter will be utilised. 18 boreholes are planned.
Access roads	Decision not yet made. Plan is to make use of existing access roads, however this is subject to approval by the landowner/s and other affected parties and if access roads have to be constructed they will be similar to existing roads in width (generally less than 4 m). Length will be determined by condition of existing access roads.
Ablution facilities	Chemical toilet facilities will be Utilised if use of existing facilities is not possible (number of toilets will be controlled by the project phase and number of employees and contractors on-site).

### 2.1.3 Description of construction, operational, and decommissioning phases.

#### Construction phase

Prospecting activities are temporary in nature; i.e. prospecting activities do not take a very long period as compared to mining. Permanent structures will not be required for the proposed prospecting. There will be no permanent storage of grease oil, diesel or hydraulic fluid within the prospecting premises. The land owner will be consulted regarding the storage of the above should there be a need to store on his premises or else a camp or contractor's site will be used.

A caravan or mobile container, chemical portable toilet and the storage area will be established with consultation of the land owner. Temporary fencing will be established around this area to prevent easy access. Existing farm access roads will be used but should there be a need to construct new roads that will be done with the consultation of the land owner or legal occupier.

#### Decommissioning phase

Concurrent rehabilitation will be practiced. This will ensure that there is no abundant overburden and topsoil which have to be removed at the closure phase. Nevertheless, the iron prospecting activities do not involve in generation of stockpiles of overburden and topsoil. As temporary structures will be utilised for

this prospecting activities, minor or no decommissioning will be required as well as minor rehabilitation will be required

#### **2.1.4 Listed activities (in terms of the NEMA EIA regulations)**

The prospecting activities will not involve in any construction or development which will trigger registration and approval of such activities before they can be commenced with as required in terms of NEMA 2006 and 2010 EIA Regulations. Should there be a case wherein such listed activities are required, the EMP will be amended and submitted to the DMR for approval. The relevant processes for EIA in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) will be followed before such activities can commence.

### **2.2 Identification of potential impacts** (Refer to the guideline)

#### **2.2.1 Potential impacts per activity and listed activities.**

Based on the studies conducted, no significant environmental impacts are expected from the proposed project. Impacts associated with all activities and phases of the project are discussed in the sections that follow and they include

- a) Surface disturbance
- b) Dust generation
- c) Noise generation
- d) Waste generation

#### Geological mapping, geochemical (soil and/outcrop) sampling and geophysical surveys

First steps in mineral prospecting projects involve the evaluation of available geological information from all sources (i.e. Geological Surveys; published and unpublished papers and reports and maps; Universities and mining and/or exploration companies). This is mainly followed by geological mapping in order to understand the geology of the project area. It is common practice to collect rock and soil samples during mapping. These are taken for geochemical analyses and petrological/microscope studies. Geophysical surveys are also conducted to assist geological mapping. At the end of the above mentioned investigations, targets areas for further investigations are identified. These investigations have no or minor impacts on the environment.

#### Core/diamond drilling

**Removal and loss of vegetation:** Removal of vegetation might be required to allow the entry of heavy vehicles mounted with drilling rigs into the project area/drilling sites. No significant impacts are expected on the biophysical environment. Clearing of vegetation for construction of access roads will be limited to areas where there are no existing roads, if there are existing roads the

projects will use them and if required, the access roads will be upgraded using local materials. As part of the rehabilitation plan indigenous vegetation will be planted. Topsoil removed will be stored and used during rehabilitation.

**Dust and noise will be generated.** Dust emissions are expected as a result of movement of traffic at the project site; as such dust control measures will be implemented. Noise pollution may include noise from vehicle engines, etc. To reduce noise impacts, drilling activities will utilise machines producing less noise (i.e. Noise level equivalent to that produced by agricultural tractor). Speed limits within the project area will also help in reducing the noise from on-site traffic. To reduce or avoid the impact of noise to people, employees who are at risk to noise exposure will be required to use personal hearing protection devices, known as noise clippers. Drilling will be done during the day-making the impact temporary and if required to drill at night arrangements and permission will be required from all those who will be affected. Generation of domestic waste: Generation of domestic waste is expected during the project mainly during drilling phase of the project. Dust bins will be provided for domestic waste and these will be emptied at approved disposal sites.

**Soil pollution:** Soil pollution can occur as a result of accidental oil spills. Vehicles and equipment used during the project; mainly during drilling might cause soil pollution due to accidental spillages. If this occurs, contaminated soil will be cleaned up immediately and disposal done at approved site.

**Impacts on air quality:** Cars that transport employees, and heavy vehicles used mainly during drilling can be the source of air pollutants. The level of polluting emissions from these sources depends on the fuel and condition of the equipment.

Fire prevention measures will include prohibition on smoking in certain areas; positioning of heat sources to prevent contact with combustible material; control of contractors or employees using blowlamps; cutting or welding equipment. Maintenance programmes for electrical wiring and appliances; adequate cleaning of work areas and special engineering solutions such as to make it impossible for a fire to begin by controlling the presence of oxygen, fuel or energy. Implementation of practical and appropriate mitigation measures can help to minimise or avoid potential impacts identified.

### **2.2.2 Potential cumulative impacts.**

Clearing of vegetation in preparation of drilling activities if not well managed can cause soil erosion. This can lead to recurring loss of habitat in areas that are disturbed and re-disturbed over extended periods. Soil erosion will wash chemicals in soils (mainly from fertilisers) into nearby water bodies. This has the potential to cause water pollution and might also negatively affect the organisms in the affected water bodies. Contaminated sediments may also lower the pH of soils to the extent that vegetation and suitable habitat



are lost.

The ongoing development of employment opportunities and enhancement of local labour skills base as successive projects come on stream.

### **2.2.3 Potential impact on heritage resources**

No heritage resources were identified onsite, but a specialist will be consulted if graves and other heritage resources are encountered during the prospecting activity.

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

#### **Impacts on Communities:**

This project may create jobs, roads, schools, and also increase the demands of goods and services in the affected area/s. The applicant intends to involve the communities affected by the project when making important decisions. This will avoid cases where the communities feel that they are being unfairly treated or inadequately compensated because this can lead to social tension and violent conflicts.

People from local communities will be given first preference when employment opportunities arise. If the required skills are not available in the affected areas, people from other areas might be appointed to work for the applicant during the implementation of the approved prospecting work programme. They will not work full time in the area. When they are in the area better accommodation will be arranged for them ensuring that their families can be able to visit them.

Providing better accommodation for the employees will reduce cases where employees get involved in relationships (sexual) with local people mainly because they cannot be able to accommodate their families in houses provided/arranged by the employer. And this will also help in reducing unwanted pregnancies and also reduce the spread of sexually transmitted diseases. The leaders in the community will be notified of their presence in the area.

The conditions of roads and other infrastructures in the area might also be improved if the project is implemented. This will be done after consultation with the communities and the local municipality concerned. Projects implemented by the community for the benefit of the entire community (i.e. Youth Training Programmes; ABET and Environmental awareness) might receive support from the project.

#### **Impacts on individuals:**

The project has the potential to improve the living standard of people living in and around affected communities. This is because the proposed

prospecting project has the potential to create jobs for the locals. Although the jobs created might be temporary, permanent jobs will be created once the project has proved to be viable and a decision to open a mine is made. These people will also be given opportunities to gain experience in the field of mineral exploration and this will enable them to get better jobs in the mining industry which in turn will help in reducing the poverty levels. Businesses offering accommodation and catering services will benefit from the proposed operation because people from outside the project area who will be involved in the project will require their services and as such increasing the income or profits of the said businesses.

Impacts on competing land uses: The area is mainly used for settlement and agricultural activities. There is no alternative land use/s that may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

### Impact assessment criteria

<p>The criteria below were used to assess the significance of the impacts. The cut-off points have been defined in relation to characteristics of mining, but those for Probability, Intensity/Severity and Significance are subjective, based on rule-of-thumb and experience. In assessing the significance of the impact, natural and existing mitigation measures will be considered. These natural mitigation measures will be defined as natural conditions, conditions inherent in the project design and existing management measures that alleviate (control, moderate and curb) impacts.</p> <p>The assessment procedure described below will make use of:</p> <p>Predictive methods: the magnitude of the impact will be predicted.</p> <p>Evaluation methods: the significance of the impacts will be assessed.</p>		
<b>TIMING</b>	<b>DURATION</b>	<b>EXTENT</b>
Immediate	Short term (S/T) = 0-6 months	On-site
Construction/operation (C/O)		Local = 0 – 40 km radius
Rehabilitation		District, Regional, National
<b>PROBABILITY</b>		<b>INTENSITY/ SEVERITY</b>
<b>Definite:</b> 100% probability of occurrence		<b>High (H):</b> 100 – 50% degree of change in area of direct effect/ impact
<b>High (H):</b> 99 - 50% probability of occurrence		
<b>Moderate (M):</b> 49 - 15% chance of occurrence		
<b>Low(L):</b> <15% probability of occurrence		
		<b>Medium (M):</b> 50-15% change in the area of effect
		<b>Low (L):</b> <15% change in area of effect
<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b>		
<p>The significance of the unmanaged and managed impacts has been assessed through consideration of the probability of the impact occurring, the extent over which the impact will be experienced, and the intensity/severity of the impacts</p> <p><b>Negligible (N):</b> the impact is non-existent or insubstantial, is of no or little importance to any stakeholders and can be ignored.</p> <p><b>Low (L):</b> the impact is limited in extent, has low to medium intensity; whatever its probability of occurrence is, the impact will not have a material effect on the decision and is unlikely to require management intervention carrying significant costs.</p> <p><b>Moderate (M):</b> the impact is of importance to one or more stakeholders, and its intensity will be medium or high; therefore, the impact may materially affect the decision, and management intervention will be required.</p> <p><b>High (H):</b> the impact could render development options controversial or the entire project unacceptable if it cannot be reduced to acceptable levels; and/or the cost of management intervention will be a significant factor in project decision-making.</p>		

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

We confirm that consultations were done with affected and/or interested parties. No response about the potential impact has been received from the interested and affected parties.

**2.2.6 Confirmation of specialist report appended.**

No specialist report/s and report/s on specialised processes has been appended.

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

**3.1 Assessment of the significance of the potential impacts**

Impact assessment involves determining the significance of impacts and the potential for mitigation of negative impacts. There are numerous criteria which may be used to assign the significance of impacts. For the purpose of this investigation, only the most important and relevant criteria were used.

**3.1.1 Criteria of assigning significance to potential impacts**

The criteria for assigning significance to potential impacts took into consideration the following:

- a) Probability
- b) Extent
- c) Duration and
- d) Potential for mitigation

Details of the impact assessment criteria used are provided in Table below:

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Categories</b>
Probability	Almost certain
	Likely
	Possible
	Unlikely
	Rare
Extent	Large (>3 stakeholders or more people)
	Medium ( 2-3 stakeholders or some)
	Short (1 stakeholder or few people)
Duration	Short term (< 1 year)
	Medium term (1-3 years)
	Long term (longer than 3 years)

Potential mitigation	High (Strategy identified and possible)
	Medium ( Strategy identified but difficult)
	Low (No strategy identified/ impossible)

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

Main Activity	Significance						
	Without mitigation						
<b>Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical mapping</b>	Ins						
Pollution of in-situ soil due to spillage of hazardous substances such as fuel, oil and cement	L						
Noise impacts to people	VL						
Dust emission	L						
Surface disturbance	H						
<b>Drilling</b>							
Pollution of in-situ soil due to spillage of hazardous substances such as fuel, oil and cement	H						
Noise impacts to people	VH						
Dust emission	L						
Surface disturbance	M						
<b>Transportation</b>							
Dust generation	L						
Noise impact	L						
VH = Very High	H = High	M = Medium	L = Low	VL = Very Low	Ins = insignificant	n/a = not applicable	

### 3.1.3 Assessment of potential cumulative impacts.

The objective of the cumulative impact assessment is to identify those environmental and/or socio economic aspects that may not on their own constitute a significant impact but when combined with impacts from past, present or reasonably foreseeable future activities associated with this and/or other projects, result in a large and more significant impact/s. Examples of these kind of impacts are:

- (i) The recurring loss of habitat in areas that are disturbed and re-

disturbed over an extended periods and

(ii) The ongoing development of employment opportunities and enhancement of local labour skills base as successive projects come on stream.

### Water quality

Surface water may be contaminated due to erosion that might result from excavation to be carried out during the project. Sedimentation may occur in the river water. Oil and grease spills may contaminate surface waters if they are not handled properly. The level of cumulative impact is rated as low because the extent of the impact is low and the severity is moderate.

### Employment opportunities

Apart from the negative impacts resulting from mineral prospecting projects, there are also positive impacts such as employment opportunities for local people. General workers appointed will be from local communities. In addition to positive impacts on the livelihoods and standards of living people, this increase in the employment rates will contribute indirectly to development of the local economy. If the project continues to a mining stage, the improvement in the local economy and development will be valid in a wider geographic area.

## **3.2 Proposed mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts.**

Prospecting activities will be monitored on a continuous basis. Potential impacts will be identified timeously, and corrective measures put in place, with environmental management plan amended to reflect such additional measures.

### **3.2.1 List of actions, activities, or processes that have sufficiently significant impacts to require mitigation.**

Drilling activities have potential to cause significant impact to the environment as such mitigation measures are required. **See Costs pertaining to the rehabilitation and management of environmental impacts.**

### **3.2.2 Concomitant list of appropriate technical or management options**

(Chosen to modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity, or process which will cause significant impacts on the environment, socio-economic conditions and historical and cultural aspects as identified. Attach detail of each technical or management option as appendices)

Drilling results in only minor localised ground impact and is generally not of concern for impacts to heritage resources. The following be done to control or minimise the impact of drilling to the environment:

- a) Areas cleared and levelled for drill platforms will be minimised as much as possible
- b) For the purpose of drilling, drill pads would be constructed by removing vegetation (where necessary) and levelling the ground surface. Soil stripped in the process would be stockpiled as a berm for sediment control and would be available for redistribution during rehabilitation process
- c) Sumps would be excavated and the resulting material and growth media would be stockpiled on site for use in backfilling and rehabilitation. On completion of excavation and filling, the topsoil will be spread over the excavated area to encourage re-vegetation. If there is a need stockpiles will be protected by temporarily seeding, no more than 30 days after the formation of the stockpile?

### 3.2.3 Review the significance of the identified impacts

(After bringing the proposed mitigation measures into consideration).

Main Activity	Significance					
	Without mitigation			With mitigation		
Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical mapping	Ins			Ins		
Pollution of in-situ soil due to spillage of hazardous substances such as fuel, oil and cement	L			VL		
Noise impacts to people	VL			Ins		
Dust emission	L			VL		
Surface disturbance	H			VL		
Drilling						
Pollution of in-situ soil due to spillage of hazardous substances such as fuel, oil and cement	H			VL		
Noise impacts to people	VH			VL		
Dust emission	L			VL-Ins		
Surface disturbance	M			VL		
Transportation						
Dust generation	L			VL-Ins		
Noise impact	L			VL-Ins		
VH = Very High	H= High	M= Medium	L= Low	VL= Very Low	Ins= insignificant	n/a= not applicable

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

The applicant is required to-

### 4.1 Plans for quantum calculation purposes.

(Show the location and aerial extent of the aforesaid main mining actions, activities, or processes, for each of the construction operational and closure phases

of the operation).

1. Access road
2. Transportation/establishment of all Equipment
3. Cost of decommission and associated infrastructure
4. Labour cost
5. Cost of profiling disturbed areas
6. Cost of replacing top soil
7. Cost of re-vegetation
8. Aftercare and maintenance

#### **4.2 Alignment of rehabilitation with the closure objectives**

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

Closure objective is to ensure return of prospecting area to pre-prospecting condition or as close as possible to pre-prospecting. Prospecting activities will cause minor or no impacts on the current land use as such post-mining land use for the project area would remain consistent with pre-prospecting land use. The affected areas will be rehabilitated as soon as possible. If vegetation was cleared, re-vegetated will be done to control erosion and restore the site's natural condition. Trenches shall be backfilled immediately if no mineralization has been located. If necessary the area will be fertilised to allow rapid establishment of vegetation. The characteristics of the planted vegetation should resemble that of the natural environment. Infrastructure build specifically for the project will be dismantled unless they are necessary to achieve and maintain the satisfactory condition or to support the area's socioeconomic development. Any waste material including scrap, rubble and tyres will be removed entirely from the prospecting area and disposed of at a recognised landfill facility.

#### **4.3 Quantum calculations.**

(Provide a calculation of the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment, in accordance with the guideline prescribed in terms of regulation 54 (1) in respect of each of the phases referred to).

**CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM**

APPLICANT: Fundudzi Consulting (PTY) Ltd

Location: Northern Cape  
Date: February 2014

No.	Description	Unit	A	B	C	D	E=A*B*C*D
			Quantity	Master Rate	Multiplication factor	Weighting factor 1	Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and power lines)	m3	0	10.27	1	1	0
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	143.09	1	1	0
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	210.87	1	1	0
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	3.00	25.61	1	1	76.83
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	248.52	1	1	0
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	135.56	1	1	0
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	286.18	1	1	0
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0	150016.6	1	1	0
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	76.82	1	1	0
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	100011.1	1	1	0
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	124562	1	1	0
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	361787	1	1	0
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	83744.2	1	1	0
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	0	79225.63	1	1	0
11	River diversions	ha	0	79225.63	1	1	0
12	Fencing	m	4	90.37	1	1	361.48
13	Water management	ha	1	30123.81	1	1	30123.81
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0	10543.33	1	1	0
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	5	1		1	0
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum				1	0
<b>Sub Total 1</b>							<b>30562.12</b>

1	Preliminary and General	3667.4544	<b>weighting factor 2</b>	3667.4544
			1	
2	Contingencies		3056.212	3056.212
<b>Subtotal 2</b>				<b>37285.79</b>
<b>VAT (14%)</b>				<b>5220.01</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>42506</b>



#### 4.4 Undertaking to provide financial provision

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

**FUNDUDZI CONSULTING (PTY) LTD** hereby declares that it will provide the finances necessary for the rehabilitation of damage caused by the prospecting operations should be prospecting right be granted.

The amount of financial provision required is: **R 42 506.00**

Signed at ....., Johannesburg on the .....

**F. Ramakhetha**

**Signature:.....**

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

##### 5.1 List of identified impacts requiring monitoring programmes.

Impacts required monitoring programmes include the following:

- Soil pollution from accidental spillages
- Noise impacts
- Dust emission
- Soil erosion
- Generation of domestic waste
- Surface water contamination; and
- Impacts on cultural/heritage resources

##### 5.2 Functional requirements for monitoring programmes.

Fundudzi Consulting (Pty) Ltd will take full responsibility to ensure that all employees and contractors involved in the prospecting project conduct their work in such a way that all avoidable impacts are avoided and also ensuring that all regulations and legislation is complied with. The employees and contractors involved in prospecting projects normally work in teams and each team will have a team leader who will ensure that all the employees conduct work in accordance with the approved Environmental Management Plan. All employees and contractors have the responsibility to report any suspected impact/s to the environment to their immediate supervisor/or team manager who will ensure that corrective measures are put in place if a problem is identified after conducting initial investigations. The applicant will also appoint specialists (i.e. Environmental Scientist/Archaeologist/Anthropologist) to monitor compliance to the approved EMP.

### 5.3 Roles and responsibilities for the execution of monitoring programmes.

Mitigation: Action/mitigation	Responsibility	Timeframe
Soil pollution from spillages: Drill pans will be in place under all stationary machinery. Servicing of vehicles and other equipment will be done regularly to avoid spillages. No equipment shall be extensively repaired in any place other than in the maintenance yard. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas should be undertaken as soon as possible and properly monitored. Disposal of contaminated soils will be done at approved sites.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Full duration of the project
Noise impacts to people: Make use of personal hearing devices (i.e. noise clippers). Drilling activities will also utilise machines producing less noise (i.e. noise level equivalent to that produced by agricultural tractor). Drilling will also be done during the day and this will not be done throughout the life of the project, thereby making the impacts temporary. If there is a need to drill at night, arrangements will be done will all affected parties and drilling will also be far from residential areas to ensure that no or minor impacts are caused by such activities.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Drilling phase and when working close to equipment generating high noise levels (i.e. core cutting machine).
Dust emission: Control speed of vehicles entering and leaving the project area.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Full duration of the project
Soil erosion: Rehabilitation of disturbed areas will be undertaken as soon as possible and properly monitored. Rehabilitation will involve the replacement of suitable and adequate topsoil and the encouragement of indigenous local vegetation to stabilise the soil.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Full duration of the project
Generation of domestic waste: Dust bins will be provided for domestic waste. These bins will be emptied at approved disposal sites.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Full duration of the project
Surface water contamination: Erosion will be avoided to ensure that washing of chemicals from soils into the nearby water bodies does not occur. Water samples will be taken from these water bodies for analyse in order to ensure that the water is still in condition similar to that before prospecting. If there are some changes, corrective action will be taken.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Full duration of the project
Impacts on cultural/heritage resources: Prospecting activities have potential to cause serious impacts on Heritage/cultural resources. Before any drilling is conducted the applicant will appoint a specialist to do phase 1 heritage scoping assessment which involves identification of archaeological sites and assessing their significance and; phase 2 which involves recording, sampling and sating sites that are to be destroyed. This will enable identification of available resources and the appointed specialist will give a advice on how the identified resources should be protected.	Fundudzi Consulting cc Supervision Consultant on behalf of Fundudzi Consulting	Full duration of the project

#### **5.4 Committed time frames for monitoring and reporting.**

The Applicant will as part of the terms and conditions for a prospecting right ensure compliance with the approved environmental management plan (EMP) and to assess the adequacy of the EMP. The following will be done:

- (i) Conducting monitoring on a continuous basis in order to ensure that the provisions of the programme are adhered to.
- (ii) Conduct performance assessment of the EMP, and to compile and submit the assessment report every two years to the relevant Department.
- (iii) Ongoing and regular reporting of the progress of implementation of the approved environmental management plan and
- (iv) Conducting visual inspections on erosion and physical pollution on a regular basis.

The applicant is committed to adhere to all relevant legislation (including national, provincial and local) is complied with during the prospecting operations.

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

#### **6.1 Rehabilitation plan**

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

Fundudzi Consulting will conduct an environmental awareness with the employees to educate them about the possible environmental impacts and the mitigation measures to be done if it happens. Ongoing monitoring will be conducted to the site. The site will always be monitored by a site environmental officer who will always be on site and document information.

| The area will be rehabilitated back to its natural environmental state. |

As per the DME guidelines, in view of this mission, Fundudzi Consulting needs to ensure that if an area is found to be none feasible for mining related economic activity that area can be returned at minimum to the current land use over the area requested. Of importance to note is that whilst conducting the prospecting activities Fundudzi Consulting will not impact on the current economic land use of the area, with the nature of drilling activities being isolated in area, and thus not preventing pastoral and agricultural activities from continuing outside of these sites. The disturbed area will be rehabilitated to facilitate revegetation.

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

All buildings and surface infrastructures will be dismantled unless they are necessary to achieve and maintain the satisfactory condition or to support the area`s socioeconomic development. Any waste material including scrap, rubble and tyres will be removed entirely from the prospecting area and disposed of at a recognised landfill facility. The affected areas will be re-vegetated to control erosion and restore the site`s natural condition. If necessary the area will be

fertilised to allow rapid establishment of vegetation. The characteristics of the planted vegetation should resemble that of the natural environment. Rapid reestablishment of natural vegetation and restoration of site ecology will also be promoted.

### **6.3 Confirmation of consultation**

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

Prospecting work will cause minor or no impacts on the current land uses as such the post-prospecting land use for the project area would remain consistent with pre-exploration/prospecting land use. During the consultation process it was indicated to the land owners and other affected and/or interested parties that the prospecting activities will be conducted in such a way that possible environmental impacts will be avoided or minimised and that there will be no significant impacts on the current land uses. However, it should be noted that if a decision is taken to continue to a mining stage some land uses might be significantly affected but this will be determined once a decision is made to continue to a mining stage. The prospecting work programme will be made available to the interested and affected party.

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

### **7.1 Identification of interested and affected parties.**

(Provide the information referred to in the guideline)

Notification letter was sent to the identified interested and/or affected parties. Advert was placed on the **Kalahari Bulletin news paper [see the attached proof of advert]**. Communication between **Fundudzi Consulting cc** and the affected parties were mainly through phones. Notice were placed at the gate of the affected properties [see below photo take at the gate of one of the properties]



## **7.2 The details of the engagement process.**

### **7.2.1 Description of the information provided to the community, landowners, and interested and affected parties.**

Project details such as the prospecting work programme (in a simplified format to ensure that they have a better understanding of what is planned); applicant details (telephone; email, mobile contact number, postal address and Company registration number, etc); details of the minerals applied for were given to the landowner, adjacent landowners and interested and affected parties. Emp and prospecting work programme were sent to the interested and affected parties.

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

1. Tswalu Game Lodge

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

No views raised at this stage, any comment received will be forwarded to DMR's office.

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

No views raised.

### **7.2.5 Other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties.**

No other comment received.

### **7.2.6 Confirmation that minutes and records of the consultations are appended.**

Consultation was done by emails, telephone, notification through neighbours and interested and affected parties, notices were placed on the newspaper and at the gate of the application area.

### **7.2.7 Information regarding objections received.**

No objection received at this stage as consultation is still in progress.

### **7.3 The manner in which the issues raised were addressed.**

The issues will be raised at the meeting between **Fundudzi Consulting cc** and the representatives of **Tswalu Game Lodge**.

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

### **8.1 Employee communication process**

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

Prospecting work subjects employees to hard physical work that includes frequent lifting of heavy objects, using potentially dangerous equipment and being exposed to heat, cold, etc. Therefore it becomes essential that employees be in good physical condition and in good health when they begin field work. Employees will be reminded that they should be free of communicable diseases that may rapidly spread through a field camp. Exploration workers will also be

trained in basic first aid skills. In order to inform employees of dangers in the workplace, and how to avoid them, **Fundudzi Consulting cc** intends to do the following:

- a. Providing them with information about the materials health effects for all the materials that will be used.
- b. The employer will also motivate workers and also provide resources necessary to conduct all prospecting activities in a safe and healthful manner. Each employee must understand that safety is their responsibility and everyone is involvement is needed for success including participation of safety committees in hazard identification and control.
- c. The employer will also inform the employee of the location of the nearest medical treatment facility.
- d. Instructing employees of specific hazards associated with their workplace and duties and ensure use of appropriate personal protective equipment.
- e. Train employees in the safe use of all equipment to be used in the project.

### **8.2 Description of solutions to risks**

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

Responsibilities could come in many different forms, they include testing machinery regularly, providing adequate safety equipment, personal protective equipment required, fire fighting measures and decomposition products of the material, chemical reactivity and incompatibilities, spill and leak handling procedures and disposal procedures.

To avoid or minimise the impacts on the heritage resources all **Fundudzi Consulting cc** employees and other Contractors involved in the project will be briefed in their induction to report any sign of buildings, structures or evidence of cultural sites of any sort and to stop work until the site has been investigated by an accredited person.

### **8.3 Environmental awareness training.**

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

Emergency procedures and communications will be carefully planned and tested before field work commences. The applicant will also provide exploration employees with a safety manual that addresses the issues of the region (project location) where they work. A comprehensive safety manual will form the basis for camp orientation meetings, training sessions and routine safety meetings throughout the field season.

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

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

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

The annual amount required to manage and rehabilitate the environment is **R 42 506.00**. A detail of how the R 42 506.00 were determined is shown in Table below:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Cost (in Rands)</b>
1. Transportation/establishment of all Equipment	1506
2. Cost of decommission and associated infrastructure	5 000
3. Labour cost	11 000
4. Cost of profiling disturbed areas	8000
5. Cost of replacing top soil	* 0
6. Cost of re-vegetation	2000
7. Aftercare and maintenance	15000
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>42 506</b>

***Costs pertaining to the rehabilitation and management of environmental impacts***

<b>C.6.7. Possible impact as a result of the prospecting operation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Impact rating</b>	<b>C.6.8. Mitigatory measures to manage the impacts of the prospecting operation</b>	<b>C.6.9. Annual management and concurrent rehabilitation cost</b>	<b>C.6.10. Final rehabilitation</b>
Dust	Exploration vehicles travelling on gravel road	Entire duration of drilling operation	Medium	Restrict travelling speed of vehicles and spraying of water will reduce dust.	R300.00	R 5, 506.00
Site clearing	2 *2m site will have to be cleared for each borehole and if there may be a need to clear	2-3 days in the area were drilling will be conducted	High	Topsoil will be removed and stockpiled separately prior to any prospecting activities. After the drilling activity is finished, topsoil will be replaced and		



	some vegetation for the caravan office			backfilling.	R150.00	R3,000.00
Water requirement	Drinking water will be brought to site in bottles on a daily basis.	Entire duration of drilling operation	Low	No impact anticipated and therefore no Mitigatory measures have been established.	R0.00	R10 000.00
Ground water contamination	Contamination as a result of seepage of fuel and oils	Entire duration of drilling operation	High	Ensure that chemicals, oils and fuels are appropriately lined and well maintained to avoid any spillages that can lead to possible contamination of the ground water.	R 1, 000.00	R6 000.00
Access road	Movement of vehicles around the site	Entire duration of drilling operation	Medium	No mitigation measures, existing farmer's access road will be used.	R 1, 500.00	R 5, 000.00
Contamination of surface water	Spillages of fuels, oils and waste.	Entire duration of drilling operation	High	Provide toilet and waste disposal facilities at drilling site.	R500.00	R10 000.00
Influx of people	No employees will be accommodated	Entire duration drilling operation	Low	No impact anticipated and therefore no Mitigatory measures have been established.	R0.00	R0.00
Contamination of soil	Contamination as a result of spillages	Entire duration drilling operation	Low	There will be no storage of fluid on site if it happens to store fluid, there will be a demarcated site for the storage and a stand will be provided to avoid contamination to the soil.	R60.00	R2000.00
Noise	Operation of heavy machinery and traffic	Entire duration drilling operation	Low	The noise impact will be mitigated by the fact that the drilling operation will be only occur on the day and there are no community within 500m radius of the site which can be negatively affected by prospecting activities.	R0.00	R0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>R780.00</b>	<b>R 42 506.00</b>

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

The Applicant confirms that the stated amount of **R 42 506.00** in 9.1 is correctly reflected in the submitted prospecting work programme.

What method will be used to furnish DME with this financial provision?

Cash deposit	
<b>Bank guarantee</b>	<b>x</b>
Trust Fund	
Other: (specify) (Note: other methods must be approved by the Minister)	

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

<p>Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises EIA and EMP compiled in accordance with the guideline on the Departments official website and the directive in terms of sections 29 and 39 (5) in that regard, and the applicant undertakes</p>	
<p><b>Full Names and Surname</b></p>	<p>F. Ramakhetha</p>
<p><b>Identity Number</b></p>	<p>SIGNATURE:.....</p> <p>ID NUMBER:</p>

**APPENDIX 1**  
**[INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE LANDOWNERS, INTERESTED AND**  
**AFFECTED PARTIES**

**APPENDIX 2**  
**[REGULATION 2[2] PLAN]**

**APENDIC 3**  
**[PROOF OF COMMUNICATION]**

**APENDIX 4  
[PROOF OF ADVERT]**