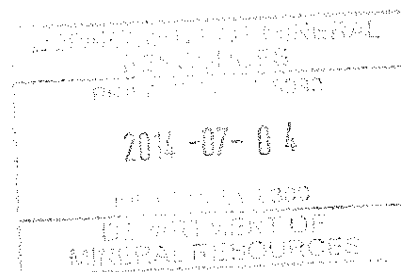




**mineral resources**

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



**NAME OF APPLICANT: KAREL JAN FISCHER**

**REFERENCE NUMBER: (NC) 30/5/1/3/2/10326MP**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**SUBMITTED**

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

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**STANDARD DIRECTIVE**

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

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

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>COMPANY CONTACT DETAILS</b>
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<b>ITEM</b>	<b>CONSULTANT CONTACT DETAILS (If applicable)</b>
Name	Londota Consulting (Pty) Ltd
Tel no	
Cellular no	072 270 6284 / 082 386 5961
Postal address	P .O. Box 2551, Kuruman, 8460

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

Concise description of the environment on site relative to the surrounding area is described below:

The area covered under this application (5ha) is an already disturbed area and further disturbances shall be within the confines of this already disturbed environment. As such the mining permit will only involve the excavation, loading and delivery of aggregate and gravel sand.

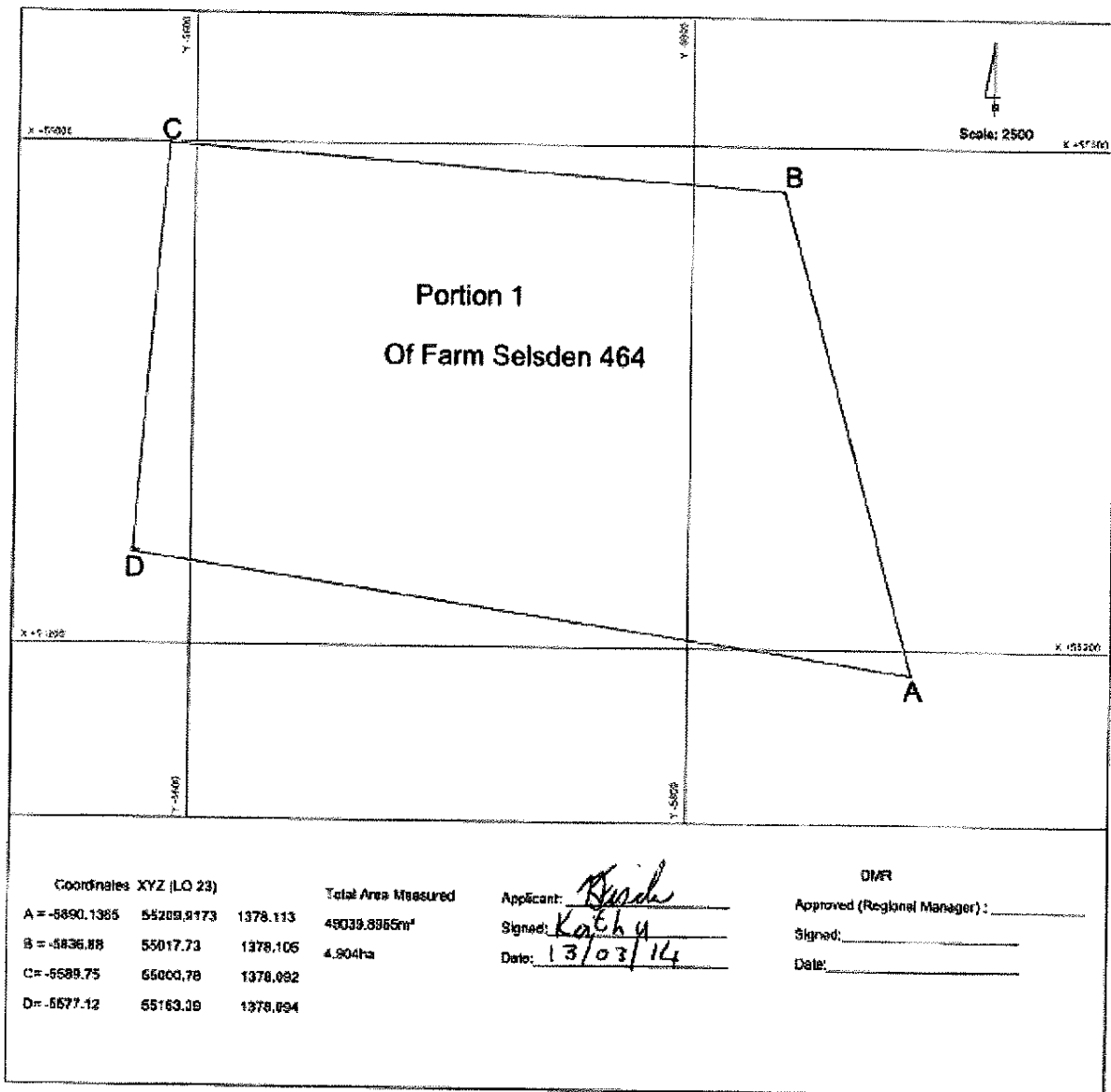


Figure 1: Sketch plan for proposed mine

In this case, the environment to be affected by the proposed mining activity is not pristine, however, the surrounding area consist of natural bushveld used for grazing and will be totally not affected by the proposed activities.

## 1.1 Rainfall

The area is characterized by summer rainfall which is, sporadic and varies significantly from year to year, with most rain falling in heavy downpours. Annual rainfall data for the area does suggest, however, that droughts are cyclical (once every five to eight years). The Mean Annual Precipitation (MAP) for Kuruman, the nearest official recording station to the site, is approximately 350 mm/year, refer to figure 2 below.

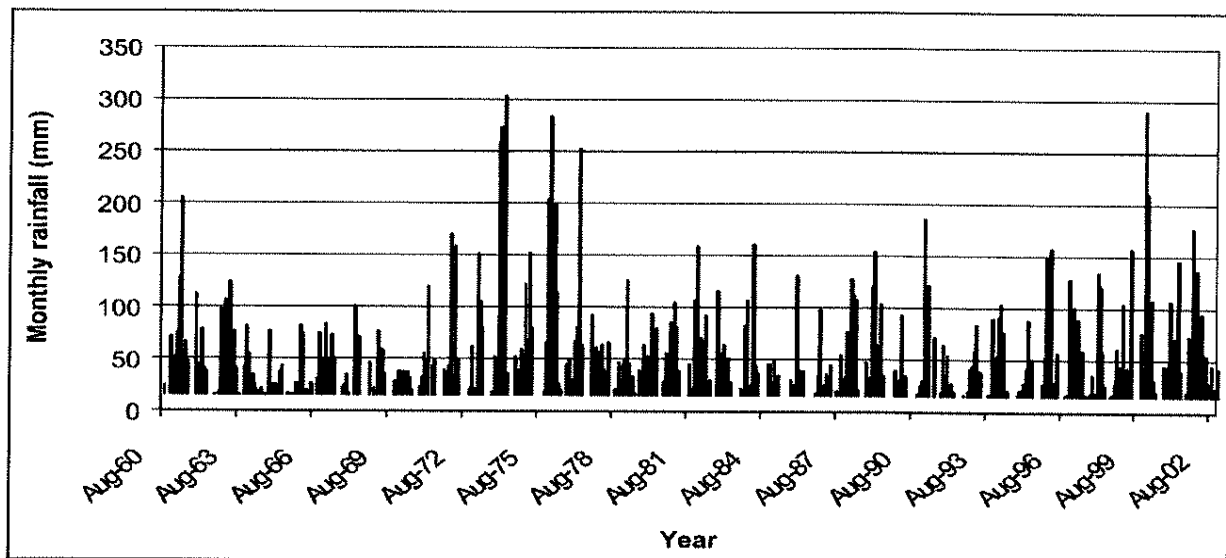


Figure 2: Monthly Rainfall for the area

The semi-arid conditions result in extreme daily and seasonal temperature variations, with average daily temperatures ranging from 30 to 45°C during summer months results in relatively high average monthly evaporation rates. The area experience very cold winter months, with temperatures ranging between -5°C to 20°C.

## 1.2 Wind speed and direction

Wind data is sources from the Kuruman station for dust monitoring purpose (. The dominant wind direction is NW with the highest mean monthly wind speed reaching 8m/s during August month, refer to figure 3 below.



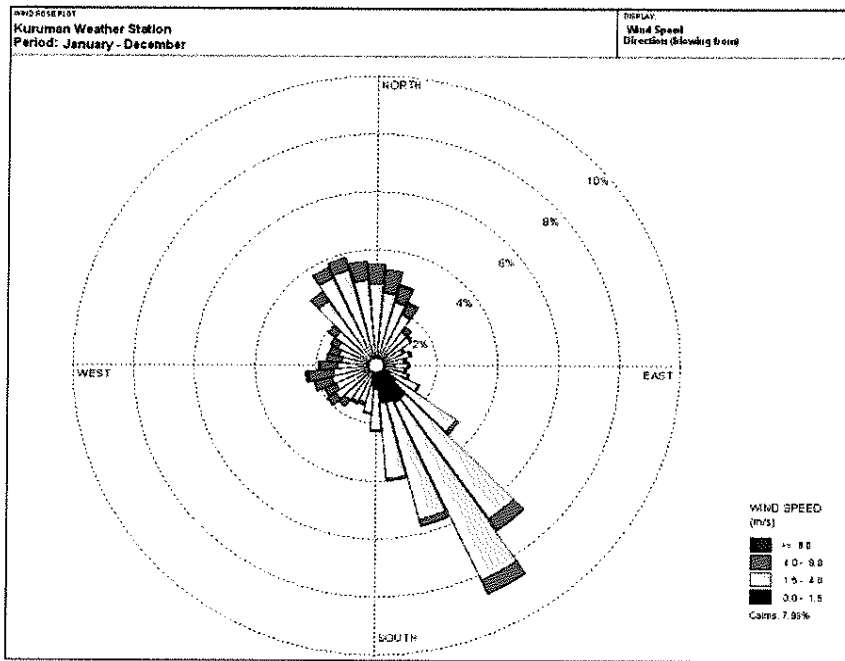


Figure 3: Wind Rose - Annual wind direction and speed

### 1.3 Regional Geology

The Aggregate Gravel and Sand ore occurs as stratiform bodies interbedded by banded ironstone formations. Figure 4 indicate the Geological cross-section of the area.

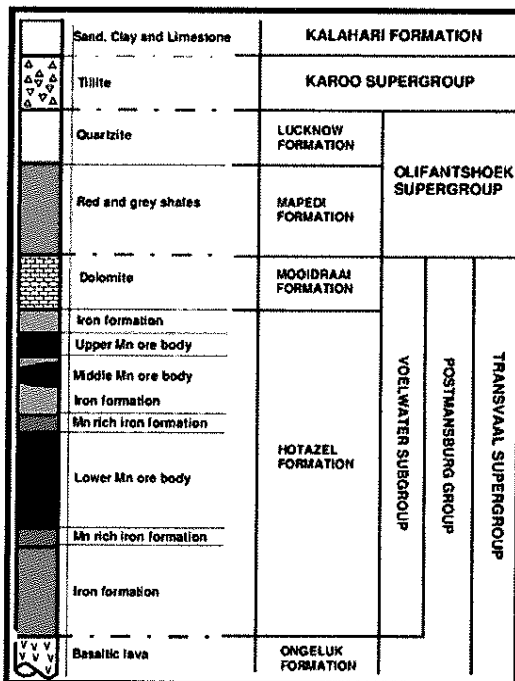
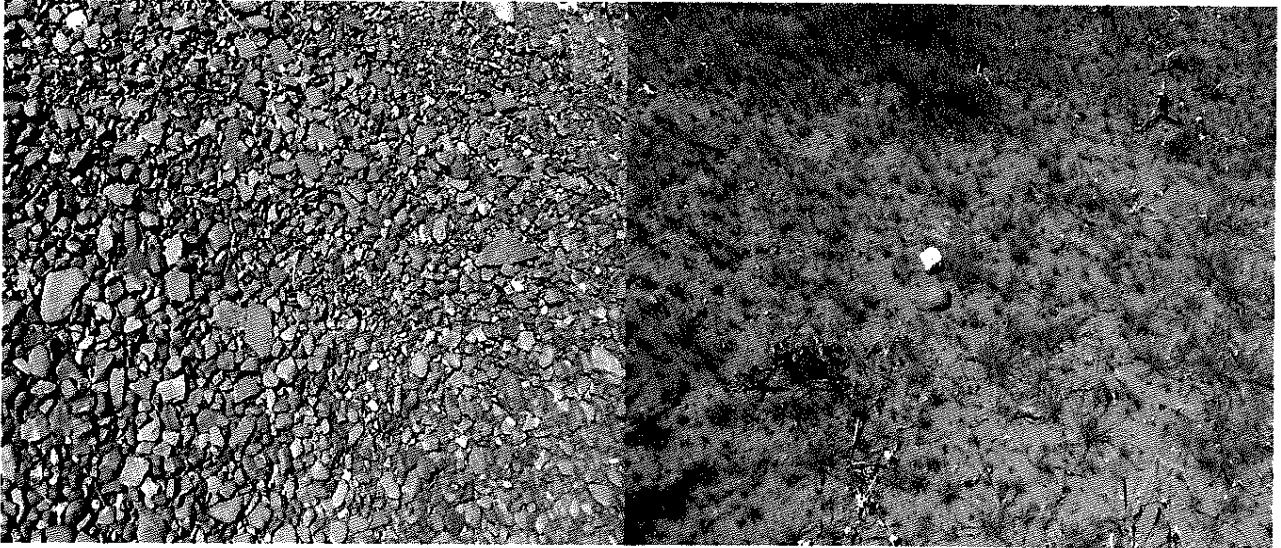


Figure 4: Geological Cross-section of the area

Kalahari sand (gravels and aggregate) covers the surface and there are no outcroppings of the bedrock. The proposed mining will only concentrate within the Kalahari formation as indicated in figure 4 above and a picture below.



## 1.4 Topography

The proposed mining area is characterised by gently undulating landforms. The surface area surrounding the proposed mine is generally flat to gently undulating.

## 1.5 Soils, Land Capability and Land Use

The area is characterised by deep, well-drained high base status, red and yellow coloured apedal sandy soils that are associated with Aeolian parent materials. The Soils is exclusively high base status thick apedal soils in level terrain. Yellow apedal sandy soils dominate with a sub-dominant occurrence of red apedal sandy soils.

Pre-mining Land Use mimics the land capability. In the absence of grazing land uses the dominant land use would therefore be wilderness or natural land uses. There are no existing structures on the site other than access roads in the farm.

## 1.6 Vegetation

The dominant growth forms comprises of grasses, herbs and dwarf shrubs. This is expected as the region falls within the Kathu Bushveld of the Savannah biome, where the most important layer is the shrub layer.

Dominant plant growth form within the study area includes Herbs, Dwarf shrubs, Shrubs, Geophyte and trees. *Acacia mellifera* (figure 5) is the dominant tree. This characteristic supports extensively disturbance in the area due to livestock grazing.



Figure 5: *Acacia Mellifera*

The dominant grasses comprising, Cha grass (*Asthenatherum Glaucum*), Black-footed grass (*Brachiaria Nigropedata*), Finger grass (*Digitaria Eriantha*), Smuts Finger grass (*Digitaria Smutsii*), Kalahari Buffalo grass (*Panicum Kalahareense*), Small bushman grass (*Stipagrostis Obtusa*) and Silky bushman grass (*Stipagrostis Uniplumissuch* as *Schmidtia* and *Stipagrostis* species).

## 1.7 Alien Invasive Species

The following NEMBA Category species were detected *Opuntia* (Cat 1b).



Figure 6: Invasive Plant species

## **1.8 Animal Life**

Rodents in the form of Squirrels, rats and mice including domesticated livestock's (horses and cattle's) were identified in the area.

## **1.9 Reptiles**

Although snakes were not identified during site visit, one cannot exclude their existence in the area since the area is known to have adders and other form of lizards such as Geckos and Monitors

## **1.10 Birds**

Variety of bird common species has been identified in the study area including Guinea fowl and other local small birds

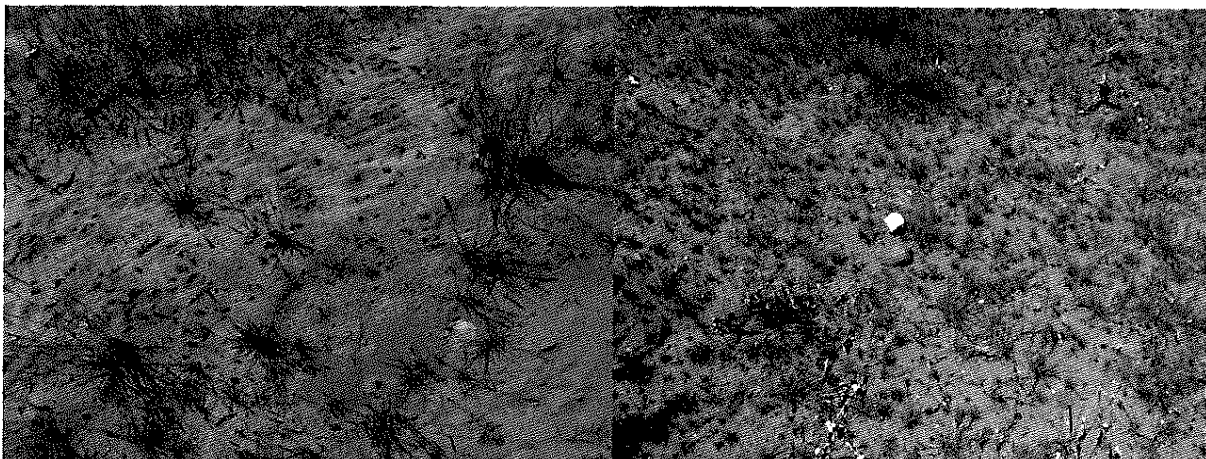
## **1.11 Butterflies and other terrestrial macro-invertebrates**

Invertebrates were encountered by opportunistic observations during the site visit include land snail, millipedes, scorpion and spiders and a range of insect species including butterflies, Cattle Louse Fly, Dung Beetles and Ants

## **1.12 Existing Impacts to Biodiversity**

### **1.1.1 Agriculture – cattle grazing**

The agricultural potential of the site is low due to the low rainfall, with the area only suited to grazing in the form of cattle production or game farming. There was evidence of cattle grazing within the proposed mining boundary. The main impact associated with the grazing was extensive trampling of vegetation and overgrazing resulting in bush encroachment as reflected in photos below



### **1.1.2 Bush Encroachment**

Acacia mellifera are forming dense clumps within the area. There is some evidence within that bush encroachment is occurring as well and may increase in the future without proper management strategies (refer to picture below). Extensive grazing reduces fuel loads and consequently less frequent and intense fires, further reducing the effectiveness of fire in controlling woody vegetation



### **1.1.3 Alien and invasive plant invasion**

Alien species are mainly present. Encroachment of these species into the surrounding areas will affect vegetation structure and may compete with specific indigenous species.

### **1.1.4 Water Resources and Use**

There is no water-body within the vicinity of the proposed mining area. Water will be sourced in containers from a third party in Kathu Town to supply all the mining activities.

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

There are no specific environmental features on the site applied for. Existing farm road to the quarry is to be used for access to the site. No other roads are to be created for the purposes of mining. The site is to be fenced off.

Only accidental spillages of lubricants/diesel by the front end loader is anticipated and shall be avoided at all times. Rehabilitation is also to be done concurrently with mining as a remedial measure. Figure 7 below shows a map of the spatial locality of all environmental, cultural/heritage and current land use features identified on site.

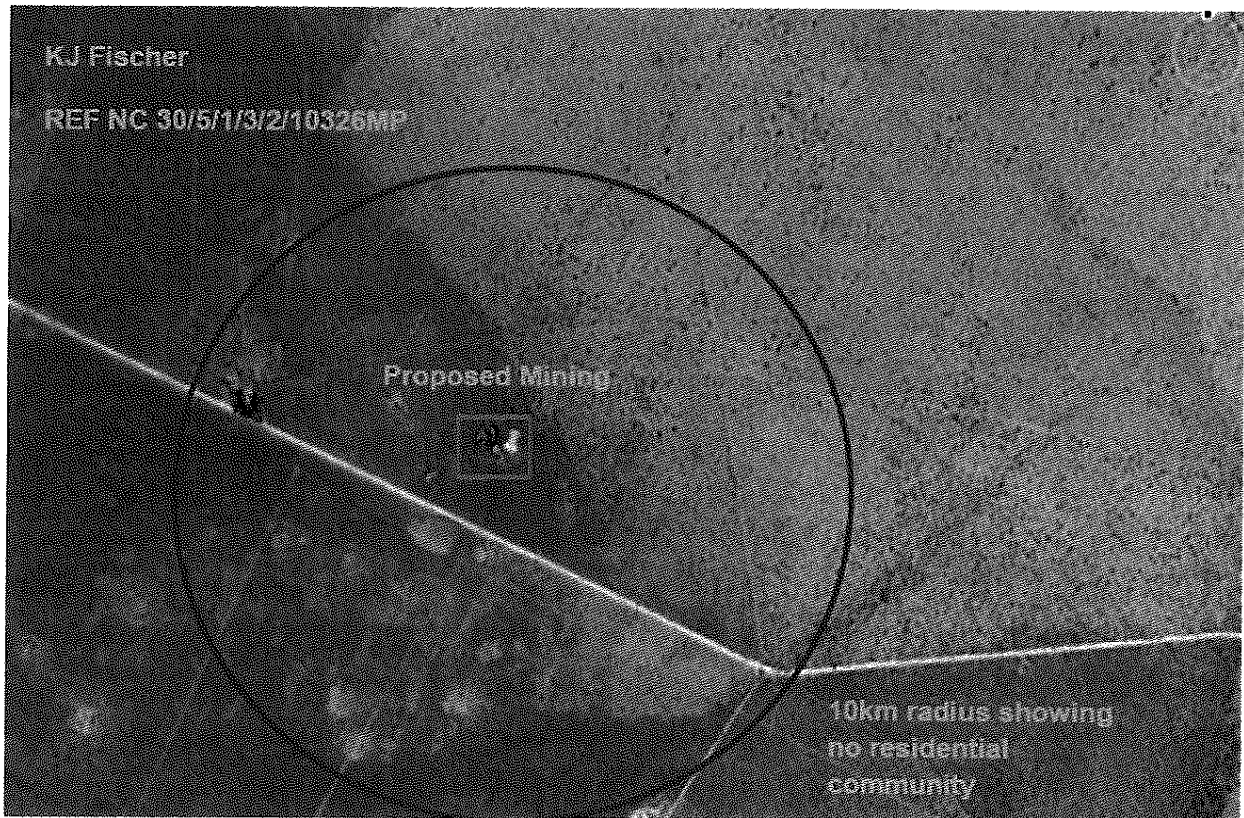


Figure 7: Livestock Farming Area surrounds the proposed Mining Area

Figure 7 above illustrate that the area is barely a residential area, and only utilized for livestock and wilderness or game farming.

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

The applicant, in the case at hand, is also the surface owner of the property where the proposed mining activities are to take place. See annexure "A".

There is no community in the close proximity to the site except that the portion 1 of the Farm Selsden 464 is boarded by other farm owners. The neighbouring farmers have in this case been consulted. See Annexure "A"

The Gamagara Local Municipality and the Land Claims Commissioner were identified as Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP) and were also consulted. See annexure "A"

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

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

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

##### 4.1.1.1 Mining:

The operation will consist of the following activities:

- a) Stripping, dozing and stockpiling of the aggregate and gravel sand using a dozer. No vegetation clearance or stripping of topsoil is to be done due to the fact that the area is already disturbed.
- b) Loading of the stockpiled material to delivery trucks.
- c) Delivery of the aggregate and gravel sand off the site.

**NB. Please note that it is anticipated that the front end loader will be used for striping, dozing and stockpiling. This will limit the number of equipment on site to one.**

##### 4.1.1.2 Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation of the affected area will involve the following:

- a) Profiling of the excavation to natural angle of repose
- b) Ripping of the excavated area to allow regrowth of plants



- c) Ripping of the compacted roads,
- d) Revegetation (seeding of grass and planting of some of the indigenous trees).

## 4.2 Plan of the main activities with dimensions

The only temporary structures within the mine will be 1 x movable office container and 2 x chemical ablation facilities. All activities will take place within the mining boundaries (5ha). Refer to figure 8 for schematic view

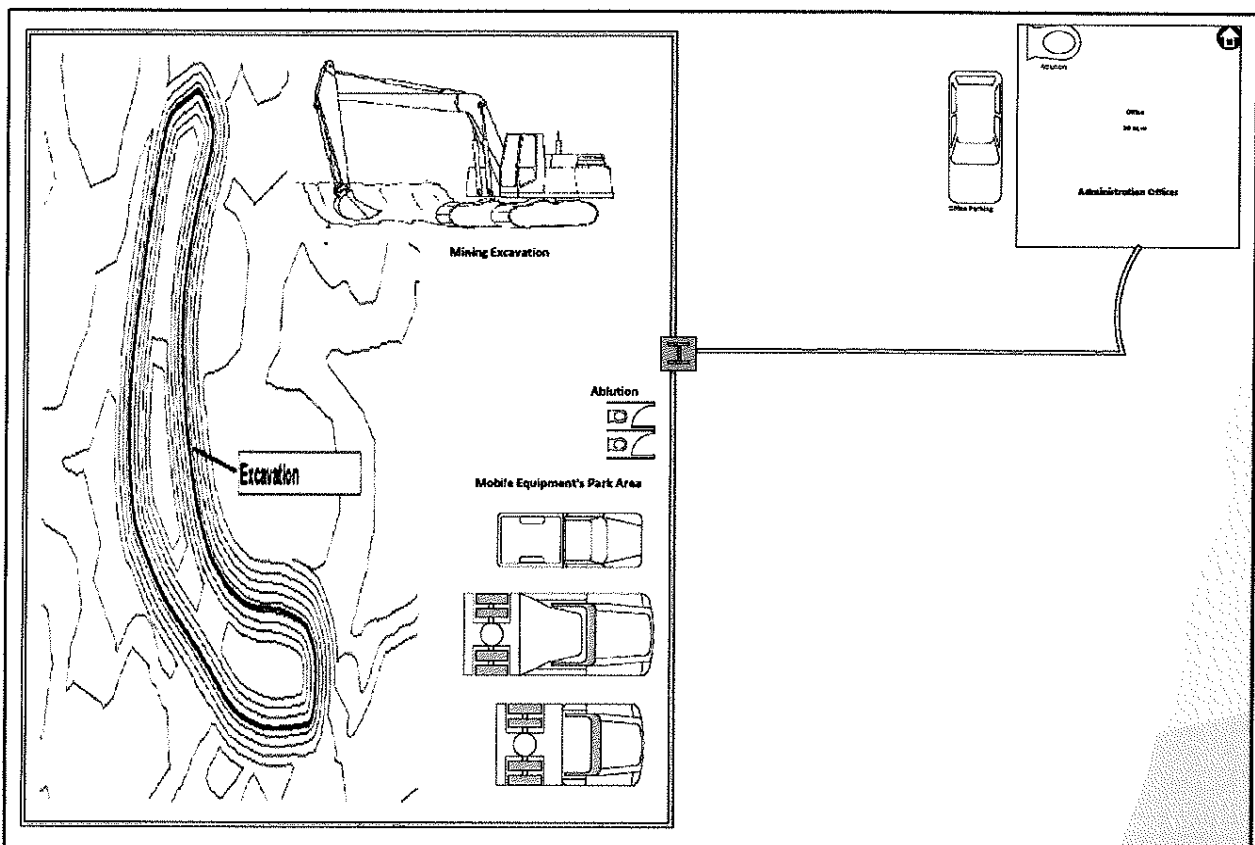


Figure 8: Mine Layout Plan

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

#### 4.2.1.1 Construction phase

No construction or preparation phase for this area. Please refer to item 2.1.2 above. There would be no construction of offices or any structure on site whether steel, cement or wooden on site. The only three movable structures to be placed on site would be a security booth at the entrance gate to control access and take stock of the production, chemical toilet facility



and an office container. Hydrocarbons, including diesel, grease and oil shall be delivered as and when need arise and shall not be stored on site.

#### 4.2.1.2 Operational phase

This phase is anticipated to last for a period defined by the Mining Permit. It is to involve the dozing, stock piling, loading and haulage of the aggregates and gravel sand. It is anticipated that a total of 9.5m<sup>3</sup> will be mined and disposed off to the clients on a daily basis. The monthly production rate is planned at approximately 200m<sup>3</sup>. The proposed mining activities shall be conducted from 07h00 to 17h00 daily except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. The actual dimensions of the area to be mined is 150m x 200m. The remaining peripheral area of 9000m<sup>2</sup> around the pit is to be reserved for profiling at 18° slope angle all-round the pit. (Refer to the decommissioning phase below)

During the operational phase, a front end loader and an excavator or dozer will be used. This will limit the equipment on site to not more than two at any particular moment.

#### 4.2.1.3 Decommissioning phase

Rehabilitation is to form an integral part of the proposed mining activities and is to be done concurrently with mining activities. Landscaping and profiling of the mined out areas will start as soon as the anticipated depth of the pit has been reached. Closure related aspects in respect of this proposed mining are as follows:

- Profiling of the pit/excavation
- Ripping of all the compacted areas including the pit and access roads.
- Sprinkling the seeds of indigenous plant species, especially those of the low order to assist in with the ecological colonisation of the affected area.
- Monitoring and maintenance.
- Removal of fencing a year after the final closure has been achieved.

NB. Please refer to the model diagram below depicting the final cross sectional view of the rehabilitated site.

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

The proposed mining activity does not trigger listed activities,

### 4.3.1 Potential impacts per activity and listed activities.

Table 1 below provides a list of impacts relating to the proposed mining operation. The proposed mining clearly does not pose any significant environmental impacts due to the following:

- A very small scale mining (driven by demand)
- No blasting
- No vibration and shock.
- No hydrocarbons on site.
- No crap equipment or trucks are to be used.

*Table 1: List of Potential Impacts*

	<b>General impacts in quarrying</b>	<b>Potential impacts of this proposed mining activity</b>
1	Soil	Insignificant. The available top soil shall be stripped, stockpiled and stored securely against the effects of the agents of erosion.
2	Topography	No waste stockpile to remain in area. Excavation will be flattened to blend with surrounding
3	Visual Impacts	None
4	Animal life	None
5	Land capability	None
6	Surface water	Insignificant: limited use and handling of hydrocarbons on site.
7	Groundwater	Insignificant: limited use and handling of hydrocarbons on site.

8	Natural Vegetation	None. Ecosystem's natural succession to be aided as elaborated under item 2.1.3 above
9	Air quality (Dust)	Insignificant considering the proposed scale of the mine. Excavating, loading and haulage shall take place occasionally. The closest dwelling is approximately 15km away.
10	Noise	Insignificant considering the proposed scale of the mine. Excavating, loading and haulage shall take place occasionally. The closest dwelling is approximately 15km away.

#### **4.3.2 Potential cumulative impacts.**

None anticipated. There are no other similar land uses occurring on this property which could be considered significant cumulatively.

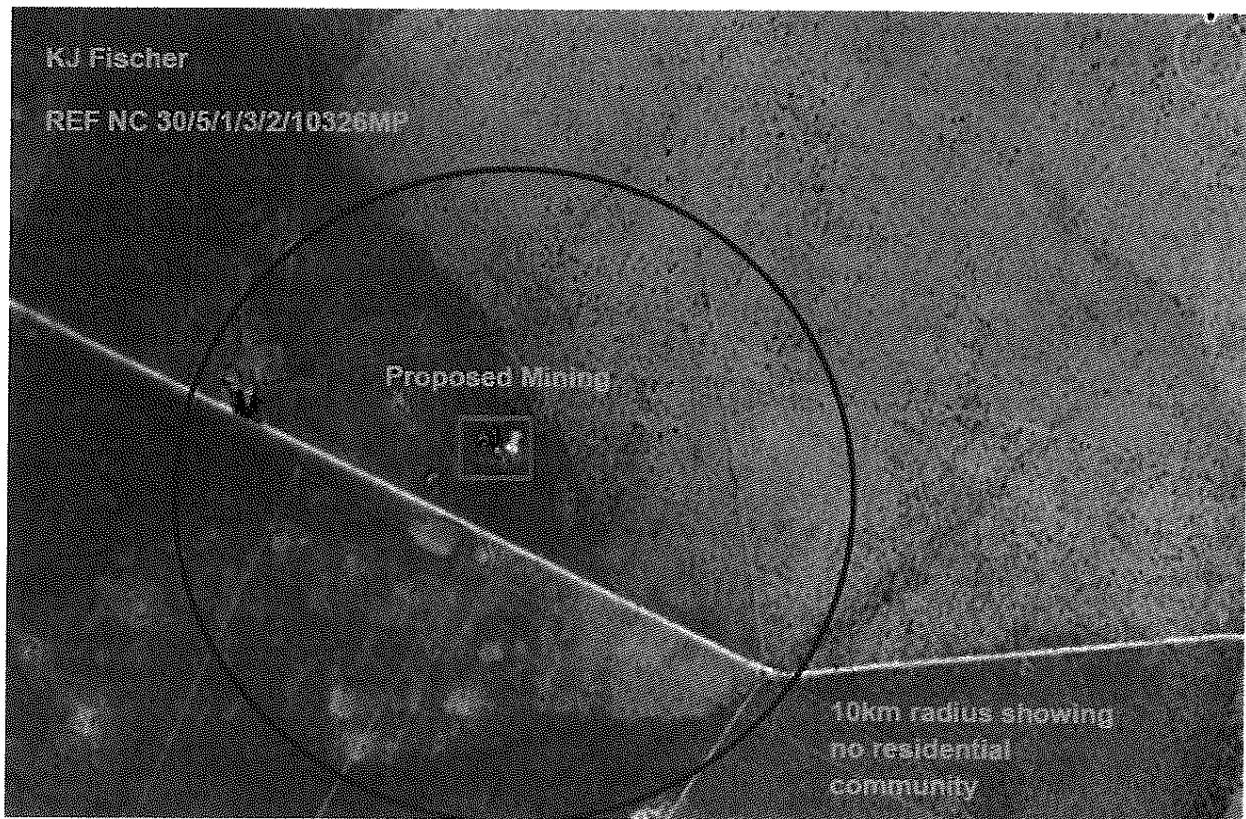
#### **4.3.3 Potential impact on heritage resources**

The area is already disturbed and no further activity incidental to mining will encroach a pristine environment. Should any items of heritage or cultural importance be dug during the deepening of the existing excavation, mining will be suspended with immediate effect and such discoveries would be reported to the South African Heritage Resource Agency and the Northern Cape Department of Sports, Arts and Culture. This is despite the fact that the said Farm does not fall within the provincial areas of archaeological and cultural importance.

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

None,

There are no communities in close proximity. The town of Kathu is approximately 15km and the town of Kuruman is approximately 35 km. The property in question is not being used for residential purpose. Refer to figure 9 below.



*Figure 9: Proposed Mining Area and surrounding communities*

The operation will only takes place during the day when the ambient noise levels is high, hence there would be no significant noise impact to be posed by this operation.

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

Please, refer to table 1 and annexure "A"

**4.3.6 Confirmation of specialist report appended.**

No specialist report required, but is noted that this report was prepared by an Environmentalist who is himself a specialist in most aspects of Mine Development, Mine Environmental Management as a filed, and rehabilitation due to the significant experience he has in these fields.

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

### 5.1 Assessment of the significance of the potential impacts

#### 5.1.1 Criteria of assigning significance to potential impacts

Table 2: Impact Severity Rating

Significance		Criteria
Negative	Significant (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommended level always exceeded with associated widespread community action</li> <li>Disturbance to areas which are pristine, have conservation value, are important resource to humans and will be lost forever</li> <li>Complete loss of land capability</li> <li>Destruction of rare or endangered species</li> <li>May affect the viability of the project</li> </ul>
	Moderate (M)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate deterioration and discomfort</li> <li>Recommended levels occasionally violated- still widespread complaints</li> <li>Partial loss of land capability</li> <li>Complete change in species variety or prevalence</li> <li>May be managed</li> <li>Is insignificant if managed according to EMP</li> </ul>

		provisions
	Minor/Insignificant (I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor deterioration. Change not measurable</li> <li>• Recommended level will rarely if ever be violated</li> <li>• Sporadic community complaints</li> <li>• Minor deterioration in land capability</li> <li>• Minor changes in species variety or prevalence</li> </ul>
Positive	Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvements in local socio-economics</li> </ul>
	Significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major improvements in local socio economics with some regional benefits</li> </ul>

Duration of an Impact is classified as

- Permanent (post closure)
- Life of Mine (during mining)
- Temporary

The probability of an impact is ranked as

- Definite/certain
- Possible
- Unlikely

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

### **5.2.1 Construction Phase**

None at all,

### 5.2.2 Operational Phase

Potential impacts identified under table 1 above have all been categorised as insignificant and were limited to soil, surface water, ground water, air quality and noise.

**Soil-** due to the historical disturbance on site, there is limited topsoil; however, the little available topsoil shall be preserved.

Activity	Spatial extent	Significance	Duration	Probability
Soil compaction	Pit and access roads	Insignificant	Temporary	Certain

**Surface water-** limited use and handling of the hydrocarbons

Activity	Spatial extent	Significance	Duration	Probability
Refuelling	The immediate zone of refuelling	Insignificant	Temporary	Unlikely

**Ground water-**

Activity	Spatial extent	Significance	Duration	Probability
Refuelling	The immediate zone of refuelling	Insignificant	Temporary	Unlikely

**Air quality**

Activity	Spatial extent	Significance	Duration	Probability
excavating and stockpiling	Pit and stockpile area	Insignificant	temporary	possible
Loading and	Pit, stockpile area	Insignificant	Temporary	Certain

dispatching	and haul roads			
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**Noise-**

Activity	Spatial extent	Significance	Duration	Probability
Excavating, loading and haulage	Pit, stockpile area and haul roads	Insignificant	Temporary	Certain

**5.2.3 Decommissioning phase**

All the impacts which are listed in the operational phase are expected except that there wouldn't be any dust and noise associated with stockpile and loading.

**5.3 Assessment of potential cumulative impacts.**

No cumulative impacts have been identified

**5.3.1 Proposed mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts.****5.3.2 List of actions, activities, or processes that have sufficiently significant impacts to require mitigation.**

- Dozing/excavating
- Stockpile
- Haul roads
- Refuelling

**5.3.3 Concomitant list of appropriate technical or management options**

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

- Handling of hydrocarbons



- Dust management

#### **5.3.4 Review the significance of the identified impacts**

The identified impacts were already categorised as insignificant and therefore the review is not relevant.

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## **6.0 REGULATION 52 (2) (d): Financial provision**

### **6.1 Plans for quantum calculation purposes.**

The location and aerial extent of the proposed mining activities or processes during (Construction, Operational and Closure phases) are detailed in figure 1 and 2 above,

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

Mining of Aggregate, Gravel and Sand involves removal of about 95% of the cover material as ore body. As indicated above, the side slope or wall will be landscaped to 1:3 slopes, doing so will enable conformity of the rehabilitated land to its surrounding and continue usage of it after mining as livestock grazing

### **6.3 Quantum calculations:**

Table 3 below provides detailed calculation of the quantum of the financial provision required to manage and rehabilitate the environment, in accordance with the guideline prescribed in terms of regulation 54 (1) in respect of each of the mining phases.

Given the scale of the operation and the limited activities involved, an amount of R26 697.25 is proposed and set aside for rehabilitation (table 3 below for details).

CALCULATION OF THE QUANTUM							
Applicant:		Karel Jan Fischer		Location:		Selsden 460	
				Date:		Jun-14	
No.	Description	Unit	A Quantity	B Master Rate	C Multiplication factor	D Weighting factor: 1	E=A*B*C*D Amount (Rands)
1	Dismantling of processing plant and related structures (including overland conveyors and powerlines)	m3		11.4135	1	1	R -
2 (A)	Demolition of steel buildings and structures	m2	0	158.991	1	1	R -
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m2	0	234.297	1	1	R -
3	Rehabilitation of access roads	m2	30.00	28.455	1	1	R 853.65
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	0	276.129	1	1	R -
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	0	150.6225	1	1	R -
5	Demolition of housing and/or administration facilities	m2	0	317.9715	1	1	R -
6	Opencast rehabilitation including final voids and ramps	ha	0.05	166684.634	1	1	R 8 334.23
7	Sealing of shafts adits and inclines	m3	0	85.3545	1	1	R -
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of overburden and spoils	ha	0	111123.086	1	1	R -
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (non-polluting potential)	ha	0	138401.802	1	1	R -
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste deposits and evaporation ponds (polluting potential)	ha	0	401984.426	1	1	R -
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	0	93048.8475	1	1	R -
10	General surface rehabilitation	ha	0.05	88026.2305	1	1	R 4 401.41
11	River diversions	ha	0	88026.2305	1	1	R -
12	Fencing	m	50	100.4115	1	1	R 5 020.58
13	Water management	ha	0	33470.808	1	1	R -
14	2 to 3 years of maintenance and aftercare	ha	0.05	11714.786	1	1	R 585.74
15 (A)	Specialist study	Sum	0			1	R -
15 (B)	Specialist study	Sum	0			1	R -
						Sub-Total 1	R 19 195.61
1	Preliminary and General		2303.47278		weighting factor 2 1	R	2 303.47
2	Contingencies			1919.56065		R	1 919.56
						Subtotal 2	R 23 418.64
						VAT (14%)	R 3 278.61
						Grand Total	R 26 697.25

Table 3: Financial Provision Quantum

## 6.4 Undertaking to provide financial provision

An amount of R26 697.25 will be provided by the applicant by way of Bank Guarantee. The applicant commits to the provision of such a guarantee when required by the DMR.

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

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

- Hydrocarbons spillages
- Dust emissions

- Concurrent rehabilitation
- Waste generation and management

## **7.2 Functional requirements for monitoring programmes.**

### **7.2.1 Hydrocarbons spillages**

- Diesel will be transported to site via Ldv using a trailer
- Drip trays are to be used whenever refuelling is necessary.
- Accidental spills are to be scooped with immediate effect together with the polluted soils and dumped into a hazardous container (210L drums) for offsite disposal at a registered H:H landfill.
- The operators will be inducted on how to manage oil spillage incidents,

### **7.2.2 Dust**

- Speed shall be limited to 40km per hour and the relevant signage shall be placed at strategic points.
- Water or other dust allaying agents shall be sprinkled on the roads weekly and whenever need arises,
- The operators will be inducted on the Environmental Awareness Plan,

### **7.2.3 Rehabilitation**

- Concurrent rehabilitation will be implemented
- The side slope will be profiled to a desired 1:3 slope angle

NB. Aggregate and gravel sand is a bulk mineral and 95% of mined out material is considered ore.

## **7.3 Roles and responsibilities for the execution of monitoring programmes.**

Monitoring Programmes	Responsible	Timeframes	Accountable	Timeframes
Hydrocarbons spillages	Operators and permit Holders	Ongoing	Permit Holder	Daily
Dust	Operators	Ongoing	Permit Holder	Daily
Rehabilitation	Permit Holders	Ongoing	Permit Holder	Monthly

#### 7.4 Committed time frames for monitoring and reporting.

- Daily monitoring by observations
- Incident reports to be compiled whenever there is an incident on site.
- Rehabilitation liability assessment to be done and submitted annually
- A single formal environmental performance assessment to DMR biannually.

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

### 8.1 Rehabilitation plan

The rehabilitation objective is to reshape the outer wall or slope to angle of repose or 1:3 and flattened the base floor. This will allow the mined out area to conform to its pre-mining land uses (grazing)

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

It is important to highlight that Aggregate and gravel sand mining results in bulk mineral of almost 95% being mined out as ore body. It is therefore predicted that during final closure, an excavation will remain, however, the outer wall or side slope will be flattened to slope of

1.3. This will help reduce safety risks relating to livestock farming, and also blend the rehabilitated area with the surrounding topography.

### **8.3 Confirmation of consultation**

The draft EMP was consulted with the land owner together with the local authority, which draft EMP had the same rehabilitation objectives outlined. Refer to annexure "A" and "B" attached hereto.

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

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

- a) **Name the community or communities identified, or explain why no such community was identified** – Kathu community was identified, however, consultation was not extended due to proximity to the proposed mining area (15km)
- b) **Specifically state whether or not the community is also the landowner** – The land is privately owned (refer to Annexure A)
- c) **State whether or not the department of Land Affairs has been identified as an interested and affected party**, - Yes, they were consulted, refer to Annexure B
- d) **State specifically whether or not a land claim is involved** – No, refer to Annexure C
- e) **Name the Traditional Authority identified** – No traditional Authority (Private Land)
- f) **List the landowners identified by the applicant. (Traditional and Title Deed owners)** – Refer to Annexure A
- g) **List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned** – Refer to Annexure A

- h) **Explain whether or not other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed mining operation and if not, explain why not. Refer to Annexure E (Report on results of consultation)**
- i) **Name the Local Municipality Identified by the applicant – Gamagara Local Municipality**
- j) **Name the relevant Government Departments, agencies and Institutions responsible for various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project:**
- o Department of Mineral Resources
  - o Department of Land Affairs
  - o Department of Water Affairs
  - o Department of Agriculture
  - o Department of Environment and Nature Conservation
- k) **Submit evidence that the landowner or lawful occupier of the land in question, and any interested and affected parties including all those listed above, were notified:**

Refer to Annexure A & B

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

**The engagement process consisted of the following:**

Notification letters and copies of the draft EMP were hand delivered to the Identified I&AP's and request for comments, refer to Annexure A & B

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

Please refer to annexure "A"& B" for proof of notification and comments.

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

- PNP Trust - Land Owners
- The Land Claim Commission - Kimberley Office
- NJ Steyn - Neighbouring Farm Owner (Sophiasmood)
- SA Burger - Neighbouring Farm Owner (UITKOMS 463)
- T Knoesen - Neighbouring Farm Owner (Lyndoch 432)

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

None

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

None

**9.2.5 Other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties.**

None

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

Refer to Annexure B

**9.2.7 Information regarding objections received.**

None

**9.3 The manner in which the issues raised were addressed.**

No issues raised,

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

### **10.1 Employee communication process**

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

An environmental Awareness training will be done on all new employees to the site. Environmental Awareness Plan is attached hereto as annexure "H".

### **10.2 Description of solutions to risks**

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

The only possible risk identified is hydrocarbons spillages

#### **10.2.1 Leaks**

Equipment and vehicles shall be checked on a daily basis for oil/diesel/hydraulic fluid leaks. Drip trays shall always be available during refuelling and any spills is to be collected, together with the polluted soils into the drums for transportation to recycling waste oil recycling deport

#### **10.2.2 Onsite Repairs**

- No use of scrap vehicles or equipment is allowed on site.
- No servicing or maintenance of vehicles or equipment is to be done on site
- In the event of a minor breakdown on site, the staff must at all-time use drip trays.

### **10.3 General Provisions**

All operators and drivers are to check their equipment for leaks on a daily basis and such leaks are also to be recorded in the incident register. No oil is to be used as dust suppressants on manoeuvring areas.



#### **10.4 Environmental awareness training.**

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

- Fuel/oil spills
- Veld Fires.

Should any fire derive from Mining Permit area or be noted elsewhere in the veld, the permit holder must be notified. The contact names and telephone numbers of the following persons must be pinned up in the cab of the front-end loader.

- Permit Holder: Schalk Albert Burger (082 570 4488)
- Land Owner: PNP Trust - Land Owners:
- Gamagara Municipal Fire Department (053 723 2261)

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

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

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

Refer to Annexure C

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

Although the application is not for a Prospecting Right but a Mining Permit, It is hereby confirmed that the stated amount is correctly reflected in the Financial and Technical ability report (Annexure C)

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## 12.0 REGULATION 52 (2) (h): Undertaking to execute the environmental management plan.

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises EIA and EMP compiled in accordance with the guideline on the Departments official website and the directive in terms of sections 29 and 39 (5) in that regard, and the applicant undertakes to execute the Environmental management plan as proposed.

<b>Full Names and Surname</b>	Karel Jan Fischer
<b>Identity Number</b>	860402 5082 083

-END-