mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
and
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

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

NAME OF APPLICANT: **Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC**
TEL NO: **083 262 0256**
FAX NO:/
POSTAL ADDRESS: **PO Box 3340, Freemanville, Klerksdorp, 2573**
FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: **NW 30/5/1/12/ 13365 PR**

1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

2. Objective of the basic assessment process

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

(a) determine the policy and legislative context within which the proposed activity is located and how the activity complies with and responds to the policy and legislative context;

(b) identify the alternatives considered, including the activity, location, and technology alternatives;

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

(d) through the undertaking of an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts which focused on prospecting determining the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, heritage , and cultural sensitivity of the sites and locations within sites and the risk of impact of the proposed activity and technology alternatives on the these aspects to determine:

(i) the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration, and probability of the impacts occurring to; and

(ii) the degree to which these impacts—

(aa) can be reversed;

(bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and

(cc) can be managed, avoided or mitigated;

(e) through a ranking of the site sensitivities and possible impacts the activity and technology alternatives will impose on the sites and location identified through the life of the activity to—

(i) identify and motivate a preferred site, activity and technology alternative;

(ii) identify suitable measures to manage, avoid or mitigate identified impacts; and

iii) identify residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

PART A

SCOPE OF ASSSSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. CONTACT PERSON AND CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

a) DETAILS OF -

(i) Details of the EAP how prepared the report

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(a)(i)

Name of the Practitioner:
DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd
Ms. Esna Erasmus
Tel No.: 018-468 5355
Fax No. : 018-011 3760
E-mail address:dera.office@dera.co.za

(ii) Expertise of the EAP

i. The qualifications of the EAP

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(a)(ii)

The EAP, Ms HM (Esna) Erasmus has a National Diploma in Agriculture Resource Utilization and a Baccalaureus Technologiae degree in Agricultural Management. She also completed the subjects for her Master Degree in Environmental Analysis & Management at NWU. See **Figure 1** for copies of his qualifications and CV.

Figure 1 – Copy of Qualification

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

NASIONALE NATIONAL DIPLOMA

LANDBOU: HULPBRONBENUTTING **AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE UTILISATION**

Toegeken aan Awarded to

HESTER MAGDALENA CLAASE

25057831 1975-04-03

met ingang van with effect from

1998-01-01

Registrateur (Akademies)
Registrar (Academic)

Rektor/Rector

No.
Nr 38654

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

PROGREDIENS PER PERITIAM

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE

LANDBOUBESTUUR **AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT**

Toegeken aan Awarded to

HESTER MAGDALENA CLAASE

95057691 1975-04-03

met ingang van with effect from

2000-12-15

Registrateur (Akademies)
Registrar (Academic)

Rektor/Rector

E 6250

ii. **Summary of the EAP's past experience.**

HM (Esna) Erasmus (maiden name Claase) is an environmental practitioner with 24 years' experience in Agricultural and Prospecting Management and Science. Experience in the field of inspection and evaluation of Environmental Impact Assessment in North West. Since 1998 involvement in prospecting activities with Department of Minerals and Energy in the North West Province as representative for National Department of Agriculture Dir. LRM in the following: Evaluation of Environmental Management Reports Inspection and evaluation of all different prospecting entities in North West Province. A member of the Slimes Dam Core Committee of North West Province. Involved in the compiling of a strategy for rehabilitation of Gold slime Dams in NW. Give inputs and comments on the revision of EMPR for small scale diamond prospecting. Involve in setting a strategy to encounter the impact of small scale prospecting on the environment in North West. See **Figure 2** below Curriculum Vitae of H.M. Erasmus.

Figure 2 – Copy of Curriculum Vitae

ESNA ERASMUS

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER

CONTACTS

esnae@dera.co.za

+27 83 4525917

LinkedIn http://za.linkedin.com/in/esna-erasmus-1861aba5/

Klerksdorp, North-west Province, South Africa

SKILLS

Report writing
Conduct auditing
Bilingual (English/Afrikaans)
Computer Proficient
Report generation and analyzit
Verbal and written communication
Computer Literate
Project Management
Results-orientated
Conduct risk assessment

ABOUT ME

Environmental practitioner with 22 years' experience in Agricultural and Mining Management and Science.
Experience in the field of inspection and evaluation of Environmental Impact Assessment in North West.
Since 1998 involvement in mining activities with Department of Minerals and Energy in the North West Province as representative for National Department of Agriculture Dir. LRM in the following.
Evaluation of Environmental Management Reports
Inspection and evaluation of all different mining entities in North West Province.
A member of the Slimes Dam Core Committee of North West Province.
Involved in the compiling of a strategy for rehabilitation of Gold slime Dams in NW.
Give inputs and comments on the revision of EMPR for small scale diamond mining.
Involve in setting a strategy to encounter the impact of small scale mining on the environment in North West.

WORK EXPERIENCE

JAN 1995 – JUN 2002
SENIOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION INSPECTOR
National Department of Agriculture – Potchefstroom, SA

Manage Administration of Act 43 of 1983, Agricultural Resource Conservation act in North West Province.
Management of personnel and personnel related matters.
Management of budget for Potchefstroom office of Directorate Land Resource Management.

JUL 2002 – FEB 2004
SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER
Department of Minerals and Energy – Klerksdorp, SA

Administration of Act 50 of 1991, the Minerals Act in the North West province.
Evaluation of EMPR's and EIA's.
Audit and compliance inspections of mining operations.

MAR 2004 – PRESENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER
DERA Environmental Consultants – Klerksdorp, SA

Compiling and submission of mining related applications; manage and compile legal environmental documents.
Monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.
Risk assessment and applications for closure certificates.
Compile EMPR/EIA for Mining Rights and compilation of EMPlan's for Prospecting and Mining Right applications.
Compile BAR & EMPR's in support of applications for listed activities under NEMA such as Chicken Broilers, Feed lots, Fuel Storage, ect
Manages consultation between Departments and applicants.

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EDUCATION

1993 **HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA**

Middelburg High School - Middelburg Mpumalanga, SA

English	Afrikaans
Biology	History
Geography	Accounting

1998 **NATIONAL DIPLOMA AGRICULTURE RESOURCE UTILISATION**

Tshwane University of Technology – Pretoria, Tshwane, SA

Animal Production I	Computer Application I
Pasture Science I	Physical Science I
Agricultural Marketing I, II and III	
Poultry Production II	Crop Production I, II
Agricultural Soil Science I	Agricultural Mechanization I
Agricultural Production Management III	
Agricultural Extension II	Large Stock Production II
Horticulture III	Agricultural Anatomy & Physiology I
Farm Planning I	Soil Conservation II

2000 **BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE: AGRICULTURAL MANAGMENT**

Tshwane University of Technology – Pretoria, Tshwane, SA

Financial Management IV	Strategic Management IV
Plant Production IV	Leadership Development II

2004 **MATERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND MANAGEMENT**- *uncompleted*

North-West University – Potchefstroom, North West

Introduction to environmental management
Applied Environmental Management
Environmental Management
Theoretical Hydrology
Urban Ecology
Introduction to GIS
Applied GIS
Applied Hydrology
Environmental Analysis
Research Proposal – uncompleted
Final dissertation - uncompleted

SHORT COURSES

Computer training Dbase IV
Seminar in public speaking
Veld assessment course
Resource identification and utilization course - September 1998
Introduction to GIS – June 2001
Persuasion skills
Wetlands identification
Wetlands Rehabilitation – August 2001
Management skills
Environmental Risk Assessment and Management – August 2005
Mining and the Environment – October 2003

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EIA - EXPERIENCE

The following list of EIA's was just some that was done by me:

- FJ de Beer [Doornfontein] - was done as part of a Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process
- Hartzer & Steyn Beleggers [Zwartplaat] - was done as part of Mining Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Bethlehem Sand en Klip CC [Killarney] - was done as part of Mining Right Application, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process
- KMF Agro Processing (Pty) Ltd [Rietfontein] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorisation for a listed activity, for the construction of Chicken slaughter facility, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Summit Ridge [Graslaagte] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity for feed mill for chicken feed, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.

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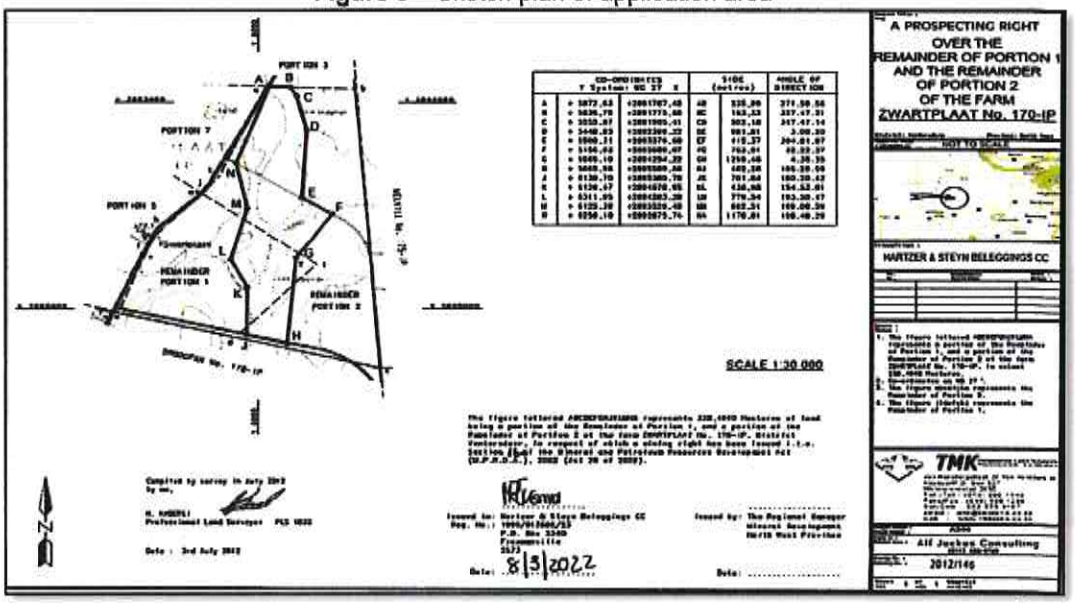
B) LOCATION OF THE OVERALL ACTIVITY

Table 1: Property Description

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(b)

(i) 21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	T0IP00000000017000001 T0IP00000000017000002
(ii) Farm Name:	**The farm ZWARTPLAATS 170 IP** ➢ the a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, ➢ the a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 2.
(iii) Coordinates - Co-ordinates List WG 27°	CO-ORDINATES Y System: WG 27 X A + 5872,63 +2891767,45 B + 5636,79 +2891775,68 C + 5555,07 +2891905,41 D + 5448,83 +2892396,22 E + 5500,31 +2893376,68 F + 5156,03 +2893609,07 G + 5565,10 +2894254,22 H + 5665,96 +2895509,66 J + 6130,70 +2895380,78 K + 6126,47 +2894678,95 L + 6311,95 +2894283,28 M + 6125,39 +2893526,40 N + 6250,10 +2892875,74
Application area (Ha)	**238, 4940 hectares**
Magisterial district:	The area is situated within the **district of Ventersdorp** is a maize, sunflower, soya bean, chicken, cattle farming town situated on the R30, 22,1km northeast from Ventersdorp in the *North West Province*. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-prospecting area and it is a town of ***the JB MARKS Local Municipality (Potchefstroom),*** **which further falls under the *Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality.***
Distance and direction from nearest town	± 22.1 km north of Ventersdorp.
Minerals applied for	➢ Diamonds Alluvial (DA), ➢ Diamonds in Kimberlite, ➢ Manganese Ore (Mn), ➢ Clay (general), ➢ Aggregate from waste dump, ➢ Sand (general).

Figure 3 – Sketch plan of application area



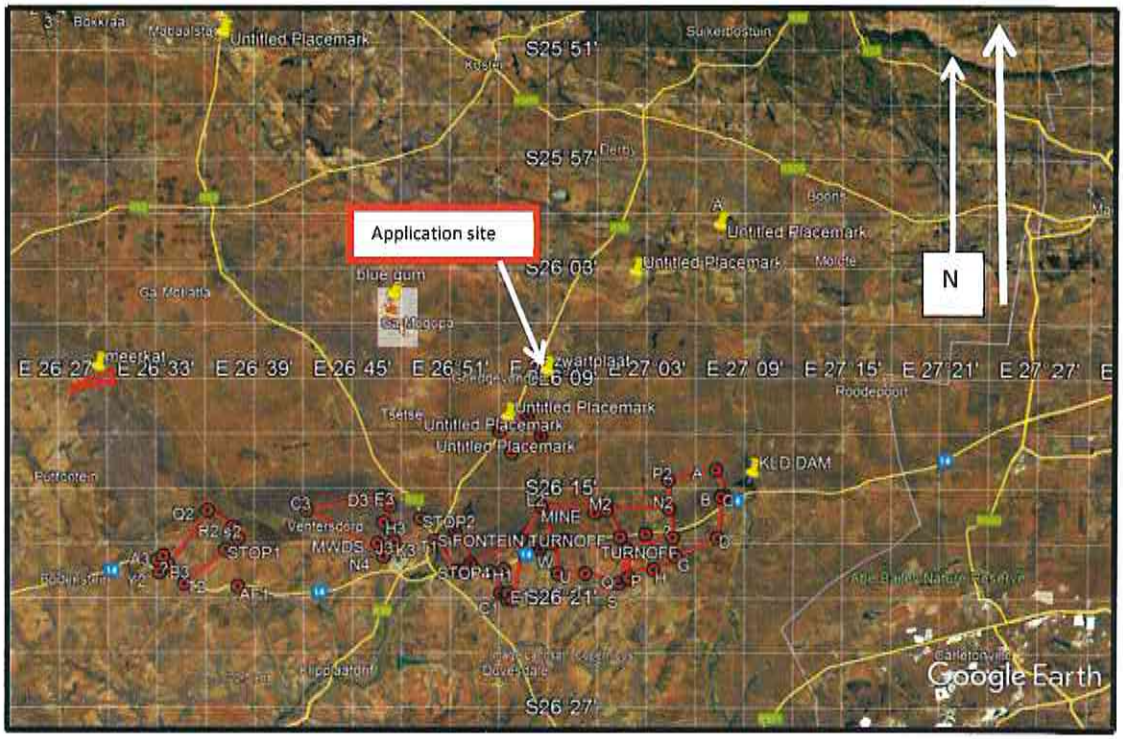
C) LOCALITY MAP

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(c)

The area is situated within the **district of Ventersdorp** is a maize, sunflower, soya bean, chicken, cattle farming town situated on the **R30**, 22,1km northeast from Ventersdorp in the *North West Province*. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-prospecting area and it is a town of ***the JB MARKS Local Municipality (Potchefsroom),* which further falls under the *Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality.***

See **Figure 4**, as well as **Appendix 1(a)** - Locality Map indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Ventersdorp, North West Province.

Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map

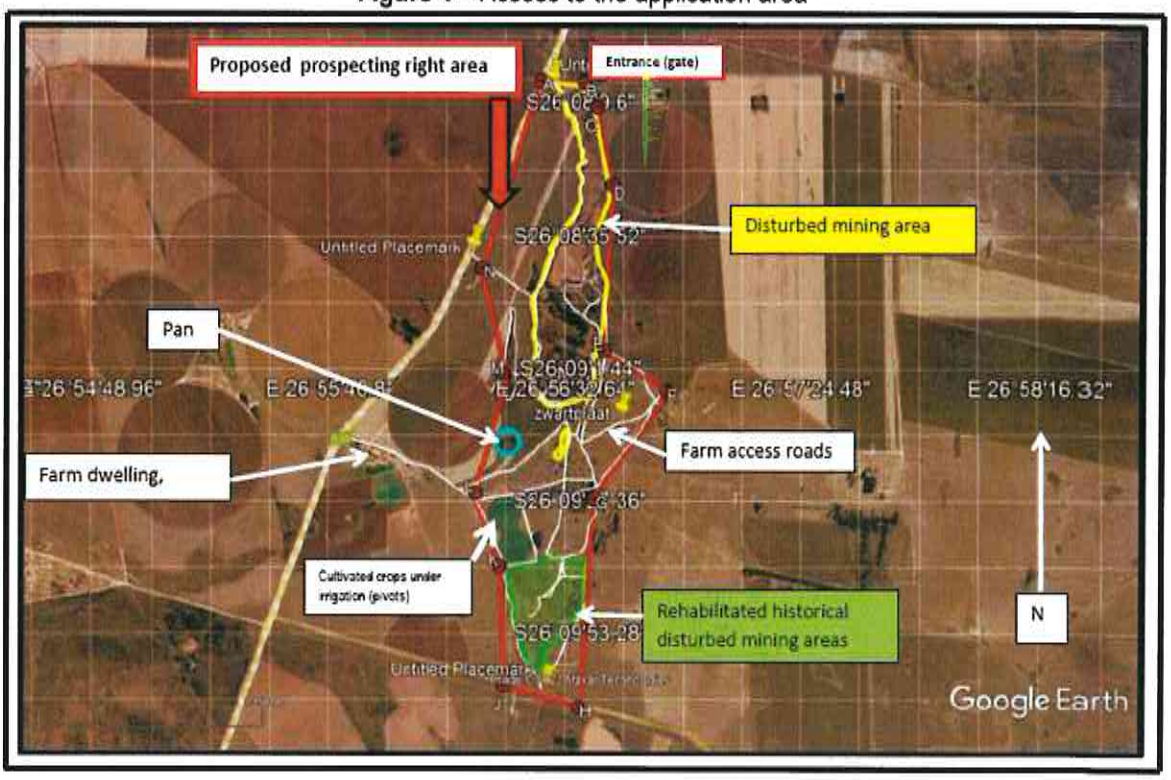


D) DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED OVERALL ACTIVITY.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(d)

This will be a very small project with low impacts (only 0.12 ha). The application area is situated over an area that is over natural grassveld vegetation over an area that was disturbed by agriculture land uses (grazing by cattle) and mining activities (rehabilitated and unrehabilitated areas). The proposed application area is situated ± 22 km northeast of Ventersdorp town, as can be seen on the **Figure 4** – below for images of proposed site. There is no infrastructure over the application site. It is part of a bigger farm portion - of the rest of the farm ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP (over a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 2). Access to the application area is gained via existing R30 and a farm road.

Figure 4 – Access to the application area



The scope of the prospecting activities: The extent of the prospecting area is **238.4940 hectare**.

***Phase 1*: Geological desktop studies and surveys** in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will be used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. **6 months** needed for phase 1.

Phase 2 concentrate on *Test pits* which will be made on a grid of 100 x 100 meters and 50 x 50 m. It is envisages that **200 test pits** will be excavated. The applicant will assess the samples to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area

See **Appendix 1(b)** – Infrastructure Map for detail of what the site looks like pre-prospecting. Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally (**Phase 2 (200 test pits** (surface **area**: **3m x 2m= 6m² x 200 pits= total of 1200m² or 0.12 ha**) will be done over a period of 12 Months) :

The grand total is 0.12 ha over 18 months.

The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after Phase 2 is completed, but will probably be over the whole of the application area. It is foreseen that the main prospecting area will most probably be over the already disturbed areas. The area applied for is over the prospecting right application area of the entire **238.4940 hectare**. It is envisaged that all impacts on the environment can be properly managed and mitigated and no high negative long-term impacts will take place.

Appendix 1(b 1 & b2) – Infrastructure Plan

(i) Listed and specified activities

Table 2: Listed and specified activities

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(d)(i)

NAME OF ACTIVITY	Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m²	LISTED ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE (GNR 544, GNR 545 or GNR 546)	WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORISATION
Listing 1 – Activity 21: Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting Right in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including — (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource ; or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.	238.4940 ha	X	GNR 327	
Listing 1 – Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for— (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	0.12 ha	X	GNR 327	

(ii) Listed and specified activities

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(d)(ii)

Table 3: Description of Activities to be followed

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures
The Mineral	Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC intends to prospect for Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Diamonds in Kimberlite, Manganese Ore (Mn), Clay (general), Aggregate from waste dump and Sand (general) situated on the farm: ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP (over a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 2), Ventersdorp district of which 0.12 hectares will be disturbed in total. See **Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map** for location of application area.	
The extend	Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally (**Phase 2 (200 test pits (surface area: 3m x 2m= 6m² x 200 pits = total of 1200m² or 0.12 ha**) will be done over a period of 12 Months);	
Prospecting method	(i) DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED NON-INVASIVE ACTIVITIES: PHASE I Information from Geological maps will be used in order to determine where the test pits need to be done. A geologist will be used to perform a geological desktop study of the application area in order to determine where the gravel run might appear. This area will be mapped and the specific points for the test pits will be determined. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for detailed test pitting. 6 Months are needed for phase 1. (ii) DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED INVASIVE ACTIVITIES: PHASE 2 The testing pits will concentrate on the areas where the outcrops anticipated gravel potential. A 30 ton excavator will be used to make test pits on a grid of 100 x 100m and where necessary 50 x 50m grid. The pits will be (3m x 2m x ± 5 deep) in order to determine the depth and boundaries of the gravel. These boundaries will be surveyed and mapped in order to determine where the bulk samples will be taken. Each test pit will be examined and closed immediately before moving to the next one. Grab samples from the test pits will be send to a laboratory for analysing of traces for the other minerals listed. It is envisaged that a total of 200 test pits will be made all over the entire farm. (iii) DESCRIPTION OF PRE-/FEASIBILITY STUDIES Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the mineral run. Various geological maps and instruments will used to identify if a viable deposits might be present on the application area. 6 Months needed for phase 1. In order to confirm pre-feasibility test pits will be made (3 m x 2 m x 5 m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100 meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. This test pits are made with a 30 ton excavator, to determine if any diamond bearing gravel does occur. These test pits will be closed up immediately before the excavator move on to the next one. This is part of Phase 2.	Equipment to be used includes: ✓ 1 x Excavator
The grade	The grade of this gravel to be determined later.	

E) POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(e)(i)

Table 4: Policy & Legislative Context

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLIY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE LEGISLATION AND POLICY CONTEXT
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Submitted for Environmental Authorizations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 in respect of Listed Activities that has been triggered by applications in terms of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (As mentioned).	Activity 20, listing 1, Activity 27, Listing 1, Activity 19, Listing 2.	Prospecting Right application submitted and EA application with DMR
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998): Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (G38282 – R982-985) EA Authorization and EIA/EMP. Submit documents that will describe the impacts and sustainable mitigation thereof. Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Show impacts and mitigation thereof.	Regulation 21 Section 23	Scoping Report in process following by EIA/EMP
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for mining use	Section 21 (a)	Application for water use license with DWS, will follow.
South African National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) (SAHRA) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Ensure that no graves or heritage site will be disturbed.	Section 38	SAHRA was notified process will be followed.
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 (CARA) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Stabilization of soil after rehab to be sustainable with no erosion. Eradication of declared weeds.	Section 29	Regulation will be applicable during construction and operational phases of mining.
National Forest Act, Act No. 84 of 1998 (NFA) & GN 1935 in Government Gazette No. 46094 of 25 March 2022. Application of Permit or License if protected species are encountered.	Section 15 (1)	No person may cut, disturb, damage or destroy any protected tree; or possess, collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell, donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree, or any forest product derived from a protected tree, except under a licence granted by the Minister; or in terms of an exemption published by the Minister.
National Veld and Forest Fire Act, Act 101 of 1998 (NVFFA)	Section 12	Duty on owners to prepare and maintain firebreaks as it may be required in consultation with adjoining owners and fire protection association.
NEMA Financial Provision Regulation		The purpose of GNR 1147 is to regulate the determination of financial provision as contemplated in NEMA for the specific costs related to undertaking the management, rehabilitation and remediation of environmental impacts. This is applicable from the commencement of exploration activities, through the lifespan of prospecting and mining operations.
National Environmental Management :Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)		
National Dust Control Regulations (GN. 827 of 1 November 2013)		
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004): Threatened or Protected Species Regulations		

F) NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

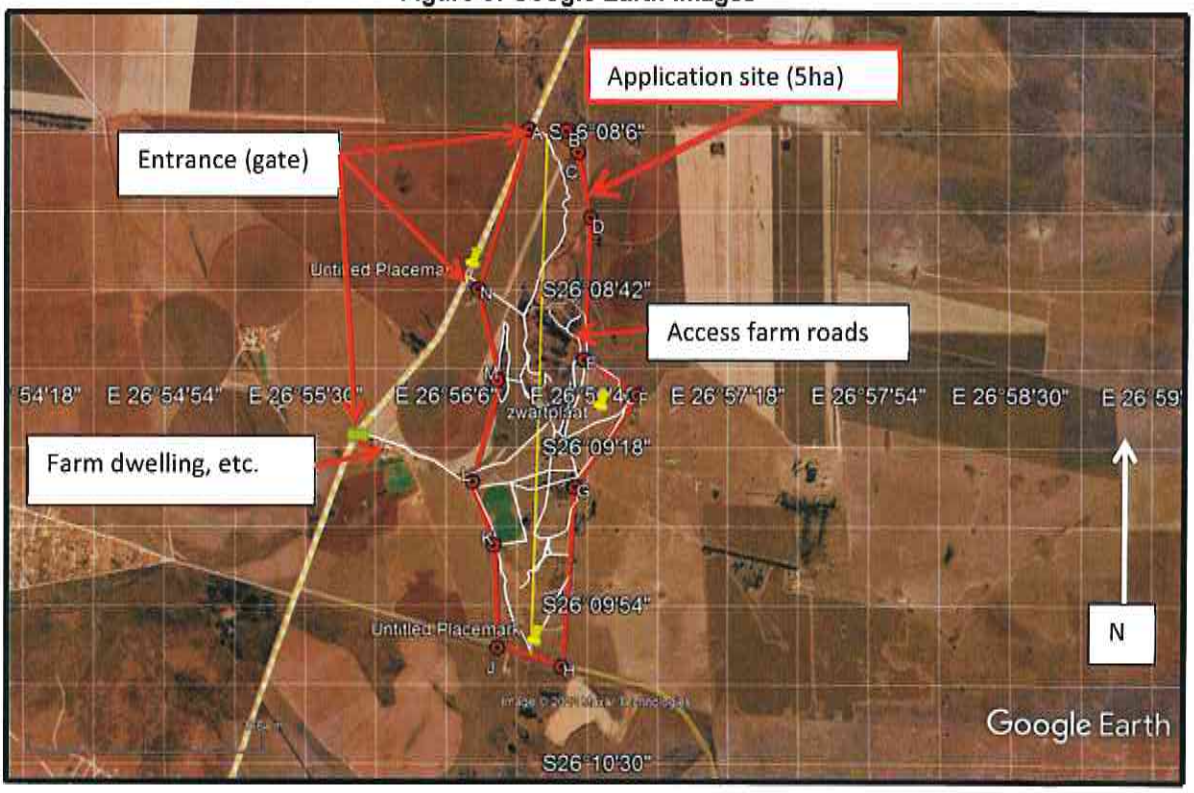
In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(f)

The farm portions over which the application was applied for is currently used as **agriculture (grazing for cattle), some cultivation of crops under irrigation, historic disturbed and rehabilitated mining areas**. The infrastructure on this 238.4940 ha site, including farm roads, cultivated land under pivot irrigation, also utilized by the land owner (applicant). There is historically disturbance/prospecting areas in the surrounding area.

As mentioned there is infrastructure on this area, beside for the farm road. Access to the farm is gained by the R30 and existing farm road. See **Figure 5** for extraction of Google Earth Images for more detail. It is envisages that the whole site **(0.12 ha) will in time (2 years) be disturbed but that as prospecting progress it will be simultaneously and immediately be rehabilitated**.

The area will be prospected and rehabilitated. **The prospecting focus sites (test pits) (0.12 ha) will be clearly demarcated**. The area applied for is over the demarcated portion only. After prospecting the land will be used for grazing for cattle (agricultural) again.

Figure 5: Google Earth Images



G) MOTIVATION FOR THE OVERALL PREFERRED SITE, ACTIVITIES AND TECHNOLOGY ALTERNATIVE

The applicant envisaged that various mineral including to be present on this property as the adjacent property was also mined successful, therefore the application for a prospecting Right. The prospecting of gravel is very site specific and Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC have years of experience in identifying the right gravel required.

H) FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS FOLLOWED TO REACH THE PROPOSED PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES WITHIN THE SITE

(i) Details of the development footprint alternatives considered

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(i)

Alternative is not applicable. The current land is withdrawn from agricultural use and earmarked for prospecting. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, **Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for the prospecting for (*Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Diamonds in Kimberlite, Manganese Ore (Mn), Clay (general), Aggregate from waste dump and Sand (general),* or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting in the conventional way, which is the most cost effective.

(a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity:
There are no alternative for the property as the application is for this application area only. The Prospecting Right application is for this specific area as indicated on the sketch plan (Appendix 1(b 1 & b2) – Infrastructure Plan) with no alternatives. And the whole of the application area will systematically be mined eventually. There are no alternative sites as the whole of the application area was identified for phase 1 and phase 2 of prospecting.

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken
The type of activity is for prospecting and is in line with the submitted Prospecting Plan. The type of activity does not have an alternative. Prospecting method applied for will be through test pit, prospecting method in order to determine the occurrence of gravel deposits, etc.. The topsoil will be stripped separately and stockpiled. Only one excavation will be opened at a time.

(c) the design or layout of the activity
The layout of the activity will and can only be on the application area as per sketch plan (Appendix 1(b 1 & b2) – Infrastructure Plan) as submitted with the application. And the whole of the application area (238.4940 ha) will systematically be prospected (surface area to be disturbed of 0.12 ha for planned test pits in total). They will perhaps have a temporary office building. There will also be temporary chemical toilets on the site for ablution facilities. There will not be services to machinery done on site and in case of emergency it will be done over a PVC lining. This operation will be a basic small scale prospecting layout, with minimal temporary infrastructure and just the necessary equipment.

Equipment to be used includes:
* 1 x Excavator;

(d) the technology to be used in the activity
The technology used in the activity will be as described in the **Prospecting Works Programme** and the best options will be determined by the applicant, which will be to excavate 200 test pit excavations. They will basically be using an excavator to open the test pits (0,12 ha in total). No processing will be done.

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and
Operations will be done through systematically excavating 200 test pits that will be made with an excavator over various locations over the whole application area. Where test pits are completed the excavation will be backfilling before the next excavation will be opened and the topsoil will be removed and spread over the closed up excavation. Proper concurrent rehabilitation need to take place as prospecting progresses.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity
This option might only be possible if the applicant decide to abandon the project. If this application is not implemented the current landowners will just continue with **existing agricultural activities which is grazing/ cultivation of crops.** Thus not exploiting the mineral reserve and somebody else can apply.

(ii) Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(ii)

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 5 & 6** below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. **The landowner (T & M Marketing (Edms.) Bpk - Mr. C.F.S. van Wyk)** and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through a letter that was given to them by hand. A **site notice** was placed at the entrance gate of the farm. With this site notice all passers-by are requested to submit any written comments to be forwarded to the consultant. An **advertisement** was placed in the **Potchefstroom Herald Newspaper** of the **8th September 2022**. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.

Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation.

Table 5: Description of process to be undertaken to consult interested and affected parties

IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA	Mark with an X where applicable		ACTIONS
	YES	NO	
Will the landowner be specifically consulted?	X		Yes, see consultation letter
Will the lawful occupier on the property other than the Landowner be consulted?	X		Yes, see letter form land owner
Will a tribal authority or host community that may be affected be consulted?		X	N/A
Will recipients of land claims in respect of the area be consulted?	X		E-mail was sent to Mr. O. Kgadiete, no reply was received.
Will the landowners or lawful occupiers of neighbouring properties been identified?	X		The landowner and neighbours were all consulted in person.
Will the local municipality be consulted?	X		JB Marks Local Municipality - Ventersdorp was consulted in writhing.
Will the Authority responsible for power lines within 100 meters of the area be consulted?		X	There are no power lines within 100m from application area.
Will the Authorities responsible for public roads or railway lines within 100 meters of the area applied for be consulted?		X	There are no public roads within 100 m that will be affected.
Will the Authorities responsible for any other infrastructure within 100 meters the area applied for be consulted? (Specify)		X	There are no surface infrastructure that will be affected; the application area is within grazing land for cattle.
Will the Provincial Department responsible for the environment be consulted?	X		Draft BAR was sent to DEDECT
Will all of the parties identified above be provided with a description of the proposed prospecting/prospecting operation as referred above?	X		All consultation letters included the full property description and summary of intended activities.
Will all the parties identified above be requested in writing to provide information as to how their interests (whether it be socio-economic, cultural, heritage or environmental) will be affected by the proposed prospecting project?	X		All consulted letter invited all I&AP's to send through any comment or objections.
Other, Specify			

Table 6: Furthermore the details of the engagement process to be followed are as reflected below

Steps to be taken to notify Interested and affected parties	**PROVIDE DESCRIPTION HERE** The landowner and the neighbours were informed personally consulted by the applicant and confirmed in the writing. A consultation letter was sent to J. B. Marks Local Municipality - Ventersdorp. An advertisement was placed in the Potchefstroom Herald Newspaper for comments.
Information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties.	**Compulsory** The site plan. List of activities to be authorized Scale and extent of activities to be authorized Typical impacts of activities to be authorized (e.g. surface disturbance, dust, noise, drainage, fly rock etc.) The duration of the activity. Sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land)
	Other, specify: prospecting plan
Information to be required from Interested and Affected Parties.	**Compulsory** To provide information on how they consider that the proposed activities will impact on them or their socio-economic conditions To provide written responses stating their suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impacts of each activity To provide information on current land uses and their location within the area under consideration To provide information on the location of environmental features on site to make proposals as to how and to what standard the impacts on site can be remedied. requested to make written proposals To mitigate the potential impacts on their socio economic conditions to make proposals as to how the potential impacts on their infrastructure can be managed, avoided or remedied).
	Other, Specify

(iii) Summary of issues raised by I&AP's

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(iii)

See **Appendix 2** for full detail on public participation.

Table 7: Summary of Identified I&AP's

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
T&M Marketing Edms. Bpk Mr. C.F.S. van Wyk (Landowner) P.O. Box 893, Ventersdorp, 2710 Cell: 083 456 0669 E-mail: cfsvanwyk@lantic.net		6 Sep 2022 14 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent	X			
Mr. W G Oosthuizen (Neighbour) P.O.Box 577 Ventersdorp, 2710 Cell: 083 417 5271 E-mail: alm@truenw.co.za		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter sent No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. F J Boshoff P.O.Box 20576, Noordbrug Cell: 082 790 2141 E-mail: klippan@truenw.co.za		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. B G A D Arnoldi P.O.Box 256 Koster, 0348 Cell: 060 973 0519 E-mail: arnoldi.bernard@gmail.com		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. D M Allem P.O.Box 515 Ventersdorp, 2710 Cell: 082 606 0975 E-mail: d.allem@truenw.co.za		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Municipal councilor	X			
Municipality	X			
Ventersdorp Local Municipality Municipal Manager (Acting) Mr. James Mashego Tel: 018 264 8500 Fax: 018 264 8567		8 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send to the Municipal Manager	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA				
Eskom				

Communities				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
Keatbeswe Mothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N W Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Fax: 018 389 9641		8 Sep 2022 14 Sep 2022	Request for verification of land claims sent to Keabetswe Mothupi	Acknowledgement letter received
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				
Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	X			
Ouma Skosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 27 E-mail: oskasana@nwpg.gov.za		8 Sept 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers for comments	
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			
Dr. T. Ntili 2nd Floor, Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke, Bloemfontein, 9300 Tel: 051 405 9000; E-mail: NtiliT@dws.gov.za		8 Sept 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers for comments	
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
Maurice Vukeya Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street,3rd Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343 E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za		8 Sept 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers for comments	
Other Competent Authorities	X			
SAHRIS				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Notice published in the Potchefstroom Herald Newspaper of the 8th September 2022.

PLACEMENT OF ADVERT AT GATE:

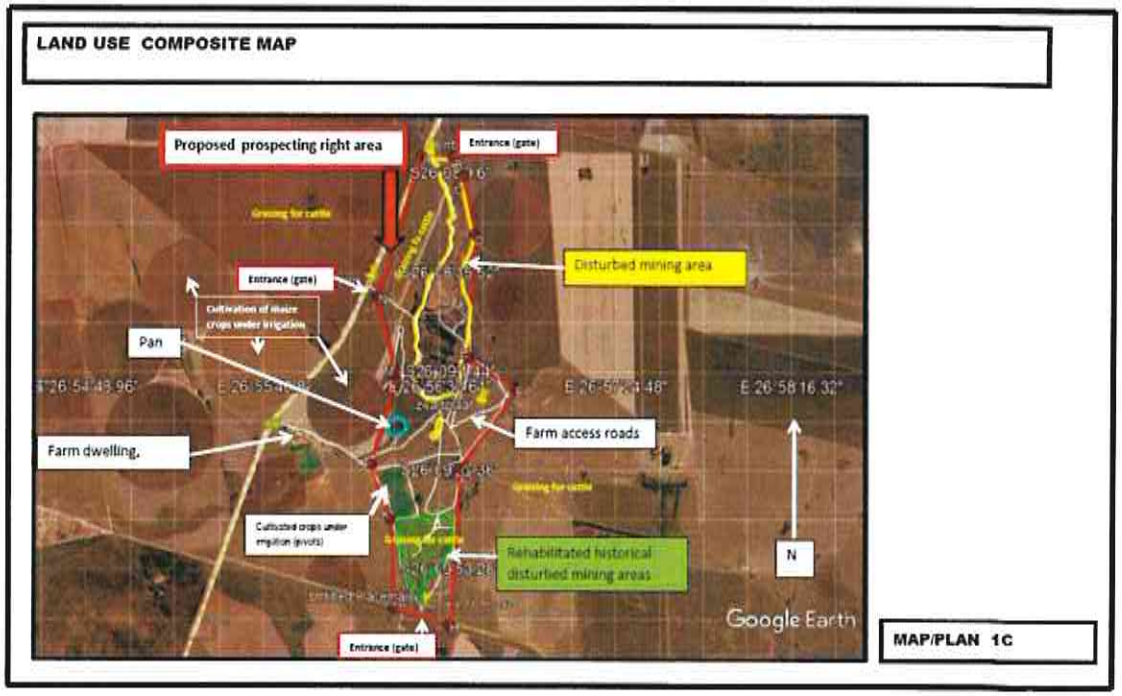
	Photo 1	Photo 2
		
	Location: 26° 8'6.25"S	
	26°56'29.17"E	

(i) The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(iv)

1. Baseline Environment

Introduction: The purpose of this section is to provide information on the environment in which the proposed prospecting activities will take place, with a view to identify sensitive issues/areas, which need to be considered when conducting the impact assessment. The application is over **the farm: ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP (over a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, and a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 2).**This area consists of natural vegetation (grazing for cattle), cultivated crops under pivot irrigation and existing mining area (rehabilitated and disturbed). **The focus area of prospecting activities will be on whole application site, but only 0.12 ha will be disturbed by prospecting test sampling:**



Magisterial District: The area is situated within the **district of Ventersdorp** is a maize, sunflower, soya bean, chicken, cattle farming town situated on the **R30**, 22km northeast from Ventersdorp in the *North West Province*. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is an town of ***the JB Marks Local Municipality Potchefstroom),*** which further falls under the ***Dr Kenith Kaunda District Municipality.***

See Figure 3, as well as Appendix 1(a) - Locality Map indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Ventersdorp, North West Province.

Direction from neighbouring town: The nearest town is Ventersdorp, which is situated 22 km southwest from the application area.

Longitude (approximate centre of prospecting site): 26°56'30.05"E
Latitude (approximate centre of prospecting site): 26°8'54.91"S

Existing Surface Infrastructure: The application area is situated over a rural part of the Ventersdorp district. The prospecting right application area is characterized by natural vegetation (grazing for cattle), cultivated crops under irrigation and disturbed mining area (rehabilitated and none-rehabilitated).

The infrastructure over the farm ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP (over a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, and a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 2), there is an entrance (gate) farm road from the R30 road.

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the **Infrastructure Plan - Appendix 1(b1)1 (b2).** The **surrounding farms** are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing for cattle and prospecting/prospecting can be seen. Access to the prospecting right application area will be from the R30 running between Ventersdorp and Derby via a farm road. **Also see Appendix 1(b1) & 1(b2) for Infrastructure Plan and Google satellite image of the application area.**

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

Vegetation [Flora] and Landscape Features: This application area falls over veld type: [Gh 15] Carletonville Dolomite Grassland: VT 61 Bankenveld (65%) (Acocks 1953). LR 34 Rocky Highveld Grassland (88%) (Low & Rebelo 1996).

Distribution: North-West (mainly) and Gauteng and marginally into the Free State Province: In the region of Potchefstroom, Ventersdorp and Carletonville, extending westwards to the vicinity of Ottoshoop, but also occurring as far east as Centurion and Bapsfontein in Gauteng Province. Altitude 1 360–1 620 m, but largely 1 500–1 560 m.

Vegetation & Landscape Features: Slightly undulating plains dissected by prominent rocky chert ridges. Species-rich grasslands forming a complex mosaic pattern dominated by many species.
VEGMAP (2006) further classify this area as part of the: [Gh 15] Carletonville Dolomite Grassland over most of the **prospecting right application** area of **238.4940 hectare.** See **Figure 6** below. **Below is also a summary of the plant species that may occur over the surrounding undisturbed areas, which in turn can be a source for regrowth of natural species once mining, have totally ceased over this area.**

Figure 6: VEGMAP classification: [Gh 15] Carletonville Dolomite Grassland

Important Taxa: Important Taxa Graminoids: *Aristida congesta* (d), *Brachiaria serrata* (d), *Cynodon dactylon* (d), *Digitaria tricholaenoides* (d), *Diheteropogon amplectens* (d), *Eragrostis chloromelas* (d), *E. racemosa* (d), *Heteropogon contortus* (d), *Loudetia simplex* (d), *Schizachyrium sanguineum* (d), *Setaria sphacelata* (d), *Themeda triandra* (d), *Alloteropsis semialata* subsp. *eckloniana*, *Andropogon schirensis*, *Aristida canescens*, *A. diffusa*, *Bewsia biflora*, *Bulbostylis burchellii*, *Cymbopogon caesius*, *C. pospischilii*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Eragrostis curvula*, *E. gummiflua*, *E. plana*, *Eustachys paspaloides*, *Hyparrhenia hirta*, *Melinis nerviglumis*, *M. repens* subsp. *repens*, *Monocymbium ceresiiforme*, *Panicum coloratum*, *Pogonarthria squarrosa*, *Trichoneura grandiglumis*, *Triraphis andropogonoides*, *Tristachya leucothrix*, *T. rehmannii*. Herbs: *Acalypha angustata*, *Barleria macrostegia*, *Chamaecrista mimosoides*, *Chamaesyce inaequilatera*, *Crabbea angustifolia*, *Dianthus mooiensis*, *Dicoma anomala*, *Helichrysum caespititium*, *H. miconiifolium*, *H. nudifolium* var. *nudifolium*, *Ipomoea ommaneyi*, *Justicia anagalloides*, *Kohautia amatymbica*, *Kyphocarpa angustifolia*, *Ophrestia oblongifolia*, *Pollichia campestris*, *Senecio coronatus*, *Vernonia oligocephala*. Geophytic Herbs: *Boophone disticha*, *Habenaria mossii*. Low Shrubs: *Anthospermum rigidum* subsp. *pumilum*, *Indigofera comosa*, *Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri* var. *rogersii*, *Rhus magalismontana*, *Tylosema esculentum*, *Ziziphus zeyheriana*. Geoxylic Suffrutices: *Elephantorrhiza elephantina*, *Parinari capensis* subsp. *capensis*.

Endemic Taxon Succulent Shrub: *Delosperma davyi*.

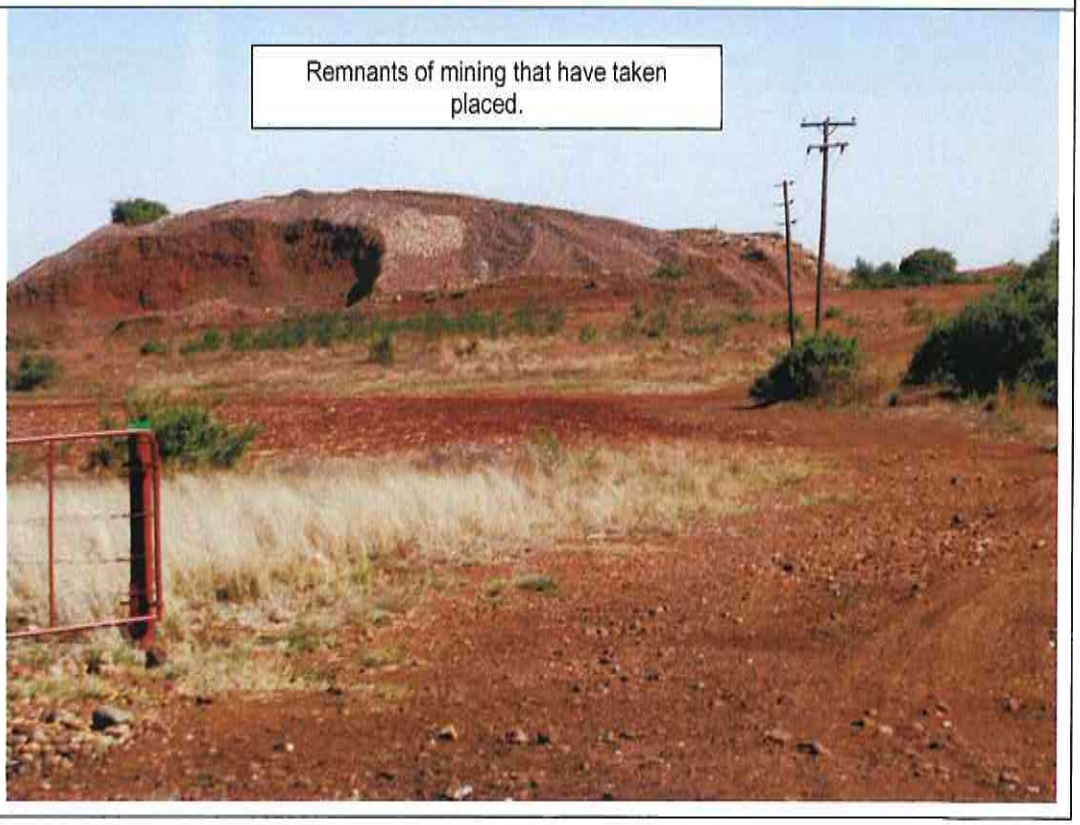
Conservation Vulnerable. Target 24%. Small extent conserved in statutory (Sterkfontein Caves—part of the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site, Oog Van Malmanie, Abe Bailey, Boskop Dam, Schoonspruit, Krugersdorp, Olifantsvlei, Groenkloof) and in at least six private conservation areas. Almost a quarter already transformed for cultivation, by urban sprawl or by mining activity as well as the building of the Boskop and Klerkskraal Dams. Erosion very low (84%) and low (15%).
References Louw (1951), Morris (1973, 1976), Coetzee (1974), Coetzee & Werger (1975), Van Wyk (1983), Van Wyk & Bredenkamp (1986), Bezuidenhout & Bredenkamp (1990), Scogings & Theron (1990), Bezuidenhout et al. (1994b, c, f), Bredenkamp et al. (1994), Grobler (2000), Hartmann (2001), Siebert & Siebert (2005), Grobler et al. (2006).

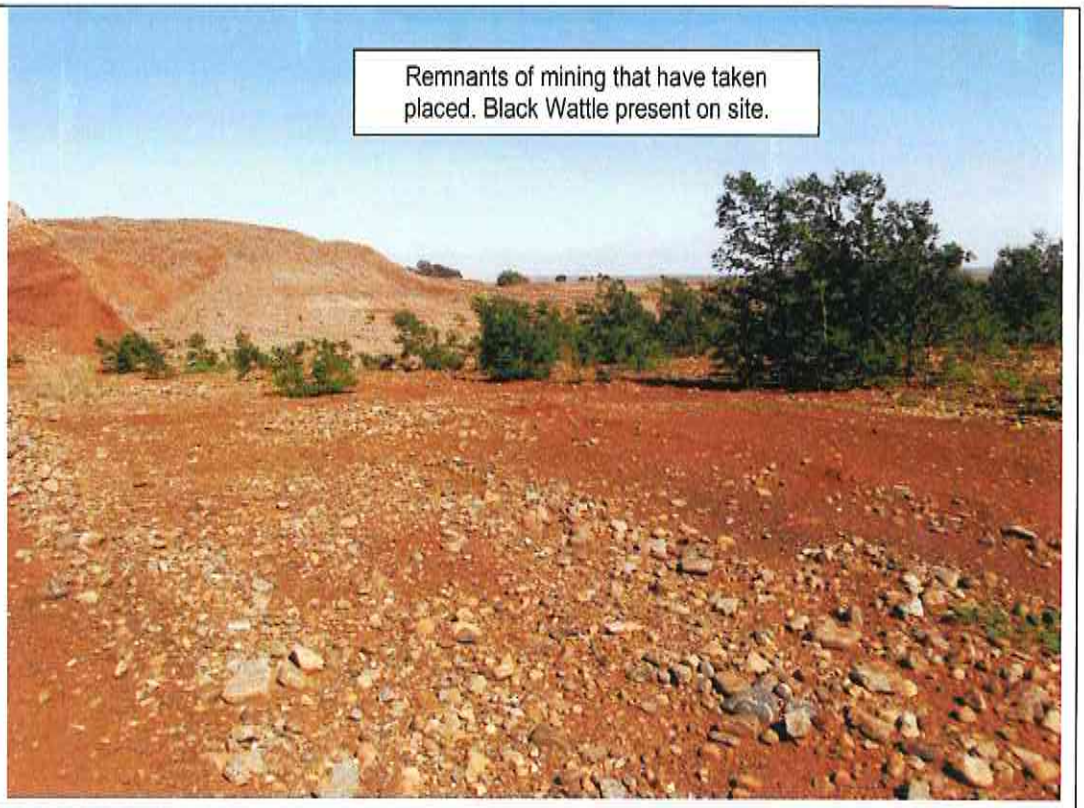
According to A.C. Koekemoer (2016): A great portion of the proposed prospecting area was degraded by the historical prospecting and mining efforts (old Diggings) that took place. This disturbance and the impacts thereof were limited to this specific area. The area is currently once again being mined for alluvial diamonds. This mining process implies that all the vegetation will be cleared from the diamond bearing areas that are mined.

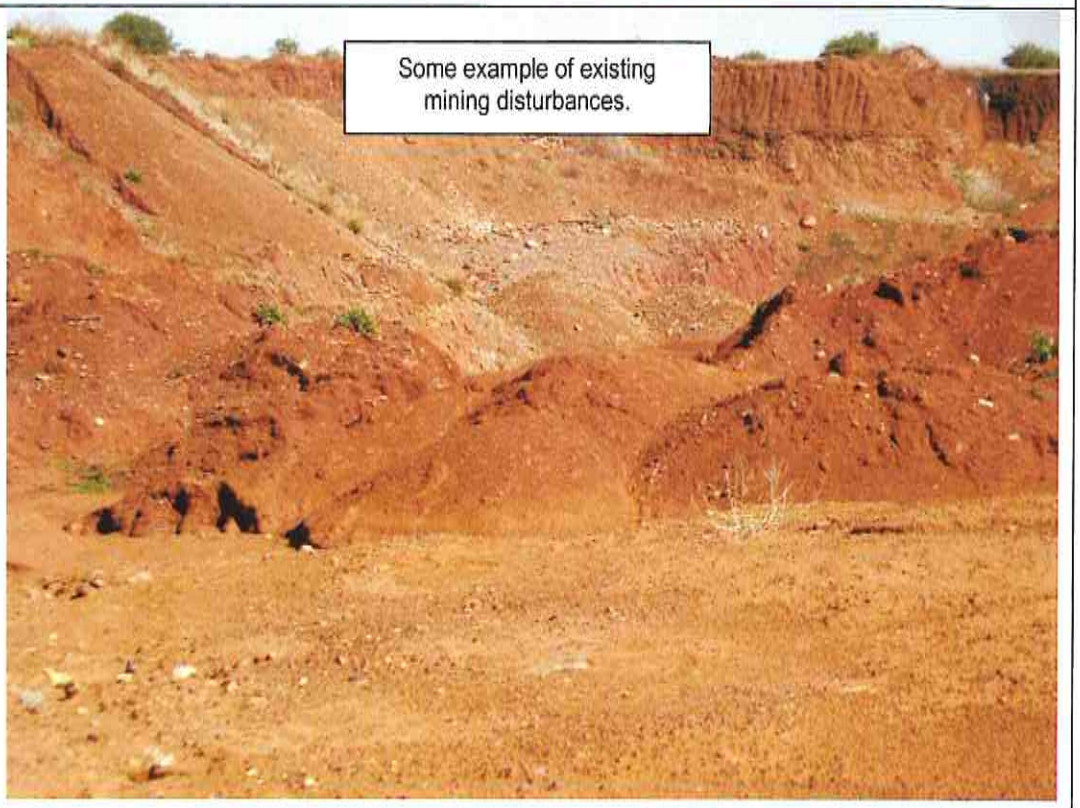
The second factor contributing to the degrading of the property is agriculture practices. The agricultural management of the area implies that the structural ecology of the area has also been altered due to grazing regimes and other pressures. This impact from livestock farming was however not as severe as crop production on the biotic populations natural to the area. Thirdly, various exotic species are present in-between the resident grass and herb species. These species were located in particular in disturbed areas such as old digging areas and road reserves. The proliferation of "weedy" species and the invasion of ecosystems by alien species, also alter the ecosystem composition. Their encroachment leads to the extinction of indigenous plants and undermine the ecological functioning of natural systems.

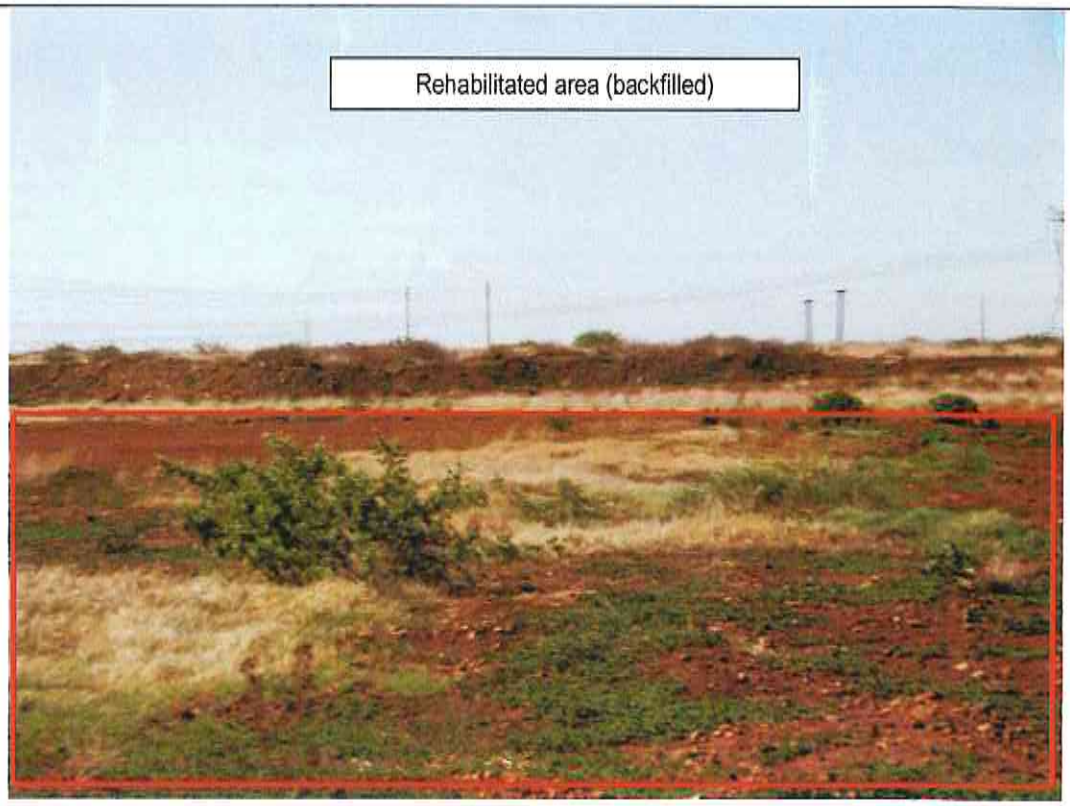
Indication could be found of the original vegetation type on the **238.4940 ha**. Though the years the site have been disturbed by agricultural activities (grazing for cattle) and historic mining activities. **This is a "brownfields site".**

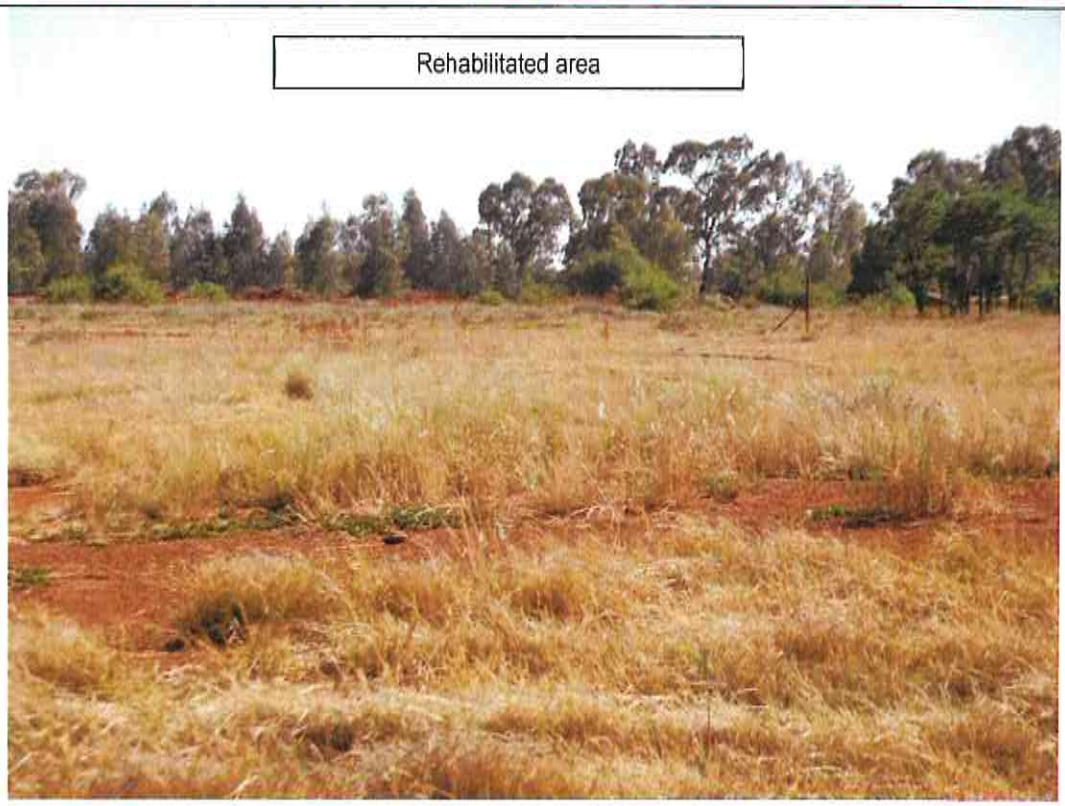
See photo table (next pages):

	PHOTO
1	 Disturbed mining area
	 Remnants of mining that have taken placed.


Remnants of mining that have taken placed. Black Wattle present on site.


Some example of existing mining disturbances.


Rehabilitated area (backfilled)


Rehabilitated area

Screening of *environmental sensitivity* of the proposed site (See Appendix 3 for full report):
Furthermore according to the DEDACT's (Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism's) screening tool the footprint of this application area, although only **small scale prospecting (0.12 ha disturbed over 2 years),** are classified (by background reference to the whole prospecting Right application area as per summary table below.

According to the **screening of *environmental sensitivity* of the proposed prospecting Right (0.12 ha)** it is indicated that ***Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme*** was classified as being VERY HIGH. Also the whole of the area is being regarded as to have a LOW environmental sensitivity with regard to plant species and MEDIUM with regard to animals. The majority of the areas have been disturbed by agricultural activities. The site itself although heavily disturbed still represent in places the *[Gh 15] Carletonville Dolomite Grassland*. All trees, shrubs that have been removed on the site are being utilized as grazing for cattle (agricultural use). The Prospecting Right **site** should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities and mining activities. During the site investigation no animals were found on site. The **Animal Species Theme** is regarded as of MEDIUM sensitivity. The **site has been disturbed by agricultural activities and mining activities** in **the past and currently** and it is likely that animals would not stay in such a habitat but rather move to other undisturbed areas.

Palaeontology Theme was further classified as being VERY HIGH sensitivity. It is however not foreseen that there will be any such sites of the application area that the landowner (applicant) may not be aware of any findings and they would have come across item if there were any. **The prospecting activity will be only alluvial gravel and not hard rock formations**. The prospecting project manager will have to keep a look out for possible sightings and report it as soon as possible.

According to the screening of *environmental sensitivity* of the proposed site it is indicated that **Agricultural *Theme*** was classified as being HIGH sensitivity. The prospecting sites will disturb **only 0.12 ha in total over 2 years** and should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities (Grazing for cattle), cultivation of crops under irrigation. Rehabilitation of the 0.12 ha site will return the site to some grazing capability for cattle. **The majority of the farm still continues with agricultural activity (grazing for cattle)(IV; marginal potential arable land) and is in no way hindered by the proposed activity and the environmental sensitivity for the 0.12 ha should be low.**

According to the screening of environmental sensitivity of the proposed site it is indicated that **Plant species Theme** was classified as being LOW sensitivity. **Giving the fact that the majority of the Prospecting Right application area is regarded as of LOW environmental sensitivity and the fact that the remaining area has been impacted by agricultural activities and mining activities, the site is actually "Brownfields site".**

See Summary: See results of screening report for the farm ZWARTPLAAT 171 IP (over a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, and a certain portion of the remainder of Portion 2) **within the prospecting Right application area of 238.4940 ha in total as shown in Table 8 below.**

Table 8: DEDACT - Screening Report

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme		X		
Animal Species Theme			X	
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme				X
Defence Theme				X
Palaeontology Theme	X			
Plant Species Theme				X
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme				X

Climate: **Climate** Warm-temperate, summer-rainfall region, with overall **MAP of 593 mm**. Summer temperatures high. Severe frequent frost occurs in winter.

Geology & Soils: **Dolomite and chert of the Malmani Subgroup** (Transvaal Supergroup) supporting **mostly shallow Mispah and Glenrosa soil forms** typical of the Fa land type, dominating the landscapes of this unit. **Deeper red to yellow apedal soils (Hutton and Clovelly forms) occur sporadically,** representing the Ab land type.

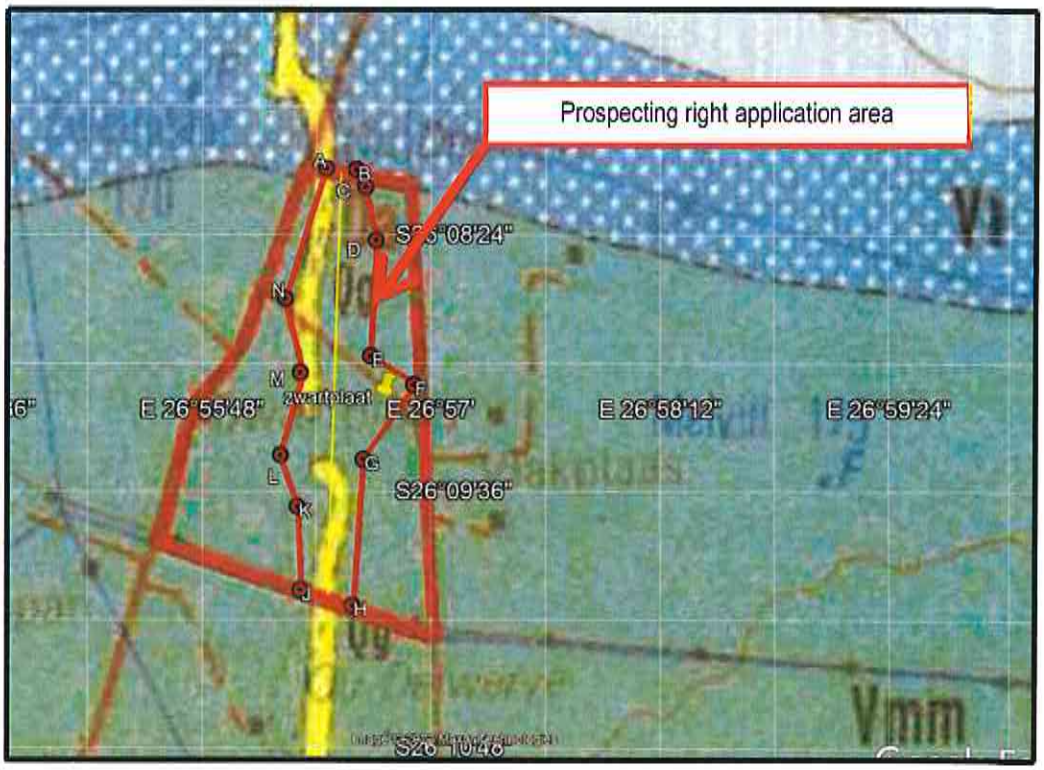
The regional geology around Ventersdorp comprises of rocks of the older basement granite, West-Rand Group and the Ventersdorp Super Group to the south of town. Northwards the area is overlaying by the basal formations of the Transvaal Sequence (Geological Survey, 1986; 1:250 000 West Rand Map; SACS, 1980) i.e.

a) The Basal Black Reef of the Transvaal Sequence that runs approximately east-west through the town of Ventersdorp
b) **The area to the north includes the dolomites of the Malmani Subgroup, represented by the Oaktree (at the base), Monte Christo, Lyttleton and Eccles Formations (at the top).**
c) Overlain to the far north (some 3 km to the north of Nooitgedacht) by clastic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Pretoria Group.

The dolomites are erratically but widely covered by a sequence of Cretaceous to Recent sediments (gravels, laterite, Hutton soils) of variable thickness and lateral extend. These sediments are partly consolidated, lateritized and totally unconsolidated in places. The dolomite terrain (from Krugersdorp to the east and Bakerville to the west) forms a flat plateau marking approximately the watershed between the Orange and Limpopo basins. This plateau is assumed to correspond to the African surface and also coincide with the pre-Dwyka surface. It is most likely that this dolomite plateau was resurrected after the removal of Karoo rocks by the African cycle leaving a well-developed karstic terrain in which these younger sediments were deposited. **This plateau is the only dolomitic area in the Transvaal where large scale structural karst morphology is developed and only a few surface streams occur, dissolution sinkholes and larger depressions are present together with well-developed cavern systems (Marshall, 1990).**

Since 1927 diamonds have been mined on the farm Zwartplaat by pick and shovel and at later stages mining was mechanised. These operators mined only the high-grade red oxidised gravel with a total production of 31 905.88 carats of diamonds (Marshall, 1987).

This Zwartplaat deposit's gravel run is a north south trending feature with a length of 3582m and an average width of ±597m. The gravel run, presumably deposited in a palaeo-draiange line occurs as positive topographical feature (Marshall, 1996). The gravels appear to be concentrated in remnants of potholes and sinkholes.



Lithology		Stratigraphy
Ve		Chert-rich dolomite, chert and remnants of chert breccia of the Rooihoogte Formation
Qg		Gravel, diamondiferous in places
Vmm		Chert-rich dolerite – interbedded banded chert; interbedded oolitic chert
Vl		Dark chert-poor dolomite
Vr		Quartzite; shale; chert breccia, conglomerate
Da	Da	Alluvial diamonds

A soil survey (2016) was conducted by GEO LAB on the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP with aerial photos and topographical maps (1:50 000) as baseline information. Soils were classified according to the Taxonomic System for South Africa (Soil Classification Working Group, 1991). Soil types and depth was determined with the aid of a hand auger and clay content was estimated with a finger test. The geographical position of the different soils found on the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP is listed in **Table 9** below and indicated on the **Figure 7** the Soil Map.

Table 9: Broad Soil Types of the identified portion of the farm Zwartplaat

Symbol	Dominant soil series/form	Depth (mm)	Clay % of the A horizon	Erodibility	Dry land crop production potential	Irrigation potential
Z 1	Hutton	400 - 1200	20 - 35	Low	Med	Med
Z 2	Mispah, Glenrosa Rock outcrops	0 - 400	15 - 25	Low	Low	Low
Z 3	Disturbed area					

The broad soil zone's that is found in the Ventersdorp district in which this mining area is situated is given. The Hutton soil form was found to be the dominant soil form with an average depth of between 400-1200mm, with Mispah/Glenrosa being second. On the mining area the average soil depth are unknowns since the soil profile was totally disturbed by previous mining activities. The soil units as classified in the table above will now be explained in more detail, also see **Figure 7** for the location of these soil units on the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP.

Soil unit Z1: This unit is dominated by the Hutton soil type with occasional stony soils and rock outcrops. Medium rooting depth and loamy texture of the soil allows for medium root penetration, high infiltration- and drainage rates. The soil is therefore suitable for crop production under dry land and irrigation. According to Crafford & Nott (1981) the long-term average maize yield of 2832 kg/ha can be realized with an average annual rainfall of 575 mm. A pattern of irregular sequence of shallow and deeper soils is typical of the dolomite rock formation found on the whole farm, where deeper soils (Hutton) represent depressions or sinkholes filled up with windblown soil deposits and shallow areas not covered. Fertility levels of these soils are low and relatively high amounts of fertilizer would be required for crop production.

Soil unit Z1 represent ± 55% of the application area, these soils is seen to be of medium potential for dry land and irrigation use.

Soil unit Z2: This unit is dominated by Glenrosa and Mispah soil types as well as bare rock outcrops of dolomite and chert. These soils are very shallow and stony and therefore allow very restricted rooting depth to crops. Due to this severe restriction, potential for both dry land and irrigated crop production is low. Rocky outcrops can cause mechanical restrictions to cultivation and vehicle mobility. Fertility levels of these soils are low and relatively high amounts of fertilizer would be required for crop production.

Soil unit Z2 is situated on either side of the old run and is seen to be of low potential for dry land and irrigation use.

Soil unit Z3: Soil profiles in this unit are highly disturbed by diggings and classification was not possible. Gravel consisting of dolomite, chert and quartzite was observed from very shallow to very deep layers. The deeper profiles probably represent old riverbeds, sinkholes or caves filled up with alluvial gravel and/or windblown material.

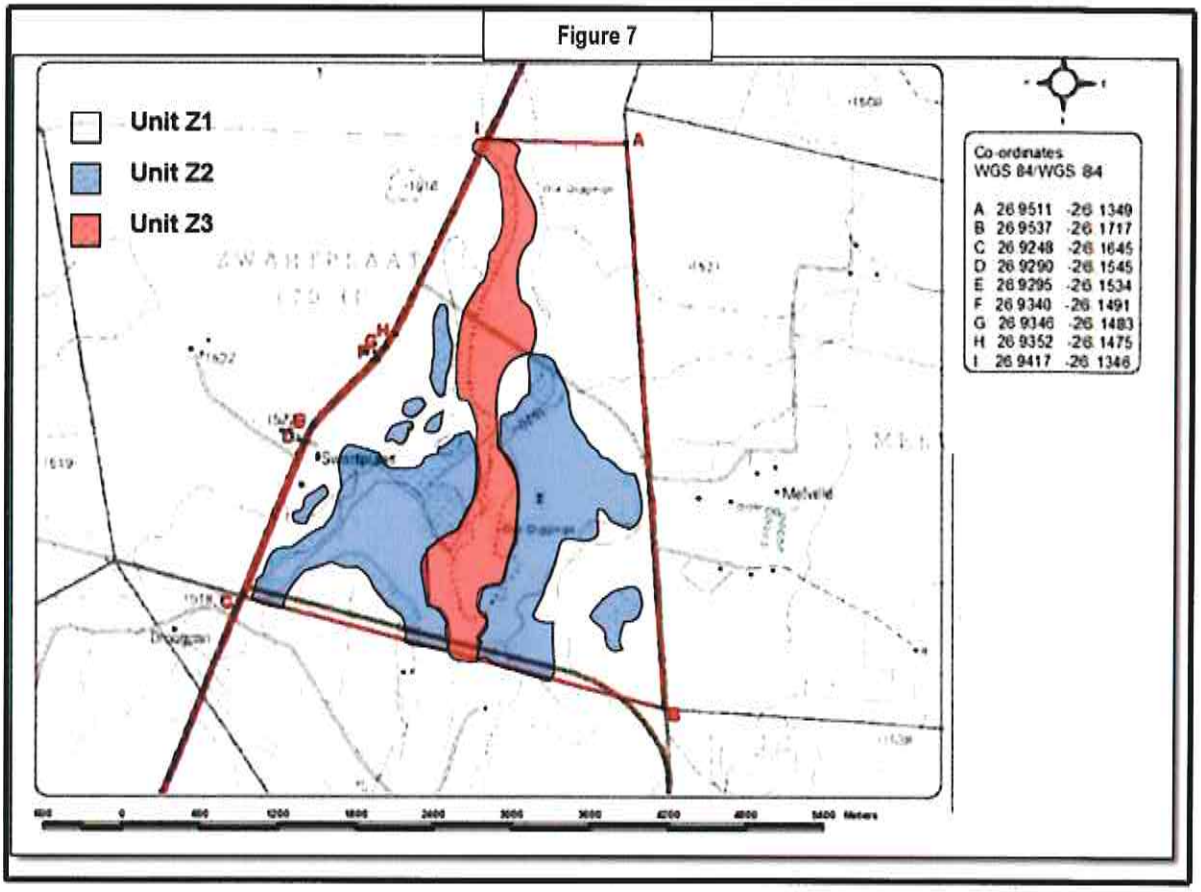
Soil unit Z3 represents the disturbed area, in and along the old run.

Erodibility

All soils on the farm are formed on top of dolomite rocks with occasional chert deposits present. These rock formations are characterized by good internal drainage through cracks, holes, and cavities. Due to the good drainage, low or no surface runoff occurs and therefore

limited erosion is expected. The soils are not prone to wind erosion, which becomes prevalent when the clay content of the soil is below 10%.

Figure 7



Animal Life [Fauna]: Not many species were directly observed but the presence of nesting sites in the area is an indication that this area is an acceptable habitat for shelter and food for avian species. The natural animal life occurring over the application area includes but is not restricted to, small animals common in this area. List of mammals which are likely to occur over the project area were derived based on distribution record from the Animal Demography Unit (ADU) web portal: http://vmus.adu.org.za. Animals that are likely to occur here are: *Cynictis penicillata* (Yellow Mongoose), *Sylvicapra grimmia* (Bush Duiker), *Hystrix africaeaustralis* (Cape Porcupine), *Canis mesomelas* (Black-backed Jackal), *Herpestes sanguineus* (Slender Mongoose), *Raphicerus campestris* (Steenbok), *Otocyon megalotis* (Bat-eared Fox), *Phacochoerus africanus* (Common Warthog (Suidae).

The study area is being known for the agriculture with regard to the production of Cattle.

According to A.C. Koekemoer (2016):

Animal Life (Fauna)

1.1.1 Species likely to occur on site:

The rainy weather conditions on the day of the site visit limited the sighting of species. However, various generalist species are known to frequent the area. These include species such as Golden

bishops, longtailed widows, house sparrows, cape turtle doves, blacksmith plovers, crowned plover, redbilledquelea and various other smaller bird species associated with the grassveld.

No reptile, amphibian or insect species were directly observed due to the weather, but it is likely that they occur on site considering the availability of various food and prey sources present. No other mammal species were observed during the site visit but species such as steenbuck, duiker, black-back jackal, cape fox and hares are observed from time to time in the area (pers communications).

1.1.1.1 Avifauna: The surrounding area provides a good habitat for avian species. The species were identified on a based distribution range and the likelihood of occurring in open grassland with scattered tree clumps. The effects of human activities and other disturbances were not taken into consideration because of the complex behavioral responses of birds to the different variables. All of the species had a wide habitat range and was not limited to this specific site.

1.1.1.2 Herptofauna

- Reptiles: Reptile fauna form a significant component of terrestrial fauna in South Africa and play an important role in maintaining the functioning of ecosystems through nutrient-cycling and population control of other terrestrial vertebrate species. Reptiles, in particular snakes, tend to be habitat generalists occurring wherever a suitable prey source can be found. The current site can therefore still support viable snake populations as long as a suitable prey source is present.

- Amphibians: Amphibians are both primary consumers and predators and therefore play an important role in the ecosystem. Although no amphibian species were observed during the site visit, certain species are to be expected to occur on site.

1.1.1.3 Arthropods: Insects are essential in the various roles within ecosystems, e.g.: nutrient cycling, plant pollination, maintenance of plant community composition and supporting insectivorous animals. Each insect forms part of a wider ecosystem and if lost, the complexities and abundance of other life will be affected. There are only three butterfly species in the North West province that are endangered according to the lepidopterists' society of Africa. None of these species have been known to occur in this specific area.

1.1.1.4 Mammalia: Most of the species occurring in the area during historical times were lost because of hunting and farming practices together with human settlements. Only a few species are currently present. The generalist species with a wide habitat range such as the steenbok can still be found on the property.

1.1.1.5 Red Data Species: No Red Data species occur in this area.

Surface Water: Water management area (9) Middle Vaal
This application area fall within the water management area of the Middle Vaal (9) and secondary catchment area C24 and **tertiary drainage region C24C (Surface area 122 km²). It is not expected that 238 ha prospecting sites in total will have any effect on the surface run-off in the drainage catchment area (C24C).**

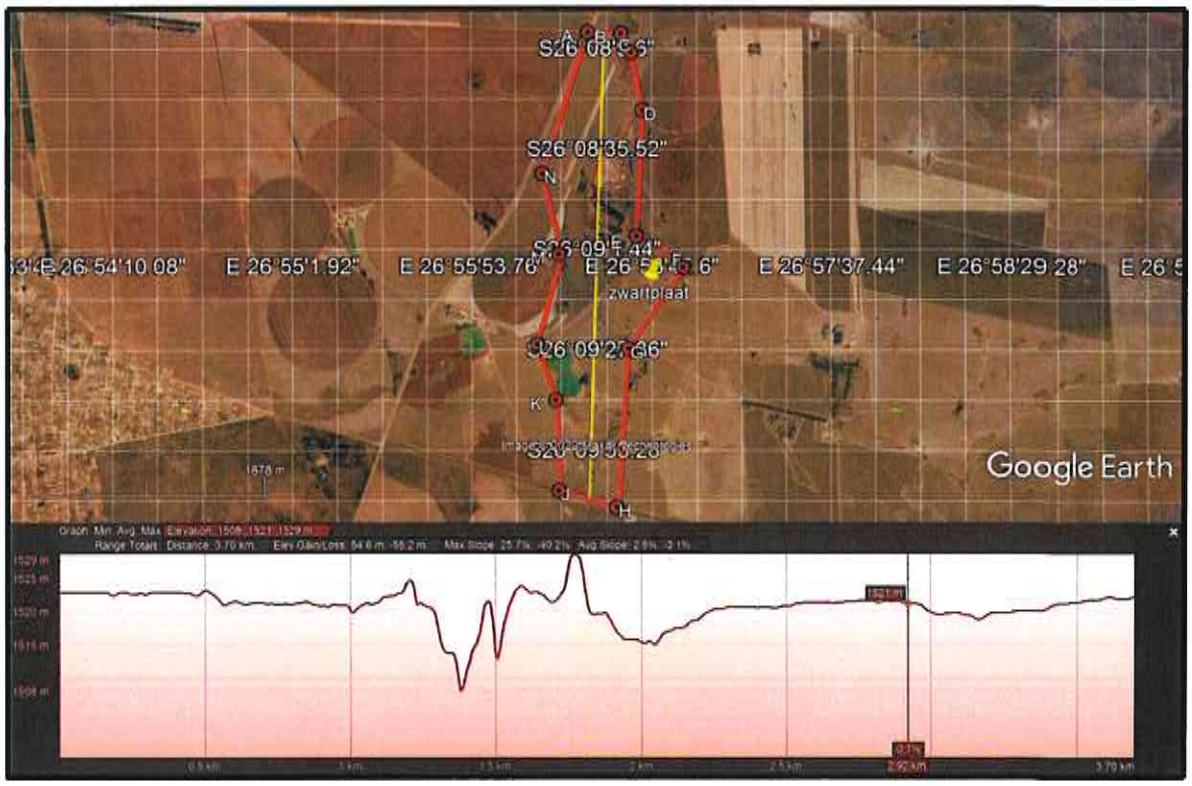
According to NEMA's Screening Tool the *Aquatic biodiversity sensitivity* was classified as being VERY HIGH sensitive. No streams rivers, pans, vlei areas occur on site. The majority of the site is already disturbed by agricultural and mining activities.

Ground Water: Water for domestic use will be used from exiting boreholes.

Air Quality: The impact on air quality will occur from test pits, trenches and movement on the roads. This impact will be low and will be monitored and mitigated trough wetting of the roads. This area fall in very rural area and the impact form windblown dust particles, can have just as big an impact. Area where testing are completed must be backfilled and re-vegetated so soon as possible to establish a vegetation layer in order to retain the loose soil fractions.

Noise: The impact of noise will be generated by the prospecting equipment. This operation will only be in day time working hours and will have a low impact on current surroundings. And because of the extent of this application area 238ha, the sound will get lost and no residence on neighboring farms will be adversely affected. The farmsteads are located within the application area and roads to the application area and will they be the most affected by any noise of the prospecting activities. The impact may be greater with regards to wild animals, but they tend to move away toward areas less influenced by noise disturbance.

Topography: The site has one **terrain type**, which is characterized as **"Plains with pans"** (Terrain Morphological Map of S.A. 1983), covered with grassland. **The average slope is 0- 2.5 % that can be described as flat (see slope profile).** The **average elevation is between 1508-1529 m** meters above sea level (masl) over most of the prospecting right application area.



Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest: **According to Lloyd Rossouw of the National Museum, Bloemfontein (2016):**
The architecture of these Iron Age sites has many of the attributes of the Type Z settlements in neighbouring parts of the Free State Province, and is clearly the work of ancestral Tswana people, especially the Tlhaping, Rolong and Kubung, a Rolong offshoot who arrived on the southern highveld in the middle of the 15th century AD. **Mining in the area was first initiated in the 1930's. The main axis of the existing diggings runs in a north-easterly direction. The mining activities and related industrial disturbances have noticeably left an undulating and broken topography**

on the landscape. The proposed new mining activities will be concentrated within these old runs. **An old graveyard with five graves is found in the vicinity, but is located outside the proposed mining area (coordinates S 26 09' 4" E 26 56' 39").** Three graves contain two adults and one child with dates ranging between 1925 and 1935. Two unmarked stone burials are also present. **A large, partly collapsed stone-walled structure is located outside the proposed mining area.**

The site has been extensively altered by earlier mining activities and the intensity of these excavations has contributed to a widespread disturbance of the natural landscape in the area. The area is clearly distinguished by multiple excavations dumps and tailings, partly overgrown access roads and rubble heaps. **Mining activities are restricted to within the boundaries of the existing diggings including the existing access roads will have no archeological impact. However, plans to initiate mining activities outside the proposed mining area will require a Phase 1 Archeological Assessment and notification to SAHRA.**

All heritage structures are located outside the immediate vicinity of the diggings. **The graveyard is not demarcated and should be fenced off.** The stone wall structure is archeologically significant but clearly visible and will not be impacted by the proposed development.

Sensitive Landscapes: None. Nothing found on site.

Visual Aspects: These prospecting activities will be visible to the landowner and neighbours and people travelling on the R30 road.

Social: The proposed activity will employ **2 people (manager included).** Various social amenities are available close to the operation. These include schools, hospitals, clinics, churches, recreation facilities as well as a Police Station at Ventersdorp, which is located ± 22 km away from the proposed operation.

(a) Description of the current land uses.

The current land use (agricultural) is natural vegetation for grazing by cattle and cultivated maize fields (irrigation). There are also areas that were previously mined and some surface areas that have been rehabilitated.

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

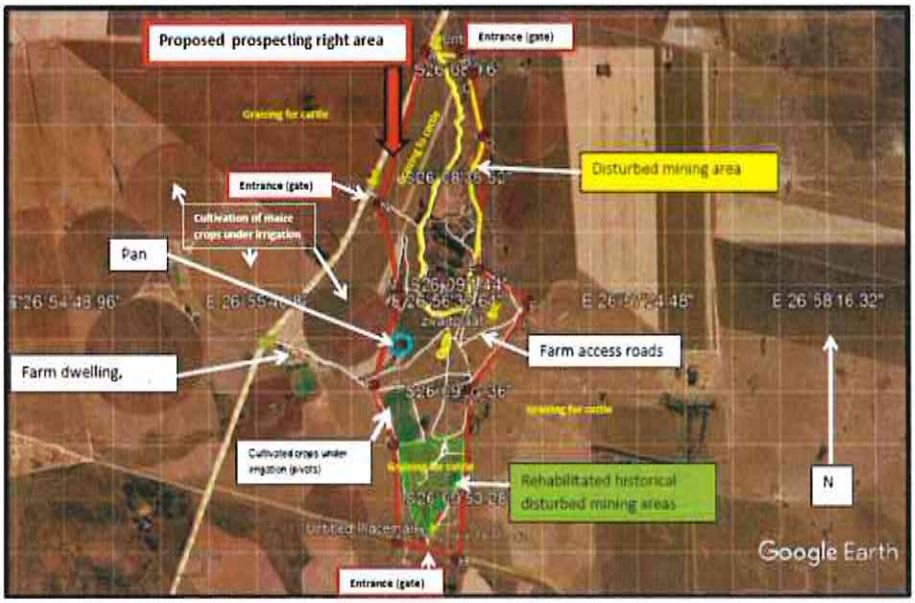
The application area is situated over a rural part of the Ventersdorp district. The area is characterized as being: there is that some parts that look as if historical prospecting has taken place on site and the rest is natural grazing land for cattle.

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b1 & b2). The surrounding farms** are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing and prospecting/prospecting. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond prospecting can clearly be seen over these areas. Access to farm will be from the R30 running between Ventersdorp and Derby via a farm road. See **Appendix 1(b1 & b2)** for Infrastructure Plan of the application area.

c) Environmental and current land use map.

Current land use on the application area is grazing over natural veld, cultivation of crops under irrigation, mining disturbed and rehabilitated areas. This is privately owned land (by T&M Marketing Edms. Bpk - Mr. C.F.S. van Wyk). See **Appendix 1 C** for more detail.

LAND USE COMPOSITE MAP



MAP/PLAN 1C

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(v)

The proposed project is anticipated to impact on a range of biophysical and socio-economic aspects of the environment. The main purpose of the BAR/EMPr report is to identify and evaluate the significance of these potential impacts and determine how they can be minimized or mitigated.

It should be noted that a comprehensive Environmental Management Program (EMPr) will be developed and implemented to regulate and minimize the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts during the construction and operational phases. The potential environmental impacts identified, which will be investigated further in the Impact Assessment Phase of the project are summarized in **Table 10** on next page.

Table 10: Impact significance identification matrix for Zwartplaat 170 IP

			A	B	C	D	E	F	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
		Components	ABIOTIC									BIOTIC			VISUAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
	PHASE	Impacts	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use potential	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic impacts	Affected parties
		Activity, Product or Service																
1	Construction	Demarcation of mine focuses area			L	M	L						M		M			
2		Establishment (site preparation, vegetation clearance, topsoil removal and stockpiling) of proper access roads (upgrade existing road, initial vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to first opencast/pit/bench within the mine focus area		M	H	H			M	H	H	H	H	L	M		L	M
3		Establishment of bunded diesel and oil/chemical storage facilities, chemical toilets		M	M	H		M	M			M			M			
4		Provision of storage tanks for potable (drinking water) and process water (dust suppression)		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	L		
5		Provision of waste handling/disposal facilities (domestic & industrial waste bins			L			L	L					L				
6		Fencing –off active prospecting site in as required in terms of the NHSA. Ensure access control (gate), ect				M							M		M			H+
7	Operational	Vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to opencast/pit/bench within the mine focus area (< 1 ha of surface area disturbed at any given time)		M	H	H	M	L		L		H	L		L		M	H
8		Mechanically excavating overburden with an excavator and stockpile separately from topsoil dump. Remove gravel with excavator and stockpile on side of pit to load onto trucks	H	M+	H	H	H	L	M	L	L	H	L		L+		M	H
9		Final sloping of all voids/trenches	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L				L		H+	H±
10	Decommissioning and closure	Replace and spread all topsoil evenly over sloped sides			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
11		Establishment of vegetation cover			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+		H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
12		Removal of all temporary & demolition of all permanent structures (Section 44 of the MPRDA)			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
13		Rehabilitation of all access roads, compacted areas, etc.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(vi)

Introduction:

This **section** below describes and evaluates the effects of the different prospecting projects and the associated activities on the natural and social environments. The different environmental components, on which the project (can/may) have an impact, are:

1. Geology
2. Topography
3. Soil
4. Land Capability
5. Land Use
6. Vegetation
7. Wildlife
8. Surface Water
9. Ground Water
10. Air Quality
11. Noise
12. Archaeological and Cultural sites
13. Sensitive Landscapes
14. Visual Aspects
15. Socio-economic Structure
16. Interested and Affected Parties

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Before the impact assessment could be done the different project activities were identified:

ACTIVITIES:

1. Access Roads (Existing farm roads to be used)
2. Temporary office, ablution facility, water tanks, diesel tanks and other temporary buildings (containers)
3. Prospecting equipment (1 x excavator)
4. Prospecting test pits (200)

Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

- **Environment likely to be affected by the prospecting operation. (See Appendix 1(a) for location)**

Environmental aspect	Affected		Not affected
	Negligible	Substantial	
1. GEOLOGY	X		
2. TOPOGRAPHY	X		
3. SOIL	X		
4. LAND CAPABILITY	X		
5. LAND USE	X		
6. VEGETATION	X		
7. WILDLIFE	X		
8. SURFACE WATER	X		
9. GROUND WATER	X		
10. AIR QUALITY	X		
11. NOISE	X		
12. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPES			X
13. VISUAL ASPECTS	X		
14. SOCIO ECONOMICS	X		
15. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES	X		
16. ARCHAEOLOGICAL			X

- **Environment likely to be affected by the alternative land use**

Prospecting is not a new land use over this area in general. **The site that is earmarked for prospecting represents 0.12ha of the total farm area (238.4940 ha).** And it is further not foreseen that prospecting activities would disturbed an area of more than 0.1ha at any given time. The rest of the terrain would continue to be used for agriculture purposes (grazing by cattle) by the landowner.

- **Assessment of the impacts created by the prospecting activity**

Before any assessment can be made the following evaluation criteria need to be described:

*Explanation of **probability** of impact occurrence*

Probability of impact	Explanation of probability
Very low	<20% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Low	20 to 39% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Moderate	40 to 59% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
High	60 to 79% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Very high	80 to 99% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.
Definite	100% sure of particular fact or likelihood of impact occurring.

*Explanation of **extent** of impact*

Extend of impact	Explanation of extend
Site specific	Direct and indirect impacts limited to site of impact only.
Local	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements within the Ventersdorp area.
Regional	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements within North West Province.
National	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements on a national level.
Global	Direct and indirect impacts affecting environmental elements on a global level.

*Explanation of **duration** of impact*

Duration of impact	Explanation of duration
Very short	Less than 1 year
Short	1 to 5 years
Medium	6 to 12 years
Long	13 to 50 years
Very long	Longer than 50 years
Permanent	Permanent

*Explanation of impact **significance***

Impact significance	Explanation of significance
No impact	There would be no impact at all - not even a very low impact on the system or any of its parts.
Very low	Impact would be negligible. In the case of negative impacts, almost no mitigation and/or remedial activity would be needed, and any minor steps, which might be needed, would be easy, cheap and simple. In the case of positive impacts, alternative means would almost all likely to be better, in one or a number of ways, than this means of achieving the benefit.
Low	Impact would be of a low order and with little real effect. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be either easily achieved or little would be required, or both. In case of positive impacts, alternative means for achieving this benefit would likely be easier, cheaper, more effective, less time-consuming, or some combination of these.
Moderate significance	Impact would be real but not substantial within the bounds of those which could occur. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be both feasible and fairly easily possible. In the case of positive impacts, other means of achieving these benefits would be about equal in time, cost and effort.
High significance	Impacts of a substantial order. In the case of negative impacts, mitigation and/or remedial activity would be feasible but difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these. In the case of positive impacts, other means of achieving this benefit would be feasible, but these would be more difficult, expensive, time-consuming or some combination of these.
Very high significance	Of the highest order possible within the bounds of impacts which could occur. In the case of negative impacts, there would be no possible mitigation and/or remedial activity to offset the impact at the spatial or time scale for which it was predicted. In the case of positive impacts, there is no real alternative to achieving the benefit.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(vii)

In terms of the EIA regulations, consideration must be given to alternatives. Alternatives are different approaches and ways of meeting the need, purpose and objectives of a proposed activity. Alternatives may include a location site alternative, activity alternatives, processes or technology alternatives, temporal alternatives etc. the no-go alternative or option is also considered, as it provides the baseline against which the impacts or other alternatives may be compared.

However, for this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated, with the exception of the no-go alternative. The reason for this being that the Prospecting Right is being applied for the sole purpose of prospecting of diamond bearing gravel. The no-go option entails the continuation of the current land use (Agriculture= grazing for cattle) on the study site. The project will contribute towards providing continued jobs for current staff. Should the proposed project therefore not be authorized to proceed, it is anticipated that current employment opportunities will be terminated once the mineral reserves have been depleted.

The no-go option is therefore not a feasible option in this case, as it suggests that the mineral reserves should not be exploited and current employment opportunities should not materialize or be prolonged.

The site layout will be only the test pits excavations and the office container. The stockpiles of the topsoil will be placed next to the side walls of the excavation on the outside. This will have the advantage to be nearby available to be used for rehabilitation. The stockpiles for the gravel (product) will be placed just outside the excavation within the Prospecting area which will be backfilled immediately after excavation was completed and will be a safer prospecting environment.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(viii)

Refer to the results of consultation contained in **Table 7** for the issues that were raised by I&AP's and stakeholders during the review period of the Consultation phase of the BAR/EMPr report, as well as the response to those issues made by the Environmental Assessment Practitioner.

The farm road used for prospecting will be maintained by Hartzer & Steyn Beilegings CC for the period of prospecting and all measures for safety of the other road users will be in place and properly managed. The mitigation measures and technical management action plans which address potential impacts are discussed below. Please see section below for more detail.

Table 11: Assessment of the nature, extent, duration, probability and significance of the potential environmental, social and cultural impacts of the proposed prospecting operation, including the cumulative environmental impacts

ASPECT 1. GEOLOGY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Geology (deposits will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 2 years, the mineral resource (Alluvial Diamonds, Diamonds in Kimberlite, Manganese Ore (Mn),Clay (general),Aggregate from waste dump & Sand (general)) will be excavated and after being evaluated concurrently backfilled. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in existing excavations as part of the prospecting process.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				An opencast prospecting method will be used to extract mineral deposits. Therefore the original geology will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 2. TOPOGRAPHY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	* **Change in landform** : * The prospecting site is situated on: level plains some relief. * **Disturbance of the surface drainage:** The prospecting of the mineral deposits will result in the creation of **200 test pit excavations (3m x 2m x ± 5m depth) = 0,12ha surface disturbance in total out of 238.4940 ha prospecting application area,** that act as temporary depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Prospecting activities will be concentrated as indicated on **Appendix 1(b)** on the application area (approximately 5 m depth). Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very long to Permanent				Creation of test pit excavations
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The surface area is characterized by various soil depths as the area was disturbed before. Any construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil where available.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				In the process of removing topsoil the soil layers are mixed and the structure may be disturbed.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The establishment, construction, operation and eventually rehabilitation (demolition) of listed structures such as the access roads, stockpiles /tailings dumps, cause compaction of soil. All prospecting activities will be concentrated on the identified prospecting focus area where mineral deposits could be found. In the same time a certain surface area is therefore alienated. The active prospecting surface area (alienated) would be restricted within the ±0.12 ha at any given time (in relation to area of application of the prospecting right of 238.4940 ha) for the next 2 years.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional prospecting sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Soil erosion: Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become compacted and this would lead to lesser infiltration of rainwater and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed surfaces. Erosion would always be possible until such time a vegetation cover is provided during rehabilitation phase.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very short				When removing topsoil during site preparation, little storm water control structures are in place. If a severe storm hits the area, it may lead to erosion on site. Topsoil stockpiles may be prone to erosion due to lack of vegetation cover. Water control structures may fail or severe rainstorms may cause excessive run-off. Surface compaction due to activities taking place.
Probability	Very low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Potential of soil contamination.				None.
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Vehicle/equipment breakages and oil/lubricant /diesel spills may contaminate soil.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Loss of soil structure				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				In the process of removing topsoil the soil layers are mixed and the structure may be disturbed.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 3.SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Loss of soil fertility				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				The mixing of soil during site preparation, compaction and potential pollution (spillages form oil etc.) all may cause this situation.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 4.LAND	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	**Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing. The small area (0.12 ha)** where the active prospecting activities occur (test pit excavations, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated. All **200 test pit excavations would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.** The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural grazing land.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional prospecting sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure, the land capability of the active prospecting area will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 5. LAND USE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The rehabilitation of the historically disturbed areas will have a positive impact on land use. This is a new prospecting operation on partly old disturbed area and undisturbed areas and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 0.12 ha during the next 2 years. Only a small portion of land (0.12 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 238.4940ha. All excavations would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are backfilled and topsoil replaced.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long to permanent				Site preparation for prospecting and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 6.VEGETATION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Vegetation clearance, disturbance and trampling. Destruction of habitats for vegetation. Due to a disturbed ecosystem, bare ground and spreading of exotics can follow.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				The site preparation for new sites, construction of listed infrastructure will cause destruction of habitats for vegetation. Due to a disturbed ecosystem, bare ground and invasion of exotics could further spread. The vegetation needs to be cleared to remove the topsoil.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 6.VEGETATION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				The change in the current habitat will be mitigated during final rehabilitation.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 6.VEGETATION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Dust coverage of plants.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Heavy trucks and other vehicles on dirt roads, stockpiling, dumping of tailings are mainly responsible for this impact.
Probability	High				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 7. WILDLIFE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				The flora which normally serves as habitat for animals would be destroyed during site preparation. The increase in activity will temporarily scare other animals. The area will serve as a new habitat after rehabilitation.
Probability	Very High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 7. WILDLIFE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Restoration of habitat.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				As rehabilitation progresses the habitat of certain species will be restored/created (Closure objective) Animals will probably only move back when human movement is limited.
Probability	Low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 7. WILDLIFE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Injury and death to wildlife.				None
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				The movement of vehicles may kill certain insects, rodents and possible birds. Most of the remaining animal life will however move away due to noise.
Probability	Very low				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

SPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS			CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Increased silt load. Clearing topsoil for footprint areas can increase infiltration rates of water to the groundwater system and decrease buffering capacity of soils to absorb contaminants from spills on surface. This can increase the risk of contamination of the groundwater system (increases aquifer vulnerability.			
Extent	Local			Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short			The clearance of vegetation and the traffic on access roads will all contribute to an increase in the silt load on the prospecting area.
Probability	Moderate			
Significance	Moderate			
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure
		X	X	X

ASPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS			CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Change in surface water quality. Spillages from vehicles and also surface water run-off that is not adequately diverted away from the active prospecting test pit excavations could end-up in the excavations creating problems regarding water quality and hindering the prospecting process. Surface run-off from active prospecting sites if not adequately contained on site could end-up in the adjacent undisturbed natural veld. If the natural surface run-off is not adequately diverted, prospecting sections could become silted-up.			
Extent	Local			Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short			"Dirty / Clean" water systems at facilities like the overburden dumps, roads, excavations, etc. may impact on the quality of the surface water. The water should be contained in the surface runoff control measures provided therefore.
Probability	Moderate			
Significance	High			
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure
		X	X	

ASPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Change in surface water quantity: Notwithstanding the above-mentioned facts, it is not expected that prospecting operations will have any effect on the boundaries or the general water flow of the catchment. Standing water in test pits could as the result of rain/ surface run-off ending up in shallow depressions. Water for the dust suppression might be used from the borehole.	
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long	It is an operational objective to contain or divert all surface run-offs from the active prospecting test pit excavations area mainly
Probability	High	
Significance	High	

Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	due to pollution (sediment) potential. This will reduce the run-off quantity, although small in comparison with the drainage area in total.
		X	X		

ASPECT 9. GROUND WATER	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Reduction of groundwater quality. Prospecting activities are not likely to impact on local ground-water quality. No chemicals area used during the prospecting process. Handling of waste and transport of building material can cause various types of spills (domestic waste, pit latrines, hydrocarbons) which can infiltrate and contaminate of the groundwater system.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

9. GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	Even though abstraction is likely to have a minimal effect on the surrounding groundwater users, this is a new use, and groundwater levels are expected to continue current trends. Groundwater will be abstracted for potable water, and dust suppression. The volume of water needed is small (2500 Lit/hr) in comparison to other water use and will have a small impact on the surrounding aquifer.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Opencast prospecting operation.
Probability	Low				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 10. AIR QUALITY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (excavator excavating 200 test pits) travelling and on gravel/dirt/farm roads.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Initial construction work with regard to infrastructure (roads) that involves earth moving equipment. Dust could be generated as indicated during prospecting.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 11. NOISE POLLUTION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Noise will be generated during the prospecting operation (excavator excavating 200 test pits) travelling and on gravel/dirt/farm roads. The mine itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Earth moving equipment and vehicles (trucks).
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 12. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL SITES	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable as it was disturbed before (agriculture & prospecting activities). It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X			

ASPECT 13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	No sensitive landscapes identified.				
Extent	Not applicable				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Not applicable				
Probability	Not applicable				
Significance	Not applicable				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	

ASPECT 14.VISUAL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Prospecting will be partly visible to the neighbours living there and the R30 road between Ventersdorp and Derby.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Prospecting operation.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 15. SOCIO ECONOMICS	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Increase in Socio – economic activity at local level. The project in itself would ensure that approximately **2 workers** would be assured of a job for some time. Job creation plays a major role in increasing the economic wellbeing of employees and their dependants in the Ventersdorp district. Once all prospecting operations have ceased it would definitely have a small negative impact. If the results are positive it could eventually have a long term positive impact.				The increase in socio-economic activity will add to the current growth and development in Ventersdorp already created by industry and prospecting.
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Additional employment opportunities created.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 15. SOCIO ECONOMICS	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The main impact on the landowners is visual impact and the small area of 0.12 ha that will not be available for agricultural activities at any given time for 2 years.				The economic benefits in terms of investment and the delivery of services in the North West province will get an additional benefit from the project.
Extent	Regional				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 16. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Impact of activities on I&AP's Temporary loss of utilization of the prospecting focus areas for agricultural purposes (grazing). The long-term benefits far out-weight the current benefits from the current use. Loss of cattle due to falling of animals in mine workings if not fenced. No negative impact is expected that could be appropriately mitigated, such as the eventual rehabilitation of the excavations.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

(ix)Outcome of site section matrix

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(ix)

Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

Alternative is not applicable. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as grazing for cattle by HARTZER & STEYN BELLEGINGS CC. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, HARTZER & STEYN BELLEGINGS CC, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of prospecting alluvial gravel or any other activity on the designate 238.4940 ha, or method use other than prospecting for the aforementioned minerals in the conversional way, which is the most cost effective. Please note that no additional infrastructure will be established, and therefore no alternatives for the location of infrastructure were identified.

(x)Statement motivating the alternative development location within the overall site

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(x)

The application area applied for is only 238.4940 hectares thus the development location is limited to this area and the area where the mineral deposits occur.

I) FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS UNDERTKEN TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS AND RANK THE IMPACTS AND RISKS THE ACTIVITY WILL IMPOSE ON THE PREFERRED SITE (IN RESPECT OF THE FINAL SITE LAYOUT PLAN) THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE ACTIVITY

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(h)(xi)

See **Table 12** below:

Table 12: Technical & Management Action Plans

Environmental Component	**Geology**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• **No mitigation exists except to backfill the Test pit excavations with the overburden, gravel ,rock waste material and topsoil again immediately after excavation have been completed and results evaluated on site (during excavation operation).** • As prospecting progressed and the excavation has been back-filled, a certain amount of overburden material and topsoil would be placed on these areas. This will not restore the geology, but will mitigate the impact. • Planned, systematic and thorough prospecting of the mineral resource (alluvial gravel deposits) should take place. • Optimal utilization of the mineral resource should take place within the boundaries of the prospecting terrain. • Strip, remove and store soil and overburden as far as practical in an orderly fashion and replace as far as possible on back-	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Optimal exploration of the mineral resource in order to ensure to facilitate better rehabilitation planning. The overburden and topsoil (where available) must be replaced in a responsible and planned manner in order to achieve some conformity with the surrounding undisturbed area.	

Environmental Component	Topography
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• All test pit excavations (200 in total over 2year period) should be back-filled with gravel, overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). • Access to all active prospecting test pit excavation areas should be controlled. The active prospecting area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All prospecting activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area. • Surface run-off control should be put in place at active test pits (preventing water from entering). Prospecting would be done according to a definite PWP (only disturbing an area that is really necessary). As part of the PWP the handling of, overburden material, back-filling of test pits and replacement of topsoil (if any) should also form part of it. Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. As soon as a section of the prospecting site would not be explored anymore it should be rehabilitated immediately before moving on to the next test pit. (Planned and phased manner).	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. Rehabilitation in such a way that the new landscape features would be stable and would not pose any safety hazard to human and animal anymore.	

Environmental Component	Soil (topsoil & access roads)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Handling of topsoil as a natural resource: **Any future expansion of the excavations or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil**. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. Access roads, etc: The clearing of soil surface areas would be restricted to what is really necessary for the construction of infrastructure. Wherever possible all topsoil should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. Overburden material should also be stockpiled separately if practically possible. **Topsoil and overburden material should be placed directly next to the test pit excavations for immediate replacement.**	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The topsoil removed in the site preparation process should be replaced during the rehabilitation exercise. Alleviation of compaction of soils would be done during rehabilitation of the terrain, including roads. No soil erosion must be visible and no potential for soil erosion must be present at closure. No soil contamination must be visible or known before closure can be given. No compaction of any roads or any other area must be present during closure. If the soil structure is disturbed mitigation measures e.g. the use of organic material, lime and fertilizers must be implemented to restore the soil structure. The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation.	

Environmental Component	Soil (soil compaction)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Soil compaction: The prospecting operation should only be restricted to what is really required (demarcated area of exploitation) within the fenced-off area. Access roads towards the sites would be restricted only to the roads (exiting farm roads & roads established in consultation with the surface owner). No land would be disturbed unnecessarily. Prospecting & rehabilitation should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a prospecting plan) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. Compaction of soil surface areas would be alleviated once rehabilitation of certain area starts. Certain roads would probably remain for access (in consultation with the surface owner). Those that would not be required would be ripped and rehabilitated.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	

Closure Objective
Alleviation of compaction of soils would be done during rehabilitation of the prospecting terrain, including roads.

Environmental Component	**Soil (Soil erosion)**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Soil Erosion: To take preventive steps against land disturbance like erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches/berms to prevent erosion. **Re-vegetation of exposed soil surfaces** (man-made surfaces on tailings dumps , overburden dumps, disturb surfaces in excavated sites, roads, etc.) should happen as soon as a particular activity has ceased in order to act as a sufficient erosion prevention measure.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No soil erosion must be visible and no potential for soil erosion must be present at closure.	

Environmental Component	**Soil (Soil contamination)**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Potential for soil contamination: Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately (certain commercial products are available such as Terrasorb or it could be rehabilitated by means of the application of fertilizer and turn with a spade from time to time in order to enhance the natural occurring soil microbial activity). No servicing of vehicles must occur except on a steel floor in an area allocated for that. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training. An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No soil contamination must be visible or known before closure can be given.	

Environmental Component	**Soil (Soil structure)**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in Soil structure: Ensure that all available (if any) topsoil is carefully removed in different areas. The soil must also be compacted as backfilling is done. No unnecessary driving outside the active prospecting area is allowed due to soil compaction that may occur. Use organic material e.g. manure to restore the soil structure during rehabilitation. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan makes provision for ripping of roads and spreading of organic material and that this is used during rehabilitation.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No compaction of any roads or any other area must be present during closure. If the soil structure is disturbed mitigation measures e.g. the use of organic material, lime and fertilizers must be implemented to restore the soil structure.	

Environmental Component	Soil (Soil fertility)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Soil fertility: Little can be done to preserve the moisture status of the soil once it is exposed. The soil must be used for rehabilitation as quickly as possible. The soil on the rehabilitated area must be analysed to determine the deficiencies and fertilizer and lime must be ploughed into the soil to restore its fertility, if necessary. Ensure that stockpiled soil is kept clean and where possible ensure that the topsoil is treated with organic material and fertilized. Do not use stockpiled soil for any other purpose but for rehabilitation. Do not use topsoil to construct roads. Ensure the rehabilitation plan makes provision for fertiliser. Make sure rehabilitated topsoil is analyzed in a laboratory. The type of fertilizer would depend on a soil analyses and fertilizer recommendation.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation.	

Environmental Component	Land Capability
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
The disturbance of land must be restricted (kept to a minimum) to the planned fenced-off, active prospecting site only. Remove topsoil where it is available. Take care that roads needed are restricted to one entry to the area for prospecting purposes. If new land is used for roads to enter the area it must be done in consultation with the surface owner. All rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitated to the state that it is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land capability.	

Environmental Component	Land Use
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
The disturbance of land must be restricted (kept to a minimum) to the planned active, fenced-off prospecting site only. Remove topsoil where it is available. Take care that roads are the only areas used to enter the area for prospecting purposes. If new land is used for roads to enter the area it must be done in consultation with surface owner. All rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). Topsoil will be placed in areas where it was removed and the areas will be re-vegetated accordingly. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
To rehabilitate the excavation area back to pre-prospecting capability.	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding of grasses and natural growth. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a MWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
During rehabilitation indigenous vegetation cover comprising of local plant species should be established in order to ensure a well-adapted sustainable plant cover that would be able to prevent erosion of the replaced topsoil on the disturbed prospecting site exposed surfaces, tailings dumps, etc.).	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding of grasses. **Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species:** No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding and planting trees. Bulk sampling should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a prospecting plan) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. ***Develop and implement an invasive and alien control programme to control the spread of weeds and other invasive species.*** Eradicate exotic weeds and invader species if it invades the terrain. All illegal invader plants and weeds shall be eradicated as required in terms of Regulation 15 & 16 of the Act on Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act no. 43 of 1983) which list the plants. An invasive and alien control programme must be drafted and implemented by the mine. Ensure that all roads (utilized by mine vehicles) are daily sprayed with water to control dust. Site inspections to ensure the spraying are done.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
During rehabilitation indigenous vegetation cover comprising of local plant species should be established in order to ensure a well-adapted sustainable plant cover that would be able to prevent erosion of the replaced topsoil on the disturbed prospecting site exposed surfaces. No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented. No excessive dust must be present during the normal growth season after closure	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Ensure that all roads on the prospecting site (utilized by prospecting vehicles) are daily sprayed with water to control dust. Site inspections to ensure the spraying are done.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No excessive dust must be present during the normal growth season after closure.	

Environmental Component	Wildlife (habitat)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance : To take care that no new or unnecessary destruction of habitats, other than the demarcated prospecting site should take place. **Restoration of habitat:** Ensure the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area.	

Environmental Component	Wildlife (Injury and death)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Injury and death to wildlife: Re-establish trees and grass cover as soon as possible during and after prospecting. Fence area off to ensure that no person can enter without permission. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is compiled and executed. Keep incidence register on killings and disturbances.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area.	

Environmental Component	Wildlife
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Make game catching, traps, snares, poaching and any other unnecessary disturbance of animals a disciplinary offence. All staff must undergo basic environmental awareness lecture during induction training. Machine operators and drivers to undergo appropriate level of environmental impact training to ensure they understand their impact on the environment. Ensure all staff working on the opencast section undergo basic lecture during induction phase. Introduce the actions as listed above into disciplinary code as offence.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The post-closure phase must be suitable for further restoration of the newly man-made animal habitat. The area must be stable and acceptable for the return of animal- and plant life.	

Environmental Component	Surface Water (quality)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in surface water quality: Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the active prospecting site and keep contaminated water contained. Water control structures must be well designed and constructed to ensure a minimum down wash of topsoil. Vegetation disturbance must be as little as possible. The MWP must be strictly adhered to. Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	

The post closure water run-off may in no circumstance impact negatively on the water quality.

Environmental Component	Surface Water (quantity)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in surface water quantity: Once the area is rehabilitated the surface run-off will be restored and normal clean water run-off will end-up in the drainage system. Once the area is rehabilitated the normal surface run-off drainage will be restored according to rehabilitation plan. The disturbed surface area must be rehabilitated to ensure some normal drainage. Minimal run-off should end-up in trenches. Final rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Ultimately rehabilitation of the disturbed prospecting site and the construction of run-off control structures in a planned and phased manner would ensure normal drainage and stability of rehabilitated site.	

Environmental Component	Ground Water (quality)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Reduction of groundwater quality: Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the site and keep (silt) contaminated water contained. Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately. No servicing of vehicles must occur except at the workshops. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training. Storage of fuel and oil should be done according to best practices, within a bunded area and in containers of which the integrity is sound. The prospecting processes will not introduce any harmful or toxic substances and the most likely sources of pollution to the groundwater system would be associated with the infrastructure and / or workshop area. The most likely contaminants is therefore nitrate and bacteria (from sewage / pit latrines), as well as hydrocarbons (from vehicle accidents, diesel storage and the workshop area). An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done. All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

Environmental Component	Ground Water (quantity)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Reduction of groundwater quantity, lowering of groundwater level: Water levels in the borehole that are used for prospecting activities should be recorded monthly. **Water volumes should be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with the water use authorization for abstraction.**	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

Environmental Component	Air Quality
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Dust: The prospecting method will serve as mitigation measure because prospecting will limit dust to the active prospecting area (area where the excavator and the trucks are operating). Daily spraying of roads with water. Inspection should be done on a daily basis. If new roads are constructed, in coordination with surface owner, dust pollution must be mitigated by means of spraying the roads with water.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Dust count must be the same as before prospecting. Rehabilitation of the prospecting site would ensure that no dust is generated from exposed surfaces.	

Environmental Component	Noise
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Ensure the required silencers are placed on all engines and compressors. No mitigation to reverse hooters is allowed due to safety standards. Inspection of vehicles and machinery to ensure silencers are fitted. Ensure that a complaints register is created, managed and maintained. Vehicles and earthmoving equipment should be equipped with the necessary silencers and regularly maintained in a good working condition.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No noise attributed to prospecting will be generated from the site after closure anymore. During decommissioning and closure phase some earth moving equipment and trucks would be utilized for rehabilitation.	

Environmental Component	Archaeological and Cultural Sites
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
All grave yards need to be avoided. Preservation of any site will require that the area is properly demarcated with at least a **20m buffer zone** placed around the graveyard in order to avoid potential damage during prospecting activities. It will be necessary to ensure that the all graveyard is accessible to the relatives of the deceased. However, the potential occurrence of unmarked graves or subsurface finds not recorded during this survey can never be excluded, so it is advised that SAHRA and a qualified archaeologist are informed immediately if archaeological objects are uncovered.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No site of archaeological importance should be disturbed or damaged until the necessary Right from SAHRA has been issued.	

Environmental Component	Sensitive Landscapes
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
None	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	

Environmental Component	Visual Aspects
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Visual impact would be addressed by means of; * re-vegetation of disturbed areas with grasses; * removal of any temporary building, scrap, domestic waste, etc. that would otherwise contribute to a negative visual impact. Concurrent rehabilitation should be done simultaneously as prospecting activities progress.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No residual visual impacts will remain after closure. The terrain should blend in with the surrounding landscape.	

Environmental Component	Socio-Economics
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
There will be a very small increase in Socio – economic activity at local level, because of the size of this prospecting activity.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The economic development must deliver a multiplier effect that will contribute to the local economy long after closure.	

Environmental Component	Interested and Affected Parties
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Access control should always be a priority. Active prospecting site should be fenced off and also any deep water holes. If any problem should arise, meetings will be held with the landowners and affected parties to consult them on certain matters like permission to mine and pollution. No prospecting should be conducted under or near Eskom power line (10 m distance should be kept) *(Permission of Inspector of Mines should be obtained.)*	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Not to be an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future. The company will ensure that the interest of all interested and affected parties will be considered.	

J) ASSESSMENT OF EACH IDENTIFIED POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND RISK

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(j)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vi)(vii)

Table 13: Identified Potentially Significant Impacts & Risks

NAME OF ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE	SIGNIFICANCE if not mitigated	MITIGATION TYPE	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
Excavations for gravel and stone	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 5 m	Geology & soil	Operational	High -	The bulk of the material removed will be back-filled again. A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active prospecting site I order to prevent surface water on the prospecting site.	Low +
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting test pit excavation area will be lowered by 5 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. All 200 test pits will be backfilled (surface area of 0.21 ha in total)	Topography	Operational and closure	Moderate -	Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Moderate +
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	Soil	Construction and Operational	Low -	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile next to the test pit excavation (3m x 2m x ± 5m) for rehabilitation purposes.	Low +

	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	Soil	Construction	Low-	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the prospecting sites to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.	Low +
	1.5. Loss of Land capability & land use.	Land capability & Land use	Operational and closure	Low-	As this is only a very small area of 0.12 hectares in total and the impact is low. As the topsoil will be replaced and allowed to be naturally vegetated.	
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Operational	Low -	The generation of dust will only be localized at the prospecting site. Daily spraying of roads with water	

K) SUMMARY OF SPECIALIST REPORTS.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(k)

Table 13: Specialist Reports

LIST OF STUDIES UNDERTAKEN	RECOMMENDATIONS OF SPECIALIST REPORTS	SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE EIA REPORT (Mark with an X where applicable)	REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE SECTION OF REPORT WHERE SPECIALIST RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.
None			

L) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(l)

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

The **small scale alluvial gravel prospecting operation** is definitely going to have an impact on the environment. The main impact relates to topography, geology, soil, vegetation, and land use and land capability.

The gravel resource will be mined over a period of 2 years or possible more.
The existing land-use is agriculture (grazing).
This is a small operation (0.12 ha) and for the next 2 years only a small portion of the farm will be temporarily alienated.

The conservation of topsoil is of utmost importance and therefore in order to ensure a sustainable land use again on the 0.12ha, the top at least 30 cm topsoil need to be removed prior to prospecting of the underlying gravel (up to 5 m depth). This will be used again as growth medium during the rehabilitation phase of the excavations. Topsoil will be stored in berm walls on the border of the excavations in order to divert any surface run-off during a rainfall event.

Other environmental impacts relates to the day to day operation that could easily be managed, such as dust and noise.

(ii) Final Site Map

Attach as **Appendix 1 (b).**

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

The site is selected in such a way that farming (grazing by cattle) will still be possible on the rest of the farm. The loss of land use and land capability will be temporary as the site will be rehabilitated in order to be still be continued to be used for agriculture (grazing).

Although this is a small alluvial diamond prospecting operation it would also add to the increased economic activity within the farming and exiting prospecting community around Ventersdorp. **Jobs for 2 permanent (including manager) labour will be created.**

Negative impacts on the area are expected to be temporary and can be mitigated to a large extent if the recommendations of the EMP are adhered to e.g. rehabilitation.

No concerns have been raised as yet by any I & AP.

The specific occurrence of the alluvial gravel (DA) deposit dictates the selection of the specific prospecting site.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(m)

The main closure objective of Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. The applicant will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

- Neither a danger to public health and safety nor to animal health and safety;
- Not a source of any pollution;
- Stable (ecological and geophysical);
- Rehabilitated to the state that is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land use (Grazing);
- Compatible with the surrounding biophysical environment;
- A sustainable environment;
- Aesthetically acceptable;
- Not an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future.

N) Aspects for Inclusion as Conditions of Authorisation.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(n)

None

O) Description of Any Assumptions, Uncertainties and Gaps in Knowledge.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(o)

None

P) Reasoned Opinion as To Whether The Proposed Activity Should Or Should Not Be Authorised

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(p)

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

This activity will have only low and very low impacts and no significant impacts were identified. No concerns were raised by the interested parties. These prospecting activities will have no significant impacts on them or their surrounding environment.

(ii) Conditions that must be included in the authorisation

None

Q) Period for which the environmental authorisation is required.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(q)

2 Years.

R) Undertaking

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(r)

UNDERTAKING

I, HM Erasmus, the undersigned and duly authorised thereto by DERA Omgewingskonsultante (PTY) Ltd hereby confirm:

- ✓ **the correctness of the information provided in this report;**
- ✓ **the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&AP's;**
- ✓ **the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant and where applicable and;**
- ✓ **all information provided to the interested and affected parties a true reflection of this document.**

Signed at Klerksdorp on this day 8th September 2022.

Signature of EAP

S) Financial Provision

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(s)

The total application area is 238.4940 hectares but only 0.12 hectares will be disturbed by opencast excavations. This was determining as: 200 test pits of 3m x 2x = 6m² x 200 test pits = 1'200m² (=0.12 ha). These figures were used for the calculation of the quantum based on DMRE 2022 quantum tariffs, thus a total of **R 93'144.19** is needed for the rehabilitation guarantees. See quantum attached as **Appendix 4**.

(i) Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.

This will be a small operation where only 0.12 hectares will be disturbed at any stage by TEST PIT EXCAVATIONS and 0.12 hectares was ad at after care and maintenance. The amount was determined through the quantum tables provided by DMR.

(ii) Confirm that this amount can be provided for from operating expenditure

Yes it is hereby confirmed that the amount will be provided from operating expenditure.

T) Specific Information required by the competent Authority

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(t)

(i) Compliance with the provisions of sections 24(4)(a) and (b) read with section 24 (3) (a) and (7) of the National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998). the EIA report must include the:-

1. Impact on the socio-economic conditions of any directly affected person.

The whole farm is owned by T&M Marketing Edms. Bpk - Mr. C.F.S. van Wyk which is the landowner. This land have been mined for many years have are the land owner well aware of the conditions associated with mining and prospecting. Mr van Wyk have also signed the consultation letter indicating that he had no objection against the proposed prospecting application No other person will be directly affected by this activity.

2. Impact on any national estate referred to in section 3(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act

This activity will have no impact on archaeological structures.

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

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(u)

NONE

PART B

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

1. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME.

A) DETAILS OF THE EAP

Name of the Practitioner: DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd.
Ms. Esna Erasmus
Tel No.: 018-468 5355
Fax No. : 018 011 3760
E-mail address: dera.office@dera.co.za. The EAP Ms. Esna Erasmus has a National Diploma in Agriculture Resource Utilization and a Baccalaureus Technologiae degree in Agricultural Management and completed three years subjects in Masters of Environmental Sciences in Environmental Sciences and Management.

See **Figure 1** & **Figure 2** for copies of his qualifications and CV.

B) DESCRIPTION OF THE ASPECTS OF THE ACTIVITY

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures
The Mineral	Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC intends to prospect for Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Diamonds in Kimberlite, Manganese Ore (Mn), Clay (general), Aggregate from waste dump, Sand (general) situated on the farm: ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP (over a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, and a certain portion of the Remainder of Portion 2), Ventersdorp district, and 0.12 hectares in total	
The extend	Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally (**Phase 2 (200 test pits (surface area: 3m x 2m= 6m² x 200 pits= total of 1200m² or 0,12 ha)** will be done over a period of 12 Months);	
Prospecting method	**PHASE 1** Information from Geological maps will be used in order to determine where the test pits need to be done. A geologist will be used to perform a geological desktop study of the application area in order to determine where the gravel run might appear. This area will be mapped and the specific points for the test pits will be determined. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for detailed test pitting. 6 Months are needed for phase 1.	Equipment to be used includes: * 1 x Excavator
	PHASE 2 The testing pits will concentrate on the areas where the outcrops anticipated gravel potential. A 30 ton excavator will be used to make test pits on a grid of 100 x 100m and where necessary 50 x 50m grid. The pits will be (3m x 2m x ± 5 deep) in order to determine the depth and boundaries of the gravel. These boundaries will be surveyed and mapped in order to determine where the bulk samples will be taken. Each test pit will be examined and closed immediately before moving to the next one. Grab samples from the test pits will be send to a laboratory for analysing of traces for the other minerals listed. It is envisaged that a total of 200 test pits will be made all over the entire farm.	
	Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the mineral run. Various geological maps and instruments will used to identify if a viable deposits might be present on the application area. 6 Months needed for phase 1. In order to confirm pre-feasibility test pits will be made (3 m x 2 m x 5 m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100 meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. This test pits are made with a 30 ton excavator, to determine if any diamond bearing gravel does occur. These test pits will be closed up immediately before the excavator move on to the next one. This is part of Phase 2.	
The grade	The grade of this gravel to be determined later.	

C) COMPOSITE MAP

See **Appendix 1 (C)**.

D) DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS

(i) Determination of closure objectives

The main closure objective of the applicant is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. Another main objective is to manage the surface water in such way that an acceptable water standard is achieved when a closure certificate is issued.

As this area was disturbed before there is not top soil available on all the areas but on the non-disturbed area all available top soil will be stripped and stockpiled.

Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

- Neither a danger to public health and safety nor to animal health and safety;
- Not a source of any pollution;
- Stable (ecological and geophysical);
- Rehabilitated to the state that is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land use (GRAZING);
- Compatible with the surrounding biophysical environment;
- A sustainable environment;
- Aesthetically acceptable;
- Not an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future.

Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC will furthermore:

- ensure that the physical and chemical stability of the rehabilitated site will be such that risk to the environment is not increased by naturally occurring forces to the extent that such increased risk cannot be contended with by the installed measures;
- subscribe to the optimal exploitation and utilization of South Africa's mineral resources.;
- ensure that the prospecting site is closed efficiently and cost effectively.
- ensure that the operation is not abandoned but closed in accordance with the relevant requirements;
- ensure that the interest of all interested and affected parties will be considered;
- ensure that the all-relevant legislation regarding mine closure will be adhered to, and all relevant application procedures followed.

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

Zero

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

No need for a licence. There is a need for potable water for 2 persons on site.

(iv) Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases

Table 14: Measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the undertaking of any listed activity

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE of disturbance	MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS	IME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION
1. Excavations	Operational	220 test pits = 0.12 ha over period of 2 years	Concurrent rehabilitation by backfilling all test pit excavations and replacement of topsoil and allow natural re-vegetation.	The test pit excavations will backfilled and compacted (no depression) to provide a base for the replacement of topsoil.	Directly after excavation gravel have been evaluated, before moving on to next test pit excavation.
			Keep this area as small as possible. Prevent spillages of fuels by equipment.	Immediate cleaning of spillages	Concurrent with the prospecting

E) IMPACT MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
1. Excavations for alluvial gravel	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 5 m	Geology & soil	Operational	The bulk of the material removed will be back-filled again.	Compacted and no depression left.
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting test pit excavation area will be lowered by 5 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. All 200 test pits will be backfilled (surface area of 0.21 ha in total)	Topography	Operational and closure	A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active prospecting site I order to prevent surface water on the prospecting site. Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Gentle stable slopes.
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	Soil	Construction and operational	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile next to the test pit excavation (3m x 2m x ± 5m) for rehabilitation purposes.	Enough topsoil for rehabilitation to ensure sustainable vegetation.
	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	Soil	Construction and operational	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the prospecting sites to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.	No excessive erosion that cannot be stabilized.
	1.5. Loss of Land capability & land use.	Land capability & land use	Operational and closure	As this is only a very small area of 0,12 hectares in total and the impact is low. As the topsoil will be replaced and allowed to be naturally vegetated.	Sustainable rehabilitated area.
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Operational	The generation of dust will only be localized at the prospecting site. Daily spraying of roads with water	No excessive dust that can be harmful to the environment and humans.

F) IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
Excavations for alluvial gravel	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 5 m	The bulk of the material removed will be back-filled again. A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active prospecting site I order to prevent surface water on the prospecting site. Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.		
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire prospecting test pit excavation area will be lowered by 5 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. All 200 test pits will be backfilled (surface area of 0.21 ha in total)			
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile next to the test pit excavation (3m x 2m x ± 5m) for rehabilitation purposes.		
	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the prospecting sites to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.		
	1.5. Loss of Land capability & land use.	As this is only a very small area of 0.12 hectares in total and the impact is low. As the topsoil will be replaced and allowed to be naturally vegetated.		
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	The generation of dust will only be localized at the prospecting site. Daily spraying of roads with water		

G) FINANCIAL PROVISION

1. Determination of the amount of Financial Provision

A. DESCRIBE THE CLOSURE OBJECTIVES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN ALIGNED TO THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENT DESCRIBED UNDER THE REGULATION

The main closure objective of the applicant is to rehabilitate the entire prospecting site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. Another main objective is to manage the surface water in such way that an acceptable water standard is achieved when a closure certificate is issued.

Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

- Neither a danger to public health and safety nor to animal health and safety;
- Not a source of any pollution;
- Stable (ecological and geophysical);
- Rehabilitated to the state that is suitable for the predetermined and agreed land use (GRAZING);
- Compatible with the surrounding biophysical environment;
- A sustainable environment;
- Aesthetically acceptable;
- Not an economic, social or environmental liability to the local community or the state now or in the future.

Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC will furthermore:

- ensure that the physical and chemical stability of the rehabilitated site will be such that risk to the environment is not increased by naturally occurring forces to the extent that such increased risk cannot be contended with by the installed measures;
- subscribe to the optimal exploitation and utilization of South Africa's mineral resources ;
- ensure that the prospecting site is closed efficiently and cost effectively.
- ensure that the operation is not abandoned but closed in accordance with the relevant requirements;
- ensure that the interest of all interested and affected parties will be considered;
- ensure that the all-relevant legislation regarding mine closure will be adhered to, and all relevant application procedures followed.

B. CONFIRM SPECIFICALLY THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES IN RELATION TO CLOSURE HAVE BEEN CONSULTED WITH LANDOWNER AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Yes, the disturbance that will take place and the rehabilitation thereof were discussed on the site visit with the landowner.

C. PROVIDE A REHABILITATION PLAN THAT DESCRIBES AND SHOWS THE SCALE AND AERIAL EXTENT OF THE MAIN PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING THE ANTICIPATED PROSPECTING AREA AT THE TIME OF CLOSURES.

a. Rehabilitation:

The clearing of soil surface areas would be restricted to what is really necessary for the prospecting test pit excavations (surface area 3m x 2m x ±5m depth), (0,12 ha in total). During rehabilitation of these test pit sites, or where vegetation is lacking or compacted, the areas would be ripped or ploughed and levelled in order to re-establish a growth medium and if necessary appropriately fertilised to ensure the regrowth of vegetation and the soil ameliorated based on a fertilizer recommendation (soil sample analysed).

Rehabilitation of access roads (if constructed by applicant)

- Whenever a Prospecting Right is suspended, cancelled or abandoned or if it lapses and the holder does not wish to renew the right, any access road or portions thereof, constructed by the holder and which will no longer be required by the landowner/tenant, shall be removed and/or rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Regional Manager.
- Any gate or fence erected by the holder which is not required by the landowner/tenant, shall be removed and the situation restored to the pre-prospecting situation.
- Roads shall be ripped or ploughed, and if necessary, appropriately fertilised (based on a soil analysis) to ensure the regrowth of vegetation. Imported road construction materials which may hamper regrowth of vegetation must be removed and disposed of in an approved manner prior to rehabilitation.
- If a reasonable assessment indicates that the re-establishment of vegetation is unacceptably slow, the Regional Manager may require that the soil be analysed and any deleterious effects on the soil arising from the prospecting operation, be corrected and the area be seeded with a seed mix to the Regional Manager's specification.

Rehabilitation of the surface prospecting site (0,12 ha in total)

On completion of operations, all buildings, structures or objects on the camp/office site shall be dealt with in accordance with section 44 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), which states:

(1) When a prospecting right, prospecting right, retention right or prospecting right lapses, is cancelled or is abandoned or when any prospecting or prospecting operation comes to an end, the holder of any such right or right may not demolish or remove any building, structure, object -

(A & B) which may not be demolished in terms of any other law;

(C) which has been identified in writing by the Minister for purposes of this section; or

(c) which is to be retained in terms of an agreement between the holder and the owner or occupier of the land, which agreement has been approved by the Minister in writing.

(2) The provision of subsection (1) does not apply to bona fide prospecting equipment which may be removed

The excavations surface area shall be ripped or ploughed to a depth of at least 300mm and the topsoil previously stored adjacent the site, shall be spread evenly to its original depth over the whole area. **After all the foreign matter has been removed from the prospecting sites, the test pit excavations will be backfilled, compacted, levelled and the previously stored topsoil replaced.**

The area shall then be fertilised if necessary (based on a soil analysis). The site shall be seeded with a vegetation seed mix (section C) adapted to reflect the local indigenous flora. Where the site has

been rendered devoid of vegetation/grass or where soils have been compacted owing to traffic, the surface shall be scarified or ripped.
Photographs of the site, before and during the prospecting operation and after rehabilitation, shall be taken at selected fixed points and kept on record for the information of the Regional Manager.
Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal (controlled) surface drainage to continue.
Implement water control systems in order to prevent erosion if required.. Seed the area (see C. (below) for recommended seed mixture).

Visual impact would be addressed by means of;
- revegetation (grasses);
- removal of any building, scrap, domestic waste, etc. that would otherwise contribute to a negative visual impact.

Fertilising of Areas to be Rehabilitated
If a reasonable assessment indicates that the re-establishment of vegetation is unacceptably slow, the Regional Manager may require that the soil be analysed and any deleterious effects on the soil arising from the prospecting operation be corrected and the area be seeded with a seed mix to his or her specification.

Seeding of Grass Seed Mixture and planting of Woody Species
The eventual seed mixture takes into account the availability of seed, different soil situations and the prevailing climatic conditions of the area. The following mixture will be applicable to the borehole prospecting site:

Cenchrus ciliaris
Cynodon dactylon
Digitaria eriantha
Heteropogon contortus
Panicum maximum

b. Demolition of infrastructure/buildings
On completion of operations, all buildings, structures or other on the prospecting terrain shall be dealt with in accordance with section 44 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act,2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002). There will be no permanent buildings.

c. Invasive and alien control programme
Develop and implement an invasive and alien control programme to control the spread of weeds and other invasive species. Eradicate exotic weeds and invader species if it invades the terrain. All illegal invader plants and weeds shall be eradicated as required in terms of Regulation 15 & 16 of the Act on Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act no. 43 of 1983) which list the plants.

D. EXPLAIN WHY IT CAN BE CONFIRMED THAT THE REHABILITATION PLAN IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE CLOSURE OBJECTIVES

The excavations will be backfilled with overburden/gravel and top soil will be placed back. This site can be rehabilitated.

E. CALCULATE AND STATE THE QUANTUM OF THE FINANCIAL PROVISION REQUIRED TO MANAGE AND REHABILITATE THE ENVIRONMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE GUIDELINE

The total application area is 238.4940 hectares but only 0.12 hectares will be disturbed by opencast excavations. This was determining as: 200 test pits of 3m x 2x = 6m² x 200 test pits = 1'200m² (= 0.12 ha). These figures were used for the calculation of the quantum based on DMRE 2022 quantum tariffs, thus a total of **R 93'144.19** is needed for the rehabilitation guarantees. See quantum attached as **Appendix 4**.

F. CONFIRM THAT THE FINANCIAL PROVISION WILL BE PROVIDED AS DETERMINED

The financing for this project will be done from the account of HARTZER & STEYN BELLEGINGS CC, the applicant himself out of own funds. The guarantee will be provided in the form of **Bank Guarantee** after confirmation of the amount.

G. MECHANISMS FOR MONITORING COMPLIANCE WITH AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME AND REPORTING THEREON, INCLUDING

vii. Monitoring of Impact Management Actions
viii. Monitoring and reporting frequency
vx. Responsible persons
x. Time period for implementing impact management actions
xi. Mechanism for monitoring compliance

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Prospecting site/Soil	Possible spillages of petrochemicals. Stripping of all topsoil	Checking for spillages on daily basis. Checking correct stripping and stockpiling of topsoil	Manager and Applicant	Daily checking and reporting with Performance Assessment
Prospecting site/Topography	Concurrent backfilling of test pit excavations.	Checking backfilling process	Manager and applicant	Daily
Prospecting site/Air quality	Dust pollution from prospecting activities.	Regular wetting	Manager and applicant	Daily
Prospecting site	Chemical toilet	Make sure that it is used and hygienic.	Manager and Applicant	Weekly.

H) INDICATE THE FREQUENCY OF THE SUBMISSION OF THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT/ ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT.

Annually

I) INDICATE THE FREQUENCY OF THE SUBMISSION OF THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT/ ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT.

Annually

J) INDICATE THE FREQUENCY OF THE SUBMISSION OF THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT/ ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT.

Annually

K) ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PLAN

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

Hartzer & Steyn Bellegings CC will contract DERA Environmental Consultants to inform the employees after the EMP was approved. The following guidelines will be used:

- Communication
- Urge
- Leadership
- Teamwork
- Understanding
- Recognition
- Empowerment (CULTURE).

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

The risks will be dealt with by proper management actions as described in 1d.

L) SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The quantum for rehabilitation liability will be reviewed with the performance assessment on annual basis.

2. UNDERTAKING

The EAP herewith confirms

(i) **The correctness of the information provided in the reports;**

(ii) **The inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&APs;**

(iii) **The inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant; and**

(iv) **That the information provided by the EAP to interested and affected parties and any responses by the EAP to comments or inputs made by interested and affected parties are correctly reflected herein.**

Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

8th September 2022

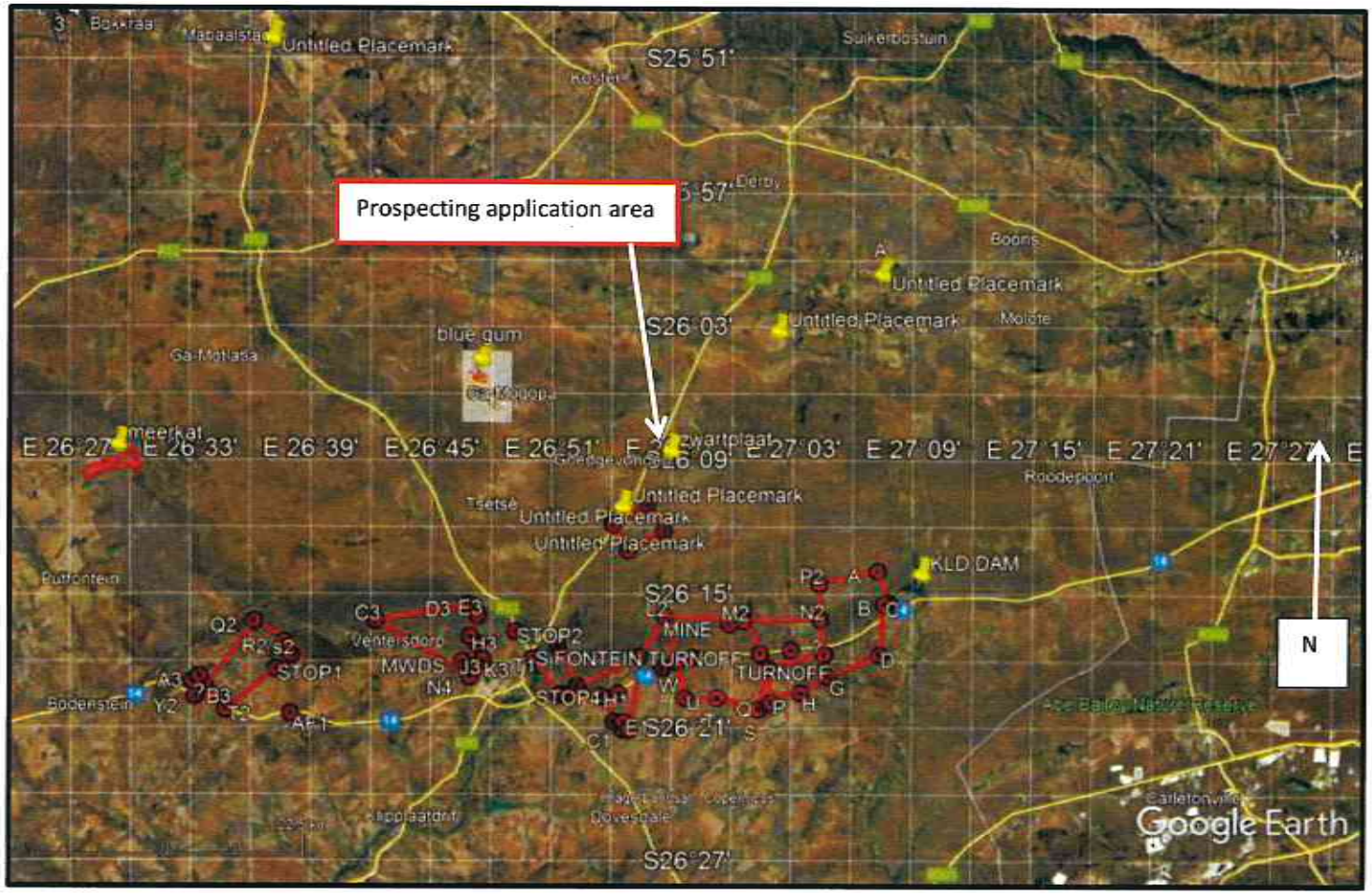
Date:

-END-

JERRY DEAN MENIN
OFFICE MANAGER / AUDITOR
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS / KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE
Appointed in terms of Section 5(1) of Act 16 of 1963
Aangestel in terme van Artikel 5(1) van Wet 16 van 1963
Centrallaan 32 Central Avenue, Flamwood, Klerksdorp
Appointed/Aangestel: 23 Oktober 2012
Reference/Verwysing: 9/1/8/2 Klerksdorp

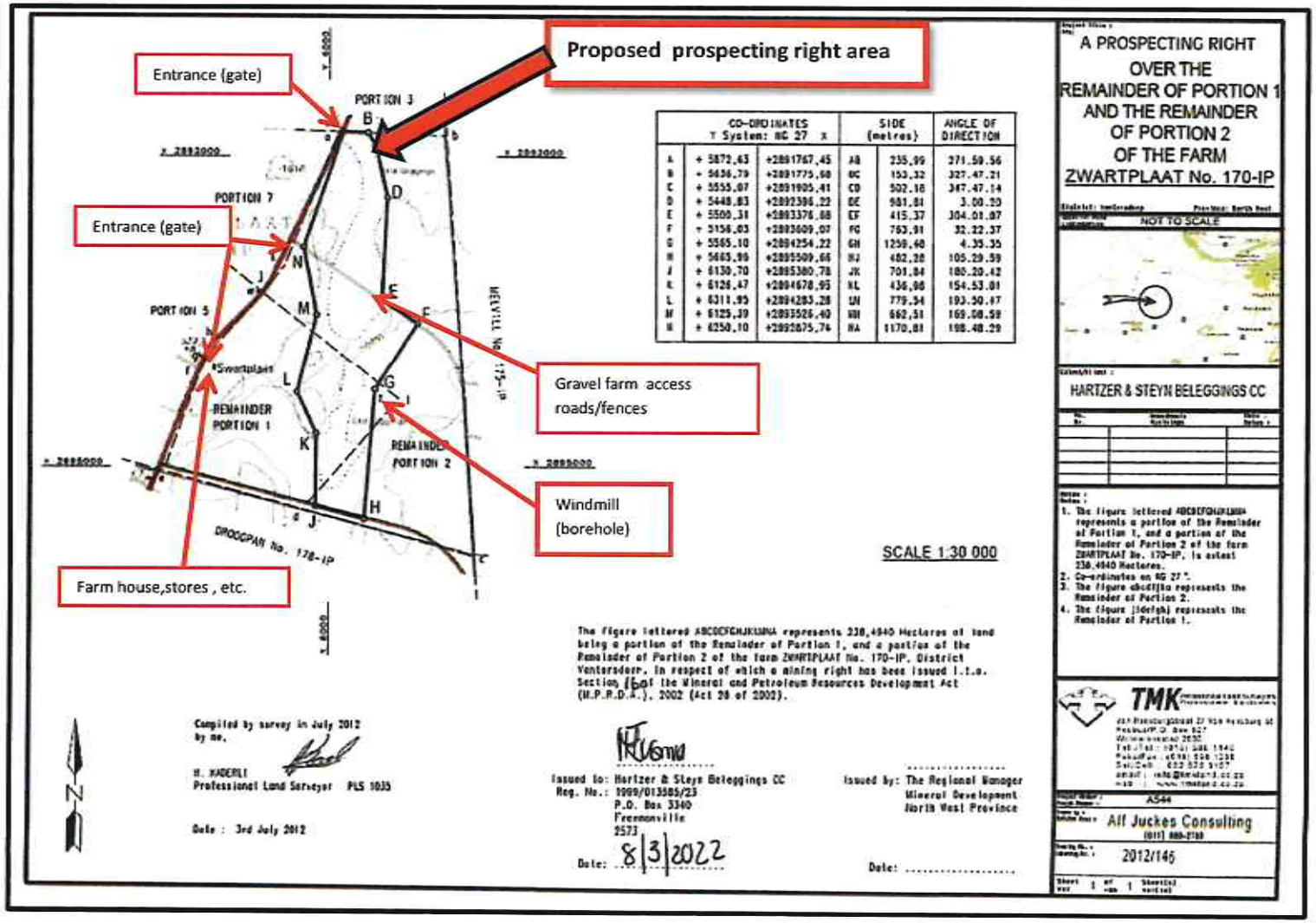
MAPS: APPENDIX 1

General location of Prospecting right application area (238,4940 ha)



MAP 1A

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE MAP/PLAN



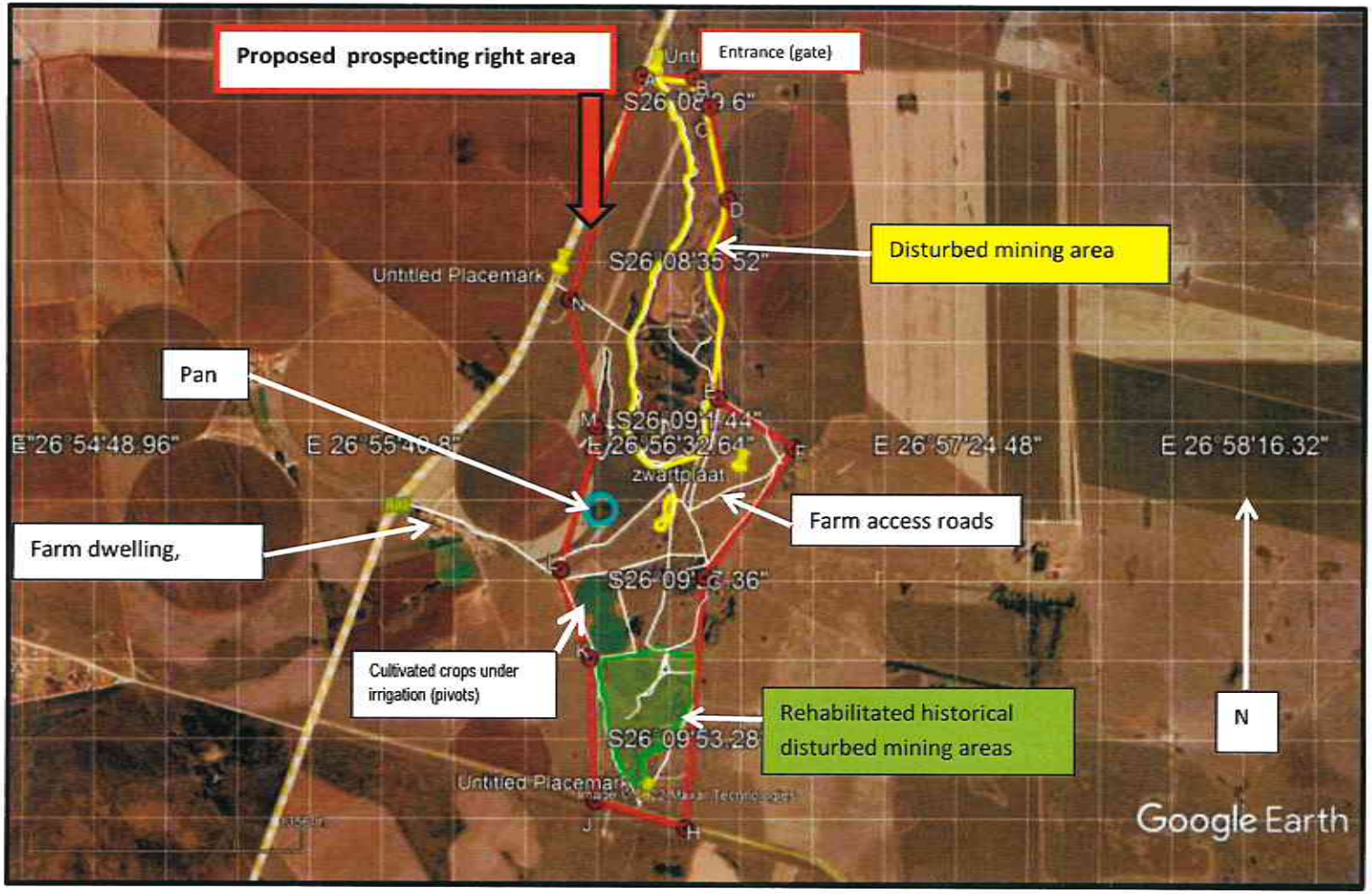
	CO-ORDINATES Y System: WG 27 X		SIDE (metres)		ANGLE OF DIRECTION
A	+ 5872,63	+2891767,45	AB	235,99	271.59.56
B	+ 5636,79	+2891775,68	BC	153,32	327.47.21
C	+ 5555,07	+2891905,41	CD	502,18	347.47.14
D	+ 5448,83	+2892386,22	DE	981,81	3.00.20
E	+ 5500,31	+2893376,88	EF	415,37	304.01.07
F	+ 5156,03	+2893609,07	FG	763,91	32.22.37
G	+ 5565,10	+2894254,22	GH	1258,40	4.35.35
H	+ 5665,96	+2895509,66	HJ	482,28	105.29.59
J	+ 6130,70	+2895380,78	JK	701,84	180.20.42
K	+ 6126,47	+2894678,95	KL	436,96	154.53.01
L	+ 6311,95	+2894283,28	LM	779,54	193.50.07
M	+ 6125,39	+2893526,40	MN	662,51	169.08.58
N	+ 6250,10	+2892875,74	NA	1170,81	198.48.29

The figure lettered ABCDEFGHJKLMNA represents 238,4940 Hectares of land being a portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, and a portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm ZWARTPLAAT No. 170-IP, District Ventersdorp, in respect of which a mining right has been issued i.t.o. Section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (M.P.R.D.A.), 2002 (Act 28 of 2002).

1. The figure lettered ABCDEFGHJKLMNA represents a portion of the Remainder of Portion 1, and a portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm ZWARTPLAAT No. 170-IP, in extent 238,4940 Hectares.
2. Co-ordinates on WG 27 °.
3. The figure abcdfjka represents the Remainder of Portion 2.
4. The figure jkdefghj represents the Remainder of Portion 1.

MAP/PLAN 1 b1

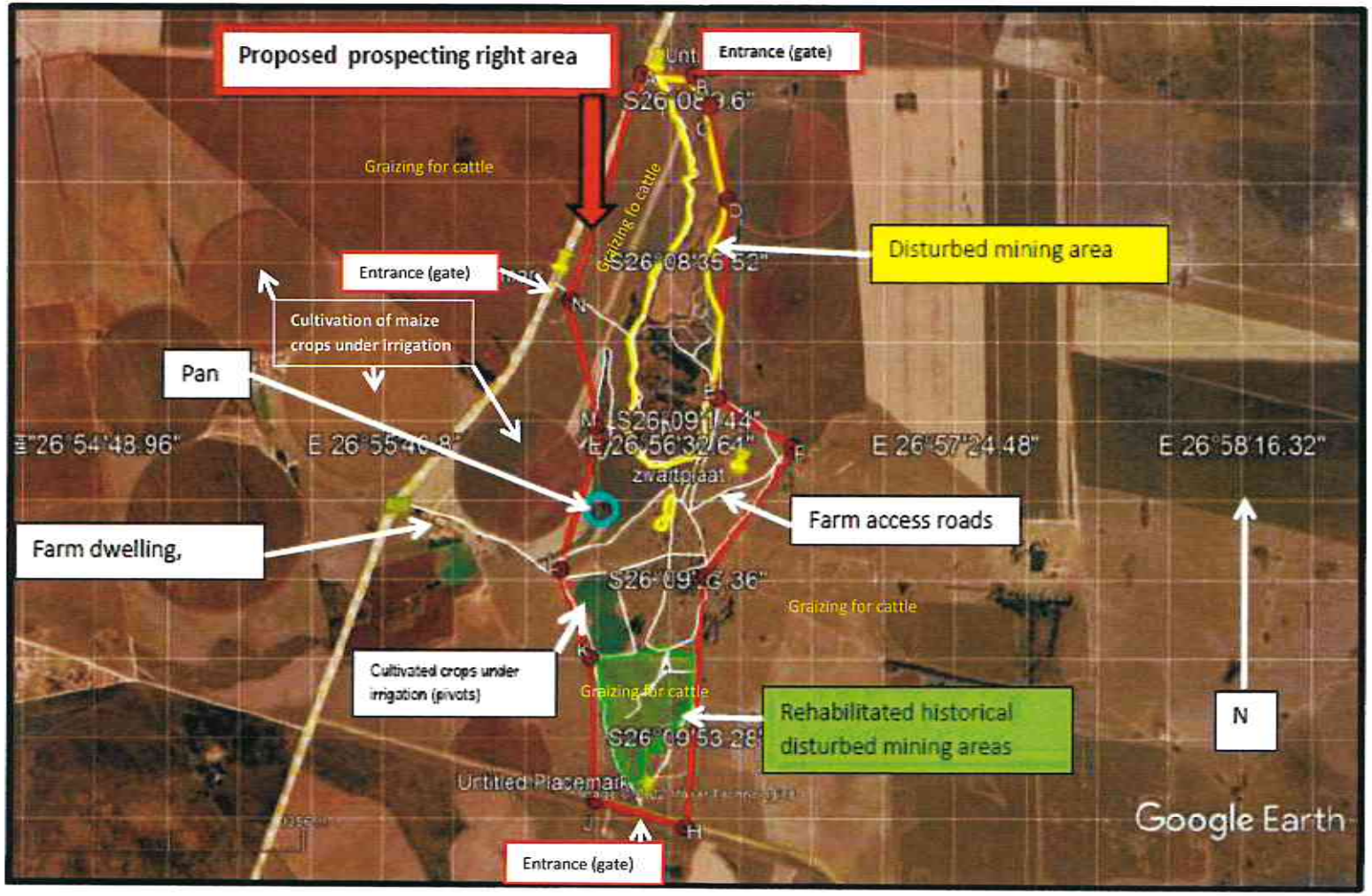
SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (Google satellite image)



	CO-ORDINATES Y System: WC 27	X
A	+ 5872,63	+2891767,45
B	+ 5636,79	+2891775,68
C	+ 5555,07	+2891905,41
D	+ 5448,83	+2892396,22
E	+ 5500,31	+2893376,68
F	+ 5156,03	+2893609,07
G	+ 5565,10	+2894254,22
H	+ 5665,96	+2895509,66
J	+ 6130,70	+2895380,78
K	+ 6126,47	+2894678,95
L	+ 6311,95	+2894283,28
M	+ 6125,39	+2893526,40
N	+ 6250,10	+2892875,74

MAP/PLAN 1b (2)

LAND USE COMPOSITE MAP



MAP/PLAN 1C

PROOF OF CONSULTATION: APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an "X" where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted.		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
T&M Marketing Edms. Bpk Mr. C.F.S. van Wyk (Landowner) P.O. Box 893, Ventersdorp, 2710 Cell: 083 456 0669 E-mail: cfsvanwyk@lantic.net		6 Sep 2022 14 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent	X			
Mr. W G Oosthuizen (Neighbour) P.O.Box 577 Ventersdorp, 2710 Cell: 083 417 5271 E-mail: alm@truenw.co.za		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter sent No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. F J Boshoff P.O.Box 20576, Noordbrug Cell: 082 790 2141 E-mail: klippan@truenw.co.za		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. B G A D Arnoldi P.O.Box 256 Koster, 0348 Cell: 060 973 0519 E-mail: arnoldi.bernard@gmail.com		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. D M Allem P.O.Box 515 Ventersdorp, 2710 Cell: 082 606 0975 E-mail: d.allem@truenw.co.za		22 July 2022 27 July 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Municipal councilor	X			
Municipality	X			
Ventersdorp Local Municipality Municipal Manager (Acting) Mr. James Mashego Tel: 018 264 8500 Fax: 018 264 8567		8 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send to the Municipal Manager	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA.				
Eskom				
Communities				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
KeatbesweMothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N W Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Fax: 018 389 9641		8 Sep 2022 14 Sep 2022	Request for verification of land claims sent to Keabetswe Mothupi	Acknowledgement letter received
Traditional Leaders				

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

N/A				
Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	X			
Ouma Skosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 27 E-mail: oskasana@nwpg.gov.za		8 Sept 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers for comments	
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			
Dr. T. Ntili 2nd Floor, Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke, Bloemfontein, 9300 Tel: 051 405 9000; E-mail: NtiliT@dws.gov.za		8 Sept 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers for comments	
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
Maurice Vukeya Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street,3rd Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343 E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za		8 Sept 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers for comments	
Other Competent Authorities	X			
SAHRIS				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Notice published in Potchefstroom Herald 8 September 2022

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

22 July 2022

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 AND REMAINDER OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP , IN THE DISTRICT OF VENTERSDORP.

You are herewith informed that **Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC** has submitted an application in terms of Section 16 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, Northern West Region in respect of the prospecting of **Diamonds Alluvial, Diamonds in Kimberlite, Clay (general), Sand (general), Manganese Ore and Stone Aggregats (from waste dump)** in the magisterial district of **Ventersdorp.**

Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC in the process of compiling the BAR/EMPr that need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. The document will be available for I&AP's on request for comments.

In terms of Section 10 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), and in terms of Regulation 39(1) of the regulations published in the Government Notice No. R10328 (of 4 December 2014) under Chapter 6 of the NEMA, EIA 2014, the landowner or legal occupier of the land, as well as any other interested party must be notified and consulted with in terms of the proposed project.

Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully
p.p.
Esna Erasmus (DERA Environmental Consultants)

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT over Remaining extent of Portion 1& Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr. Initials/Voorletters: CFS First Name/Eerste naam: COENRAAD

Surname/Van: VAN Wyk.

E-mail/E-pos: cfsvanwyk@lantic.net

Telephone/Telefoon: 083 4560669 Fax/Faks: -

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing: T en M Marketing/Edms/Bpk

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): Direkteur

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas

Postal Address/ Posadres 893

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Ventersdorp Code/Kode: 2710

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

Geen

. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. bogenoemde projek?

Nee

YES/NO JA/NEE

"Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

"Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Filled in on/Ingevul op 14 day of /dag van 09 (month)/(maand) 2022

VAN Wyk CFS

Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT over Remaining extent of Portion 1 & Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

Carla Erasmus
P.O. Box 6459
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel: 018-468 5258
Fax: 018-011 2760
Mobile: 082 808 3510
E-mail: [illegible]

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: MNR. Initials/Voorletters: W.J. First Name/Eerste naam: Willem Greyse
Surname/Van: OOSTHUIZEN
E-mail/E-pos: ALM @ TKUINW. co. ZA
Telephone/Telefoon: 083 417 5271 Fax/Faks: ...
Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): ALMORO LANDGOED
Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): EIENAAR
Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: ALMORO
Postal Address/ Posadres: BUS 577 VENTERSDORP
Town/City/Dorp/Stad: VENTERSDORP Code/Kode: 2710

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgestelde projek?

GEEN

2. Do you have any grounds for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. die voorgestelde projek?

GEEN

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes" please be short/Indien "JA", lys asseblief kortliks

NIE VAN TOEPASSING

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgestelde projek 'n negatiewe impak kan hê op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes" please describe shortly/Indien "JA", verduidelik asseblief kortliks

NEE

Dated in .... on/Gedateer op 27 day of/dag van JULIE 2022 (month/maand) 2022

Name and Surname/ Company

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

Almoro Landgoed
Posbus 577
Ventersdorp
2710
Vat no. 4510167944
Tel. 018 [illegible]
Fax [illegible]

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT over Remaining extent of Portion 1& Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

[illegible]
P O Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel: 018-[illegible] 5355
Fax: 018-011 [illegible]
Mobile: 082 895 3518
E-mail: [illegible]

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mr ..... Initials/Voorletters: F. F. ..... First Name/Eerste naam: Frikkie

Surname/Van: Bachoff

E-mail/E-pos: [illegible]

Telephone/Telefoon: 082 [illegible] ..... Fax/Faks: .....

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing): [illegible]

Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): [illegible]

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/Interested and/or affected party on the farm/op die plaas: Buurman

Postal Address/ Posadres: Bus [illegible]

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Ventersdorp ..... Code/Kode: 2710

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

.....

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde vir beswaar teen die voorgenome projek?

Nee

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien "JA", lys asseblief kortliks

.....

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe impak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please describe shortly/Indien "JA", verduidelik asseblief kortliks

.....

Filled in on/Ingevul op 27 ..... day of/dag van Julie ..... (month/maand) 2022

Nico [illegible] ..... [signature]

Name and Surname/ Company **Signature/Handtekening**

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT over Remaining extent of Portion 1& Remaining extent of Portions 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

[illegible]
P.O. Box 6498
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 2706
Mobile: 082 686 3519
E-mail: [illegible]

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: MR ...... Initials/Voorletters: [illegible] ...... First Name/Eerste naam: [illegible]

Surname/Van: [illegible]

E-mail/E-pos: [illegible]@gmail.com

Telephone/Telefoon: [illegible] ...... Fax/Faks: ......

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie/Instansie van toepassing: [illegible]

Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): [illegible]

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: [illegible]

Postal Address/Posadres: [illegible]

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: [illegible] ...... Code/Kode: [illegible]

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenoemde projek?

....

....

....

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. bogenoemde projek?

....

....

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien "JA", lys asseblief kortliks.

....

....

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenoemde projek 'n negatiewe impak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please describe shortly/Indien "JA", verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

....

Filled in on/Ingevul op 27 ...... day of/dag van [illegible] ...... (month)/(maand) 2023

[illegible] ...... [illegible]

Name and Surname/ Company **Signature/Handtekening**

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT *over Remaining extent of Portion 1& Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm* **Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.**

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6459
KLERKSDOORP
2572

Tel: 018-468 6065
Fax: 018-011 3780
Mobile: 082 896 2518
E-mail: [illegible]

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: [illegible] Initials/Voorletters: D M First Name/Eerste naam: [illegible]

Surname/Van: [illegible]

Email/E-pos: [illegible]

Telephone/Telefoon: [illegible] Fax/Faks: ...

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): ...

Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (bv. ens): ...

[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ on the farm: [illegible]

Postal Address/Posadres: [illegible]

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: [illegible] Code/Kode: [illegible]

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgestelde projek?
[illegible]

2. Do you have any grounds for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde vir beswaar t.o.v. die voorgestelde projek?
[illegible]

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien "JA", lys asseblief kortliks
[illegible]

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgestelde projek 'n negatiewe impak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please describe shortly/Indien "JA", verduidelik asseblief kortliks
[illegible]

Signed at/Geteken te [illegible] on/op 27 day of/dag van [illegible] (month/maand) 2022

[illegible]

Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

[illegible]

Signature/Handtekening

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 08 September 2022 14:12
To: '0182648567@faxsend.co.za'
Subject: Consultation letter - Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings - Zwartplaat
Attachments: Consultation letter - Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings - Zwartplaat.pdf

Good day Sir

See attached the consultation letter for Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings for a new prospecting right application in the Ventersdorp district

It will be appreciated is you can assist and complete the attached consultation letter and return to dera.office@dera.co.za

Regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Consultation letter - Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings - Zwartplaat

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

8 September 2022

Municipal Manager
Ventersdorp Local Municipality

Attention: Mr. James Mashego (Acting)

RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

It is hereby confirmed that Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC has applied for a prospecting right over a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

The Department of Mineral Resources has requested that the Ventersdorp Local Municipality must be informed about the proposed prospecting right application.

Please find attached the consultation letter with the information regarding the proposed prospecting right application.

It would be highly appreciated if you could return the attached consultation letter to Dera Environmental Consultants at Fax: 018 011 3760 or dera.office@dera.co.za

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mrs. Erasmus at 082 895 3516

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P.

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

22 July 2022

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 AND REMAINDER OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP , IN THE DISTRICT OF VENTERSDORP.

You are herewith informed that **Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC** has submitted an application in terms of Section 16 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, Northern West Region in respect of the prospecting of **Diamonds Alluvial, Diamonds in Kimberlite, Clay (general), Sand (general), Manganese Ore and Stone Aggregats (from waste dump)** in the magisterial district of **Ventersdorp.**

Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC in the process of compiling the BAR/EMPr that need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. The document will be available for I&AP's on request for comments.

In terms of Section 10 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), and in terms of Regulation 39(1) of the regulations published in the Government Notice No. R10328 (of 4 December 2014) under Chapter 6 of the NEMA, EIA 2014, the landowner or legal occupier of the land, as well as any other interested party must be notified and consulted with in terms of the proposed project.

Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

Esna Erasmus (DERA Environmental Consultants)

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT over Remaining extent of Portion 1& Remaining extent of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel. 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3516
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel:..... Initials/Voorletters: ..... First Name/Eerste naam:.....

Surname/Van.....

E-mail/E-pos.....

Telephone/Telefoon..... Fax/Faks.....

Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie(indien van toepassing: .....

Capasity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): .....

Landowner/Grondeienaar/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas.....

Postal Address/ Posadres .....

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: ..... Code/Kode: .....

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgenome projek?

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. bogenoemde projek?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgenome projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please descibe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Filled in on/Ingevul op..... day of /dag van..... (month)/(maand) 2022

Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Thursday, 08 September 2022 14:14
To: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za
Subject: Verification of land claims - Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings - Zwartplaat
Attachments: Verification of land claims - Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings - Zwartplaat.pdf

Good day Kea

See attached the verification of land claims on the farm Zwartplaat in the district of Ventersdorp.

Regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Verification of land claims - Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings - Zwartplaat

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax. 018-011 3760
Cell. 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

8 September 2022

Department of Land Affairs & Rural Development

Attention: Keabetswe Mothupi

Re: Verification of Land Claims

We are Environmental Consultants situated in Klerksdorp and has applied on behalf of Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC for a prospecting right on the following farm in the Ventersdorp district.

- A certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and
- A certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

Ventersdorp Local Municipality

Could you please be so kind to verify if there are any land claims over the farms as mentioned above?

It would be highly appreciated if you could help us in this matter as soon as possible.

Please feel free to contact the office of Dera Environmental Consultants or Mrs. Erasmus on 082 895 3516 for any further information.

Yours truly

P.P.

Esna Erasmus

Dera 2

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Wednesday, 14 September 2022 16:12
To: dera.office2@dera.co.za
Subject: FW: acknowledgement letter
Attachments: zwartplaat .pdf

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Esna Erasmus
Dera Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd.
Reg no: 2014/051013/07
P.O. Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572
VAT no: 4590284073
Tel: 018 468 5355
Fax: 018 011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
e-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

From: Keabetswe Mothupi [mailto:Keabetswe.Mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za]
Sent: Wednesday, 14 September 2022 15:45
To: Gerda
Subject: acknowledgement letter

Good day

Kindly find the attached

Regards
Ms Mothupi

COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST
Cnr James Moroka and Sekame drive, West gallery, Megacity, MMABATHO
Tel: (018) 388 7000

Reference: R/7/019/09/2022
Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi
Tel: (018) 388-7220 / E-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za

By E-Mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

Dear E Erasmus

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY: A CERTAIN PORTION OF REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 08th of September 2022 regarding the above-mentioned matter.

Kindly note that a formal response could be expected from our office within the next 14 (Fourteen) working days.

Should you however require any additional information, you can contact **Ms K Mothupi** at the above-mentioned contact details.

Yours faithfully

MR L.J BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER
NORTH WEST PROVINCE
DATE: 14/09/2022

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Hartzer & Steyn Beleggins CC
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR

Property description: The proposed prospecting area is over a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp. The total extent of the prospecting area is 238,4940 hectares. (21 SG digital codes:
T0IP00000000017000001 & T0IP00000000001700002

Location: The property is situated ±25 km north-west of Ventersdorp.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological desktop study and test pits
- **Process of BAR/EMPr is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Listing Notice 1 – Activity 20 – GNR 327 and Listing Notice 1 – Activity 27 – GNR 327
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite, Manganese Ore (Mn), Clay (general), Aggregate (from waste dump) & Sand (general)
- **Date submitted:** 9 March 2022
- **Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the BAR/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:

Mrs. Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants
PO Box 6499 E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood Tel: 018 468 5355
2572 Fax: 018 011 3760

- Date of advertisement: Thursday 8 September 2022

36 SEKURITEIT

VACANCIES

BOTSELO MILLS — VACANCY BOOKKEEPER

Botselo Mills (Pty) Ltd a growing maize milling company with an established brand situated in Delareyville, seeks to appoint an experienced campaigner to fill the above position. The successful candidate will be based in Potchefstroom.

The **bookkeeper** is responsible to do the bookkeeping of all the small entities in the Group, as well as the submission of tax returns.

The successful candidate must meet the following requirements:

- BCom Accounting (or similar) preferable
- Minimum 3years post qualified experience in a similar role
- Experience with a "group of companies" structure would be advantageous
- Technical competencies
- Practical experience with relevant accounting systems (Pastel or Navision experience will be an advantage)
- Advanced Microsoft Excel skills/experience
- Practical experience in submitting SARS e-filing returns

Please forward your CV to The HR Manager, Botselo Mills (Pty) Ltd at e-mail recruitment@botselo.co.za to reach us as soon as possible.

The remuneration package will be discussed with the successful candidate.

Please take note that interviews will be conducted with candidates on a short list and if you have not been invited to an interview within 14 days of the date of the advertisement, you must accept that your application was not successful.

General Office Admin position available

- Must be able to work alone and independently.
- Computer literacy required: EXCEL (Formular knowledge is compulsory)
- Standard hours: Mon-Fri 8 - 5
- **Salary negotiable according to experience.**
- Jnr person willing to learn will also be considered.
- Must be bilingual (Eng. & Afr.)
- Basic office admin duties.

Send CV to insjacquees@gmail.com

MP Moolman & Mienaar Inc.

Requires the services of a dynamic and hard working admitted junior Attorney as a Professional Assistant. The applicant must meet the following requirements:

1. He/she must be an admitted attorney;
2. Due to the inherent requirements of the post, he/she must be fluent in English and Afrikaans (both in terms of writing and speaking);
3. He/she must have a minimum of 2–3 years' (post admission) experience in general litigation, correspondent work, court appearances and collections;
4. He/she must be accurate and neat;
5. He/she must perform well under pressure with high levels of integrity, professionalism and confidentiality; and
6. He/she must contribute to the maintenance and growth of the firm's client base.

Prospective candidates are required to forward their CV by e-mail to accounts@mmlaw.co.za
Closing date: 11 August 2022

N.O.T.I.C.E.S

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

ESTATE LATE: TSEPO LUCIANUS MODIKWE
IDENTITY NUMBER 280225 5125 087, WHO WAS ORDINARILY RESIDENT AT 2310 PHUDUHUDU STREET, IKAGENG POTCHEFSTROOM ESTATE NUMBER 3059/2022. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE ESTATE ARE HEREBY CALLED UPON TO FILE THEIR CLAIMS WITH THE UNDERSIGNED WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM DATE OF PUBLICATION HEREOF. DATED AT POTCHEFSTROOM ON 9 AUGUST 2022. MORATHI & MATAKA INCORPORATED, EXECUTOR'S ATTORNEYS, 1ST FLOOR, I.P. BUILDING, NO 55 CNR NELSON MANDELA AND WALTER SISULU DRIVE, POTCHEFSTROOM. morathimataka@mweb.co.za TEL: 018 293 3669. FAX: 018 294 3592 REF: AM/KM/A 1994. H239

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

FORM 133 – LOST OR DESTROYED DEED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN TERMS OF REGULATION 68 OF THE DEEDS REGISTRIES ACT, 1937, OF THE INTENTION TO APPLY FOR THE ISSUE OF A CERTIFIED COPY OF DEED OF TRANSFER **ST 73368/2013** PASSED BY **THE EXECUTOR IN THE ESTATE LATE ALETTA FREDRIKA CLAASSENS REGISTRATION NUMBER 2002/1/2012** IN FAVOUR OF THE **TRUSTEES FROM TIME TO TIME OF THE BESKA TRUST, REGISTRATION NUMBER IT782/2007** IN RESPECT OF

A UNIT CONSISTING OF

(A) SECTION NO. 3 AS SHOWN AND MORE FULLY DESCRIBED ON SECTIONAL PLAN NO SS 1299/1996 IN THE SCHEME KNOWN AS CLEO CAP IN RESPECT OF THE LAND AND BUILDING OR BUILDINGS SITUATED AT POTCHEFSTROOM EXTENSION 12 TOWNSHIP, LOCAL AUTHORITY: JB MARKS LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, OF WHICH SECTION THE FLOOR AREA, ACCORDING TO THE SAID SECTIONAL PLAN IS 90 (NINETY) SQUARE METRES IN EXTENT AND

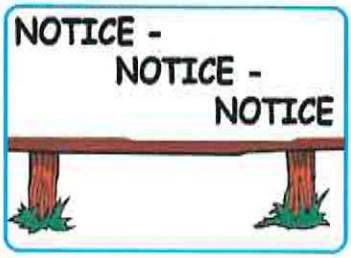
(B) AN UNDIVIDED SHARE IN THE COMMON PROPERTY IN THE SCHEME APPORTIONED TO THE SAID SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PARTICIPATION QUOTA AS ENDORSED ON THE SAID SECTIONAL PLAN.

HELD BY DEED OF TRANSFER **ST 73368/2013**, WHICH HAS BEEN LOST OR DESTROYED.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS HAVING OBJECTION TO THE ISSUE OF SUCH COPY ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO LODGE THE SAME IN WRITING WITH THE REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AT PRETORIA WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM THE DATE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

DATED AT POTCHEFSTROOM THIS
..... DAY OF
APPLICANT
ADDRESS: 2 BREMNER STREET, BAILLIE PARK, POTCHEFSTROOM
E-MAIL ADDRESS: cb@lunc.co.za
CONTACT NUMBER: (018) 293 0361
H234

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES



KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

IN THE REGIONAL COURT FOR THE REGIONAL DIVISION NORTH WEST
HELD AT POTCHEFSTROOM

CASE NUMBER: NWPOT/RC24/2019

IN THE MATTER BETWEEN:

PANNAR SEED (PTY) LIMITED
EXECUTION CREDITOR

AND

JACOBA MAGDALENA COETZER
EXECUTION DEBTOR

NOTICE OF SALE

SUBSEQUENT TO A COURT ORDER MADE BY THE ABOVEMENTIONED HONOURABLE COURT ON 18 DECEMBER 2020 AND AN ATTACHMENT, THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE SOLD BY THE SHERIFF OF THE ABOVE HONOURABLE COURT IN EXECUTION FOR CASH ON 29 SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 11H00 AT 78 CARMICHAEL STREET, VENTERSDORP:

1 X FORD (JMG 293 NW) (WHITE);
1 X BOKI IMPLEMENT (GREEN);
1 X NEW HOLLAND TRACTOR (HDX272NWT3040) (BLUE);
1 X VETSAK HAMMERMILL (ORANGE) (NO NUMBER PLATE);
1 X VETSAK;
1 X TOYOTA TAZZ (DRZ 421 NW) (SILVER);
1 X HAMMERMILL (RED) (NO VIN / REGISTRATION NUMBER);
1 X YELLOW VETSAK;
1 X TRAILOR (BFS 175 FS); AND
30 X PIGS.

SIGNED AT POTCHEFSTROOM ON THIS 4TH DAY OF AUGUST 2022.

GERRIT COETZEE ATTORNEYS
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
FIRST FLOOR
FOUR ELEMENTS BUILDING
19 PALMIET STREET
P.O. BOX 69
POTCHEFSTROOM
2520
TELL: (018) 297 1310
FAX: (018) 293 0663
EMAIL: LEGAL@GCPROK.COM
REF: GC/CP/MS/P183/17

TO: THE SHERIFF OF THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT VENTERSDORP

H236

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

NOTICE IS GIVEN FOR THE FOLLOWING APPLICATION: 1) ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING.

- **PROPONENT: THE APPLICANT IS AREDIREMMOGO (PTY) LTD.**
- **REF. NO: NW30/5/1/1/2/13534PR**
- **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING AREA IS OVER PORTION 8, PORTION 9, REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 10 AND PORTION 11 OF THE FARM BRUIDEGOMSKRAAL 179 IP, IN THE DISTRICT OF VENTERSDORP. THE TOTAL EXTENT OF THE PROSPECTING AREA IS 856,5600 HECTARES. (21 SG DIGITAL CODES: T0IP00000000017900008; T0IP00000000017900009; T0IP00000000017900010 & T0IP00000000017900011**
- **LOCATION: THE PROPERTY IS SITUATED +16,3 KM NORTH-EAST OF VENTERSDORP.**
- **PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION IS TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED AUTHORISATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT TO SUCCESSFULLY: UNDERTAKE GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS, TEST PITS & BULK SAMPLING**
- **PROCESS OF SCOPING REPORT IS FOLLOWED**
- **ACTIVITY APPLIED FOR: THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES AS LISTED IN TERMS OF NEMA (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) AS AMENDED AND EIA REGULATIONS, 2014 WAS APPLIED FOR UNDER LISTING NOTICE 2 – ACTIVITY 19 – GNR 325, LISTING NOTICE 1 – ACTIVITY 20 – GNR 327 AND LISTING NOTICE 1 – ACTIVITY 27 – GNR 327**
- **MINERALS APPLIED FOR: DIAMONDS ALLUVIAL**
- **DATE SUBMITTED: 29 AUGUST 2022**
- **STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT: STAKEHOLDERS ARE INVITED TO REGISTER AS INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE APPLICATION PROCESS BY IDENTIFYING ISSUES OF CONCERN AND SUGGESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SCOPING REPORT AND CAN CONTACT DERA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS FOR ANY FURTHER INFORMATION. PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR WRITTEN COMMENTS BY MAIL, FAX OR E-MAIL IN THIS 30 DAY OF THIS NOTICE TO:**

MRS. ESNA ERASMUS OF DERA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
PO BOX 6499 — E-MAIL: danne@dera.co.za
FLAMWOOD — TEL: 018 468 5355
2572 — FAX: 018 011 3760

- **DATE OF ADVERTISEMENT: THURSDAY 8 SEPTEMBER 2022**

H237

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

NOTICE IS GIVEN FOR THE FOLLOWING APPLICATION: 1) ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING.

- **PROPONENT: THE APPLICANT IS HARTZER & STEYN BELEGGINGS CC**
- **REF. NO: NW30/5/1/1/2/13265PR**
- **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING AREA IS OVER A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 1 AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINDER OF PORTION 2 OF THE FARM ZWARTPLAAT 170 IP, IN THE DISTRICT OF VENTERSDORP. THE TOTAL EXTENT OF THE PROSPECTING AREA IS 238,4940 HECTARES. (21 SG DIGITAL CODES: T0IP00000000017900001 & T0IP00000000017900002**
- **LOCATION: THE PROPERTY IS SITUATED ±25 KM NORTH-WEST OF VENTERSDORP.**
- **PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THE APPLICATION IS TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED AUTHORISATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT TO SUCCESSFULLY: UNDERTAKE GEOLOGICAL DESKTOP STUDY AND TEST PITS**
- **PROCESS OF BAR/EMPR IS FOLLOWED**
- **ACTIVITY APPLIED FOR: THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES AS LISTED IN TERMS OF NEMA (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) AS AMENDED AND EIA REGULATIONS, 2014 WAS APPLIED FOR UNDER LISTING NOTICE 1 – ACTIVITY 20 – GNR 327 AND LISTING NOTICE 1 – ACTIVITY 27 – GNR 327**
- **MINERALS APPLIED FOR: DIAMONDS ALLUVIAL & DIAMONDS IN KIMBERLITE, MANGANESE ORE (MN), CLAY (GENERAL), AGGREGATE (FROM WASTE DUMP) & SAND (GENERAL)**
- **DATE SUBMITTED: 9 MARCH 2022**
- **STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT: STAKEHOLDERS ARE INVITED TO REGISTER AS INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE APPLICATION PROCESS BY IDENTIFYING ISSUES OF CONCERN AND SUGGESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION IN THE BAR/EMPR AND CAN CONTACT DERA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS FOR ANY FURTHER INFORMATION. PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR WRITTEN COMMENTS BY MAIL, FAX OR E-MAIL IN THIS 30 DAY OF THIS NOTICE TO:**

MRS. ESNA ERASMUS OF DERA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
PO BOX 6499 — E-MAIL: danne@dera.co.za
FLAMWOOD — TEL: 018 468 5355
2572 — FAX: 018 011 3760

- **DATE OF ADVERTISEMENT: THURSDAY 8 SEPTEMBER 2022**

H238

KENNISGEWINGS • NOTICES

SITE NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Hartzer & Steyn Beleggins CC
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR

Property description: The proposed prospecting area is over a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp. The total extent of the prospecting area is 238,4940 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: T0IP00000000017000001 & T0IP00000000001700002

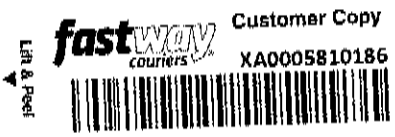
Location: The property is situated ±25 km north-west of Ventersdorp.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological desktop study and test pits
- **Process of BAR/EMPr is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Listing Notice 1 – Activity 20 – GNR 327 and Listing Notice 1 – Activity 27 – GNR 327
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial & Diamonds in Kimberlite, Manganese Ore (Mn), Clay (general), Aggregate (from waste dump) & Sand (general)
- **Date submitted:** 9 March 2022
- **Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the BAR/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:

Mrs. Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants
PO Box 6499 E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood Tel: 018 468 5355
2572 Fax: 018 011 3760

- Date of advertisement: Thursday 8 September 2022

	Photo 1	Photo 2
		
	Location: 26° 8'6.25"S	
	26°56'29.17"E	



P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-468 4015
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

8 September 2022

Department of Economic Development, Environment Conservation & Tourism
Agricentre Building
Cnr Dr James Moroko Drive & Stadium Road
Mmabatho
2735

Attention: Ouma Skosana

RE: BAR/EMPr

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR

It is hereby confirmed that Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC has applied for a prospecting right over a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development (North-West Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the BAR/EMPr for comments.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mrs. Erasmus at 082 895 3516

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

Hantzer & Steyn Beleggings cc - BAR/EMP. NW1336ER

To

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

To: Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism

Agricentre Building
Office no E36
Cnr Dr James Moroka Drive & Stadium Road
Mmabatho
2735

Phone: 018 389 5095/5156 Attention: Ms. Ouma Skosana

No Dangerous Goods Declaration

I hereby certify that this consignment does not contain any dangerous or prohibited goods, eg. explosives, flammables, corrosives, aerosols or poisonous substances.

Name: E. Krüger

Signature: Krüger

Lift & Peel
Pickup
XA0005810186

Lift & Peel
Delivery
XA0005810186

XA0005810186

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-468 4015
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office2@dera.co.za

Lift & Peel fastway couriers Customer Copy
VA0013414163

DERA

8 September 2022

Environmental Consultants

Department of Water and Sanitation
2nd Floor
Cnr East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke
Bloemfontein
9300

Attention: Dr. T. Ntili

RE: BAR/EMPr

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR

It is hereby confirmed that Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC has applied for a prospecting right over a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 1 and a certain Portion of the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Zwartplaat 170 IP, in the district of Ventersdorp.

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department of Water and Sanitation (North West Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the BAR/EMP for comments.

Should you have any questions regarding the above, please call Mrs. Erasmus at 082 895 3516

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

Jantzer & Steyn Beleggings cc - BAR|EMPR - NW12365PR

To

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

To: Department of Water & Sanitation

2nd Floor, Bloem Plaza Building

Cnr East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke streets

Bloemfontein

9301

Phone: 051 405 9000/9109 Attention: Dr. T. Ntili

082 808 5584 / 082 878 5707

No Dangerous Goods Declaration

I hereby certify that this consignment does not contain any dangerous or prohibited goods, eg. explosives, flammables, corrosives, aerosols or poisonous substances.

Name: E. Krüger

Signature: EKrüger

Pickup
Lift & Peel
VA0013414163

Delivery
Lift & Peel
VA0013414163

VA0013414163

Lift & Peel

fastway couriers Customer Copy

XA0005810187

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

8 September 2022

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Louis Le Grange Building
Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans Street
3rd Floor, Office 318
Potchefstroom
2520

Attention: Maurice Vukeya

RE: BAR/EMPr

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13365PR

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Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings cc-BAR/EMP-NW1336SA

To

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

To: Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

Louis Le Grange Building (Court Building)
Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans Street
3rd Floor
Office nr 318
Potchefstroom
2520
Phone: 018 299 6739 Attention: Maurice Vukeya
Cell: 082 459 6479

No Dangerous Goods Declaration

I hereby certify that this consignment does not contain any dangerous or prohibited goods, eg. explosives, flammables, corrosives, aerosols or poisonous substances.

Name: E. Krüger

Signature:

Pickup
XA0005810187
Lift & Peel

Delivery
XA0005810187
Lift & Peel

XA0005810187

SCREENING REPORT: APPENDIX 3

SCREENING REPORT FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION AS REQUIRED BY THE 2014 EIA REGULATIONS – PROPOSED SITE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

EIA Reference number:

Project name: Zwartplaat 170 IP

Project title: Prospecting Right

Date screening report generated: 09/03/2022 11:28:43

Applicant: Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC

Compiler: DERA Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd

Compiler signature: .....

Application Category: Mining|Prospecting rights

Table of Contents

Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location

Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)

Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	ZWARTPLAAT	170	0	26°8'32.03S	26°55'52.59E	Farm
2	ZWARTPLAAT	170	1	26°9'33.97S	26°56'6.47E	Farm Portion
3	ZWARTPLAAT	170	2	26°9'5.33S	26°56'45.2E	Farm Portion

Development footprint[1] vertices:
No development footprint(s) specified.

Wind and Solar developments with an approved Environmental Authorisation or applications under consideration within 30 km of the proposed area

No nearby wind or solar developments found.

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

[1] "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and incudes all ancillary developments for example roads, power lines, boundary walls, paving etc. which require vegetation clearance or which will be disturbed and for which the application has been submitted.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

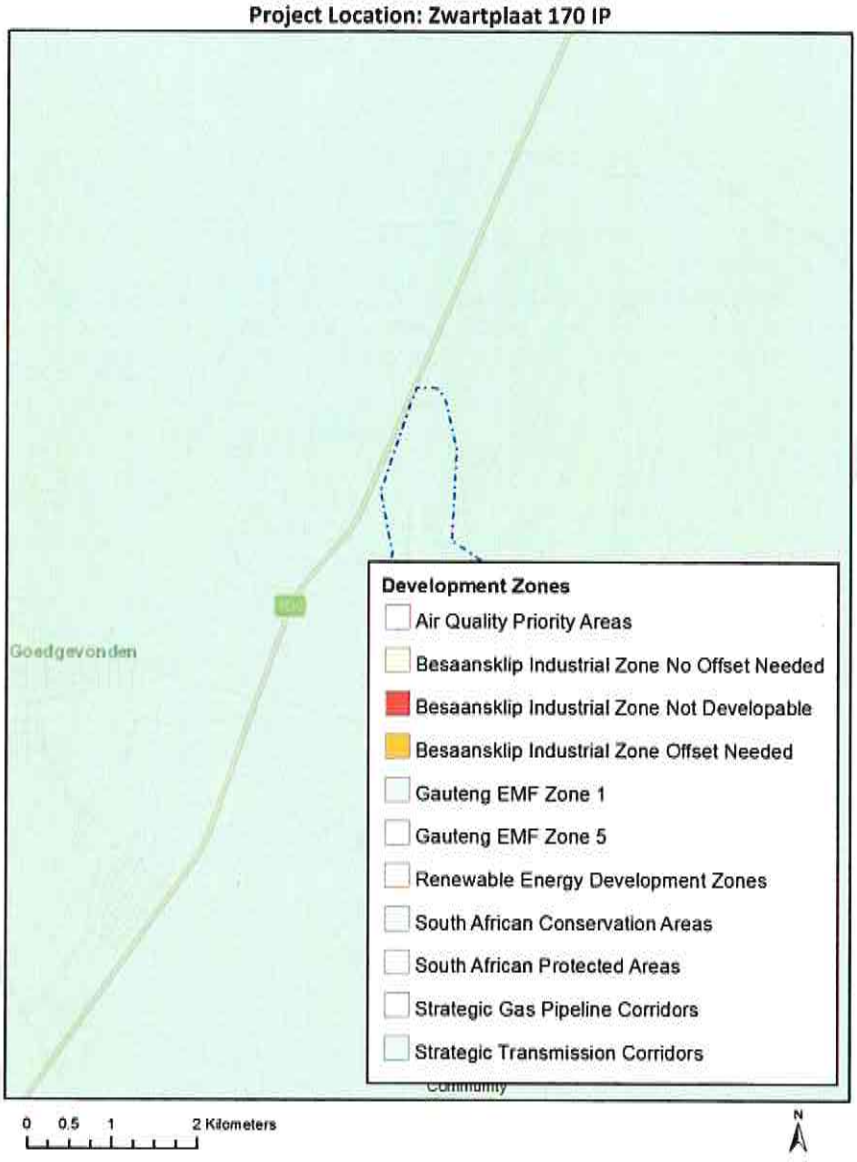
The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification that was selected. The application classification selected for this report is: **Mining|Prospecting rights**.

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

The following development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions and their implications that apply to this site are indicated below.

Incentive, restriction or prohibition	Implication
Strategic Transmission Corridor-Northern corridor	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/DevelopmentZones/Combined_EGI.pdf

Map indicating proposed development footprint within applicable development incentive, restriction, exclusion or prohibition zones



Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

The following summary of the development site environmental sensitivities is identified. Only the highest environmental sensitivity is indicated. The footprint environmental sensitivities for the proposed development footprint as identified, are indicative only and must be verified on site by a suitably qualified person before the specialist assessments identified below can be confirmed.

Theme	Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
Agriculture Theme		X		
Animal Species Theme			X	

Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme				X
Defence Theme				X
Paleontology Theme	X			
Plant Species Theme				X
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme				X

Specialist assessments identified

Based on the selected classification, and the environmental sensitivities of the proposed development footprint, the following list of specialist assessments have been identified for inclusion in the assessment report. It is the responsibility of the EAP to confirm this list and to motivate in the assessment report, the reason for not including any of the identified specialist study including the provision of photographic evidence of the site situation.

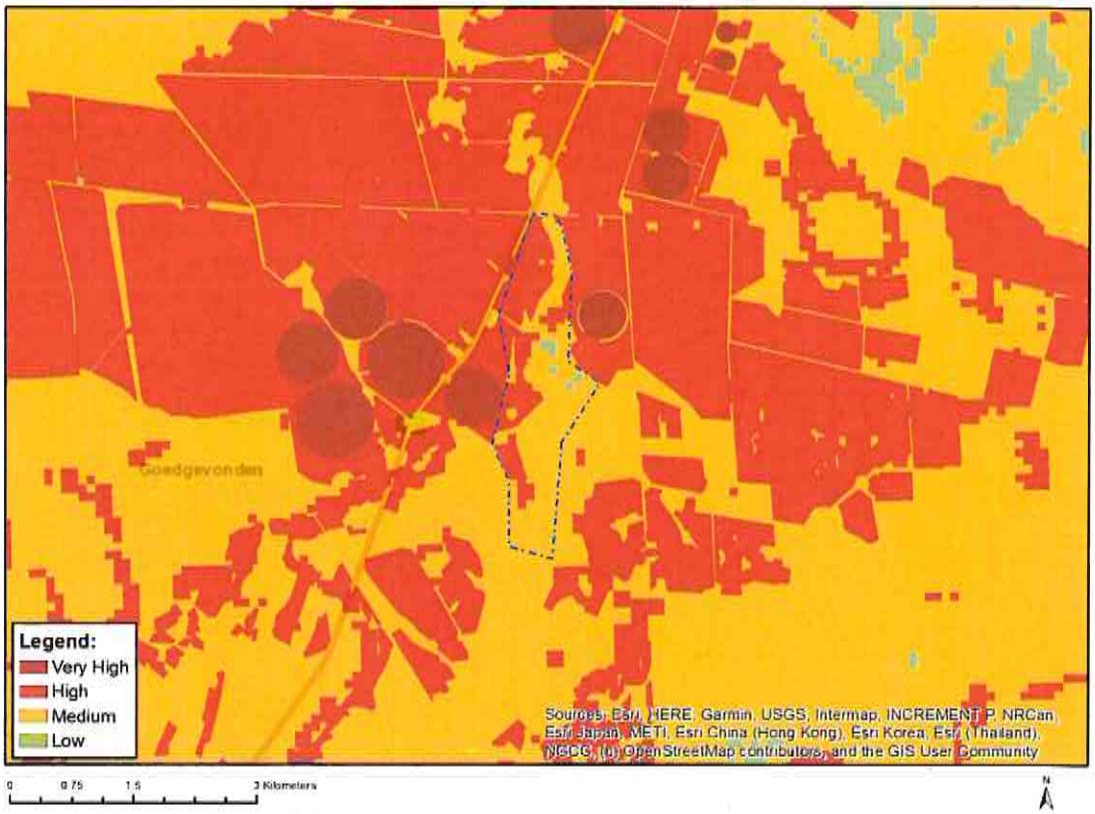
No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Agriculture_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Terrestrial_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Aquatic_Biodiversity_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
6	Noise Impact Assess	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Noise_Impacts_Assessment_Protocol.pdf

	ment	
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
8	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

The following section represents the results of the screening for environmental sensitivity of the proposed site for relevant environmental themes associated with the project classification. It is the duty of the EAP to ensure that the environmental themes provided by the screening tool are comprehensive and complete for the project. Refer to the disclaimer.

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

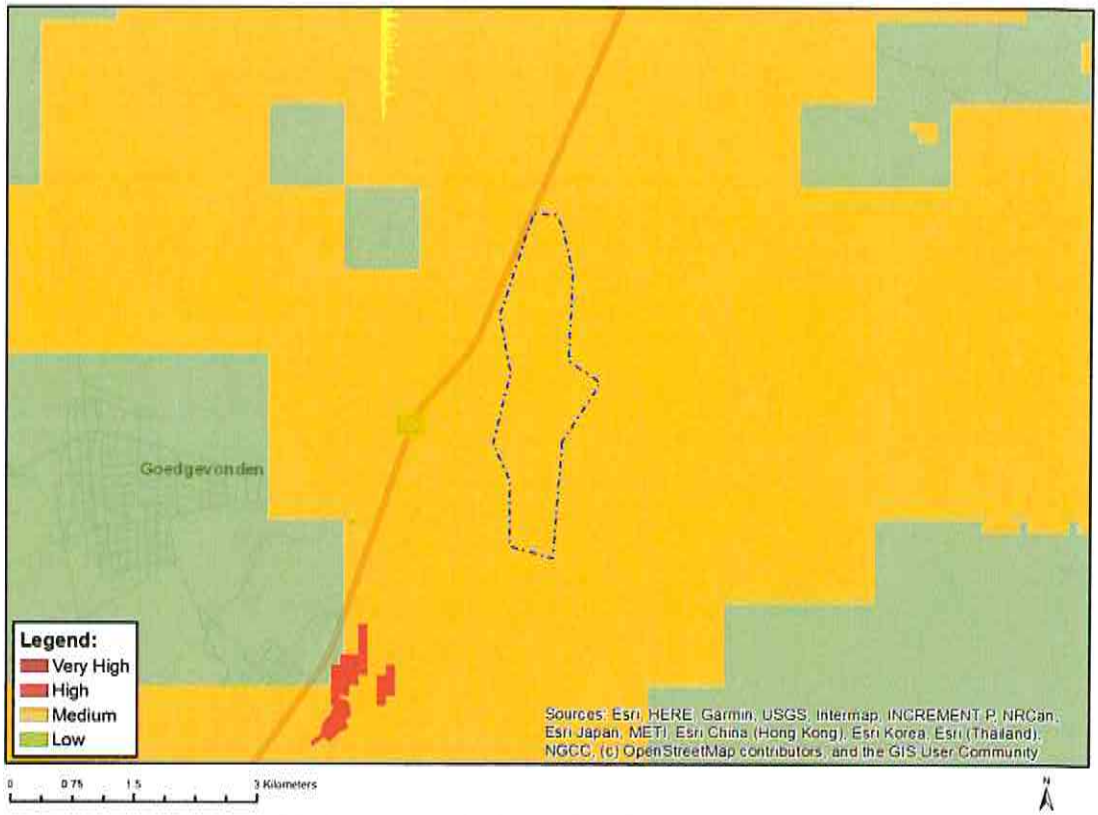


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Land capability;09. Moderate-High/10. Moderate-High
High	Annual Crop Cultivation / Planted Pastures Rotation;Land capability;09. Moderate-High/10. Moderate-High
High	Annual Crop Cultivation / Planted Pastures Rotation;Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate
Low	Land capability;01. Very low/02. Very low/03. Low-Very low/04. Low-Very low/05. Low
Medium	Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



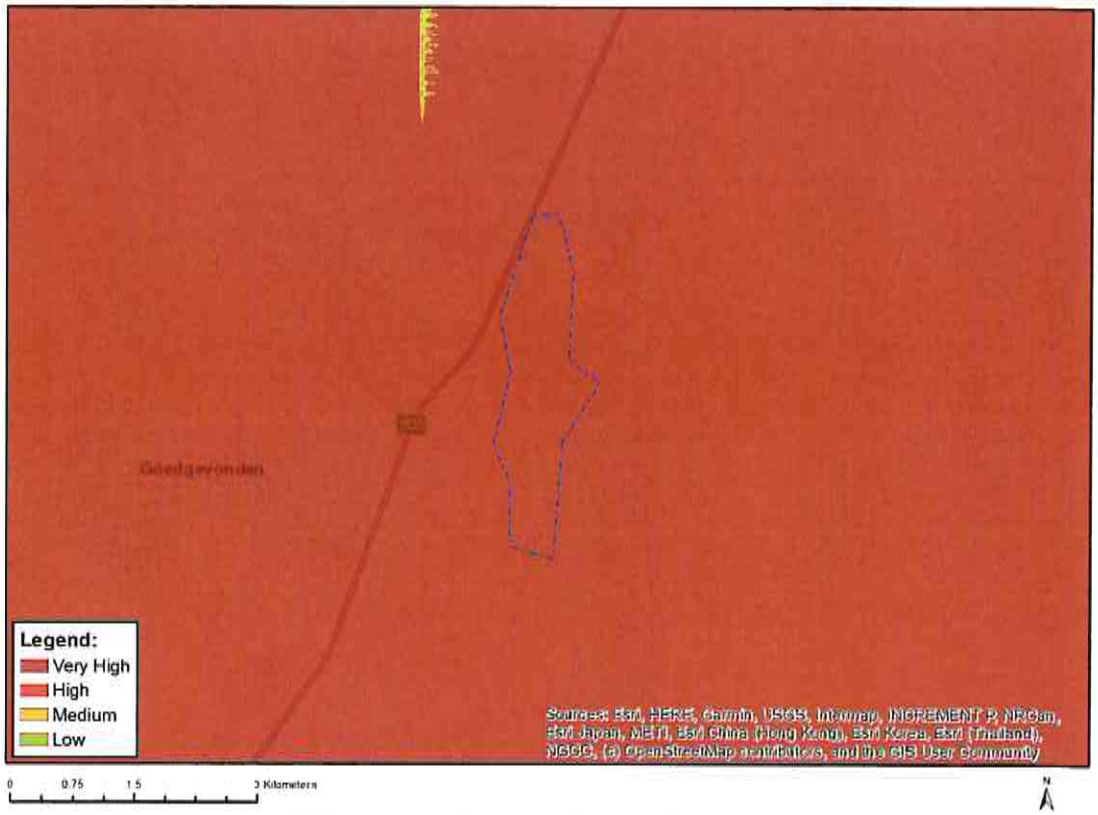
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their unique identifiers for which information is required. The name has been withheld as the species may be prone to illegal harvesting and must be protected. SANBI will release the actual species name after the details of the EAP or specialist have been documented.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Mammalia-Crocidura maquassiensis
Medium	Mammalia-Dasymys robertsii

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

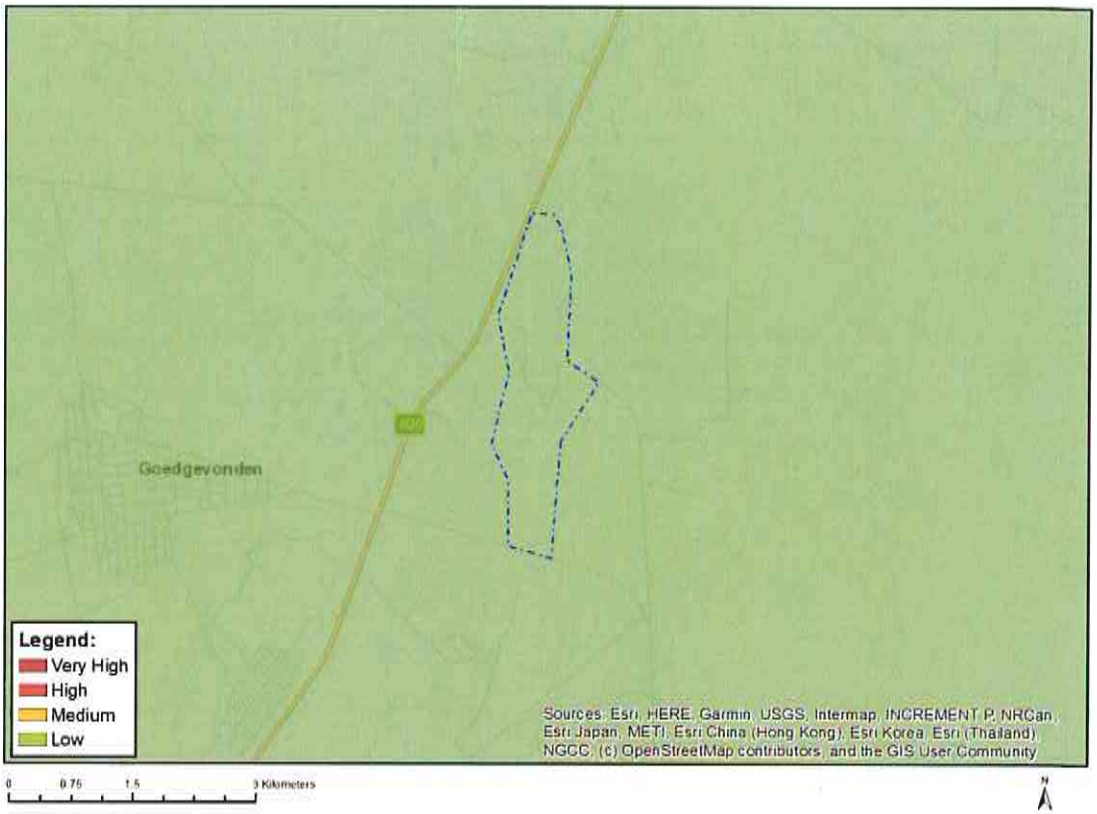


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Aquatic CBAs
Very High	Strategic water source area

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

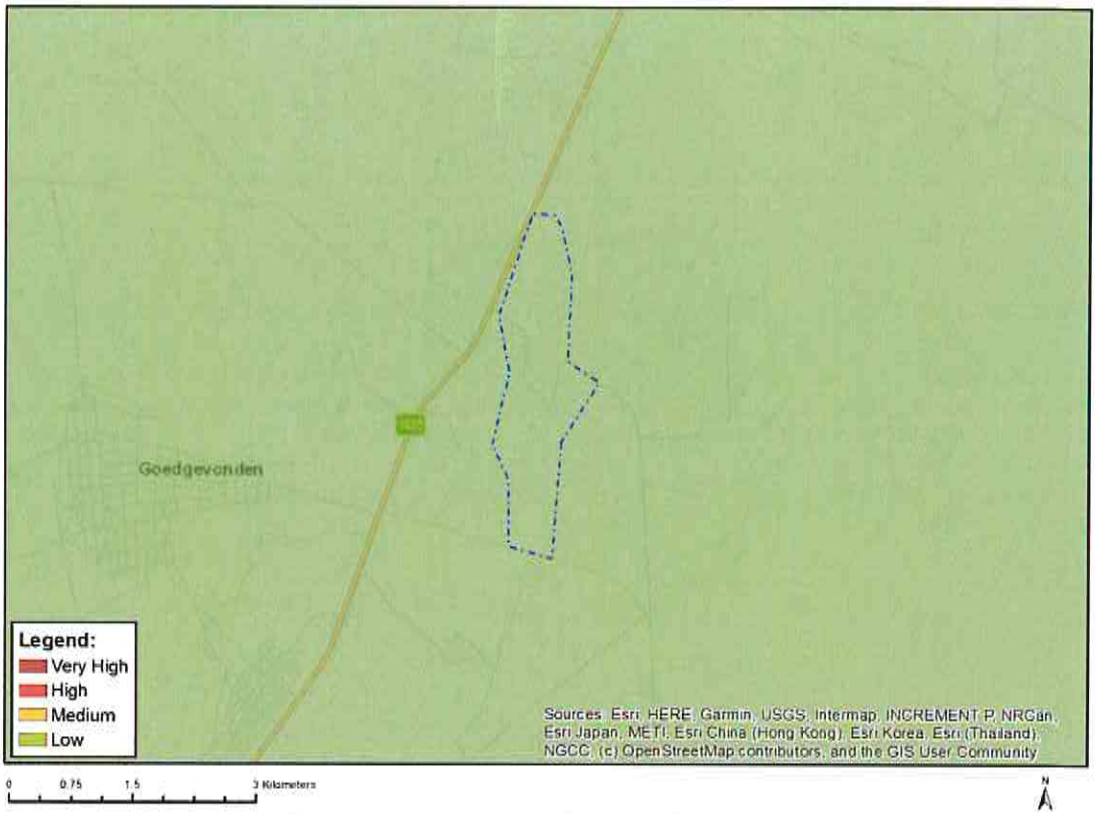


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

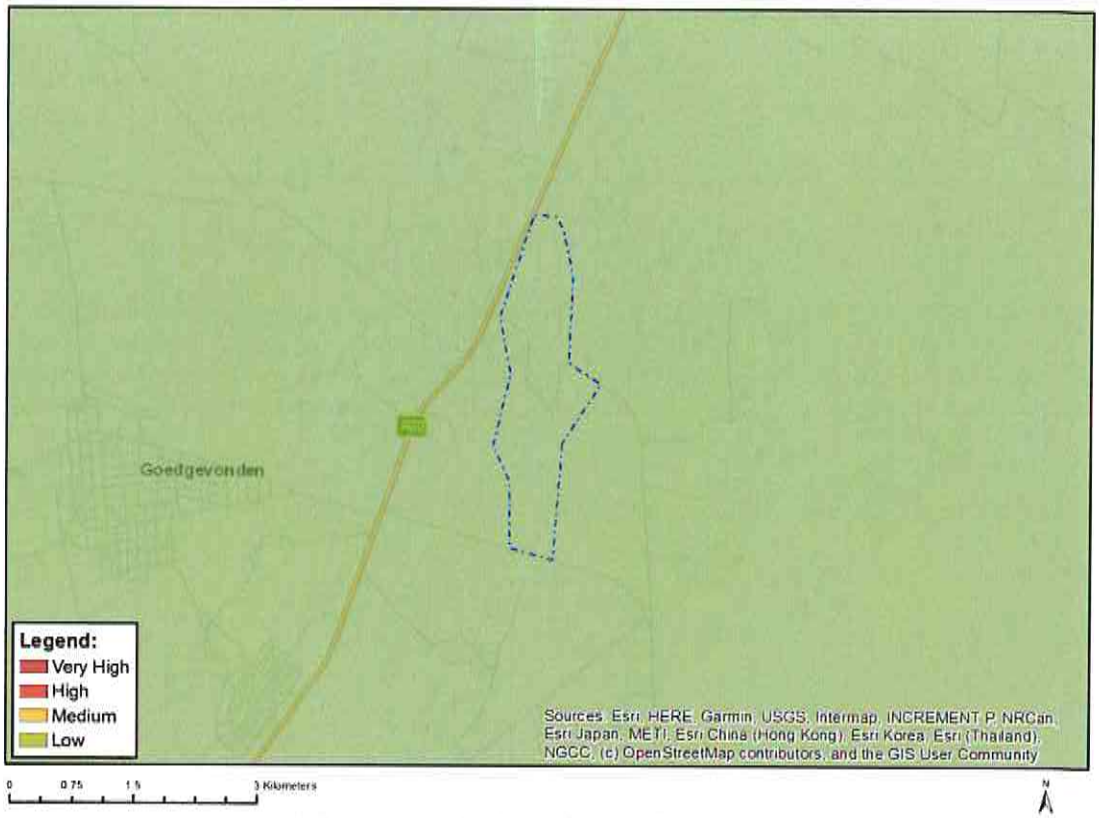


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

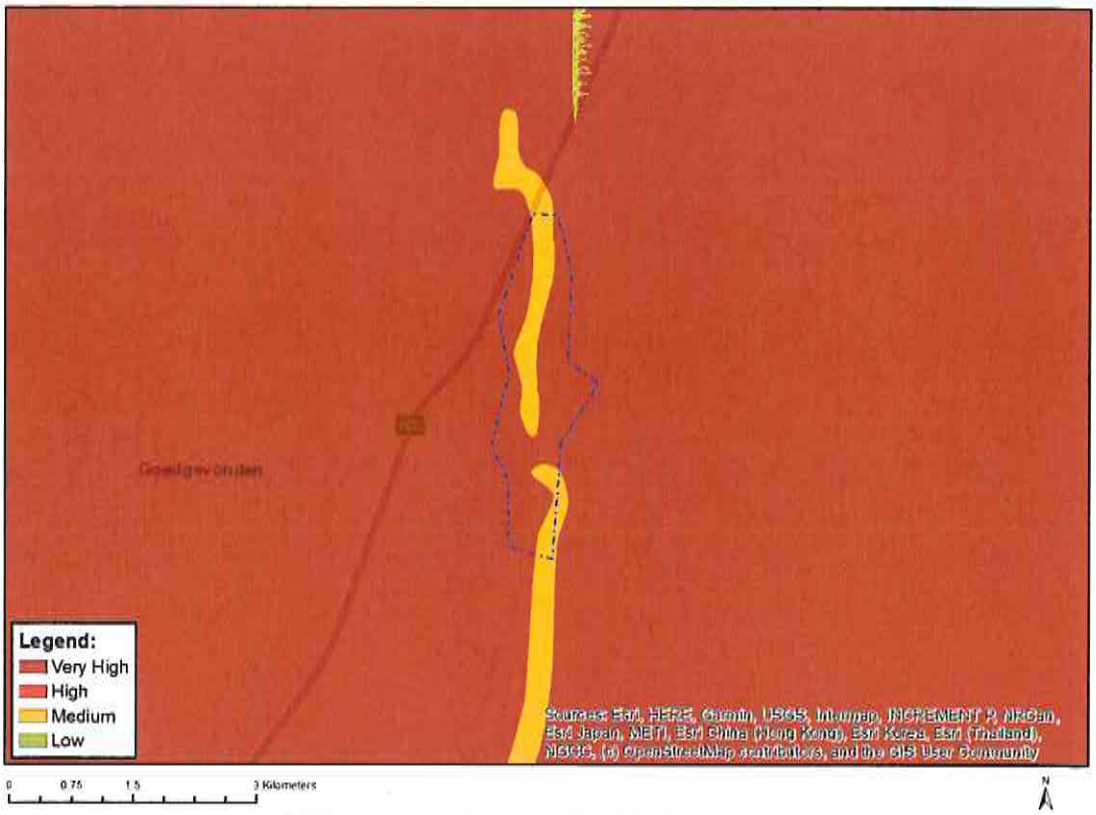


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

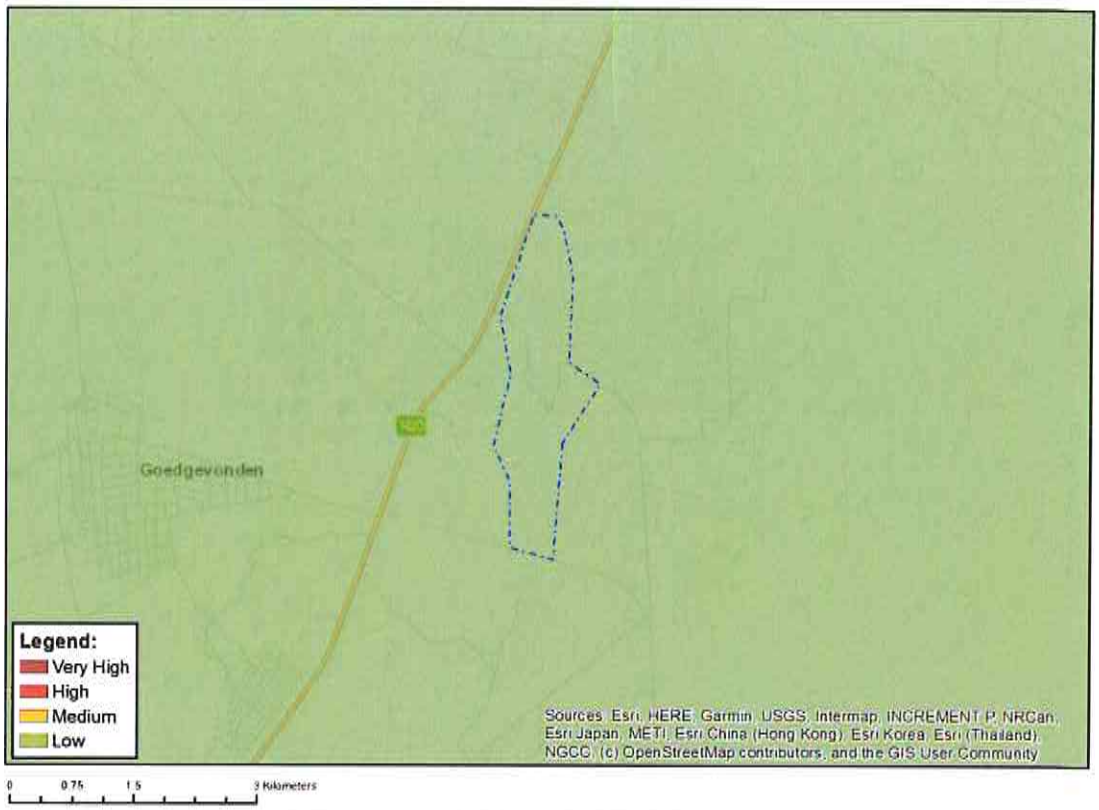


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Features with a Medium paleontological sensitivity
Very High	Features with a Very High paleontological sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



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Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

Unable to obtain map image.

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

QUANTUM CALCULATION: APPENDIX 4

Calculation of the Financial Provision

Mine : Hartzer & Steyn Beleggings CC | Location: Zwartplaat 170 IP

No	Description	Unit	Quantity (A)	Master Rate (B)	Multiplication Factor (C)	Weighting Factor (D)	Amount (E)=A*B*C*D
1	Dismantling of the Processing Plant and related Structures (Including Overland conveyors and power lines)	m^3	-	17.91	1	1	-
2 (A)	Demolition of Steel buildings and structures (including floor slabs)	m^2	-	249.45	1	1	-
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m^2	-	367.62	1	1	-
3	Rehabilitation of access Roads	m^2	50.00	44.64	1	1	2,232.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	-	433.26	1	1	-
4 (B)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	-	236.33	1	1	-
5	Demolition of housing and facilities (including floor slabs)	m^2	-	498.91	1	1	-
6	Opencast Rehabilitation (including final voids and ramps)	ha	0.12	253,918.43	1	1	30,470.21
7	Sealing of shafts and adits and inclines (including concrete cap)	m^3	-	133.92	1	1	-
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of Overburden and Spoils	ha	-	174,355.57	1	1	-
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste Deposits an eveporation ponds (basic, salt-producing waste)	ha	-	217,156.72	1	1	-
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste Deposits an eveporation pond (acidic, metal-rich waste)	ha	-	630,726.04	1	1	-
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	-	145,996.53	1	1	-
10	General Surface Rehabilitation, including grassing of all denuded areas	ha	-	138,119.02	1	1	-
11	River diversions	ha	-	138,119.02	1	1	-
12	Fencing	m	-	157.55	1	1	-
13	Water Management (Separating clean and dirty water and managing the impact on groundwater, including treatment, when required)	ha	-	52,516.74	1	1	-
14	2 to 3 Years of Maintenance and aftercare	ha	2.00	18,380.86	1	1	36,761.72
15 (A)	Specialist Study	Sum	-				-
15(B)	Specialist Study	Sum	-				-
Total Sum of all Items							69,463.93

1	Preliminary and General	12% of subtotal 6% of subtotal	4,167.84
2	Contigencies	10% Contingency	7,363.18
		Subtotal 1 plus sum of Management and contigency)	80,994.94
		VAT@15% of the Total	12,149.24
		Grand Total	93,144.19