Public Participation Report

Environmental Regulatory Processes for Sibanye Gold, The West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project, Gauteng Province





**Appendix G: Comment and Response Report** 







## **COMMENT AND RESPONSE REPORT**

January 2016

**Project Number:** 

GOL2376

Prepared for:

Sibanye Gold Limited (SGL)



Digby Wells and Associates (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (Subsidiary of Digby Wells & Associates (Pty) Ltd), Co. Reg. No. 2010/008577/07. Turnberry Office Park, 48 Grosvenor Road, Bryanston, 2191. Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125, South Africa Tel: +27 11 789 9498, Fax: +27 11 789 9498, info@digbywells.com, www.digbywells.com

Comment and Response Report GOL2376



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

| In | trod                               | luct | on   | 1   |  |
|----|------------------------------------|------|--|-----|--|
| 1  |                                    | Vis  | ual  | 2   |  |
| 2  |                                    | Air  | Quality  | 3   |  |
| 3  |                                    | Wa   | ter  | 11  |  |
|    | 3.1                                |      | Water - Quality                                | 22  |  |
|    | 3.2                                |      | Water - Surface                                | 27  |  |
|    | 3.3                                |      | Water - Ground                                 | 28  |  |
| 4  |                                    | We   | tlands / Biodiversity                          | 31  |  |
| 5  |                                    | Eco  | ology  | 32  |  |
|    | 5.1                                |      | Ecology - Fauna                                | 33  |  |
|    | 5.2                                |      | Ecology - Flora                                | 35  |  |
| 6  |                                    | Agı  | riculture                                      | 38  |  |
| 7  |                                    | Re   | habilitation and Closure                       | 41  |  |
| 8  |                                    | Ra   | diology  | 51  |  |
| 9  |                                    | So   | cio-economic                                   | 55  |  |
|    | 9.1                                |      | Socio-economic - Employment                    | 59  |  |
|    | 9.2                                |      | Socio-economic - Development                   | 71  |  |
|    | 9.3                                |      | Socio-economic- Resettlement                   | 94  |  |
|    | 9.4                                |      | Socio-economic - Training                      | 95  |  |
| 1( | )                                  | He   | alth and Safety                                | 98  |  |
| 1  | 1                                  | Lar  | nd Value / Use and Ownership                   | 107 |  |
| 12 | 2                                  | Pro  | ject Specific                                  | 115 |  |
|    | 12.                                | 1    | Project - Servitudes / Pipelines               | 121 |  |
|    | 12.                                | 2    | Project - Site Selection / Alternatives        | 124 |  |
|    | 12.                                | 3    | Project - Regional Tailings Storage Facility   | 131 |  |
|    | 12.                                | 4    | Project - Infrastructure / Technology / Design | 138 |  |
|    | 12.                                | 5    | Project - Reclamation Process                  | 140 |  |
| 13 | 13 Environmental Impact Assessment |      |  |     |  |
| 14 | 4                                  | Pul  | olic Participation                             | 157 |  |
| 15 | 5                                  | Ne   | ed and Desirability for the Project            | 170 |  |
| 16 | 3                                  | Ge   | neral  | 179 |  |

Comment and Response Report GOL2376



## Introduction

Sibanye Gold Limited (SGL) is proposing to establish the West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project (WRTRP) which is anticipated to be operational over an approximate 25 year timeframe, according to current planning. It is located in proximity to Randfontein, Carletonville and Westonaria. In essence the project will focus on reclaiming historical gold tailings storage facilities (TSFs) on the West Rand of Johannesburg and removing gold and uranium, among others, through a new Central Processing Plant (CPP). The reprocessed tailings will be deposited onto the proposed new Regional Tailings Storage Facility (RTSF) utilising existing servitudes, pipelines and infrastructure on mine owned land. The purpose of this report is to present a record of stakeholder comments received, which has direct bearing on the proposed project, during engagement methods undertaken as indicated below.

- During the Project Launch
  - Authority One-on-one Authorities Meetings
    - Department of Water and Sanitation 2 & 11 December 2014
    - National Nuclear Regulator 2 December 2014
    - Department of Environmental Affairs 2 December 2014
    - Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development 3 & 11 December 2014
    - West Rand District Municipality 3 December 2014
    - Department of Mineral Resources 10 December 2014
    - Section 80 Committee, West Rand District Municipality (Environmental Portfolio) 3 February 2015 & 15 April 2015
    - Department of Water and Sanitation 4 June 2015
    - Department of Mineral Resources 13 July 2015
  - Focus Group Meeting with Authorities 16 April 2015
  - Focus Group Meeting with Landowners 16 April 2015
  - Focus Group Meeting with Environmental NGOs 21 April 2015
  - Written submissions from stakeholders
- During the Scoping Phase
  - Authorities site visit and Focus Group Meeting 6 October 2015
  - Landowners / occupiers Focus Group Meeting 6 October, 4 November 2015
  - Two Open House Meetings 7 & 8 October 2015
  - NGO Focus Group Meeting 13 October 2015
  - Written submissions from stakeholders

The WRTRP EIA process is at the Scoping phase and as such, detailed results from specialist studies will be available as part of the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report during the Impact Assessment phase. However, the various specialist studies have specified Plans of Study for investigations to be finalised and these can be found in the Final Scoping report which is available on the Digby Wells website (www.digbywells.com/en/public-documents/sibanye-gold-west-rand-tailings-retreatment-project/) for public comment until 15 December 2015.



| Name of Individual          | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Visual                    |           |                                   |   |   |
| Peet Bornman<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | This will affect the way the whole area looks.  | Please refer to the photomontages in Section 9.4 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report for an illustration of the potential future views of the RTSF and other project infrastructure.  |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What will it look like when the RTSF is placed here – nothing will be left and everything will die e.g. fish.   | Please refer to the photomontages in Section 9.4 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report for an illustration of the potential future views of the RTSF and other project infrastructure.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Then there is the concept of "sense of place". In this case there will be a negative impact on "sense of place". A further environmental impact on us will influence the constant change that will occur in the area. There will be a constant noise of moving vehicles and people will be eliminated the spiritual and aesthetic quality of the environment through the development to take place. | Please refer to the visual impact assessment (Section 11.4) and cumulative impacts (Section 12) of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report. The development of the CPP and RTSF are expected to have negative visual impacts on the receiving environment. These developments will alter the sense of place from rural to industrial / mining and result in a loss of scenic character and increased visual disturbance. On the other hand, the reclamation of the Driefontein 3, Driefontein 5, Cooke and Cooke 4 TSFs will have a positive visual impact. This is also expected to change the sense of place of the project area and surrounds from an industrial / mining sense of place and result in increased scenic character and decreased visual disturbance. |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | The possibility of 24 hour operations with unnatural lighting in the evenings.  | Construction is planned during daylight hours but occasional urgent / unplanned / planned work may be required during night time hours from time to time. Health and safety guidelines dictate that areas where work occurs at night must be lit to suitable levels so that this work can be conducted safely. Please refer to Section 11.4 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report for the impact ratings and mitigation measures.   |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House          | What are the visual impacts? I will look into the RTSF every day.   | Please refer to Sections 8.3 and 9.2 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |  |  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  |           |                                   |  | The viewshed areas of the CPP and RTSF were split into categories expected to experience different levels of visual exposure. These categories are as follows. CPP: 0 - 1.5 km Potential High Visual Exposure, 1.5 - 3 km Potential Moderate Visual Exposure and 3 - 4 km Potential Low Visual Exposure. RTSF: 0 -5 km Potentially High Visual Exposure, 5 - 9 km Potentially Moderate Visual Exposure and 9 - 12 km Potentially Low Visual Exposure. Plans 13, 15 and 16 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report indicate the practical viewshed models of the CPP, RTSF and Kloof MRA.   |  |  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment             | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | Will a visual impact assessment study be undertaken?   | Yes, a Topography and Visual Impact Assessment has been conducted.   |  |  |
| F.R.J de Bruyn<br>Landowner  | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment                   | The project will have a negative impact on all areas. With ± 600m from my house is my view will be blocked.                          | Please refer to Sections 8.3 and 9.2 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report. The viewshed areas of the CPP and RTSF were split into categories expected to experience different levels of visual exposure. These categories are as follows. CPP: 0 - 1.5 km Potential High Visual Exposure, 1.5 - 3 km Potential Moderate Visual Exposure and 3 - 4 km Potential Low Visual Exposure. RTSF: 0 -5 km Potentially High Visual Exposure, 5 - 9 km Potentially Moderate Visual Exposure and 9 - 12 km Potentially Low Visual Exposure. Plans 13, 15 and 16 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report indicate the practical viewshed models of the CPP, RTSF and Kloof MRA. |  |  |
| 2 Air Quality  |           |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | There are a lot of health issues because of the amount of dust and this is an issue/concern. A lot of watering will need to be done. | Dust deposition measurements and PM <sub>10</sub> monitoring are in place already, findings are discussed - see Sections 7.2 of the AQIA report. Future impacts associated are predicted using dispersion model and results are discussed - see  |  |  |



| Name of Individual          | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
|                             |           |                                   |  | section 8.1 of the AQIA report. Suitable mitigation measures are recommended to curtail potential impacts.  |
| Peet Bornman<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | When the west wind blows the whole area is white with dust. Trucks from Eight Shaft don't water for dust suppression and same for 10 Shaft.  | With dedicated mitigation measure in place, dust emission will be minimal, especially during hydraulic reclamation. For majority of the historical TSFs, predicted impacts are within limit - See Section 8.1, which will decrease until negligible. The newly planned RTSF will be concurrently rehabilitated and not pose dust threats.                                       |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner     | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | There is dust and we have to breathe it in causing health issues.  | The current dust issues will disappear once reclamation commences. Impacts will be negligible and confined to the project areas during reclamation. Emission of health relevant fractions will be minimised drastically. The newly planned RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently, with negligible emissions.  |
| Chris Hattingh<br>Landowner | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Dust generated by earthmoving equipment.   | Mining of the TSFs involved a water-based process (hydraulic reclamation) and will not use earthmoving equipment.   |
| Mlangeni Dodo<br>Landowner  | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Dust in the air due to the vehicles and construction of the TSF.   | Construction of the RTSF will be short-term with negligible impacts on ambient air quality.   |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media24 | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | The project might impact me in terms of health. The dust can have negative impact to the community especially our elderly whom their immune system is vulnerable to many for opportunistic diseases. | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts. |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner   | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Farmers must be provided with tunnels to protect dust over their vegetables while planted.   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner                                   | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | Roads are going to be affected. Roads will need to be watered down timeously.   | The mining process is strictly hydraulic reclamation, unlike the hauling of ore which results in dust emissions. However, mitigation will be applied on dirt roads used for transportation of workers and equipment.   |
| André Geldenhys<br>Landowner                                | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | Air pollution: exposed layers of the dumps should be irrigated.   | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs.   |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                                     | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | How will the dust be controlled - have weather patterns been looked at?   | The dispersion model takes into cognizance the weather pattern. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic re-mining process are minimal (see Section 8.1).   |
| Amukezani Shibambo<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 02-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | As I've indicated our houses can have cracks. Businesses will be affected especially the vendors cause their products will be exposed to dust and won't be useful to customers. | Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic re-mining process are minimal (see Section 8.1). Finding will feed into the Environmental Management Programme to ensure compliance within regulatory limits.  |
| Patle Mohajane<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator             | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | How will dust be minimised?   | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. The hydraulic reclamation process is in itself a mitigation. The RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently.   |
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator              | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | How will the air pollution be resolved as it will affect us?  | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.   |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner                | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | I also have sinus problems, which isn't an issue when I leave the area. But it returns immediately when I come back to the area.  | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. Hence, ameliorating potential health impacts. |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner                                   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | A tight safety net without holes will play a pivotal role in making sure that those dust particles remain   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. The hydraulic mining is not a dust   |



| Name of Individual                      | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|---|
|   |           |                          | on a confined space.  | generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner         | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | It will affect me and the community as well in terms of health due to air pollution.  | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. Hence, ameliorating potential health impacts.          |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner         | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | How will the dust affect old and young people?  | This is not an epidemiological study - hence we cannot tell how it will affect old and young people. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of the air pollution sources. Hence, ameliorating potential health impacts.              |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner         | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | We are already impacted by dust from existing sources and need to, as a company, sustain a respectable environmental position. It is very possible that dust will be created from the WRTRP and Corobrik will be required to provide proof that this is not as a result of Corobrik's operations. | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC          | 07-Oct-15 | Open House               | How will SGL ensure that dust won't affect the area negatively?   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. The RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently.           |
| Masekolo Mashigo<br>Hephzibah Home care | 07-Oct-15 | Open House               | A lot of dust emanates from TSFs, specifically when the wind blows in a southern direction.   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. The RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently.           |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------|---|---|
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | I farm next to Welterverede TSF and south of the dam the land is barren. All the new plans and technology will not stop further pollution.  | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |
| Moyakazi Vivian Jiba<br>Cllr Merafong Ward 13                                | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | There is no dust control on my farm and nets need to be placed together with watering of the surface.   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |
| Tefo Hlasa<br>Batho Pele Community<br>Development Centre                     | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How can we measure dust that affects us? It needs to be indicated what the mine is doing which causes dust levels in our homes to increase. A measuring cup can be used to understand how much dust emissions are affecting our homes. You will need to incubate the project. | Currently, dust deposition measurement is ongoing alongside PM10 monitoring. The PM10 fraction is used to ascertain the level of respirable dust. Model predictions show that impacts are minimal and will be zero once the TSFs are removed.   |
| Jaap Veidman<br>Corobrik   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Developments are being done, but nothing is done about the dust carried by the wind that is from all directions. We are tired of the pollution which we have been sitting with from 2001.   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. The RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently.   |
| Jaap Veidman<br>Corobrik   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We are concerned about dust that is brought with the south-east wind.   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. The RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently.   |
| Jaap Veidman<br>Corobrik   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | How can dust be avoided during reclamation of the TSFs? During the rainy season it picks up a lot of dust and we have taken photos of such. We need the dust monitoring to be done for all the farms portions.  | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. Dust monitoring networks are operational in the area alongside PM10 monitoring. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. The RTSF will be rehabilitated concurrently. |



| Name of Individual                                | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| Sello Jobo<br>Ga' Station                         | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Air emissions and wind conditions need to be investigated to determine the impact on the discharge operations at the K10.  | An air quality impact assessment will be undertaken during the EIA phase. From the study results mitigation measures will be developed to minimise environmental and social impact - these will be included as part of the Environmental Management Programme and made available during the Impact Assessment phase for public comment. |
| Ezekiel Khunou<br>Bekkersdal Care for the<br>Aged | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Will the TSF and reclamation process result in the same situation that is found at Blyvoor? We will be impacted by the mismanagement of rehabilitation, since we need to answer for the dust management. | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.                                   |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Our factory started in1948 and has been around for more than 100 years. We do not want to be negatively impacted by dust as a result of the Sibanye Gold operations.                                     | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.                                   |
| Percy Makunga<br>Westonaria Contractors<br>Forum  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | How will the dust be managed once reclamations starts?   | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.                                   |
| Percy Makunga<br>Westonaria Contractors<br>Forum  | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Use more water when doing project to avoid dust.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mr & Mrs Notnagel<br>Landowners                   | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | There will definitely be dust. When the vehicles are on the road the dust will be much more.   | The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | If dust is already a problem at other TSFs, what will be done at the RTSF and how will dust suppression be managed?  | Dispersion model plots show that dust emission are minimal. hydraulic reclamation is not a dust generating activity. For majority of the historical TSFs, predicted impacts are within limit - See Section 8.1, which will decrease until negligible. The newly planned RTSF will be concurrently rehabilitated and not pose dust threats. |
| Judith Taylor<br>Earthlife Africa                                  | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | What are the future dust receptors for future developments and residents in the area?  | Dispersion model plots show that dust emission are minimal. hydraulic reclamation is not a dust generating activity. For majority of the historical TSFs, predicted impacts are within limit - See Section 8.1, which will decrease until negligible. The newly planned RTSF will be concurrently rehabilitated and not pose dust threats. |
| Mr & Mrs Rudman<br>Landowners                                      | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | On the air quality: FSE and Earthlife recently submitted a letter to the Minister requesting that amendments needs to be made around dust regulations, which pose to be insufficient currently. Geochemical assessments on TSFs are not required, since the impacts of dust from roads on health is very different to the impact from dust emanating from TSFs (silica has a negative impact on human health). | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner  | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Impacts from dust are significant and so does the effect thereof on people - they are getting very sick in areas such as Welkom and Riverlea.  | The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner  | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The slimes dam will cause our house and land to constantly be under the dust due to the wind blowing in our direction. We cannot produce animal feed because of the dust and we are without an income. Build your slimes dam where they are now then it will not harm us.  | The hydraulic mining is not a dust generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |
| Joyce Kethwa<br>Westonaria Municipality                            | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | They should place their tailings facility away from residential areas where prevailing winds will not  | The TSFs were not placed there by SGL. These are historical TSFs. Hydraulic reclamation is not a dust  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|   |           |                 | cause dust to affect population.  | generating process. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance.  |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                                   | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | How will the health of the community (including workers) be monitored for induced asthma, tuberculosis etc?   | Sibanye Gold has well-established primary healthcare programmes in place for units employees and contractors including for TB, HIV/AIDS, silicosis, etc. This includes inter alia regular testing, preventative programmes and the availability of primary healthcare clinics where needed. Sibanye has indicated its willingness to participate in regional issues which may affect the well-being of the community. |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | This project will affect my right to have a healthy life and the free clean air to breathe will be taken away.  | The current dust impacts are not due to the proposed project. However, the proposed hydraulic reclamation of the historical TSFs will result in the permanent removal of these sources, resulting in an environment that is within compliance. Hence, ameliorating potential health impacts.  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The polluted air and water affects people, animals, farmers and plants.   | Model predictions show that impacts are minimal and within compliance. Please refer to the relevant specialist studies and sections in the draft EIA Report.  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The slime dams must always stay wet to avoid any dust. They must stay covered, the C.H.I.A and stakeholders to be involved be aware with Isoihool management. | The hydraulic reclamation is a wet process, and unmined sections will remain covered with vegetations to avoid wind erosion.  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Yes roads will be busy with trucks, and pollution will take place, whereby trucks will give out smoke and there will be dust fumes etc.                       | A traffic impact assessment as well an air quality impact assessment were conducted, and mitigation measures for significant impacts have been proposed.  |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD      | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | Dust a) According to law there must be eight buckets showing in the eight different wind directions. a.a) Dust test can't be done accurately as the           | Existing dust monitoring and PM10 monitoring are ongoing in the area. Hydraulic reclamation is not a dust generating process. Model prediction show that predicted impacts are within compliance and  |



| Name of Individual                                      | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|   |           |                                   | buckets are lying on the ground. Photo's is available on request. b) Absorption of potentially carcinogenic materials by maize and other crops will cause an epidemic of enormous proportions. c) Dust health hazards of Uranium bearing dust on both Humans and animals have not been studied enough. d) There is no indication in the scoping report of the effect of the dust on a 100m Mega Dump. e) Huge dust pollution already visible in 30km radius. Photo's is available on request. f) The effect of the dust on the agricultural land – acid increases the need for additional line and fertilizer. No mentioning in scoping report. Party responsible for additional cost? Recession? | can be further reduced with adequate mitigation measures in place.   |
| 3 Water   | L         |                                   |   |  |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will water be taken from other mines?   | The water will be sourced from existing impacted water from underground operations at the Kloof, and Cooke shafts. Currently 35 Mf/day is discharged from the Kloof 10 shaft, into the Wonderfonteinspruit, and 20 Ml/d from Cooke under licence. The first phase (1.5Mt/m) of this project will take 30 Ml/d of that for hydraulic reclamation and once it has gone through the process, it will be treated through an advanced water treatment facility (AWTF) at the toe of the RTSF. The treated water will either be discharged to the Leeuwspruit or can be supplied to nearby communities. It is not likely that there will be a significant impact on downstream users where water is being discharged into the Wonderfonteinspruit. |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | We recently received water balances from Hennie/Jacques and they indicated that the use of water will increase in the future.   | The water balances for the project are being developed and will be submitted to the DWS. Should the project be approved the operational water balances will be updated and submitted to the department as well.  |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation    | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | With dumps being located all over the area, how will water use be managed?   | The removal of historic dumps on dolomite as part of the tailings reclamation is expected to improve the water quality by removing the sources of contamination. The geochemistry of the proposed RTSF has been conducted and the seepage rate has been calculated. Appropriate monitoring and management plans will be implemented at each site that is being reclaimed. Please refer to the groundwater report for details.   |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation    | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Where will the water to be used for reclamation be sourced from?   | Water will be sourced from Kloof 10 Shaft and Cooke shafts and correct water conditions and impacts will first need to applicable before Sibanye Gold will utilise these resources.   |
| Charles Stevens<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality    | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will the water be treated to a potable state? (SANS standards)   | Existing impacted water will be used for the reclamation activities. All water that is discharged will be treated to potable standards through an advanced water treatment facility (AWTF), prior to being discharged.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The beneficial use of water, does it include drinking of water?  | Currently Rand Water is being used for drinking, but Sibanye would like to reduce this use and make more water available for alternative use.   |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) look to address issues coming from underground/surface water AMD experienced currently. | The water management will be integrated with the technology and recovery will be the focus for the area. Water migrating to groundwater resources will be reduced and it is aimed to close shafts and mines where required. For the WRTRP the use of Rand Water will be replaced with treatment of existing water resources to be used as part of the reclamation process. It is also envisaged that municipality(s) will be assisted with the management of their water. |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | How will the water management link into the Liquid Gold technology used? Will this be done in isolation?                             | The Liquid Gold concept of treating impacted mine water for beneficial use has been maintained with the planned construction of the proposed AWTF.  |
| Bashan Govender Department of Water and                  | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one                        | Kloof 10 is getting worse as indicated; has the water supply source for the WRTRP been   | Water will be drawn from existing, impacted underground sources. Specifically the K10, Cooke 1  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Sanitation   |           | Authorities Meeting                | identified?   | and Cooke 4 shafts.   |
| CIr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | In your presentation you talk as if you referring to two catchments; is this not one catchment?   | The project spans approximately 5 quaternary catchments.  |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Written Comment                    | Cattle will be drinking poisonous water.  | Assuming regulatory approval is given the relevant parcels of land will have to be purchased or servitudes sought for all the necessary infrastructure and farms where impact is evident. Continuous monitoring will be undertaken and if any contamination is detected, appropriate measures have been planned. All water that is to be discharged will be of potable standards. |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | The mines just talk; our water is contaminated, but you still want to come and pollute it further. Our boreholes are contaminated with E. Coli and the Leeuspruit is also contaminated. | Any water discharged into the Leeuspruit, will be treated to SANS 241 drinking standards and will enhance the quality therein. These guidelines are very stringent, so therefore, any water discharged will be of a benefit as it will serve to promote dilution, of the current water quality of the Leeuspruit.   |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                            | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Has the current water discharge been studied and what is happening downstream?  | The impact of the current water discharge into the Wonderfonteinspruit is monitored currently and has been investigated as part of the surface water specialist study based on project usage. Please refer to the Surface Water report for details.   |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                            | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | How will the treatment at the RTSF be done?   | The AWTF will treat all water emanating from the RTSF using a combination of RO technologies which include patented Crystalactor water treatment.   |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                            | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | What will be done with water currently being discharged   | Currently 35 mega litres per day (K10) is discharged into the Wonderfonteinspruit every day. 20 Ml of this will be redirected and used for the reclamation activities. Of this it is estimated that 10 Ml will be recovered and treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuwspruit. or used beneficially-the balance will continue to be                                     |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
|   |           |                                    |  | discharged for continued use down stream.   |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation                       | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Where will you be drawing water from for reclamation and how will it impact people downstream?   | Water will be drawn from existing, impacted underground sources. Specifically the K10, Cooke 1 and Cooke 4 shafts.  |
| Eric Mulibana Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Sibanye Gold should use the existing mine water for the reclamation process. Have water balance test been done to date?  | It is proposed for the WRTRP that impacted water from the K10 and Cooke Shafts be used for the reclamation process. Yes, Sibanye has been undertaking water balance tests.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation              | 04-Jun-15 | DWS Meeting                        | Where will the process water come from? Will it be recycled?   | Currently 35 Ml/day is discharged from the Kloof 10 shaft and 20 Ml/d from Cooke shaft, into the Wonderfonteinspruit, under licence. The first phase (1.5 Mt/m) of this project will take 30 Ml/d of that for hydraulic reclamation and once it has gone through the process, it will be treated through an advanced water treatment facility (AWTF) located at the toe of the RTSF. The treated water will either be discharged to the Leeuwspruit or can be supplied to nearby communities. |
| Marius Keet<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                  | 04-Jun-15 | DWS Meeting                        | The Hannes van Niekerk sewage treatment plant is being upgraded and the department is planning on building an 18 Mt/day water treatment plant at the Zuurbekom community. Cognisance to be taken of these developments.                              | Thank you for the information.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation              | 04-Jun-15 | DWS Meeting                        | Rand Water is falling short with 40 Mt/day in terms of supplying the southern areas with water. It will be beneficial to take the water from the AWTF and supply it to communities there. All economic options would be considered                   | Thank you. Sibanye is more than willing to engage with the department on these matters.   |
| Marius Keet Department of Water and Sanitation                        | 04-Jun-15 | DWS Meeting                        | The Department (DWS) would like to have a separate discussion with Sibanye regarding its potential to assist in supplying water to the people in the broader region, e.g. the Syferfontein village is being developed and they will also need water. | Thank you. Sibanye is more than willing to engage with the Department on these matters.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner   | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | In the case of Sibanye Gold, the tailings that are proposed for reprocessing contain gold and  | Water will be drawn from existing, impacted underground sources. Specifically the K10, Cooke 1  |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|  |           |                 | uranium and other metals probably at sufficient levels to be recovered economically. The tailings deposits (mainly slimes dams) should be reprocessed. In the process water (ground water? or mine water?) is used, which in itself again causes a possible pollution-vein. | and Cooke 4 shafts.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                      | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The use of (surface or ground?) water for construction buildings' users, the wastage of water that will impact negatively on farming and residents.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                      | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The National Water Act stipulates that water pollution should be avoided by all possible reasonable humane methods. Assessments done in the past show that this principle cannot be guaranteed.   | All developments impact water to some degree however the EIA regulations read with the National Water Act provide for the assessment of those impacts and necessary mitigations and then the regulator can make a balanced and informed decision about the project. |
| Marc de Fontaine<br>Rand Water                   | 07-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Potential impact of all activities on surface water quality of the upper reaches of the Rietspruit catchment and the Loch Vaal area above the Vaal Barrage.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Run offs: after demolish and recovery the remainder should be stabilised.   | The intention is to rehabilitate back to a suitable land use, as determined by the LED plans and from community consultation.   |
| Bongani Jonas<br>MACU                            | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The Donaldson Dam which is located on the R28 in Westonaria, links or have been affected by Wonderfonteinspruit. They are found in the West Rand.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner     | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Where will the surrounding areas get potable water? I would like to see the groundwater survey that was conducted.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies will be undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, will be available to stakeholders during the Impact Assessment phase.                                  |
| Mosia Mampe                                      | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | They have to use machines that are silent and add   | Comment noted. All risks will be identified during  |



| Name of Individual              | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| ANCYL                           |           |                          | water on top of that mountain to avoid dust.   | the EIA, with appropriate mitigation measures.   |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC  | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | The water is a serious problem as farmers in Zuurbekom are struggling with water source they have to buy and there is no conducive platform to sell their goods which makes business difficult. With heritage sites, rare plants and animals. I'm not well clued up.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| André Geldenhys<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Can we get the water studies results for all the farms that have been tested?  | Yes, these results are available and results will be sent through to landowners on who's land sampling was undertaken.   |
| T.P Pretorius<br>Landowner      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Can we get the water test results from the mine every month? We need to see the results.   | All water related results are tabled at public forums such as the Wonderfontein Spruit/Mooi River Forum, the Rietspruit Forum as well as the West Rand District Municipality Mining Forum.                   |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner       | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | I have not been getting the results of the tests that have been by taken by SGL. My wife died from cancer, and we have been drinking water, so I don't know if my water has been contaminated. I am willing to go to court to get the results of the tests. I want to know what my wife died from. I will even lay murder charges on the mine. | Surface and groundwater study results from the EIA process are available for any stakeholder to see.   |
| André Geldenhys<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the pH of the water in our area,<br>Kalbasfontein Portion 32? Would you please send<br>us data in this regard?   | Surface and groundwater study results from the EIA process are available for any stakeholder to see.   |
| Mlangeni Dodo<br>Landowner      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the pH of the water in our area,<br>Kalbasfontein Portion 60? Would you please send<br>us data in this regard?   | Surface and groundwater study results from the EIA process are available for any stakeholder to see.   |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | In the beginning we were told that the third TSF will be on the other side, but now it is proposed to be at a location that is close to my farm. When it rains the water will go straight to my farm.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Schalk van Heerden<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | In 2012 samples of the boreholes were taken, but we never received the results.  | Water samples from the 2012 and 2015 surface and groundwater study is available for the public. Please refer to the specialist Surface and   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
|  |           |                                    |   | Groundwater reports.  |
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                               | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | History is showing that there is a need for an advanced water treatment plant - are there any examples of such technology available that we can have a look at?   | Yes, such technology does exist and details of these can be provided. In fact, an advanced water treatment facility has been added as part of the technical scope of this project.  |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                         | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Will your study look at SGL's available water reserves? Use of water will put strain on the catchment. What will happen to the existing catchment water levels after the reclamation is done?   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Leeuwspruit the feeding source for the Vaal river. Crabs, fish and otters in the rivers will be destroyed also - how can we pollute our scarce water sources in such a way?   | Surface, aquatic ecology and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Thabsile Vilakazi<br>Batho Pele Community<br>Development Centre              | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Will you use water and recycle it?  | Yes, water will be treated and re-used.   |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | There is a one Wonderspruit-fontein that is carrying water to Donaldson Dam and other rivers. Not with standing the fact that there are other farmers who own livestock.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Sibongile Doreen Kati<br>Twelve Star Co-operative                            | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | I think it will disturb the ground pipes for water and sewerage; the water pollution will cause illness to all living humans and animals. Sometimes running water, e.g. rivers, will get disturbance which will cause dying of animals. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Where will the water will come from for the project there is a lot of dolomites and sinkholes in the area.  | Water will be drawn from existing, impacted underground sources. Specifically the K10, Cooke 1 and Cooke 4 shafts.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment           | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | For the AngloGold Ashanti tailings storage project next to the Vaal it was proposed to only line certain sections and not the entire area required. Has it been determined already if water tables or the                               | Yes there is a potential local impact of the curtain drain. However, the dewatered water will be treated by the AWTF to the SANS level. Treated water will then be discharged on the Leeuspruit,                              |



| Name of Individual             | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|                                |           |                 | Leeuwspruit water level might be diminished as a result of the use of curtain drains.  | downgradient of the RTSF. This will compensate the abstracted water at the blast curtain.   |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner      | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Have you conducted baseline groundwater surveys and will there be monitoring programs? How will this be communicated? Which boreholes was used? Will drinking water be monitored? What will the alternatives be if water is not drinkable? | Yes baseline groundwater study is conducted and the results are available for the public. Please refer to the Groundwater Report. The details of the monitoring boreholes as well as parameters to be analysed have been discussed in detail in the report. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner        | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | For the entire farm, water is used and for my animals as well.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Pulane Malebo<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Farm and household water are used for the animals and inside the house as well.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Farm and household water are used for the animals and inside the house as well.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | For the entire farm, water is used and for my animals as well.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner      | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | For the entire farm, water is used and for my animals as well.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| H.N Thorold<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Business and farm, the water will no longer be drinkable and my flowers will not stay fresh for my   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental  |



| Name of Individual                       | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|  |           |                 | business, because it will cause my flowers to die when using contaminated water.                       | impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Victor Siqongana<br>Land Occupier        | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Farm and household water are used for the animals and inside the house as well.                        | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Shanique Marais<br>Land Occupier         | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Farm and household water are used for the animals and inside the house as well.                        | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Patricia August<br>Land Occupier         | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | As a farm worker, my entire job needs water and with water that contaminated it will make my job hard. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Patricia August<br>Land Occupier         | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Farm and household water are used for the animals and inside the house as well.                        | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                  | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | For the entire farm, water is used and for my animals as well.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Mark Gietzmann and<br>Kimberly Gietzmann | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Water and air pollution - underground and leaks.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Tom McGhee                               | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | Construction of the RTFS in the proposed area is moving a source of contaminated water closer to       | The project proponent believes that the WRTRP will have an overall nett positive environmental impact.   |



| Name of Individual                                     | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|  |           |                 | the Vaal River. Any leakage of water either through the base of the dam or through burst pipelines would place the Vaal River in jeopardy. The mining of the old dumps will be using contaminated water from the existing mines and then pumping a slurry through to the treatment plant. This will only increase the amount of contamination or the acidity of the water spreading the risk along a channel of 160km of pipeline. Retreatment of Acid Mine Drainage has only been successful in one plant in Witbank and this at great expense. Once the water has been treated at the Advanced Water Treatment Facility, where will it go? If it is not properly controlled, it will almost certainly end up in the Vaal River which of course will affect agriculture in a much wider area.  In a report prepared by Dr Suzan Oelofse, for the Dept of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, she states that "The release to the environmental of mining waste can be profound, generally irreversible destruction of ecosystems. In 1989, it was estimated that about 19 300 km of streams and rivers, and about 72,000 ha of lakes and reservoirs worldwide have been seriously affected by mine effluents, although the true scale of the environmental pollution caused is difficult to assess and quantify accurately (Johnson and Halberg, 2005)". | By removing TSFs scattered all over the region, and cleaning-up of the said footprints and finally depositing onto a well-designed and centrally managed RTSF, have positive impacts for the whole region. Treated water from the AWTF (treated to potable water standards) will be discharged to the Leeuspruit - this is deemed as positive both from a quality and quantity perspective. |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | Droughts Backfilling was stopped at South Deep Mine due to water Shortage.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | Pipelines a) Is approximately 130km according to the Digby Wells Environmental Report Project Reference: GOL2376 of 1 September 2015. Where will the eater come from in a country that is currently in a   | a) See the executive summary and section 7.6 of the surface water report for an explanation on water usage from rivers. Also refer to Figure 4-1, Figure 4-2 and Figure 4-3 of the surface water report. b) According to the Definitive Feasibility Study   |



| Name of Individual                                     | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|  |           |                 | water crisis? b) No reports is out about the strain that the sludge will cause on the pipelines. c) On the Sibanye Report 2014 stating of the problems if mine acid drainage. d) At the moment streams (rivers) is running dry and this is affecting the wetlands in our area and this is caused by Sibanye Gold. | report for the WRTRP, laboratory test results of representative slurry samples were used in the conceptual design of the pipelines. A transient analysis was conducted as part of the pipeline design activity. This analysis looks at the scenarios where the pipeline can be over-pressurised during specific operating events such as pumping through a blocked pipe or against a closed valve. The results of this analysis indicated that the pipeline can be reliably protected against transient pressures by installing the necessary control instrumentation, rapture disks and incorporating interlocks into the overall pipeline control philosophy.  c) Not sure which report this is, but AMD pollution may arise from burst slurry pipelines and is highlighted as a risk under section 16 of the Surface Water Report. Mitigation measures are also provided here, please refer to this section. AMD may also arise from reclamation process and therefore runoff emanating from these areas must be adequately contained to ensure that there is no spillages into the environment. d) See the executive summary and section 7.6 of the surface water report for an explanation on water usage from rivers. Also refer to Figure 4-1, Figure 4-2 and Figure 4-3 of the surface water report. |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | d) Borehole results still pending after nearly a year. The farmers wasn't connected to a borehole. Promises were not kept.  | Collation of the relevant information was completed and the applicable water study results were made available to the relevant farmers by means of electronic documentation.   |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | <ul> <li>g) Referring back to Tom McGhee's letter stating the danger to contamination of streams, wetlands and the Vaal River.</li> <li>h) Re-using the water will lead to increased contamination and Uranium remains in the water this makes highly poisonous.</li> </ul>                                       | g) See answers to comments made by Tom McGhee elsewhere in the CRR. h) All water used in the project will pass through the system and be treated to acceptable standards before being discharged.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Nomvuzo Mjadu<br>Department of Agriculture,<br>Forestry and Fisheries            | 15-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | <ul> <li>2. There is high potential for deterioration of water quality and quantity during operational phase:</li> <li>• What plans will be put in place to ensure complete rehabilitation of water resources afterwards, when the project cease.</li> </ul> | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| 3.1 Water - Quality  |           |                                   |  |  |
| CIr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The reclamation process uses water, but AMD is a concern and will be used as part of the process - won't this be a problem since Government has already allocated funds to alleviate AMD issues?   | Government funds with regard to AMD are largely targeted at legacy or abandoned areas. The WRTRP will use impacted water from current operations No inter connected mine activities exist between the western and far western basins.  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | You don't think about environmental impacts as our boreholes are already contaminated.   | The purpose of the EIA process is to understand current conditions and contaminants as well as to assess possible further impacts The proposed project will remove many of the current TSFs that are impacting on the groundwater of the region.   |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner  | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Cattle drinking water will be poisoned.  | Continuous monitoring will be undertaken and if any contamination is detected, appropriate measures have been proposed. All water that is to be discharged will be of potable standards. Assuming regulatory approval is given the relevant parcels of land will have to be purchased or servitudes sought for all the necessary infrastructure and farms where impact is evident. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment               | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | What type of water treatment will be used and how many megalitres will be treated a day?   | Chrystalactic/Reverse osmosis process is proposed for the water treatment. Between 10 and 15 megalitres will be treated per day and options for the use thereof is being investigated.   |
| Bongani Jonas<br>MACU  | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | During such reclamation processes at dams near informal dwellers, they are automatically affected or infected from the acid mining drainage e.g. cattle drink water from a polluted dam.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House          | Water is contaminated and I cannot plant; there is practically no life as the water is too contaminated.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental   |



| Name of Individual            | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---|---|
|                               |           |                          |   | impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | The water tastes funny. SGL need to send someone to do water tests at Rheeders Dam.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Uranium remains poisonous and a problem and it will continue to contaminate my water.                                       | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Carl van Heerden<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What will be done to not contaminate the Leeuwspruit?   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Carl van Heerden<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | The dam of Gold Fields is leaking already and the same will happen here with the RTSF.                                      | The RTSF is best practice designed facility and has recognised the short comings of older dam placement.  |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner     | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What guarantee can be given that water will not be polluted?  | All developments have an impact on the environment which has been assessed as part of the EIA process and appropriate mitigation measures implemented. The regulators have to assess the overall cost benefit of any project. |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Groundwater will be polluted (30m deep) and pollutants will be coming from underneath the RTSF.                             | The potential impacts with and without mitigation have been assessed and relevant mitigations planned. Please refer to the groundwater report.  |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | There are 3 main aquifers under my farm and these might be polluted, I use these for irrigation which I have a license for. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.                  |
| Frans de Bruyn                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open          | I will live far from the RTSF wall but my   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Landowner   |           | House                              | groundwater will be polluted as a result. I use high yielding boreholes.                                 | been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |
| André Geldenhys<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Our chickens are dying and pigs abort because of the contaminated water.                                 | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.      |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner                             | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | We need help from the mine to take out poison and pollution from the water.                              | There are appropriate forums in place overseen by the various regulators where compulsory monitoring is required in terms of the various licencing and permits. Any remedial action is then agreed at that forum. |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources        | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | The cost of water treatment must be included into SGL's Mine Works Programme.                            | Noted -the OPEX for the AWTF will be included in the relevant MWP.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | What is being done about contaminated water?   | It is proposed to use Chrystalactic/Reverse osmosis process is proposed for the water treatment.  Between 10 and 15 megalitres will be treated per day and options for the use thereof is being investigated.     |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Plants, people and animals will be affected because of water pollution.                                  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.      |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                                     | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment                    | I live from borehole water and if it is contaminated how will I be able to live from it any longer?      | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.      |
| Pulane Malebo<br>Land Occupier                              | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment                    | As a farm worker my entire job needs water and with water that is contaminated it will make my job hard. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with   |



| Name of Individual             | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------|---|--|
|                                |          |                 |   | mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner    | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Farm, the water are contaminated and now I must give that water to my animals, it is not safe.                          | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | It affects my human health because I have borehole water and if it is contaminated, how can I drink it?                 | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | I live from borehole water and if it is contaminated how will I be able to live from it any longer if its contaminated. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner      | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | I live from borehole water and if it is contaminated how will I be able to live from it any longer if its contaminated. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Pulane Malebo<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | As a farm worker my entire job needs water and with water that is contaminated it will make my job hard.                | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner    | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Farm, the water are contaminated and now I must give that water to my animals, it is not safe.                          | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | It affects my human health because I have borehole water and if it is contaminated, how can I drink it?                 | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with  |



| Name of Individual                | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|---|--|
|                                   |          |                 |   | mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | I live from borehole water and if it is contaminated how will I be able to live from it any longer if its contaminated.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner         | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | I live from borehole water and if it is contaminated how will I be able to live from it any longer if its contaminated.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| H.N Thorold<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | I do not support the project at all, it influences my well being. My water will no longer be safe for me to drink.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Victor Siqongana<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | As a farm worker, my entire job needs water and with water that contaminated it will make my job hard.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Shanique Marais<br>Land Occupier  | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | As a farm worker I must also use the water and if the water as not safe to drink, how can I still survive at work the entire day?   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner           | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | We will be affected in a negative way. I do not support the project at all. I live from borehole water and if it is contaminated how will I be able to live from it any longer. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| F.R.J de Bruyn<br>Landowner       | 6-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The planned irrigation expansion will be affected due negative water pollution.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
|  |           |                                    |   | mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment                    | The rivers which provides water for agricultural activities will be impacted.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| 3.2 Water - Surface  |           |                                    |   |  |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development            | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | This area is part of the Vaal River catchment and is sensitive considering potential spillages.   | All stormwater and polluted water management plans have been assessed and mitigations put into place. Please refer to the surface water report.  |
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | What kind of impact is expected along the two rivers? Are there any people along these rivers?  | The surface water specialist study has considered all downstream users on the two rivers and the potential impact on these water users. It is anticipated that the impact will be positive. The DWS will also consider the downstream users when making a decision on the water use licence. |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                          | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Will studies look at the effects of stopping discharges to the Wonderfonteinspruit?   | Yes, this was part of the Surface Water Impact<br>Assessment specialist studies undertaken as part of<br>the EIA options will be investigated.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner  | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | The reduction of the sulphur content of the final product will probably (says a previous environmental impact report) decrease the potential of acid water runoff, but it is not excluded. What will be the impact of such water have on the immediate environment? | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner  | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | Then there is the probability of storm water runoff polluting the immediate vicinity of the tailings dam.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Amukezani Shibambo<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                    | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Has SGL done an analysis, and associated costs, of treatment and discharge of water into the Leeuspruit? It needs to be determined if the treated   | Yes part of the proposal is to install a AWTF (advanced water treatment facility) to treat the water to the SANS 241 potable water standard,   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|  |           |                                   | water can be used for human consumption and not just to discharge into the river.   | prior to discharge.  |
| Mandla Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Development<br>Trust                            | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                        | What will happen with the Leeuspruit River should any natural distaste occur?   | The appropriate mitigation measures need to be in place and included as part of the EMP and Water Use Licence Application for approval.  |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                        | Water that runs into the Wonderfontein Spruit contaminates the stream; any mitigation in place for this?  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment           | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment                   | Any discharges or releases or seepages pertaining to the activities will have to comply with the numerical limits established for the RQOs for the Wonderfonteinspruit and the Mooi River, particularly the 15µg/l of uranium.    | The discharge water quality is based on the In-<br>Stream Water Quality Guidelines for the Vaal<br>Barrage sub-catchment, in the Upper Vaal Water<br>Management, and not the RQOs of the<br>Wonderfonteinspruit and the Mooi River.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment           | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment                   | The FSE recommends that the Project includes the remediation of surface water bodies (e.g.) the Tweelopiesrpuit and wetlands since these contaminated sources may significantly contribute to the pollution within the West Rand. | Unfortunately this project can not be burdened with the legacy issues associated with mining in the general area over the last 130 years.  |
| 3.3 Water - Ground   |           |                                   |   |  |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What will happen to our water balance if you take our water? Our boreholes will be affected by the WRTRP.   | The proposed use and positioning of the AWTF will in fact bring larger flows into the area fed by the Leeuspruit-impacts of removal of impacted discharges into the Wonderfontain will be assessed to ensure adequate supply for all parts of the down stream ecology -the water that will be used for reclamation has already being abstracted. No more water will be abstracted from the ground water sources as is currently being taken out. |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment                 | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | What must be acknowledged is that AMD is an issue. There must be mitigation measures put in place when the mine is busy with reclamation. Rivers and dams need to be monitored continuously.                                      | This is correct. Mitigation measures are put into place - to the satisfaction of the authorities.  |



| Name of Individual                             | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Marc de Fontaine<br>Rand Water                 | 07-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | Potential impact of new RTSF site on groundwater of the Rietspruit catchment.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner                    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | We need to get the study results for groundwater.  | Water study results from the EIA process is available to landowners as requested.  |
| Willie Moller<br>Landowner                     | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Where the groundwater comes out of the taps from the boreholes my trees are dying.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Our sheep and cattle are dying as a result of the groundwater. I have lost approximately 65 sheep as a result.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Herman Heunnis<br>Landowner                    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | My borehole has gone dry and no more water coming out - we are not sure whether the culprit is the mines or not. When Gold Fields was operating that is when our boreholes problems started. We need to know if the boreholes investigation will be incorporated in the scoping phase. SGL need to sort out the historic problems before starting with the new developments. | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Elmond Lekota<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | It is important that the underground water resources recharge since there exist inter-connectivity, before and after TSF reclamation. These need to be understood and managed, specifically within dolomite aquifers.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner                      | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | There are major impacts caused by pollution of underground water, airborne (dust). Health problems like ling cancer by inhalation, cancer caused by radioactive substances, etc. skin infections caused by water pollution.  | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders. |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Will the water table in our area change as a result of the mining operations?   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Recognise the fact that the impacts of acid mine drainage may not decrease to acceptable levels when mining operations cease and the hydraulic reprocessing of anaerobic tailings may exacerbate acid mine drainage. Quantitative assessment of the long-term risks ought to be conducted.  | Please refer to the groundwater report for the details of the post-closure groundwater contamination. The removal of the historical TSFs will have a long-term positive impact since the source of the contamination is being removed and deposited on a model RTSF.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Establish a monitoring programme to evaluate not only shallow aquifer and surface water impacts from the RTSF and footprints but also the extent of the contaminant plumes. It calls for the identification of the status of the geohydrological regime, the extent of contamination, preferential pathways and predictions regarding long – term migration.  | The monitoring network that Sibanye is committed to comply with takes cognisance of the aquifer system in light with the source-pathway-receptor dynamics. Additional monitoring programme, for the proposed RTSF will also be conducted.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Assess the potential impact on the groundwater from other surface contaminant sources such as the metallurgical plants, domestic and industrial waste sites and the impacts of the surface infrastructure, including some tailings and rock dumps which were sold to 3rd parties.   | Potential impacts from such sources will be assessed and site specific monitoring borehole will be considered. Please refer to the groundwater report for detailed impacts identified and their mitigation plans.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The FSE recommends that a fully quantitative geochemical assessment or suitable semi-quantitative assessment of the (contamination) impacts of the surface residue deposits (tailings dams and waste rock dumps), which will not be economically feasible to reclaim and which will remain after mine closure (and which can never be maintained in a completely reducing environment) on groundwater be conducted as well as the extent of the contaminant plumes, the preferential pathways and long term migration of contaminants in groundwater. | Please refer to the SLR geochemical report as well as seepage rates from the RTSF. Once the contaminants seep through the RTSF foundation, they will potentially contaminate the groundwater. This has been assessed in the groundwater EIA studies. Detailed mitigation methods are also available in the report. |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response  |  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
|  |           |                                   | The FSE furthermore recommends that an assessment of the impact of the metallurgical plants, domestic and industrial waste sites on groundwater be investigated.  Where there had been amalgamations and changes in ownership of surface infrastructure and rock dumps, an identification of the party who will bear the responsibility and liability to address groundwater contamination.  We furthermore recommend that pro-active management plans be proposed for the flooding of the Far West Rand basin and possible decant after cessation of mining. |   |  |
| Kriszanne Lehman<br>Landowner  | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment                   | Our underground water will be polluted, so we will not be able to use irrigation and the animals will get sick because of a lack of clean drinking water and food that is insufficient.   | Surface and groundwater specialist studies have been undertaken to determine environmental impacts and the results thereof, together with mitigation measures, are available to the public and stakeholders.  |  |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD                 | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | e) With Reference to a letter send on 19 January 2012 from Gold Fields to same farmers undersigned by P.A.H Jacobs, Head of Sustainable Development that: "we have recently noticed that recently that the water quality results of the ground water in the respect of the boreholes(s) on your property indicate that the water emanating from borehole(s) situated in your property does not meet the standards for drinking water. They show elevated levels of Arsenic in your water (namely, above the limit of 10mg/l)."                                | To Sibanye's knowledge, the borehole under discussion is not in any way linked to any of the current Sibanye Gold groundwater monitoring networks or within the zone of influence of the RTSF or bigger WRTRP. Also, low levels arsenic in especially groundwater could very well be associated with geological formations such as arseno-pyrites. Kloof Gold Mine and adjacent properties is located approximately 6km upstream from the borehole where arsenic was allegedly found. |  |
| 4 Wetlands / Biodiversity  |           |                                   |   |   |  |
| Jacob Legaduna Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Biodiversity is important to include as part of the EIA process.  | Thank you. it is being included.  |  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                                | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | What will happen with Geluksdal? Can you protect the wetland in the area so that it is not subject to   | The Geluksdal project was not assessed as part of this project scope and therefore Digby Wells cannot   |  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Sustainable Environment  |           |                             | redevelopment by someone else?   | commit to their future protection or lack thereof. The same pollution control measures and technologies that were proposed for Geluksdal can be applied at the proposed new site.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Some of the biggest concerns would be the impact the WRTRP will have on wetlands and agriculture.  | The baseline conditions are understood and impacts have been identified and discussed in the Wetland EIA Report  |
| 5 Ecology  |           |                             |  |  |
| Emily Taylor<br>Endangered Wildlife Trust                          | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | What species have been identified? EWT would like to be involved and assist with information where possible.   | Thank you for your comment, the wet and dry season field work studies have been completed and the full species list (both fauna and flora) is in the F&F report heading no.7. EWT did not accompany the team during the dry season site visit due to short time frames. However the report will also be made available to EWT for review.  |
| Mark Gietzmann   | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment             | You must be aware of the wetlands and ground pools with the bullfrogs and the little wild Steenbok and duiker in the area.   | Duiker and Steenbok have been discussed in the Fauna and Flora report as being present in the area. Bullfrogs have been mentioned in the Wetlands Report, however no observation of bullfrogs have been made in the study period. Please get in contact with Digby Wells with evidence of bullfrogs and where. Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb any natural fauna and flora. |
| Tom McGhee   | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment             | In the Environmental Management Framework (EMF) for the West Rand District Municipality (WRDM) by BKS (Pty) Ltd, the Eco status area of the proposed RTFS is considered to be Endangered (map 18 of the report). Surely this means that the construction of such a large polluting facility should not be allowed. | Thank you for the comment, according to the Digby Wells Fauna and Flora surveys the RTSF will only disturb 260 ha of transformed grassland and a further 1121 ha of agricultural areas, this area is therefore not considered endangered, after fine scale field work assessments. All pipeline areas that cross ridges are marked as highly sensitive,  |



| Name of Individual                | Date              | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
|                                   |                   |                                   | Furthermore, the ridges over which the proposed slimes pipelines will be running are considered to be class 1 and class 2 ridges (Map 8). Reading the report in its entirety suggests that the positioning of the RTFS is unadvisable in the least. | and the prescribed mitigation measures are deemed sufficient to negate this impact.   |  |  |  |
| 5.1 Ecology - Fauna               | 1 Ecology - Fauna |                                   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Peet Bornman<br>Landowner         | 16-Apr-15         | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | The waste dump is right next to my cattle kraal and meat derived from my cattle will be contaminated as a result. Barry's wife is sick because of drinking the borehole water which is contaminated.  | The impact assessment phase has evaluated the current groundwater quality at various farm boreholes. Representative boreholes were collected for water quality evaluation and the laboratory result is available for anyone interested. The potential impact during and after the mine operation have also been predicted. Please refer to the groundwater EIA report for details.  |  |  |  |
| Judith Taylor<br>Earthlife Africa | 21-Apr-15         | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | Bullfrogs need to be considered as part of the specialist studies. Digby Wells can involve us with site visits.   | Thank you for the comment, The F&F team only had a dry season site visit left at the time of this comment and Bullfrogs were not expected. Bullfrogs were taken into account during both studies.   |  |  |  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner       | 04-Sep-15         | Written Comment                   | The precipitation of toxic substances through dust sifting down on the environment (in the immediate vicinity of the tailings facility) will have a negative impact on a breeding project of Nyalas.  | Thank you for the comment - Through the F&F field surveys suitable natural habitat was not encountered for Nyala, around the TSF. The habitat requirements of Nyala's are dense shrubs to thickets forests and occasional floodplains, they only access open grassland within their range during the night to graze, adjacent to the TSF there are very few open grassland areas, with agriculture dominating the landscape, the exact conditions of the breeding project is not known, however the habitat must contain a minimum of 15% thicket and must be an absolute minimum of 60 ha in size. The less the thicket component of the habitat, the more nocturnal the nyala become. The grass layer must consist of short to medium sweet grass species 4-23 cm high. Nyala cannot survive in areas with a rainfall of <300 mm or at temperatures below -2°C. It is assumed that the animals are kept under |  |  |  |



| Name of Individual                                | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|   |           |                 |   | controlled conditions and are supplementary fed, this will negate the effect of precipitation of toxic substances.   |
| Ezekiel Khunou<br>Bekkersdal Care for the<br>Aged | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Animals such as cows that graze grass will be impacted by the project. Aquatic animals can also be affected.              | The impact of the project on availability of grazing conditions will be minimal as the majority of the footprint of the TSF and pipelines traverse disturbed areas such as agricultural areas and existing corridors. Aquatic animals will only be affected at wetland and river crossings, this impact is negated through strict EMP conditions.  A fauna specialist impact assessment will be undertaken to identify potentially affected species. The aquatic ecology baseline and impact assessment dealt specifically with the aquatic biota. |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner      | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | There are "duikers" in the area they are considered endangered by the IUCN red list of threatened species.                | Thank you for the comment - the only two species of Duiker that could occur in the area of interest are the Blue Duiker and the Common Duiker, both of which are LC according to IUCN red list ver 2015-4, accessed 15/01/2016.  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                        | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Animal fodder can be found at 365IQ.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Stolen cattle are also being hidden in the cattle herds kept on Sibanye Gold grounds.                                     | Thank you your comments. This will be noted for our Protection Services. Fauna and Flora cannot comment on this .  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Cattle are also abused by thieves and the SPCA can't keep up with associated cases.                                       | A process has been started to remove all illegal cattle from mine property. Fauna and Flora cannot comment on this.  |
| Mr & Mrs Rudman<br>Landowners                     | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | We have a variety of game and bullfrogs that which are endangered species for example Steenbok, Duikerkies and Bullfrogs. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual.   |
| Mr & Mrs Notnagel<br>Landowners                   | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment | There is environmental features like protected wildlife for example Steenbok, Duikerkies, Hyena                           | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and   |



| Name of Individual             | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|                                |           |                 | and the big Bullfrogs and Hedgehogs: these are just a few and there are many more.   | frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner    | 28-Oct-15 | Written Comment | There is a fountain on my farm that will be polluted, including underground water. There is also big green bullfrogs that stays at the fountain. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to contaminate groundwater and thereby disturb the Bullfrogs.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner    | 28-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Diseases will cause green bullfrogs located at the fountain will die if the dam is built close to my farm.                                       | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to contaminate groundwater and thereby disturb the Bullfrogs.  |
| 5.2 Ecology - Flora            |           |                 |  |  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner        | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft.   | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD. |
| Pulane Malebo<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft.   | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help           |



| Name of Individual          | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|
|                             |          |                 |  | of GDARD.  |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD  |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner    | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD  |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner    | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD. |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner   | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help           |



| Name of Individual                | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|
|                                   |          |                 |  | of GDARD.  |
| H.N Thorold<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD. |
| Victor Siqongana<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD. |
| Shanique Marais<br>Land Occupier  | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD. |
| Patricia August<br>Land Occupier  | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft. | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help           |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|   |           |                                   |   | of GDARD.  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner   | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment                   | There are environmental features such as Kiepersol plants, and they can be found at 4 shaft.  | Thank you for the comment. All protected and endangered species according to legislation and frameworks listed in Table 3.1 in the fauna and flora report were consulted. All efforts are prescribed to not disturb of affect any protected species habitat or individual. All efforts are made not to disturb these trees and a relocation program will be instituted if these plants are going to be disturbed with the help of GDARD.                       |
| 6 Agriculture   |           |                                   |   |  |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Concern is that the new area is in a rural setting used for farming; won't this cause a problem in the new area considering farming and water requirements? | The historical TSF sites will be removed, making previously unusable land available. The potential impact of the RTSF on the surface and groundwater has been evaluated and mitigations methods have been proposed. With the implementation of the proposed mitigations techniques, the impact can be reduced to minimum. Please refer to the Surface and Groundwater reports for details.   |
| Dre Schalekamp<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Can you not carry on dumping on the existing waste dumps? Why pollute new agricultural land? You need to do what is good for the community.                 | The historic dumps are not designed to today's best practice standards. Their size limits the deposition rates and tonnage storage required to retreat these dumps economically. They do not have adequate pollution prevention measures in place and are a source of pollution to the groundwater aquifers of the dolomites. The socio-economic assessments will take an overall view of the project from a community perspective -positively and negatively. |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Why come back? Two TSFs are enough, why come back and destroy perfectly good agricultural land?   | This project is attempting to combine the proposed Geluksdal and West Wits project TSFs into a single deposition site based on request made by the community and the DMR.  |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner   | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Contamination of grazing caused by leaking pipes.   | Designs of pipe systems attempt to minimise the incidents of pipe failure -monitoring and flow and pressure sensing are mitigations likely to be proposed in the unlikely event of a leak.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Marius Keet<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                 | 04-Jun-15 | One-on-One Meeting                 | How big is the Regional TSF (RTSF) footprint? This will be removing agricultural land in Gauteng. The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must be engaged during the EIA process for this reason.   | The ultimate footprint will be 1350 ha, with phase one being 670 ha. The RTSF will remove agricultural land but will also free up land where the exiting TSFs are located. The DAFF are on our stakeholder database and will be consulted in this regard.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner  | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | Then there is the expected two million tonnes of treated tailings per month on our doorsteps, and for an expected period of 20-30 years, it will actually hamper the farming industry permanently. So there will be no question of sustainable development on the ground.   | The SIA and Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) addresses the impact on land uses from the perspective of (a) increased access to land following the retreatment of tailings, and (b) alternative end-land uses post mine closure (see also Section 11.6 of the SIA, as well as the EIA specialist study. |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso<br>Hillshaven Homeowners<br>Association            | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | The West Rand has a lot of farming land and the process of returning production levels as it was in the past should not be affected by the project, soil, water and air pollution.  | Your comment is noted, thank you.  |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                 | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Socio economics: we want to see how the landowners are going to be impacted by the proposed project for example, use of farm land.  | The SIA and Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) addresses the impact on land uses from the perspective of (a) increased access to land following the retreatment of tailings, and (b) alternative end-land uses post mine closure (see also Section 11.6 of the SIA, as well as the EIA specialist study. |
| Thasago Maluleke<br>Western Agriculture and<br>Waste Management      | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Finding fertile land around Westonaria is a huge problem. We have been waiting for many years now in vain. If Sibanye Gold can solve this problem the communities of Westonaria will be very happy. Lets starts small with small scale farming and stock farming, we must also involve Agriculture Department in Randfontein and Gauteng. | Comment noted. The footprints of all re-mined Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) will be remediated and rehabilitated to an agreed-upon standard and specified end land-use, which may provide opportunities in this regard.  |
| Stephen Gwebityala<br>Gobile<br>Merafong Youth<br>Development Centre | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | The project will impact lives and harm agricultural sector.   | The SIA and Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) addresses the impact on land uses from the perspective of (a) increased access to land following the retreatment of tailings, and (b) alternative end-land uses post mine closure (see  |



| Name of Individual                   | Date      | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---|--|
|                                      |           |                                  |   | also Section 11.6 of the SIA, as well as the EIA specialist study.   |
| Dre Schalekamp<br>Landowner          | 15-Oct-15 | Written Comment                  | The affected land is being used to produce maize and this land will be next to the TSF.   | The SIA and Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) addresses the impact on land uses from the perspective of (a) increased access to land following the retreatment of tailings, and (b) alternative end-land uses post mine closure (see also Section 11.6 of the SIA, as well as the EIA specialist study. |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner          | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Biggest concern is that a lot of agricultural land will be lost as result of RTSF's location. Keep it more north.   | The proposed site came about as a result of two separate and robust professional site selection processes by Golder and Associates (Rand Uranium) and Metago (Gold Fields) which both came to the same preferred area for the location of the RTSF.  |
| Barry van Wyk<br>Landowner           | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | I cannot continue with my farming and I will need to change any whole farming approach as a result of the RTSF's proposed location.                         | The SIA and Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) addresses the impact on land uses from the perspective of (a) increased access to land following the retreatment of tailings, and (b) alternative end-land uses post mine closure (see also Section 11.6 of the SIA, as well as the EIA specialist study. |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner           | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | There are only 20 000 commercial farmers left in SA, opposed to 300 000 in the past. This RTSF will cause more loss of agricultural activities and farmers. | Your statistics are noted and will be included in the socio economic and macro economics assessments.  |
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment                  | The land is used for agricultural production of maize which is a staple food for most people in South Africa.   | The SIA and Economic Impact Assessment (EIA) addresses the impact on land uses from the perspective of (a) increased access to land following the retreatment of tailings, and (b) alternative end-land uses post mine closure (see also Section 11.6 of the SIA, as well as the EIA specialist study. |
| Kimberly Gietzmann                   | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Negative agricultural soils are destroyed.  | Thank you, for more information on the soil types in the affected area please refer to the Soil Specialist Baseline Report, Section 6.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD             | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | We as the NFMD (No for Mega Dump) Forum representing the Community (farmers, business owners and residential area). Attached find signed petition forms (29 forms and 793 signatories_ and a letter from Tom McGhee our Consulting Geologist. We would like to rise to the following objections: Agricultural land lost a) estimated agricultural land lost is 14 ha. b) estimated tons lost is 9800 per season. c) estimated lost to farmers R39 million per season. d) This food that is lost out of 49 million South African people mouths (this is 200 gr per portion per person per day). This excludes all by products from maize.  | Your petition is noted and will be submitted to the DMR along with the final EIA.   |
| 7 Rehabilitation and C   | losure    |                 |   |   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 28-Apr-14 | Written Comment | The FSE recommends the making of adequate financial provision for post-closure stewardship in order to continue monitoring the implementation of the closure plan/s and the life time of the impacts, which may be for hundreds of years.   | The monitoring, maintenance and after care cost will be set aside to ensure rehabilitation is sustainable in the long term and no residual impacts are experienced. If an impact is identified through monitoring additional funds may be required to rectify these issues that may have been identified.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 28-Apr-14 | Written Comment | The primary objective of regional TSFs and regional mine closure must be to prevent or minimize adverse long term environmental and socioeconomic impacts, and to leave the environment in a state where sustainable development can take place, based on an agreed set of objectives. These objectives ought to include:  To identify key issues that mining and mineral processing operations need to consider for sustainable mine closure in a region in order to manage risks throughout the mining and mine closure processes and to identify opportunities for the improvement of current practices.  To manage the closure of mines in a demarcated area in a sustainable manner, which minimizes | Thank you for your comment. These are definitely primary objectives need to be considered. Section 3 of the Rehabilitation Plan provides further information regarding the initial objectives that have been considered at this stage of the project. Based on recent legislative changes ((Financial Provisioning Regulations, 2015 were published under GN R 1147 (GG 39425 of 20 November 2015)), one is now required to undertake an annual rehabilitation plan. The rehabilitation plan will be relevant for a period of 1 year, after which the plan will be updated by the holder of a right or permit to reflect progress relating to rehabilitation and remediation activities in the preceding 12 months and to establish a plan, schedule and budget for the |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
|  |           |                                   | negative impacts on the environment and on other parties active within the area.  To encourage mines in the region to work together to achieve the goal of leaving behind a self-sustaining ecosystem or providing the basis for sustainable economic activity after closure.  To encourage the development of comprehensive closure plans that return all mine sites to conditions where sustainable development is possible. This means that sites must be returned to a condition where viable and, wherever practicable, self-sustaining ecosystems can be re-established or as sites where sustainable economic activity can be undertaken in the long term and to ensure that these plans are adequately financed, implemented and monitored within all jurisdictions.  To develop a water management strategy and treatment for the area which renders the water fit for the pre-determined and agreed upon future land use | forthcoming 12 months. The annual rehabilitation plan must contain information that defines concurrent rehabilitation and remediation activities for the forthcoming 12 months and how these relate to the operations' closure vision, as detailed in the final rehabilitation, decommissioning and mine closure plan, must indicate what closure objectives and criteria are being achieved through the implementation of the plan, must be measurable and auditable. Based on these changes a rehabilitation plan becomes a living document, thus ensuring that what is contained within the report is relevant and addresses the current situation allowing proper planning for closure and rehabilitation. As the operations proceed into the future objectives set and measures and monitoring provided within the initial rehabilitation plan will need to become more specific. |
| Jacob Legaduna Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The GTT (Government Task Team) is to deal with closure and EIA activities.   | Comment noted - all the members of the GTT are listed competent authorities which have to give their approval.   |
| Armand De Villiers<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What happens to the areas that are re-mined? Are they rehabilitated? Is there a timeline on your rehabilitation?   | The intention is to rehabilitate back to a suitable land use, as determined by the LED plans and from community consultation. Some concurrent rehabilitation is envisaged with final rehabilitation being completed after removal of the final layer of tailings and will be completed within 2/3 years. The final end-land use of these re-mined areas will be dependent on several factors and engagement with all stakeholders is imperative to assist in determining the end-land use and also site specific conditions. The timeframe associated with the rehabilitation of these areas is dependent on several factors, such as the rate of reclamation and  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
|   |           |                                    |  | current market demands.   |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Have alternatives been investigated? What will happen to the original sites when tailings are removed? What about rehabilitation for the WRTRP?                | Consideration of alternate are a requirement for all sites proposed in the WRTRP. The specific rehabilitation measures for the RTSF and historic facilities are contained within the rehabilitation plan that has been compiled including appropriate revegetation techniques and post rehabilitation monitoring. With respect to alternatives related to end land use refer to Section 9 of the rehabilitation plan.           |
| Majalele Pholudi<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs          | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Environmental liability is important; who will be held responsible?  | A closure costing estimate was undertaken as part of the EIA process and will be approved by the DMR and it will be Sibanye Gold's responsibility to provide sufficient funds to undertake rehabilitation prior to approval of the project.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment  | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | The DMR's regional mine closure strategies needs to be closely considered; the introduction of air and water during reclamation can exacerbate AMD.            | The DMR Regional Strategy were considered during the compilation of the rehabilitation report and the plan compiled is aligned with these objectives. This will ensure that all the proposed mitigation measures are implemented accurately to minimize any residual impacts. The reclamation process will ensure controlled exposure of the material to air and water and contained within the existing foot print of the TSF. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment  | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | With a 25 – 30 year project; when does Sibanye Gold intend to apply for closure?   | Closure will be applied for as per the MPRDA regulations timelines however a preliminary closure plan is required and the necessary rehabilitation funds provided as part of the EIA process being approved.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment  | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | With the available closure funds, will there be provisions for later problems or residual impacts? It is stipulated in regulations that this needs to be done. | It is a requirement that a component of the financial closure provision needs to be provided and needs to cater for monitoring and control of residual impacts.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment  | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Dr Phil Tanner's report and guideline for rehabilitation must be taken into consideration for rehabilitation and closure. Sites must be remediated             | Thank you for your comment. Dr Phil Tanner's Report and guideline was considered in the drawing up of the rehabilitation and closure plan. The  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                             | and it is a long and expensive process that must be done correctly.  | ultimate approval however rests with the competent authority.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Why doesn't Sibanye Gold pump the tailings back into the ground? It would be worse to leave the remaining dump as is should it not be reclaimed entirely. Some of the profits must go back into the rehabilitation of more of the historical TSF footprints. Land uses for example graves, industrial, solar, biomass and landfills must be considered as part of the rehabilitation / closure process.  | Some of the current tailings generated by mining are in fact already returned as backfill underground however these are at limited volumes due to placement and limited access to existing areas being mined-to return tailings to underground in the volumes proposed (4Mt/m) would require closure of operating mines. It is the intention of the WRTRP to mine the complete TSF which will be fully rehabilitated to an agreed end land use. Thank you for your ideas on land use which will have to be integrated into the LDP. |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Land uses for example graves, industrial, solar, biomass and landfills must be considered as part of the rehabilitation / closure process.   | Alternative land use was one of the issues that has been addressed in the rehabilitation plan, please refer to Section 9 of the report.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment             | While the FSE is in support of the re-mining of historical tailings storage facilities and the reclamation of Au, U and sulphur and the consolidation of mine residue in a regional tailings storage facility, the FSE wishes to raise the following issues of concern and call upon the Applicant to address these:  In the past dump reclamation activities, a number of cases have been identified where the re-mining of dumps was not completed, either due to a lack of funding on the part of the miner or due to the heterogeneity in the dumps which were mined. Any new application to exploit mine residues should only be approved if it involves the removal of an entire residue deposit and the rehabilitation of the remaining footprint. If this is not the case, rather than consolidating contaminated sites, the reprocessing activities result in the creation of two contaminated sites, where one previously existed. | SGL have drilled the historical TSFs they intend to mine extensively to understand the resources they contain. They are all viable for complete reclamation and it is every intention of SGL to reclaim the entire TSF and rehabilitate the remaining footprints. The concerns you have raised are also shared by the DMR and it is something they will also consider carefully.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                            | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment             | The latent impacts on biota, including humans, of bioaccumulation and exposure to elevated levels of   | The AWTF will be available for treating contaminated water. The project intends to remove   |



| Name of Individual      | Date | Method | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|-------------------------|------|--------|---|--|
| Sustainable Environment |      |        | metals and NORMs are established in the international scientific literature. The mining industry should have gained enough experience from the asbestosis and silicosis catastrophes in South Africa to justify application of precautionary principles in respect of other suspected latent impacts. We recommend that gold mining operations in South Africa adopt the precautionary approach, and consider the following risks when determining re-mining, rehabilitation, closure and financial provisions for rehabilitation and closure: The near certainty of contaminated water, which will require some form of decontamination treatment, decanting from closed underground mines, or from lower-lying interconnected neighbouring mines. The near certainty of sulphate, chloride, metal and NORM contamination of surface water bodies and their sediments, and ground water, by seepage from unlined tailings storage facilities, tailings spillages, plant discharges and underground workings. In addition, the potential contamination of surface soils overlying shallow polluted groundwater via evaporative pathways during dry seasons. The potential for salt, sulphate, chloride, metal and NORMA contamination of crop soils irrigated with contaminated surface water or contaminated groundwater; The concomitant loss of genetic/biodiversity and potentially ecosystem goods and services on disturbed, fragmented or polluted properties. The potential for bioaccumulation of some metals in NORMs by flora and fauna; The potential for exposure of fauna and humans to bioaccumulated pollutants; The potential for acute and latent toxicity impacts of bioaccumulated pollutants on humans and the potential for radioactivity impacts from NORMs on humans; The potential for human disease as a result of exposure to wind-blown dust from TSFs; | the historical tailings facilities that are contributing to the pollution of the region. The pollution plumes will be modelled and monitoring will take place during the operational phase. Any pollution identified will be communicated to potentially affected stakeholders. This will be considered during the impact assessment phase. As far as the potential for bioaccumulation of some metals in NORMs by flora and fauna is concerned, the current study did not include these studies, however it is suggested that a long term monitoring study be started by Sibanye, to quantify this risk to the fauna and flora present in the SGL study area, as described in the fauna and flora report. As with point five. The potential for radioactive impacts will be assessed by the radiation specialist. The radiation specialist will undertake a public health assessment. This project will only mine surface resources. one of its objectives is to remove historical tailings facilities from the underlying dolomites. The most suitable end land use will be determine for the re-mined areas, this will be based on the findings of the specialist studies undertaken. |



| Name of Individual              | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---|---|
|                                 |           |                          | The potential in dolomitic regions of structural damage to buildings and other structures and human injury, by mining-exacerbated sinkhole formation; The potential for uncontrolled future landuses on, or within the zone of influence of TSFs, footprints and mineral processing facilities, such as human settlement and recreation, food crops and home vegetable gardens, livestock grazing, and informal remining or scavenging, all of which are incompatible with safety and the fragile status of lands under rehabilitation, and could exacerbate liabilities for mining and the State post-closure. |   |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC  | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | It might but even though a private public partnership will be needed to rehabilitate the affected areas. The impact I'm looking for in the project is positive.   | Thank you for your positive contribution-however the rehabilitation of the footprints will be assessed and executed on completion of the remaining. Refer to the rehabilitation plan for recommendations and Section 9 of the report for end land use options.  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner         | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Who will clean up the RTSF after 40 years and who will be responsible for the financial implications?   | SGL have compiled a Closure Plan which needs to be approved by the DMR. As part of this plan the needed financial provisions will be calculated and Sibanye Gold will be responsibly for provided the needed funds for rehabilitation and closure.  |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner     | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the rehabilitation trust fund that will be provided for cleaning up the area after mining?  | A closure costing estimate has been undertaken as part of the EIA process, and will be submitted to the DMR for approval. Refer to the Closure Cost Report. Sibanye Gold's responsibility to provide sufficient funds to undertake rehabilitation prior to approval of the project. The rehabilitation trust fund is one mechanism in which Sibanye is allowed to provide the needed funds. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner         | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Should the project go ahead, will it reinvest money into vegetation? What will happen if the TSFs are taken away?   | Some concurrent rehabilitation is envisaged with final rehabilitation being completed after removal of the final layer of tailings and will be completed within 2/3 years.  |
| Schalk van Heerden<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What will happen to the funds put aside when the mine comes to the end of its life span?  | When the rehabilitation has been completed and approved by the DMR Sibanye Gold will be able to   |



| Name of Individual                                    | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |           |                                    |  | apply for the release of the funds. In the event that Sibanye Gold cannot complete the rehabilitation for whatever reasons, then the funds will be used by the DMR to complete the rehabilitation.   |
| Charles Stevens<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | What are the closure objectives and what will be the land use be used for? This must be determined at the planning phase. Also, what is the future use of the RTSF considering post-closure? | The intention is to rehabilitate back to a suitable land use, as determined by the LED plans and from community consultation. Some concurrent rehabilitation is envisaged with final rehabilitation being completed after removal of the final layer of tailings and will be completed within 2/3 years. Refer to Section 9 of the rehabilitation plan for end land use options. |
| Lucky Mbete<br>Sinqobile Youth<br>Development         | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Is there any rehabilitation plan in place after all the reclamation work is done?  | Some concurrent rehabilitation is envisaged with final rehabilitation being completed after removal of the final layer of tailings and will be completed within 2/3 years. Refer to Section 9 of the rehabilitation plan for end land use options.   |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                         | What will be done for rehabilitation?  | Some concurrent rehabilitation is envisaged with final rehabilitation being completed after removal of the final layer of tailings and will be completed within 2/3 years. Refer to Section 9 of the rehabilitation plan for end land use options. The rehabilitation plan provides further detail regarding rehabilitation of the project related aspects.                      |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Will all the required funds be available for rehabilitation?   | Sibanye Gold will be required to provide for the necessary funds to undertaken final rehabilitation and closure. The quantum of the funds is reviewed annually based on the activities undertaken for that year. In the event of a shortfall, Sibanye Gold would be required to make additional payments toward the rehabilitation funds.  |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Where will the top soil be coming from to be used for rehabilitation?  | It will be pre stripped from the existing topsoil of the RTSF foot print and stockpiled for ongoing use.   |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Where in South Africa is a success story for rehabilitation where we can see the effective methods used today that will mitigate future  | There are some good example in the DRD operation and existing dumps within the SGL fold.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
|  |           |                             | negative impacts?  |  |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE                    | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Closure and rehabilitation is important. The allocated funds for rehabilitation usually gets lost and no one takes responsibility.   | The funds can typically only be accessed on agreement from both the applicant and DMR. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide the funds prior to the approval of the EIA and it is the responsibility of the Minister to ensure that the rehabilitation is undertaken as per the rehabilitation plan. |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Should Sibanye go bankrupt, the DMR will not take care of rehabilitation.  | In terms of NEMA, the applicant must make provision for rehabilitation. If the event that Sibanye do go bankrupt it would be the responsibility of the Minister to ensure that rehabilitation is completed using the rehabilitation funds provided by Sibanye during the course of the life of mine.           |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Rehabilitation of the whole footprint must also be done after reclamation activities has been completed - residual radioactivity may remain behind.  | Comment noted, thank you. The whole footprint will be rehabilitated and radiation levels monitored. Refer to the rehabilitation plan for further detail regarding the rehabilitation of project related aspects.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | It is trusted that the project will comply with the Department of Mineral Resource's Regional Closure Strategies for the West and Far West Rand goldfields. If this is the case, the project will assist with the regional planning for closure and a more satisfactory environmental conclusion, and the minimisation of the human and environmental impacts in the post closure phase. | Comment is noted. The Department of Mineral Resource's Regional Closure Strategies for the West and Far West Rand will be considered and the rehabilitation plan compiled will take the principles outlined in these strategies into consideration.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Incorporate the closure process at the commencement of the reclamation operations and continue with the process through the life of the operations (please see Regulation 56 of the MPRD Regulations, which prescribes the principles for mine closure).   | Comment is noted. This aspect will be considered.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | We refer in this regard to the Department of Environmental Affairs's GN 940, dated the 31st of October 2014 and titled "Regulations pertaining to  | The principals of the draft regulations referred to have been applied in the closure cost calculations. An itemization of all activities has been provided in  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|  |           |                 | the financial provision for the rehabilitation, closure and post closure of prospecting, exploration, mining or production operations", which directs:  (1) A holder must determine the financial provision through a detailed itemisation of all activities and costs required for-  (c) remediation of latent or residual environmental impacts which may become known in the future, including the pumping and treatment of polluted or extraneous water.   | the Closure Cost Report and the remediation of latent or residual impacts has been considered.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The land is rehabilitated, as far as is practicable, to its natural state, or to a predetermined and agreed standard or land use which conforms to the concept of sustainable development. This implies a consultative process where the land use is determined in the context of societal and economic expectations. Therefore, since they are the ultimate recipients of potential, ongoing and historical pollution and the potential future land users, the requirement of MPRD Regulation 62 entails that interested and affected parties must be involved in the agreements regarding future land use of affected areas and thus in the decisions regarding the establishment of objectives for such future land use, as well as in discussing the alternatives for engineering interventions, where decisions regarding such options will affect the future land use. | When the final land use is determined, which will be based on many factors, engagement with all parties involved should be undertaken as this will determine the final land use. Refer to Section 9 of the rehabilitation plan for further information related to end land use. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Implement the "Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Mined Land" (Chamber of Mines of South Africa/Coaltech, November 2007) for the rehabilitation of the footprints of reclaimed tailings storage facilities particularly with reference to: o Soil replacement o Soil amelioration o Dealing with metal toxicities and soil acidity o Revegetation and biodiversity re-establishment o Rehabilitation monitoring and maintenance  | The Chamber of Mine Guideline document was considered during the compilation of the rehabilitation plan and information has been extracted from this guideline.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|  |           |                 | The guidelines are applicable to "all forms of mining, both surface and underground and all mineral extraction" (page 4 of the Guidelines).   |  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Recognise that the waste rock dumps have very large inventories of fine material and they are much more permeable to oxygen than tailings dams and to recognise that a secondary source of contaminants remain in the soil after a dump has been removed.   | Comment is noted, recommendations regarding land contamination assessments post reclamation will most likely need to be undertaken. The rehabilitation plan will make recommendations regarding this. Refer to Section 8 and 9 of the rehabilitation plan with respect to potential end land uses and contamination assessments.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Remove the entire residue deposit and rehabilitate the remaining footprints. If this is not the case, rather than consolidating contaminated sites, the reprocessing activities will result in the creation of a number of contaminated sites.  | Comment is noted, recommendations regarding land contamination assessments post reclamation will most likely need to be undertaken. The rehabilitation plan will make recommendations regarding this. The rehabilitation plan will make recommendations regarding this. Refer to Section 8 and 9 of the rehabilitation plan with respect to potential end land uses and contamination assessments.                       |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Plough some of the value from the reprocessing operations back into the rehabilitation of the entire mining area. It must be accepted that the reprocessing of some mining residues will never be economically viable and that these will need to be transported to the RTSF, if this is not too costly or rehabilitated in situ.   | As part of the rehabilitation and closure planning, all viable alternatives are considered. As the life of mine progress, the rehabilitation and closure plan including the financial provision will be reviewed on at least an annual basis. The alternatives and hence opportunities to reduce the environmental impacts associated with the closure of the projects will be reviewed and assessed on a regular basis. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | In view of the aforesaid, the FSE calls for the Applicant to follow a closure process which begins at the feasibility stage of this project, and continues throughout the 25 years of operations to the obtaining of a closure certificate. The process should set clear objectives and guidelines, make adequate financial provision and establish effective stakeholder engagement leading to successful mine closure. The process ought to include a responsible approach to water management to ensure water is | Comment is noted. The principles outlined are important to considered as the process for closure and rehabilitation should be an integrated process. The rehabilitation plan compiled takes these into account and has set objectives relating to rehabilitation. It is a crucial that all parties are engaged during the process of closure.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                                   | managed efficiently during the reclamation processes and in the post-closure mining phase.   |   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment               | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment                   | The FSE recommends that the regional mine closure strategies (e.g. the strategies of groundwater and surface water interconnections between the mines within the region) for the West and Far West Rand goldfields be considered in the Scoping and EIA phases of the project. It is recommended that a regional mine closure strategy will need to be undertaken as a cooperative venture between all the mines which, we hope, will result in a broad regional strategy that includes the equitable apportionment of waste load between mines.  Within the West and Far West Rand goldfields the underground dewatering activities pose a long-term risk with regard to formation of sinkholes that in turn pose safety, water resource and land use risks that need to be assessed. | Comment is noted; this is an important aspect to consider as the closure and remediation is a regional issue; it will be noted in the closure and rehabilitation plan.  |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD                           | 15-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | e) 1.8 billion Rehabilitation trust fund as per 2014 annual report won't be sufficient for the rehabilitation of the effected as per the project.  | A project specific closure cost estimate has been calculated and will be submitted to the DMR for approval.   |
| 8 Radiology  |           |                                   |  |   |
| CIr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Current leaching is going on and there is existing pollution of soils. How will rezoning take place considering the half-life of the uranium?  | Re-mining of the historic TSFs will remove existing pollution. Being investigated to understand how much must be done to ensure closure. The RTSF footprint will be rezoned to special land use.  |
| CIr Roy Harris<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee    | 03-Feb-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Is this similar to what is done by Mintails? Radioactivity is a concern because it remains well after reclamation and rehabilitation took place. The rehabilitated land might not be suitable for agriculture because it remains radioactive.  | Similar to what is done at DRD Gold. Final rehabilitation of the reclaimed TSF footprint has to achieve standards set by the NNR for end land use Working with specialists to cut into surface and take out radioactive material to understand feasibility at this stage. |
| Patle Mahonjane<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                                 | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | A radiation protection function needs to be integrated as part of the EIA and associated processes.  | The EIA process as well as a public and worker assessment is required to be carried out for approval of the NNR which will require monitoring   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
|   |           |                                   |   | and reporting. Sibanye have a dedicated radiation protection team that will work on the WRTRP.  |
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                  | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will there be an opportunity to separate the various active materials when taken out of the tailings?   | One of the main drivers of the project is to extract the uranium from the tailings material. The daughter products in the tailings material will still be present in the final residue material that will be deposited at the RTSF. The assessment is prospective in nature, but will be updated to a site specific assessment once operational, including full spectrum analysis of all the waste streams that will be generated in the different components of the project.   |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will applications be done for the different CORs?   | Yes, for each area and CORs amendments will be done.  |
| Judith Taylor<br>Earthlife Africa                               | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | The occurrence of radiation in the process of making and using bricks from waste rock dumps is a high risk. Certain activities that involve waste products associated with aforementioned are outside of NNR regulations and can therefore not the licensed.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Lucas Misapitso<br>Interested Community<br>Member               | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | This is on behalf of affected communities as there are already affected communities, how are you going to re-mine the tailings dumps? What about the radiation where communities located in close proximity of the TSFs to be reclaimed? Which mitigation strategies are you going to use to reduce the radiation levels? The Westrand already has high level of radiation. | The remaining footprint after reclamation is the biggest challenge, but the needed closure and rehabilitation plans will be developed in collaboration with the relevant competent authorities. This will also include end land use which will be considered as part of the social studies to be undertaken. One of the reasons the project is being undertaken is to remove the latent radiation found in these tailings facilities. This will reduce the risk and exposure for communities. NNR approvals for the project require assessments to be done for workers and public in and around the TSFs to be reclaimed. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                         | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Radiometric surveys over previously reprocessed mine residue deposit footprints have, in some   | Thank you. This is a valuable comment and will definitely be taken into account. It is understood   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Sustainable Environment  |           |                             | cases, shown elevated levels of residual radioactivity in soils. In these cases, it must be accepted that some areas will never be suitable for unrestricted development and that these areas will need to be demarcated as such, and appropriated land-uses proposed and implemented. | that the land use can only be determined once the historical TSFs are removed. The radioactive material and impact on the underlying soils will vary for each footprint, therefore the end land use potentials will be different.   |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Farm is already unsustainable for agriculture caused by radioactive substances and heavy metal and salt content in water. Destruction of wetland area, killing animals (fish and even trees and other vegetation rendering the farm useless.)  | The radiological safety assessment process include a full pathway analysis for a Commercial Agricultural Exposure Condition (see Section 10), assuming the transfer of radioactivity from the various facilities to agricultural land, and the potential radiation dose as a contribution from these facilities that may be incurred. The resulting doses on a prospective bases are within the regulatory compliance criteria for the protection of members of the public (see Section 12).  |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Concerned about the environment because of Uranium; for the future and also care for people who must be protected.   | The radiological study does not only include the potential radiological impact of uranium, but all the elements (daughter products) associated with the U-238, U-235 and Th-232 decay series. Consistent with the guidance provided by the NNR, the study include the potential radiological impact to members of the public during the operational period, but also potential future impact from long-lived elements to ensure that the potential contribution from the project is within the NNR compliance criteria set for the protection of members of the public from radiation exposure. |
| Judith Taylor<br>Earthlife Africa                                  | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | The chronic exposure to uranium has been seen in research to have a negative impact on health.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Prof Frank Winde found through research that the use of water for mining introduces air into the tailings, which can cause AMD. The use of impacted water introduce air or water aerobic contamination, as shown in recent studies, which may cause AMD on the short term.             | Thank you for the comment.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Resource Quality Objectives needs to be clearly defined and stated upfront since there are various rivers in the area that are highly used. Considering this, numerical limits must take into account radiological or Uranium where 15mg/l is the limit.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Recognise that reprocessed mine residue deposit footprints may have, in some cases, elevated levels of residual radioactivity in the soils. In these cases, it must be accepted that some areas will never be suitable for unrestricted development and that these areas will need to be demarcated as such, and appropriate land-uses proposed and implemented.  | Your comment is noted.  |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment             | The FSE recommends that an assessment of all pathways, including the risks posed by the inhalation and ingestion of radioactive dust and the deposition of crops, as well as the pathway sediment→SPM →cattle→milk/meat→person ("SeCa") be conducted. It was found by the NNR-Report that the SeCa pathway can cause radioactive contamination of livestock products (milk, meat) resulting in effective doses of the public in some orders of magnitude above those resulting via the pathway "WaCa. | The radiological safety assessment process include a full pathway analysis for a Commercial Agricultural Exposure Condition (see Section 10), assuming the transfer of radioactivity from the various facilities to agricultural land, and the potential radiation dose as a contribution from these facilities that may be incurred. The condition assumed for the Commercial Agricultural Exposure Condition is very conservative, basically assuming that the farming community is totally dependent on the land for the consumption of vegetables (root and leafy), fruits, grain, meat (beef and mutton) and poultry (chicken and eggs).  The resulting doses on a prospective bases are within the regulatory compliance criteria for the protection of members of the public (see Section 12). |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment             | The FSE recommends that the risks pertaining to radon, stay on or in close proximity to contaminated land and/or unauthorised entry to mine sites be investigated and mitigation measures proposed.   | This is an important aspect to consider with respect to land use. Appropriate mitigation measures will be provided within the soils report and the rehabilitation plan, as the level of contamination will determine the potential land use and what remedial action is required.   |
| Mariette Liefferink  | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment             | The study confirmed the results for uranium of  | Unfortunately this project can not be burdened with   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Federation for a Sustainable Environment                           |           |                             | Wade et al. (2002), with uranium concentrations of several hundred mg/kg being found in the sediment (the expected natural background concentration for a dolomitic area such as this would be less than 1 mg/kg).  The study also identified a number of other heavy metals of concern, and noted that these appeared to follow the same behaviour as the radionuclides described by Wade et al. (2002).  Based on laboratory studies and chemical modelling, the metals (uranium-series radionuclides are all metals, and behave chemically as such in the environment) are adsorbed or chemisorbed to a number of sediment phases, all of which can be rereleased by plausible geochemical processes.  These two studies on sediment concluded that while current conditions were relatively stable, albeit not totally effective in removing metals from the water, the unpredictability of the future required management plans that would either maintain conditions as they were ad infinitum or would have to contemplate rehabilitation of the contaminated areas within the environment.  The most important lesson learnt from the studies in the Wonderfonteinspruit is that no short-cuts exist which would allow certain pathways to be ignored in a study of radioactive contamination within these mining areas. | the legacy issues associated with mining in the general area over the last 130 years.  |
| 9 Socio-economic   |           | _                           |  |  |
| Judith Taylor<br>Earthlife Africa                                  | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Communities must be involved to ensure short to long term benefits and if sustainable buy-in from the communities are sought. SMS and radio channels should be used to communicate with communities.   | A Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed for the project to ensure on-going consultation with affected communities.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Historically it is strongly recommended that the communities need to benefit, and not just in terms of jobs, but benefits must be applicable to communities over the long term. Sibanye Gold   | Preference will be given to local employment and procurement. The project's SLP will commit to contribute to local economic development projects. Refer to Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |



| Name of Individual                        | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|   |           |                 | needs to be committed.  |  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner               | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Temporary job creation. Creating jobs for the construction of buildings, manning the TSFs and the accompanying influx of foreign people in the area - those who work and those who are not working.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Refer to Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner               | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Social factors which makes continued stay, development and use of the land impossible: the use of the land for establishment of the breeding group for Nyala antelope; hamper the life quality of residents; and the collapse of the local and social networks as a result of increased mining related development and the reduction of the current land dwellers, who enforce an imbalance on the disadvantaged residents (something already occurring). | The various specialist studies of the EIA (including the SIA) recommend mitigation measures for negative impacts. The SIA and Mine Closure Plan addresses the rehabilitation of land. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Are there resources that the public can have access to for issues that have been caused by the mines (e.g. clinic or a place we can go to report cracks which occurred in the house from blasting)  | The SIA recommends that a grievance mechanism is established, as well as the employment of a Community Liaison Officer. Refer to Section 11.12.2 of the SIA report.  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | We need the following to be done for the communities: project to be run by communities, development within the communities, job opportunities for skilled and unskilled people.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|  |           |                 |  | include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. Refer to Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                          | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | It will affect me psychologically, physically and economically.  | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. Refer to Section 11 of the SIA report for social impacts  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                          | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | It will affect and aggravate my condition (pathologically).  | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. Refer to Section 11 of the SIA report for social impacts.   |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Block 8 and Mohaleshoek (next to R500) has got a lot of squatter camps, including Leeupoort (Mapatla Village) and this will have a big impact on the socioeconomic conditions for the area and Sibanye Gold. | The SIA addresses the potential impacts of population influx and illegal settlement. Refer to Section 11.12.2 of the SIA   |
| Tleisane Arbert<br>Ramaphike<br>Thusanang Sector<br>Policing Forum | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | If you care, see the community staying near areas; they barely have houses or good service delivery.   | Thank you for your comment. The focus of the current EIA process is the WRTRP, its environmental and social impacts and how these can and should be mitigated. This project provides an opportunity for the upliftment of communities in general. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 in the SIA report.   |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary Ward 19          | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | We need the opportunity for skills development and a chance to be employment.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See Section 11.1 |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                             |  | to 11.4 in the SIA report   |
| Londi Tembe<br>Poortjie Community                                  | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | It will impact me positive if I would be a beneficiary from the project, even though it might also leave after effects in terms on health and environmental due to air pollution, which might affect my community.   | Thank you for your comment. The SIA makes recommendations to maximise project benefits for affected communities. The SLP will also commit to implement community projects based on the priorities of the municipality. See also Section 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | The Westonaria area Greater Westonaria Concerned Residents Association is quite active, they cannot be overlooked or ignored. The challenge is that there are varied mandates and different focuses from the people. The FSE is focused in mining and that is our mandate.                                     | Thank you for the comment, the Westonaria area Greater Westonaria Concerned Residents Association have been informed about the proposed project and invited to attend the Open House meetings.  |
| Mr & Mrs Notnagel<br>Landowners                                    | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | We produce animal feed which we sell for an income.  | Thank you for the comment. The SIA recommends that the Project give preference to local procurement and work in collaboration with local businesses.  |
| Christopher Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Developmnet<br>Trust             | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The Agri-village product is to fold in the sense that it provides security of tenure and also to create business and agricultural activities e.g. poultry, vegetation, peaches, feedlot, compost etc. for job creation and to supplement the income which result in the betterment of their daily livelihoods. | The SIA recommends that the Project cooperate with local businesses to increase local economic development. The Project will not necessarily impact on the Agri-village project. See also Section 11.4 of the SIA.  |
| Dr J.C.C . Badenhorst<br>Landowner                                 | 19-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The project will cause discontinuation of present operations (extensive Commercial Cattle Ranching and Crop Cultivation, Termination of Farm Tourism and Accommodation project).   | The SIA addressed the potential social impacts associated with the proposed project for all project phases. The Project will not necessarily impact on these businesses. See Section 8.3 of the SIA.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner  | 28-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | It will affect my socio-economic conditions very badly.  | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. Also see Section 11.1 to 11.4, as well as Section 11.5, 11.8 11.10 and 11.11 of the SIA report.  |
| Andre Burger<br>Landowner  | 1-Nov-15  | Written Comment             | Recreational family activities will be impacted such as shooting, motorbike racing, social family gathering, small scale farming.  | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. Also see Section 11.1 to 11.4, as  |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date              | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|  |                   |                                   |   | well as Section 11.5, 11.8 11.10 and 11.11 of the SIA report.  |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                            | 6-Nov-15          | Written Comment                   | Our farm provides for us a live and income. It is also mean retirement for us at the appropriate time in the future.  | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. Also see Section 11.1 to 11.4, as well as Section 11.5, 11.8 11.10 and 11.11 of the SIA report.   |
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD                     | 6-Nov-15          | Written Comment                   | The proposed tailings storage facility (TSF) could influence the number of producers that deliver to Senwes as well as the quality of produce delivered to Senwes.  | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. The Project will not necessarily result in the loss of business and livelihoods. The project will give preference to local procurement. See also Section 11.3 of the SIA report.  |
| Mark Gietzmann and<br>Kimberly Gietzmann                 | 06-Nov-15         | Written Comment                   | We see the building of the tailing dams, as very negative for a relative clean unpolluted area where a healthy existence is conducted. Major economic implications due to depreciation over the last 50 years on this farm. We are farming in harmony with the environment to be polluted. It will also have negative consequences for employment in the light seen that government is promoting rural development. | The potential health, pollution and other biophysical impacts are addressed in the relevant specialist studies. Sibanye is committed to give preference to local employment. See also Section11.5, 11.6 and 11.8 of the SIA report.  |
| 9.1 Socio-economic - E                                   | <b>Employment</b> |                                   |   |  |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation          | 02-Dec-14         | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Where will the 2000 jobs provisioning come from?  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as preference for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 11-Dec-14         | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | More or less how many jobs will be created for the first phase?   | Approximately 2000 jobs opportunities will be available during the construction phase and approximately 500 permanent positions thereafter.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The Section 80 Committee is excited about job creation opportunities and would like to partake in the job creation and job interview processes. Specifically communities that are in close proximity to the project. Ward councilors have existing structures in place in support of the employment process.   | The SIA recommends that the Project consults local structures for the recruitment of people. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Angelina Thiko<br>SANCO  | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Reclamation of tailings will create many jobs opportunities for the community but what will the community benefit from this project start they will be issues of wanting people with experiences or skills for the project and still our people won't benefit from this after we agreed that this project has to start then they will start employing outsiders start a certain number from each community should get training and skills development before the project starts. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as preference for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report.                 |
| Percy Makunga<br>Westonaria Contractors<br>Forum                               | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | All local contractors must participate, bring database application forms for Westonaria Contractors forum.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as preference for local procurement. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|   |           |                 |   | the SLP. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso<br>Hillshaven Homeowners<br>Association | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Putting everything in the open to avoid any conflicts, particularly stemming. The locals should receive priority in embracing the project and should be major stakeholders. Any consultants used in the project must impact with part prejudice training and accreditation to ensure that locals do not become cheap labour with shovels only. but must become managers themselves in the projects. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11. to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Mosia Mampe<br>ANCYL                                      | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | It will create lot of jobs for people in this area and it will open space for building houses.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. Land will be rehabilitated for other land uses. |
| Ramakakole Lethata<br>Thusanang Youth Forum<br>Ward 1     | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The project with negatively and positively affect our communities.  Positive side It will create more job opportunities for many individuals. It will also provide experience for upcoming generations or workers. It will also improve our economy in terms of gold and uranium  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip   |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|  |           |                 | produced in the country. Education will have to be allocated for South Africans.  | themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report.   |
| William Mathe<br>Letsema Agriculture<br>Development Unit | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Send well trained staff before the projects, specially our youth in Bekkersdal and Zenzele jobs can be created and live can be battered.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report.   |
| William Mathe<br>Letsema Agriculture<br>Development Unit | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Bekkersdal has been affected by dolomite and other scientific matter for many years. I think will be found soon to address unemployment around the local municipalities. We have been allocated pieces of land in vain. Ours is highly populated and poverty is high among our people. Sibanye Golds proposed West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project will come up with necessary skills and solutions for our area although it will take a start project at least agriculture and land use will be solved. Good luck to all your efforts and all. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |
| Tefo Hlasa   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Will there be employment opportunities?   | Approximately 2000 jobs opportunities will be  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------|--|--|
| Batho Pele Community<br>Development Centre                            |           |            |  | available during the construction phase and approximately 500 permanent positions thereafter.  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How can the community be better prepared for employment opportunities?                         | People should register with the recruitment agencies for the project. The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Lazarus Mmdawa<br>Community Policing<br>Forum and Clinic<br>Community | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What skills will be needed for employment and business opportunities for the proposed project? | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities.  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Will there be specific breakdown of jobs that will be available? We need to understand.        | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------|--|--|
|  |           |            |  | include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | There is major unemployment in the greater Westonaria area and is existing local communities do not always get the available employment opportunities. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 in the SIA report.                           |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Have SGL worked with the communities in terms of grooming them for potential employment opportunities?   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |
| Johannes Serame<br>Ward Committee and<br>Community Leader                    | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | We request that SGL and the other mines use the skills we have available within our communities?   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to  |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|  |           |                 |   | include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                                | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | We do not want to be shufflers or packers; we need proper jobs and business opportunities.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Tefo Hlasa<br>Batho Pele Community<br>Development Centre | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Job opportunities needs to be created in the Poortjie community.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report  |
| Sibongile Doreen Kati<br>Twelve Star Co-operative        | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I think this project will assist community by job creation. According to my comment, the vacant site space be used to other things e.g. water dams, heritage sites, plants and animals and more business opportunities will be available. | The SIA addressed the potential social impacts associated with the proposed project for all project phases. This included an assessment of the potential opportunities for enhancing project benefits. The SIA and Mine Closure Plan addressed the rehabilitation of land to make land available for other land uses. See also Section 11.6 of the SIA report.   |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL                                    | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project it might affect me or my community bad or good. Good: it will affect by creating more   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of  |



| Name of Individual    | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|                       |           |                 | opportunities if jobs within the community.  | the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. The SLP for the Project will include community based LED projects. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.  |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I hope and believe that the presence of this project will promote or create a lot of jobs to my community especially young people.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities.  |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | No nepotism should be used against the community members, no one living near to the mines as this must not being plan to be the first priority of being mined not outside. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. The SIA also recommends that the project work with recognised recruitment structures. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Sello Jobo            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | The mine need to get people with disabilities to be  | The SIA undertaken will provide details of required  |



| Name of Individual                         | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------|---|--|
| Ga' Station                                |           |            | contracted and be able to assist.   | skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SIA recommends that the local employment should include vulnerable people from local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.  |
| Norman Ngqaqu<br>Merafong Disability Forum | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Will ex-miners be employed again?   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. The SLP requires that the Project minimise retrenchments and job losses through providing employees with training and portable skills. See also Section 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Norman Ngqaqu<br>Merafong Disability Forum | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Are there any permanent posts available?  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Annah Tshoagong<br>Aganang Centre          | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | What you need to do is a system to grade the small businesses for possible procurement opportunities. | The SIA recommends that the Project give preference to local procurement and collaborate with local businesses. See also Section 11.2. and   |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------|--|--|
|  |           |            |  | 11.4 of the SIA report.  |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | How/what will the communities benefit out of this proposed project in terms of jobs?                       | Approximately 2000 jobs opportunities will be available during the construction phase and approximately 500 permanent positions thereafter.  |
| Mzi Mtyotwa<br>Brothers for Life                 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Disabled people are not given opportunities and the youth is always given first preference for employment. | The SLP for the Project undertaken will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SIA recommends that the local employment should include vulnerable people from local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.                                |
| Isaac Thlaripe<br>Ward 18                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | As the project grows will it create more jobs  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Londi Tembe<br>Poortjie Community                | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Mines employ people out site South Africa, and when they retrench them they don't take them back.          | The SLP requires that the Project minimise retrenchments and job losses through providing employees with training and portable skills. See Section 11.13 of the SIA report.  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We need to work together since we need 2500 jobs.  | Approximately 2000 jobs opportunities will be available during the construction phase and approximately 500 permanent positions thereafter.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We have small companies and this will be the best company to assist with opportunities.                    | The SIA recommends that the Project give preference to local procurement and collaborate with local businesses. See also Section 11.2. and 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | The project is to create a lot of jobs for Westonaria construction companies.                              | The Project will give preference to local employment. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|  |           |                 |   | members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.  |
| Xolani Hlanganyana<br>Empowering Emotionally<br>Abused Women and<br>Children | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Most of the people that are appointed by SGL are people from outside the area.      | The Project will give preference to local employment. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Moyakazi Vivian Jiba<br>Cllr Merafong Ward 13                                | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Give job opportunities.   | The Project will give preference to local employment. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Moyakazi Vivian Jiba<br>Cllr Merafong Ward 13                                | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | SGL must employ community members around the areas where the projects will be done. | The Project will give preference to local employment. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee                                     | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project will affect job opportunities.  | The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| BEE   |           |                 |  | opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report, as well as Section 11.13.  |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary Ward 21 | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I think the project is good, but if only the project is going to assist people of Merafong who are having Grade 12 and above.  | The Project will give preference to local employment. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Norman Ngqaqu<br>Merafong Disability Forum                | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I think that people with disabilities from around Merafong City Municipality need to be considered when employment operates are available. I would also like to see people with disabilities who are illiterate being employed since they also have families to cater for. When business opportunities are available, I would also like to see people with disabilities given a chance an those who are new to the field been empowered. | The SIA addressed the potential social impacts both negative and positive associated with the proposed project for all project phases. The SIA recommends that the Project also employ vulnerable people from the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report  |
| Londi Tembe<br>Poortjie Community                         | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | For as long as I would benefit directly from the project, it will boost the economy of Poortjie and create lots of job opportunities.  | The Project will give preference to local employment and procurement. The SLP will include local economic development projects. See also See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD    | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | Job Losses Permanent workers staying on farmer's property will have it vacate the land. Promises to community that there will be jobs for them but it is not stipulated that it isn't permanent (only contract work). No   | Sibanye has not made a final decision on which properties will be acquired (if any). It is therefore not possible at this stage to determine how many farm workers will be affected. Sibanye is committed to give preference to local employment. Farmworkers   |



| Name of Individual                               | Date                            | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |  |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
|  |                                 |                                    | communication was given to the community that the permanent farm jobs will be lost permanently. A list available on request for jobs for the community on the Mine.   | will also have the opportunity to apply for these jobs. See also Section 11.9 of the SIA report.  |  |  |  |
| 9.2 Socio-economic                               | .2 Socio-economic - Development |                                    |   |   |  |  |  |
| Tokky Mosolo<br>Westonaria Local<br>Municipality | 16-Apr-15                       | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | What is the link of this project and other projects in the area to ensure sustainability? We have ad hoc projects for community development originating from other mining houses in the area. Are the SLPs and efforts from Sibanye's side for the area integrated? We need a consolidated SLP for the area and not just for your project – this should also include other mining houses. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.                                  |  |  |  |
| Koos Moabi<br>Panitum Trading and<br>Projects    | 20-Sep-15                       | Written Comment                    | Local companies must know about services and supplies that will be required in the project and help in acquiring necessary skills. The project must ensure that local companies really benefit and we don't want to be taken for a ride. You must ensure that local people are well informed about job opportunities through various community civic bodies.                              | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |  |  |  |
| Ezekiel Khunou<br>Bekkersdal Care for the        | 25-Sep-15                       | Written Comment                    | Create jobs improving my livelihood and generate income into my household. Assist in poverty alleviation in our community. Increase the   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for   |  |  |  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| Aged  |           |                 | parameters of land of which can be vitalised for various purpose such as business farming, housing etc.  | local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.   |
| Ezekiel Khunou<br>Bekkersdal Care for the<br>Aged         | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The project must at least create jobs, provide skills development for our youth. Provide bursaries to our learners, they are out future beneficiaries. Encourage and provide recreational activities to our youth and elderly especially out elderly, whom were employees of mines for years of which most of them are in medication of diseases such as Tuberculosis. Training facility to gym must be built for our elderly to reduce chronics such as high blood pressure and diseases. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso<br>Hillshaven Homeowners<br>Association | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Projects of this nature are expected to bring positive change in the form of employment, skills training and poverty elevation. It will then be expected that our communities, particular the youth, graduates and unemployed people in general should benefit holistically in all spheres including this current exercise undertaken. Entrepreneurs should also be afforded preferential treatment and training to be able to carry out the mandate of the project.                       | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include  |



| Name of Individual                                  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|   |           |                 |   | members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.  |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso Hillshaven Homeowners Association | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The mining of minerals in the area dates far back but to date the communities in and around these mines have not benefited to date. Beneficiary must be enforced and realised. The politically connected should not be allowed to have any stake whatsoever in the project. Entrepreneurs who obviously lack funds and skills for such projects must be trained and funded as well as monitored to become stakeholders and benefit as well as those employed by them.  All procurement wherever possible must be sourced locally. Such projects are new in our community so by default it should be having a certain number of years of experience and background before they are accepted for bidding process but must instead be incubated, and grew equal opportunity to complete. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd    | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Job creation, business opportunities, economic growth and skills development are required.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Wonder Modise                                       | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | There should be a transparent and inclusive project   | The Project will give preference to local   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association                       |           |                 | or programme allowing local people or affected to participate and also benefit from such a project.   | employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report  |
| Xolani Hlanganyana<br>Empowering Emotionally<br>Abused Women and<br>Children | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | If we would be involved in the project as we work with the community and we have experienced poverty and the high rate of unemployment mostly youth of the community.  We would like funds or support from the project as an organisation and also that during the project most of employees should be from the community involved. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. In terms of funding for your organisation, you should contact SGL directly. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Ramakakole Lethata<br>Thusanang Youth Forum<br>Ward 1                        | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | On the other hand opportunities will be created to the unemployed community members. Experience and knowledge in terms of engineering and technology is an advantage.   | Correct: The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves.   |



| Name of Individual                      | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|   |           |                 |   | The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. In terms of funding for your organisation, you should contact SGL directly. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC          | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | As the comment above it will improve our livelihoods for the better, business will be better as more people would want to move here and the family industry will boom as it was in the earlier days.  | Thank you for your comment.  |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC          | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Impacts can be managed if every time the mines do their business and immediately clean after themselves and also provide safe nets for the surrounding communities like proper houses, recreational facilities, health care institutions, school and promote business to business in local entrepreneurs.               | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. The Project will not necessarily result in the loss of business and livelihoods. The project will give preference to local procurement. See also Section 8.3 of the SIA report.   |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC          | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | If they are affected a public-private partnership including the communities will be needed to rehabilitate the community.   | Provision of funds to adequately close the facilities is provided by the proponent before the commencement of construction.  |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC          | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The sooner the project starts it will determine the impact our institution must have clean and safety environmental with electric wire. Creating for our employees job opportunities. Supply with food for the patients. Kitchen appliances, storage rooms, rooms for HIV/AIDS counselling and testing and dining hall. | The SIA and other specialist studies make recommendations to mitigate the negative impacts of the Project. The Project will not necessarily result in the loss of business and livelihoods. The project will give preference to local procurement. See also Section 8.3 and 11.1 to 11.4.  |
| Joyce Kethwa<br>Westonaria Municipality | 02-Oct-15 | Written Comment | As the project is about to start, we as the community would like people in our area to be hired as there is a high rate of unemployment especially the youth. They become victims of poverty and that makes the rate of crime to be high. We also would like project to benefit people of Borwa by building a           | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will   |



| Name of Individual                                   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
|  |           |                                    | community center where if will and children (youth) to do some home works and some activities there to be out of the streets. | provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. In terms of funding for your organisation, you should contact SGL directly. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.  |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner                              | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | What will the community benefit?  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | What other social development benefits will this project be brining to the area?  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|   |           |                 |  | the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.  |
| Siphiwe Radebe<br>SANCO   | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | People are not going to benefit.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Ramakakole Lethata<br>Thusanang Youth Forum<br>Ward 1           | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Are you going to increase the provision for social development in your SLP for this project? | Contribution to the Sibanye Group's SLP projects will occur should the project be approved and will be adjusted as the SLP planning cycle occurs.  |
| Thabsile Vilakazi<br>Batho Pele Community<br>Development Centre | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | What is the benefit for the community?   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Moatlhodi Molefe  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | What are the business opportunities and  | This project will provide a boost to the local economy-providing business opportunities which  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------|---|--|
| Wira Coordinator  |           |            | unbundling packages with this business?                   | will be assessed during the EIA in the macro and socio economics assessment. It is not yet known exactly what these opportunities will be. However, the project will give preference to local procurement. See also Section 11.2 and 11.3 of the SIA report  |
| Lazarus Mmdawa<br>Community Policing<br>Forum and Clinic<br>Community | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What is the framework of unbundling?                      | Unbundling is a process where a business is separated into smaller units to unlock value. This could also be applied to tenders to maximise local procurement.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                             | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How will the community benefit from the proposed project? | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                             | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How will we benefit?                                      | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section   |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------|--|--|
|  |           |            |  | 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How will we as community members become stakeholders in the project and SGL? How can we become relevant? | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What are the royalties for the community?  | All gold mines pay royalties to the state for their license to mine -these in turn are made available for the viscus/National Treasury to spend as required, including for municipal infrastructure project. In addition, specific agreed projects are directly funded by the mine.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Can we be part of the SGL Board?   | SGL is a public listed company with shareholders big and small -board members are invited /nominated by shareholders to look after their interests at board level. Should you have such a stake then you have the same opportunity to appointed to the board.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Will there be a home-based care center?  | It is not yet known which services will be made available by the Project.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How will you address education, safety, and nutrition required by communities?                           | The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The nature of these projects is not yet known. The project EMP will address community  |



| Name of Individual                        | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------|---|--|
|   |           |            |   | health and safety impacts and their mitigation.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How can contractors be screened for opportunities become involved with the project?                     | All contractors who seek for business opportunities must go through the vendor registration process.   |
| Granny Maretele<br>Iketllile Construction | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How can local businesses be better prepared?  | All contractors who seek for business opportunities must go through the vendor registration process.   |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Ownership of the project must also be in communities.   | SGL is a public company and complies with aspects of the mining charter thereby involving communities in broad-based ownership schemes. In addition, employees as part of the community, also participate in share schemes (ESOPS).  |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Youth will not be educated or be able to benefit from the project, and for generations to come.         | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Sibusiso Khumalo<br>SANCO                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | There are lots of small businesses and entrepreneurs in the area which are not developed and supported. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic   |



| Name of Individual       | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|---|--|
|                          |           |            |   | development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.  |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | SMMEs must benefit from the project.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report. |
| Matlhomola Fani<br>SANCO | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | White people are not affected, its only black people and will not benefit from the project. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP.  |
| Stephina Sebigi<br>SANCO | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What will the communities benefit, in percentage, from the project?                         | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------|---|---|
|  |           |            |   | local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report.   |
| Matlhomola Fani<br>SANCO   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | We as communities must be part of the development of the SLP.   | Please participate in existing community engagement structures of SGL, such as the municipal meetings.  |
| Joseph Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association Borwa<br>(Satellite) | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How will the community benefit? They say there will be benefit, but the community never benefits.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 and 11.13 of the SIA report |
| Mandla Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Development<br>Trust  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How will the proposed project benefit the Agriculture Village at plot 67; houses and roads have been vandalised and as the community we have a business plan to resolve the matter. Most farmers have been bought out by the mine(s). Thusanang Development Trust as an Agricultural Village with 121 houses and is 33ha in size. | This aspect will have to be negotiated directly with SGL.   |
| Michael Plaakie  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Will business people get opportunities out of this proposed project? Doors for opportunity have been  | The Project will give preference to local procurement. The SLP makes provision for skills   |



| Name of Individual                            | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
| Minedisibi Projects                           |           |                 | closed for local businesses and given to big companies. How will Sibanye do things different from the other mines? Local contractors must be give first preference.   | development and internships. The SIA recommends that the project work closely with local businesses. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Michael Plaakie<br>Minedisibi Projects        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | South Deep used the big 5 companies, if the big companies wins the tender, how will Sibanye make sure that these companies consider the local companies to also give them contracts?                          | The Project will give preference to local procurement. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that the project work closely with local businesses. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report  |
| Lehlogonolo Monye<br>SMS Trading and projects | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | How can we get vendor numbers easier as contractors? The SGL website is not user friendly for us in order to get vendor numbers.  | Please contact the Sibanye procurement department if you are having difficulty in this regard.   |
| Sonwabo Modimoeng<br>Faded Black Innovatives  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | The community can start a project using what will be left from the reclamation to make bricks.  | The remaining tailings would have to be assessed for radiation levels and sizing as to suitability for such a venture.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                     | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Digby Wells must not be a scape goat, they need to integrate and hire/groom the young people from the communities whilst the studies are being conducted. Sibanye need to monitor Digby Wells in this regard. | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                     | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | How much is Sibanye paying Digby Wells to do the Impact Assessment process? The SLP states that Digby Wells must plough back into the communities.  | The EIA process will cost in excess of R10 million and DWE themselves have to comply with their own BBEE requirements.   |
| Sibusiso Khumalo<br>SANCO                     | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Local SMMEs, businesses and entrepreneurs must participate in the project.  | The Project will give preference to local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that the project work closely with local businesses. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report. |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| Tefo Hlasa<br>Batho Pele   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | As much as it will benefit community, it can also affect the community by illnesses. So I think it should be able to look at issues of uplifting the community by creating opportunities or permanent jobs.                            | The SIA and other specialists studies make recommendations with regard community health and safety impacts. See also Section 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.   |
| Masekolo Mashigo<br>Hephzibah Home care                              | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project might be a helper in the community as people that are involved in the non-profit sector we believe this project might help us in provision of our services by funding our projects.  | The Project will give preference to local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that the project work closely with local businesses. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Stephen Gwebityala<br>Gobile<br>Merafong Youth<br>Development Centre | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Since the project will offer job opportunities to the community, this will improve lives of ordinary people and also will offer our large cultural sites for families to stay. You are going to destroy some of the agricultural site. | The project will have to acquire land that will likely include agricultural land. Land will be rehabilitated as far as possible.  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Housing, agricultural projects earmarked by communities for implementation needs to be considered  | The SLP for the project will include similar projects depending on the municipal LED priorities.  |
| Makhotso Lekopa<br>Ward Committee<br>secretary ward 18               | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Will people residing around dumps also benefit?  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------|---|---|
|   |           |            |   | report.   |
| Makhotso Lekopa<br>Ward Committee<br>secretary ward 18    | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | How do cooperatives benefit from the project?   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary ward 18 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | If the project is successful in terms of licencing, will our kids benefit?                            | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary ward 18 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Why don't the mines put schools in local communities?   | Some mines do, depending on the LED priorities of the municipality. However, the provision of schools is the responsibility of government.  |
| Norman Ngqaqu<br>Merafong Disability Forum                | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | What opportunities will be available resulting from the project and how will people with disabilities | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for   |



| Name of Individual                                     | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------|---|--|
|  |           |            | benefit?  | local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Willy Voko<br>Rudo Home Base                           | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | How will people outside the mining industry be included?                | Through the tendering of goods and services required by the project, as well as LED projects implemented by the project. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report  |
| Bongani Nuners<br>Rudo Home Base                       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Can we as the community prepare ourselves, for when the project starts? | Yes, by understanding the process of vendor registration and familiarising yourselves with existing community engagement structures.   |
| Makhotso Lekopa<br>Ward Committee<br>secretary ward 18 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | What positive impacts will this project have for the communities?       | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The project will also in the long term contribute to decrease in air pollution from old tailing sites. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------|--|---|
| Mzi Mtyotwa<br>Brothers for Life                 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | If big companies win tenders, how will Sibanye make sure that these companies consider the local companies to give them contracts or monitor nepotism? | The project will give preference to suitable local tenderers. Regulators will monitor the whole process. See also Section 11.2 of the SIA report.   |
| Isaac Thlaripe<br>Interested Community<br>Member | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Have you consulted with local businesses and have you considered young people with businesses in the area for support on the project?                  | SGL started a facility in Lebanon to assist companies who will be involved in the project. The SIA recommends that the project work closely with local businesses in the implementation of LED projects. See also Section 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | The gold that is going to be reclaimed, what is the community going to benefit from this project?  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The project will also in the long term contribute to decrease in air pollution from old tailing sites. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We see South Deep and SGL in this area, but there is no development; education and social issues remain.   | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project   |



| Name of Individual        | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|---|--|
|                           |           |            |   | training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The project will also in the long term contribute to decrease in air pollution from old tailing sites. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | The children don't have parks to play in.   | Please contact your local municipality.  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We are plaining to have a march and protest in support of benefits for the community. | SGL will establish community liaison procedure and grievance mechanism to address community concerns. The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Only 500 positions are permanent; we need the benefits now.                           | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The project will also in the long term contribute to decrease in air pollution from old tailing sites. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------|---|--|
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd                             | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We want to know about the Social-economic and Traffic aspects of the SGL SLP.               | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people, as well as for local procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The project will also in the long term contribute to decrease in air pollution from old tailing sites. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | The SLP must remain in the community.   | Ongoing negotiations with the DMR results in the selection of projects in a number of areas.   |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We need SMMEs to have small business opportunities to work on this project.                 | The Project will give preference to local procurement. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Xolani Hlanganyana<br>Empowering Emotionally<br>Abused Women and<br>Children | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | There is a community next to project area that are affected; how are they going to benefit? | The Project will give preference to local procurement. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities, including vulnerable people. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. The project will also in the long term   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised                     | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|
|  |           |                 |                                    | contribute to decrease in air pollution from old tailing sites. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report.   |
| Joseph Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association Borwa<br>(Satellite) | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Is the community going to benefit? | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |
| Joseph Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association Borwa<br>(Satellite) | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | How will community be involved?    | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |
| Moyakazi Vivian Jiba<br>Cllr Merafong Ward 13  | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Land for low cost houses.          | The aspect will have to be determined by the local and district municipalities and relevant government departments. Land will become available for alternative land uses.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary Ward 18 | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project can affect me by not involving us as the community, or if it is not going to benefit me.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report. |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary Ward 20 | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The community can be used to start a planting project that could help them or empower them.   | Thank you for the comment. The SLP for the project will include LED projects. The community should liaise directly with SGL  |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary Ward 22 | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I also believe that this project is going to be helpful if it is going directly assist the community.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Selina Masedi<br>Dreamfinders DayCare<br>ECD              | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Our non-profit sector has for the past years not been funded and we believe and trust that the establishment of such project might shed the light in helping such sectors and funding us.                 | Thank you for the comment. The SLP for the project will include LED projects. The community should liaise directly with SGL.   |
| Londi Tembe<br>Poortjie Community                         | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Measures needs to be put in place or do risk assessment in terms of environment and also treat our community for any diseases which might affect them during the course of the project.                   | Risk assessments are conducted as part of the EIA process and appropriate mitigation measures where deemed necessary are proposed.   |
| Londi Tembe<br>Poortjie Community                         | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The land is used for the crops and also to live on; yet it is surrounded by mines but still not considered as beneficiary for any project within mine to boost the socio-economic conditions of Poortjie. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip  |



| Name of Individual                | Date      | Method           | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|---|
|                                   |           |                  |   | themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. Land will be rehabilitated for other land uses.   |
| Londi Tembe<br>Poortjie Community | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment  | The project will affect the livelihood of people who stay here and also can contribute positive only if they are considered to be actual beneficiaries of the project.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. Land will be rehabilitated for other land uses.                           |
| Londi Tembe Poortjie Community    | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment  | My remarks with this project in general is that it will benefit community a lot, but however it should leave a legacy not something just to make a profit and then leave people stranded or a burden of chronic illnesses. It should be able to look at issues of uplifting the community by fulfilling the needs and also create opportunities such as permanent jobs, projects which can generate such opportunities and yet they are in a post print or within the radius. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report |
| Mariette Liefferink               | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group | The SLP needs to be interpreted in collaboration  | The SLP is developed with consideration of the  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment                        |           | Meeting                     | with municipalities to ensure that it is integrated with the various LEDs.  | local municipality LEDs.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Will there be unskilled opportunities available to communities? During meetings that was attended by myself the requirement for SGL to plough back opportunities into communities relating to procurement was raised many times.  | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. The SLP requires that the Project minimise retrenchments and job losses through providing employees with training and portable skills. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Christopher Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Developmnet<br>Trust             | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Workshops, dialogue, meetings, agreements and engaging interested and affected parties avoiding putting profit first before peoples livelihoods brining all the expertise professionals, skilled and local SMME's to help in achieving the set goals and revisiting the economy and prevent unaffected resources. | The Project will give preference to local employment for both temporary and permanent employment of suitably skilled people. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. Local economic development projects will be implemented as part of the SLP. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 and Section 11. and 11.8 of the SIA report.                                  |
| Christopher Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Developmnet<br>Trust             | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Plot 67 IQ 345 Modderfontein, Thusanang Trust land where the splitting of the grant for settlement and agriculture. Didn't complete the development, agriculture and house structure vandalism, theft, sabotage and far assistance to complete the project  | We suggest that you contact the relevant departments of the mines surrounding your project for assistance. You could also directly liaise with SGL.   |



| Name of Individual  | Date         | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|
|   |              |                          | we ask private and government we didn't get help.   |  |
| Christopher Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Developmnet<br>Trust                | 13-Oct-15    | Written Comment          | Thusanang plot 67IQ Modderfontein 345 in your area map show casing affected areas or communities its not appearing or marked in your (maps) at the open house 07/10/2015 again in your affected communities database its not there. We as the community of Thusanang Development Trust owning 33 hectares piece of land. We hope this project (WRTRP) is not about eliminating our existence or our survival as an agricultural village we ask our neighbors the mines for assistance to develop our land within their social responsibility years ago. We didn't receive any financial contributions but going forward we hope our request will be appreciated for the upliftment of our communities in developing our Agri-village. | Thank you. We checked the correctness of our plans, however it is unlikely that this project will affect your community. See also Section 8.3 of the SIA report. You will have to contact SGL directly in terms of assistance for your organisation.   |
| Nomvuzo Mjadu<br>Department of Agriculture,<br>Forestry and Fisheries | 15-Dec-15    | Written Comment          | The current land use in the proposed area both in the Westonaria and Merafong City Local Municipalities is dominantly agriculture:     What is the plan regarding the agricultural operations in the area going forward     What plans are in place to ensure sustainability of job opportunities once the project is finalized?  | Sibanye is required by law to develop and implement a SLP. The Plan will make provision for measures to minimise job losses/retrenchment and the provision of portable skills to its employees. The SLP will also include a Local Economic Development (LED) Plan which will make provision for local community development projects. Some of these projects may include agricultural projects, however the selection of LED projects will be made in consultation with the local municipalities. The mine closure plan will ensure that land acquired by the project is rehabilitated as far as possible. |
| 9.3 Socio-economic- F   | Resettlement |                          |   |  |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15    | Landowners Open<br>House | People are concerned for their workers on their farms and that they will be displaced.  | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable. The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                             |  | take place on case-by-case basis if applicable. The SIA recommends that the Project implement a resettlement and compensation plan to restore livelihoods that may be lost. See also Section 11.9 of the SIA report.  |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner                                       | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House    | Unions came to farm workers and said that people should vacate since the mine will buy the land. This creates uncertainty on what will happen to them.   | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-bycase basis if applicable. The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable. The SIA recommends that the Project implement a resettlement and compensation plan to restore livelihoods that may be lost. See also Section 11.9 of the SIA report. |
| 9.4 Socio-economic -   | Training  |                             |  |   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Communities in the area need to be educated on the issues associated with AMD in order to assist in awareness creation. Jobs need to be made available to communities to assist with monitoring and reporting of possible spillages and other related risks. | The Project will give preference to local employment and procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Thasago Maluleke<br>Western Agriculture and<br>Waste Management    | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The project will affect me if the special training and information is not distributed fairly to the community and other stakeholders.  | The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. he SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training  |



| Name of Individual                        | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|   |           |                 |   | programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | How can we train local businesses and use local businesses instead of businesses from outside the local area?                       | The SIA addresses the potential social impacts both negative and positive associated with the proposed project for all project phases. Mitigation measures include recommendations with regard to skills development in the local communities, as well as giving preference to local procurement. See Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Matlhomola Fani<br>SANCO                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Skills development and training must be done to ensure maximum participation from community.  | The Project will give preference to local employment and procurement. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | The local people must be trained in order to be provided with employment.   | The Project will give preference to local employment. The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 to 11.4 of the SIA report.                 |
| Sibusiso Khumalo<br>SANCO                 | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Skills development and training for local communities is needed to ensure that community participation is maximised on the project. | The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes  |



| Name of Individual                                     | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|  |           |                 |  | provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.2 and 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Tshepiso Bangane<br>Youth Crime Prevention<br>Desk     | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | How can one receive funds from Sibanye Gold for tertiary education and do they only fund careers that are within the company or not?             | This aspect will have to be negotiated directly with Sibanye. The SLP will identify which categories of people who would benefit from bursaries.  |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL                                  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project must try all its best that when they come it will be able to create skills development to the people. They will be working for them. | The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| Makhotso Lekopa<br>Ward Committee<br>secretary ward 18 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | What will the communities benefit out of this proposed project in terms of internships?  | The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships.  |
| Willy Voko<br>Rudo Home Base                           | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Was the DMR engaged or consulted so they can play a role to equip school children in terms of skills needed for the project?                     | It is not known if the DMR was consulted, but the SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report.   |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | We offer Environmental Education to communities around dolomite mines.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee                   | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I hope that Sibanye Gold is going to consider recruiting most of its employees locally. They first   | The SLP of the Project will provide details of required skills and associated local employment  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Secretary Ward 23  |           |                                   | need to be empowered with life skills in order to make decisions where after for mining careers.  | opportunities. These results will provide an indication to candidate employees opportunities in order to better equip themselves. The SLP makes provision for skills development and internships. The SIA recommends that project training programmes are extended to include members of the local communities. See also Section 11.1 to 11.4 of the SIA report. |
| 10 Health and Safety   |           |                                   |   |  |
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                                 | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will the types of waste be classified for the project?  | Yes, the various types of waste will be classified and these need to be addressed in terms of the National Environmental Management Waste Act.   |
| Charles Stevens Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development        | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | It is important to focus on health impacts for the project.   | Health issues are always a consideration e.g. the radiation specialist will be conducting public and worker health safety assessments.   |
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Health issues is a reality because of dust fallout caused by mine dumps. A lot of watering will need to be done to ensure proper dust suppression.  | Reclamation is a waterborne process and dust will be suppressed during reclamation, the proposed RTSF will adopt a concurrent rehabilitation process as the dam rises.   |
| Barry van Wyk<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | On this land people have died because of the contamination caused by waste dumps.   | The reclamation of the historical dumps is an effort to clean up the area and remove the recoverable uranium and sulphur from the environment.   |
| Lucas Misapitso<br>Interested Community<br>Member                              | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | How will you do reclamation where communities are living close to the TSFs?   | No communities are currently found to be living within the area affected at the TSFs where reclamation is proposed to take place. Ongoing surveillance will ensure management of the situation.  |
| Lucas Misapitso<br>Interested Community<br>Member                              | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | Some of the communities are irresponsible and uses AMD water to irrigate crops and are also using sludge to manufacture bricks. It is a huge problem and a health risk. Communities need to be educated and mitigation measures put in place. | The DMR Regional Strategy was considered during the compilation of the rehabilitation report and the plan compiled is aligned with these objectives. This will ensure that all the proposed mitigation measures are implemented accurately to minimize any residual impacts. The reclamation process will ensure controlled exposure of the material to air      |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|   |           |                 |   | and water and contained within the existing foot print of the TSF.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                               | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The possible conflict with local people in the area, the entry of private land, the cutting of fences and adverse impacts from incidents of theft is likely to increase.  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                               | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Increased incidents of fires that can and will bring greater and catastrophic results for landowners.   | As responsible landowners the mine would be responsible in terms of the Fire containment regulations (National Veld and Forrest Act) to provide fire breaks, belong to a Fire Protection Agency etc. and ensure construction activities follow good practice.   |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso<br>Hillshaven Homeowners<br>Association | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The main concern is the health affect among the affected communities. What impact will the project have on day to day and after he expected lifespan of the project, e.g. mining has other negative affects such as cancer of the skin etc as researched. Are there any plans to address such concerns practically, without legal mitigations and what channels will be provided to address negative effects of the projects. | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd          | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Health Hazard: All workers should wear dust masks and protective clothing.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Bongani Jonas<br>MACU                                     | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | As communities in and around West Rand we are currently encountering health risk from the mining activates, more especially surface mining currently conducted R28 by Mintails Mining company. Tailings dams that are not well maintained by virtue of lack of consultation, mainly by companies around Witwaters Rand belt. All these impact on our communities.   | Mintails is a separate mining company from Sibanye Gold, with a separate mining licence, Environmental Management Programme (EMP) and other related government approvals and authorisations. As such, they have separate obligations/accountabilities to government and stakeholders insofar as their projects are concerned. All current Sibanye tailings dams are operated and maintained in terms of its EMPs and a tailings dam/TSF Code of Practice (COP). The |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|  |           |                 |   | future re-mining of these tailings dams is the subject of this EIA process, and for which extensive stakeholder consultation is being conducted.  |
| Wonder Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association      | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Inhalation under air pollution and it could also cause a variety of illnesses i.e. TB. Cancer of the womb etc. As it is already is affecting communities on the basis of radioactivity based on Uranium mining.                                   | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner                                 | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | How will the community health be monitored? How will the mine monitor TB and causing crayogenetics to enter water ways and even be distributed nation wide via produce that are produced in arrears?  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Mosia Mampe<br>ANCYL   | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | We are going to experience a lot of climate changes and its will affect our plants.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Xolani Hlanganyana<br>Empowering Emotionally<br>Abused Women and<br>Children | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Safety precautions need be followed and the community should be alerted in terms of safety.   | Risk assessments are conducted for all sections of the proposed plant and suitable mitigations provided especially for safety issues.   |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC   | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment | The project will assist us in more than one way as our beneficiaries are the most affected with the current environmental conditions. When the programme starts it will reduce the dangers and impacts that are currently not being well covered. | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Joyce Kethwa<br>Westonaria Municipality                                      | 02-Oct-15 | Written Comment | There will be a lot of dust and people will contract diseases like cholera and TB. Also we will have a lot of earth tremors where maybe houses will be affected e.g. cracks and broken windows.   | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts. The reclamation process does not make use of blasting and therefore, not tremors will be caused by the WRTRP. |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | This year and we have had problems with the theft of cattle and sheep.   | Thank you, comment is noted.  |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner                     | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | All the farmers with fire fighting knowledge in the area knows that when there is a fire, we encounter a lot of challenges. Specifically since the fires can easily jump to the other side of the road and to other farms. | Thank you, comment is noted.  |
| Schalk van Heerden/Barry<br>van Wyk<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Illegal people are occupying some of the vacant land together with illegal mining and crime is escalating.   | Thank you, comment is noted.  |
| Patle Mohajane<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator  | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | If reclamation takes place from the center top of the TSFs, what is the impact on the TSF stability and specifically so the outside TSF walls? There is a risk of safety.  | The RTSF design and engineering does take into consideration the stability and safety requirements in order to allow for the tonnages to be deposited.  |
| Siphiwe Radebe<br>SANCO                          | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | The environment safety is going to affect the community with sicknesses like TB and others.  | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts. |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | How can we be assured that current issues of blasting will not create house cracks and health impacts.   | The WRTRP does not require any blasting activities, since it a reclamation process that uses water.   |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC                   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | How much estimated money is available to address health issues?  | The provision of the relevant PPE is budgeted for in the plant OPEX and the provision of health services and health monitoring of employees and contractors are part of the ongoing processes within SGL, which runs into millions of rands.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Where do we go when people in the community get sick? Where people can be sent to do TB screening. Most diseases are caused by the mines' activities and some are not even identified.                                     | Access for health screening for employees and contractors is available at the various screening centres on the mines.   |
| Matlhomola Fani                                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | TB will be caused by the mining activities and   | The SIA identified the community health and safety  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| SANCO  |           |                 | health is a big concern.  | impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)  |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Regulators are always backing up the mines. Diseases will occur and people's lives could be in danger if the DMR do not consider who they issue licences to.  | All mines need to comply with regulations, which sets out requirements pertaining to health impacts. Should this project proceed, SGL will adhere to these legislative requirements.  |
| Johannes Serame<br>Ward Committee and<br>Community Leader                    | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | What are the health hazards you foresee on this project?  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.) |
| Meshack Thulare<br>Westonaria Contractors<br>Forum                           | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | The proposed project will need a serious health investigation. They will also need agreement letters from communities before they consult with all the relevant Departments.  | Thank you, your comment is noted.   |
| Sibusiso Khumalo<br>SANCO  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | We might be affected by pollution and water contamination which may result in TB.   | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.) |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Diseases such as Tuberculosis and Tysis etc will impact negatively upon communities from this tailings project and associated radiation.  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.) |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The dust that comes from this open cast mining will affect our livelihoods as a result people will suffer from Tuberculosis, Tysis, radiation etc. and crops will carry radiation from this type of mining, and it results to cancer. | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|  |           |                 |  | (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts.  |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | A safety net should be erected to avoid future damage.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Tefo Hlasa<br>Batho Pele Community<br>Development Centre                     | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Diseases can affect community members during the course of the project needs to be treated.  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Sibongile Doreen Kati<br>Twelve Star Co-operative                            | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | First it will affect us because the project will change the nature of this place the dust will affect the community which will cause people to be ill and easily affected by TB. | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts. |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | There are already cases of proliferation of diseases like TB.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Spotlight focus on working and conditions of workers. Compensation system for pain and suffering from sick and injured workers. Worker right must be recognised.                 | Comment noted. Sibanye Gold has existing standards and processes in place to deal specifically with this issue with regard to the monitoring of the health of its workers.  |
| Philip Mofokeng<br>ANC Treasure Ward 15                                      | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The tailings dam slime can disintegrate or bust its walls during operations - which is a major risk.   | The RTSF will be safe since it will be custom designed and engineered to accommodate the required tonnages to be deposited.   |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project it might affect me or my community bad or good. Bad: it will affect by creating many disease because of inhaling of different pollution or dust.                     | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal  |



| Name of Individual                            | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|   |           |                 |  | (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts.   |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL                         | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Tools must be used that cannot cause any danger to one of the infrastructure that we have within the community.  | Thank you -we will add this point to the detailed Risk Assessment process.   |
| Adele Louw<br>Carletonville Herald            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Cattle move and roam freely on Sibanye Gold ground. The cattle drink any water, which can cause them to die from contaminated water. People also eat the cattle. | A process has been started to remove all illegal cattle from mine property.  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Cattle roaming in the area are not always controlled and have a health and safety risk.  | A process has been started to remove all illegal cattle from mine property.  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | In terms of health in the area - should something happen to people; who will be accountable?   | Persons health is affected in many ways and generally not by a single source but more likely a combination of exposures -SGL remains willing to participate in a regional approach like its participation in the WRDM's dust monitoring initiatives. |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                        | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | People living next to the pipelines must be capacitated to handle should a disaster happen (spillage).   | Thank you for the suggestion in terms of awareness training and could be constructively used by the mine.  |
| Sanele<br>Interested Community<br>Member      | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | How safe it is for the 1.3 million tones of waste to be deposited in one facility?   | The RTSF will be safe since it will be custom designed and engineered to accommodate the required tonnages to be deposited.  |
| Thabiso Rakomane<br>Westonaria                | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Have the impacts of mines been investigated? Also to include a report showing how people are dying everyday because of mines.                                    | All project relating to mining have to follow a similar EIA to investigate impacts, before the projects can be executed, which includes socio-economic impacts.  |
| Thabiso Rakomane<br>Westonaria                | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | We want the statistics for all hospitals and clinics in the area.  | Please refer your request in this regard to the DMR, who may have the necessary information available to answer your query.  |
| Moyakazi Vivian Jiba<br>Cllr Merafong Ward 13 | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Infected dust that can cause TB.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Moyakazi Vivian Jiba                          | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Threats are found near the dumps.  | Thank you for the comment.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| Cllr Merafong Ward 13  |           |                 |  |   |
| Tleisane Arbert<br>Ramaphike<br>Thusanang Sector<br>Policing Forum | 08-Oct-15 | Written Comment | As sector policing forum from Westonaria, we like to help to project in terms of security by volunteering e.g. pipeline crime to blow whistle to the police. | Thank you for the offer, however at this stage of the project, it is unclear what security arrangements would be needed. Sibanye Gold Protection Services would be open to discussions in this regard.  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects        | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Impacts on health by inhaling the dust fumes is a concern.   | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner  | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner  | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | It is not safe for my human health.  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner  | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner   | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner   | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner  | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| H.N Thorold<br>Landowner   | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner  | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Please read your health and safety acts.   | Thank you for the comment.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| Kriszanne Lehman<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The pollution will affect my and my family's health negatively.  | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| F.R.J de Bruyn<br>Landowner                                 | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The health of my family and workers will be negatively affected.   | The SIA identified the community health and safety impacts and made recommendations in this regard. The SIA also identified project aspects that could assist in improving the quality of life of surrounding communities following the removal of old tailings. (See also Sections 11.5 and 11.8 of the SIA report.)   |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Medical expenses will increase as a result of an increase in dust inhalation and water pollution.          | One of the key objectives of the ultimate project is to re-mine and thus physically remove the historical sources of dust i.e. TSFs. Predicted impacts on ambient air quality resulting from the hydraulic remining and construction processes are minimal (see Section 8.1). It is worth mentioning that mitigation measures in place will further reduce anticipated impacts. |
| Mark Gietzmann  | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Increase of theft because mines do not control access to their properties and do not give advanced notice. | Thank you, your comment is noted.   |
| Kimberly Gietzmann  | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment | And people's health conditions due to the air pollution.   | Overall the project will have a positive impact on air quality as the existing dumps will be removed and the uranium taken out of them.   |
| Kimberly Gietzmann  | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment | And more theft will start to take place.   | Your comment is noted. Safety and security concerns are endemic to the region and the country, and needs a collective and collaborative approach to root out.   |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Impacts on health by inhaling the dust fumes is a concern.   | Please refer to the baseline and air quality modelling result in the air quality impact assessment report, as well as the relevant section in the draft EIA Report.   |
| Tom McGhee  | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | Although very few studies have been carried out on   | Please refer to the radiological specialist study with  |



| Name of Individual   | Date        | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|  |             |                                   | the health hazards of uranium bearing dust on both humans and animals, it is considered to be a huge risk in the area. Should the maize and other crops absorb potentially carcinogenic materials, we could be looking at an epidemic of enormous proportions. Much more needs to be done before spreading the risk to an uncontaminated portion of the country which is already endangered according to the EMF of the WRDM. | regards to your potential concerns.  |
| Busisiwa Ronose<br>Westonaria Concerned<br>Residents                           | 14-Dec-15   | Written Comment                   | The project will affect negatively the health of the community as I believe that this project will result in the exposure to harmful chemicals that may not be good in the health of the people.  | All chemicals used in the processing of the reclaimed material is strictly controlled. The communities will not have access to areas where such chemicals are stored.  |
| 11 Land Value / Use and  | d Ownership |                                   |   |  |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation                                | 02-Dec-14   | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will land be given back once reclamation is completed?  | The various options will be investigated as part of the EIA and will also take into close consideration the Local Economic Development Plans and Social and Labour Plans. The SIA will address the potential social impacts associated with the proposed project for all project phases. This will include an assessment of the potential opportunities for enhancing project benefits and mitigation social impacts associated with mine closure and end land uses. |
| Susan Stoffborg<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality                          | 03-Dec-14   | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What are the potential land uses that can be considered? This will assist the West Rand District Municipality for future development and associated planning.   | Thank you for the comment. The post closure land uses of the TSFs that will be mined will be based on inputs from various sectors of local society - ongoing interaction with the relevant Section 80 committees will assist in integrating planning.  |
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15   | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | This cannot be the "release of valuable land' when dolomitic rock/land remains to be exposed.   | Not all TSFs are directly over dolomitic land or are over lower risk category land. Some are in proximity and the land usable post reclamation.  |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15   | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What will the benefits be for us if the RTSF is developed? How will we be compensated?  | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the  |



| Name of Individual              | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
|                                 |           |                                   |  | acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable.  |
| Coetzee Badenhorst<br>Landowner | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | No agreements for the buy-out of my properties have been made with Sibanye Gold.   | The specialist studies are not directly involved in decisions around the actual buy-out of farms which have to be considered at the appropriate timelines as the project unfolds and meets social, commercial and environmental imperatives.  |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner         | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | We will just need to accept that our property value will be affected negatively.   | Most property owners are affected at some time by developments on or around their properties and to a greater or lesser extent -these need to be identified and considered on a case by case basis.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner     | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | In light of the above factors that express negative impact on the continued use and stay on the specific site will have, we recommend and request that Sibanye Gold will seriously consider the purchase or exchange of these premises, and the premises can be applied to benefit Sibanye Gold and employees. | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner     | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Stop the proposed construction of the tailings facility or otherwise Sibanye Gold must give me an alternative with similar land and similar improvements in exchange. (Improvements consist of two houses, three boreholes and a fitted dairy stall).  | Thank you for your comment. The robust and comprehensive site selection exercise has pinpointed the areas as the most suitable from an technical and environmental perspective. In addition, the focus of the current EIA process is the WRTRP, its environmental and social impacts and how these can and should be mitigated. |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner     | 17-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | The new RTSF is right on our door step to the west and our land value will drop as a result. It will pollute an already polluted area even further and plants and animals will be further destroyed.   | Thank you for your comment. The robust and comprehensive site selection exercise has pinpointed the areas as the most suitable from an technical and environmental perspective. In addition, the focus of the current EIA process is the WRTRP, its environmental and social impacts and how these can and should be mitigated. |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner     | 17-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | It is so much polluted that our property values will be lowered - no one wants to live next to a slimes dam.   | Thank you for your comment. The robust and comprehensive site selection exercise has pinpointed the areas as the most suitable from an technical and environmental perspective. In  |



| Name of Individual                           | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                          |  | addition, the focus of the current EIA process is the WRTRP, its environmental and social impacts and how these can and should be mitigated.  |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | I have just purchased my home and spend an large amount of money to fix it. The property value will fall and I will not be able to recover any money.  | Unfortunately any development has some consequences the impacts of which have to be assessed and a balanced decision made by the regulators. Should individuals be impacted in whatever manner they need to be assessed as to extent and content at the time. |
| Sylvia Maguma<br>Sizabantu HBC               | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Currently the land is been left vacant land and is difficult to access as no proper consultation is done with relevant stakeholders. We need the land to be used for community development purposes. | The various options will be investigated as part of the EIA and will also take into close consideration the Local Economic Development Plans and Social and Labour Plans.   |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner                 | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | There are stories going around. Why don't the mines just buy all the land from the small landowners too?   | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable.                              |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner                    | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | I want to be bought out.   | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable.                              |
| Alida Potgieter<br>Landowner                 | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | There is a lack of information on the project; what will happen to farmers? Will Sibanye Gold buy the land, and we waiting on water tests?   | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-by-case basis if applicable.                              |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What will happen with buying out of properties?  | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-bycase basis if applicable.                               |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media24                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What will happen to my property value?   | As with any development values may change -each case will be assessed on its merits and consensus   |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|
|  |           |                          |   | sought.  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                       | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Goldfields are selling farms to farmers; can't Sibanye Gold also buy farms from farmers.  | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-bycase basis if applicable.  |
| Ignatius Badenhorst<br>Landowner                 | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What will the value of my property be should I want to sell after a few years?  | Each property can be assessed individually as circumstances will differ depending on position relative to the RTSF.  |
| Schalk van Heerden/Barry<br>van Wyk<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Goldfields have sold some of the portions back to the farmers; why can't Sibanye buy the land and move the facility to the northern area? The plan of the proposed RTSF is a concern.         | Assuming regulatory approval is given the relevant parcels of land will have to be purchased or servitudes sought for all the necessary infrastructure including the pump stations, pipelines and CPP and RTSF.  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                       | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment          | Further devolution on properties will take place.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner                        | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment          | I don't think there is any way except moving your dump further away from our farms or come to some agreement to purchase the affected farms, so we can move away and carry on with our lives. | Comment noted. A comprehensive site selection exercise has been completed, taking into consideration what site selection has been completed for both the Geluksdal Project (Gold One) as well as the West Wits Project (Gold Fields). Both studies have pointed to the area currently considered for the RTSF, and have also indicated that the areas are not suitable for the project. Your purchase option is noted. |
| J.C Geldenhys<br>Landowner                       | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment          | The mine must buy the land.   | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-bycase basis if applicable.  |
| Matlhomola Fani<br>SANCO                         | 07-Oct-15 | Open House               | What will happen to the places that will be affected by the RTSF - will these be bought out?  | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-bycase basis if applicable.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Mandla Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Development<br>Trust                            | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | We are threatened and concerned that we might loose our land because of this project.   | All land owners will or have already been contacted if their land has or is likely to be affected. Please advise the EAP of your land to ensure whether it is impacted by the project or not.  |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | When all this mining dumps are cleaned up, will you sell the land or give it back to the community?   | The various options will be investigated as part of the EIA and will also take into close consideration the Local Economic Development Plans and Social and Labour Plans. The SIA will address the potential social impacts associated with the proposed project for all project phases. This will include an assessment of the potential opportunities for enhancing project benefits and mitigation social impacts associated with mine closure and end land uses. |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                                    | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The land needs to be used for heath services.   | The various options will be investigated as part of the EIA and will also take into close consideration the Local Economic Development Plans and Social and Labour Plans.  |
| Charles Marekwa<br>Remmogo   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The land need to be used to build infrastructure like roads or for mining if possible.  | The various options will be investigated as part of the EIA and will also take into close consideration the Local Economic Development Plans and Social and Labour Plans.  |
| Charles Marekwa<br>Remmogo   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | SGL needs to identify the land or purchase the land from government or municipality.  | Thank you for your comment. The land acquisition process is a process separate from the EIA process, but which will be informed by the outcomes of the EIA process. At an appropriate point in time in the project life cycle, Sibanye Gold would commence land acquisition discussions with the relevant stakeholders, should the project be approved.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment           | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Soft land use must be strongly considered, not only residential developments, for example solar energy, agriculture etc.                            | Thank you, your comment is noted.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                                      | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | MPRDA Regulations sections 56, 57, 62 are still applicable and SGL needs to have the required Closure Plans in place. It is also important that the | A closure liability assessment will be done consistent with existing Sibanye approaches and  |



| Name of Individual                 | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Sustainable Environment            |           |                 | decision on end land use is not politicised and it should be agreed upon in collaboration with communities, since it needs to be practical and take into consideration sustainability. Sustained engagement for future land-use must be done; communities must be capacitated to understand their benefits.   | the applicable legislation.   |
| Mr & Mrs Notnagel<br>Landowners    | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The slimes dam is going to cause our land value to drop. Due to the additional vehicles on the road our homes will be under dust. We cannot hang our laundry due to the dust and it does not want to.   | The impacts on land values as a result of the project will have to be assessed at the time of execution and on an individual basis.   |
| Dre Schalekamp<br>Landowner        | 15-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The value of my farm will drop.   | Unfortunately any development has some consequences the impacts of which have to be assessed and a balanced decision made by the regulators. Should individuals be impacted in whatever manner they need to be assessed as to extent and content at the time. |
| Dr J.C.C . Badenhorst<br>Landowner | 19-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Please take note that the valuation of these properties will have to be holistic and systemic in all respects. I have been studying the value of properties in the Urban Fringe of World Cities extensively and intensively across the Globe over the past 4 years, the intended project is Strategic in nature, it is Long-term, it has variable points of Leverage.  I understand the Strategic Importance of this project for all Stakeholders. I also understand the political, socio-demographic, environmental, technological & community leverage that it holds as well as the National importance and future benefits that it will have for Stakeholders in the local area, region and country at large.  I have no Sentimental Value to any of this farmland, selling it will be a business decision. Negotiation of the selling price of these farmland properties will be based on a reasonable & equitable result of holistic / systemic valuations from the perspectives of: | Thank you for your observations.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|  |           |                 | Strategic Value, Economic Value-, Transition Value, Opportunity Value and Inherent Value. The Selling Price of my farmland properties will not only be based on "either" "or" but, both and more.  |   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Demonstrate that the end or post-mining (sequential) land use with associated use of other resources connected with such sequential land use, for example water use, is viable and will result in a self-sustaining ecosystem and communities.   | Sustainable closure plans with adequate funding are a requirement of the EIA process with final closure to be assessed and refined in conjunction with relevant stakeholders at the time of closure.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Restrict end land uses that are risky. The FSE considers residential townships, edible crop production and livestock grazing to be high risk land-uses for TSF footprints and areas within the aqueous or aerial zone of influence of TSF footprints and RTSFs. Failure by the industry and regulators to agree on suitable 'soft' end land-uses and buffer zones could exacerbate liabilities for the mine by resulting in subsequent land-uses that are sub-economic or risky. | Thank you for your views -each site will have to be re assessed at completion of re mining and suitable end land uses will be determined in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.   |
| Andre Burger<br>Landowner  | 1-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Farm value depreciation will be caused by the mine dam and associated conditions (dust, water pollution, environmental impact on wildlife).  | The resultant impact on land values will need to be assessed at the time of full project approval by regulators and Sibanye executive at which time the full requirements of the regulators will be understood.   |
| Andre Burger<br>Landowner  | 1-Nov-15  | Written Comment | As land value is impacted by surrounding mine dams, land should be bought out entirely at a competitive rate to ensure owner can replace farm somewhere else without financial loss.   | Unfortunately any development has some consequences the impacts of which have to be assessed and a balanced decision made by the regulators. Should individuals be impacted in whatever manner they need to be assessed as to extent and content at the time. |
| Andre Burger<br>Landowner  | 1-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Buy out affected farms entirely or don't build the dam.  | The purchasing of properties is dependent on various aspects, one of which is SGL receiving a licence to operate. Should the project proceed, the acquisition of properties will take place on case-bycase basis if applicable.                               |
| Kriszanne Lehman   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The project should continue somewhere else where   | Unfortunately any development has some  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
| Landowner   |           |                 | all the beautiful animals and our farm will not be harmed. Or the relevant mine must buy us out or compensate us for all the damages caused to us.   | consequences the impacts of which have to be assessed and a balanced decision made by the regulators. Should individuals be impacted in whatever manner they need to be assessed as to extent and content at the time.  |
| Kriszanne Lehman<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Continue with the project at another place where people will be happy to see how their land is destroyed or buy our land.  | Unfortunately any development has some consequences the impacts of which have to be assessed and a balanced decision made by the regulators. Should individuals be impacted in whatever manner they need to be assessed as to extent and content at the time. |
| Kriszanne Lehman<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Our farm's value will decline with the project on the other side of the road because there will be no future buyers since no one wants to live right across from a tailings dam.   | The resultant impact on land values will need to be assessed at the time of full project approval by regulators and Sibanye executive at which time the full requirements of the regulators will be understood.   |
| F.R.J de Bruyn<br>Landowner                                 | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The value of my land will have a major impact on my life now and also over 20 years. I take this as my retirement package, but the land's value will decrease.   | The resultant impact on land values will need to be assessed at the time of full project approval by regulators and Sibanye executive at which time the full requirements of the regulators will be understood.   |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The future plans we had to one day sell the farm and to retire will not take place, since our land value will depreciate. No one will buy a farm across or in the middle of all the mine activity.   | Unfortunately any development has some consequences the impacts of which have to be assessed and a balanced decision made by the regulators. Should individuals be impacted in whatever manner they need to be assessed as to extent and content at the time. |
| Mark Gietzmann and Kimberly Gietzmann                       | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Depreciation of property.  | Thank you, your comment is noted.   |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Sibanye Gold mine owns farms of which are not in use anymore, they are fully equipped with irrigation systems which need only to be farmed again. They can be found at Sibanye Gold mine dumps, Anglo Ashanti Dumps and Blyvooruitsig Gold Mine. | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van                                     | 16-Dec-15 | Written Comment | h) Refer to pipeline, it is clear that the Mine is not   | If there are existing issues with regard to   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD  |           |                                   | compensating or assisting farmers even though they are directly responsible for water and land contamination. Human Rights stipulate that you have the right to live in a healthy Environment with no water and dust contamination. | environmental degradation, please take these specific cases to Sibanye and the other mining entities in the region so that they can be dealt with via the existing stakeholder engagement mechanisms.  |
| 12 Project Specific  |           |                                   |   |  |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation                    | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Is the feasibility of mining the dumps sufficient enough to proceed?  | All projects go through a set of feasibility stages to ascertain their commercial viability. This project has been through all the preliminary stages and is currently in the definitive stage i.e. the final stage so would not have come this far if it was not feasible.                  |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation              | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Is this part of what was formally known as Geluksdal?   | This project is attempting to integrate the Geluksdal project by Rand Uranium and the West Wits Project by the then Gold Fields-the two individual projects would be absorbed into the WRTRP if the outcomes are positive.   |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator    | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | How far is Sibanye Gold in the process for this project?  | The final stage of the definitive feasibility study is in progress due for completion early 2016. In parallel the EIA process commenced in 2015 and anticipated a decision mid 2016.   |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator    | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Does Sibanye have existing CORs?  | Yes, Sibanye Gold has four in total.   |
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                     | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Have Sibanye Gold been working with other industries across the globe? The NNR would like to see that the best practice is implemented.   | Process and TSF practices are reviewed by international experts in their fields .NNR requirements are considered to be appropriately pitched to address the levels of exposure expected within this project and monitoring requirements provide ongoing proactive information to management. |
| Rina Taviv Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Which of the TSFs will be reclaimed and where will the tailings be deposited?   | Please refer to the project description for a plan indicating all of this information but essentially all the historic TSFs in the West Rand are planned to be retreated and deposited/consolidated on the   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |           |                                    |  | RTSF.  |
| Charles Stevens<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality              | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | What are the timeframes for the WRTRP?   | Current planning is that the ultimate project will be implemented over 8 years and be operational for approximately 25-30 years.   |
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources               | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | How many dumps are included in the Kloof mining right?   | There are approximately 5 mine dumps for that area.  |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources               | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | How long will the project take to complete?  | The ultimate WRTRP is expected to be in operation for approximately 30 years.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation           | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Is there potential to expand the South Deep projects or TSFs? Will the costs be shared?  | The potential to include South Deep has been taken into consideration and the RTSF is sized to accommodate it. Cost allocation will be negotiated at the appropriate time.   |
| Phil Khwanwa Department of Water and Sanitation                    | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | How long will the first phase last? It is difficult to provide sufficient conditions under a license that will include the whole area/project. | The overall project will be phased in over an 8 year period and at present it is envisaged that this will transpire in 2 year stages over the 8 years so the first phase will be enhanced in steps.  |
| Dre Schalekamp<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | Why not upgrade existing dams with the money you plan to use for the new one?  | Existing dams do not have the capacity to store the 1.3 billion tonnes of tailings that will be reclaimed, nor were they designed for this volume or the deposition rates of up to 4 Mt/m.   |
| Wilcot Speelman<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                   | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | When will the siting plan be finalised?  | Sibanye Gold have done a lot of upfront investigations, but still need to complete work being undertaken as part of the specialist studies planning and to submit to the Regulators for approval. Provisionally this will be complete by the end of October 2015. but will be dependent on regulatory approvals. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Will uranium Oxide be produced and where will it be exported to?   | All our uranium will be produced as "yellow cake" and exported to the most favourable markets through Nufcor.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                            | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Will Mintails and Goldfields also be deposit tailings onto the RTSF?   | the RTSF has been designed and maximised to accommodate up to 1,3 billion tonnes and can   |



| Name of Individual                                | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Sustainable Environment                           |           |                          |   | therefore potentially accommodate neighbouring operations dumps to a large degree.  |
| Mashudu Maduka<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting       | Where are the alternatives?   | Two independent site selection studies were undertaken by Golder and Metago for the Geluksdal and West Wits projects circa 2009/10. These both resulted in a common area being selected as indicated on the diagram. These studies will be used for this project as confirmation of consideration of alternatives. Within this area there are 3 locations, 2 of which (northern and southern white areas) have been studied in depth by Golder and Metago. For this project the central location is being studied in the same detail. The alternatives will therefore be informed by the previous studies which have confirmed the feasibility of the general area and the current investigations taking cognisance of tonnage capacity and deposition rates. |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                       | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | The establishment of temporary offices and construction buildings will be a concern.                              | All temporary buildings will be located within fenced areas and recruitment will not be permitted on site.  |
| Chris Hattingh<br>Landowner                       | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Why can't SGL do back filling?  | The project requires to deposit 4 Mt/mth which is physically very challenging both from a cost and access point of view-backfill operations require selected fill material and usually a cement binder and is placed in selected areas underground in relatively small numbers-piping is very high pressure due to the depths of most gold mines -in operating mines limited areas are available -in abandoned mines which are usually flooded placement is difficult to monitor and therefore unpredictable as to how it flows.  |
| Ignatius and Anke<br>Badenhorst<br>Landowner      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | We need to get clarity about the future of the project so that we can make decisions ourselves about our futures. | Continuation of the project is dependent on the outcome of this EIA process and the record of decision given by the relevant authorities involved.  |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                         | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | How will you know if there is a rupture underground? What is the plan to solve ruptures?                          | The required geological studies have been undertaken to inform the engineering and  |



| Name of Individual               | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|---|
|                                  |           |                          |  | associated design of the RTSF.  |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner        | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the action plan for the Cyclone Dam?   | The RTSF deposition is not envisaged to done using the cyclone method -it is envisaged to using the much simpler spigot deposition.   |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media26      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | How many tons of waste will be moved?  | Approximately 1.3 billion tones of tailings will be reclaimed.  |
| Ignatius Badenhorst<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the zone of influence? This also is an issue because of the expansion that will take place in a few years.   | The zone of influence is a requirement of the SANS 10286 code for tailings dams where the area affected by a dam failure is identified and will be done for the anticipated final area.           |
| Willie Moller<br>Landowner       | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | When will construction start and what will start first?  | The starting date for construction is dependent on approvals from the relevant authorities, which is aimed to be mid 2016.all areas will start simultaneously to shorten the construction period. |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media24      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | When will construction start or where will Sibanye Gold start?   | The starting date for construction is dependent on approvals from the relevant authorities, which is aimed to be mid 2016.all areas will start simultaneously to shorten the construction period. |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media24      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the total investment of the project?   | The total investment of the project over approximately 25 years is in the vicinity of R9bn.   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner       | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Will the Uranium be exported?  | Yes, the uranium will be exported for further processing.   |
| J.L Van Schalkwyk<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | We need to have a clear location of the proposed project, Kommaya Investment cc is located on Doornpoort Portion 28.   | The position of the RTSF and pipelines have been clearly demarcated in the EIA report -we will gladly elaborate if required.  |
| J.L Van Schalkwyk<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | We need to know where and when Sibanye will start with its mining.   | The starting date for construction is dependent on approvals from the relevant authorities, which is aimed to be mid 2016. all areas are to start simultaneously.                                 |
| Herman Heunnis<br>Landowner      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | I own Portion 77 of Doornpoort and I need to know when will this proposed faculty be completed, because I need to plough and continue with farming activities. | The starting date for construction is dependent on approvals from the relevant authorities, which is aimed to be mid 2016 and continue for approximately 24-30 months.                            |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                               | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | DWS needs to understand the metallurgical process in detail as part of the application to the NNR.                | The EIA report has indicated the scope of the proposed CPP and suitable detail is available to satisfy the requirements of the DWS to assess the WULA.   |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                     | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Where will the Uranium be stored?   | The product from the uranium plant will be continuously transported for further beneficiation at Nufcor located along the N12, some 10 km away from the CPP.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                                    | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Will monitoring being done at the current TSFs?   | Yes, monitoring will be done at the TSFs.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                                    | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | How much did Sibanye Gold and Gold Fields invest in this project?   | The total investment of the project over approximately 25 years is in the vicinity of R9bn.  |
| Stephina Sebigi<br>SANCO   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | What will the profit be on the investment?  | There are a lot of elements that will influence the profitability of the project, e.g. exchange rate and fluctuating gold, uranium and acid prices, which are being assessed in parallel to this EIA process, which in turn will dictate what the profit margins of the project will be. |
| Michael Plaakie<br>Minedisibi Projects                                       | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | How much profit is Sibanye going to make on this project and what is the total cost of the project?               | There are a lot of elements that will influence the profitability e.g. exchange rate and fluctuating gold prices. The total initial investment of the project over approximately 25 years is in the vicinity of R9bn. Profits will vary depending on gold and uranium prices.            |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | After the whole process of taking out the minerals you need, what other resources will be left for the community? | This retreatment is aimed at recovering economically, gold, uranium and sulphuric acid. A number of other elements are in the residual tailings but are not in economic quantities at current prices.  |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Did the project start in 2007 and by who was it started?  | No, the concept was Gold Fields followed by South Deep and now SGL - all the investigations were already done to determine project feasibility.  |
| Johannes Serame<br>Ward Committee and<br>Community Leader                    | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Will the Uranium be put in the same facility as Gold?   | Uranium will be transported directly to the Nufcor facility off the N12, situated about 10 km from the CPP.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Johannes Serame<br>Ward Committee and<br>Community Leader | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Is the storage / processing facility going to be fenced?  | Yes, it will be fenced.  |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary ward 18 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Will the gold be exported or will it be kept within the country?  | Mainly exported as our gold is sold to Rand Refinery for final upgrading and onward sales/exports.   |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                                    | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | When will the project start formally?   | The starting date for construction is dependent on approvals from the relevant authorities and the Sibanye Board, which is aimed to be mid 2016.   |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE           | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Is this a pilot or an actual mining project?  | This is an actual mining / reclamation project, not a pilot.   |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE           | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Will the communities have ownership on the project?   | No, the project is being developed and owned by SGL.   |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE           | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Will the project be implemented in phases?  | Yes, Phase 1 will include the reclamation of Driefontein TSFs 3, 5 and Cooke TSFs 1, 4.  |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE           | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Except Gold, what other minerals have been discovered?  | Reclamation will only be for Gold and Uranium.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                      | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Is Cooke 1 and 4 part of Sibanye Gold?  | Yes it is part of SGL.   |
| Sibusiso Nkala<br>ANCYL                                   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Why can't other mines finance the concept of the project so that it can be undertaken more easily financially?  | The project will be completed in phases in order to secure financing. In order to launch the first phase of the project and make the ultimate project sustainable, Sibanye Gold will seek financing as the project progresses. |
| Sibusiso Nkala<br>ANCYL                                   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | The life span of the project is 35 to 40 years; what will happen to the people who will be appointed on this project toward the completion of the proposed project? | Like all operations at the end of their lives -due process will be followed in terms of termination of services legislation.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                   | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | If the liner option isn't approved by the SGL Board, what will happen to the company? Will it be a  | SGL operates many other mining activities and is able to continue independent of this project.   |



| Name of Individual                              | Date          | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Sustainable Environment                         |               |                                   | similar situation as with Blyvoor?  |  |
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD            | 6-Nov-15      | Written Comment                   | As far as the geology is concerned of the area of the slimes dam as advised by our Geologist, the detail on the proposal is very sketchy. They talk about "solid bedrock" but no indication of what this is. "Solid Bedrock" is not a geological term. You need to know exactly what type of bedrock it is and the thickness of the bedrock above the porous dolomites. We require a proper geological map with borehole information that shows bedrock types & thicknesses. If the rock is layered then one wants to know dip and strike of the rocks to be able to look at possible seepage. It's not just the seepage from underneath the dam; it's also seepage through the walls of the dam so one also needs to know how the dam or tailings walls will be built. Also things like water reclamation and thickening of the slimes before depositing them on the tailings needs to be taken into consideration. What percentage of water will be in the tailings? We require more information on this project. | More detailed information on the geology is available in the groundwater report. The dolomite is approximately 1 km deep at the RTSF area. The rocks above the dolomite are (from top to bottom) the Silverton Shale, Daspoort Quartzite, Strubenkop Shale, Hekpoort Lava and Timeball Hill Shale. |
| 12.1 Project - Servitudes                       | s / Pipelines |                                   |   |  |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation | 02-Dec-14     | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What are the arrangements for the servitudes for the pipelines?   | SGL has located the pipeline routes within mine owned properties as far as possible. Where pipeline routes fall outside of mine owned land, SGL will apply for servitude rights in due course.   |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation | 02-Dec-14     | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What will happen to the relevant pipelines once the dump has been mined?  | They will be removed and reused elsewhere or extended to the next dump as appropriate.   |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation | 02-Dec-14     | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Other operations in the area are using pipes that are constantly failing. How will Sibanye Gold manage this?  | There is always the risk of failure but this is being minimised by the use of latest piping specifications as well as limiting the number of flanges, however contingency plans will be put into place to address and contain these risks.   |
| Fomane Rakaibe<br>West Rand District            | 03-Dec-14     | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will this be transported via the pipes?   | Yes. All slurry will be transported via pipelines.   |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Municipality   |           |                                   |   |  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will there be a network of pipelines?   | Yes, a central / permanent route for deposition will be put in place, but some of the pipelines will be reused from the reclamation operations.  |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                | 16-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Pipe routes will prevent access to grazing areas and routes for access to control fires that might occur in agricultural fields.  | The SIA assessed impacts related to loss of access to existing road networks, as well as temporary disturbance during pipeline construction. Pipelines will be placed along existing servitudes and fences as far as possible to limit this impact. Suitable crossings will be provided where appropriate. |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                | 16-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Walls need to be built around the pipelines, as well as fence of the pipeline areas. Additionally Culverts should also be used when in close proximity of roadways or when construction will take place over pipelines. | Building walls is not practical as there will be more than 150 km of pipeline routes, creating an even bigger impact. Culverts will be used at roadways and where appropriate watercourse crossings will be protected and designed on an individual basis.   |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Pipe routes preventing access to grazing areas and routes for quick access to control field fires.  | The SIA assessed impacts related to loss of access to existing road networks, as well as temporary disturbance during pipeline construction. Pipelines will be placed along existing servitudes and fences as far as possible to limit this impact. Suitable crossings will be provided where appropriate. |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Fencing off pipelines needs to be done.   | Sustainable/cost effective measures to protect the pipeline from sabotage/vandalism will be investigated.  |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | Culverts roadway over pipes in problem areas is a concern.  | The SIA assessed impacts related to loss of access to existing road networks, as well as temporary disturbance during pipeline construction. Pipelines will be placed along existing servitudes and fences as far as possible to limit this impact. Suitable crossings will be provided where appropriate. |
| Judith Taylor<br>Earthlife Africa                        | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | How will pipelines be managed should it be required to traverse a major road? It is evident that the pipeline would need to cross over a major road.  | A wayleave application process and engagement with the relevant roads agency will be undertaken and approved construction implemented  |
| Andrew Marumo<br>Jeg Mining                              | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Infrastructure needs to be well monitored, due to pipes that run next to residents (effects).   | The required monitoring technology and processes will be utilised to monitor pipeline activity.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Ignatius Badenhorst<br>Landowner                          | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | It is good to see that the old Gelukksdal pipeline will not go forward.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Willie Moller<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | I have an issue that the pipeline will be in front of my house and I need to look at it every day.   | Please refer to Section 8.3 of the Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Report. The pipeline routes are only expected to have a minimal visual impact on the immediately adjacent area.  |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Why don't you align the pipeline on Driefonttein 355 next to the road? Next to my farm (portion 15) should rather go to eastside of portion 22.                    | Thank you for the suggestion - the pipelines are proposed to be located within existing servitudes or on mine-owned properties.   |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | The pipeline is going through my farm and I have not been notified thereof.  | Thank you, we have added your details to our database for all future correspondence.  |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | There is a pipeline that goes right over my farm, Wildebeest Portion 6. This will require a bridge to be built over the pipeline.                                  | Thank you for your comment it has been duly noted   |
| Elmond Lekota<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator            | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | The pipeline infrastructure results in a lot of stream and wetland crossings; you must have alternatives and it must be environmentally viable and cost effective. | Thank you for your comment, all the necessary pipeline routes have been assessed in relation to viable alternatives and thus minimising potential risks to the wetlands. Mitigation measures for the pipelines have been provided in the EIA report.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation  | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Does SGL have the needed allocated and dedicated funds should a pipe burst? Also, are the required emergency processes in place for such an event?                 | Yes, SGL does have the required funds allocated and associated health & safety plans in place in order to address pipeline emergencies.   |
| Johannes Serame<br>Ward Committee and<br>Community Leader | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | How long is the pipeline?  | There are numerous pipelines associated with the WRTRP, including pipelines that will share the same servitudes. The pipelines will either be used for water, slurry or thickened slurry and the cumulative length is in excess of 158 km of pipeline. The pipeline from he CPP to the RTSF is approximately 18 km. |
| Tshidiso Ngqwebo<br>Interested Community<br>Member        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Is the pipeline existing or still to be constructed?   | Pipelines will only be installed as part of the construction phase, and it is envisaged to be ready in 2019.  |
| Clement Mokoma  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Pipelines need to be fixed within 6 hours should a   | Thank you, your comment is noted.   |



| Name of Individual                              | Date            | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE                   |                 |                                   | problem occur.   |  |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE | 08-Oct-15       | Open House                        | Illegal miners are going to steel infrastructure and break pipes; as a result pollution will occur as a result of spillages. Pipes need to be underground otherwise they steel it.   | Thank you, your comment is noted.  |
| Sandile Bam<br>Interested Community<br>Member   | 08-Oct-15       | Open House                        | Will the pipes come straight from the RTSF and go to the CPP?  | Yes, the pipes will be linking the RTSF and CPP directly.  |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                       | 13-Oct-15       | Written Comment                   | The proposed pipeline will also negatively affect the current and future value of my property thereby having a financial impact on the investment I have made in the property and improving it.  | The impact of the infrastructure proposed on individual land value will have to be assessed once the necessary environmental and company approvals for the project are obtained.   |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                       | 13-Oct-15       | Written Comment                   | Sibanye can put their pipeline across their adjacent mining property Doornkloof portion 34 to which they have access to. There is no development on that land and the pipelines will not interfere with anyone.  | The pipeline route and alternatives were assessed taking into consideration existing routes where possible, crossing existing impacted land, maximising mine owned land, operating costs pertaining to topographical considerations and pumping costs and avoiding environmental sensitive areas, particularly wetlands.                               |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                       | 13-Oct-15       | Written Comment                   | Sibanye has no need to put pipeline across my property as they have their own mining land to use namely portion 34 held under the Far West Rand Development Dolomite Association. Sibanye can put pipelines across that property as they already have access to it, and there is no development. | The pipeline route and alternatives were assessed taking into consideration existing routes where possible, crossing existing impacted land, maximising mine owned land, operating costs pertaining to topographical considerations and pumping costs and avoiding environmental sensitive areas, particularly wetlands.                               |
| 12.2 Project - Site Selec                       | tion / Alternat | ives                              |  |  |
| Mwinsa Mpundu<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator  | 02-Dec-14       | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Are there other options for the project? For example decentralised plants etc. If so, these need to be included as part of the application.  | The technical viability of the processes to be employed for gold, uranium and sulphur are the result of extensive metallurgical test work, based on this outcome the position of all the components of the necessary infrastructure are then subjected to alternatives in terms of location and are presented for scrutiny as part of the EIA process. |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Rina Taviv Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development                    | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will the Geluksdal TSF be developed?  | Not if the WRTRP is approved.   |
| Christopher Rakuambo<br>Gauteng Department of<br>Agriculture and Rural<br>Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Has it been considered to not create a new TSF, but rather expanding the existing ones e.g. Geluksdal CTSF?   | Unfortunately this is not be possible considering the required environmental and capacity requirements. Neither of these two projects on their own can accommodate the rate of deposition required for the economic viability.        |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                              | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Is the preferred site for the RTSF well off the dolomites?  | Yes, various geological consultants undertaking specialist studies came to the same conclusion that the dolomites formations are many hundreds of meters below surface under the RTSF area and are therefore not affected.            |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Is this the only area that can accommodate this RTSF?   | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment                    | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | What will you do with the Geluksdal site now as it has a lot of agricultural potential? There is a concern that if it is not made available for agricultural development that it may pose a threat to area development. | If the WRTRP is successfully launched then the Geluksdal site is not likely to be needed for a TSF, then it can remain as agricultural.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment                    | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment                   | The location and operation of the new regional tailings storage facility must comply with all current legislation, in terms of environmental and land-use planning and public consultation and involvement.             | The intention is to undertake the feasibility of the project within the full extent of the law.   |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner  | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment                   | Alternative areas to be considered - this is a farming community and it will cause lots of job losses, as pollution is inevitable peoples health will be affected.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                   | Relocate your dump.   | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
|  |           |                             |  | required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | The dump shouldn't be placed here and historic dumps should be cleaned up before causing more pollution.   | The proposed site is the preferred taking into consideration various EIA studies undertaken already - one of objectives of the WRTRP is to fully reclaim historical TSFs.  |
| Jacobus van Wyk<br>Landowner                                       | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Must the dam be built on the farm you are indicating on the maps?  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.  |
| T T Rikhotso<br>Interested Community<br>Member                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Has brown field sites been considered instead of the green field sites?  | Yes, but they were found not be large enough to cater for the anticipated tonnage and deposition rates.  |
| Annah Tshoagong<br>Aganang Centre                                  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Are there any green field sites where the proposed project will be potentially located?  | Yes, the RTSF and CPP are located on greenfields sites.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | As part of the Geluksdal project it was proposed that alternative sites need to be identified. One of the very strong suggestions was to deposit on Gold Fields' site which is land already mined. May I ask why that was not perused? My understanding is that Gold Fields are comfortable to investigate this option whereby liabilities and responsibilities can be co-owned. | The Gold Fields site has not been considered, due to the total deposition tonnages required.   |
| Mr & Mrs Notnagel<br>Landowners                                    | 13-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Keep the slime dams where they are now.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.  The existing, historical TSFs are located on sensitive dolomitic aquifers which are impacting on the surrounding environment. |
| Dre Schalekamp<br>Landowner  | 15-Oct-15 | Written Comment             | Don't come with the dam to agricultural ground.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition   |



| Name of Individual            | Date      | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---|---|
|                               |           |                                  |   | required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner   | 28-Oct-15 | Written Comment                  | This dam needs to be built to the northern side of the existing Doornpoort Dam.                 | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner   | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Why can't the RTSF be built more north of the Doornpoort TSF?                                   | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF.   |
| Karl van Heerden<br>Landowner | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Consideration of the RTSF's position needs to be given; all farms in the area will be affected. | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF.  The potential environmental and socio-economic |



| Name of Individual          | Date     | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---|---|
|                             |          |                                  |   | impacts have been assessed as part of the specialists studies and are detailed in the EIA report, along with mitigation measures.   |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus Group Meeting    | The Doornpoort area needs to be looked at early in the process (EIA).   | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF. Therefore the site referred to as the RTSF is now the preferred site to be taken through the EIA process. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner     | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | There is a big space close to the Leeudoorn area, why isn't it considered for the RTSF portion?                       | This site was assessed as part of the general area identified by the two studies however the site again was not large enough for the proposed project tonnage and deposition rate.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Why is the contours found at the Doornpoort site a problem?   | There is a direct relationship between cost and the steepness of the topography as well as limiting the deposition rate.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Why can't the more expensive cost be considered to be worked around in order to have the RTSF at the Doornpoort area? | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF   |



| Name of Individual             | Date     | Method                        | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|---|---|
|                                |          |                               |   | falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF.   |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner        | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus Group Meeting | Why weren't the ofter identified sites used for the RTSF?                       | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner        | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment               | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Pulane Malebo<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment               | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Westonaria. | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner    | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment               | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment               | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both   |



| Name of Individual                | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|---|---|
|                                   |          |                 |   | homed into this area.   |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner         | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| H.N Thorold<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| Victor Siqongana<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Westonaria. | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| Shanique Marais<br>Land Occupier  | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Westonaria. | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| Patricia August<br>Land Occupier  | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Westonaria. | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner           | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The impacts can be managed by keeping existing plant at Waterpan or Suurbekom.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both                       |



| Name of Individual  | Date           | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
|   |                |                                   |   | homed into this area.   |
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD  | 6-Nov-15       | Written Comment                   | This TFS must be built on non-agricultural productive land or alternatively the farmers be offered alternative land which is productive but within the same region. | Relocating the proposed RTSF is not a viable option, however providing directly affected farmers with alternative farm land is definitely an option that can be considered.   |
| 12.3 Project - Regional   | Tailings Stora | ge Facility                       |   |   |
| Herina Hamer<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-14      | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Where will the RTSF be placed? Private or mine owned land?  | The area identified by the two independent site selection studies by Rand Uranium and Goldfields covers from the Rand Uranium owned property in the south to the South Deep property in the north and subject to the necessary approvals is likely to be positioned in between these two boundaries-Approximately 70% of the proposed footprint is owned by mines and negotiations for land where private landowners are involved will take place should all approvals be obtained. |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation                             | 02-Dec-14      | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What will the specification of the RTSF be?   | Sibanye is currently investigating the various possibilities, although it will be according to required standards prescribed by the various regulators and codes of practice.   |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                       | 02-Dec-14      | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | How far is the furthest dump located from the Central Processing Plant and will booster pump stations be used?  | Approximately up to 40 km. Yes they will be used in some of the systems.  |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                     | 02-Dec-14      | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What would the capacity of the RTSF be?   | It will have the capacity to store 1.3 billion tones of tailings at a rate of deposition of 4 million tonnes per month.   |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                     | 02-Dec-14      | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Does this project include Randfontein, Kloof etc and will it be under one company?  | Yes, it will include the relevant areas under Sibanye's ownership which includes resources in Randfontein area and Kloof.   |
| Eric Mulibana Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development       | 03-Dec-14      | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The design/management of RTSF needs to be done according to new regulations for mine residue and deposit management.  | The design and maintenance of the RTSF will be in accordance with all applicable legislation at this time.  |
| Fomane Rakaibe  | 03-Dec-14      | One-on-one                        | Of the sludge that will be deposited / transported,   | Virtually all of it. The recoverable commodities are  |



| Name of Individual                                   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| West Rand District<br>Municipality                   |           | Authorities Meeting               | how much will be placed at the RTSF?   | an insignificant portion of the total tonnage and are measured in grammes per ton for gold and uranium.   |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will the RTSF be managed by Sibanye only or are other companies also included?   | The RTSF will be owned and managed by SGL but the daily operations are likely to be contracted to experts in the field.   |
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What will the RTSF footprint be once completed?  | The final footprint will be approximately 1350 hectares.  |
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will the RTSF be able to accommodate all the tailings facilities in the area?  | The RTSF will be able to accommodate SGL and other TSFs in the area to a total of 1.3 billion tonnes.   |
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Who will own the RTSF between Sibanye and Goldfields? Please get a copy of the agreement and send it to the DMR once it is ready.  | It will be wholly owned by Sibanye.   |
| Mashudu Maduka<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources    | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting                | What will the final tonnage of the RTSF be?  | The RTSF is being designed and maximised to cater for 1.3 billion tonnes of tailings being the sum of the regional historical TSFs and an allowance for current arisings at a deposition rate of up to 4 million tonnes per month. The initial deposition rate for the stage 1 phase of the RTSF will be 1.5Mt/m.   |
| Dimakatso Ledwaba<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting                | Will the RTSF cater for the entire regions TSFs or only those owned by Sibanye?  | It has been designed to cater for more than just Sibanye's TSFs. It will also cater for all the current arisings from SGL underground operations and possibly others, once the TSFs that are currently being deposited on, are being reclaimed.   |
| Dimakatso Ledwaba<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting                | The RTSF seems to have been sized for the surface resources and the life of mine of the 2014 CPR. But if the gold price increases and the underground life is extended, or other small companies want to toll treat through the CPP, will the RTSF be big enough? To what extent can it be expanded? | The design of the RTSF has to be based on current known data and economics, which is why it has been sized for 1.3 billion tonnes. However, deposition could be extended to the north and northwest to a certain extent, within the broader area if the demand exists. These areas will be identified as possible extensions should underground operations in the region continue beyond expected timeframes. |



| Name of Individual                           | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Ignatius and Anke<br>Badenhorst<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the buffer zone area for the RTSF?   | Once the specialist studies have been completed, buffer zones will be recommended as appropriate to the potential impact. This will also be guided by the NNR who will make recommendations based on the potential radiological impacts.                             |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media24                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Will you reprocess the other TSFs in order to have one mine dump?  | Yes, a centralised RTSF will be established that can accommodate tailings from various reprocessed TSFs in the area.   |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media24                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | How far is the RTSF from Leeuspruit?   | The edge of the northern boundary of the dam is at least 100m (required by law) away from the flood line of the Leeuspruit -it varies as the spruit meanders but the edge of the dam is within 100s of meters of the flood line.                                     |
| Ignatius Badenhorst<br>Landowner             | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Take the smaller farms for the projects (old West Wits project) and keep the better land open for agriculture. | Through the various studies undertaken over the last 7 years the preferred site most suitable for the RTSF indicated to be located as per the existing proposed site.  |
| Barry van Wyk<br>Landowner                   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Is there a buffer zone around the RTSF?  | The only restriction is the building or development within the distances specified in the COM code from the edge of the RTSF-the zone of influence has to be developed for disaster management.  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | The RTSF footprint will never be able to be used for normal agricultural activities, ever (after mining).      | The presence of the RTSF will be indefinite. The RTSF will not be able to support agriculture. Concurrent rehabilitation is envisaged with final rehabilitation being completed after removal of the final layer of tailings and will be completed within 2/3 years. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                      | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is the size of RTSF?  | The final footprint will be approximately 1350 hectares.   |
| Carl van Heerden<br>Landowner                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | How much tailings will be deposited on the RTSF?   | The RTSF will be able to accommodate SGL and other TSFs in the area to a total of 1.3 billion tones.   |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | How far is the RTSF it from Leeuspruit?  | The northern boundary of the proposed RTSF is some 100s of meters away and has to be kept out of the 100m beyond the flood plain as a minimum.   |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                              | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | How far should I be from the RTSF wall according to the law?  | The DMR Code of Practice for Residue Deposits, 2000 also requires an investigation into the selection of the site for placing residue stockpiles or residue deposits which includes, a risk assessment, health and safety classification, environmental classification, geotechnical investigations an hydrological investigations. These assessments may require additions buffers over and above the 100m building restrictions imposed. |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | What is the buffer zone from the RTSF?  | The only restriction is the building or development within the distances specified in the COM code from the edge of the RTSF-the zone of influence has to be developed for disaster management.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Will the RTSF be lined?   | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain.                                       |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources     | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | I would like to see the design of RTSF. What will the institutional control be of the RTSF?   | SGL will be responsible for management of the RTSF.  |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources     | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | It is important to ensure that the RTSF will be accessible to all companies in the area, large or small, busy with reclamation to deposit tailings. | Other miming companies in the area will have access for deposition and the necessary arrangements will have to be negotiated and put into place.   |
| Jacobus van Wyk<br>Landowner                             | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Where do you want to build the dam?   | The area identified by the two independent site selection studies by Rand Uranium and Gold Fields covers from the Rand Uranium owned property in the south to the South Deep property in the north and subject to the necessary approvals is likely to be positioned in between these two boundaries-Approximately 70% of the proposed footprint is owned by mines and negotiations for land where   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
|  |           |                             |  | private landowners are involved will take place should all approvals be obtained.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                          | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Where will the one tailings facility be located?   | The proposed position of the RTSF will be on the left just after the Leeuspruit crossing on the R500 going towards Fochville on farms Cardoville 358 IQ and 364 IQ.  |
| T T Rikhotso<br>Interested Community<br>Member                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | What type of lining will be used for the RTSF?   | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain. |
| Rosina Mtshwani<br>Interested Community<br>Member                  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Have you not decided what method to be used for deposition?  | Yes, we have. Spigoted deposition methodology will be utilised.  |
| Sibusiso Nkala<br>ANCYL  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Can other existing mines deposit their waste into the new proposed RTSF?   | Other mining companies in the area will have access for deposition and the necessary arrangements will be negotiated and put in place.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | If Gold Fields is of the intention to process their tailings facilities, where will they deposit their tailings?                       | The tonnages for Gold Fields have been accommodated in the 1.3 billion tons which the RTSF can accommodate.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | I know lining of the TSF is perhaps economically unviable, and the curtain drain is also strongly considered. Where will the focus be? | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | If SGL line the RTSF, will it be lined with PVC or will another material be used?  | The most popular geomembranes for such duties are variations in colour and texture of HDPE sheeting.   |
| Mariette Liefferink  | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group            | If you have to use a liner, will it make your project  | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment                        |           | Meeting                          | totally unsustainable?  | use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain.  |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting      | Is the preferred site located on dolomite and does it comprise of shale?  | Yes, the preferred site is located on dolomite and the subsurface is comprised of shale formation. The dolomite is expected to be more than 1 km underneath the proposed RTSF.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting      | Farmers in the Kalbasfontein area is concerned that the proposed RTSF location is again on agricultural land. Is this assumption correct? | The proposed RTSF site is located on agricultural land.  |
| Barry van Wyk<br>Landowner   | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What was the impact of the biggest TSF in the country currently? (considering that this RTSF will be bigger)                              | The other large dam was established in the early 1970s under different legislative requirements so are not comparable-this facility will be designed, assessed, constructed, operated and closed under current legal framework.  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner   | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Why don't Sibanye Gold build the RTSF on already affected or impacted or polluted area?   | No areas as identified in the two site selection exercises were large enough to accommodate the deposition and tonnage.  |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner   | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What about the Lanchester shaft for backfilling?  | The underground areas are all flooded and nobody really knows what takes place and what the circumstances are underground.   |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner  | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What about the liner, what will be used?  | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain. |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner  | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Won't the liner be damaged?   | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for   |



| Name of Individual          | Date      | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---|--|
|                             |           |                                  |   | the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | What will happen if this is a spillage or damage?   | SGL has developed emergency response plans for cases where spillages take place. Constant monitoring of the RTSF will take place to determine any potential damage or weaknesses.  |
| Tom McGhee                  | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                  | It would appear that a full geological evaluation of the proposed new Regional Tailings Storage Facility (RTSF) has not yet been done and it is considered that it would be unadvisable to consider constructing a mega dump of the size envisaged without proper geological consideration. On the maps provided, it is indicated that the RTSF will be built on "solid bedrock". This unfortunately is not a geological term and does not cover salient points such as the following:  a) Type of bedrock – it is alluded that the bedrock is impervious and would not allow seepage into the underlying dolomites. No rocks are completely impervious and the amount of porosity will be based on rock type, strike and dip of the strata (if sedimentary rocks), the fracturing of the rocks, any faults or major lineaments that pass through the area. The RTSF in fact is planned to be in an area of the extension of the well-known Pretorius Fault. Has any survey been done to confirm that offshoots of the fault or extensions do not underlie the proposed site? | Please refer to the groundwater report for detailed explanation. The top aquifer is weathered to about 30 m, and the aquifer underneath the weathered aquifer is also fractured. Both layers are permeable, not solid bedrocks.  The groundwater report states that aquifers are permeable and rock permeability is given for the weathered and fractured aquifers.  The rocks will seep and it is recommended that you refer to SLR technical report as well as Digby Wells groundwater report for the seepage rates.  The dolomite is at a depth of more than 1000 m underneath the proposed RTSF and is not in direct contact (or is not a dolomitic risk which is often defined by a depth of 60 m or less).  Airborne magnetic and ground magnetic and EM surveys have been conducted to delineate this fracture. Existing geological and structural maps were also reviewed. The existence of dykes (such as the Gemsbokfontein No 1 and 2 dikes) and faults in the area have been identified and maps included in the groundwater report. |
| Tom McGhee                  | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                  | b) Thickness of bedrock from surface to underlying dolomites – the thickness of the bedrock above the underlying dolomites is once again important. As stated before that no rocks are impervious, the thinner the strata, the more likely and the greater  | The strata above the dolomite are more than 1 km thick, and not thin.  |



| Name of Individual                                  | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |  |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
|   |           |                                   | the volume of water, that will seep through to the underlying dolomites.  |  |  |
| Tom McGhee  | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | c) Have any studies been carried out with reference to the weight of the tailings on the underlying strata. A dump of some 70m tall will cause enormous pressure on the bedrock and could cause slip along either bedding planes or fault planes, especially if they are lubricated with water from the slimes. | A geotechnical investigation has found that the geology underlying the Regional Tailings Storage Facility (RTSF) generally comprises transported and residual soils to a depth of between 4 and 6 metres, with highly weathered shale or dolerite to a depth of up to 10 metres overlying moderate to fresh rock. Foundation and side slope stability analyses have been carried out to assess the influence the load from the RTSF will have on the aforementioned profile and appropriate recommendations have been made for foundation stability. This included assessing the load applied by the RTSF to the underlying profile, which found that the load would not be instantaneous, but rather a gradual load applied over time, in line with the RTSF rate of raise. This would allow for consolidation of the underlying profile with applicable increase in shear strength. Problematic soils were also identified which would be reengineered for foundation stability. Slip failures along bedding and fault planes in the bedrock strata underlying the RTSF are not deemed to be of concern. This mainly given the relatively flat site topography which results in the bedrock being confined. The stability of the RTSF would rather be governed by the weaker foundation soils and the tailings material itself. This was taken into account in undertaking the abovementioned side slope stability analyses which found that suitable factors of safety can be attained. |  |
| 12.4 Project - Infrastructure / Technology / Design |           |                                   |   |  |  |
| Patle Mahonjane<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator    | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will there be any other construction as part of the project?  | Yes-Pipelines, thickener, Central Processing Plant and booster pump stations are the main infrastructure proposed for the WRTRP in addition to the RTSF.   |  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator        | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | The classification of waste will inform the design of plants/ facilities by the various specialists.  | The Norms and Standards have been used to classify the waste and discussions regarding design have been had with the DWS, DMR and DEA.   |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator        | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Has the technology been chosen already?   | The process technology has been chosen and is being optimised by further test and pilot work.  |
| Jacob Legaduna Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Is Sibanye Gold aware of the Mintails water processing technology? Reverse Osmosis is an expensive process.   | Yes and it has been considered in the design options.  |
| Motseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                    | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | There will also need to be a liner for the RTSF.  | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain. |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation               | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Sibanye Gold needs to be very careful to address the liner option or rather how to go about securing that water does not leak into the underground water resources. | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources: Gauteng          | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Previously, the HDPE liner option was too expensive for Gold Fields. Will this be the same situation for the WRTRP?   | A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment     | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Liners can tear after many years and there are associated risks considering the monitoring of a liner for possible tears / damage?                                  | Correct. Liners do pose their own sets of risks like tearing and general degradation over the long term. A blast curtain has been proposed instead of the use of the liner as the liner is potentially unviable for  |



| Name of Individual   | Date        | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
|  |             |                                    |   | the project. The blast curtain will intercept all contaminated water seeping from the RTSF and the contaminated water will be treated at the AWTF and discharged into the Leeuspruit. The contamination plume from the RTSF is expected to be limited to the extent of the blast curtain.  |
| Bongani Jonas<br>MACU  | 28-Sep-15   | Written Comment                    | A lot of infrastructure, more especially the roads, will be used during the retreatment project to accommodate the heavy fleet and machinery.   | No heavy machinery will be required for this project; reclamation takes place by means of a "water canon" and transportation of the sludge will be via pipelines.  |
| Elmond Lekota<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                                   | 06-Oct-15   | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Will the CPP be built using SA expertise or will it be done making use of international expertise?  | Yes, South African expertise will be used for the CPP construction.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd                                 | 07-Oct-15   | Open House                         | How can the CPP be used after the project has been completed?   | The CPP will be used for the life of the project and is specifically designed for the material available so when the project is complete the plant will be redundant.  |
| 12.5 Project - Reclamat  | ion Process |                                    |   |  |
| CIr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-14   | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | How will chemicals used to treat the slurry in order to extract gold and uranium be managed to ensure that impacts are minimized?   | There will be stringent waste management procedures in place to promote safe handling of all chemical reagents. These procedures are well understood in the industry and various standards are in place that need to be complied with as well as the NEMWA requirements.   |
| CIr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15   | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Part of processing clay structures, when reclamation takes place when uranium is extracted, causes these structures to be destroyed completely. How will the particulates be prevented from floating into the air once the clay structure is destroyed? This is a concern as the final product will be deposited into the RTSF. | The reclamation is a waterborne process. The slurry will be processed through a number of chemical processes before going to the RTSF. The resultant tailings will undergo a very specific geochemical analysis as part of the specialist impact studies to ensure that the chemical components of the process is understood in detail once the elements in the tailings are exposed to the various processes. The specialists addressing the geochemical analysis and doing the design of the RTSF are highly specialized. Collection of samples from a composite and individual sample of the TSFs |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
|  |           |                                    |   | to be treated and analysis thereof after metallurgical test work has been done over the last six months in order to understand all the elements including the clay structures. Air quality modelling will be used and integrated with the geochemical findings in order to prescribe mitigation measures to be included in the EMP. |
| Dakelo Ramsuda<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                                      | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Do you have the civil design for the plants? You should engage upfront with the civil engineer at DWS.  | The project team are engaging with Kelvin Legge of the DWS engineering department throughout the process on various infrastructure issues .   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment                           | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Which TSFs will be reclaimed first?   | Driefontein TSF 3 followed 5 will be reclaimed first in parallel with Cooke dump.   |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner  | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | It is our understanding that recent technological advances and market dynamics make it possible for tailings dams to once again be processed, exploiting the residual gold and other ingredients economically. We understand also the reprocessing of tailings is an opportunity to investigate other options for the disposal of tailings or tailings facilities are spread over a region in a single TSF to consolidate. This can lead to better management of tailings and stricter control of environmental management in line with current best accomplished practice. | Advanced and up to date technology will be utilised as part of the reclamation process and management of the RTSF.  |
| Elise Tempelhoff<br>Media25  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | What will happen to the cleared up mine dump?   | The end land use will need to be identified and the needed licences, including for closure, will need to be obtained.   |
| Joseph Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association Borwa<br>(Satellite) | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | How does the process of reclamation work?   | Tailings on existing TSFs are reclaimed by means of a water process and pumped via pipelines as a slurry. Along the way the slurry are thickened which will be processed at a Central Processing Plant where gold and uranium will be extracted. The residual tailings will be deposited on the RTSF.                               |
| Mandla Mofokeng<br>Thusanang Development   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | The gold reclaimed as part of the reclamation, where will it be taken to?   | This will be used for local markets and international export.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Trust  |           |                             |   |   |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | How does this process differ from the Mintails process?   | SGL is not in a position to answer on behalf of Mintails.   |
| Thabang Wesi<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association P.R.O | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | If the TSFs are removed completely, will there be any minerals left?  | No, all the tailings will be reclaimed, leaving nothing behind.   |
| Lucky Mbete<br>Sinqobile Youth<br>Development                                | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Where will Kloof Shaft depositing its waste?  | Ultimately all current operations tailings would report to the proposed RTSF.   |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | When the sand is reclaimed, what process is undertaken to process the sand for extraction of minerals?  | It follows a series of treatment including floatation and CIL for gold extraction, and the uranium uses a hot acid leach for uranium recovery, followed by the recovery of acid via a roaster and acid plant. |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | What is the level of sand granularity is found in the TSFs?   | The sand being processed is of very fine granularity.   |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Is there still residual Uranium left in the tailings after processing?  | Yes, but it is negligible and will be in accordance with legislation prescribed by the NNR.   |
| Jaap Veidman<br>Corobrik   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Are there still Cyanide left in the tailings after reclamation?   | Minor amounts but will be compliant to the International code on cyanide -cyanide destruction will be provided in the CPP Plant.  |
| Mzi Mtyotwa<br>Brothers for Life   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Pipeline transport of sludge materials for processing might promote illegal mining activities.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment                 | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Will SGL recover Uranium from the west and east Driefontein mines? I only know of the Uranium you have in Cooke. Will this be done even if the grade of Uranium is low and also with a lower price? | In the ultimate project, it is envisaged that all the TSFs identified will be reprocessed for the economic recovery of gold, uranium and sulphur.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment           | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Where will the Uranium be processed and will it be treated?   | The Uranium product as a yellow cake from Ezulwini and the CPP, will be transported to Nufcor via truck where it will be further treated.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                                      | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group            | What methodology or technology will be used for   | In the CPP and at Ezulwini, the uranium is recovered through a hot acid leach process,  |



| Name of Individual   | Date         | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Sustainable Environment  |              | Meeting                           | the treatment?   | followed by solvent extraction to produce the yellow cake.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15    | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | Will the Uranium be in a pallet form?  | Yes, the Uranium will be stored in pallet form.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15    | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting       | I have submitted preliminary comments and the FSE is not opposed to the RTSF, but certain requirements must be adhered to e.g. with TSF reclamation, the entire TSF must be reclaimed and removed, and not only the profitable sections. | Thank you, the comment is noted. A condition of authorisation within the EIA and EMP is to fully reclaim the historical TSFs and their footprints rehabilitated according to closure plans to be compiled.   |
| 13 Environmental Impa  | ct Assessmen | t                                 |  |  |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator    | 02-Dec-14    | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The application to be done needs to include the needed studies to ensure that required information is available.   | The specialist studies undertaken were detailed in the Scoping Report submitted to the DMR and outlined the terms of reference for the EIA phase of the project. The specialist studies for the EIA are attached to the report and include: Macro-economic Impact Assessment Air Quality Impact Assessment Groundwater Impact Assessment Soil Impact Assessment Surface Water Impact Assessment Fauna and Flora Impact Assessment Wetlands Impact Assessment Aquatics Impact Assessment Topography and Visual Impact Assessment Noise Impact Assessment Heritage Impact Assessment Social Impact Assessment Traffic Impact Assessment Radiological Impact Assessment Rehabilitation Plan and Closure cost assessment |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator    | 02-Dec-14    | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Does Sibanye have existing studies for the site or will these studies be done from the beginning?  | Many existing studies are available and will be used and updated as necessary as well as new components of the project.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | For some of the facilities, there will need to be sufficient seismic studies done.   | Seismic activity is generally not a concern in this region but the data base will be considered in respect of the designs especially the RTSF.  |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The NNR is working on nuclear liability. As such, money needs to be saved to ensure that sufficient funds are available for decommissioning.   | Thank you. This has been taken into consideration as it has always been in the closure cost analysis.   |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will there be additional applications for the other stages in the project?   | Yes, however the full scope of the impacts have been assessed for the major areas like the CPP and RTSF. All future phase remaining infrastructure will be undergoing the same process as required. |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The NNR can also assist to verify the studies/results as an independent body.  | Thank you for the offer.  |
| Patle Mohajane<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                 | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | When submitting the application, the NNR can determine the needed timeline requirements since relevant specialists need to be included for the process.  | Thank you.  |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation                 | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Which activities will be applied for?  | Please refer to the EIA report, Section 5.1, for a complete list of activities that have been applied for.  |
| Victor Nkuna<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation           | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The new legislation has not been properly addressed internally and the DWS is currently still making use of the National Water Act.  | Noted -Thank you. We will keep abreast of the changes as they develop.  |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation         | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will Sibanye Gold work through the Geluksdal Central Tailings Storage Facility as part of this process?  | The information from those studies will be used in this project where applicable.   |
| Lucas Mahlangu<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs        | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | From the 8 <sup>th</sup> of December, all waste mining activities will be processed through the Department if Mineral Resources (DMR). It is suggested that Sibanye Gold apply through the DMR. The DMR will have their own experts on waste, though the time for discussions with the Department of | Noted -Thank you.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|  |           |                                   | Environmental Affairs (DEA) will still be open. The DEA will eventually return to a competent authority after a few years. The DMR will communicate directly through specific channels with the DEA.  |  |
| Lucas Mahlangu<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs           | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | There is a need to ensure that reports are submitted on the correct date for the application otherwise it will be rejected and the applicant will need to start over.   | Understood thank you. All reports will be submitted on the correct dates to adhere to the legislated timeframes.   |
| Lucas Mahlangu<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs           | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Some activities as per NEM:WA will be applied to the DMR as the competent authority.  | Understood thank you.  |
| Lucas Mahlangu<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs           | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) will need to apply requirements / legislation for the tailings facility design since they have engineers. DWS uses the same classification that the DEA would be using for waste classification.   | Noted -Thank you.  |
| Lucas Mahlangu<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs           | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | For listed activities it needs to be ensured that the correct department or level is consulted. This will need to be clarified with the GDARD as to which activities as part of the application will be relevant to the applicable authorities. | Noted -however we understand that at the present these interactions will be channelled through the DMR.  |
| Rina Taviv Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Why has air quality not been included into the NEM:WA?  | An atmospheric emissions licence will be applied for under the NEM:AQA via the local authority.  |
| Charles Stevens<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality              | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | DMR is now the licensing authority for all activities, but the West Rand District Municipality will still provide inputs on the process.  | Noted -Thank you.  |
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources               | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | It is suggested that the RTSF have its own application. Sibanye Gold should have EMP applications for the various project sections to be undertaken over the next 2-4 years.  | Our understanding from the DMR regional office is that it needs to be tied to a mining right. The RTSF will be incorporated into the Kloof mining right. |
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources               | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The technical requirements for the different studies need to be fully understood.   | Thank you.   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Moleseng Tlaka<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | It might be possible to use information of previous studies in previous applications if the minerals are the same in the new application.   | Thank you for the comment. A gap analysis was done in 2014 to identify all information and studies that were available and what information and studies were applicable and could therefore be used. |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What will happen to the existing applications with the DMR?   | They need to remain active until the WRTRP is approved or rejected. At this time a decision on them can be made.   |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | How will the application be lodged – separately or as a large EMP which will include all the project components? Will you prepare one application and under this, have separate EMPs for each?  | The DMR has advised that separate applications based on existing Mining Rights must be submitted but in a manner that they can be integrated at a later stage when and if approved.                  |
| Jimmy Sekgale<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                 | 10-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | We will not accept any applications until the needed studies are competed and ready.  | Comment is noted.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation            | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | A phased approach to the applications is welcomed because providing all these into a single application can become complicated from a technical perspective.  | Thank you for the input -submissions will be linked to existing Mining Rights but integrated via the relevant MWP.   |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation            | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | We did not have formal instruction as to how the new legislation will function and it is suggested to continue as we have done to date. The DWS will commit as far as possible to the 300 days allowed under the new regulations and provide support. | Thank you.   |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Environmental attributes/aspects in the area are of concern. A comprehensive report addressing the various complexities will be required.   | Thank you. It is a very complex project spanning an extensive area but will be addressed diligently.   |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation             | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | How will the Water Use Licence Application (WULA) be done?  | Sibanye Gold has an in-house team investigating the various options but the intention is to submit a common application under (No Suggestions) Gold for the specific water uses.                     |
| Portia Chawane<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation             | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Will Sibanye Gold proceed with Geluksdal & CTSF WULA considering the new EIA process for the WRTRP?   | This depends entirely on the outcome of the successful WRTRP application.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Peet Bornman<br>Landowner                                   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | We have beautiful places and the proposed project will cause a lot of pollution.  | A Visual Impact Assessment was undertaken and assesses the significance of the visual impacts to the surrounding landscape. Mitigation measures have been provided in the EMP to mitigate such visual impacts.   |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                                   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | We need to know what impact the WRTRP will have on us.  | Potential impacts have been identified in the respective specialists studies and the significance of the impacts assessed, which have been incorporated into the EIA report. The EIA report, as well as all specialists studies, have been made available for public review for a period of 30 days. In addition, open house meetings will be undertaken to disseminate the findings of the studies. |
| Matjalele Pholudi<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Rehabilitation, waste management and liners are important. Waste management is very important since you need to manage waste in a responsible manner.                               | Thank you. Responsible management is Sibanye's intention and will be assessed in line with the relevant legislation.   |
| Chris Hattingh<br>Landowner                                 | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | We have been asked to leave the properties that we are leasing from Sibanye since they want to break ground. How is this possible if you still need to complete the studies?        | That would not be for purposes of the WRTRP. Sibanye will investigate the matter and provide the needed feedback.  |
| Carl van Heerden<br>Landowner                               | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | Can we please get a copy of the Groundwater and Surface Water Studies that have been done by your specialists? Have these studies been compared with other studies done previously? | These studies are compiled and made available for the public to comment. Existing studies undertaken by SGL or consultants on behalf of SGL were used for baseline data, as well as undertaking new studies.   |
| Wilcot Speelman<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator            | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | The application to the NNR should include the worker safety assessment as well as the public safety assessment.   | Thank you, It will.  |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources        | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | The WRTRP application must be linked to the longest existing life of mine licence.  | The project spans four mining rights with infrastructure components in each one. The most significant infrastructure will be linked to the Kloof mining right. The DMR has since indicated that applications per MR should be submitted.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Jimmy Sekgale<br>Department of Mineral<br>Resources                | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | The proposed project must be attached to the existing mining rights and associated EMPs. Furthermore, which mining right is the activity attached to? Driefontein?       | The project spans four mining rights with infrastructure components in each one. The most significant infrastructure will be linked to the Kloof Mining Right. The DMR has since indicated that applications per MR should be submitted.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Impacts from a regional level needs to be considered as part of the EIA process.   | The EIA report qualitatively assesses potential cumulative impacts associated with each Mining Right area.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | The waste license must be made available with other documents to the public for comment.   | Thank you, it will be.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Will a full hydrogeological assessment be undertaken?  | Yes, a full hydrogeological assessment was done.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | Which documents will be used by the specialists as part of the desktop study? The FSE will be able to make supporting / background documents available for possible use. | Thank you.   |
| Emily Taylor<br>Endangered Wildlife Trust                          | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | When do you expect to finish the seasonal studies? Will you have sufficient and comprehensive information?   | The specialist studies were completed in the end of 2015. Dry and wet season studies, specialist dependent, were undertaken, as well as monitoring data was used. Comprehensive data was used in the baseline studies.   |
| Mashudu Maduka<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources                  | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting                 | What is the status of the current applications for the Geluksdal and West Wits projects?   | The Geluksdal project was approved by the NNR and the GDARD but not the DMR. The West Wits project was approved by the DEA but not the DMR. Both these projects were suspended pending outcome of this project. The reason the DMR did not approve the individual projects is because they requested that a consolidated project be considered whereby Goldfields and Rand Uranium combine their projects/deposition needs so that there is only one regional TSF. With the consolidation of many of the regional resources under Sibanye, this project is premised on achieving that and meets the DMRs |



| Name of Individual                                | Date      | Method             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|--------------------|--|---|
|   |           |                    |  | objective.  |
| Mashudu Maduka<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting | The previous site selection studies can't be used as an alternatives study as they were for different sized TSFs.  | The previous studies did consider the sizes of the TSFs over a range of possible areas and did not look at a specific footprint area. They looked at the region in a 25-50 km radius around the centroid of the individual projects and selected possible areas rather than specific sites. They both came to the same conclusions in arriving at the preferred area as indicated in the diagram. The central part of the area at the time was unavailable to RU and was an alternative to Goldfields This was accepted by all. |
| Mashudu Maduka<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting | DMR wants to see the sequencing of mining in the applications i.e. which TSFs are going to be mined, in which order and how will each be mined.  | This has been provided in the documents be submitted to the DMR, including the application and scoping report and has also been detailed in the EIA report.   |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting | Due to the strict timeframes that NEMLA has placed on both the applicant and the competent authority, a lot of work needs to be done upfront prior to submitting the applications.   | Dimakatso Ledwaba thank you for recognising this. The DMR is now under as strict a timeframe as the applicant so information that is provided must be thorough to expedite decisions. For this reason the DMR encourages and appreciates interaction prior to submission of documents and recommends a further presentation prior to submission. A date early in September was suggested to be arranged with Rudzani.   |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting | Based on the legal advice Sibanye has received, an application for amendment of the EMP must be done for each mining right that is being affected. The project spans over 4 different mining right areas, so 4 different amendments will be submitted. | This was accepted by all however Dimakatso Ledwaba requested that the documents be submitted as individual amendments and written with the vision to consolidate into the existing EMP per MR or ultimately everything into one EMP and one MWP, should the individual applications be approved.  |
| Mashudu Maduka                                    | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting | There will be the need to revise all the Sibanye EMPs to comply with the new NEMA templates. This will be an ideal opportunity to do a Section 102 amendment to consolidate all EMPs and MWP.  | We will first need to see if there are any complexities from a company structure point of view. This may not be feasible. Dimakatso Ledwaba stated for this project we should amend each EMP and MWP separately per MR and evaluate the   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
|   |           |                                    |   | possibilities of consolidating at a later stage  |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources               | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting                 | How do we need to do the accounting of the resources in the individual MWP? We will be mining resources out of the Driefontein complex, for example, and processing it through the Kloof complex. Is it accounted for under the Dreifontein MWP or the Kloof MWP? | Dimakatso Ledwaba said It must be accounted for in the MWP where the resource is removed.  |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso<br>Hillshaven Homeowners<br>Association       | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | It is our belief that legislation exist and relevant stakeholders will ensure proper administration based on and exceeding the minimal standards.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Andrew Marumo<br>Jeg Mining                                     | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | The project needs to work together with the DMR through undertaking specialists studies and obey legislation and ensure liability of project infrastructure. These will be will the best tools for this project to be a success.                                  | SGL and Digby Wells have met with the DMR numerous times as part of the EIA process and will continue to do so going forward.  |
| Mosia Mampe<br>ANCYL  | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment                    | I think its going to affect us with dust and lot of noise coming from the machines that will be used there.   | An Air Quality Impact Assessment and Noise Impact Assessment were undertaken for the Project. The Air Quality Impact Assessment developed dispersion models for dust fallout, PM2.5 and PM10, with the Noise Impact Assessment modelling noise dispersion. The results for the respective models, the significance of the impacts and recommended mitigation measures are provided in the EIA reports for the Mining Right areas, as well as the specialist reports which are included as appendices to the EIA reports. |
| Charles Stevens<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality           | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | When will the CPP be completed? This needs to be linked to your application to the DWS.   | Assuming approval Q3 2016 -the CPP should be completed end 2018.   |
| Charles Stevens<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality           | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | We understand that a web-based application can now be done for the Air Quality Licence application.   | Thank you for the comment, this will be investigated.  |
| Thasago Maluleke<br>Western Agriculture and<br>Waste Management | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Send specialist to make some research before starting the project. Dolomite is a huge problem around Westonaria area. The problem needs   | Specialist studies were undertaken for the project area and potential impacts to the dolomitic aquifers were identified in the Groundwater Impact  |



| Name of Individual                        | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|------------|---|--|
|   |           |            | speedy remedial plan in place.  | Assessment. The location of dolomitic aquifers was also one of the important aspects in the site selection for the RTSF. The potential impacts to dolomitic aquifers are identified in the Groundwater Impact Assessment report.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator      | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Have the studies to determine the impacts been done already?                | The specialist studies have been completed and are available for public review, attached as appendices to the EIA reports.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How do we access previous information and studies done?                     | All the results of the scoping and impact phases of the EIA will be available for public comment. The availability of these reports and studies have been communicated to I&APs. The EIA reports and specialist studies are available for review at selected public places, on the Digby Wells website, or can be requested in electronic format from Digby Wells. |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What will the impact be on the environment or on the people?                | The EIA reports detail all potential impacts associated with the project for the specific Mining Right area. There are both significant positive and negative impacts on the biophysical and socioeconomic environments. Refer to the EIA reports for a detailed discussion of the potential impacts.  |
| Johnson Mdlolo<br>SANCO                   | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How much has Sibanye Gold invested on environmental studies over the years? | For this project as a whole some R700 million has been invested by a number of companies over about an 8-year period.  |
| Stephina Sebigi<br>SANCO                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Sibanye Gold needs to do a regional health impact study for this project.   | Sibanye will be happy to participate in such a study but as it is not the only entity in the region, it cannot conduct such a study on it's own.   |
| Michael Plaakie<br>Minedisibi Projects    | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | Have your applied for a licence to do this proposed project?                | Yes, applications to amend the existing Mining Rights through Section 102 of the MPRDA, environmental authorisation and waste management licence applications have been submitted to the DMR. In addition, an IWULA has been submitted to the DWS, and AEL to the local municipality.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Michael Plaakie<br>Minedisibi Projects                             | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Are there other companies that are doing the same process Sibanye is doing?   | Yes, companies like DRD Gold are undertaking similar processes.   |
| Adele Louw<br>Carletonville Herald                                 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Rehabilitation only provides for normal procedures and conditions to address environmental impacts; the legislation does not address extraordinary conditions and the various legislation pieces does not speak to each other or integrate. | Thank you, comment is noted.  |
| Adele Louw<br>Carletonville Herald                                 | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | The national veld and forest fire act must be taken into consideration for the project, since it indicates how many fire breaks must be developed.  | Thank you, comment is noted.  |
| Bongani Nuners<br>Rudo Home Base                                   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | How will the authorities regulate the WRTRP?  | SGL is legally bound by content in the Environmental Management Programme, which the implementation thereof is audited by the DMR on a frequent basis.  |
| T T Rikhotso<br>Interested Community<br>Member                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | Are you applying for 21Gs in terms of the MPRDA?  | No, SGL is not applying for Section 21Gs for the WRTRP process in terms of the MPRDA, but is applying for S21Gs in terms of the National Water Act.   |
| Masilongwane Tampe<br>Ward Committee<br>Secretary ward 18          | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | What is the time frame of the Scoping Phase for this project?   | The public review period of the Scoping Reports was 17 November to 15 December 2015.  |
| Mbulelo Koyana<br>Westonria  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | SGL is using the community to get the required authorisation.   | Authorisation is granted by the relevant competent authorities and they take into consideration various factors as part of the EIA process.   |
| Thabiso Rakomane<br>Westonaria                                     | 08-Oct-15 | Open House                  | We need to know if the studies are done.  | The specialist studies associated with the EIA phase of the Project have been completed and are attached as appendices to the EIA report. All specialist studies, along with the EIA report are available for public comment for a period of 30 days. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Will SGL still in the final analysis include cumulative impacts, even if various applications have been submitted?  | Cumulative impacts have been discussed in the respective EIA reports and the impacts assessed qualitatively.  |
| Mariette Liefferink  | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group            | The impact assessment ratings and associated  | Digby Wells uses an impact assessment   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment                        |           | Meeting                     | definitions utilised for the EIA studies needs to be reconsidered, since this will influence the mitigation measures to be developed and implemented.                                    | methodology that is based on South African legislation and guidelines and takes into account the following: Nature of impacts; Duration and reversibility/ irreversibility of impacts; Extent of the impacts; Intensity and replaceability/ irreplaceability of impacts; Probability of the impacts; and Mitigation measures. The EIA methodology is provided in Section 10.6 of the EIA reports. |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | With regards to the waste act, what is SGL's interpretation of the amendment indicating that stockpiles and residual residue are no longer classified as resources, but rather as waste. | The DMR is the competent authority and will apply the relevant legislation from NEMA which is enforced at the time of submission.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | There is a view that there is no legal precedent, therefore there isn't a legal basis for classifying stockpiles as waste.   | The Regulations Regarding the Planning and Management of Residue Stockpiles and Residue Deposits from a Prospecting, Mining, Exploration or Production Operation (the Regulations) were published under GN R 632 on 24 July 2015 for immediate implementation. The project and Sibanye Gold will comply with the relevant legislative requirements as interpreted at the time of application.     |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Government Notice 904/940 issued by the DEA states that sufficient financial provision must be made for treatment and pumping of extraordinary water volumes.                            | Noted, thank you.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | FSE encourages that a full hydrological cycle assessment be done, even considering that Flora and Fauna studies during the winter season is also not sufficient.                         | Noted. The fauna and flora studies were undertaken during the wet and dry seasons (February and July 2015 respectively). A surface water impact assessment was undertaken as part of the EIA process.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                            | 13-Oct-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Impacts are measured within a short timeframe within the 300-day regulated timeframe, but future   | Where relevant, long-term modelling gives an indication of what can be expected in the future.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
| Sustainable Environment  |           |                 | impacts and exceedances can't be fully identified.  | The requirements of the EIA process demand that impacts be considered and mitigated during construction, operation, closure and post-closure phases of the project.  |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner  | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Waste licencing still in progress (Part of EIA)? Or has this been received?   | The EIA process in currently underway and no licences have been received thus far.   |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner  | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | What was the high project risks identified in the Risk Assessments and what are the specific controls that will be implemented.   | As part of the EIA process, Digby Wells identifies potential environmental and social impacts and undertakes impact assessments; a risk assessment is not undertaken. The potential impacts identified are provided and detailed in the EIA report, as well as the specialist studies. Mitigation measures are also provided for the identified impacts. |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner  | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Is there a current environmental management plan developed? May I have a copy if possible?  | The Environmental Management Programme has been compiled as part of the EIA report. The EIA and EMP is available for public comment for a period of 30 days. The EIA and EMP report is available at selected public locations (as communicated to I&APs), on the Digby Wells website and in electronic copy upon request from Digby Wells.               |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 22-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Locate and operate the RTSF in compliance with all current legislation, and in terms of environmental and land-use planning and public consultation and involvement.  | The EIA process and associated EMP development for management of environmental impacts are undertaken according to the applicable environmental legislation.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The FSE recommends the implementation of the MPDR Regulations and the environmental management principles set out in section 2 of the NEMA. This implies that, before a decision is taken on which measures to implement for remediation and closure, the objectives that need to be achieved with the implementation of such measures must be established and agreed upon. Such objectives would include from a generic perspective the following:  • Immediate harm to human safety and health must | Comment is noted. These principles will be adopted and forms part of an integral approach to the project.  The closure and rehabilitation plan has outlined specific objectives that need to be considered with respect to the above.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|----------|-----------------|--|--|
|  |          |                 | <ul> <li>be eliminated</li> <li>Groundwater must be fit for current and future domestic and other uses consistent with agreed current and future land use</li> <li>Surface water must be fit for current and future basic human needs and aquatic ecosystems' requirements</li> <li>Risk of harm to non-aquatic organisms must be eliminated.</li> <li>Specific objectives must be established for each of these aspects at each individual site. In this context, it is therefore impossible to determine if measures taken to remediate environmental impacts with the aim of achieving mine closure are in fact reasonable measures, unless the future land use has been determined, and objectives for remediation have been agreed upon.</li> <li>The BPEO principle is the outcome of a systematic consultative and decision-making process that emphasises the protection of the environment across land, air and water and that establishes, for a given set of objectives, the option that provides the most benefit or least damage to the environment as a whole at acceptable cost in the short as well as long term.</li> </ul> |  |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 4-Nov-15 | Written Comment | In the determination of the economic viability of the project, the FSE recommends that the above-mentioned regulation be incorporated in the assessment.   | The EIA process and associated EMP development for management of environmental impacts are undertaken according to the applicable environmental legislation. |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 4-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The FSE recommends that the EAP in its scoping of activities take into consideration the addition in Category A and B of the Waste Management Activities List residue stockpile or residue deposits resulting from activities from mining activities.  | An application is being made for the authorisation of<br>the RTSF under the National Environmental<br>Management Waste Act, Category B.                      |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 4-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The FSE recommends that the EAP in the scoping and EIA phases of the project take into consideration the key policy considerations of the  | These policy documents will be considered during the EIA phase.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|----------------------------------|---|--|
|  |           |                                  | above-mentioned document pertaining to: 1. Integrated approaches to mining closure 2. Apportionment of liabilities 3. Optimum use of appropriate / Best Available Technology 4. Classification and differentiation of mines 5. Promotion of sustainable mining development 6. Duty of Care 7. Environmental Vigilance and Continuous Improvement 8. Institutional arrangements on infrastructure management / transfer after Mine closure. And the proposed policy's impacts and relevancy to the viability of the Project. |  |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment | 4-Nov-15  | Written Comment                  | The FSE recommends a health risk assessment incorporating a consideration of the recent findings on the health effects of uranium.  | Thank you for the comment, it will be considered.  |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner                                  | 4-Nov-15  | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | We need the information for studies done for the Doornpoort area - work needs to be done in that area for the EIA.  | This information is available to the public as part of previous EIAs undertaken.   |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD       | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                  | Digby Wells a) Insufficient time as allowed for the study of the scoping report. Four books of the scoping report can't be read in a library in a few hours. b) Duplication of certain information of the Geluksdal scoping Report was noted in the current report. g) This project is the same as the Geluksdal project that was rejected the difference is 1km and not 25km as stated in the Beeld copy available on request.   | a) Digby Wells has followed the legislated timeframes as outlined in the EIA Regulations (2014) of the NEMA. According to the EIA Regulations (2014), a Scoping Report must be submitted to the competent authority 44 days following the submission of the application and these 44 days must be inclusive of a 30 day public review period. Digby Wells provided additional time for I&APs to review the Scoping Reports as the public review period of 15 September to 15 October was extended to 6 November 2015. In addition, the Scoping Reports were made available for download on the Digby Wells website (www.digbywells.com), as well as being available in electronic copy (CD) upon request from Digby Wells, as detailed in the announcement letter and newspaper advertisement. |



| Name of Individual  | Date                    | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|   |                         |                                   |  | b) Digby Wells undertook specialist studies specific for the WRTRP, however, existing specialist studies for the area were utilised to provide additional data and for the baseline environment. g) The Geluksdal project was approved by the NNR and the GDARD but not the DMR. The West Wits project was approved by the DEA but not the DMR. The reason the DMR did not approve the individual projects is because they requested that a consolidated project be considered whereby Goldfields and Rand Uranium combine their projects/deposition needs so that there is only one regional TSF. With the consolidation of many of the regional resources under Sibanye, this project is premised on achieving that and meets the DMRs objective. |  |  |
| Pierre Ludick on behalf of<br>Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner | 15-Dec-15               | Written Comment                   | My communication refers: As I am in contention to the proposed dump of Sibanye to be placed in Kalbasfontein, I am therefore insisting on the services of an independent specialist to be despatched to assist the community, and where I am instructing that the services of this specialist environmentalist to be paid for by Sibanye, as it is Sibanye who is wanting to place the dump in our area that we do not want. It is unacceptable to me that the community should be expected to be paying for such services and where it is insisted upon that all studies be reinitiated, with nothing being carried over from the Geluksdal project, but to begin afresh. Your immediate and urgent response is required. | With regard to your request that we consider the appointment an independent consultant at our own expense, we point out that if payment is made to such a consultant, he could not be regarded as any more independent than our existing consultants who are currently lending us advice. Regrettably, therefore, we are unable to accede to your request.  |  |  |
| 14 Public Participation                                   | 14 Public Participation |                                   |  |   |  |  |
| Victor Nkuna Department of Water and Sanitation           | 02-Dec-14               | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | It is important to note that the specific water uses must be included into the media notification when the water use licence is applied for.   | Thank you for the comment, it is noted.   |  |  |
| Patle Mohajane<br>National Nuclear                        | 02-Dec-14               | One-on-one                        | The NNR needs to be involved in the meetings with stakeholders where possible in order to provide  | Thank you for the comment and the NNR is welcome to attend stakeholder meetings and will be   |  |  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Regulator  |           | Authorities Meeting               | needed inputs. This is referred to as public hearing process.  | notified of such; it would be welcomed.  |
| Patle Mohajane<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                        | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Proper engagement with stakeholders should also be done.   | Thank you for the comment, it is noted. All efforts will be employed to ensure that IA&Ps are informed about the WRTRP so that they can partake meaningfully in the EIA process.   |
| Jacob Legaduna Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | It is noted that relevant farmers / landowners within the areas are to be engaged with.  | All directly and indirectly affected landowners will be engaged.   |
| Susan Stoffberg<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality                  | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Certain local municipalities are also affected and as such relevant environmentalist and project related people must be contacted.   | Thank you for the comment, it is noted. Among other efforts, Digby Wells also engaged on more than one occasion with the Section 80 Committee.   |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development    | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | A lot of concerns were received from farmers previously.   | Thank you for the comment. Through the gap analysis undertaken stakeholder previous comments and concerns were identified and analysed.  |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development    | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | GDARD provided consolidated comments from various internal departments. It would be good to also provide copies of reports to relevant commenting authorities as it will shorten the process.  | Thank you for the comment; this will be incorporated into EIA process.   |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development    | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Ensure that proper Public Participation is followed and ensure that it is a robust process.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Bashan Govender Department of Water and Sanitation                     | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | The DWS is comfortable that Public Participation is run as an integrated process.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner   | 24-Mar-15 | Written Comment                   | The request to Digby Wells is that each and every resident within Kalbasfontein and surrounding areas being Ward 25 - Ward 21 and Ward 1 be communicated with personally in order for their particulars to be placed on your IAP roll, including the government run farms, and from this data base | Thank you for your feedback and the related comments, these are well noted and will be utilised as part of the Public Participation Process. Every effort will be made to ensure that as part of the legislated EIA process, landowners affected by or interested in the WRTRP will be included. |



| Name of Individual         | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|                            |           |                 | that we be kept informed of any developments of the Mine's intention relating to its project, and not for it being left to the community in spreading the word per bush telegraph of future impending meetings. The request also extends of a firm commitment required from Digby Wells that this be undertaken, and further to this that all meetings be extended across the board and not compartmentalised (one group not hearing what the other is saying). We cannot as in the past, have environmental companies state they have put all their checks and balances in place when applying for licences when in fact the community are none the wiser as they were never informed, or not having been part of the participation process from the beginning. Each landowner is to be found (which you will do by footwork) in getting the process rectified and activated prior to setting up any further environmental meetings relating to this project. |   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner | 25-Mar-15 | Written Comment | As per your previous correspondence, where it must be put that I am at a loss as to the time frame given to Dr Olivier on Monday to attend your meeting on Wednesday of the same week. Digby Wells simply cannot arrange meetings of such a serious nature in a ship-shod manner as this which is unacceptable.  | Thank you for your feedback, as stated in my earlier correspondence, we informed the landowners that we are looking to establish a preferred date for the meeting and that we will inform them of the finalised date. One such option was to hold the meeting for this week (week of 24 March 2015), but through the process of confirming with the landowners it was clear that a more suitable date would be required, hence the finalised date of 16 April 2015. |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner | 25-Mar-15 | Written Comment | Whilst speaking with Dr Olivier this morning, he mentioned that Nestus Bredenhann had rung him to inform that the meeting of 25 <sup>th</sup> March has been cancelled. I find this highly peculiar as Dr Olivier knew nothing of the meeting until I had spoken to him on Monday, enquiring if he had in fact heard anything, which he had not. From this, it would appear that the same modus operandi is being employed as previously by environmentalists  | Thank you for your correspondence in this regard. I spoke to Dr Olivier on Monday (23 March 2015) and informed him of the meeting to be held this week, also mentioning that we are looking to find a date which would suit as many landowners as possible. In our discussion I also mentioned that the date might change. Subsequently, the meeting date has been moved to Thursday, 16 April 2015 from 17:00 - 19:00 at the Kalbasfontein Boeresaal - Vanessa     |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
|   |           |                                    | associated with the Mines. This is unacceptable with signs already showing deception.   | will send you a formal invitation later today also. We have informed the landowners who confirmed and will continue to inform others also. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any specific questions or concerns.   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                                  | 07-Apr-15 | Written Comment                    | In connection with your upcoming meeting to be held on 16 April, please be advised there are still a great number of residents who were\are unaware of this meeting, and neither have they been informed by yourselves. We cannot accept matters such as this, and for Digby Wells to rely on its intended meetings with the community, but instead leaving it to them in relaying of it on your behalf by 'bush telegraph' is unacceptable. What of those who know nothing of it and none the wiser that leaves them without a voice to the process, but instead, to your strength and advantage when doing applications on behalf of your client, that all checks and balances have been put in place - when in fact they have not. In enquiring; did you make contact as suggested in earlier correspondence with the local newspaper - Herald, advertising your meeting for the benefit of the Fochville residents. | A fair amount of landowners have already been identified either interested in or affected by the proposed project, and since the formal EIA process is only aimed to start in September 2015, we are continuing our efforts to identify more landowners by means of various channels. Also, adverts will be placed as part of the formal EIA process. Please feel free to provide details of specific landowners you would want us to include as part of the process. |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                                     | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | It is important for you to get the big bosses to attend<br>the next landowner meetings that are going to be<br>held.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Matjalele Pholudi<br>Department of<br>Environmental Affairs | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | An invitation must be sent to the main person responsible for the department; a representative from each section must then be present at stakeholder meetings.  | Thank you for the comment; this will be included as part of the Public Participation.   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                                  | 17-Apr-15 | Written Comment                    | As per our meeting with Sibayne and Digby Wells on 16 April, it was noted the black farmers of the area were not in attendance, which means they were either not aware of it, or perhaps there being an alternative under laying reason. In putting, one has to again ask as to why government are purchasing farms in this area to be shared with  | Thank you for the comment, the needed efforts will be made to ensure that landowners are informed about the proposed WRTRP to ensure participation.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|
|  |           |                             | Mining which is by no means a healthy partnership.  |   |
| Lucas Masipitso<br>Interested Community<br>Member                  | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | It is important that when consultation is undertaken with the public that political agendas are not included – this is specifically relevant to municipal representatives.  | Thank you for the comment. The Public Participation is a neutral and unbiased process which needs to ensure that all stakeholders interested in or affected by the WRTRP are provided with an opportunity to partake meaningfully in the EIA process. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Reg 56 and 57 of the MPRDA states that future land use must be predetermined and agreed upon from commencement of the mine. Because if you have to do concurrent rehabilitation and the future land use is unknown, the concurrent rehabilitation may be superfluous. Considering this it is important that communities, NGOs and Interested and Affected Parties who are the end- land users, are consulted. It is relevant to refer to the regional Mine Closure Strategies from the department, because it is stated that if a Mining entity hands back land that still holds residual value, activity or toxic metals. It is essentially them handing over their liabilities to municipalities who are often poorly equipped financially to handle that. Begs that a report by Phil Tanner be considered in the application of remediation. | Thank you for the comment. The post closure land uses of the TSFs that will be mined will be based on inputs from various sectors of local society.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Creating awareness about the proposed project within the community is important.  | Thank you for the comment, the needed efforts will be made to ensure that communities are informed about the proposed WRTRP to ensure participation.  |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | There must be sustained engagement with communities even after a project. Honesty about the challenges must always be prevalent and stakeholders must work together.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | It is suggested that the existing platform used by Gold Fields to engage with communities be utilised.  | Thank you for the comment; this will be investigated to form part of the Public Participation process.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                            | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | The FSE is furthermore in the possession of a comprehensive list of Interested and Affected   | Thank you. This list will be helpful.   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Sustainable Environment   |           |                          | Parties which can be made available to the applicant. This would be dependent on permission given by Gold Fields.   |   |
| Bongani Jonas<br>MACU   | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Public and private sector participation and involvement in securing a better livelihood is required.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Bongani Jonas<br>MACU   | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Take note that in order for all these activities for SGL to become a success, it would need team work and stakeholder involvement.  | Thank you for the positive comment. The EIA and its public participation process has been designed to get maximum stakeholder involvement.  |
| Wonder Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | By continuously engaging with community leadership and share ideas as how best that can be managed; monitoring and evaluation processes.  | Thank you for your positive comment. The EIA and its public participation process has been designed to get maximum stakeholder involvement.   |
| William Mathe<br>Letsema Agriculture<br>Development Unit                | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | The duration of the project of communities are not well informed. Delay to start farming due to delayed information. Especially an issue of dolomite. We don't have any right to bore water due to the situation. | Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders. The Public Participation process provides the opportunity to communities to partake for better understanding of specific project details. |
| William Mathe<br>Letsema Agriculture<br>Development Unit                | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Teach the community about the problems as early as possible. Setup an information center at various townships so that communities can be well informed.   | Thank you for your suggestion -existing communication structures will be used to channel information.   |
| Joyce Kethwa<br>Westonaria Municipality                                 | 02-Oct-15 | Written Comment          | Good catchiness and letting the community aware of what is going to happen so that they can be ready for anything.  | Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders. The Public Participation process provides the opportunity to communities to partake for better understanding of specific project details. |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What does the meeting in Westonaria and Carletonville have to do with us, as they are not   | Opportunity is provided to stakeholders from various sectors of society to partake in the process   |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                                    | involved and are not directly affected as us?  | freely. Having the two meetings provides opportunity to stakeholders located in different geographical areas.   |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Suggests that a meeting between SGL, Gold Fields and the community (Landowners) be undertaken. | Sibanye is willing to engage with any structures that are necessary to enhance communications and is busy setting up such communication channels with communities.  |
| Willie Moller<br>Landowner                               | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | We won't be listened to and the process to establish the mine will continue.                   | A regulated EIA process is being undertaken and all stakeholder comments are included for consideration by the relevant authorities and also by the project team.   |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Go door to door and get everyone involved.   | Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders.   |
| Carl van Heerden<br>Landowner                            | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | When does the public comment period end?   | The public comment period has been extended to 6 November 2015.   |
| Frans de Bruyn<br>Landowner                              | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Why are the materials all in English, I don't understand the details.                          | Materials are provided in English since it is regarded acceptable and understandable to majority of the stakeholder groups. The stakeholder meetings are undertaken to provide opportunity to all stakeholder groups to raise questions should there be any uncertainty and need for clarity. |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Next round of consultation with landowners should be a public meeting.                         | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | Have you considered and consulted with the DEA?  | The DEA could unfortunately not attend the Authorities Focus Group Meeting because of Summit being attended; they were invited via email and telephonic discussions. The DEA has been consulted on various occasions already and will continue to be part of the EIA process.                 |
| Gerhardus Johannes<br>Janse van Rensburg<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Comments will follow.  | Thank you.  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
| Thasago Maluleke<br>Western Agriculture and<br>Waste Management | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | If structures and other communities is not at risk. If any delay is experienced the communities will lose some interest. Drilling of boreholes also affects our business in agriculture. Setup an information center so that communities can get information about the project. | The EIA and public participation process (PPP) is designed to give stakeholders to some extent information about the project. As the project unfolds and as more information in specific areas become available such as procurement and job opportunities, these will be dealt with through Sibanye channels and processes in the process of being set-up, to engage with the community on an ongoing basis. |
| Siphiwe Radebe<br>SANCO   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | They must engage the stakeholders, not the municipality.  | Thank you for the comment. The Public Participation is a neutral and unbiased process which needs to ensure that all stakeholders interested in or affected by the WRTRP are provided with an opportunity to partake meaningfully in the EIA process.  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                            | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Will stakeholders be involved?  | Yes, the Public Participation process provides the opportunity for stakeholders to partake.  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                            | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | We would like to be more informed to ensure a better understanding of the project.  | The Public Participation process provides opportunity to communities to partake in the process in order to gain a better understanding of the project and EIA process.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                            | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | There is exclusion and not sufficient communication which leads to the community not being informed properly.   | The Public Participation process provides opportunity to communities to partake in the process in order to gain a better understanding of the project and EIA process. No stakeholders are excluded from the process and can partake freely.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                            | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | How do people get involved in the process planning of the proposed project?   | Through the regulated EIA and Public Participation process stakeholders can provide comments about the proposed project which will be considered by SGL and the various specialists.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                       | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | How will the community be properly notified of the project going forward?   | The Public Participation process followed thus far will continue and stakeholders will be notified by means of post, email, SMS, telephonic discussions, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders.   |



| Name of Individual                                    | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------|--|---|
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services             | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | We don't know the proper questions to ask, based on this project, how can this be addressed?   | Information about the various components of the project is shared in an open forum and stakeholders are welcome to address any questions to the project team.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services             | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | No one from SGL has come to the community to address community issues.   | SGL has existing structures which are being further developed to engage the communities on an ongoing basis -socio economic impact assessment is required as part of the EIA where the various specialists engage the community on project specific issues. |
| Ramakakole Lethata<br>Thusanang Youth Forum<br>Ward 1 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | We want to be taken seriously; we want a neutral person to represent us.   | It is at the discretion of the stakeholders to choose anyone to represent them.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services             | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | How can we expand communication to reach communities as there is a lack of knowledge?  | The Public Participation process provides opportunity to communities to partake in the process in order to gain a better understanding of the project and EIA process.  |
| Matlhomola Fani<br>SANCO                              | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | The private company is making millions, but at meeting with communities we get biscuits and juice, only in order to get a signature to show the DMR. | Thank you, your comment is noted.   |
| Stephina Sebigi<br>SANCO                              | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | SGL needs to engage with SANCO in discussions because we know what happens in the area.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Stephina Sebigi<br>SANCO                              | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | We want to have a public meeting for the next round of consultation.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Siphiwe Radebe<br>SANCO                               | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What criteria was used to consult with the stakeholders?   | The process needs to be undertaken according to specific regulations and for these there are guidelines provided.   |
| Michael Plaakie<br>Minedisibi Projects                | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | What is the role of the community in this whole process?   | The Public Participation process provides opportunity to communities to partake in the process in order to gain a better understanding of the project and EIA process. No stakeholders are excluded from the process and can partake freely.                |
| Michael Plaakie<br>Minedisibi Projects                | 07-Oct-15 | Open House | The community needs to be updated throughout the process.  | This will be done through the Public Participation process throughout the EIA.  |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                        | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | As communities we have our stakeholder forums and we need to have a stakeholder forum meeting where two representatives will be invited from each forum. We need a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) that will liaise with communities because we did not get feedback from the projects. | Thank you for your proposal.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Mines just need our comments and signature to get their licence. SGL needs to be known upfront that nothing will be approved without the communities' consent.  | The EIA process is regulated and needs to be undertaken according to specific requirements. The provisioning of licences from the various competent authorities is dependent on a number of factors, not only obtaining stakeholder signatures. |
| Sibusiso Khumalo<br>SANCO                        | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | SANCO will assist the project to identify community members affected during the project and will also ensure that communities are kept up to date through community liaison.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Charles Marekwa<br>Remmogo                       | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I am grateful for the wonderful opportunity you give us, although there will be challenges based on this project.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Tefo Hlasa<br>Batho Pele                         | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Awareness needs to be created within the community.   | Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders.     |
| Kwanele Kati<br>ANCYL                            | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project management must try to workshop the community about what they should expect and avoid when the project has started in order to avoid any sickness.  | Your suggestion is noted and ongoing communication is required.   |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Where are the Councilors?   | The various Councillors were invited, but it is understood that they are on recess and not able to attend.  |
| Norman Ngqaqu<br>Merafong Disability Forum       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Why are the Councilors not here?  | The various Councillors were invited, but it is understood that they are on recess and not able to attend.  |
| Norman Ngqaqu<br>Merafong Disability Forum       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | We want to have an Imbizo through the Municipality, so that we are able to be in connection   | Thank you for the comment. We have engaged with the Section 80 committee in the West Rand District  |



| Name of Individual                           | Date      | Method     | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------|---|---|
|  |           |            | with the mine.  | Municipality (WRDM) in which the relevant people/groupings are represented.   |
| Annah Tshoagong<br>Aganang Centre            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | What methods of announcement are used?  | Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders. |
| Selina Masedi<br>Dreamfinders DayCare<br>ECD | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We need an extension, so that communities are properly notified about the project.  | The EIA process is undertaken according to specific timeframes, but the public comment period has been extended to 6 November 2015.   |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | A continuous program to inform stakeholders must<br>be implemented early and throughout the process.<br>SGL must provide clear and accurate information,<br>they must not hide details. | The EIA process requires open and transparent engagement with all stakeholders throughout the process.  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | SGL must have proper grievance mechanisms in place should stakeholders want to understand issues or report concerns. A lot of problems can be resolved proactively and early.           | All operations have complaints registers where complaints and concerns of any nature can be recorded and feedback given.  |
| Sibusiso Nkala<br>ANCYL                      | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | The community need a meeting with SGL, as local people.   | Engagement needs to happen through existing structures which can be enhanced on an ongoing basis.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator         | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We want people from Westonaria to be part of the process and Digby Wells must put it in an advert.  | The project was advertised in various newspapers available within the project area.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator         | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | We expected to have a formal meeting, so we can engage with the project team.   | The open house meeting provides an opportunity to engage with the project team on a one-on-one basis which provides for more information discussions.   |
| Mbulelo Koyana<br>Westonria                  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Can the company do a formal meeting and present a presentation - we do need a formal meeting.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                    | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | Since Sibanye appointed Digby Wells, can people assist and learn more about the project, we need someone to liaison with community.   | Liaison with the community is done through the PPP (e.g. Digby Wells website) and existing Sibanye community engagement structures.   |
| Chris Legodi<br>Westonaria                   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House | What is the meaning of I&APs? Is it "Interested and Affected Parties"?  | Yes, that is correct.   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
| Chris Legodi<br>Westonaria   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | When is the closing date for the process?  | The public comment period has been extended to 6 November 2015.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | The importance of this project is the communication, since we need to tell the people what will happen. We need to have people like Mr Lucas Moloto to liaise with people.   | Thank you for your constructive comment. Ongoing communication will be taking place with communities should the project go forward.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | As part of the community, do we have a person who is representing the us that can liaise with SGL?   | Please refer to existing Sibanye Gold community engagement structures.   |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd   | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | You need to advertise the project in order for people to see what happening.   | The project was advertised in various newspapers available within the project area.  |
| Joseph Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association Borwa<br>(Satellite) | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Did SGL engage the communities before 2007-2009?   | Sibanye Gold did not exist prior to 2009, and only came into existence in 2013. However, previous owners Gold Fields did engage communities on various issues.   |
| Lucky Mbete<br>Sinqobile Youth<br>Development  | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Do we have the report on the website?  | Yes, the various reports are available on the Digby Wells website.   |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner  | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The EIA regulations state that public participation should be facilitated in such a manner that potential or registered and affected parties are provided with reasonable opportunity to comment, and that all relevant information are made available. I am of the opinion that lots of potential affected parties were not notified, including myself and have no information at this stage? | Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing forums, Councillors and community leaders.  |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner  | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | If I am correct the public participation "open day" was held on the 6th of October- the registration form indicates 15 September - 15 October (according to the 30 days that the regulations calls for), but this is inaccurate and 30 days must be granted from the 6th of October to allow for a fair process?   | The public comment period has been extended to 6 November 2015, which allowed ample time to obtain stakeholder comments. An air quality impact assessment will be undertaken during the EIA phase and will be according to the various legislative requirements. From the study results mitigation measures will be developed to |



| Name of Individual                                     | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|  |           |                 | Because I was not aware of the open day - I would like to enquire about specialists studies conducted. How will dust be monitored and controlled. Will the National Dust Control Regulations as well as National Ambient Air Quality Standards be adhered to is this addressed in the management plan? Will it be measured and results be communicated to surrounding and affected areas. If it exceeds the standards; what then?                            | minimise environmental and social impact - these will be included as part of the Environmental Management Programme and made available during the Impact Assessment phase for public comment envisaged to ne undertaken January / February 2016.  |
| Myra Coetzer<br>Landowner                              | 14-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The state owns a lot of farms in the area- have the relevant stakeholders been contacted?  | Yes, the stakeholder database was compiled from databases used during previous EIAs. Windeed searches, site visits and telephonic consultation was also incorporated to identify additional landowners.   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner                             | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | As per comments in the first scoping report, the matter was highlighted that as 30 days is totally insufficient for any community member to clearly and concisely respond to, the request was subsequently made for the services of a peer reviewer, which as to date, has not been responded to. The formal request is now being made that your client Sibanye are to engage with us for the services of such, of our choosing, and to the cost of Sibanye. | Incurring the costs for an independent peer review to be done will unfortunately not be possible. However, to elaborate on the original request, stakeholders are welcome to submit inputs from other specialists and/or studies undertaken by other consultancies.   |
| Busisiwa Ronose<br>Westonaria Concerned<br>Residents   | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | You need to invite other I&APs and to consult with them, in order to find out how they may be affected by the construction activities: water usage and electricity usage payment.  | if you feel we have left any IAP out, please send their details to us so that we can include them on our database.  |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment | c) Residents of Fochville who will be affected the most was not briefed or called for a meeting.   | The Public Participation process provides opportunity to communities to partake in the process in order to gain a better understanding of the project and EIA process. No stakeholders are excluded from the process and can partake freely. Various channels of communication are being used to inform and engage with stakeholders for example; site notices, various newspaper adverts, email, post, telephonic discussions, SMS, existing |



| Name of Individual  | Date             | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
|   |                  |                                    |   | forums, Councillors and community leaders.  Newspapers used to provide information about the project is also circulated to the Fochville area. |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD              | 14-Dec-15        | Written Comment                    | f) Effectived farmers were wrongly marked on the report.  | Thank you for pointing this out, we will correct the map.  |
| 15 Need and Desirabilit   | ty for the Proje | ect                                |   |  |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 11-Dec-14        | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | It is good that old tailings will be removed and will hold a benefit for people.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15        | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | We are not in support of the proposed project and object to it strongly. This project will not go forward and I will ensure this. Promises are being made and nothing is delivered. Our environment and lives are destroyed because of the mines.   | Thank you for the comment. The legislative process will allow all stakeholders to raise their grievances.                                      |
| Barry van Wyk<br>Landowner  | 16-Apr-15        | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | I have a problem with the mines and these projects; it is all about them and not about us as landowners.  | Thank you -your comment is noted.  |
| MD Mokoena<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality                    | 16-Apr-15        | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | We welcome the project since it will increase economic development within the area which is positive. My Request is that we work together on this project. It is important that our IDP section be part of the project planning commission meeting for the WRTRP.   | Thank you for the comment. The project will definitely take the IDPs into account.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment  | 21-Apr-15        | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | This is not a uranium renaissance: price is an issue considering the current market price. Will Sibanye Gold still be going ahead if it is not economically feasible?   | The project cannot go ahead if it is not economically viable.  |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment  | 21-Apr-15        | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting        | The Federation for a Sustainable Environment is in support of the proposed WRTRP. But it then it must be noted that all dumps in the area must be reclaimed. There are also other land uses that the rehabilitated land can be used for, such as the installation of solar panels and biomasses for energy development. The more risk inclined land | Thank you. These land uses will be taken into consideration in the rehabilitation report.  |



| Name of Individual                               | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|  |           |                 | uses would be for agriculture and residential use, which is not recommended.  |   |
| Louis Jacobus Nel<br>Landowner                   | 08-Sep-15 | Written Comment | I'm looking forward to a good tussle.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner                      | 17-Sep-15 | Written Comment | This cannot be prevented - you can't restore the polluted Kalbasfontein. Put the RTSF on a dirty and already polluted area, such as Libanon, which is far from us.  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner                      | 17-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Why should we argue about it - you know that mines do to the people and natural life.   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner                      | 17-Sep-15 | Written Comment | Take your RTSF and go away. There will not be a facility going up - the community is fed-up with the mines. People and animals are already disadvantaged. You have done enough to pollute the area - SGL will need to come with a very good proposal. We would like to understand how you got things approved at the Westonaria Municipality and regulatory authorities. The mine is lying to the people. There are areas that are not underlain by dolomites that can be used. There will not be TSF going up - the mines have already caused enough damage. | Thank you for your comment. The robust and comprehensive site selection exercise has pinpointed the areas as the most suitable from an technical and environmental perspective. In addition, the focus of the current EIA process is the WRTRP, its environmental and social impacts and how these can and should be mitigated. |
| Angelina Thiko<br>SANCO                          | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment | This project has too many disadvantages for me and the community. Even though it will create jobs, it is too risky for our health and our environment.  | Environmental and social impact assessment studies will be completed in order to determine the various impacts. These will be made available as part of the impact assessment phase for stakeholders to comment.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment | At Mokome industries, we acknowledge the negative impact the prospect will have on society and the environment, however weighed against the socio economic benefits and long term prospects. We submit that it is only in partnership between government, society and industry that the projects negative impact may be minimised and its benefits maximised.   | Thank you, the comment is noted.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Xolani Hlanganyana<br>Empowering Emotionally<br>Abused Women and<br>Children | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Socio-economic will affect residents due to chemicals that might be inhaled, but in business it would be a success because there will be employment for residents and mostly to youth.   | Environmental and social impact assessment studies will be completed in order to determine the various impacts. These will be made available as part of the impact assessment phase for stakeholders to comment.   |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | What is in it for the farmers and communities surrounding the RTSF?  | The SIA will address the potential social impacts both negative and positive associated with the proposed project for all project phases. This will include an assessment of the potential opportunities for enhancing project benefits and mitigation social impacts associated with land acquisition for the project and compensation if applicable on a case by case basis. |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Why must we run from the mines? We were born here, moved from one farm to another due to mines.  | Unfortunately ongoing development whether from mining or not is a fact of life as economic circumstances change and demands of people change and is bound to affect some people's lives  |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Why carry on when we still have historic problems that have not been resolved? Why can't they sort out the past that has been there? We have been facing historical problems since 1998, for 17 years, these problems have yet to be resolved. | Unfortunately despite best endeavours incidents and unintended consequences developed from complex operations such as mines which need to be addressed -with co operation between the parties they mostly can be resolved. As a last resort there is always recourse to law if remedies are not forthcoming.   |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | We understand the damage mines in the area will bring to the environment and we will be negatively affected as a result.   | Your comment is noted, thank you. The EIA will highlight both positive and negative impacts, and how the negative impacts will be mitigated. This will be available for public scrutiny.   |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Pollution will affect the life we have built and our future will go to waste as a result of RTSF.  | The affect of the development has to be assessed through the EIA process where all aspects are reviewed by the specialists and the overall cost benefit assessed.  |
| Mlangeni Dodo<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment          | I don't think it will be advisable for the mine to proceed with any project. Our land is absolutely not good for that.   | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both  |



| Name of Individual              | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|                                 |           |                 |  | homed into this area.  |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | 100% negative. I plant corn on ± 600 ha which is direct affected. Family is also involved and approximately 5-7 families will be affected, losing jobs (each having dependents). It will diminish my turnover: 3600 x R3200 tonnes adds to a R11520000 loss. This puts the long-term security for my children in a very dark space. There are no other land available in the area which will replace my existing land. | Comment noted. The robust and comprehensive site selection exercise has pinpointed the areas as the most suitable from an technical and environmental perspective. In addition, the focus of the current EIA process is the WRTRP, its environmental and social impacts and how these can and should be mitigated. Properties potentially affected by the project, will be assessed on an individual basis should the project be approved.   |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | You cannot manage or avoid or fix the impacts.   | Environmental and social impact assessment studies will be completed in order to determine the various impacts. These will be made available as part of the impact assessment phase for stakeholders to comment.   |
| Armand de Villiers<br>Landowner | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | In all respects this is good land for agriculture with good water sources. We struggle to produce enough food for hungry people in the country and we have too little water. This project will destroy both resources so this is a tragedy for my family, children, workers and the country.   | Thank you for your comment. The overall cost-<br>benefit of the project is the subject of the current<br>EIA process. The cost-benefit will be assessed as<br>part of the socio-economic specialist study.   |
| Jacobus van Wyk<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | We need to be paid for the work done on ground done. The businesses in and around Fochville that are dependent on my business, will lose.  | All impacts are being assessed in the EIA process and specifically socio economic assessment which will include impacts relating to land.  |
| Jacobus van Wyk<br>Landowner    | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Do not put the dam on agricultural land and near the river.  | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
|  |           |                 |   | area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF.   |
| Jacobus van Wyk<br>Landowner   | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The construction of such a dam will for me and many others hold negative impacts - there is nothing positive that I can comment. Our country and the world is hungry and we cannot forfeit more agricultural land, job opportunities or lose more commercial farmers. | Thank you for your observation in this regard -a cost benefit exercise will assess the overall picture.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | What prompted the concept of the project?   | There is a long history of gold and uranium mining in the broader West Rand area with an estimated 1.3 billion tones of tailings, containing in excess of 170 million pounds of recoverable uranium and 11 million ounces of recoverable gold. |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | How are the mines benefitting?  | This project will extend the life of the current mines by providing deposition sites (RTSF) for the underground operations as well as employment for the length of the project approximately25 years.  |
| Joseph Modise<br>Great Westonaria<br>Concerned Residents<br>Association Borwa<br>(Satellite) | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | What is the reason of the project being undertaken?   | There is a long history of gold and uranium mining in the broader West Rand area with an estimated 1.3 billion tones of tailings, containing in excess of 170 million pounds of recoverable uranium and 11 million ounces of recoverable gold. |
| Johnson Mdlolo<br>SANCO  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I think the project will provide economic growth by creating jobs, but the company must try to reduce or avoided something that might affect the community.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Johnson Mdlolo<br>SANCO  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project will affect our livelihood and business may flourish again.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Such programmes has come and go but no one can account for the current and previous damages it has caused.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Charles Marekwa<br>Remmogo   | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project might affect us badly, but create employment for society.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Charles Marekwa  | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I think it will increase or the economy will grow,  | Thank you for the comment.   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Remmogo   |           |                 | even though it will affect other sectors that might be.   |   |
| Philip Mofokeng<br>ANC Treasure Ward 15                     | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | There will be more revenue impact because of job creation and economic upliftment.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | This is a great opportunity for the community.  1. Job opportunities around Merafong  2. Building of houses and Health facilities  3. Will improve the environment  4. Not the first time applying to be on the Sibanye Gold Database   | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Mr & Mrs Notnagel<br>Landowners                             | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | I was born here and grew up here and lived in this house for years. We moved here to get away from the mines, now they want to mess up our door steps. The mine decides that the farmers don't have any rights to stand on.   | We have empathy with your situation but all development has unintended consequences which have to be managed in the most equitable way.   |
| Mr & Mrs Rudman<br>Landowners                               | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Do not build the slimes dams in our area, keep them where they are, we do not want them on our doorsteps.   | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF. |
| Mr & Mrs Rudman<br>Landowners                               | 12-Oct-15 | Written Comment | It's not a good idea, why exactly would you want to destroy our productive farmland forever because the land will never be able to be rehabilitated again. If our land and water are polluted we will not be able to farm. We have a grandson who wants to farm as he finished with school and it's him farm. We bought this land to be quiet on our old age to | We have empathy with your situation but all development has unintended consequences which have to be managed in the most equitable way.   |



| Name of Individual                 | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|---|
|                                    |           |                 | live and get away from the mines, now your slime dams are on our doorsteps. I've lived here 65 years here, was born here and grew now you want to destroy our future.  |   |
| Dr J.C.C . Badenhorst<br>Landowner | 19-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Start again somewhere else.  | The West Wits project EIA provided a site selection process and Gold Fields also submitted an application for another TSF. DMR said what a single TSF must be developed for the area. The proposed TSF will need to accommodate 4 million tonnes of tailings per month. The proposed Gold Fields TSF could only accommodate 2,75 million tonnes of tailings per month and West Wits 0,75 million tonnes of tailings per month - this was established through the 2 EIA studies undertaken. If was identified that the preferred area fort he RTSF falls between the West Wits area and Gold Fields area, but unfortunately 2 separate sites can't be used for the RTSF. |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner        | 28-Oct-15 | Written Comment | This dam must be built on the northern side of the existing Doornpoort Dam. Less agricultural ground will then be affected. There is no chance that I can live on the farm when you built the dam near my farm because of my wife's lung problems (reports and proof is available).  | This is the most suitable area for the RTSF in terms of greatest final capacity and the rate of deposition required. Two independent site selection processes looked at a 50 km radius of the district and both homed into this area.   |
| Andre Burger<br>Landowner          | 1-Nov-15  | Written Comment | The owner Mr. H.S Burger died recently which resulted in his wife Mrs. A. Burger to have to sell the farm. Interested buyers were found and an expression of interest was given with a selling price set. After hearing of the mine dam that if planned for this area, the buyer withdrew his offer to purchase solely based upon the environmental and health impact associated with this farm. The mine dam needs to be stopped or land needs to be bought and by the mine at a comparative rate that will not have all negative impact on current owners financially. | The resultant impact on land values will need to be assessed at the time of full project approval by regulators and Sibanye executive at which time the full requirements of the regulators will be understood.   |



| Name of Individual                | Date     | Method                           | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Karl van Heerden<br>Landowner     | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | The farmers will be negatively affected and will be disempowered.   | The EIA process will provide a balanced view of the project impacts as whole.   |
| Dr J.A Olivier<br>Landowner       | 4-Nov-15 | Lanowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | There needs to be a balance between the economics and impact an environment for this project; there needs to be a compromise between the stakeholders involved. | SGL concurs.  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner           | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| Pulane Malebo<br>Land Occupier    | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| Petrus Bornman<br>Landowner       | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| Susan Taute<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| Lanet Taute<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| AdriaanTaute<br>Landowner         | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| H.N Thorold<br>Landowner          | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| Victor Siqongana<br>Land Occupier | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |
| Shanique Marais<br>Land Occupier  | 5-Nov-15 | Written Comment                  | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements. |



| Name of Individual                              | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Patricia August<br>Land Occupier                | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements.   |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                         | 5-Nov-15  | Written Comment | Do not build the dump and the plant.  | Under the constitution a developer has the right to put forward any project proposal for regulatory approval and which meet legislative requirements.   |
| Kriszanne Lehman<br>Landowner                   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | This project will influence me negatively. This farm is part of my life and if it is destroyed, I as human being will also be destroyed because it is my love.  | Please refer to all the specialist's studies and the EIA Report for more information on the impacts associated with the RTSF and proposed mitigation measures.  |
| Kriszanne Lehman<br>Landowner                   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | I am a person who loves the outdoors and adventure. I love animals so do not want to see how our farm and all the animals are destroyed because this project.   | Please refer to all the specialist's studies and the EIA Report for more information on the impacts associated with the RTSF and proposed mitigation measures.  |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | My household will be negatively since we will deal with air pollution on a daily basis. We live right across the road where the project is planned. Our livestock will be affected by polluted water and food, which will affect our income and our life standard will be seriously impacted. | Please refer to all the specialist's studies and the EIA Report for more information on the impacts associated with the RTSF and proposed mitigation measures.  |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | This impact of the project can be prevented by not having it across our farm. None of the surrounding areas will benefit from this in the long term e.g. Carletonville.   | Please refer to all the specialist's studies and the EIA Report for more information on the impacts associated with the RTSF and proposed mitigation measures.  |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                   | 6-Nov-15  | Written Comment | This company will not be able to manage, prevent or rectify the damage that will be caused. We will be forgotten and legal action against the mine will take years and fall on deaf ears.   | Your opinion is noted - thank you.  |
| Mark Gietzmann and<br>Kimberly Gietzmann        | 06-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Negative because of pollution and quality of agriculture existence. And depreciation of income due to pollution over time.  | Please refer to the EIA Report and the respective specialist studies for all the impacts (negative and positive) associated with all the project components as well as all the mitigation measures proposed to deal with these impacts. |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and | 18-Nov-15 | Written Comment | The great opportunities that will arise is that there will be job creation, the environment will improve,   | Thank you for the comment.  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                            | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Projects   |           |                                   | health will improve health and safety standards will improve. Enough land to build and there will be land to farm on.  |  |
| Tom McGhee   | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | With this project having a lifespan of over 30 years, it is apparent that both the area of the existing dumps and the area of the proposed RTSF as well as a large area on either side of the proposed pipelines will be under threat during this period with no benefits to existing communities. I seriously urge you to reconsider your proposal. | The project will be undertaken in stages and the benefits of removing the dumps from the landscape will materialise as soon as the reclamation starts. Please refer to our mitigation measures in the EIA and let us know if there are any gaps that you can identify. |
| Busisiwa Ronose<br>Westonaria Concerned<br>Residents                             | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | The project will meet the basic needs of our people as well as improve the development of the community.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Jaco Taute and Carl van<br>Heerden<br>Landowners, NFMD                           | 14-Dec-15 | Written Comment                   | f) The mega dump will have a worse impact on the surrounding farms.  | Please refer to all the specialist's studies and the EIA Report for more information on the impacts associated with the RTSF and proposed mitigation measures.   |
| 16 General   |           |                                   |  |  |
| Clr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | As part of the reclamation operations for Sibanye Gold, where does Mintails fit in?  | Mintails is an independent company, and does reclamation of TSFs in the Randfontein area, but is also involved with open pit mining activities. Existing open pits are used by them for backfilling the pits with tailings as does the Cooke plant operations.         |
| Clr Vincent Mfazi<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 03-Feb-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | If an answer is given by the Sibanye Gold Board in March 2015 to proceed, what is expected from us as Councilors?  | There are no specific requirements or expectations. Sibanye Gold wants to provide sufficient information about the WRTRP to ensure that stakeholders are able to partake in the EIA process and incorporate into local planning as applicable.                         |
| Solofelang Masike –<br>Ibiyemi<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                  | 02-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | Be sure to provide the schedule to the NNR so that planning can be done for the requirements under NNR legislations.   | Thank you. This will be provided in the application reports.   |
| Susan Stoffberg<br>West Rand District  | 03-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting | What will happen to farms that were bought by Gold Fields as part of previous projects?  | Ownership of the land necessary for this project will be finalised once the necessary approvals are in   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Municipality   |           |                                    |   | place.   |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development            | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | This project was presented to us approximately one year ago; is it the same project?  | The project presented approximately one year ago was the early stages of the WRTRP during pre feasibility. The West Wits Project and Geluksdal projects carried out over the 2009/2010 period are being attempted to be consolidated by the WRTRP. |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation                       | 11-Dec-14 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | For reserve determination support the DWS will endeavour to resolve the internal bottlenecks.   | Thank you.   |
| Nicci Simpson<br>Landowner   | 26-Mar-15 | Written Comment                    | I read through their letter\agenda that will deal with Sibanye's objectives, and where I have to put that on good authority and from a reliable source just learned, that Sibanye have already placed tenders out for this project. This process has already been undertaken prior to any public participation with the farmers, and where both Sibanye and Digby Wells are already showing signs and flaws of insincerity. It would appear that this project is a fait accompli and a foregone conclusion. | This is not the case. No tenders have been placed other than those to obtain prices from contractors to determine the feasibility of the project and to launch the EIA process   |
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Have Sibanye Gold been introduced to the process where waste and land can be used to generate energy? We will put Sibanye Gold in contact with the relevant people at the University of Johannesburg to investigate possible opportunities for energy generation.   | Thank you. This will be appreciated.   |
| Olivia Calderia<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality, Section 80<br>Committee | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | Can't be 'release of valuable land' when dolomitic rock/land will be exposed or made available.   | Thank you. Not all of the land that will be released is underlain by dolomites.  |
| Herina Hanero<br>West Rand District<br>Municipality                            | 15-Apr-15 | One-on-one<br>Authorities Meeting  | It is possible to include the LED portfolio of the Section 80 Committee. An internal workshop can also be considered.   | Thank you for the comment, this will surely be considered.   |
| Rudzani Mabogo<br>Department of Mineral  | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | What do you mean by the entire district? Should we expect an application from other mining houses?  | The intention was to maximise the usage and capacity of the RTSF so as to minimise the number  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Resources   |           |                                    | Did you take this into account? Have you spoken to other mining houses with other dumps which are not part of your plan? What about the existing EMP and mining right? Will that be amended as a new application?   | of facilities in the area -thus the term "Regional" has been adopted for this TSF.  |
| Wilcot Speelman<br>National Nuclear<br>Regulator                    | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | What is the likelihood of the scope of people responsible for the project changing again and will they see it through to the end? We need to have clarity on the full project not just phase one. The WRTRP must be well thought through considering that it will be a 25 year project. It must be done properly to ensure that potential negative impacts do not become a reality in the future and is irreparable.  | The project will be presented as a whole to demonstrate long term viability with authorisation being sought for initial implementation. |
| Dan Motaung Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | The Department of Mineral Resources and the Department of Water and Sanitation are important for the EIA process. The GDARD prefer to be in the background and provide inputs to the process when required.   | Thank you and noted.  |
| Tokky Mosolo<br>Westonaria Local<br>Municipality                    | 16-Apr-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | You need to get in contact with the district town planner and waste manager.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner   | 16-Apr-15 | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting  | We don't have a problem that the company needs to make money. I was threatened with expropriation on a previous process which involved investigations of TSFs. As part of this process I was also told that the project does not affect me and as a result, am not considered as an Interested and Affected Party. These are the type of legacy issues that we are dealing with and it causes us as landowners to not trust the process. We are the small guys that do not get the proper value for money when properties are sold to the mines. These are considered as bully tactics. Just be open and honest with all of us on what will be done considering compensation. | Thank you for the comment. SGL will make an earnest effort to address these legacy impressions as soon as possible                      |
| Nicci Simpson   | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment                    | The meeting with Sibanye and Digby Wells took   | The entire project area must be understood in order   |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method                      | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Landowner  |           |                             | place on April 16th. One has been left pondering with all the talk going back and forth towards a site (that has not been chosen according to the relevant project parties), but where drilling samples are presently being undertaken on the site, and the ground owner denying there has been a sale, but strangely enough, tenders for the project have already been called for. (The quantity surveyor works to specifics, therefore, it appears the sight has already been chosen). | to ascertain the viability of the project. Geotechnical work has taken place at many sites, most of which is mine owned land. Tenders have gone out for the construction of the project for feasibility purposes only at this stage.                          |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                    | 20-Apr-15 | Written Comment             | Large areas can be burnt due to slow access to fires.  | As responsible landowners the mine would be responsible in terms of the Fire containment regulations (National Veld and Forrest Act) to provide fire breaks, belong to a Fire Protection Agency etc. and ensure construction activities follow good practice. |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | The EU is scaling down their uranium projects. If the price of uranium isn't favourable, will Sibanye Gold still continue with the removal the uranium?  | Yes, there are other uranium markets that are still active and growing but price dependency will always be a factor for the viability of the project.   |
| Emily Taylor<br>Endangered Wildlife Trust                    | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | Transparency throughout the process is important and site visits would be useful.  | Thank you. Ongoing discussion on taking this forward will be held with interested parties to ensure trust is developed.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment | 21-Apr-15 | NGOs Focus Group<br>Meeting | With the rehabilitation closure funds? Will there be provisions made for latent and residual effects? The latest regulation from the department of Environmental affairs actually stipulates directly that there should be provisions made (financial Provisions) for extraneous water that will in future, flood and decant.  | The closure provision fund will be put in place and managed according to legal requirements which provides for assessing these aspects.   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment             | The FSE is in possession of these and additional Reports which have relevance to the proposed project and is willing to make it available to the Applicant in order to assist with an accurate assessment of the impacts of the proposed project.  | Thank you. We would like to have copies of these.   |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a                      | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment             | The past practice of granting rights and authorization for the reprocessing of individual  | Thank you for the comment. All stakeholders will have an opportunity to review the rehabilitation plan  |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Sustainable Environment                                      |           |                 | residue deposits may need to be reviewed insofar as it allows the selective extraction of value from portions of a site without ploughing some of that value back into the rehabilitation of the entire mining area. It must be accepted that the reprocessing of some mining residues will never be economically viable and that these will need to be transported to the regional tailings storage facility.  | proposed once it is made available publically.                          |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment | The FSE recommends the consideration of the findings and the recommendations of <i>inter alia</i> the subjoined Reports in the environmental and social assessments and determination of mitigation measures of the above-mentioned project:  1.Regional Closure Strategy for the West Rand Gold Field. The Department of Minerals and Energy (2008)  2. Regional Closure Strategy for the Far West Rand Gold Field. The Department of Minerals and Energy (2008)  3. Report to Contract No RRD/RP01/2006 by BS Associates. Assessment of the Radiological Impact of the Mine Water Discharges to Members of the Public Living around Wonderfonteinspruit Catchment Area. BSA-Project-No. 0607-03 prepared on behalf of the National Nuclear Regulator.  4. Wonderfonteinspruit Catchment Area Radioactive Contamination Specialist Task Team. Report On Site Visits And Recommended Action: Remediation Action Plan. Prepared for the National Nuclear Regulator and the Department of Water Affairs. Prepared by: ILISO Consulting (Pty) Ltd. 2009.  5. Uranium pollution of water – a global perspective on the situation in South Africa by Prof. Dr. habil. Frank Winde, Professor in Geography, School of Basic Sciences In the Faculty of Humanities at the Vaal Triangle Campus, North-West University 22 | Thank you for making this information available, it will be considered. |



| Name of Individual   | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
|  |           |                 | February 2013. Vaal Triangle Occasional Papers: Inaugural lecture 10/2013 Vanderbijlpark.   |   |
| Mariette Liefferink Federation for a Sustainable Environment       | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment | 6. Mapping human exposure to gold mining-related pollution focusing on uranium and radium-226. F. Winde. Chair of Geography, Mine Water Research Group. African Organisation for Research and Training in Cancer (AORTIC). Session: Environment and occupation in cancer. International Convention Centre, Durban, South Africa. 24 November 2013. 7. Feasibility Study on Reclamation of Mine Residue Areas for Development Purposes: Phase II. Strategy Implementation Plan. July 2011. Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. 8. Contamination of wetlands by Witwatersrand gold mines – processes and the economic potential of gold in wetlands. Henk Coetzee, Jaco Venter & Gabriel Ntsume. Council for Geoscience Report No. 2005-0106. 9. Responsibilities, liabilities and duties for remediation and mine closure under the MPRDA and NWA by Carin Bosman and Louis J. Kotze (Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, North-West University, Potchefstroom Campus) 10. Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Mined Land. Chamber of Mines of South Africa/Coaltech. November 2007. (It is to be noted that according to the Guidelines: "The guidelines should apply to all forms of mining, both surface and underground, and all mineral extraction industries.") | Thank you for making this information available, it will be considered. |
| Mariette Liefferink<br>Federation for a<br>Sustainable Environment | 28-Apr-15 | Written Comment | 11. South African Legislation Pertinent to Gold Mine Closure and Residual Risk. MW Sutton, IM Weiersbye. Mine Closure 2007. ISBN 978-0-9804185-0-7. 12.Radiometric Surveying in the Vicinity of Witwatersrand Gold Mines. H. Coetzee. Council for Geosciences. 2008. ISBN 978 978-0-9804185-6-9. 13.South Africa's Challenges   | Thank you for making this information available, it will be considered. |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method             | Comment Raised  | Response  |
|--|-----------|--------------------|---|---|
|  |           |                    | Pertaining to Mine Closure – The Concept of Regional Mining and Closure Strategies. DM van Tonder et al. 2008. ISBN 978-0-9804185-6-9. 14.Preparation for Closure –Community Engagement and Readiness starting with Exploration. EM. Hoadley, D. Limpitlaw. 2008. ISBN 978-0-9804185-6-9. 15.Mine closure or mind closure – are mining companies meeting their whole of life cycle, triple bottom line obligations? RJ Lambeck, 2009. ISBN 978-0-9804185-9-0. 16.A GIS-Based History of Gold Mine Residue Deposits and Risk Assessment of Post-Mining Land-Uses on the Witwatersrand Basin, South Africa. 2006. MW Sutton & IM Weiersbye. |   |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 04-Jun-15 | One-on-One Meeting | The social and economic benefits are very important and the applications need to make sure these are brought to the front as it is a strong motivation for the project. DWS are not a part of the 300 day permitting commitment, but recognise the approach and will endeavour to provide an RoD within this timeframe, provided that the information required is provided.   | Thank you, we will do this in our documentation.  |
| Mashudu Maduka<br>Department Mineral<br>Resources        | 13-Jul-15 | One-on-One Meeting | What will the region be left with?  | There will be a single Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) that houses all of the material from all of the TSFs that have been reclaimed. This is being called the Regional TSF (RTSF) as it is designed to cater for the region. |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                              | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment    | The South African Constitution also suggests that everyone has the right inter alia on - the protection of the environment and to benefit from it. This benefit will be lost because there is not sustainable farm land and economic and social development will be hampered.   | The EIA and the overall cost/benefit analysis provides a mechanism to balance the right of developers with those of community and environmental issues and more general sustainability norms.                                 |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                              | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment    | The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa pointed out that everyone has the right to an environment that does not impact negatively on the individual's health or well-being will not exercise.  | The EIA and the overall cost/benefit analysis provides a mechanism to balance the right of developers with those of community and environmental issues and more general   |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method                   | Comment Raised  | Response   |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|--|
|   |           |                          | The above factors will or has the ability to impair this right.   | sustainability norms.  |
| Hermann Heunis<br>Landowner                               | 04-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Environmental legislation refers to the fact that environmental impacts in such a way that it should not discriminate against particular individuals. In this case the construction and use of the tailings facility will discriminate against us as suffering parties and concerned residents. | The EIA and the overall cost/benefit analysis provides a mechanism to balance the right of developers with those of community and environmental issues and more general sustainability norms. The mechanism also provides for the rights of the persons who wish to develop and/or are affected negatively by the current situation. |
| Ezekiel Khunou<br>Bekkersdal Care for the<br>Aged         | 25-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | The impacts can be managed by using advanced technology following occupational health and safety measures. Regular inspections at the worksite.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Ebrahim Dithagiso<br>Hillshaven Homeowners<br>Association | 27-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Yes, is the any blasting to occur? This might cause seismic movements and cracking of walls in homes and businesses.  | No blasting activities will be undertaken as part of the reclamation process and infrastructure will predominantly be located on mine-owned land.  |
| Jean Coetzer & Maria<br>Coetzer<br>Landowner              | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | It will impact building infrastructure.   | No blasting activities will be undertaken as part of the reclamation process and infrastructure will predominantly be located on mine-owned land.  |
| Mosia Mampe<br>ANCYL                                      | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | There will be lot of land vibration and we will experience house cracks.  | No blasting activities will be undertaken as part of the reclamation process and infrastructure will predominantly be located on mine-owned land.  |
| Ramakakole Lethata<br>Thusanang Youth Forum<br>Ward 1     | 28-Sep-15 | Written Comment          | Our land is used for settlements and farming is also taking place.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Joyce Kethwa<br>Westonaria Municipality                   | 02-Oct-15 | Written Comment          | Infrastructure will be affected as a result of the project.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Johan Burger<br>Landowner                                 | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Sibanye Gold is not environmentally friendly.   | Thank you, the comment is noted. Please submit specific examples to the Sibanye Environmental Department so that corrective action can be taken.   |
| Barry van Wyk<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House | Please send me contact details of companies that send water sampling for the relevant forums and also provide a complete metallurgical process description.   | Sibanye Gold presents water monitoring results of key monitoring points at the relevant Forums, which can be attended by interested parties. Full analysis of all our monitoring points as per our Water Use   |



| Name of Individual                                       | Date      | Method                             | Comment Raised   | Response  |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|--|---|
|  |           |                                    |  | Licences are send to DWS on a frequent basis. Companies such as Jones and Wagener, Clean Stream and Water Lab can do water sampling. All of these companies have website with contact details listed. The metallurgical process is currently still being refined and is available in the EIA. |
| Sarel Cilliers<br>Landowner                              | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | Mining gets preference from the Government and is promoted.  | Thank you for the comment.  |
| Jaco Taute<br>Landowner                                  | 06-Oct-15 | Landowners Open<br>House           | When community is mentioned then farmers are not included. In terms of small businesses, farmers and their workers should share 50/50. | The EIA process requires the proponent through the EAP to ensure inputs from landowners, occupiers and the general community.   |
| Bashan Govender<br>Department of Water and<br>Sanitation | 06-Oct-15 | Authorities Focus<br>Group Meeting | SGL's current life of mine underground - how many years will the WRTRP add to SGL's operations?  | Approximately 25 - 30 years.  |
| Piet Rheeder<br>Landowner                                | 06-Oct-15 | Written Comment                    | Houses already cracking up through tremors blasting in mines.  | No blasting activities will be undertaken as part of the reclamation process and infrastructure will predominantly be located on mine-owned land.   |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Where do we go if there are household issues caused by mines, specifically considering blasting?                                       | The WRTRP does not require any blasting activities, since it a reclamation process that uses water.   |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | For how many years have Sibanye Gold been actively mining?   | Sibanye as a company has been in existence for 2 years but the mines making up the company have been mining for >50 years.  |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | As SANCO, we need to participate in the project by means of the establishment of a Committee.  | Existing community structures as well as this PPP should allow for meaningful involvement in the project.   |
| George Rakomane<br>SANCO                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | Community leaders need to establish a trust for the project.   | Thank you for your constructive comment.  |
| Matlhomola Fani<br>SANCO                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | The management of Sibanye Gold is opposing the ANC Government and as a result manage their community engagement accordingly.           | Your opinion is noted.  |
| Johnson Mdlolo<br>SANCO                                  | 07-Oct-15 | Open House                         | We will mobilise if Sibanye Gold do not meet our demands.  | In terms of the Constitution you at liberty to exercise your rights in this regard. Sibanye Gold will however continue to engage constructively with all  |



| Name of Individual  | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|   |           |                 |  | stakeholders.  |
| Johannes Serame<br>Ward Committee and<br>Community Leader | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | We need something that we can be proud of to leave for our generation after the life of mine.  | Agreed -thank you for the positive comment.  |
| Elsie D. Hlasa<br>Reakoka Health Services                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Who is taking responsibility of the cracks in our houses?  | The WRTRP does not require any blasting activities, since it a reclamation process that uses water.  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | Leaders are accountable to the community and Government - we have voiced our concerns with the DMR as leaders of the community in terms of Health Hazards (e.g. TB issues etc.). Job opportunities for locals have not received the needed attention. A Memorandum of Understanding need to be signed by mines and communities.  | Please engage with existing Sibanye community engagement structures so that all aspects of the mines operation are considered including the impact of this project.  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd          | 07-Oct-15 | Open House      | SGL needs to take into consideration that communities are beneficiaries of such projects.  | Comment noted. Communities should benefit from such a project in a number ways, via job creation, training opportunities and via gold and uranium sales/exports into the country and provision of socio economic benefits.   |
| Sibusiso Khumalo<br>SANCO                                 | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | SANCO must become a project stakeholder and must participate on the project steering committee.  | Through the EIA and specifically the Public Participation Process (PPP), SANCO, together with other NGOs/CBOs/NPOs, have been identified as important stakeholders.  |
| Sibongile Doreen Kati<br>Twelve Star Co-operative         | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The views and opinions and decision should be taken between people who should be affected and those who are dealing with the project. Good survey should be done before the project started.   | Thank you for the comment, the public participation process provides the needed opportunity to discuss options. A final decision about the project will be taken by the relevant competent authorities.  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                      | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Any spillages can result to tragic incidents. The high level of dust emanating from the tailings can lead to an outbreak of a pandemonium. Firstly, the process must deal with the ownership of the project and involvement not participation in decision making process. The community must be awarded a 30% shareholding currently by mining houses. Any shirt-change means rejection. | Comment noted. The primary objective of the EIA process and the subsequent Environmental Management Programme (EMP) is to deal with all impacts from the project (positive and negative) and how to mitigate these impacts. W.r.t. the ownership issue, Sibanye Gold Limited is a public company, and as such, has to comply to the Mining Charter, Social and Labour Plans, BEE Codes and other |



| Name of Individual                           | Date      | Method          | Comment Raised   | Response   |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
|  |           |                 |  | relevant legislation in this regard.   |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator         | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Ownership, descent work job opportunities especially for the youth and appropriate salaries and wages will go a long way towards addressing the most pleasing problems of grinding, poverty and systematic exploitation associated with the mining industries. The industry must sign a memorandum of understanding with community to ensure full compliance with regulations and standards to prevent the exposure of workers, community and environment to toxic and diseases causing hazards. A fund needs to be established on which communities are fully represented to ensure fund is used for job creation to reduce the major impact of tailings. | Comment noted. the project (positive and negative) and how to mitigate these impacts. W.r.t. the ownership issue, Sibanye Gold Limited is a public company, and as such, has to comply to the Mining Charter, Social and Labour Plan, BEE Codes and other relevant legislation in this regard. The project, if approved, will create a number of temporary and permanent jobs during construction and operation. These will be dealt with as part of Sibanye's standard recruitment processes. |
| Philip Mofokeng<br>ANC Treasure Ward 15      | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | Project can be sustained with less negative outputs e.g. accidents and negative exploitation of labour.  | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Philip Mofokeng<br>ANC Treasure Ward 15      | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project can be successful if all precautionary measures can be adhered to and there is high level of communications.   | Thank you for the comment, SGL will be bound by an EMP approved by the relevant competent authorities.   |
| Philip Mofokeng<br>ANC Treasure Ward 15      | 07-Oct-15 | Written Comment | The project will be good in economic spinoffs for all parties concerned. If there can be more effective measures to apprehend negative tendencies like exploitation and vandalising of sustainable infrastructure.   | Thank you for the comment.   |
| Selina Masedi<br>Dreamfinders DayCare<br>ECD | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | We need the community to come together to be better prepared.  | Your comment is noted, thank you.  |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | How can our organisation benefit in collaboration with SGL on the proposed project?  | Discussions will be undertaken with Corobrik to investigate possibilities.   |
| Heinrich von Wielligh<br>Corobrik            | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | Will we be able to use the tailings as part of our brick making process?   | The resultant tailings would have to be assessed radiologically and approval from the NNR obtained first.  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                       | 08-Oct-15 | Open House      | The concern is that we as stakeholders do not know what the future of Sibanye Gold is; will the company  | Unfortunately no one can say with certainty where any company will be in 10/20 years time but with   |



| Name of Individual                                     | me of Individual Date Method Comment Raised |            | Response   |   |  |  |
|--|---|------------|--|---|--|--|
|  |   |            | still be here after mining? Also, there is a problem with the DMR not having the will or ability to enforce the law and / or associated rehabilitation requirements. | new innovations in mining and this project in itself, end to its sustainability and thus prolonging of life of mine.  |  |  |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE        | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | The principals are sound and good.   | Thank you, the comment is noted.  |  |  |
| Clement Mokoma<br>Ward 18 Ward Committee<br>BEE        | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | Who are the beneficiaries of this project?   | The country, Sibanye Gold stakeholders and shareholders, employees, residents of the West Rand.   |  |  |
| Louis Nel<br>Landowner                                 | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | There is a lot of illegal mining taking place in the area; fences and other infrastructure are being stolen.   | Thank you, the comment is noted.  |  |  |
| Mzi Mtyotwa<br>Brothers for Life                       | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | Will the current wage negotiations have an impact on the project?  | No, the wage negotiations will not have an impact of the EIA process.   |  |  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Interested Community<br>Member | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | Is Ikusasalethu part of Sibanye Gold?  | No, it is part of Harmony Gold mining company.  |  |  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                   | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | Why don't we wait for the court to finish the mining court process?  | The process SGL is undertaking in conjunction with Digby Wells is not related to any courts and is open for all stakeholders to participate.  |  |  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                   | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | It required that 30 percent to be given to communities as ownership.   | SGL is a public company and complies with aspects of the mining charter thereby involving communities in broad-based ownership schemes. In addition, employees as part of the community, also participate in share schemes (ESOPS).   |  |  |
| Moatlhodi Molefe<br>Wira Coordinator                   | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | Why do we have to give our support?  | The EIA process allows for any party to give their inputs to the proposed project. It is a voluntary process.   |  |  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                              | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House | The West Wits project; we don't know what happened there.  | There were previously two similar projects investigated, of which the West Wits Project was one. These proved unfeasible at the time. This project, the West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project (WRTRP) is attempting to combine these |  |  |



| Name of Individual  | ne of Individual Date Method Comment Raised |                                   | Response  |  |  |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
|   |   |                                   |   | previous project into a feasible and sustainable project for the benefit of all stakeholders.  |  |
| Tebogo Makolwane<br>SANCO                                   | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House                        | We need to have a Memorandum of Understanding in place with the community.  | Existing community structures, with its own Terms of Reference, as well as this PPP should allow for meaningful involvement in the project.  |  |
| Abraham Mokome<br>Mokome Industries (Pty)<br>Ltd            | 08-Oct-15                                   | Open House                        | We have been told that Digby Wells is an international company.   | Digby Wells is a South African-based company with an international presence.   |  |
| Mosimanegape Mathiba<br>Matre-Faith Trading and<br>Projects | 12-Oct-15                                   | Written Comment                   | The C.H.I.A and the stakeholders needs to conduct a risk assessment programme.  | Thank you for the comment.   |  |
| Paul da Cruz<br>Landowner                                   | 13-Oct-15                                   | Written Comment                   | There will be an impact on infrastructure.  | Thank you for the comment.   |  |
| Dr J.C.C . Badenhorst Landowner                             | 19-Oct-15                                   | Written Comment                   | A Discourse on Farmland and Holistic and Systemic valuation was sent to Digby Wells previously.   | Thank you, the information was received and conveyed to SGL.   |  |
| Alf Rudman<br>Landowner                                     | 4-Nov-15                                    | Landowners Focus<br>Group Meeting | Why wasn't backfilling being thought of?  | Backfilling was considered, but the management of such a process is too challenging taking into consideration the tonnages involved; managing underground operations of this nature is complex.  |  |
| Dorothy de Bruyn<br>Landowner                               | 6-Nov-15                                    | Written Comment                   | Is there a possibility that the company can enter into a written contract with the farmers which guarantees that no contamination of water or food will take place? That no animals or infrastructure will be damaged? That compensation will be given equal to the damage incurred when it happens?  | The potential impacts have been identified as part of the EIA phase of the project. The impacts have been assessed and the significance thereof has been provided in the EIA report and specialist studies.  |  |
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD                        | 6-Nov-15                                    | Written Comment                   | Senwes exports maize and strict criteria has to be met before products can be exported. Milling companies are also strict about the quality of the product received and water can affect the quality and safety of products. One silo costs R30 million; if a silo becomes financially unviable due to decreased demand as a result of contamination, Senwes could incur huge losses. | Many thanks for the information. Mitigation measures have been provided to restrict groundwater contamination to the blast curtain footprint of the RTSF. A cone of depression is expected around the blast curtain, however, due to dewatering activities. The treatment and discharge of treated water from the AWTF is expected to have positive impacts on the Leeuspruit in terms of water quality and quantity as 15 megalitres of potable water will be discharged per day. |  |

Comment and Response Report GOL2376



| Name of Individual                   | Date     | Method          | Comment Raised  | Response               |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| Thabang Frans Ramogodi<br>Senwes LTD | 6-Nov-15 | Written Comment | Senwes invests in infrastructure (such as silos). It is of concern that infrastructure could become redundant if the production in a certain area decreases dramatically. | Your concern is noted. |

Public Participation Report

Environmental Regulatory Processes for Sibanye Gold, The West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project, Gauteng Province





Appendix H: Announcement Letter for updated Scoping Reports



Reference No.: GOL2376 17 November 2015

# ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY PROCESSES FOR SIBANYE GOLD'S PROPOSED WEST RAND TAILINGS RETREATMENT PROJECT, GAUTENG PROVINCE

Dear Stakeholder,

Digby Wells Environmental (Digby Wells) on behalf of Sibanye Gold Limited (SGL) hereby gives notice to stakeholders of the:

Availability of the Updated Scoping Reports for public comment

SGL is proposing to establish the West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project (WRTRP) which is anticipated to be operational over an approximate 25 year timeframe, according to current planning. It is located in proximity to Randfontein, Carletonville and Westonaria. In essence the project will focus on reclaiming historical gold tailings storage facilities (TSFs) on the West Rand of Johannesburg and removing gold and uranium, among others, through a new Central Processing Plant (CPP). The reprocessed tailings will be deposited onto the proposed new Regional Tailings Storage Facility (RTSF) utilising existing servitudes, pipelines and infrastructure on mine owned land.

As part of the EIA process, stakeholder meetings for the Scoping phase have been completed and the Updated Scoping Reports submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). These reports are available for public comment from **Tuesday**, **17 November** to **Tuesday**, **15 December 2015** on the Digby Wells website (<a href="www.digbywells.com/en/public-documents/sibanye-gold-west-rand-tailings-retreatment-project/">www.digbywells.com/en/public-documents/sibanye-gold-west-rand-tailings-retreatment-project/</a>).

You are invited to comment on the Updated Scoping Reports by any of the following ways:

- Completing a Registration and Comment Form;
- Writing a letter, or producing additional written submissions; or
- Sending an email or phoning the Stakeholder Engagement Office.

You are also welcome to request a CD and contact us on Tel: 011 789 9495, Fax: 086 583 5715, Postal: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125, email: <a href="mailto:vanessa.viljoen@digbywells.com">vanessa.viljoen@digbywells.com</a> or <a href="mailto:nestus.bredenhann@digbywells.com">nestus.bredenhann@digbywells.com</a> Your input and feedback are valued.

Yours sincerely

18M ·

**Nestus Bredenhann** 

Stakeholder Engagement Office

### **Enclosed**

Registration and Comment Form



## ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY PROCESSES FOR SIBANYE GOLD'S PROPOSED WEST RAND TAILINGS RETREATMENT PROJECT, GAUTENG PROVINCE

### REGISTRATION AND COMMENT FORM

### November 2015

Registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) will be informed of ongoing developments via their preferred means of communication (SMS, email, post or fax). The public comment period for the Final Scoping Reports is from Tuesday, 17 November to Tuesday, 15 December 2015 and is available on the Digby Wells website: www.digbywells.com/en/public-documents/sibanye-gold-west-rand-tailings-retreatment-project/), as per the announcement letter. Comments raised by I&APs will assist in informed decision-making for authorities and provides information to be considered by the project team and specialists conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment process. Please register as an I&AP and provide comments by sending this form, or other written correspondence, to the contact details provided below:

Nestus Bredenhann or Vanessa Viljoen of Digby Wells Environmental Stakeholder Engagement Office: Fax: 0865835715, Telephone: (011) 789 9495, Postal Address: Private Bag X10046, Randburg, 2125 Email: <a href="mailto:nestus.bredenhann@digbywells.com">nestus.bredenhann@digbywells.com</a>, <a href="mailto:vanessa.viljoen@digbywells.com">vanessa.viljoen@digbywells.com</a>, or visit website <a href="mailto:www.digbywells.com">www.digbywells.com</a>,

| Please formally register me as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)   |   |              | Yes             |                    | No               |                |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| I would like to receive my notifications by  |   |              | Email           | SMS                | Post             | Fax            |
| Please indicate v  | which sector you represent and also p           | rovide a     | a name          |                    |                  |                |
| Government   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Department  Municipality   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Community  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Non-Government   |   |              |                 |                    |                  | _              |
| Organisation   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Business   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| If you are a land  | owner or <i>land occupier</i> , please indicat  | te which     | n farm(s) and   | d portion(s)       | you reside d     | n              |
| Londonnos  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Landowner  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| I and a somion   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Land occupier  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Please fill in your  | contact details below for the project datab     | ase          |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Title, Full Name   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Designation  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Cell phone   | Fax   |              |                 | Tel                |                  |                |
| Email  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Postal Address   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2014, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, as amended, Section 44 (1) requires that we <i>gather comments</i> from I&APs. Please complete the questions below. Should you require assistance in completing these questions please contact the Stakeholder Engagement Office contact information provided above. |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| How do you think th  | e project might impact (affect) you?            |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| How do you think the project might impact (affect) your socio-economic conditions? (e.g. livelihoods, farm, business, household)   |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
| Tiow do you tillik ti  | le project might impact (affect) your socio-ecc | JIIOIIIIC CC | onullions: (e.g | . livelii loods, i | aiiii, busiiiess | , riouserioiu) |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |
|  |   |              |                 |                    |                  |                |

Page 1 of 2 GOL 2 376

| How can these impacts be managed, avoided and / or fixed      | d?                      |   |
|---|-------------------------|---|
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| What is the land being used for?                              |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| Where are these land uses taking place?                       |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| Are there any environmental features which we need to be      | aware of? (e.g. water,  | heritage sites, rare plants or animals)   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| Where are these found?  |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| Do you think the project could impact (affect) infrastructure | e you might have? (e.g. | nouses, buildings, roads)                 |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| If so how can these impacts (affects) be managed, avoided     | d or fived?             |   |
| 11 30 110W cart triese impacts (affects) be managed, avoided  | u or fixeu:             |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| General Comments  |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| If there are any other stakeholders we should incl            | ude onto the stakel     | holder database for the proposed project, |
| please provide their contact details.                         |                         |   |
| Title, Full Name  | Title, Full Name        |   |
| Organisation  | Organisation            |   |
| Cell phone  | Cell phone              |   |
| Email   | Email                   |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
|   |                         |   |
| Signature   |                         | Date                                      |
|   |                         |   |

Page 2 of 2 GOL2376