



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SCOPING REPORT

FOR LISTED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH MINING RIGHT AND/OR BULK SAMPLING ACTIVITIES INCLUDING TRENCHING IN CASES OF ALLUVIAL DIAMOND PROSPECTING.

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: **M. W. Koekemoer**

TEL NO: **082 307 6854**

FAX NO: -

POSTAL ADDRESS: **PO Box 205, Wolmaransstad 260**

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: **NW30/5/1/1/2/13138 PR**

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCOPING PROCESS

1. The objective of the scoping process is to, through a consultative process—
 - a. identify the relevant policies and legislation relevant to the activity;
 - b. motivate the need and desirability of the proposed activity, including the need and desirability of the activity in the context of the preferred location;
 - c. identify and confirm the preferred activity and technology alternative through an impact and risk assessment and ranking process;
 - d. identify and confirm the preferred site, through a detailed site selection process, which includes an impact and risk assessment process inclusive of cumulative impacts and a ranking process of all the identified alternatives focusing on the geographical, physical, biological, social, economic, and cultural aspects of the environment;
 - e. identify the key issues to be addressed in the assessment phase;
 - f. agree on the level of assessment to be undertaken, including the methodology to be applied, the expertise required as well as the extent of further consultation to be undertaken to determine the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site through the life of the activity, including the nature, significance, consequence, extent, duration and probability of the impacts to inform the location of the development footprint within the preferred site; and
 - g. Identify suitable measures to avoid, manage, or mitigate identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

CONTENT OF THE SCOPING REPORT

2. Contact Person and correspondence address

a) Details of:

i) The EAP who prepared the report

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(a)(i)

Name of the Practitioner: DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd.

Mr Daan Erasmus

Tel No.: 018-468 5355

Fax No. : 018-011 3760

E-mail address:daane@dera.co.za

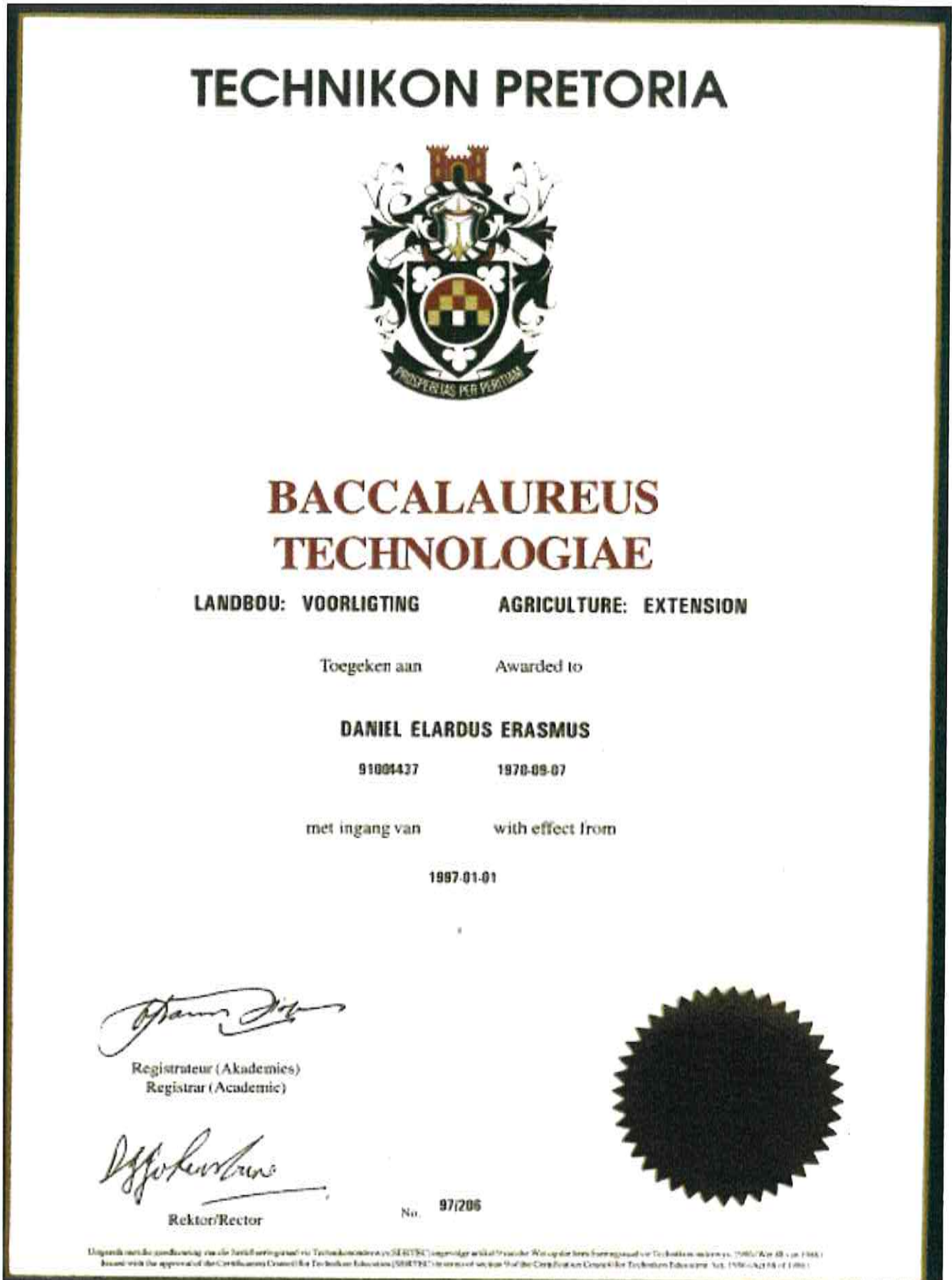
ii) Expertise of the EAP.

(1) The qualifications of the EAP

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1) (a)(ii)

The EAP Mr. Daan Erasmus has a National Diploma in Agriculture Resource Utilization and a Baccalaureus Technologiae degree in Agricultural Extension. See Figure 1 & Figure 2 for copies of his qualifications and CV.

Figure 1: Copy of Qualification





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


See Figure 2 below Curriculum Vitae of D. E. Erasmus.


DAAN ERASMUS


ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER




CONTACTS 


 daane@dera.co.za

 +27 82 895 3516


 Klerksdorp, North-west Province, South Africa

SKILLS 

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

ABOUT ME 

Environmental Practitioner with 29 years' experience in Agricultural Science, and Mining- and Environmental Management.
 Began own company – DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd 2003.
 Main scope of business: Compiling and submission of mining related applications; manage and compile legal environmental documents.
 Furthermore doing monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.
 Assist legal companies in determining environmental damage.
 Do risk assessment and applications for closure certificates.
 Give guidance in rehabilitation practices.
 Compile EMPR/EIA for Mining Rights and compilation of EMPlan's for Prospecting and Mining Right applications.
 Compile BAR & EMPR reports in support of application of Chicken Broilers and – facilities, Feed lots, Fuel Storage, Ploughing of virgin soil and associated infrastructure for Environmental Authorizations and many more based on experience from management of the natural resources and the mitigation of impacts.

WORK EXPERIENCE 

<u>JAN 1989</u>	MILITARY SERVICE
<u>SEPT 1990</u>	<i>National Defence Force</i>
Officers Course: II Lieutenant	
<u>JAN 1991</u>	CHIEF RESOURCE CONSERVATION INSPECTOR
<u>FEB 2003</u>	<i>National Department of Agriculture</i>
Administration of Act 43 of 1983, Agricultural Resource Conservation Act in North West Province. The main activities were veld inspections in order to monitor correct utilization of natural resources and where necessary take corrective steps. Other activities included discussions and lectures at farmers union meetings; municipalities and other institutions in order to promulgate the Act. Management of personnel and personnel related matters; management of budget of regional office in Potchefstroom; management and control of declared weeds and invader species. Evaluation of EMPR's and EIA's and monitoring mine rehabilitation and environmental management out of agricultural point of view Audit and compliance inspections of mining operations.	

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WORK EXPERIENCE (Continues)



MAR 2003
PRESENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER
DERA Environmental Consultants

Compiling and submission of mining related applications; manage and compile legal environmental documents.
 Furthermore doing monitoring work to evaluated compliance to environmental legislation; evaluating outstanding rehabilitation liabilities for mining companies.
 Assist legal companies in determining environmental damage.
 Do risk assessment and applications for closure certificates.
 Give guidance in rehabilitation practices.
 Compile EMPR/EIA for Mining Rights and compilation of EMPlan's for Prospecting and Mining Right applications.
 Compile BAR & EMPr reports in support of application of Chicken Broilers and -facilities, Feed lots, Fuel Storage, Ploughing of virgin soil and associated infrastructure for Environmental Authorizations and many more based on experience from management of the natural resources and the mitigation of impacts.

EDUCATION



1988

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA- with Full Exemption
Walmaransstad High School, North West, SA

English	Afrikaans
Mathematics	Science
Geography	Accounting

1994

NATIONAL DIPLOMA: AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE
Pretoria Technikon (Tshwane University of Technology) – Pretoria, Tshwane

Agricultural Economics I, II and III	
Extension Method I, II and III	Field Husbandry I, II and III
Pasture Science A	Land Use Planning I and II
Soil Conservation I	Soil Science I and II
Mechanization	Physical Science
Milk Production Technology	Beef Production Technology
Small Stock Production Technology	
Soil Classification III	Computer Application I

1996

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE: AGRICULTURAL EXTENTION
Pretoria Technikon (Tshwane University of Technology) – Pretoria, Tshwane

Agricultural Communication I	Agricultural Extension IV
Crop Production IV	Research Methodology

EDUCATION - continues



1999

MASTERS DEGREE IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE - uncompleted
Orange Free State University, Bloemfontein, SA

Conservation of agricultural resources and the Environment
Soil-, climate and water use and soil and water Management
Plant and energy utilization and management
Economics of sustainability and development
Scrip – project proposal
Sustainable plant production systems
Farm management for sustainable agriculture
Strategic management, marketing and planning
Communication and technology transfer
Final dissertation - uncompleted

EIA - EXPERIENCE



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

- Compliance Creators [Goedgevonden] - 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.
- Diamsure [Palmietfontein] - was done as part of Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Brenda Gagiano [Katdoornplaats] - was done as part of Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- J & K Steyn Trust [Klipkuil] - was done as part of Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Pilansberg Tented Facility [Pilansberg] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity for new tented camp, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- FMS Trust [Saamgevoeg] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization for a listed activity, for the construction of Chicken Broilers, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of

SHORT COURSES



Computer training Dbase IV
Seminar in public speaking
Veid assessment course
Resource Identification and utilization course
ArcView GIS course
Persuasion skills
Wetlands identification
Rehabilitation of Wetlands
Management skills
Agricultural law course

b) Location of the activity

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(b)(i),(ii),(iii)

(i) 21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	TOHO000000000150000004 TOHO000000000162000012		
(ii) Farm Name:	Kameelboom 150 HO ✓ Remaining extent of Portion 4 (a portion of portion 3). Kameelbult 162 HO ✓ Portion 12 (a portion of portion 6).		
(iii) Coordinates - Co-ordinates List WG 27°	NAME	LAT	LONG
	A	-27.054825	25.783955
	B	-27.058227	25.794827
	C	-27.072350	25.793359
	D	-27.071589	25.798962
	E	-27.083772	25.802330
	F	-27.084399	25.791561
	G	-27.072886	25.789402
	H	-27.073897	25.781971
	A	-27.054825	25.783955
	EXCLUSION AREA		
	NAME	LAT	LONG
	A1	-27.083400	25.797040
	B1	-27.083290	25.798770
	C1	-27.083890	25.798840
	D1	-27.084010	25.796950
	A1	-27.083400	25.797040
Application area (Ha)	339,1576 ha		
Magisterial district:	The area is situated within the district of <u>Wolmaransstad</u> (Afrikaans for "Wolmarans City") is a maize-farming town situated on the N12 between Johannesburg and Kimberley in <u>North West Province</u> of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the <u>Maquassi Hills Local Municipality</u> , which further falls under the <u>Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality</u> . The district spans over 7.13 km², with a total population (2011) of 2,607.		
Distance and direction from nearest town	The nearest town is Wolmaransstad, which is situated 26.4 km south-east from the application area.		
Minerals applied for	Alluvial Diamonds (DA).		

c) Locality map

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(c)(i)(ii)

(i) & (ii) The area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad (Afrikaans for "Wolmarans City") is a maize-farming town situated on the N12 between Johannesburg and Kimberley in North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the Maquassi Hills Local Municipality, which further falls under the Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality. Course: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolmaransstad>. See **Figure 3** below, as well as **Appendix 1(a) - Locality Map** indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad, North West Province.

Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map

Figure 3: Locality of application area



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 2 – 2. (1)(d)(i)(ii)

The applicant applied for a Prospecting Right over: Kameelboom 150 HO: Remaining extent of Portion 4 (a portion of portion 3). Kameelbult 162 HO: Portion 12 (a portion of portion 6).

The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The area is characterized as being: over the farm Kameelboom 150 HO is agricultural land, there ± 105 ha is under cultivated fields and there is also some parts that looks as it they were withdrawn form cultivation, the rest is natural grazing land. There is a farmstead with associated buildings, an entrance road from the Welverdiend gravel road and Eskom power line to the farmstead. There is also a dry pan situated next to western boundary. Over the farm Kameelbult 162 HO the whole farm are under natural grazing. The part of this farm portion on the right hand side of the Welverdiend gravel road has been previously disturbed (±50 ha) and bear patches can be seen over much of the area. All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b)**. The surrounding farms are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing and historical prospecting/mining can be seen to the east all along the Bamboes Spruit of which the stream flow had been severely disturbed over the years. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond mining can clearly be seen over these areas. Access to both farm portions will be from the R504 running between Wolmaransstad and Schweizer-Reneke via the Welverdiend gravel toad. Also see **Appendix 1(b)** for Infrastructure Plan and photos of the application area.

Appendix 1(b) – Infrastructure Map

Figure 4: Land cover map



The scope of the prospecting activities: The extent of the prospecting area is 339, 1576 hectares. Geological surveys will be done by a geologist and is non-invasive during Phase 1. After which the total area of interest is reduced to concentrate during Phase 2 on Test pits which will be made on a grid of 100 x 100 meters. It is envisages that 35 test pits will be excavated. After Phase 2 the geologist will assess the samples taken during phase 2 and will Trenching be made during Phase 3 in order to determine the grade of the Alluvial Diamonds that was found and if it is economical viable. In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process.

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 (0.5 ha) and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally. The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after Phase 1 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 as indicated below in **Figure 3**. The area applied for is over the entire portion. 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.

i) Listed and specified activities

Table 1: Listed Activities

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(d)(i)

NAME OF ACTIVITY	Aerial extent of the Activity (ha or m ²)	LISTED ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE LISTING
<p>Listing 1 – Activity 20: Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice or in Listing Notice 3 of 2004, required to exercise the prospecting right –</p> <p>(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource[] ; or [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)]</p> <p>(b) <u>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.</u></p>	339,1576 ha	X	327
<p>Listing 1 – Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectare or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for—</p> <p>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</p> <p>(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p>	1,5 ha	X	327
<p>Listing 2 – Activity 19: The removal and disposal of minerals, which requires a permission in terms of section 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice, in Listing Notice 1 of 2004 or Listing Notice 3 of 2004, required to exercise the permission, including—</p> <p>(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource () ; or</p> <p>(b) [including activities for which an exemption has been issued in terms of section 106 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002)] <u>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 this Notice applies.</u></p>	1,5 ha	X	325

ii) Description of the activities to be undertaken

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(d)(ii)

Table 2: Description of Activities to be followed

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures
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. 12 Months needed for phase 1.	
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 (1m x 2m x ± 2 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. It is envisaged that 35 test pits will be done.	The topsoil and grass will be cleaned on the small area of 1 m x 2 m x 3.5 m where the test pits will be excavated. After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling
Phase 3	In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by pulling it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. The trenches will be 10 x 60 x ± 3.5 m (deep). In one trench ± 2100m ³ (2880 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with a 10 feet washing pan at a rate of 4m ³ (6 ton) a hour. The total prospecting area is 339 hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 16 800m ³ (24 000ton) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 6400m ³ a month. The processing of 16 800m ³ will take about 12 months for Phase 3.	After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling. Envisages equipment required: 1 x excavator 1 x front-end loader 1 x 10 feet pan Plastic pipes and water pumps

e) Policy and Legislative Context

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(e)

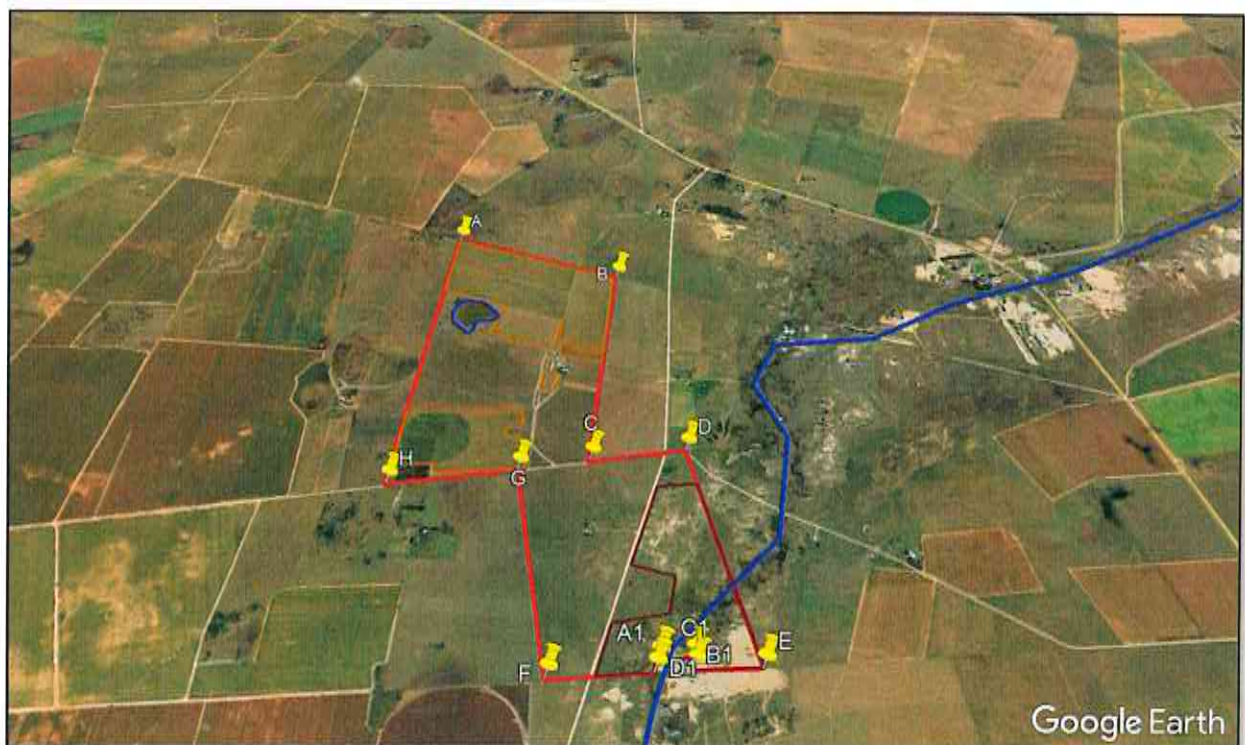
APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Submitted for Environmental Authorizations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the National Environmental Management 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 19, Listing 2
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
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for prospecting use	Section 21 (a)
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 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
National Heritages Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Ensure that no graves or heritage site will be disturbed.	Section 36

f) Need and desirability of the proposed activities.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(f)

The applicant believes that the applied area has prospects for: Alluvial Diamonds (DA) as applied for. The possible employee positions that could emerge could also be a great opportunity for revenue generation in this rural area. The desirability of this project can be motivated as the application area is amongst other mining and prospecting activities, indicating the potential for alluvial diamonds being also present and the fact that there have been previously worked over the application area. As can be seen there have been numerous prospecting/mining activities along the Bamboes Spruit that runs on the eastern side of the application area, see **Figure 5** below. It is however anticipated that the impacts that will be caused by the activities can be mitigated and rehabilitated. The specific activities as listed will be on this 339 ha application area specific according to the sketch plan. The duration of the activities will be 3 years.

Figure 5: Previous disturbance along surface water run



g) Period for which the environmental authorization is required

Three (3) years.

h) **Description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred site.**

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(h)

The prospecting area was identified through aerial photographs. The extent of the prospecting area will be 339 hectares. Information from Geological surveys will be used in order to determine where the test pits will take place. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for more detailed surveying.

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. **12 Months needed for phase 1.**

PHASE 2:

In Phase 2 test pits will be made (1 m x 2 m x ± 3.5 m deep), on a grid of 100 x 100 meters and where necessary on a 50 x 50 meters grid where the gravel outcrops. These 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. **12 Months are needed for Phase 2.**

PHASE 3:

In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. The trenches will be 10 x 60 x ± 3.5 m (deep). In one trench ± 2100m³ (2880 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with a 10 feet washing pan at a rate of 4m³ (6 ton) a hour. The total prospecting area is 339 hectares, thus it is anticipated that a total of 16 800m³ (24 000ton) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 640m³ a month. **The processing of 16 800m³ will take about 12 months for Phase 2.**

i) **Details of all alternatives considered.**

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(h)] (g)(i)

Alternative is not applicable. The current land is natural vegetation, cultivation fields and historical disturbed areas over the far eastern corner of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO. Thus the option to prospect the area will be an alternative land use over some of the areas. The applicant, **M. W. Koekemoer** (is also the landowner), is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for the prospecting for Alluvial Diamonds (DA), or continuing with his agricultural activities as is, 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 area only. The prospecting focus area will only be determined after Phase 2 is completed. And the whole of the application area will systematically be prospected eventually. There are no alternative sites as the whole of the application area was identified as being favourable to bear Alluvial Diamonds (DA).

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken

The type of activity is in line with the submitted Prospecting Work Programme (PWP). Alluvial Diamonds (DA) prospecting normally uses the opencast prospecting method in order to access the mineral where after it is tested. Testing will be done on site by use of washing pans. There are no alternatives to the testing of the mineral as this is the conventional manner in which it is done. Better technology requires bigger volumes to be processed and this will not be possible under a prospecting right. As this is only prospecting operation it will be the basic opencast method with associated machinery.

(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 as submitted with the application. And the whole of the application area will systematically be prospected eventually. There are no preferred sites as the whole of the application area was identified as being favourable to be tested. This prospecting operation will also not be a static operations as the whole of the application area will be tested via test pits on a grid basis in order to determine where the possible Alluvial Diamonds (DA) run.

They will perhaps have a temporary office building and but the gravel to be tested will be done next to the open excavations. 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.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity

The technology used in the activity will be as described in the PWP and the best options will be determined by the applicant, which will be test pits and bulk sampling through trenching. The technology used with regards to the testing of the *Alluvial Diamonds (DA)* is putting it through a washing plant. The washing plant will be set up next to the current open excavation and will only be moved once the excavation is closed up. Phase 2 will be test pits and this will use an excavator to open pits which will only be visually inspected by the geologist, there are not much alternatives for this activity, Phase 3 will be excavation of a representative bulk sample and this will be done by conventional opencast excavations. The technology used in the activity will as described in the Prospecting Programme and the best options will be determined by the applicant. They will basically be using excavators to open the test pits and take out bulk samplings, as well as a front-end loader to move the material to be tested to the washing pan.

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and

The operational aspect is only the prospecting for *Alluvial Diamonds (DA)* on this specific area, making use of a test pits and bulk sampling through trenching. Operations will be done through systematically test pits that will be made with a back-actor of the whole application area. Doing concurrent rehabilitation, meaning that as soon as the gravel in a test pit is inspected it will be placed back and the pit will be closed up and topsoil will be replaced. Where trenches were made and tested was 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, thus creating a rollover effect. The importance will be to prospect the whole of the area not leaving any patches, but rather test the reserve systematically so that proper concurrent rehabilitation can take place.

(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 and cultivation. 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 2 – 2. (1)(h) (g)(ii)

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See Table 3 below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (*M.W. Koekemoer*) and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through letters that was given to them by hand. The result of this consultation and responses as received are all attached under Appendix 2. An advertisement was placed in the local newspaper of Stellalander Newspaper of 4 August 2021, see copies of these attached. Notice was put up at the entrance to the application area, where all passers-by are invited to give through their comments of objections toward the proposed application. A copy of the Scoping Report was sent to all the State Departments. See proof of consultation under Appendix 2.

Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation

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

In terms of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. 11)(h) (g)(iii)

Table 3: Interested and affected Party Consultation

Interested and Affected Parties	Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES			
Landowner's			
M.S. Koekemoer (Landowner) P.O. Box 205, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 083 259 4035, E-mail: mskoekemoer@gmail.com	X 2 Aug 2021 3 Sep 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter.	
Lawful occupier/s of the land			
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties			
M.S. Jansen van Vuuren (Neighbour) Kameelbult, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 072 850 4960, E-mail: manusvanvuuren@gmail.com	X 2 August 2021 24 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mie. A.C. Koekemoer (Neighbour) P.O. Box 953, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 929 6372, E-mail: anina@msagel.co.za	2 August 2021 18 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
W.G. van Wyk (Neighbour) P.O. Box 267, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 924 4498 E-mail: sanavanyk01@gmail.com	2 Aug 2021 20 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. A. Jordaan (Neighbour) Kameelboom, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 083 657 5932	2 Aug 2021 23 Aug 2021	No objections, see signed consultation letter	
Municipal councillor			
Municipality			
Mogajosi Hills Local Municipality LED officer: Peter Boleo Tel: 018 596 1555, Cell: 083 204 0322, E-mail: bolapeter@gmail.com	X X 2 August 2021	Consultation letter sent via E-mail to M. Boleo	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA, Eskom)			
Communities			
Dept. Land Affairs			
KeabetsweMothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N W Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Fax: 018 389 9641 Tel: 018 388 7170 e-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za	X 2 August 2021	E-mail sent for verification of land claims	11 August 2021 – acknowledgement received 16 August 2021 – response letter received
Traditional Leaders			
N/A			

[MW KOEKEMOER – KAMEELBOOM 150 HO & KAMEELBULT 162 HO – NW30/5/1/12/13138 PRJ]

Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	X		
Ouma Skosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 E-mail: oskosana@nrwg.gov.za		4 August 2021	Scoping Report sent with Fastway counters for comments
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X		
Dr. T. Ntuli 2 nd Floor Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr. East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke, Bloemfontein, 93000 Tel: 015 405 9000; E-mail: NtuliT@wvs.gov.za		4 August 2021	Scoping Report sent with Fastway counters for comments
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X		
Maurice Vuyega Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street, 3 rd Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343; E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za		4 August 2021	Scoping Report was sent with Fastway counters for comments.
Other Competent Authorities	X		
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES			
INTERESTED PARTIES			

Notice published in the Stellalander Newspaper of 4th August 2021

iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the sites

(1) Baseline Environment

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(h) (g)(iv)

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: Kameelboom 150 HO: Remaining extent of Portion 4 (a portion of portion 3). Kameelbult 162 HO: Portion 12 (a portion of portion 6). This area consists of natural vegetation and cultivated fields and previously disturbed areas.

Magisterial District: The area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad (Afrikaans for "Wolmarans City") is a maize-farming town situated on the N12 between Johannesburg and Kimberley in North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the Maquassi Hills Local Municipality, which further falls under the Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality. Course: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolmaransstad>.

Direction from neighbouring town: The two farm portions are lying next to each other and will Kameelboom 150 HO just be 400 meters further. The distance from Wolmaransstad is 22 min (26.0 km) via R504 from Wolmaransstad, 2640. Head northwest on Kruger Street (R504) toward Piet Retief Street. Continue to follow R504 out of Wolmaransstad in the direction of Schweizer-Reneke for 21.8 km. Turn right onto Welverdiend gravel road and drive for 4.2 km. The farm Kameelbult 162 HO will be on either side of the road at -27.076710, 25.796267. Entrance to the farm Kameelboom will be 400 metre further on with this road lying on the left hand side at -27.065347, 25.794110.

Longitude (approximate centre of prospecting site): 25.791567°E

Latitude (approximate centre of prospecting site): -27.072651 °S

Existing Surface Infrastructure: The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The area is characterized as being: over the farm Kameelboom 150 HO is agricultural land, there ± 105 ha is under cultivated fields and there is also some parts that looks as if they were withdrawn from cultivation, the rest is natural grazing land. There is a farmstead with associated buildings, an entrance road from the Welverdiend gravel road and Eskom power line to the farmstead. There is also a dry pan situated next to western boundary. Over the farm Kameelbult 162 HO the whole farm are under natural grazing. The part of this farm portion on the right hand side of the Welverdiend gravel road has been previously disturbed (±50 ha) and bear patches can be seen over much of the area. All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b)**. The surrounding farms are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing and historical prospecting/mining can be seen to the east all along the Bamboes Spruit of which the stream flow had been severely disturbed over the years. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond mining can clearly be seen over these areas. Access to both farm portions will be from the R504 running between Wolmaransstad and Schweizer-Reneke via the Welverdiend gravel road. Also see **Appendix 1(b)** for Infrastructure Plan and photos of the application area.

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

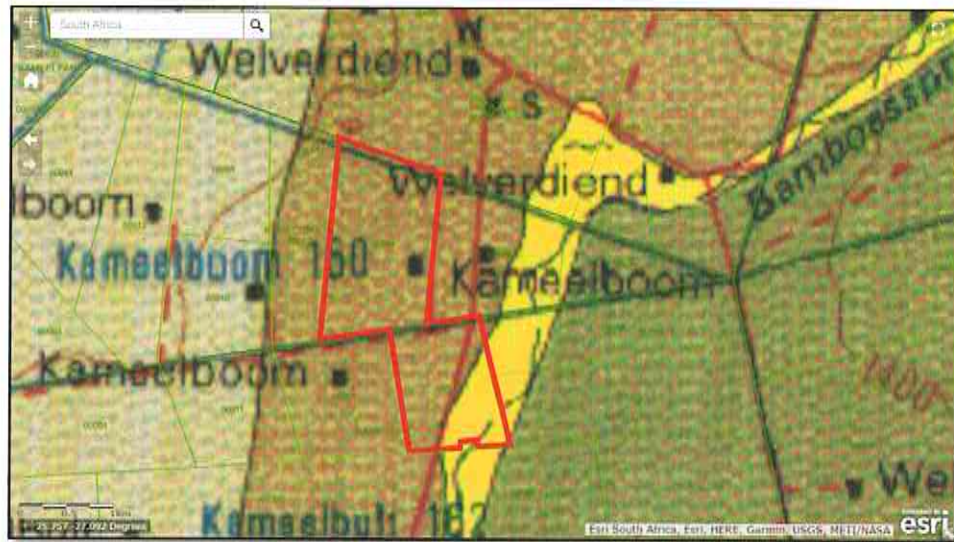
This application area falls over two veld types: Gh13 Klerksdorp Thornveld over most of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and Gh14 Western Highveld Sandy Grassland over most of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO.

Distribution: Gh13: North-West Province: In two sets of patches, one in the Wolmaransstad, Ottosdal and Hartbees- fontein region, and the other from the Botsolano Game Park north of Mafikeng to the vicinity of Madibogo in the south. Altitude 1260-1580 m. Gh14: North-West Province: From Mafikeng to Schweizer-Reneke in the south and from Broedersput and Kameel in the west to Lichtenburg and Ottosdal in the east. Altitude 1280-1520 m, main area at 1340-1380 m.

Climate: Gh13: Warm-temperate, summer-rainfall region, with over all MAP of 533 mm. Summer temperatures are high. Frequent frosts occur in winter. Gh14: Warm-temperate, summer-rainfall region, with overall MAP of 520 mm. Summer temperatures are high. Severe frequent frost occurs in winter.

Geology & Soil: Gh13: Shale, slate and quartzite of the Pretoria Group with interlaid diabase sills and Hekpoort lava supporting relatively shallow and rocky soils (Glenrosa and Mispah forms), typical of the Fb land type. Equally represented are eutrophic red plinthic soils (Hutton form), derived mainly from a thick succession of volcanics and sediments of the Ventersdorp Supergroup (Bc land type). Bd and Ae of minor occurrence. Gh14: Basaltic lavas of the Klipriviersberg Group and andesitic lavas of the Allanridge Formation (both Ventersdorp Supergroup) covered by aeolian sand (western part of the area) or calcrete, with the eutrophic plinthic soils, which are mainly yellow apedals (Avalon and Pinedene) and rarely red apedals (Hutton) or Clovelly in bottomlands. Bd land type dominant.

Figure 6: Generalized geology of the application area



Vegetation [Flora] and Landscape Features: Gh13: Plains or slightly irregular undulating plains with open to dense *Acacia karroo* bush clumps in dry grassland. Gh14 Flat to gently undulating plains with short, dry grassland, with some woody species occurring in bush clumps. The grazing capacity was set at between 4 - 7 ha/LSU (1993) and derationed to 8-10 ha /LSU (2016). ±105 ha is under cultivation and the rest of the application area is under natural vegetation. The south-eastern part of the farm Kameelbult was historically mined/prospected and still bears the signs thereof. The land capability over all of the application area is classified as being marginal potential arable land. See Figure 7 for Land Capability Map. 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 mining, are classified as per Table 4 below.

Table 4: 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			

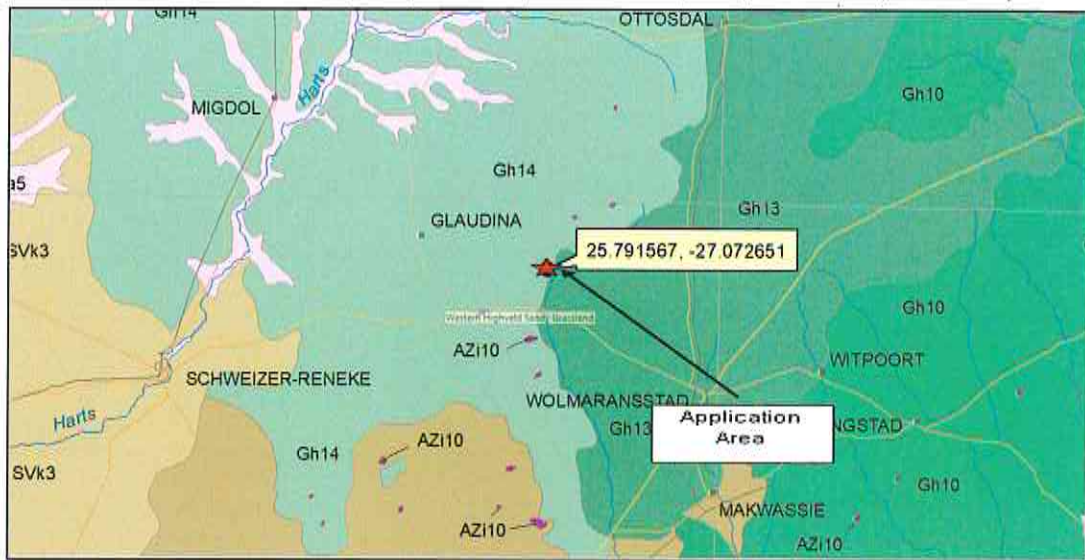
Figure 7: Land Capability



According to the screening report the *Agricultural, Aquatic biodiversity & Terrestrial biodiversity* was classified as being *very high* sensitive. Aquatic biodiversity must be taken note off as there is a natural dry pan (on the farm Kameelboom 150 HO on the western boundary fence) but which only seem to carry water during heavy rainfall events. The Bamboes Spruit also runs across the south-eastern corner of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO. With regards to the Terrestrial biodiversity, the animal and plant life associated with these aquatic areas are very different and sensitive and must be handled in sensitive and responsible manner. All prospecting activities need to be kept 100 m horizontally way from any surface water body, its banks and wetland area associated with it. This has however **not** been the case for the past 14+ years and has this Bamboes Spruit stream area already been severely disturbed. *Agricultural* sensitivity was also classified as *very high* sensitive because as a result of the characteristics of the environment being fairly arid, marginal potential agricultural soil and soils being very susceptible to erosion, it makes it very important to handle all available topsoil with high importance. There are no know site of archeological or cultural heritage sites over this area.

VEGMAP (2006) further classify this area as part of the *[Gh13] Klerksdorp Thornveld* over most of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO VT 50 Dry Cymbopogon Themeda Veld (44%), VT 19 Sourish Mixed Bushveld (29%) (Acocks 1953). LR 37 Dry Sandy Highveld Grassland (70%) (Low & Rebelo 1996) and *[Gh14] Western Highveld Sandy Grassland* over most of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO VT 50 Dry Cymbopogon—Themeda Veld (61%) (Acocks 1953). LR 37 Dry Sandy Highveld Grassland (74%) (Low & Rebelo 1996. See **Figure 8** below. Below is 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 8: VEGMAP classification: [Gh13] Klerksdorp Thomveld & [Gh14] Western Highveld Sandy Grassland



Important Taxa – Gh13: Small Trees: *Acacia karroo* (d), *A. caffra*, *Celtis africana*, *Rhus lancea*, *Ziziphus mucronata*. Tall Shrubs: *Acacia hebeclada*, *Diospyros lycioides* subsp. *lycioides*, *Ehretia rigida*, *Grewia flava*, *Gymnosporia buxifolia*, *Rhus pyroides*, *Tarchonanthus camphoratus*. Woody Climber: *Asparagus africanus*. Low Shrubs: *Asparagus larcinus* (d), *A. suaveolens* (d), *Felicia muricata* (d), *Anthospermum hispidulum*, *A. rigidum* subsp. *pumilum*, *Aptosimum elongatum*, *Gnidia capitata*, *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* subsp. *fruticosus*, *Helichrysum dregeanum*, *Leucas capensis*, *Pavonia burchellii*, *Pentzia globosa*, *Solanum supinum* var. *supinum*, *Triumfetta sonderi*, *Ziziphus zeyheriana*. Graminoids: *Aristida congesta* (d), *Cynodon dactylon* (d), *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (d), *E. trichophora* (d), *Microchloa caffra* (d), *Panicum coloratum* (d), *Sporobolus fimbriatus* (d), *Themeda triandra* (d), *Andropogon schirensis*, *Antheophora pubescens*, *Aristida junciformis* subsp. *galpinii*, *A. stipitata* subsp. *graciliflora*, *Brachiaria nigropedata*, *B. serrata*, *Bulbostylis burchellii*, *Cymbopogon pospischilii*, *Digitaria eriantha*, *Diheteropogon amplexans*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Eragrostis curvula*, *E. obtusa*, *E. racemosa*, *E. superba*, *Eustachys paspaloides*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Setaria sphacelata*, *Sporobolus africanus*, *Tragus berteronianus*, *Trichoneura grandiglumis*, *Triraphis andropogonoides*. Herbs: *Acalypha angustata*, *Acanthospermum australe*, *Berkheya onopordifolia* var. *onopordifolia*, *B. setifera*, *Blepharis integrifolia* var. *clarkoi*, *Chamaesyce inaequilatera*, *Chascom adenostachyum*, *Dicomacmacrocephala*, *Helichrysum nudifolium* var. *nudifolium*, *Hermannia lancifolia*, *Hibiscus pusillus*, *Justicia anagaloides*, *Lippia scaberrima*, *Nidorella microcephala*, *Nolletia cilletia*, *Pollichia campestris*, *Rhynchosia adenodes*, *Salvia radula*, *Selago densiflora*, *Teucrium trifidum*, *Tolpis capensis*. Geophytic Herbs: *Bulbine narcissifolia*, *Ledebouria marginata*, *Omithogalum tenuifolium* subsp. *tenuifolium*, *Raphionacme hirsuta*. Herbaceous Climber: *Rhynchosia venulosa*. **Conservation** Vulnerable. Target 24 %. Only about 2.5 % conserved in the statutory Mafikeng Game Reserve, private Botsolano Game Park and Faan Meintjes Nature Reserve. Almost a third already transformed for cultivation and by urban sprawl. This vegetation unit has a high grazing capacity and this leads to overutilization and degradation, and subsequent invasion of *Acacia karroo* into adjacent dry grassland. Due to the great habitat and floristic diversity and for aesthetical reasons, the landscape deserves to be conserved. **References** Louw (1951), Morris (1973, 1976), Breidenkamp & Bezuidenhout (1990), Bezuidenhout (1993), Bezuidenhout et al. (1994c, d).

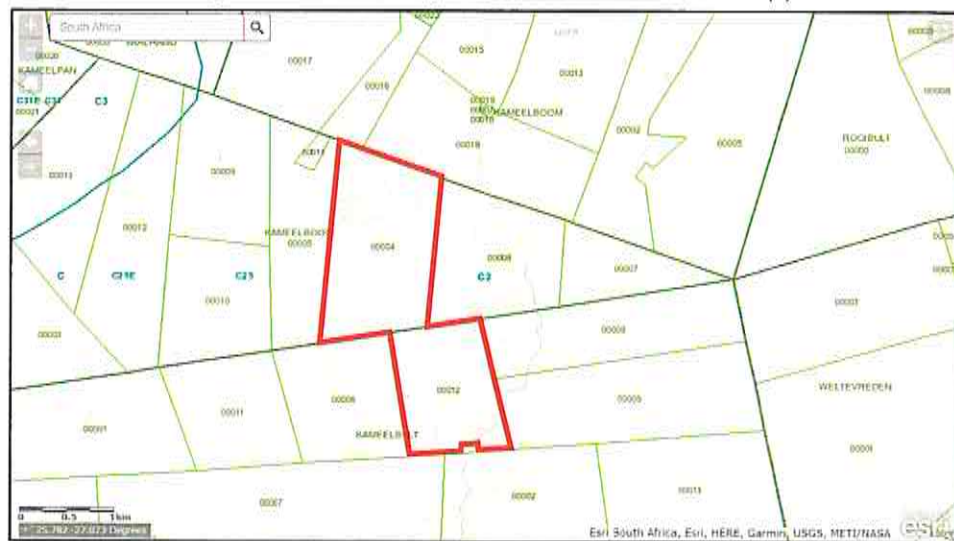
Gh14: Graminoids: *Antheophora pubescens* (d), *Aristida congesta* (d), *A. diffusa* (d), *Cymbopogon pospischilii* (d), *Cynodon dactylon* (d), *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (d), *E. trichophora* (d), *Panicum coloratum* (d), *Pogonarthria squarrosa* (d), *Setaria sphacelata* (d), *Sporobolus africanus* (d), *Themeda triandra* (d), *Aristida adscensionis*, *A. canescens*, *A. stipitata* subsp. *graciliflora*, *Brachiaria serrata*, *Digitaria argyrograpta*, *D. eriantha*, *Diheteropogon amplexans*, *Elionurus muticus*, *Eragrostis chloromelas*, *E. curvula*, *E. gummiflua*, *E. racemosa*, *Eustachys paspaloides*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Melinis nerviglumis*, *Sporobolus discosporus*, *S. fimbriatus*, *Trichoneura grandiglumis*, *Triraphis andropogonoides*. Herbs: *Gazania krebsiana* subsp. *krebsiana* (d), *Stachys spathulata* (d), *Barleria macrostegia*, *Berkheya onopordifolia* var. *onopordifolia*, *Chamaecrista mimosoides*, *Chamaesyce inaequilatera*, *Dicoma anomala*, *D. macrocephala*, *Helichrysum callicumum*, *Hermannia depressa*, *H. tomentosa*, *Kyphocarpa angustifolia*, *Lippia scaberrima*, *Monsonia burkeana*, *Nolletia ciliaris*, *Osteospermum muricatum* subsp. *longiradiatum*, *Pollichia campestris*, *Rhynchosia adenodes*, *Sebaea grandis*, *Trichodesma angustifolium* subsp.

angustifolium, *Vernonia oligocephala*. Geophytic Herb: *Boophone disticha*. Low Shrubs: *Anthospermum rigidum* subsp. *pumilum* (d), *Aptosimum elongatum*, *Felicia muricata*, *Gnidia capitata*, *Helichrysum paronychioides*, *Indigofera comosa*, *Leucas capensis*, *Polygala hottentotta*, *Sida dregei*, *Solanum panduriforme*, *Stoebe plumosa*. Tall Shrubs: *Acacia hebeclada*, *Diospyros lycioides* subsp. *lycioides*. **Conservation** Endangered. Target 24%. Only a very small portion statutorily conserved (Barberspan Nature Reserve). More than 60% has been ploughed. Non-arable parts are on shallow aeolian soils which become easily over-utilized through grazing. Erosion is very low. About 95% of this land is suitable for cultivation, but the low rainfall makes it a high-risk area for agriculture. Therefore the natural vegetation is often restricted to non-arable bush clumps, shallow soils, aeolian sands and pans. **Remarks** Many endorheic pans are embedded within this grassland, especially in the north. **References**: Morris (1973, 1976), Bezuidenhout (1993), Bezuidenhout et al. (1993, 1994c).

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)).

Surface Water: This application area fall within the water management area of the Middle Vaal (9) and secondary catchment area C25 and tertiary drainage region C25E. See **Figure 9** for water management area position. There is a natural dry pan (on the farm Kameelboom 150 HO on the western boundary fence) but which only seem to carry standing water during heavy rainfall events. The Bamboes Spruit also runs across the south-eastern corner of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO. According to NEMA's Screening Tool the Aquatic biodiversity sensitivity & Terrestrial biodiversity sensitive was classified as being very high sensitive. All prospecting activities need to be kept 100 m horizontally way from any surface water bodies, its banks and wetland area associated with it. This has however not been the case for the past 14+ years and has this stream area already been severely disturbed, the evidence of this can be clearly seen on the Google Earth Images, see **Figure 5**. The applicant will have to make sure to try and restore this surface runoff of this stream to as near as possible to its historic position.

Figure 9: Water management area of the Middle Vaal (9)



Ground Water: There are boreholes on the application area used for stock watering by the landowner as well as probably and domestic use. The applicant intends to use water from these current boreholes and water use conversion will be done for prospecting use. The water uses will be 100m³ a day for the primary processing in the bulk sampling phase.

Topography: The terrain type is classified as being level plains with some relief. The slope is mainly around $\leq 2\%$. The topography over the far south-eastern part of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO has been altered as a result of historical prospecting/mining activities. Most of this area have not been properly rehabilitated and still bears the result of mining/prospecting.

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 through wetting of the roads. This area falls in very rural area and the impact from windblown dust particles, can have just as big an impact. Areas 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 339 ha, the sound will get lost and no residence on neighboring farms will be adversely affected. The farmsteads are located within the application area at the two entrance 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.

Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest: No graveyard was observed, but this needs to be confirmed with the landowner.

Sensitive Landscapes: The Bamboes Spruit cutting through the south-eastern part of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO can be seen as a sensitive area. Although severely disturbed by historical and previous prospecting/mining activities, there is a quality to these ecosystems in and around this stream area that's different from the neighbouring natural grasslands. This area can be seen as a sensitive landscape as the vegetation and soil in and around these areas are normally very different from normal vegetation cover and much more vulnerable to disturbance. All prospecting associated activities should be kept 100 meter horizontally away from this surface water body and its associated banks and wetlands areas.

Visual Aspects: These prospecting activities will be visible to the landowner and neighbours and people travelling on the Welverdiend gravel road, if operations come within sight of the road. It will not be visible from any main tourist route.

Social: The proposed activity will employ 7 people. Various social amenities are available close to the operation. These include schools, hospitals, churches, recreation facilities as well as a Police Station at Wolmaransstad, which is located ± 26 km away from the proposed operation.

(b) Description of the current land uses.

The current land use is natural vegetation and cultivated field. There are also areas that were previously mined and that were left unrehabilitated.

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

The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The area is characterized as being: over the farm Kameelboom 150 HO is agricultural land, there ± 105 ha is under cultivated fields and there is also some parts that look as if they were withdrawn from cultivation, the rest is natural grazing land. There is a farmstead with associated buildings, an entrance road from the Welverdiend gravel road and Eskom power line to the farmstead. There is also a dry pan situated next to the western boundary. Over the farm Kameelbult 162 HO the whole farm is under natural grazing. The part of this farm portion on the right hand side of the Welverdiend gravel road has been previously disturbed (± 50 ha) and bare patches can be seen over much of the area. All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b)**. The

surrounding farms are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing and historical prospecting/mining can be seen to the east all along the Bamboes Spruit of which the stream flow had been severely disturbed over the years. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond mining can clearly be seen over these areas. Access to both farm portions will be from the R504 running between Wolmaransstad and Schweizer-Reneke via the Welverdiend gravel toad. Also see **Appendix 1(b)** for Infrastructure Plan and photos of the application area.

(d) Environmental and current land use map.

Current land use on the application area is grazing over natural veld and agricultural cultivation. This is privately owned land. See **Appendix 1(b)** - Infrastructure Map for more detail.

v) Impacts and risks identified

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(h) (g)(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 Scoping 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 during the Scoping Phase, which will be investigated further in the Impact Assessment Phase of the project are summarized in **Table 5** on the next page.

[MW KOEKEMOER – KAMEELBOOM 150 HO & KAMEELBULT 162 HO – NW30/5/1/1/2/13138 PR]

Table 5: Impact significance identification matrix for – Kameelboom 150 HO & Kameelbult 162 HO

PHASE	ABIOTIC										BIOTIC				VISUAL			SOCIO-ECONOMIC	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic	Affected parties		
	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact						
	Activity, Product or Service																		
1	Demarcation of mine boundary area		L	M	L						M			M					
2	Establishment site preparation, vegetation clearance, forest removal and acceptance of proper access roads (majority existing road, site workshop & storage site (temporary construction) mineral processing plant complex, mobile screen and 1 x 10-hour washing plant, conveyor belt) local vegetation clearance, logpile removal & stacking next to the open-cast/haarves within the mine lease area	M	H	H			M	H	H	H	H	L		M		L	M		
3	Establishment of bunker/diesel and oil/chemical storage facilities, chemical tanks	M	H	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/depot facilities (domestic & industrial waste) bins			L		L	L					L							
6	Fencing -off active prospecting site as required in terms of the MESA. Ensure access control (gate), etc			M							M			M			H+		
7	Vegetation clearance, logpile removal & producing net to open-cast/haarves within the mine lease area (0.5 ha of surface area disturbed at any given time)	M	H	H	M	L	L	L	L	H	L		L	L	M	M	H		
8	Mechanically excavating overburden with an excavator and discharge separately from topsoil dump. Remove gravel with excavator and stockpile on side of heap/stockpile to load onto trucks	H	H+	H	H	L	M	L	L	H	L		L+		M	M	H		
9	The report with trucks to mineral processing plant (conveyor screen, 1 x 10 bed washing plant) for processing and sorting of concentrate at wet circuit			H		L	H	L	L	H			M+		M	M	H		
10	The wet waste sludge coming out of the plant will be pumped to open excavators & pond dam, from where excess water is recycled. Blasting of overburden (in case of concerned rehabilitation) the cones (gravel) brought about from the plant will be transported back by front-end loaders straight off open pits for backfilling	M	H	H	H	H	M	L	L						M	M	H		
11	The backfilling of all conditions/stripes and topsoil of overburden dumps (access material as the result of wet circuit)	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L	L			L		H+	H+	H+		
12	Completion of backfilled state	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L	L					H+	H+	H+		

[MW KOEKEMOER – KAMEELBOOM 150 HO & KAMEELBULT 162 HO – NW30/54/1/12/13138 PR]

PHASE	Components impacts	ABIOIC													BIOIC			L	M	N
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	VISUAL		SOCIO-ECONOMIC					
		Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic	Affected parties			
13	Activity, Product or Service																			
14	Removal and control of vegetation cover																			
15	Removal of temporary & demolition of permanent structures (Section 44 of the MPRCA)																			
16	Rehabilitation of areas such as, compacted areas, etc.																			

vi) **Methodology used in determining the significance of environmental impacts**

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 328 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(h) (g)(vi)

I. Introduction:

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

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

ACTIVITIES:

3. Access Roads (Existing farm roads to be upgraded)
4. Temporary office, workshops, ablution facility, water tanks, diesel tanks and other temporary buildings
5. Prospecting equipment (conveyor, drum screen, washing pans, generator)
6. Stockpiles
7. Overburden dumps
8. Opencast trenches (as part of bulk sampling)
9. Tailings dam (porrel dam)

II. Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

• **Environment likely to be affected by the prospecting operation. (See Appendix 1(b) 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 will be a new land use over this area. The site that is earmarked for prospecting represents ± 1 % of the total area applied for. And it is further not foreseen that prospecting activities would disturbed an area of not more than 1 ha at any given time. The rest of the terrain would continue to be used for agriculture purposes 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	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 Wolmaransstad 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	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.

III. 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	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
1. GEOLOGY									
Nature of the impact	The geology will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 3 years, the mineral resource (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) will be extracted. 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 bulk samples. Therefore the original geology will be totally destroyed.							
Probability	Definite								
Significance	High								
Phase responsible for the impact	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X							

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
2. TOPOGRAPHY									
Nature of the impact	<p>* Change in landform :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The prospecting site is situated over <u>level plains with some relief</u>. * Disturbance of the surface drainage: <p>The prospecting of the (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits will result in the creation of trenches (10 m x 60 m x ±3.5 m or less), that act as depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Prospecting activities will be concentrated as indicated on Figure 3 on the application area (approximately 3.5 m depth). Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site. All prospecting activities will be kept 100 m horizontally from the Bamboes Spruit stream area.</p>								
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact							
Duration	Very long to Permanent	Bulk sampling trough trenches, etc.							
Probability	Definite								
Significance	High								
Phase responsible for the impact	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X	X						

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
3.1 SOIL									
Nature of the impact	The surface area is characterized by various soil depths. Any construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of all available topsoil.								
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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X							

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
3.2 SOIL									
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. Some areas already disturbed thus no topsoil. All prospecting activities will be concentrated on the identified prospecting focus area where (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) 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 ±0.5. ha at any given time (in relation to area of application of the prospecting right of 339 hectares) for the next 3 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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X	X						

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ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
3.3 SOIL									
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.							
Probability	Very low								
Significance	Low								
Phase responsible for the impact	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X	X						

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
3.4 SOIL									
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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X	X						

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
3.5 SOIL									
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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X							

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
3.6 SOIL									
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 (spillage form oil etc.) all may cause this situation.							
Probability	Definite								
Significance	Low								
Phase responsible for the impact	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X							

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS							
4. LAND CAPABILITY									
Nature of the impact	Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing. The small area (0.5 ha) where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. If the old areas be re-worked this will make more land available for grazing. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural 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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Phase 1</th> <th>Phase 2</th> <th>Phase 3</th> <th>Closure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure		X	X
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure						
	X	X	X						

[MW KOEKEMOER – KAMEELBOOM 150 HO & KAMEELBULT 162 HO – NW30/5/1/1/2/13138 PR]

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
5. LAND USE		
Nature of the impact	This is not a new prospecting operation and therefore the land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 339 hectares during the next 3 years will be lost. Only a small portions of land (0.5 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 339 hectares. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.	
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	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.1 VEGETATION		
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	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.2 VEGETATION		
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	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.3 VEGETATION		
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	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7.1 WILDLIFE		
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

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ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7.2 WILDLIFE					
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		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
7.3 WILDLIFE					
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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.1 SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	<u>Increased silt load</u> 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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.2 SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	<u>Change in surface water quality</u> Spillages from vehicles and also surface water run-off that is not adequately diverted away from the active prospecting excavations could end-up in the excavations creating problems regarding water quality and hindering the prospecting process. Surface run-off from active prospecting sites (overburden dumps & tailings dam/dump) 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 in the case of the dry-water course area, prospecting sections it could become silted-up.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				"Dirty / Clean" water systems at facilities like the overburden dumps, roads, trenches, 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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
6.3 SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	<u>Change in surface water quantity</u> <u>Water management area (9) Middle Vaal</u> The mine falls under the primary drainage region C25 and in quaternary sub-catchment C25E. Mining has already had a major impact on this surface water run of the Bamboes Spruit and have been worked through for many years. Standing water in trenches could as the result of rain/ surface run-off ending up in shallow depressions. All prospecting activities should be kept 100 meter horizontally away from this surface water body.				
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 trenches area mainly due to pollution (sediment) potential. This will reduce the run-off quantity, although small in
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	

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impact		X	X		comparison with the drainage area in total.
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ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
8.4. SURFACE WATER					
Nature of the impact	Surface Water Quantity Use No surface water abstraction will take place.				
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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
9.1 GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	Reduction of groundwater quality Prospecting activities are not likely to impact on local ground-water quality. No chemicals are 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	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
9.2 GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	Even though abstraction is likely to have a minimal effect on the surrounding groundwater users, this is not a new use as previous mining/prospecting have taken place over the application area, and groundwater levels are expected to continue current trends. Groundwater will be abstracted for potable water supply and processing of the bulk sample. The volume of water needed is small (10 000 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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
10. AIR QUALITY					
Nature of the impact	Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans) and on gravel/dirt/farm roads. The processing of the gravel is a wet process and therefore minimum dust is generated.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Initial construction work with regard to infrastructure (roads) that involves earth moving equipment. During the phase 2 & 3, 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	

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ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
11. NOISE POLLUTION					
Nature of the impact	Noise will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans). The application area 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	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
12. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL SITES					
Nature of the impact	The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable. It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site. No graves were identified on 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		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE					
Nature of the impact	The sensitive landscape over the application area is definitely the Bamboes Spruit stream area, its banks, stream area and wetland areas. There have been previous disturbances along this stream for many years, which were left unrehabilitated. All prospecting activities must be kept 100 m horizontally away from this stream and associated wetland areas.				
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact			
Duration	Short	The impact on this stream area have been continues for many years and have the stream area, plant- and animal life probably adapted to the changing environment over the years.			
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1		Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure
		X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
14. VISUAL ASPECTS					
Nature of the impact	Prospecting will only be visible to landowners, neighbours and people traveling on the local tar road.				
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact			
Duration	Long	Diamond prospecting operation.			
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1		Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure
		X		X	X

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS			
15. SOCIO ECONOMICS					
Nature of the impact	Increase in Socio – economic activity at local level. The project in itself would ensure that approximately 7 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 Wolmaransstad district. Once all prospecting operations have ceased it would definitely have a negative impact.	The increase in socio-economic activity will add to the current growth and development in Wolmaransstad 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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
15. SOCIO ECONOMICS					
Nature of the impact	The main impact on the landowners is visual impact and the small area of 0.5 ha that will not be available for agricultural activities at any given time for 3 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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
16. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES					
Nature of the impact	Impact of activities on I&AP's Temporary loss of utilization of the prospecting focus areas for agricultural purposes. The long-term benefits far out-weight the current benefits from the current use. 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	

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 2 – 2. (1)(h) (g)(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 (*Alluvial Diamonds*) gravels. The no-go option entails the continuation of the current land use (grazing & cultivation) 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.

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 2 – 2. (1)(h) (g)(viii)

Her were no issues raised by any interested or affected parties or any one that was consulted. Up till now no comments were received from the State Departments, if comments still be received it will be addressed in the EIA. The mitigation measures and technical management action plans which address potential impacts are discussed below.

Environmental Component	Geology
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations with the rock waste material and fine tailings. 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 (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) 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-filled areas, in the reverse order once decision have been taken that no further prospecting would take place in a particular section or which might still be traversed by vehicles and disturbed in the process. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that bulk sampling would take place by means of an opencast prospecting method until such level is reach / cut-off point is reach where rehabilitation could begin. Care must be taken that the removal of (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits by means of earthmoving equipment is restricted to what is really necessary to achieve the objective. 	
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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling 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 trenches (preventing water from entering) and also rehabilitated tailings dumps and overburden dumps in order to prevent the loss of growth medium on top of the dumps. <p>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 tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it.</p> <p>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 (planned and phased manner).</p>	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitation of the new and old disturbances 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	
<p>Handling of topsoil as a natural resource: Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of <u>all available topsoil</u>. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. <u>All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes.</u></p> <p>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 transported to an area earmarked for rehabilitation.</p>	
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.	

Environmental Component	Soil (soil compaction)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<p>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 (existing 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 PWP) 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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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 concrete floor or over PVC lined area 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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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 (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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The opencast section requires the land to be totally disturbed. The replacement of tailings material, overburden and topsoil would ensure that the land is able to support some grazing.	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<p>No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeded of grasses and natural growth. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required.</p>	
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	
Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species: No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeded grasses. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) 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 implemented by the mine.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented.	

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	
<p>Make game catching, traps, snares, poaching and any other unnecessary disturbance of animals a disciplinary offence.</p> <p>All staff must undergo basic environmental awareness lecture during induction training.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Introduce the actions as listed above into disciplinary code as offence.</p>	
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	
<p>Change in surface water quality:</p> <p>Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the active prospecting site and keep contaminated water contained.</p> <p>Water control structures must be well designed and constructed to ensure a minimum down wash of topsoil.</p> <p>Vegetation disturbance must be as little as possible.</p> <p>The PWP must be strictly adhered to.</p> <p>Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.</p> <p>All prospecting activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from any surface water body.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>An incidence register for this purpose must be kept.</p> <p>Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done.</p> <p>All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.</p>	
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 boreholes 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 bulk sampling 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	
No graves on site. The area are however identify as being high sensitive. 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. All excavator operators must be sensitized as to identify and report any occurrence of such sites of artefacts.	
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 permit from SAHRA has been issued.	

Environmental Component	Sensitive Landscapes
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
The dry surface stream, its banks, stream area and wetland areas, as well as the stream area west of the centre pivots all are seen as sensitive areas. There have been previous disturbances along this stream for many years, which were left unrahabilitated. All prospecting activales must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from it.	
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 prospect 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.	

ix) The outcome of the site selection Matrix. Final Site Layout Plan

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(h)] (g)(ix)

As this is a prospecting operation the whole of the application are will have to be surveyed in order to determine where economical viable miners are located. It will also not be a static operation as the whole area will eventually be tested.

x) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(h)] (g)(x)

Alternative is not applicable. The current land use is grazing and cultivation. The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is not an alternative land use, as previous mining/prospecting has already taken place over certain areas. The applicant, **M. W. Koekemoer**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for exploration of the said minerals, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting 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.

xi) Statement motivating the preferred site.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)[(h)] (g)(xi)

The prospecting operation will not be a static operation, the mobile plant will move as prospecting progress, thus the whole application is to determine a potential site for when the mining phase is reached. The feasibility of prospecting the diamond material from an environmental, social and economic perspective also plays a role.

(i) Plan of study for the Environmental Impact Assessment process

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)

i. Description of alternatives to be considered including the option of not going ahead with the activity

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(i)

Alternative is not applicable. For this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated. The activities included in this application are determined by the location of the mineral reserves in the study area, and the proposed prospecting method to be employed as was assessed. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as grazing and cultivated fields at present by the landowner.

The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is not an alternative land use as previous mining/prospecting has already taken place over some areas. The applicant, **M. W. Koekemoer**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of diamonds exploration, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting for diamonds in the conventional way, which is the most cost effective.

The No-Go option entails the continuation the current land use (grazing and cultivation) on the application area without exploiting the mineral reserves. The prospecting activities will contribute towards the achievement of providing employment opportunities for members of the surrounding communities, thus aiding socio-economic development. Should the project therefore not be authorized to proceed, the current employment opportunities will be terminated. Therefore, the No-Go alternative is not a feasible option in this case, as it suggests that the mineral reserves should not be exploited and current employment opportunities should not be prolonged. Alternative is not applicable for the application area. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as mainly cultivation with small fallout areas of natural grazing by the landowner.

ii. Description of the aspects to be assessed as part of the environmental impact assessment process

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(ii)

The aspects that will be assessed as part of the proposed project and its area include:

- Geology
- Soil Erosion
- Rehabilitation of previously disturbed areas
- Fauna [Wildlife/Wildlife habitat destruction]
- Changes in surface water quality
- Dust
- Noise
- Archaeological/Cultural Sites

Geology:

(Alluvial Diamonds) deposits will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 3 years, the mineral resource (*Alluvial Diamonds*) will be extracted from deposits. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in excavations as part of the backfilling process.

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.

Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing. The small area (0.5 ha) where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporarily alienated, until the area is rehabilitated.

All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural land.

Rehabilitation:

This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 339 hectares during the next 5 years. Only a small portions of land (0.5 ha at a time) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 339 hectares. All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.

Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction/change / disturbance:

Increase 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).

Change in surface water quality:

Spillages from vehicles and also surface water run-off that is not adequately diverted away from the active prospecting excavations could end-up in the excavations creating problems regarding water quality and hindering the prospecting process.

Surface run-off from active prospecting sites (overburden dumps & tailings dam/dump) 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 in the case of the dry-water course area, prospecting sections it could become silted-up.

Dust:

Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans) and on gravel/dirt/farm roads. The processing of the gravel is a wet process and therefore minimum dust is generated.

Noise:

Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans). 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.

Archaeological/Cultural Sites:

The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable. It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site. No graves were identified on site.

iii. Description of aspects to be assessed by specialists

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(iii)

As this is only a prospecting application and although the dry surface stream were identified as sensitive areas, all prospecting activities will be kept 100 metres horizontally away from this surface water body. No heritage areas of significance were noted on the application area there will be no specialist studies. All impacts noted will be mitigated.

iv. Proposed method of assessing the environmental aspects including the proposed method of assessing alternatives

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(iv)

A thorough foot survey and site inspection was done by the EAP and further visit will be done before compiling the EIA. Each aspect was then assessed individually with the 21 year experience of the EAP.

v. The proposed method of assessing duration significance

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(v)

The assessing of the duration is done on hand of the different phases as described in the Prospecting Works Program (PWP) which is also described under **Point ii) h)**. The significance is assessed from experience and from the actual situation on the specific site. Please see **Point vi)** for detail.

vi. The stages at which the competent authority will be consulted

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(vi)

Consultation with all competent authorities will be done. The Scoping Report will be send to them from the office of the EAP.

vii. Particulars of the public participation process with regard to the Impact Assessment process that will be conducted

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(vii)

1. Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties.
The landowner, as well as the competent authorities will be consulted. Please see **Table 3** for more detail on public participation process.
2. Details of the engagement process to be followed.
The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 3** for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (**MW Koekemoer**) and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through letters that was given to them by hand. The result of this consultation and responses as received are all attached under **Appendix 2**. An advertisement was placed in the local newspaper of Stellalander Newspaper of 4 August 2021, see copies of these attached. Notice was put up at the entrance to the application area, where all passers-by are invited to give through their comments of objections toward the proposed application. A copy of the Scoping Report was sent to all the State Departments. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.
3. Description of the information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties.
A copy of the map, and Prospecting Works Programme and draft Scoping Report was handed to the neighbours and landowners. A copy of the Scoping Report was send to the State Departments.

viii. Description of the tasks that will be undertaken during the environmental impact assessment process

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(viii)

Site inspection by foot survey, discussions with applicant and landowner as well as discussions with competent authorities where necessary. Completion of the EIA template.

- ix. Measures to avoid, reverse, mitigate, or manage identified impacts and to determine the extent of the residual risks that need to be managed and monitored.

In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(i)(h)(a)(ix)

This will be kept in mind with the site inspection where each impact will again be evaluated and the mitigation and management thereof will be confirmed on site. The risk of each impact will be evaluated and if any residual risks the management thereof.

Environmental Component	Geology
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations with the rock waste material and fine tailings. 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 (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) 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-filled areas, in the reverse order once decision have been taken that no further prospecting would take place in a particular section or which might still be traversed by vehicles and disturbed in the process. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that bulk sampling would take place by means of an opencast mining method until such level is reach / cut-off point is reach where rehabilitation could begin. Care must be taken that the removal of (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits by means of earthmoving equipment is restricted to what is really necessary to achieve the objective. 	
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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling 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 trenches (preventing water from entering) and also rehabilitated tailings dumps and overburden dumps in order to prevent the loss of growth medium on top of the dumps. <p>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 tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it.</p> <p>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 (planned and phased manner).</p>	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitation of the new and old disturbances 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	
<p>Handling of topsoil as a natural resource: Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of <u>all available topsoil</u>. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. <u>All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes.</u></p> <p>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 transported to an area earmarked for rehabilitation.</p>	
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.	

Environmental Component	Soil (soil compaction)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<p>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 PWP) 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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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 lime to lime in order to enhance the natural occurring soil microbial activity). No servicing of vehicles must occur except on a concrete floor or over PVC lined area 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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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 (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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The opencast section requires the land to be totally disturbed. The replacement of tailings material, overburden and topsoil would ensure that the land is able to support some grazing.	

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<p>No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeded of grasses and natural growth. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required.</p>	
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	
Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species: No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeded of grasses. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) 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 implemented by the mine.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented.	

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	
<p>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 PWP must be strictly adhered to. Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>Reduction of groundwater quantity, lowering of groundwater level: Water levels in the boreholes 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.</p>	
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	
<p>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.</p>	
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 bulk sampling site would ensure that no dust is generated from exposed surfaces.	

Environmental Component	Noise
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
<p>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.</p>	
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	
<p>No graves on site. 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.</p>	
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 permit 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	
<p>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.</p>	
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 prospect 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.	

i) **UNDERTAKING REGARDING CORRECTNESS OF INFORMATION**

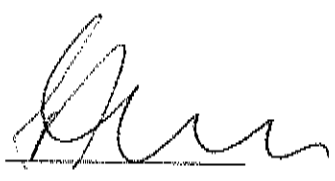
In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(j)(i), (k)(j), (l)(k), (m)(i)

UNDERTAKING

I, D.E. 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 10th August 2021



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Signature of EAP

-END-

LOCALITY MAP





Co-ordinates:

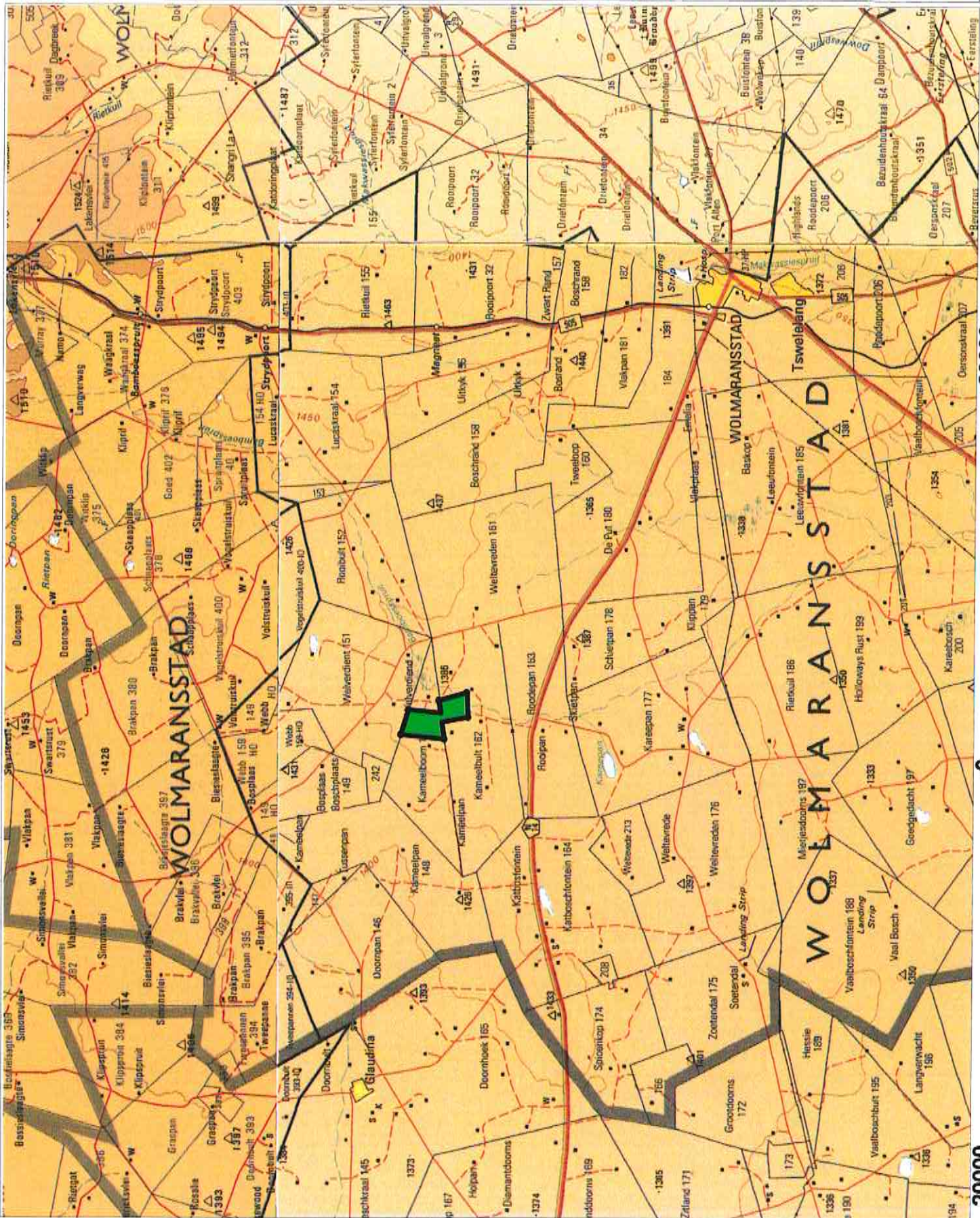
WGS 84/WGS 84



Scale 1:250000

Legend:

-  Proposed Prospecting Area
-  Tar Roads
-  Canal
-  Secondary roads
-  Houses/Farm yards/
-  Small holdings
-  Mining areas



4000 Meters

20000

0

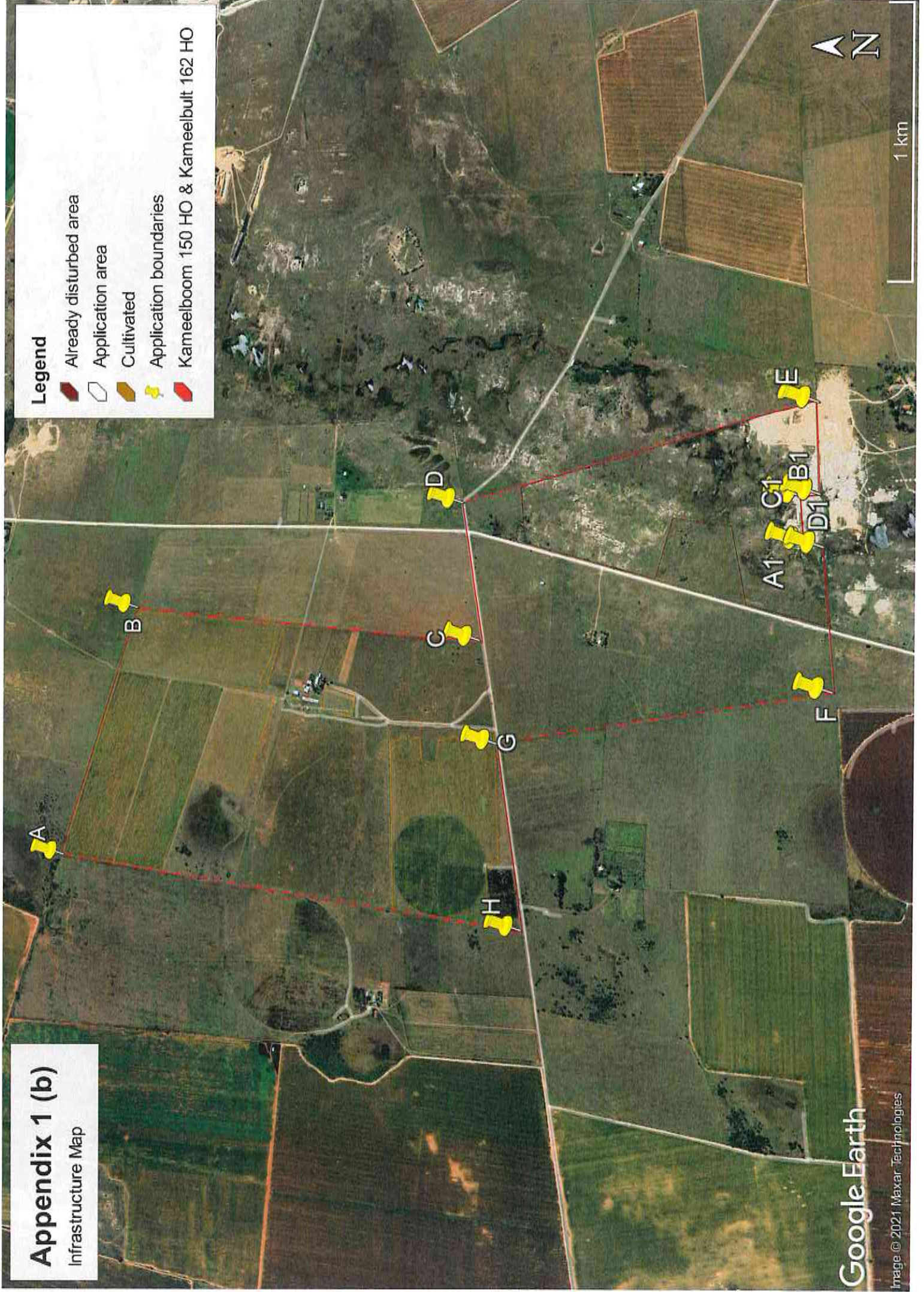
20000

Appendix 1 (b)

Infrastructure Map

Legend

- Already disturbed area
- Application area
- Cultivated
- Application boundaries
- Kameelboom 150 HO & Kameelbult 162 HO



APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Interested and Affected Parties	Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES			
Landowner/s			
M. S. Koekemoer (Landowner) P.O. Box 205, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 083 259 1035, E-mail: mskoekemoer@gmail.com	X 2 Aug 2021 3 Sep 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter.	
Lawful occupier/s of the land			
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties			
M.S. Jansen van Vuuren (Neighbour) Kameelbult, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 072 850 4960, E-mail: manlusjvuvuren@gmail.com	X 2 August 2021 24 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Me. A.C. Koekemoer (Neighbour) P.O. Box 953, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 569 6372, E-mail: acina@imezinet.co.za	2 August 2021 18 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
W.G. van Wyk (Neighbour) P.O. Box 267, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 924 4498 E-mail: rianavanyk01@gmail.com	2 Aug 2021 20 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Mr. A. Jordaan (Neighbour) Kameelbult, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 083 667 8932	2 Aug 2021 23 Aug 2021	No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Municipal councillor			
Municipality			
Maquassi Hills Local Municipality LED offices: Peter Bolao Tel: 018 536 1555, Cell: 083 204 0322, E-mail: bolao@peterbolao.com	X X 2 August 2021	Consultation letter sent via E-mail to Mr. Bolao	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA.			
Eskom			
Communities			
Dept. Land Affairs			
Keabetswe Mthuppi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N.W. Province; Private Bag 206, Mmabatho, 2735; Fax: 018 389 9641 Tel: 018 388 7170 e-mail: keabetswe.mthuppi@ndlr.gov.za	X 2 August 2021	E-mail sent for verification of land claims	11 August 2021 – acknowledgement received 16 August 2021 – response letter received
Traditional Leaders			
N/A			
Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development			
X			

APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

Osma Sikosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 E-mail: oskosana@mves.gov.za		4 August 2021	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X		
Dr. T. Ntuli 2 nd Floor Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr. East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke, Bloemfontein, 93007 Tel: 015 405 9000; E-mail: NtuliT@ds.gov.za		4 August 2021	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X		
Maurice Vuyega Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street, 3 rd Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343; E-mail: MauriceV@daf.gov.za		4 August 2021	Scoping Report was sent with Fastway couriers for comments.
Other Competent Authorities	X		
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES			
INTERESTED PARTIES			

Notice published in Stellalander of 4 August 2021

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 03 August 2021 09:31
To: 'Martiens Koekemoer'
Subject: Konsultasie briewe - NW13138 - Kameelboom & Kameelbult, M.W. Koekemoer - NW13138PR - Acceptance letter
Attachments: Konsultasie briewe - NW13138 - Kameelboom & Kameelbult.pdf; M.W. Koekemoer - NW13138PR - Acceptance letter.pdf

Goeie dag Marthinus

Sien aangeheg die konsultasie briewe wat deur die grondeienaar en aangrensende bure geteken moet word en asseblief voor 16 Augustus vir my terug te stuur na dera.office@dera.co.za

Ek heg ook die aanvaardingsbrief vir jou aan.

Jy sal sien ons moet voor 22 Oktober die BEE ooreenkoms ingee. Jy kan vir my die ID en kontakbesonderhede (tel en adres) van jul BEE persoon stuur sodat ek solank die kontrak kan stuur om geteken te word.

Groete.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan 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 or daane@dera.co.za

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

Konsultasie briewe - NW13138 - Kameelboom & Kameelbult M.W. Koekemoer - NW13138PR - Acceptance letter

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.

DERA

2 August 2021

Environmental Consultants

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: REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM KAMEELBULT 162 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.

You are herewith informed that **Mr. M.W. Koekemoer** 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** in the magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

Mr. M.W. Koekemoer is in the process of compiling the Scoping Report, which needs to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. After acceptance of the application is received an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) & Environmental Impact Report (EIA) need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR within 106 days from date of acceptance of the Scoping Report. The documents will be available for I&AP's 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.

Mr. M.W. Koekemoer 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. NW30/5/1/1/2/13138PR**) 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. 

Daan Erasmus

DERA Environmental Consultants

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
 PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM
 KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM
 KAMEELBULT 162 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Daan 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 & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mr Initials/Voorletters: MS First Name/Eerste naam: Marthinus

Surname/Van: Koekemoer

E-mail/E-pos: mskoekemoer@gmail.com

Telephone/Telefoon: 0832591035 Fax/Faks: _____

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

Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): _____

Landowner/Grondelêër/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: Kameelboom & Kameelbult

Postal Address/ Posadres: Bus 205 Wolmaransstad

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Wolmaransstad Code/Kode: 2630

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

Grondelêër

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. die bogenoemde 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 voorgename projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op uself of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

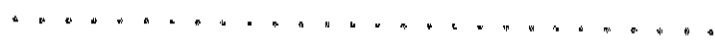
If "Yes", please describe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.

Filled in on/Ingevol op: 3rd day of /dag van... September (month)/(maand) 2021

Name and Surname/ Company

Signature/Handtekening

Naam en Van/Maatskappy



Handwritten header text, possibly a title or address line, mostly illegible due to blurriness.

Handwritten text, possibly a name or address line, mostly illegible due to blurriness.

Mr MS Marthinus
Jansen van Vuren
mariusvanvuren@gmail.com
0728504960

Neighbour
Kameelbult
Wolmaransstad 2630
Landbouer

Neighbour

No

No

No

MS Jansen van Vuren
Neighbour

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
 PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM
 KAMEELBOOM 150-HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 8) OF THE FARM
 KAMEELBULT 162 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Deon Erasmus
 P.O. Box 6489
 KLERKSDORP
 2572

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

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: MR Initials/Voorletters: DE First Name/Eerste naam: Deon

Surname/Van: ERASMUS

E-mail/E-pos: deon@dera.co.za

Telephone/Telefoon: 082 895 3516 Fax/Faks:

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

Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (indien):

Landowner/Grondseigneur/Neighbour/Buurman interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: Wolmaransstad

Postal Address/ Posadres: Box 6489

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Klerksdorp Code/Kode: 2572

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

None

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

None

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/indien JA, lys asseblief kortlik

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 u self of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please describe shortly/indien JA, verduidelik asseblief kortlik

None

Filled in on/ingevul op: 17 day of/dag van: May Month/maand: 2021

Name and Surname/ Company

Signature/Handtekening

Naam en Van/maatskappy

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
 PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM
 KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM
 KAMEELBULT 182 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Dera/ Eersnue
 P.O. Box 6498
 KLERKSDORP
 2672

Tel: 018-408 6355
 Fax: 018-011 3700
 Mobile: 082 895 3516
 E-mail: dera@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Teël: _____ Initials/Voorletters: _____ First Name/Eerste naam: WILLEM G
 Surname/Van: VAN WYK
 E-mail/E-pos: riandavanwyk01@gmail.com
 Telephone/Telefoon: 0829244498 Fax: _____
 Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): _____
 Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (indien): _____
 Landowner/Grondteenaar/Neighbor/Butman/ interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: KAMEELBULT
 Postal Address/ Posadres: Poedrus 267 Wolmaransstad
 Town/City/Town/ Stad: Wolmaransstad Code/code: 2630

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

1. What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Het is u belang in die voorgestelde projek?
BURE
2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het is enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. die voorgestelde projek?
GEEN

YES/NO JA/NEE

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


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 inskakel kan op u self of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Print in full/print out of RG day of/dag van: AKG

Name and Surname/ Company
W.G. VAN WYK
 Naam of Van/Naamskappy

(Handwritten signature)

 Signature/Handtekening

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 2) OF THE FARM
KAMEELBOOM 160 HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM
KAMEELBULT 162 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Dean Erasmus
P.O. Box 6488
KLERKSDORP
2572

Tel: 016-468 3388
Fax: 018-011 3760
Mobile: 082 895 3518
E-mail: deane@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mr. Initials/Voortekers: A. First Name/Eerste naam: Anthe

Surname/Van: Jordaan

E-mail/E-pos: _____

Telephone/Telefoon: 053 637 5733 Fax/Faks: _____

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

Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): _____

Landowner/Grondelêër/Neighbour/Stuurman/Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: Kaunelboom

Postal Address/Posadres: Kaunelboom, Wolmaransstad

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Wolmaransstad Coöndkode: 2430

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

Grondelêër

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

No

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes" please fill shortly/Indien JA, lys asseblief kortas.

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 hê op u self of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

No

Filled in on/ingevul op: 23 day of /dag van: Augustus (month/maand) 2021

Name and Surname/ Company

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

[Signature]



**mineral resources
& energy**

Department:
Minerals Resources and Energy
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag A1, KLERKSDORP 2570

Fax No: (018) 487 4350 / Tel No.: (018) 487 4300

Enquiries: J.H Makhubela Reference No. NW 30/5/1/1/2/13138 PR

Marthinus Wessel Koekemoer
P.O BOX 6499
Flamwood
KLERKSDORP
2572

Fax: (018) 011 3760

E-mail Address: daane@dera.co.za

Attention: Daan Erasmus

ACCEPTANCE OF AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND A PERMISSION TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF MINERALS IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 16 AND 20 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, ACT 28 OF 2002 (ACT) AS AMENDED BY SECTION 12 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT ACT, ACT 49 OF 2008 "HEREIN REFERRED TO AS THE AMENDED ACT": THE REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM KAMEELBULT 162 HO, SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.

I hereby confirm that your application for a prospecting right and a permission to remove and dispose of **diamonds (alluvial)** in terms of sections 16 and 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) (as amended) has been accepted.

In terms of Section 12(d) of the said Act, you are therefore required to consult in the prescribed manner with the landowner, lawful occupier and any interested and affected party and include the result of the consultation in the relevant environmental reports.

In light of the minimum requirements as stipulated on Regulation 16(1) and 16(2) of the EIA Regulations, your application for an Environmental Authorisation was incomplete as it was not accompanied by this acceptance letter as per Sub Regulation 16(1)(ix) and considering that it is now completed by this acceptance letter, you are hereby required to submit the documents as stipulated on Regulation 19(1) to 19(8) of the EIA Regulations (Only in cases where Basic Assessment Report is applicable) or Regulation 21 (Scoping Report) and Regulation 23 (EIR and EMPR) (In case of Scoping and Environmental Impact Report). **Please ignore the submission of this report in case you have already submitted.** All timeframes are effective from the date of this letter.

Kindly take note that you are required to consult with the Department of Land Affairs if the land is state owned and in the event that the land is subject to land restitution, to consult the office of the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights and submit on line and hard copy to the Regional Office the results of such consultation on or before the 09th of September 2021 (30 days).

You are further requested in terms of section 17 (4) of the act to give effect to the objects referred to in section 2 (d) of the Act (BEE). In this regard you are required to submit online and hard copy to this Regional office by not later than the 22nd of October 2021 (60 days), the following documents:

- a) Joint Venture Agreement;
- b) details relating to funding (all relevant agreements); and
- c) any other agreement or documents relating to the agreement

"Your attention is drawn to the provision of section 17 (1) (e) of the MPRDA, which provide that the Minister may grant an application for a prospecting right if the applicant is not in contravention of any relevant provision of this Act. Section

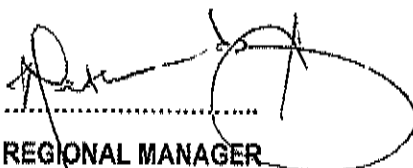
19(2)(f) places an obligation on the holder of a prospecting right to pay the prescribed prospecting fees, as per Regulation 76 of the MPRDA".

"You are therefore reminded to ensure that payment of all prospecting fees for all the prospecting rights that you hold, are up to date, failing which this may have a negative impact on the outcome of your current application".

Acceptance of your application does not grant you the right to commence with prospecting operations. Your application will be evaluated/processed and a recommendation on the granting/refusal of the right will be forwarded to the Minister or her delegate. Any person operating without a prospecting/mining right or mining permit will be in contravention of Section 5(4) of the MPRDA and would be guilty of an offence in terms of the relevant Act.

Take note further that failure to submit the documents as requested and failure to adhere to the timeframes as stipulated above amounts to non-compliance with the provision of the Act and will therefore lead to your application being recommended for refusal without further notification to you.

Yours faithfully


.....
REGIONAL MANAGER
NORTH WEST REGION
DATE: 28/07/2021

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 03 August 2021 09:38
To: 'Peter Bolao'
Subject: Consultation letter - Prospecting - M.W. Koekemoer - Maquassi Hills
Attachments: Consultation letter - Prospecting - M.W. Koekemoer - Maquassi Hills.pdf

Good day Peter

See attached the consultation letter for M.W. Koekemoer - Prospecting application.

It will be appreciated if you can return the attached letter to dera.office@dera.co.za

Regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan 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 or daane@dera.co.za

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

Consultation letter - Prospecting - M.W. Koekemoer - Maquassi Hills

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
daane@dera.co.za

.....
DERA

2 August 2021

Environmental Consultants

Maquassi Hills Local Municipality

Attention: Peter Bolao

RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

It is hereby confirmed that M.W. Koekemoer has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and a certain Portion of Portion 12 (Portion of Portion 6) of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO, magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

The Departement of Mineral Resources has requested that the Maquassi Hills 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 Mr. Erasmus at 082 895 3516

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P. 

Daan 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

2 August 2021

Environmental Consultants

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: REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM KAMEELBULT 162 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.

You are herewith informed that **Mr. M.W. Koekemoer** 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** in the magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

Mr. M.W. Koekemoer is in the process of compiling the Scoping Report, which needs to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. After acceptance of the application is received an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) & Environmental Impact Report (EIA) need to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR within 106 days from date of acceptance of the Scoping Report. The documents will be available for I&AP's 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.

Mr. M.W. Koekemoer 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. NW30/5/1/1/2/13138PR**) 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

Daan Erasmus

DERA Environmental Consultants

:

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF THE FARM
KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 12 (PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM
KAMEELBULT 162 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Daan 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 & dera.office@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):

Capacity (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 voorgename projek?

.....

.....

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. die 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 voorgename projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op usef of die omgewing?

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

.....

.....

Filled in on/Ingevol op..... day of /dag van..... (month)/(maand) 2021

Name and Surname/ Company

Signature/Handtekening

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

.....

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Tuesday, 03 August 2021 09:38
To: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za
Subject: Verification of land claims - M.W. Koekemoer - Kameelboom & Kameelbult
Attachments: Verification of land claims - M.W. Koekemoer - Kameelboom & Kameelbult.pdf

Good day Kea

See attached our request for verification of land claims on Kameelboom and Kameelbult in Wolmaransstad district.

Regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

Daan 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 or daane@dera.co.za

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

Verification of land claims - M.W. Koekemoer - Kameelboom & Kameelbult

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.

.....
DERA

Environmental Consultants

2 August 2021

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 M.W. Koekemoer for a Prospecting Right on the following farm in the Wolmaransstad district.

- Remainder of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of Kameelboom 150 HO
- Portion 12 (Portion of Portion 6) of the farm Kameelbuit 162 HO

Maquassi Hills 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 Mr. Erasmus on his cell: 082 895 3516 for any further information.

Yours truly,

P.P. - *DEs*

Daan Erasmus

.....



COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS
101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

Reference: R/7/001/08/2021
Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi
Tel: (018) 388-7220 / E-mail: KMothupi@dairrd.gov.za

17/08/2021

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

Dear D Erasmus

LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY: REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (A PORTION OF PORTION 3) OF KAMEELBOOM 150 HO AND PORTION 12 (A PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM KAMEELBULT 162 HO

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 02nd of August 2021 regarding the above-mentioned matter.

Kindly note that a formal response could be expected from our office within the next 10(Ten) working days.

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

Yours faithfully

**MR L.J BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER
NORTH WEST PROVINCE
DATE: 10/08/2021**



Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: North West
The Justice Building and Executive Office, Waterlooplein, Mafisa City, NW1010
Tel: 018 388 7220

Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi
E-Mail: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za
Tel: 018 388 7220

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

Dear D Erasmus

**LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY – REMAINDER OF PORTION 4 (A PORTION OF PORTION 3)
OF THE FARM KAMEELBOOM 150 HO**

We refer to your letter dated 02nd of August 2021.

We confirm that as at the date of this letter no land claim appears on our database in respect of the above property. This includes the database for claims lodged by 31 December 1998; and those lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, 2014.

Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have been lodged but not yet gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the particular actual property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is in fact a land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do further search.

Yours faithfully


MR. L.J. BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST

DATE: 12/08/2021



Commission on Restitution of Land Rights
Private Bag 1103, Grahamstown, 6063
P.O. Box 1103, Grahamstown, 6063
Tel: 033 388 7005

Enquiries: Victor Tities
Email: victor.tities@daird.gov.za
Telephone: 018 388 7005

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

Dear D Erasmus

**LAND CLAIM ENQUIRIES – PORTION 12 (A PORTION OF PORTION 6) OF THE FARM
KAMEELBULT 162 HO**

We refer to your letter dated 02nd of August 2021.

We confirm that there is an existing land claim against the farm **Kameelbult**. The claim was lodged under Maquassi Hills Local Municipality within Dr Kenneth Kaunda District. The information reflects on the database of claims lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Act, of 2014.

Whilst the Commission takes reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information it provides, there are various factors that are beyond the Commission's control, particularly relating to claims that have been lodged but not yet gazetted such as:

1. Some Claimants referred to properties they claim dispossession of rights in land against using historical property descriptions which may not match the current property description; and
2. Some Claimants provided the geographic descriptions of the land they claim without mentioning the specific portion/property description they claim dispossession of rights in land against.

The Constitutional Court ordered that the claims that were lodged between 1 July 2014 and 27 July 2016 are validly lodged, but it interdicted the Commission from processing those claims until the Commission has finalised the claims lodged by 31 December 1998 or until Parliament passes a new law providing for the re-opening of lodgement of land claims. Parliament was given until 27 July 2018 to pass such a law.

The Commission will therefore not be processing the above claims until it finishes claims lodged by 31 December 1998 or until Parliament passes a new law providing for re-opening of lodgement of claims.

It is important to note that provisions of section 11(7) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 do not apply until after the Commission has accepted the claim for investigation and published its details in the Government Gazette. That will only be done once either event in the previous paragraph has been finalized.

The Commission therefore does not accept any liability whatsoever if through the process of further investigation of claims it is found that there is/no land claim in respect of the above property.

If you are aware of any change in the description of the above property after 19 June 1913 kindly supply us with such description so as to enable us to do further search.

Yours faithfully



fr
MR. L.J. BOGATSU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST

DATE: 12/08/2021

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 M.W. Koekemoer
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13138PR
- **Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over Remaining extent of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and a certain Portion of Portion 12 (Portion of Portion 6) of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO, situated in the Wolmaransstad district. The total extent of the prospecting area is 339.1576 hectares. (21 SG digital code: T0HO0000000015000004 & T0HO0000000016200012;
- **Location:** The property is situated ±25 km north-west of Wolmaransstad.
- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological surveys, test pits and bulk sampling.
- **Process of Scoping 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 Activity 19 - Listing Notice 2 – GNR325; Activity 20 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR327 and Activity 27 and Listing 1 – GNR327 of 2014
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial
- **Date submitted:** 13 May 2021
- **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. I&AP's can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information required. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:
Mr. Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants
PO Box 6499 E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood Tel: 018 468 5355
2572 Fax: 018 011 3760
 Cell: 082 895 3516;
- **Date of advertisement:** Wednesday 4 August 2021
- **Public meeting:** Friday 6 August 2021 on site – coordinates:
LAT -27.071589 LONG 25.798962
- **Time:** 09H00

**AGENDA OF PUBLIC MEETING
M.W. KOEKEMOER**


Prospecting Right over Remainder of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and a certain Portion of Portion 12 (Portion of Portion 6) of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO, District of Woimaransstad

Venue: The farm Kameelbult coordinates: lat: -27.071589 long: 25.798962

Date: Friday 6 August 2021

Time: 9H00

1. Welcome
2. Background of proposed Prospecting Right
3. Open discussion on impacts and mitigation measures
4. Closure

ATTENDANCE REGISTER OF PUBLIC MEETING					
	Name	Capacity	Cell No.	e-mail address	Signature
1	Daan Erasmus	DERA Environmental Consultants	0828953516	daane@dera.co.za	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Comments:

Date: 6 August 2021

Signature: .. 

SITE NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

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- 1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

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- **Location:** The property is situated ±25 km north-west of Wolmaransstad.
- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake geological surveys, test pits and bulk sampling.
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Mr. Daan Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants
PO Box 6499 E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood Tel: 018 468 5355
2572 Fax: 018 011 3760
 Cell: 082 895 3516;
- **Date of advertisement:** Wednesday 4 August 2021
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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
daane@dera.co.za



DERA

4 August 2021

Environmental Consultants

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

Attention: Ouma Skosana

RE: Scoping Report

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13138R

It is hereby confirmed that Mr. M.W. Koekemoer has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and a certain Portion of Portion 12 of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO, situated in the district of Wolmaransstad, North-West Province.

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation & Tourism (North-West Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the Scoping Report for comments.

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

M.W. Kockemas - Seeping Report - NW 13158 PR

To

Company Name:

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


Agricentre Building
Cnr Dr James Moroko Drive & Stadium Road
Office no. E36
Mmabatho, 2735
Phone: 018 389 5095/5156 Attention: Ms. Ouma Skosana

City/Town:	State:	Postcode:
Phone:	Attention:	

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: G. Els

Signature: 

▲ Lift & Peel

Pickup

CA0006358203

▲ Lift & Peel

Delivery

CA0006358203

CA0006358203




P O Box 64-99
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-0 11 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera_office@dera.co.za
daane@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

4 August 2021

**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: Scoping Report

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13138R

It is hereby confirmed that Mr. M.W. Koekemoer has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and a certain Portion of Portion 12 of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO, situated in the district of Wolmaransstad, North-West Province.

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P. Erasmus

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

M.W. Kockemaer - Jeeping Report - NW 13138 AR

To

Company Name:

To: Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

Louis Le Grange Building (Court Building)

Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans Street

3rd Floor Office 318

Potchefstroom, 2520

Phone: 018 299 6739 Cell: 082 459 6479 Attention: Maurice Vukeya

City/Town:

State:

Postcode:

Phone:

Attention:

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:

G. ELS

Signature:

ELS

Pickup

▲
Lift & Peel



CA0006358204

Delivery

▲
Lift & Peel



CA0006358204

CA0006358204





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

DERA

4 August 2021

Environmental Consultants

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

Attention: Dr. T. Ntll

RE: Scoping Report

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13138R


It is hereby confirmed that Mr. M.W. Koekemoer has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 4 (Portion of Portion 3) of the farm Kameelboom 150 HO and a certain Portion of Portion 12 of the farm Kameelbult 162 HO, situated in the district of Wolmaransstad, North-West Province.

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 Scoping Report for comments

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

P.P. 

Daan Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

M. W. Koekemoer - Scoping Report - NW 13/38PK

To

Company Name:

To: Department of Water & Sanitation
2nd Floor, Bloem Plaza Building
Cnr East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke
Bloemfontein, 9300
Phone: 051 405 9109 Attention: Dr. T. Ntuli

City/Town:

State:

Postcode:

Phone:

Attention:

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:

G.EK

Signature:

GEK

▲ Lift & Peel



Pickup

VA0013208127

▲ Lift & Peel



Delivery

VA0013208127

VA0013208127

