

APPENDIX 1: EAP COMPANY EXPERIENCE





Advisory on Business and Sustainability Africa (Pty) Ltd. (ABS Africa) provides advisory and consulting services focussed on sustainable development. The company was established in recognition of the need for business-specific and flexible professional advisory services on sustainability planning and implementation.

With more than 40 years collective experience in the mining, energy, and infrastructure sectors, our capabilities include prefeasibility and feasibility environmental assessments, independent competent persons reporting, environmental licensing, sustainability reporting, due diligence audits, compliance monitoring, resettlement planning, mine closure planning and spatial analysis.

The foundation of our service offering is our value system. We are committed to being unconditionally honest, excellent in the services we offer and available to our clients for as long as they think we can add value to their business.



Expertise and Services

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ABS Africa

ABS Africa offers a complete range of sustainability services to clients in the mining, infrastructure and energy sectors.

We understand the complexity of environmental and social systems and the significant role these play in the long-term sustainability of a business.

From complex Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) to specialist advisory services in water, biodiversity, air quality, soils, and waste, our team of social and environmental professionals have been privileged to work for public and private sector institutions across the African continent.

We have established a network of selected specialist expertise and in-country sustainability professionals across Africa to complement our team. Through this network, we are able to ensure that our service, quality and value proposition remains consistent, regardless of where we work.

Developed from our success in the resources sector, we have gained considerable experience in the application of best practice standards and guidelines including the IFC Performance Standards and Equator Principles.



Our Core Services are as Follows:

- Sustainable Development Advisory Services
- Oue Diligence Investigations and Review
- Environmental Assessment
- Environmental Audits and Compliance Monitoring
- Environmental Management Programmes
- GIS, Spatial Analysis and Spatial Planning
- Mine Closure and Rehabilitation Planning
- Permitting and Licensing



Sustainable Development Advisory Services

From early sustainable development interventions in the mid-1990s to the more recent commitments reached at COP21 and the UN Post-2015 Development Agenda, the ABS Africa team of professionals are privileged to be involved in advising clients on a range of sustainability aspects. We provide advisory services across the sustainable development continuum including sustainability business risk and opportunity assessments, carbon, GHG and climate change planning, and sustainability reporting. ABS Africa is a member of the Green Building Council of South Africa (GBCSA).



Due Diligence Investigations and Review

As trusted advisors to financial institutions, private investors, project owner's and some of the largest project engineering companies in the world, we have applied our expertise in advising clients on the potential risks and mitigation measures associated with acquisitions, third party reviews, recommissioning and other related activities.



Environmental Assessment

Our team of social and environmental professionals have completed numerous Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) in the mining, energy and infrastructure sectors. We have experience in applying our environmental assessment expertise throughout the project development process, from screening studies in concept stage to the successful completion of complex ESIAs compliant with international standards. With a project footprint encompassing most regions in Africa, we are familiar with the need to ensure that the assessment process addresses both in-country legal requirements and the IFC Performance Standards and Equator Principles.



Environmental Audits and Compliance Monitoring

From rapid gap analysis audits to comprehensive facility audits of complex industrial sites, we have experience in conducting audits against license conditions, company management systems and international best practice. We have assisted in the development of a guideline on compliance monitoring for a regulatory agency and provided compliance monitoring services during the construction phase of various developments including residential, port, rail and petroleum storage.



Capabilities



Environmental Management Programmes

Having been responsible for the setup and implementation of environmental management controls for the construction phase of a variety of large infrastructure projects, we are familiar with the challenges of constructing a development within the ambit of overly restrictive or inflexible management measures. From basic construction environmental management plans for small infrastructure developments to IFC-compliant Environmental Management Programmes with Action Plans, we have experience in compiling management plans and programmes which are risk-based, flexible and pragmatic.



GIS, Spatial Analysis and Spatial Planning

Our GIS capability includes a range of services including basic mapping for environmental assessments, environmental monitoring, floodline analysis and environmental permit applications. Spatial analysis, 3D analysis, geodatabases and the classification and interpretation of remotely sensed data is also undertaken. With access to a range of spatial data through our preferred partners, we also advise clients on the selection of the most appropriate spatial data for a particular project application.



Mine Closure Planning and Implementation

Working with selected specialists, ABS Africa has experience in the quantification of closure liabilities, the development and compilation of closure plans, specifications and the more practical aspects of setting up and managing rehabilitation and closure contracts.



Permitting and Licensing

Supported by our selected network of specialists and in-country environmental professionals, ABS Africa has considerable experience in obtaining the various environmental permits that may be required for a development. These include waste management licences, atmospheric emission licences, heritage permits, water use licences and permits for the relocation and/or removal of fauna and flora.



CONTACT US

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Company Profile



APPENDIX 2: EAP CV



CURRICULUM VITAE

KRISTY ROBERTSON

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISOR / ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

BACKGROUND

Kristy is a Sustainability Advisor/Environmental Assessment Practitioner at ABS Africa. She has 9 years' experience managing various environmental studies in the mining and infrastructure sectors.

Her project experience includes the management and compilation of local environmental assessment studies. She has undertaken projects all over South Africa.

FIELDS OF COMPETENCE

- Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs)
- Basic Assessment Reports (BARs)
- Environmental Management Programmes (EMPrs)
- Water Use Licenses (WULs)
- Waste Management Licenses (WMLs)
- Section 24G applications
- Environmental auditing
- Environmental screenings
- Environmental due diligence studies
- Project management

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- Bachelor of Science in Zoology and Ecological and Environmental Sciences: University of the Witwatersrand, 2010
- Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Zoology: University of the Witwatersrand, 2011
- → Master of Science in Environmental Sciences: University of the Witwatersrand, 2013

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Pr.Sci.Nat. Professional Natural Scientist (Environmental Science): The South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions, 2016

Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDIES

CERAX WAX MATERIAL PROCESSING PLANT – GAUTENG (2021 –2022)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a waste management license for a wax material processing plant for the recycling and treatment of wax waste, which is considered hazardous, located in Jetpark in the Gauteng Province.

THE POOL TEAM STORAGE WAREHOUSE – GAUTENG (2021 – 2022)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a basic assessment process for the development of a new warehouse that will be used to store dangerous chemicals for use in swimming pools, located in Longlake in the Gauteng Province.

PAULPIETERBURG FILLING STATION – KWAZULU-NATAL (2020-2021)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a basic assessment process for the development of a filling station, located in Paulpietersburg in the KwaZulu-Natal Province.

ENERTEK WASTE OIL RECYCLING PLANT – GAUTENG (2020-2021)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a basic assessment process and waste management license for



a waste oil recycling plant for waste oil and other hydrocarbon based liquids, located in Pomona in the Gauteng Province.

JANE FURSE GOVERNMENT PRECINCT – LIMPOPO (2020 - 2021)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a government precinct development, located on Portion 29 of Farm Vergelegen No. 819 KS in Jane Furse in the Limpopo Province.

E-SHELTER DATA CENTRE - GAUTENG (2019 - 2020)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a back-up power plant for a data centre, located in Centurion in the Gauteng Province.

WINBURG HIGHWAY FILLING STATION AND REST AREA – FREE STATE (2019 -2020)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the development of a highway filling station and rest area on the remainder of Farm Cornelia No. 444, along the N1 south west of Winburg in the Free State Province.

THORNHILL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT – EASTERN CAPE (2018- 2019)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the Thornhill housing development in Eastern Cape.

ESKOM 400KV POWERLINE - NORTH WEST (2017-2019)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a transmission line, approximately 180km in length, from the existing Mookodi Substation in Vryburg and travels in a northeast direction ending near Mahikeng at the proposed Mahikeng substation site in the North West Province.

REHABILITATION OF SHIP REPAIR FACILITY IN MOSSEL BAY – WESTERN CAPE (2017- 2019)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the upgrade of the existing ship repair facility at the port of Mossel Bay in Western Cape.

Lanseria outfall sewer pipeline – Gauteng (2017-2019)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a new outfall sewer pipeline in Lanseria in Gauteng.

Lanseria wastewater treatment works - Gauteng (2015 - 2017)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a new 150 Ml/d wastewater treatment works in Lanseria in Gauteng.

VAAL GAMAGARA PIPELINE – NORTHERN CAPE (2015-2016)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the water use license application for the Vaal Gamagara pipeline development in Northern Cape.

Brandkop mixed use development – Free State (2014-2016)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the Brandkop mixed use development in Bloemfontein in

Free State.

MTWALUME DAM, VULAMEHLO CROSS BORDER WATER SCHEME – KWAZULU-NATAL (2014-2016)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for the construction of Mtwalume Dam and associated infrastructure, Vulamehlo Cross Border Water Scheme, Harry Gwala and Ugu District Municipality, in KwaZulu-Natal.

WALLMANSTHAL PIPELINE - GAUTENG (2013-2014)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for a reservoir, pump station and 10.585km, 700mm diameter pipeline from Wallmansthal Reservoir to Baviaanspoort Reservoir, City of Tshwane, in Gauteng.

FET COLLEGES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING – MPUMALANGA AND EASTERN CAPE (2013- 2014)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for several Further Education and Training (FET) College government developments in Balfour (Mpumalanga), Aliwal North (Eastern Cape), Sterkspruit (Eastern Cape), and Ngqungqushe (Eastern Cape).



ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING, COMPLIANCE MONITORING

COPPERLEAF GOLF AND COUNTRY ESTATE – GAUTENG (2022)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the water use license conditions for the Copperleaf Golf and Country Estate Wastewater Treatment Works in Centurion, Gauteng.

DATA CENTRE - GAUTENG (2021)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisation and environmental management programme conditions for a back-up power plant for a data centre, located in Centurion in the Gauteng Province.

ENGEN MODDERFONTEIN FILLING STATION - GAUTENG (2020)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisation and environmental management programme conditions for the Engen Modderfontein filling station in the Gauteng Province.

LONGLAKE DEVELOPMENT - GAUTENG (2020)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisation and environmental management programme conditions for the Longlake Ext 21 warehouse development in Linbro Park, Gauteng.

HOEDSPRUIT OBARO FILLING STATION - GAUTENG (2020)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisation and environmental management programme conditions for the decommissioning and rebuild of the Obaro filling station in Hoedspruit, Limpopo.

ENGEN FILLING STATIONS – **S**OUTH **A**FRICA (2019)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisations and environmental management programme conditions for a variety of Engen filling station Audits (Gauteng, Limpopo, North West, Mpumalanga and Free State).

EXEMPLAR SHOPPING MALLS – SOUTH AFRICA (2019)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisations and environmental management programme conditions for a variety of Exemplar shopping malls (Gauteng, Mpumalanga and Limpopo).

SKY PARK DEVELOPMENT - GAUTENG (2019)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisation and environmental management programme conditions for the Sky Park industrial development in Kempton Park, Gauteng.

PARK CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT - GAUTENG (2019)

Environmental Control Officer for auditing of the environmental authorisation and environmental management programme conditions for the Park Central residential units in Rosebank, Gauteng.



CURRICULUM VITAE

PAUL FURNISS

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISOR / ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER

BACKGROUND

Paul is a Director of ABS Africa. He has 19 years environmental assessment and management experience in the energy, water, mining and infrastructure sectors. His project experience includes conducting environmental assessment studies in South Africa, Morocco, Guinea, Lesotho, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique.

In the role of environmental manager, he has been responsible for the setup and auditing of environmental construction management procedures for a range of developments. Having led various environmental due diligence assessments for mining clients and project financiers, he has a good understanding of international environmental governance requirements including Equator Principles and IFC Performance Standards.

FIELDS OF COMPETENCE

- Environmental and Social Impact Assessments for the energy, water, mining, and infrastructure sectors
- Integration of environmental management principles into EPCM activities throughout the project lifecycle
- **⊃** Environmental risk and screening assessments
- Environmental permitting
- Environmental auditing
- Environmental due diligence studies
- Strategic environmental assessment
- Integrated waste management

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

- ⇒ Bachelor of Agricultural Science in Animal Science: University of Pretoria, 1998
- Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Wildlife Management: University of Pretoria, 1999
- → Master of Science in Environmental Science (Water Resource Management): University of Pretoria, 2000

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Pr.Sci.Nat. Professional Natural Scientist (Environmental Science): The South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions, 2007

Registered Environmental Assessment Practitioner: Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDIES

TIZERT PROJECT – MOROCCO (2020 – PRESENT)

Lead Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an IFC-compliant ESIA for a greenfields copper mining project in the Taroudant Province of Morocco.

KRANSPAN PROJECT - SOUTH AFRICA (2018 - 2020)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an environmental authorisation, waste management license and integrated water use licence for a proposed surface and underground coal mine, near Carolina in the Mpumalanga Province.



NORTHERN CAPE PROSPECTING – SOUTH AFRICA (2018 - 2020)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for three environmental authorisation processes in support of prospecting right applications, near Copperton and Marydale in the Northern Cape Province.

ZANDVOORT IWULA PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2018 - 2020)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an integrated water use licence application (IWULA) for a proposed opencast coal mine near Carolina in the Mpumalanga Province.

PRIESKA ZINC COPPER PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2017-PRESENT)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an environmental authorisation, waste management license and integrated water use licence for the proposed re-establishment of the Prieska Copper Mine, near Copperton in the Northern Cape Province.

TRI-K GOLD PROJECT - GUINEA (2017-2018)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an IFC-compliant ESIA for a greenfields gold mining project in the Mandiana Prefecture of Guinea.

LENASIA SOUTH HOSPITAL PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2016)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an environmental authorisation, waste management license and atmospheric emission license for the conversion of a community health centre into a Level 1 District Hospital.

Springs Fresh Produce Market Expansion Project – South Africa (2016-2017)

Environmental Assessment Practitioner for an environmental authorisation for the expansion of the Springs Fresh Produce Market.

MORUPULE B UNITS 5 & 6 - BOTSWANA (2015-2016)

Specialist consultant for a JBIC and IFC compliant ESIA for a 300 MW thermal coal power plant.

EDF PROJECT TIZERT – MOROCCO (2015-2016)

Technical advisory services for an IFC-compliant ESIA for a copper mine and associated facilities in the Taroudant Province.

Pumpi Copper and Cobalt Project – Democratic Republic of Congo (2014 – 2016)

Project Environmental Manager responsible for a comprehensive update of the Environmental Impact Study for an open-cast copper and cobalt mine, process plant and associated infrastructure.

HASSAÏ VMS PROJECT – SUDAN (2014 – 2015)

Lead consultant responsible for the legal register, review and gap analysis of environmental and social aspects for a gold mining and processing prefeasibility study at the Hassaï Mine.

THUSANANG HOUSING PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2013)

Project Environmental Manager for the EIA and EMP for a 4000 unit residential 1 housing development for Anglo American Platinum, Rustenburg Local Municipality and the Department of Human Settlements.

MANGANESE PROJECT – BURKINA FASO AND CÔTE D'IVOIRE (2013)

Environmental coordinator for a prefeasibility study for a proposed mine, port and rail project for the export of Manganese from Burkina Faso to the Port of Abidjan.

MINERAL SANDS PROJECT – MOZAMBIQUE (2012)

Environmental programme manager responsible for establishing and coordinating all social and environmental studies for a pre-feasibility study for a large mineral sands project in Mozambique.

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT – MOZAMBIQUE (2012)

Project Environmental Manager responsible for the preparation of environmental and social design criteria and high-level comparison of different rail alignment and port location options for a coal export project.



LANDAU LIFEX PROJECT - SOUTH AFRICA (2012)

Project Environmental Manager responsible for the compilation of non-mineral waste management plan and hazardous substances plan as part of a prefeasibility study for Anglo American Thermal Coal.

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2011-2012)

Project Environmental Manager for a pre-feasibility study for the development of a new iron and steel plant in South Africa including all associated infrastructure. Inputs included a multi-criteria site selection analysis and coordination of all environmental and social assessment inputs to the study.

NATIONAL INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN - NAMIBIA (2011)

Environmental advisor responsible for the assessment and description of the environmental and social issues associated with primary and secondary generation options.

150 MW WIND FARM PROJECT - LESOTHO (2011)

Project Environmental Manager responsible for the management and coordination of all environmental studies and environmental approval processes required for a 150 MW wind farm development in the Lesotho Highlands.

Transnet Capital Expansion Programme – South Africa (2008-2011)

Mobilised as a full-time Environmental Manager for the Richards Bay region for the HMG-Joint Venture. The latter was established as the EPCM agent for the Transnet Capital Projects operating division of Transnet Limited. The role involved management and coordination of numerous environmental studies throughout the project lifecycle process including an environmental resource economic study for the Port of Richards Bay, environmental authorisation processes and fatal flaw assessments.

NUCLEAR 1 PROJECT - SOUTH AFRICA (2008)

Senior Project Scientist for the EIA and EMP for the proposed construction of a conventional nuclear power station and associated infrastructure in the Western Cape.

Pebble-Bed Modular Reactor Demonstration Power Plant Project – South Africa (2007-2008)

Project Manager and Senior Project Scientist for the Impact Assessment Phase of the EIA and EMP for the proposed Pebble Bed Modular Reactor Demonstration Power Plant in the Western Cape.

600 MW Morupule B Power Station Project – Botswana (2008)

Team Leader for the 600 MW Morupule B coal-fired power station in Botswana. Compilation of the ESIA in a manner that complied with Botswana legislation and World Bank Group requirements.

INGULA PUMPED STORAGE SCHEME - SOUTH AFRICA (2007)

Project Manager for seven mining permit applications for borrowpits in the Free State and KwaZulu-Natal Provinces for the Ingula (previously Braamhoek) Pumped Storage Scheme Project.

GABORONE WASTEWATER RECLAMATION PROJECT-BOTSWANA (2007)

Senior Project Scientist for the Gaborone Wastewater Reclamation EIA. This project was aimed at determining the feasibility of reclaiming wastewater for direct potable reuse in Gaborone and its satellite villages.

SELEBI-PHIKWE WATER MASTER PLAN – BOTSWANA (2006)

Senior Project Scientist for the EIA, EMP and Public Consultation Process for the Selebi-Phikwe Water Master Plan.

HYDRA-PERSEUS 765KV POWER LINE EIA – SOUTH AFRICA (2007)

Senior Project Scientist for the EIA for the 260 km 765 kV transmission power line from the Hydra to Perseus Substations.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REGULATION

DINGLETON RESETTLEMENT PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2014)

Project Environmental Control Officer responsible for compilation of an Environmental Execution Plan for the Feasibility Study and the setup and implementation of the environmental compliance monitoring requirements for the project implementation phase.

DEA COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROJECT - SOUTH AFRICA (2007)

Task Team Leader for the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) Compliance Monitoring Project. The project involved the development of guidelines, systems and programmes for the Compliance Monitoring Directorate of DEA including compilation of a guideline for Emergency Incident reporting in terms of section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) and a compliance monitoring protocol for environmental authorisations.

JOHANNESBURG CITY PARKS GENERIC EMP - SOUTH AFRICA (2006)

Project Manager and Senior Project Scientist for the Generic EMP for Johannesburg City Parks (JCP). The Generic EMP was developed as a tool for managing the activities of all contractors employed to undertake construction work in the Public Open Spaces within the jurisdiction of the JCP.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS AND DUE DILIGENCE

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT – NAMIBIA (2020)

Technical due diligence of environmental risks, permitting, closure liabilities and IFC gap analysis for a mine asset in Namibia.

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2019)

Technical due diligence of environmental risks, permitting, closure liabilities and IFC gap analysis of a mineral processing facility and associated mine in South Africa.

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2018)

Technical due diligence of environmental risks, permitting and closure liabilities associated with two coal mine assets in South Africa.

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT - SOUTH AFRICA (2017)

Technical due diligence of environmental risks and closure liabilities associated with several operating gold and coal mine assets in South Africa.

CHROME ASSET ACQUISITION – SOUTH AFRICA (2016)

Technical due diligence review of an existing chrome washing facility. The due diligence required identification of environmental and social risks, a review of all existing environmental licenses and consideration of rehabilitation and closure liabilities.

CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT – GUINEA (2012)

Environmental specialist responsible for advising on environmental risks associated with a potential project acquisition of an iron ore resource in West Africa.

SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY - SOUTH AFRICA (2012)

Environmental specialist for a lender's technical due diligence review against local regulations, International Finance Corporation performance standards and Equator Principles for a proposed 30 MW solar energy facility in the Western Cape Province.

WIND ENERGY FACILITY - SOUTH AFRICA (2012)

Environmental specialist for a technical due diligence review against local regulations, International Finance Corporation performance standards and Equator Principles for a proposed new wind energy facility in the Western Cape Province.

FINANCIAL PROVISION FOR MINE REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE

ILIMA COAL COMPANY- SOUTH AFRICA (2019 AND 2020)

Review of estimate of mine rehabilitation and closure cost for a coal mine.



HLAGISA MINING - SOUTH AFRICA (2019 AND 2020)

Review of estimate of mine rehabilitation and closure cost for a coal mine.

PRIESKA ZINC COPPER PROJECT (VARDOCUBE SECTION) – SOUTH AFRICA (2019)

Estimate of mine rehabilitation and closure cost for a greenfields underground mine.

PRIESKA ZINC COPPER PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2018)

Estimate of mine rehabilitation and closure cost for a greenfields surface and underground mine.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

SASOL LIMITED SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE PROJECT – SOUTH AFRICA (2009)

Project Manager for the 2009 sustainability reporting assurance engagement for Sasol Limited. The engagement consisted of assuring sustainable performance from health and data safety. environmental and social indicators. Site audits were undertaken at numerous operational sites representative of Sasol's different business units.

ANGLO AMERICAN PLC SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE PROJECT – VARIOUS COUNTRIES (2009)

Project Manager for the 2009 sustainability reporting assurance engagement for Anglo American plc. This assurance engagement comprised of site audits at representative operations within Anglo Platinum, Kumba Iron Ore, Scaw, Anglo Coal and Tarmac. The site audits were undertaken in South Africa, Brazil, Chile, Australia and the United Kingdom with twenty sustainability indicators in key performance areas of human capital, natural capital and social capital.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

SEA FOR THE PORT HARCOURT MASTERPLAN – NIGERIA (2008)

Project Manager and Senior Project Scientist for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Masterplan for the city of Port Harcourt. The Masterplan was to provide for the development of a new city, appropriately designed for the current and future population of the existing Port Harcourt.

SEA FOR ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE MAGALIESBERG AND SURROUNDING AREAS - SOUTH AFRICA (2007)

Project Manager and Senior Project Scientist for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Magaliesberg and Surrounding Areas for Eskom Distribution. The SEA considered the environmental attributes of the study area and provided an environmental planning framework specific to the needs of Eskom Distribution.

SEA FOR HERITAGE PARK - SOUTH AFRICA (2006)

Senior Project Scientist for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the one million ha Heritage Park. This ecologically sensitive and socio-economically complex Park encompasses Pilansberg and Madikwe Nature Reserve and crosses the border between South Africa and Botswana.



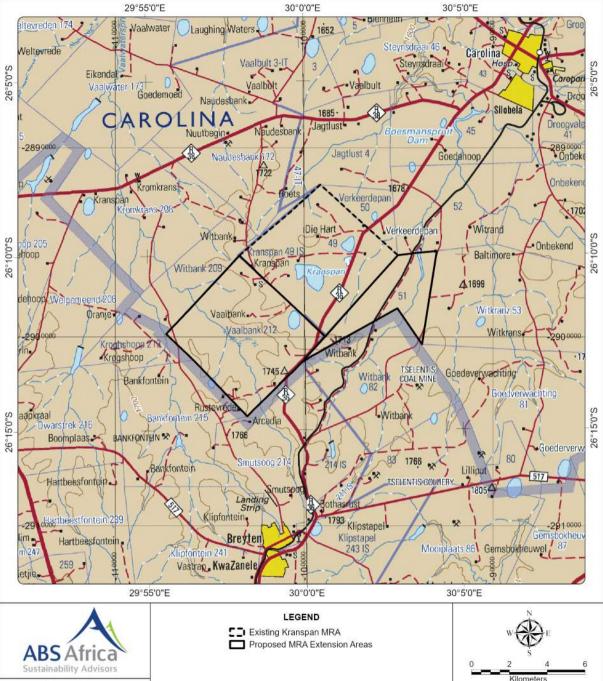
APPENDIX 3: MAPS



MAP 1: REGIONAL LOCALITY

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Locality

20000000



Scale: 1:200 000

WG31

Date: 2022/10/09

Map ID: 107-020-01

Reviewed by:

P Furniss / F Coetzee

Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

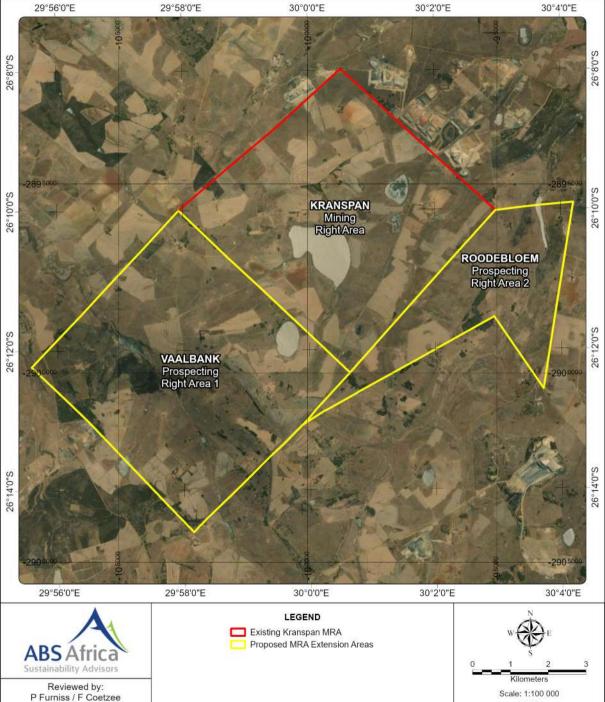
L van Zyl

GIS Consultant



MAP 2: AERIAL LOCALITY

Mining Right Extension



Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

WG31

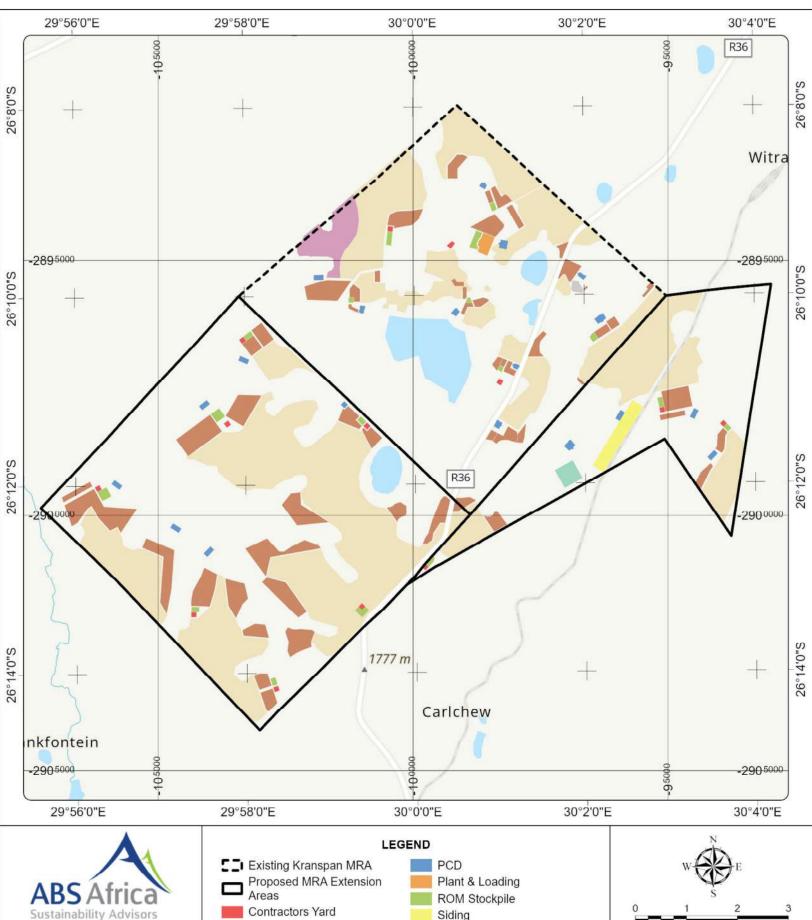
Date: 2022/10/10

Map ID: 107-020-18



MAP 3: LAYOUT PLAN

Layout

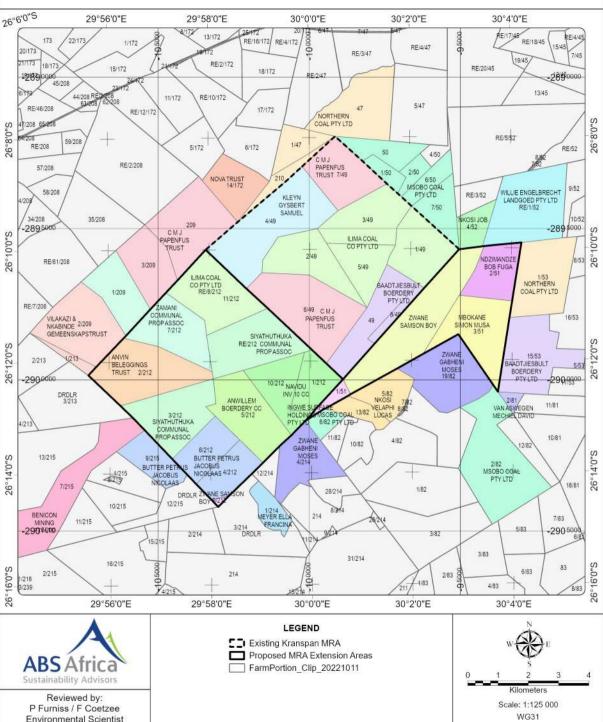






MAP 4: SURROUNDING LANDOWNERS AND LANDUSERS

Land Owners



Date: 2022/10/11

Map ID: 107-020-03-v5

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

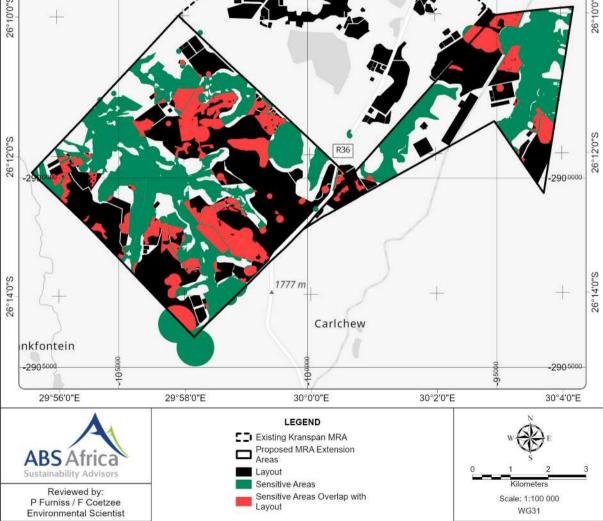
GIS Consultant

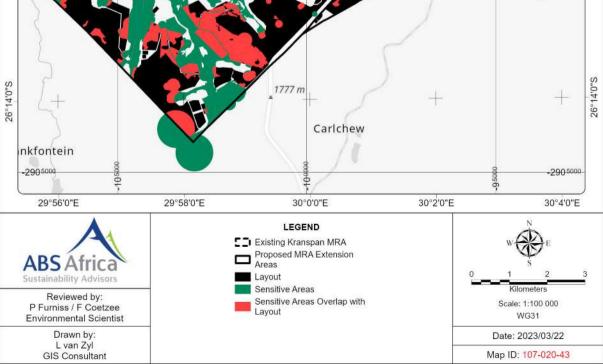


MAP 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY MAPS

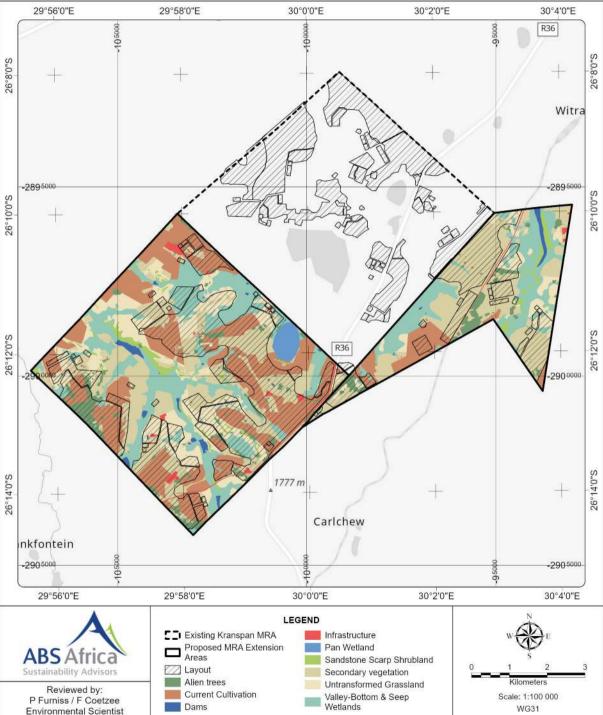
Kranspan Mining Right Extension Overall Sensitivity 29°56'0"E 29°58'0"E 30°0'0"E 30°2'0"E 30°4'0"E R36 26°8'0"S 26°8'0"S Witra







Kranspan Mining Right Extension Vegetation Communities



Date: 2023/03/16

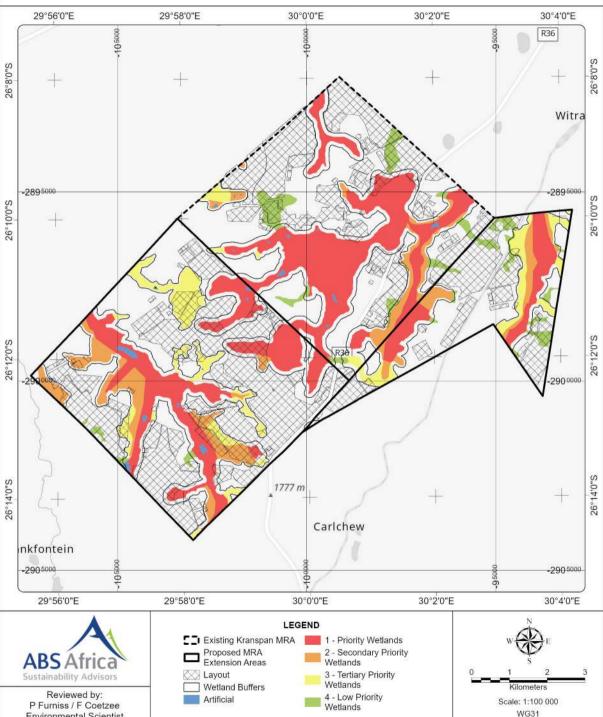
Map ID: 107-020-34-v6

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Wetlands Sensitivity



Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-33-v4

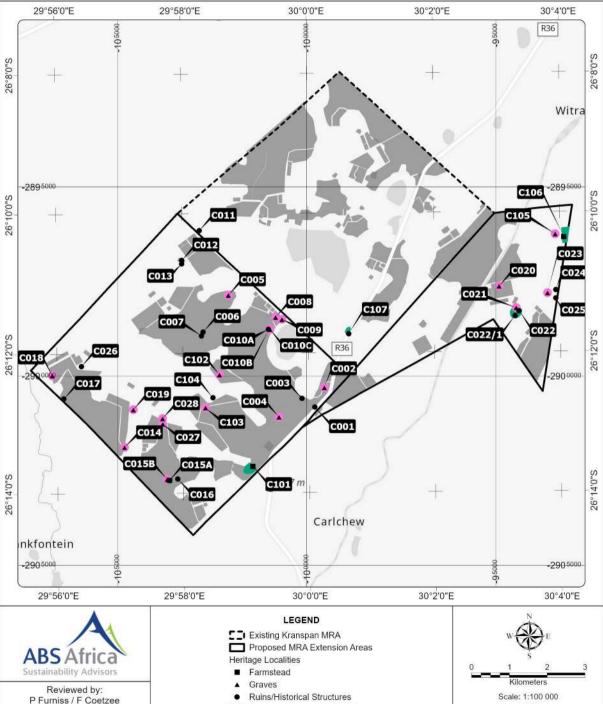
Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

Heritage Sensitivity



Heritage Areas around Points

100m Burial Site Buffer

Layout

Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

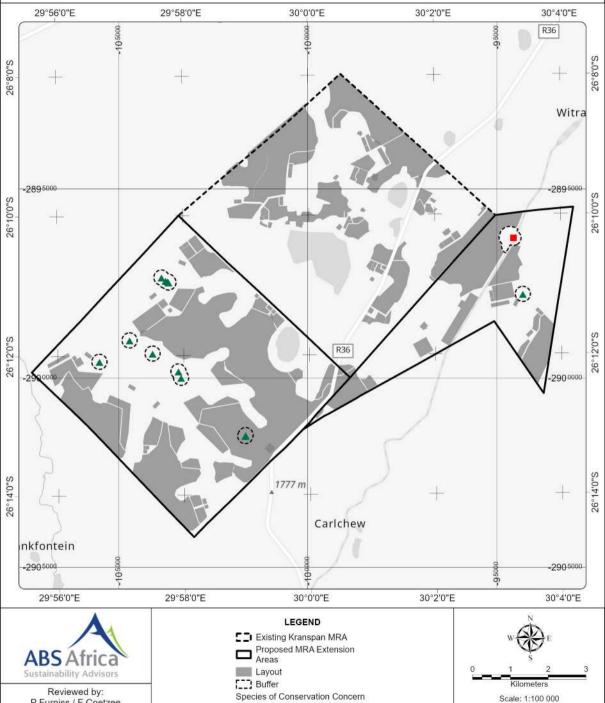
GIS Consultant

WG31

Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-30-v4

Plant Species of Conservation Concern



Khadia carolinensis Drawn by: Date: 2023/03/16 L van Zyl Map ID: 107-020-37-v5 GIS Consultant

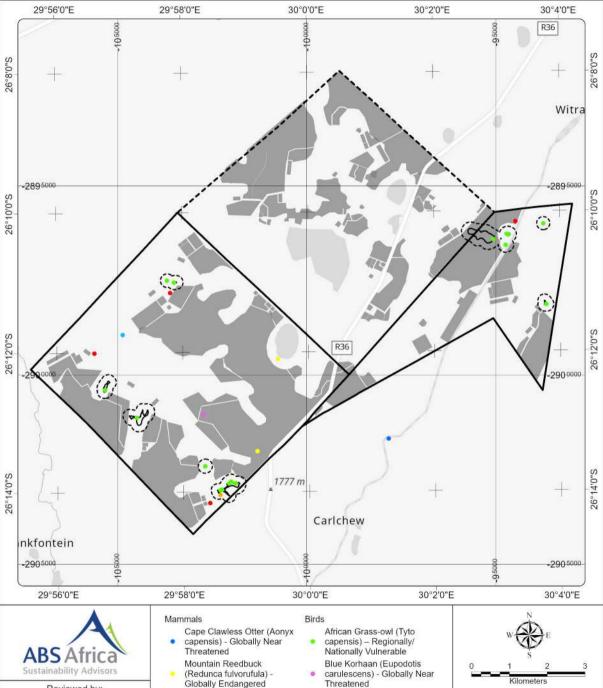
Endangered Plant Species

WG31

P Furniss / F Coetzee

Environmental Scientist

Fauna Sensitivity





Environmental Scientist Drawn by: L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

Serval (Leptailurus serval) -Regionally/Nationally Near

Vlei Rat (Otomys auratus) -Globally Near Threatened

Threatened Denham's Bustard (Neotis

denhami) - Regionally/ Nationally Vulnerable Owl Habitats

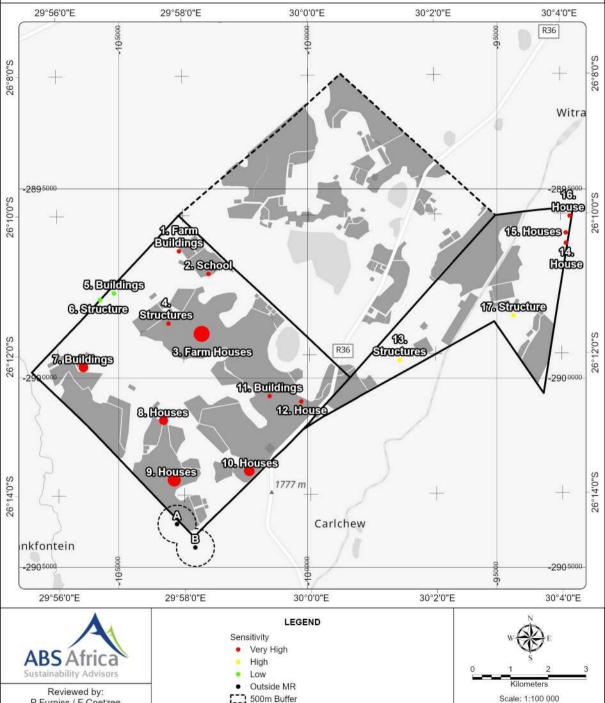
Date: 2023/03/22 Owl Habitats 170m Buffer

Map ID: 107-020-35-v3

Scale: 1:100 000

WG31

Sensitive Receptors



Existing Kranspan MRA

Layout

Proposed MRA Extension Areas

WG31

Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-36-v2

P Furniss / F Coetzee

Environmental Scientist

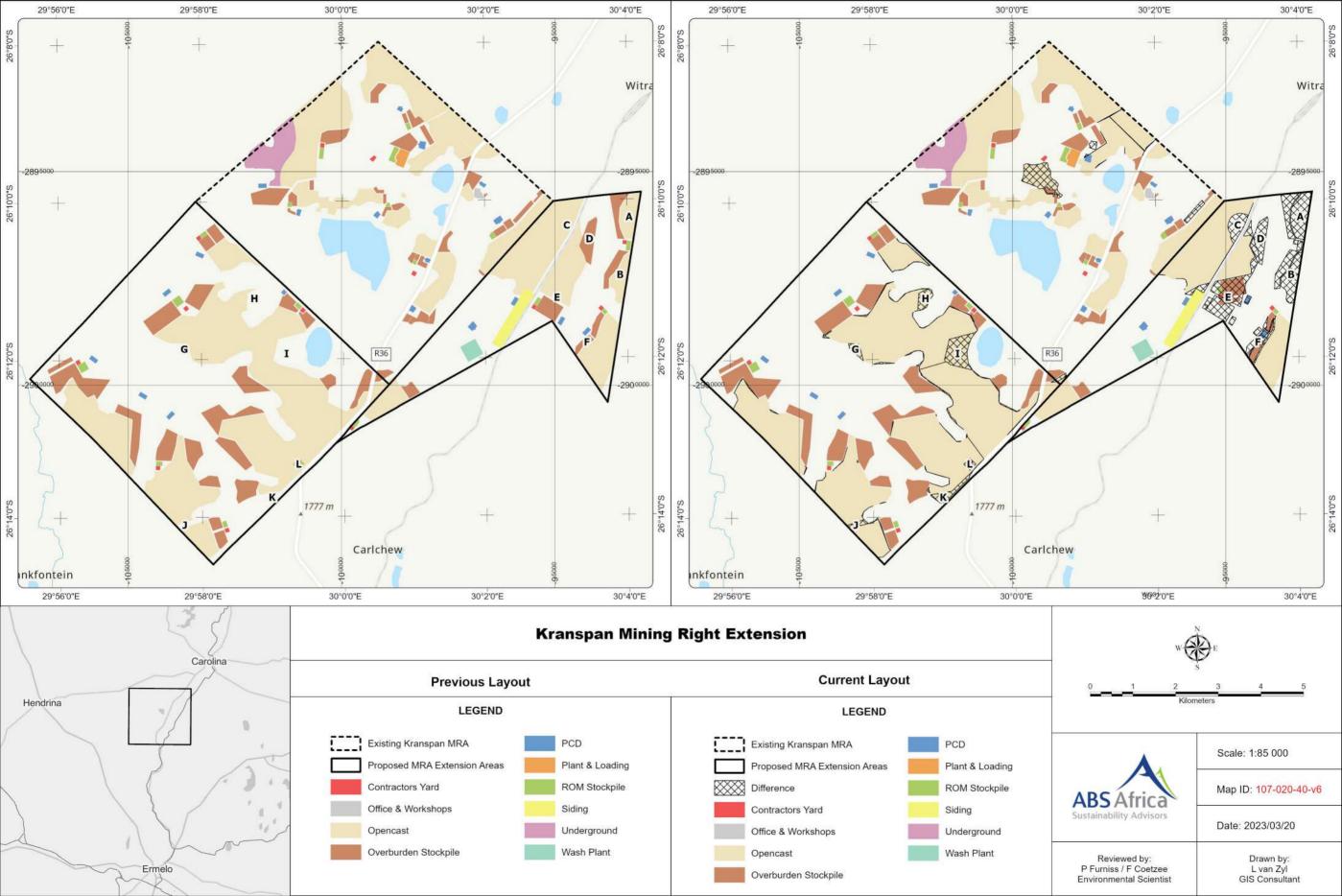
Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant



MAP 6: LAYOUT PLAN COMPARISON





MAP 7: TOPOGRAPHY

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Topography 29°56'0"E 29°58'0"E 30°0'0"E 30°2'0"E 30°4'0"E 26°8'0"S 26°8'0"S 26°10'0"S 26°10'0"S 26°12'0"S 26°14'0"S 26°14'0"S 30°2'0"E 30°4'0"E 29°56'0"E 29°58'0"E 30°0'0"E LEGEND Existing Kranspan MRA Proposed MRA Extension Areas **ABS** Africa Mining Layout Sustainability Advisors - Maor Contour Minor Contour Reviewed by: Elevation (m) above MSL Scale: 1:100 000 P Furniss / F Coetzee 1765.99 WG31

1615.58

Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-09-v2

Environmental Scientist

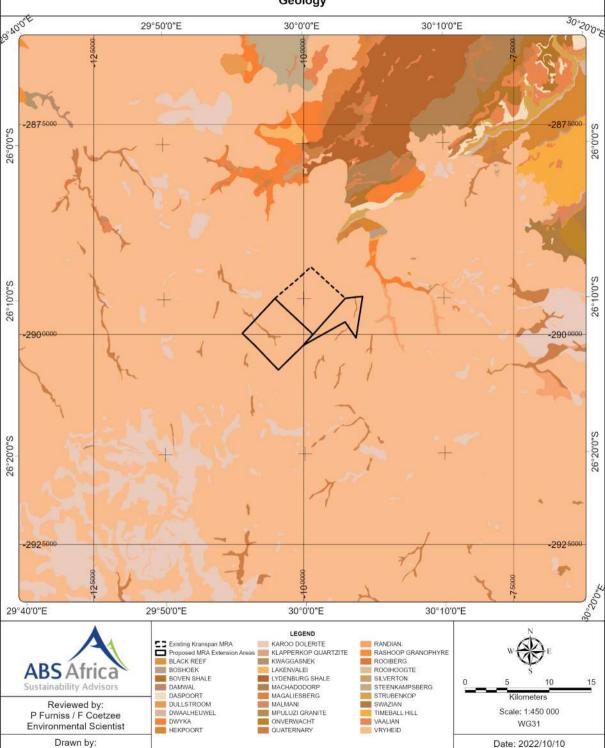
Drawn by:

L van Zyl



MAP 8: GEOLOGY

Geology



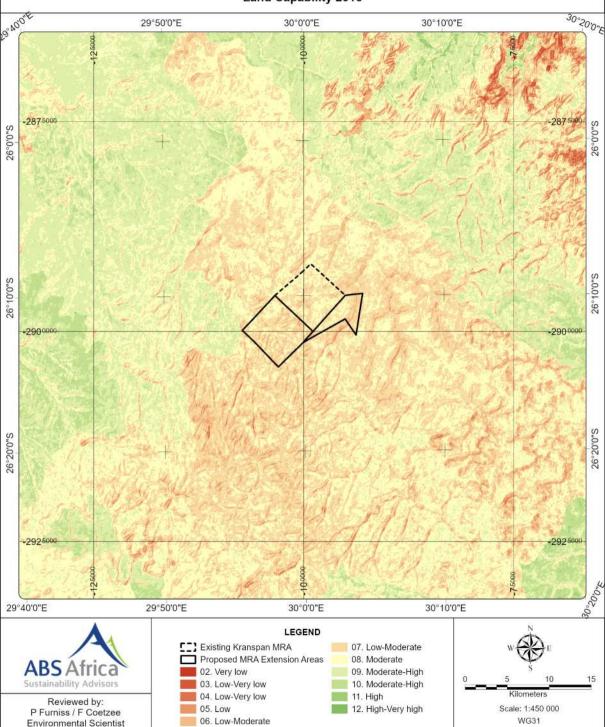
Map ID: 107-020-14

L van Zyl



MAP 9: LAND CAPABILITY

Land Capability 2016



Date: 2022/10/10

Map ID: 107-020-12

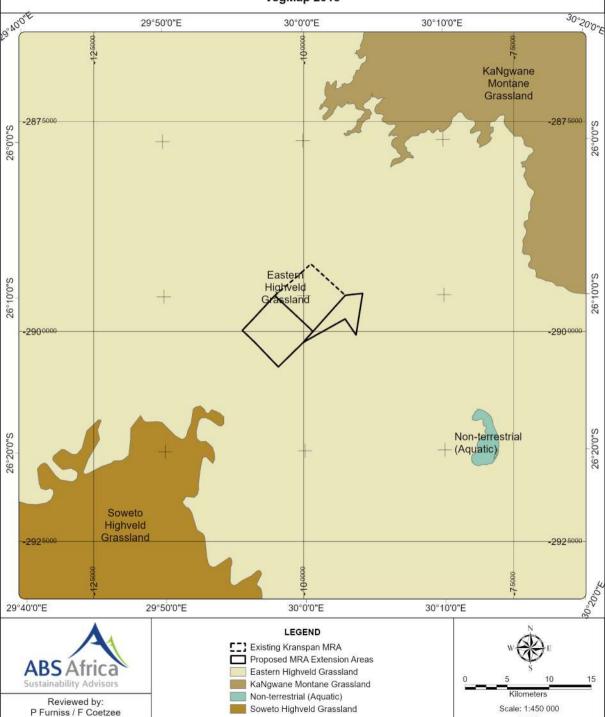
Drawn by:

L van Zyl



MAP 10: VEGETATION

VegMap 2018



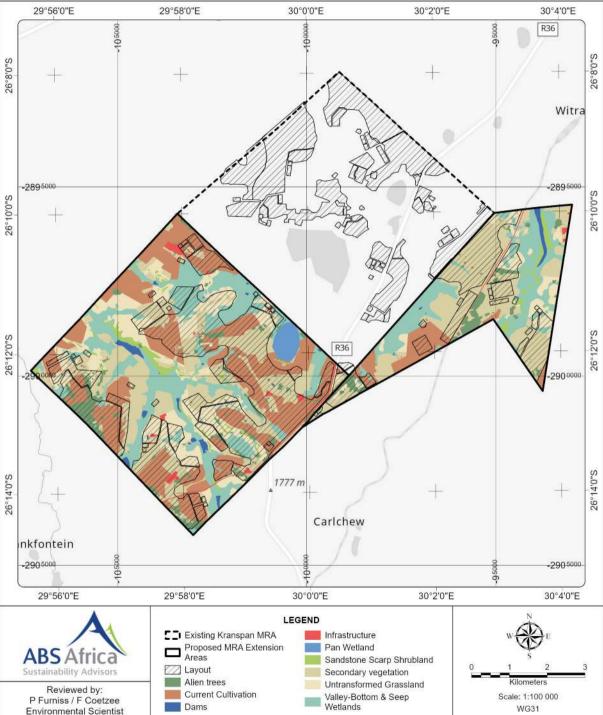
Environmental Scientist Drawn by: Date: 2022/10/10 L van Zyl Map ID: 107-020-13 GIS Consultant

WG31



MAP 11: VEGETATION UNITS OF THE SITE

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Vegetation Communities



Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-34-v6

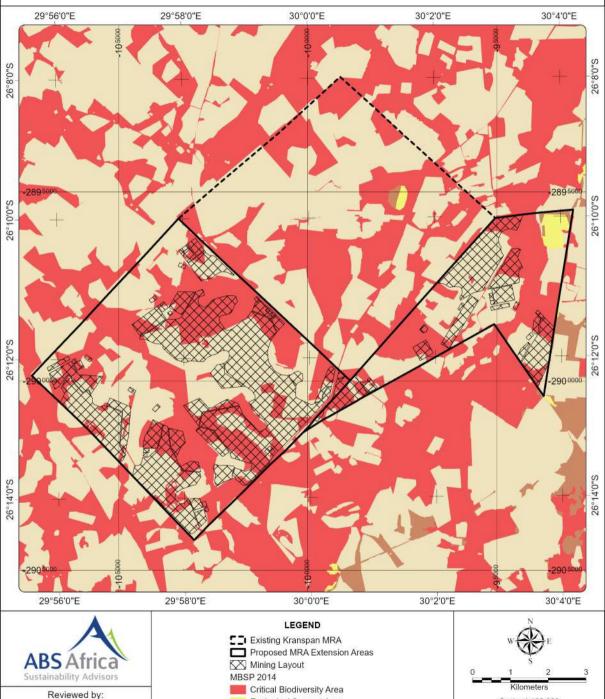
Drawn by:

L van Zyl



MAP 12: MPUMALANGA BIODIVERSITY SECTOR PLAN

Mpumalanga Biodiversity Sector Plan 2014

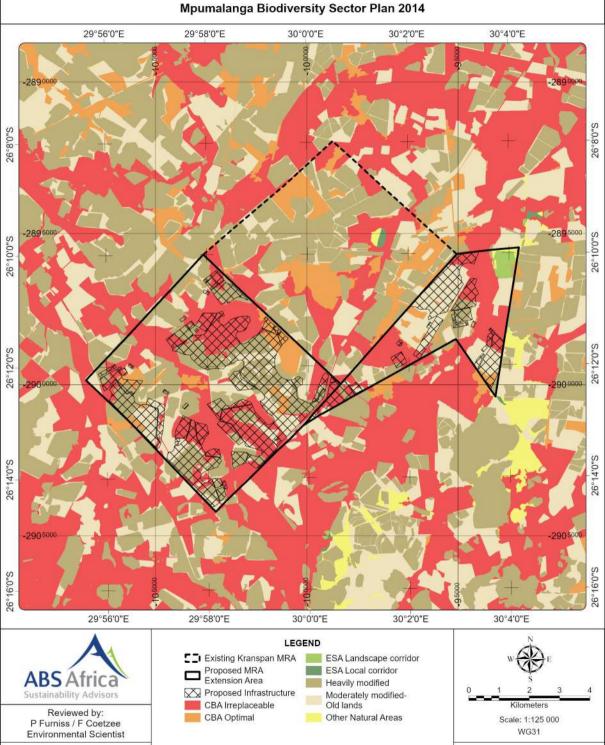


P Furniss / F Coetzee **Environmental Scientist** Drawn by: L van Zyl GIS Consultant

Ecological Support Area Heavily or moderately modified Other Natural Areas

Scale: 1:100 000 WG31 Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-08-v2



Date: 2023/03/14

Map ID: 08 MBSPinfra

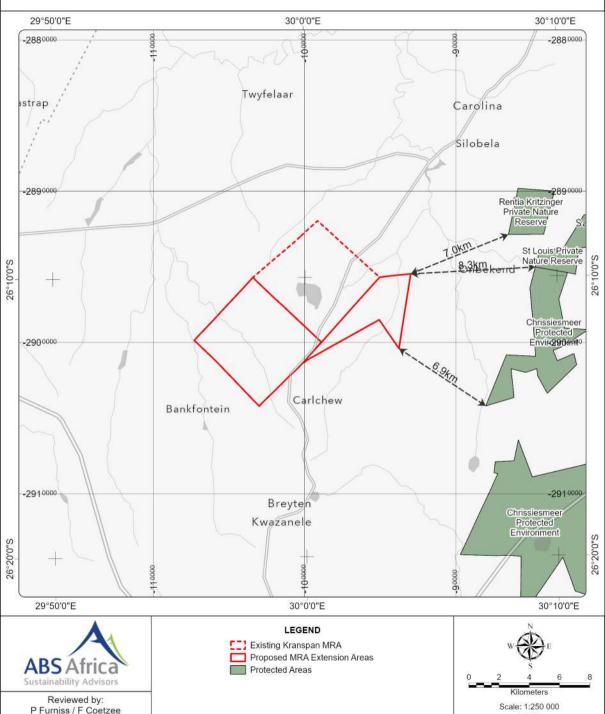
Drawn by:

L van Zyl



MAP 13: PROTECTED AREAS

Protected Areas



 Drawn by:
 L van Zyl

 GIS Consultant
 Map ID: 107-020-16-v2

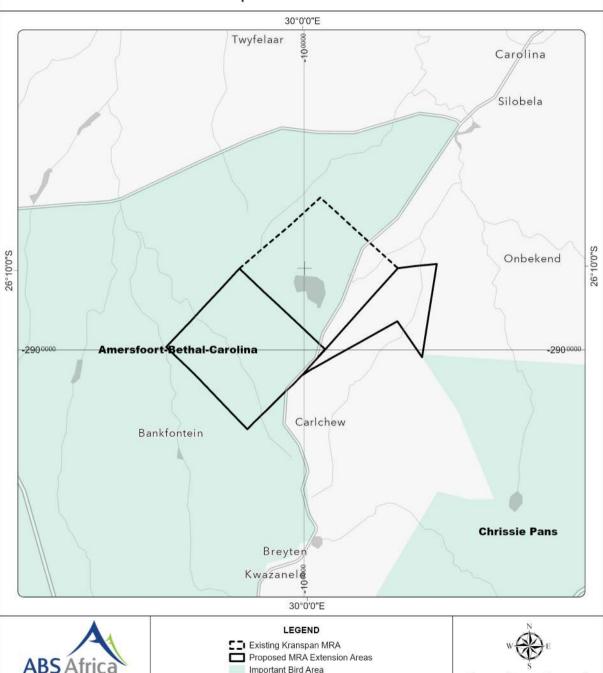
Environmental Scientist

WG31



MAP 14: IMPORTANT BIRD AND BIODIVERSITY AREAS

Important Bird Areas 2015





P Furniss / F Coetzee **Environmental Scientist** Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

Important Bird Area

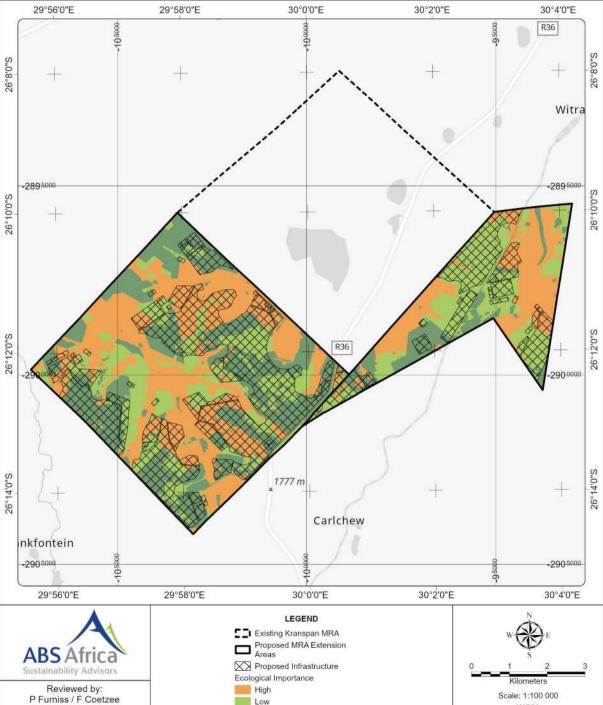
Scale: 1:200 000 WG31 Date: 2022/10/10

Map ID: 107-020-21



MAP 15: SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Ecological Importance



Very Low

Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

WG31

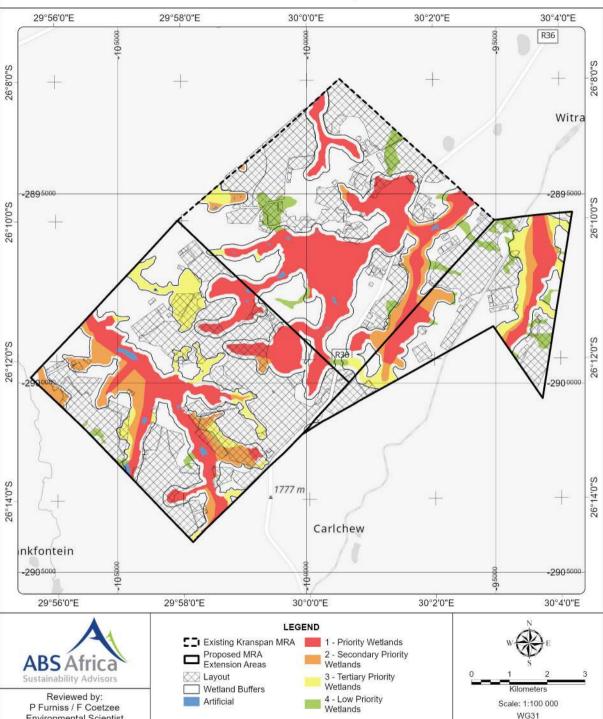
Date: 2023/03/15

Map ID: 107-020-39



MAP 16: SURFACE WATER: WETLANDS

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Wetlands Sensitivity



Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-33-v4

Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Wetlands 29°56'0"E 30°0'0"E 30°2'0"E 30°4'0"E 29°58'0"E R36 26°8'0"S 26°8'0"S Witra -2895000 289 5000 26°10'0"S 26°10'0"S 26°12'0"S 26°12'0"S 26°14'0"S 26°14'0"S Carlchew nkfontein -2905000 2905000 30°2'0"E 29°56'0"E 29°58'0"E 30°0'0"E 30°4'0"E LEGEND Type Proposed MRA Extension Bench **ABS** Africa Areas Depression Sustainability Advisors Hillslope Seep Wetland Buffers Impoundment Reviewed by: Valley Bottom Scale: 1:100 000 P Furniss / F Coetzee WG31 Valleyhead Seep **Environmental Scientist** Drawn by: Date: 2023/03/16

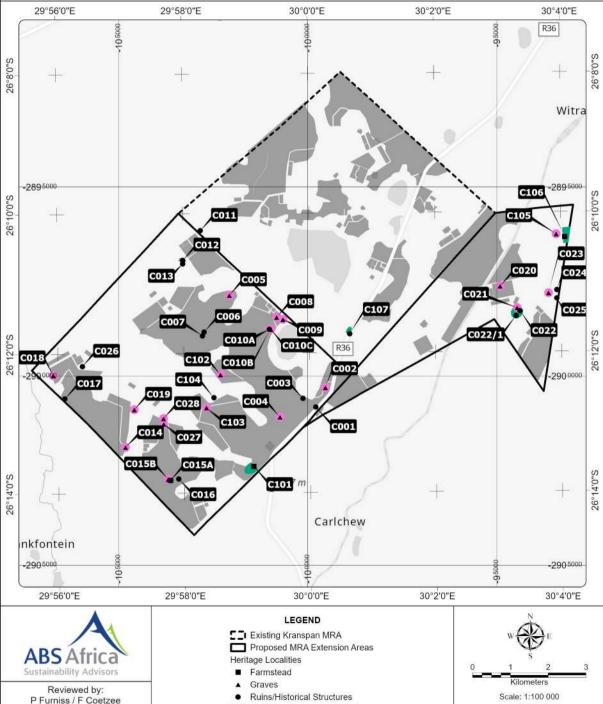
Map ID: 107-020-41

L van Zyl



MAP 17: HERITAGE RESOURCES

Heritage Sensitivity



Heritage Areas around Points

100m Burial Site Buffer

Layout

Environmental Scientist

Drawn by:

L van Zyl

GIS Consultant

WG31

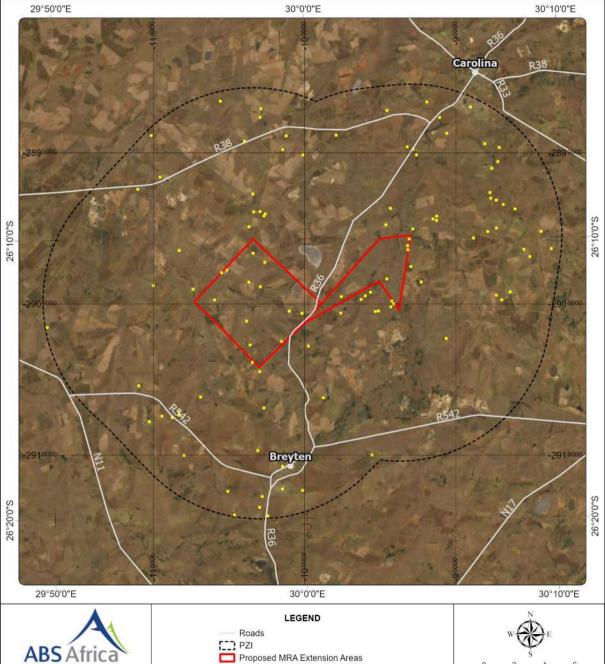
Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-30-v4



MAP 18: VISUAL RECEPTORS

Visual Receptors

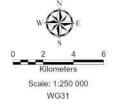




P Furniss / F Coetzee **Environmental Scientist** Drawn by:

L van Zyl GIS Consultant

Homesteads / Groups of Homesteads



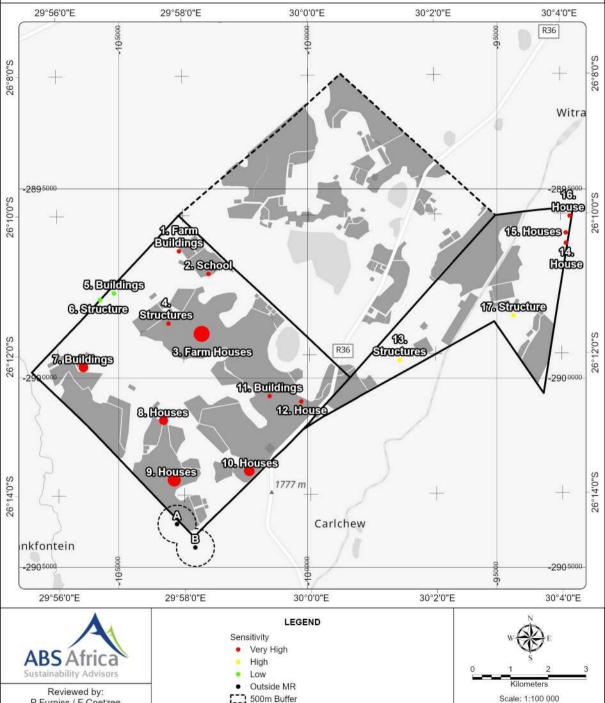
Date: 2023/02/20

Map ID: Receptors-v2



MAP 19: SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Sensitive Receptors



Existing Kranspan MRA

Layout

Proposed MRA Extension Areas

WG31

Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-36-v2

P Furniss / F Coetzee

Environmental Scientist

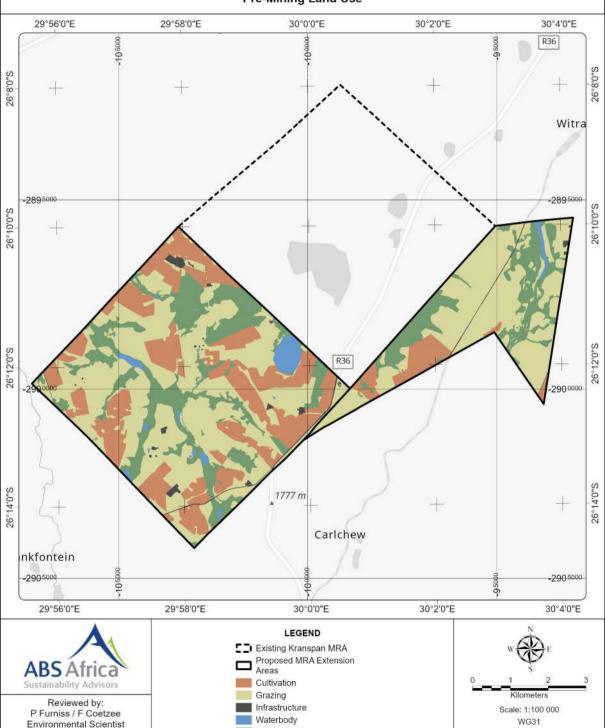
Drawn by:

L van Zyl



MAP 20: LAND USE MAP

Kranspan Mining Right Extension Pre-Mining Land Use



Wetland

Date: 2023/03/22

Map ID: 107-020-44

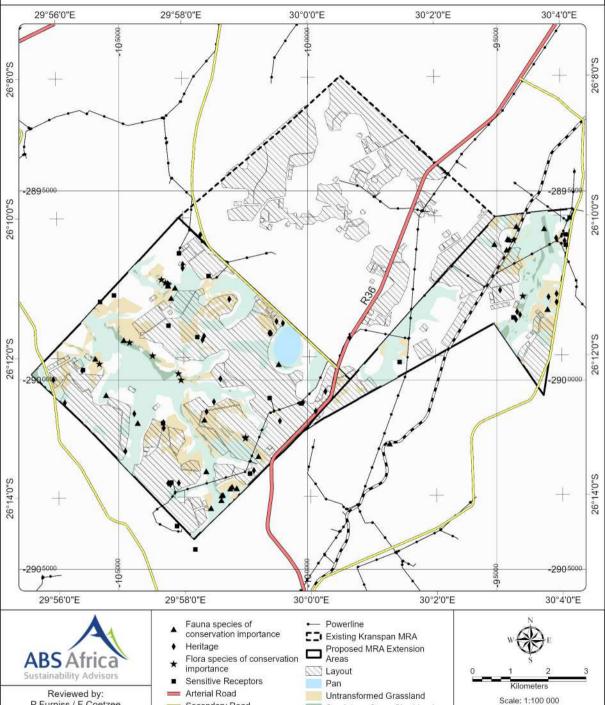
Drawn by:

L van Zyl



MAP 21: ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES AND EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Environmental Features and Layout



P Furniss / F Coetzee **Environmental Scientist** Drawn by: L van Zyl GIS Consultant

Secondary Road Railway Line

Sandstone Scarp Shrubland Wetland

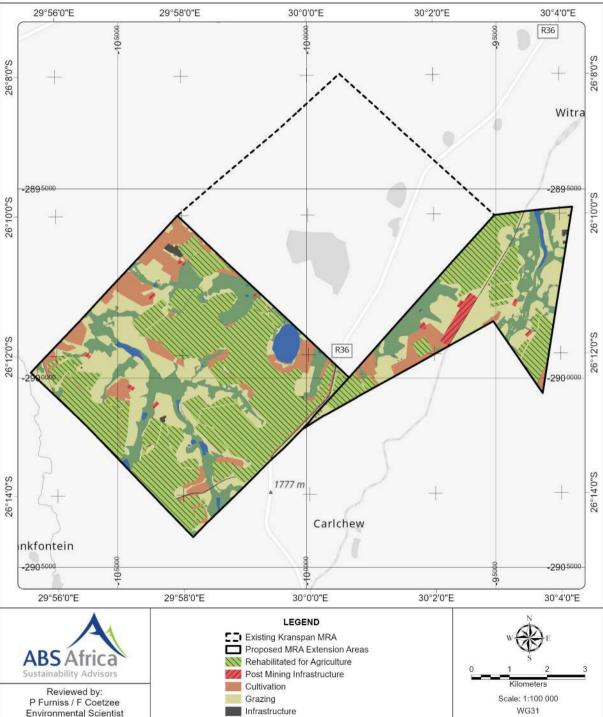
WG31 Date: 2023/03/16

Map ID: 107-020-38-v3



MAP 22: POST-CLOSURE LAND USE

Post-Mining Land Use



Waterbody

Wetland

Date: 2023/03/22

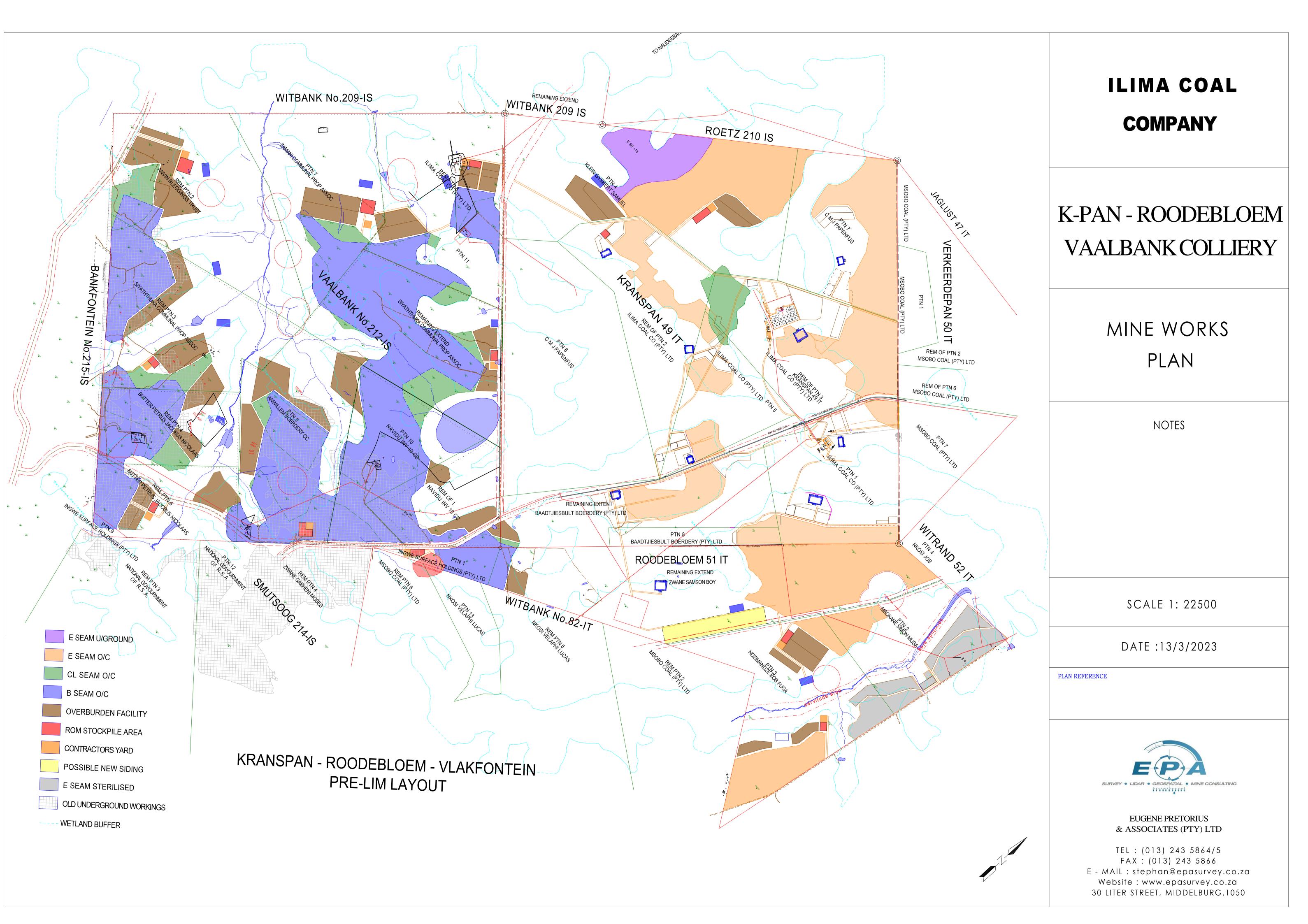
Map ID: 107-020-45-v3

Drawn by:

L van Zyl



APPENDIX 4: FINAL LAYOUT PLAN

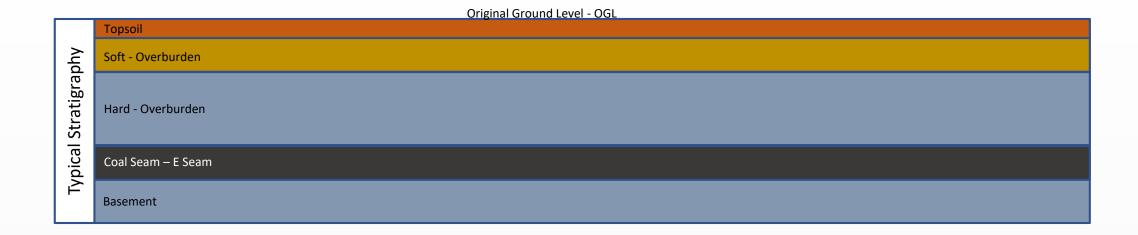


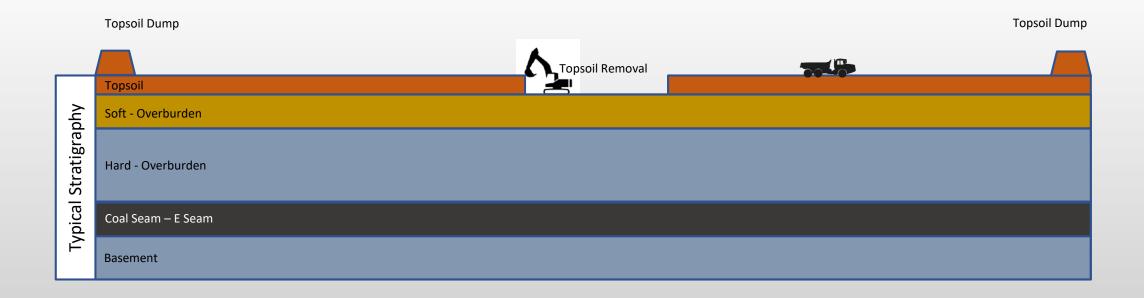


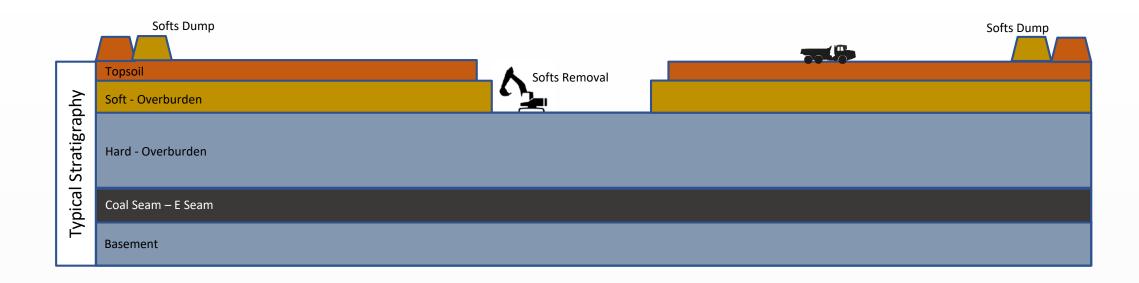
APPENDIX 5: ILIMA ROLL OVER MINING METHOD

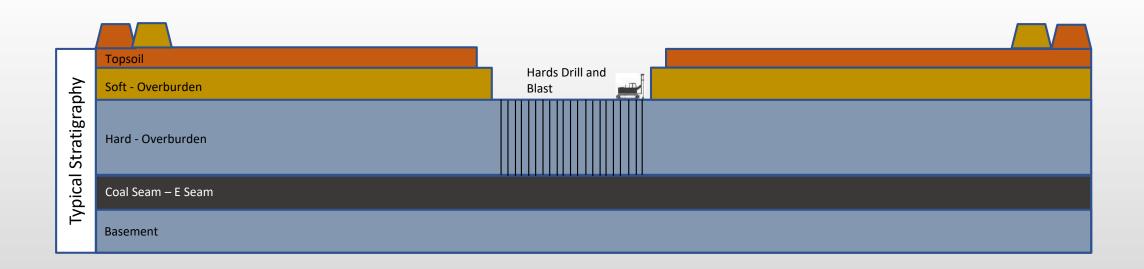
ILIMA COAL COMPANY (PTY) LTD

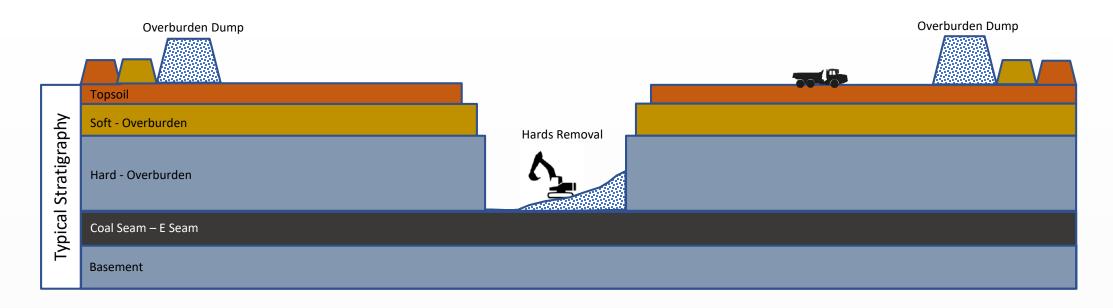
ROLL-OVER MINING SEQUENCE

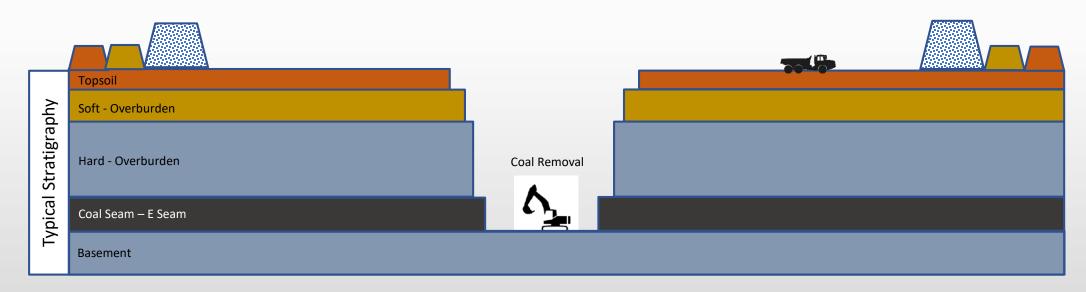


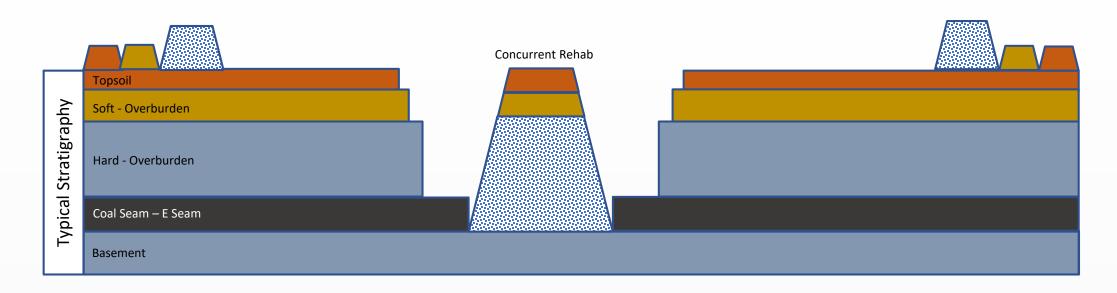


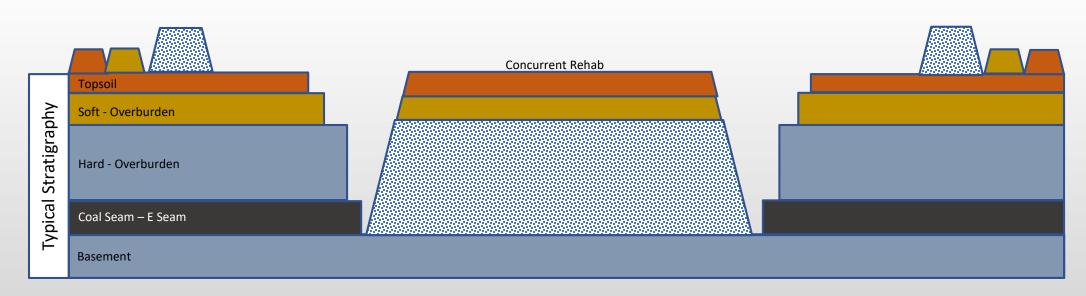


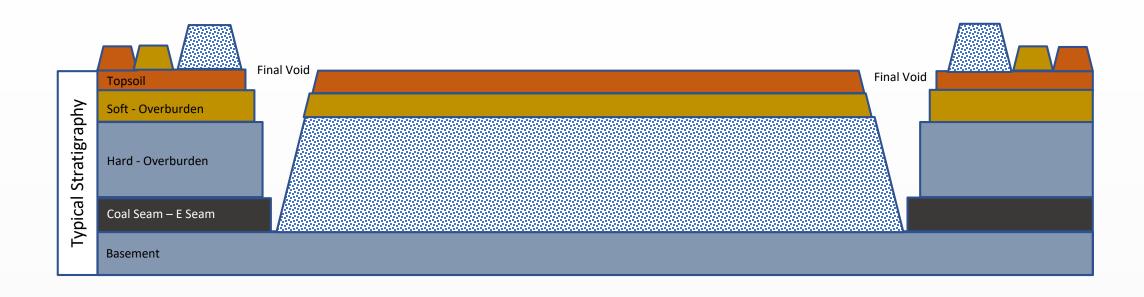


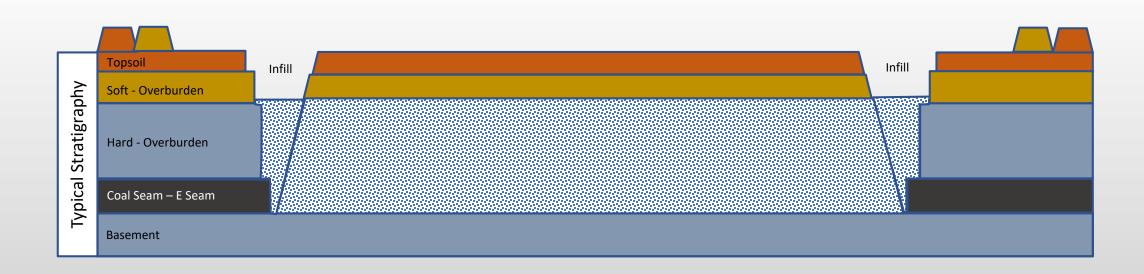


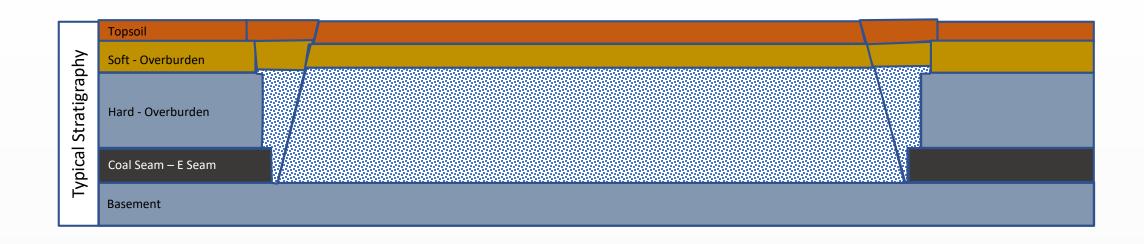














APPENDIX 6: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

APPENDIX 6A: IAP DATABASE

APPENDIX 6B: PROOF OF NOTIFICATION IN EIA PHASE

APPENDIX 6C: COMMENTS AND RESPONSES REPORT



APPENDIX 6A: IAP DATABASE

| LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | ORGANISATION | FARM NAME | FARM PORTION |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Landowners (Withi | n the Mining Righ | Its Area Boundary) | | |
| Jordaan | Elza | BAADTJIESBULT BOERDERY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | RE |
| Applicant | | ILIMA COAL COMPANY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | 1 |
| Applicant | | ILIMA COAL COMPANY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | 2 |
| Applicant | | ILIMA COAL COMPANY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | 3 |
| Kleyn | Gysbert Samuel | PRIVATE LANDOWNER | KRANSPAN 49 | 4 |
| Applicant | • | ILIMA COAL COMPANY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | 5 |
| Papenfus | Kobus | CMJ PAPENFUS TRUST | KRANSPAN 49 | 6 |
| Papenfus | Kobus | CMJ PAPENFUS TRUST | KRANSPAN 49 | 7 |
| Jordaan | Elza | BAADTJIESBULT BOERDERY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | 8 |
| Occupiers of the Si | te (Within the Mir | l ning Rights Area Boundary) | | |
| Marais | Frans | Private - Lessee | KRANSPAN 49 | 4 |
| Prinsloo | Rudi | ROODEBLOEM TRUST | KRANSPAN 49 | 8 |
| Jordaan | Elza | BAADTJIESBULT BOERDERY PTY LTD | KRANSPAN 49 | 1 |
| Habindele | Sydwiel | Community leader | KRANSPAN 49 | 1 |
| Landowners (Withi | n both Prospectin | g Rights Area Boundaries) | | |
| Zwane | Samson | SAMSON BOY ZWANE | ROODEBLOEM 51 | RE |
| Leteane | Festus | INGWE SURFACE HOLDING (PTY) LTD / Seriti | ROODEBLOEM 51 | 1 |
| Ndzimande | Bob Fuga | NDZIMANDE BOB FUGA | ROODEBLOEM 51 | 2 |
| Mbokani | Simon Musa | MBOKANE SIMON MUSA | ROODEBLOEM 51 | 3 |
| Nkambule | Sbongile | SIYATHUTHUKA COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION (CPA) | VAALBANK 212 | RE |
| Nkosi | Busi | SIYATHUTHUKA COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION (CPA) | VAALBANK 212 | RE |
| Lukhele | С | SIYATHUTHUKA COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION (CPA) | VAALBANK 212 | RE |
| Sibagyoni | Nellie | SIYATHUTHUKA COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION (CPA) | VAALBANK 212 | RE |
| Jordaan | Elza | NAVIDU INV 10 CC | VAALBANK 212 | RE/1 |
| Schulze | Vincent | ANVIN BLEGGINGS TRUST | VAALBANK 212 | RE/2 |
| Nkambule | Sbongile | SIYATHUTHUKA COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION (CPA) | VAALBANK 212 | RE/3 |
| Butter | Petra | BUTTER PETRUS JACOBUS NOCOLAAS | VAALBANK 212 | RE/4 |
| Fourie | Anton | ANWILLEM BOERDERY CC | VAALBANK 212 | 5 |
| Butter | Petra | BUTTER PETRUS JACOBUS NOCOLAAS | VAALBANK 212 | RE/6 |
| Mashinini | Jan | ZAMANI COMMUNAL PROP ASSO | VAALBANK 212 | 7 |
| Applicant | | ILIMA COAL COMPANY (PTY) LTD | VAALBANK 212 | RE/8 |
| Zwane | Samson | INGWE SURFACE HOLDING (PTY) LTD | VAALBANK 212 | 9 |
| Jordaan | Elza | NAVIDU INV 10 CO | VAALBANK 212 | 10 |
| Applicant | 1 | Ezindongeni primary school | VAALBANK 212 | 11 |
| Occupiers of the Si | te (Within the Pro | specting Rights Area Boundary) | | |
| Janse van Rensburg | Leon | Private - Lessee | VAALBANK 212 | 5 |
| <u></u> | Wikus | Private - Lessee | VAALBANK 212 | RE/4 and RE/6 |
| Zwane | Samson | INGWE SURFACE HOLDING (PTY) LTD | ROODEBLOEM 51 | 1 |
| Wilken | Braam | Farmer on site | VAALBANK 212 | RE/8 |
| Cornelius | Corne | Representative of Ilima working with occupiers | VAALBANK 212 | RE/8 |

| LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | ORGANISATION | FARM NAME | FARM PORTION |
|---------------------|------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| Directly Adiacent I | andowners (Lando | owners Surrounding the PRA Boundary) | | |
| Gangazhe | Mashudu | MSOBO COAL PTY LTD | VERKEERDEPAN 50 | 7 |
| Mansoor | Yacoob | WILLIE ENGELBRECHT LANDGOED (PTY) LTD | WITRAND 52 | 1 |
| Nkosi | Job | PRIVATE LANDOWNER | | |
| Nkosi | Rosina Mango | PRIVATE LANDOWNER | WITRAND 52 | 4 |
| Mansoor | Yacoob | NORTHERN COAL (PTY) LTD | WITKRANZ 53 | 1 |
| Jordaan | Elza | BAADTJIESBULT BOERDERY (PTY) LTD | WITKRANZ 53 | 15 |
| | | VAN ASWEGEN MECHIEL DAVID | GOEDVERWACHTING 81 | 2 |
| Gangazhe | Mashudu | MSOBO COAL (PTY) LTD | WITBANK 82 | 2 |
| <u></u> | Lucas | NKOSI VELAPHI LUCAS | WITBANK 82 | 5 |
| Gangazhe | Mashudu | MSOBO COAL (PTY) LTD | WITBANK 82 | 6 |
| | Lucas | NKOSI VELAPHI LUCAS | WITBANK 82 | 13 |
| Zwane | Moses | ZWANE GABHENI MOSES | WITBANK 82 | 19 |
| Kleyn | Gysbert Samuel | Nova trust | NAUDESBANK 172 | 14 |
| Motha | Нарру | RSA GOVERNMENT - Dept of Rural Development and Land Reform | SMUTSOOG 214 | 3 |
| Zwane | Moses | ZWANE GABHENI MOSES | SMUTSOOG 214 | 4 |
| Motha | Нарру | RSA GOVERNMENT - Dept of Rural Development and Land Reform | SMUTSOOG 214 | 12 |
| Dyman | George/ Estelle | BENICON MINING (PTY) LTD | BANKFONTEIN 215 | 7 |
| Butter | Corne | BUTTER PETRUS JACOBUS NOCOLAAS | BANKFONTEIN 215 | 9 |
| Motha | Нарру | RSA GOVERNMENT - Dept of Rural Development and Land Reform | BANKFONTEIN 215 | 12 |
| | 117 | VILAKAZI & NKABINDE GEMEENSKAPSTRUST | KROGHSHOOP 213 | 1 |
| Motha | Нарру | RSA GOVERNMENT - Dept of Rural Development and Land Reform | KROGHSHOOP 213 | 3 |
| Papenfus | Kobus | CMJ PAPENFUS TRUST | WITBANK 209 | RE |
| Mashinini | Jan | ZAMANI COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION | WITBANK 209 | 1 |
| THULANI MTSU | JKI ATTORNEYS | ZAMANI COMMUNAL PROP ASSOCIATION- Attorneys | | |
| | | VILAKAZI & NKABINDE GEMEENSKAPSTRUST | WITBANK 209 | 2 |
| Papenfus | Kobus | CMJ PAPENFUS TRUST | WITBANK 209 | 3 |
| • | | | | |
| • | | ers Surrounding the PRA Boundary) | | 1 |
| Nkosi | Thembi | Thembi's Shop | WITBANK 209 | |
| Nkabinde | Lebo | | WITBANK 209 | |
| Sibanyoni | Phethile | | WITBANK 209 | |
| Mahlangu | Sophie | | WITBANK 209 | |
| Samuel | Nkambule | | WITBANK 209 | |
| Municipal Councill | ors | | | |
| Mbokane | Peter | Ward Councillor: Ward 21 | | |
| | | 1 | a la company de | |

| LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | ORGANISATION | FARM NAME | FARM PORTION |
|--------------------|--------------------|---|-----------|-----------------|
| Local and District | Municipality | | | |
| Nkosi | Paulos | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | | |
| Mavumbela | Lovedale | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | | |
| - | Molly | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality: Electricity | | |
| | , | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | | |
| Nkosi | D | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality: Mayor | | |
| - | Mbuso | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality: Roads | | |
| Shabangu | JW | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality: Community and Safety Services | | |
| Gumede | ME | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality: Water | | |
| | | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | | |
| Chirwa | MG | Gert Sibande District Municipality: Mayor | | |
| В | Phiwe | Gert Sibande District Municipality: Roads | | |
| Р | Tshidi | Gert Sibande District Municipality: Water | | |
| | | 4 | | |
| Organs of State wi | ith Jurisdiction | | | |
| Sekgetho | Seapei | Department of Mineral Resources DDMLA | | |
| Tshivhandekano | Aubrey | Department of Mineral Resources: Regional Manager | | |
| Netshikweta | Herbert | Department of Mineral Resources Senior Inspector | | |
| Mutengwe | Mashudu | Department of Mineral Resources: Emalahleni | | |
| <u> </u> | | Department of Mineral Resources: Pretoria - Environment Authorisations: | | |
| Mathavhela | Sam | Mpumalanga | | |
| Masuku | Lazarus | Department of Rural Development and Land Reform | | |
| Mathabe | Thato | Department of Rural Development and Land Reform | | |
| Mulaudzi | Masala | Department of Water and Sanitation | | |
| Maliaga | Simon | Department of Water and Sanitation (Bronkhorstspruit) | | |
| Mare | Charmaine | Eskom Holdings SOC LTD | | |
| Muswubi | Mpho | Eskom Transmission Land and Rights Mpumalanga | | |
| Rasiuba | Thabo | Inkomati Usuthu Catchment Management Agency (IUCMA) | | |
| Ndlovu | Zomakhale | Inkomati Usuthu Catchment Management Agency (IUCMA) | | |
| Dzhangi | Thandi | Inkomati Usuthu Catchment Management Agency (IUCMA) | | |
| | | Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and | | |
| Luyt | Robyn | Environmental Affairs | | |
| , | ĺ | Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and | | |
| Ntuli | Pamela | Environmental Affairs: Agriculture | | |
| | | Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and | | |
| Nyathikazi | Bheki | Environmental Affairs | | |
| , | | Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and | | |
| Mbedu | Noma | Environmental Affairs | | |
| Mthombothi | W | Mpumalanga Department of Community Safety, Security and Liason: HoD | | |

| LAST NAME | FIRST NAME | ORGANISATION | FARM NAME | FARM PORTION |
|----------------|----------------|--|-----------|--------------|
| | | Mpumalanga Department of Co-Operative Governance and Traditional | | |
| Ngubane | S | Affairs: HoD | | |
| Ntombela | GS | Mpumalanga Department of Culture, Sports and Recreation: HoD | | |
| Nxumalo | Tinyiko | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Nkosi | Prudence | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Sebitso | N | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Thobela | М | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Mdluli | JD | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Mnisi | JM | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Mdluli | LM | Mpumalanga Department of Economic Development and Tourism | | |
| Mhlabane | М | Mpumalanga Department of Education: HoD | | |
| | Josephine | Mpumalanga Department of Health: HoD | | |
| Mashilo | Speedy Katisho | Mpumalanga Department of Human Settlements: MEC | | |
| Mohlaseedi | K | Mpumalanga Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport: HoD | | |
| Mahlalela | Х | Mpumalanga Department of Social Development: HoD | | |
| Sithole | XGS | Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency | | |
| Johnson | U | Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency | | |
| Moduka | Benjamin | Mpumalanga Heritage Resources Authority | | |
| Mokoena | Lineth | Mpumalanga Heritage Resources Authority | | |
| Mtshweni | R | Mpumalanga Premier | | |
| Nkosi | Phumla | Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency | | |
| Mnisi | Thabile | Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency | | |
| Narasoo | Komilla | Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency | | |
| de Kock | Rene | SANRAL SOC LTD. | | |
| Khumalo | Nokukhanya | South African Heritage Resource Agency | | |
| Ndou | Livhuwani | Transnet SOC LTD. | | |
| Papenfus | Norman | Transnet SOC LTD. | | |
| Azwihangwisi | Nemulodi | Department of Mineral Resources | | |
| Tshivhandekano | Aubrey | Department of Mineral Resources | | |
| Nkosi | Sam | Department of Rural Development and Land Reform | | |
| Tshabalala | Nomfundo | DFFE Director-General | | |
| Ntshanga | Skumsa | DFFE- Chief Directorate: Biodiversity Management and Permitting | | |
| Lekota | Seoka | DFFE-Biodiversity Conservation | | |
| Malete | Simon | DEA- Directorate | | |
| Matibe | Khorommbi | DEA-Chief Directorate: Biodiversity Economy and Sustainable Use | | |
| Other | | | | |
| Stols | Nico | Mine Manager Msobo | | |
| Mukwevho | Livhuwani | Environmental Manager: Ilima | | |
| Rathbone | David | Chrissiesmeer Lake District | | |
| / | / | Anonymous Regsitered IAP | | |
| Gibbons | Bradley | Endangered Wildlife Trust | | |
| | , | BirdLife South Africa | | |



APPENDIX 6B: PROOF OF NOTIFICATION IN EIA PHASE

To be provided in Final EIR



APPENDIX 6C: COMMENTS AND RESPONSES REPORT



PROPOSED KRANSPAN MINING RIGHT EXTENSION PROJECT: COMMENTS AND RESPONSES REPORT

| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Directly affected landowners on Farms Vaalbank 212 IS and Roodebloem 51 IT | All landowners | September 2022 | Emails and meetings | Ilima Coal Company had on-site meetings with various landowners to introduce the project and to request access to undertake specialist studies needed for the EIA on their properties. ABS Africa spoke telephonically with various landowners to introduce the project and to request access to undertake specialist studies needed for the EIA on their properties and confirmed detailed information on the project in the form of a letter which was emailed to the landowner. | The landowners provided consent and their various contact details to receive the information on the project. |
| Directly Affected Landowner: Portion 5 of Farm Vaalbank 212 IS | Anton Fourie | 20 September 2022 | Telephone Call | ABS Africa spoke telephonically with Mr. Anton Fourie to introduce the project and to request access to undertake specialist studies needed for the EIA on his property and confirmed detailed information on the project in the form of a letter which was emailed to the landowner. | Mr. Anton Fourie provided his email address to receive the information on the project. |
| | | 21 and 22 September 2022 | Email | Baie dankie vir u tyd en ons oproep vroër en gister. Soos bespreek, vind asb. aangeheg die kennisgewingsbrief in verband met die omgewingstudies wat uitgevoer moet word op u grond (Gedeelte 5 van Plaas Vaalbank 212 IS). Die studies is ter ondersteuning van die uitvoerbaarheid van die voorgestelde uitbreiding van die Kranspan Mynreggebied. Kontak my gerus indien u enige verdere inligting benodig of navrae het. Translated: Thank you so much for your time and our call earlier and yesterday. As discussed, please | Ek kan ongelukkig nie toestemming gee om my grond te betree vir hierdie aangeleentheid nie, weens persoonlike redes. Translated: I unfortunately cannot give permission to enter my land for this matter, due to personal reasons. |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | | | find attached the letter of notification in connection with the environmental studies to be carried out on your land (Portion 5 of Farm Vaalbank 212 IS). The studies are in support of the feasibility of the proposed expansion of the Kranspan Mining Right Area. Please feel free to contact me should you require any further information or have enquiries. | |
| | | 22 September 2022 | Telephone Call | ABS Africa spoke telephonically with Mr. Anton Fourie to determine why the landowner is refusing access to his property to undertake the required specialist studies for the EIA application. | Mr. Anton Fourie stated that he is against the mining project and does not want to allow any specialist investigations on his property. He indicated that he previously applied for a mining right on his property five years ago and undertook all the relevant specialist studies which was submitted to the DMRE. The landowner advised he has had no feedback from DMRE and was last notified by the DMRE that his application is "in process". ABS Africa advised the Applicant of the response from Mr. Anton Fourie. Portion 5 of Vaalbank 212 IS has been excluded from the |
| | | 09 November 2022 | Google Form | Completed the online Google Form and registered as an IAP. Selected the following for Concerns, Questions & Queries on the Scoping Report: Baseline environment and impacts identified, Specialist studies, Health & safety concerns, Social governance, Proposed activity & operations, Public Participation Process. | specialist fieldwork. ABS Africa sent an email to Mr. Anton Fourie on 24 November 2022, stating the following: Dankie dat u gerigistreer het as 'n Belanghebene via die Google vorm. Neem asb. kennis dat ons u besonderhede in ons datastelsel gevoeg het en sal voortdurend u op hoogte te hou deur die Omvangbepalingsen OIB-proses. Kan u asseblief adviseer indien u op hierdie stadium enige spesifieke |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | opmerkings oor die Omvangbepalingsverslag het? Translated: Thank you for registering as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) via the Google link form. Kindly note that we have recorded your information in the database and will continue to keep you informed throughout the Scoping and EIA process. Please can you advise if you have any specific comments on the Scoping Report at this |
| | | 28 November 2022 | Telephone Call | Mr. Anton Fourie called ABS Africa in response to the email he received on 24 November 2022. He enquired about what information was in the Scoping Report and confirmed he had no formal comments to be recorded at this stage. | stage? Acknowledged. |
| | | 06 December 2022 | Telephone Call and Email | ABS Africa spoke telephonically with Mr. Anton Fourie to request access again to his property to undertake the required specialist studies for the EIA application. | Mr. Anton Fourie agreed that the specialists may undertake the studies on his property. An email was sent to Mr. Anton Fourie to confirm the conversation. |
| Interested IAP from previous Kranspan MRA EIA | Mr. Koo: Davel | September 2022 | Telephone Call | ABS Africa contacted Mr. Koos Davel telephonically to confirm his contact details in order to be notified about the proposed project and the Scoping & EIA process. During the telephone conversation, Mr. Koos Davel confirmed he did not want to be notified about the project. | An email was sent to Mr. Koos Davel by ABS Africa on 29 September 2022 to confirm the telephone discussion: As discussed, ABS Africa are responsible for the public participation process for the proposed Kranspan Mining Right Extension Project, and this includes notifying potentially interested and affected parties. As per your request, ABS Africa will hereby remove you from the Interested and Affected Party (IAP) |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | | Database for the proposed project. It is hereby confirmed that you do not want to receive any information regarding the project or details regarding the Scoping and EIA Process. |
| Adjacent landowners/occupiers | | 20 October 2022 | Verbal discussions during on-site notification | During on-site public notification, several discussions were held with adjacent landowners when handing out project notification letters. A summary of the comments/concerns raised by the adjacent landowners included the following: Relocation of their households; Noise from blasting; and If the mine will implement local employment. | The following responses were provided during the discussions: There will be no relocation of the households visited as these are adjacent properties to the proposed Mining Right Extension area; Noise impacts from blasting will be assessed in the EIA Phase and depends on the mining schedule; and The Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) will requires implementation of the mine Social and Labour Plan which supports local employment. |
| Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) | Mervyn Lotter | 25 October 2022 | Email | Please note that I am not the correct person to be sending these notifications to. I do not review or process them. Please send them to Thabile Mnisi (Thabile.Mnisi@mtpa.co.za) or Phumla Nkosi (Phumla.Nkosi@mtpa.co.za). They will ensure that it gets processed and reviewed by one of our Landuse Advisors. I can also confirm that the MTPA requires you to deliver a hardcopy to the following address: MTPA N4 National Road Hall's Gateway Mataffin | Thank you for the reply and sending correct people with contact information. We will update the database and forward it to them. |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | | | | Mbombela 1200 Att: Thabile Mnisi | |
| MTPA | Phumla Nkosi | 25 October 2022 | Email | I hope you are doing well, may you please send the hardcopy of the scoping report to: MTPA N4 Halls Gateway Mataffin 1200 Att: Phumla Nkosi Office G3D | Thank you for contacting us. Please let us know if there is difficulty in downloading the document from our website (http://www.absafrica.com/project-documents/). Alternatively, we can send the document to you to download via another link. No response to date from MTPA. |
| Thulani Mtsuki Attorneys on behalf of directly affected landowner | Thulani Mtsuki | 25 October 2022 | Email and letter | Kindly find herewith letter for your kind attention. We act herein on behalf of the trustees and/or lawful beneficiaries for Zamani Community Property Association, who are the registered owners of Portion 7 of the Farm Vaalbank 212 IS Mpumalanga Province. Our client is in possession of your Notice for Environmental Authorisation dated 20 October 2022. Our client would like to register as an Interseted and Affected Part herein and would be pleased if your goodselves will furnish is with copies of the relevant Mining Right and the Prospecting Right on Vaalbank Portions herein. We thank you and look forward to hearing from your goodselves in due course. | Thank you for your letter. We hereby confirm your registration as an IAP on behalf of Zamani Community Property Association and will ensure you are kept informed throughout the Scoping and EIA Process. Please kindly note that there is no Mining Right over Vaalbank at present, the extension of the existing Mining Right Area (MRA) at the Farm Kranspan 49 IT to incorporate the adjacent Prospecting Right Areas (PRAs), namely Farm Vaalbank 212 IS and Roodebloem 51 IT, is currently being applied by Ilima Coal Company through the Section 102 amendment application process as per the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act No. 28 of 2002) ("MPRDA"). Ilima have been copied in this correspondence and have advised they will provide you with the Vaalbank Prospecting |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | Right. If there are any queries related to the Prospecting Right or Section 102 Process in terms of the MPRDA, separate to the Scoping and EIA Process, they can be directed to Ilima (copied in this email). Attached is the renewal of the Vaalbank Prospecting Right for your records. |
| Directly Affected Landowner: Portion 2 of Roodebloem 51 IT | Bob Fuga Nzimande | 31 October 2022 | Telephone Call | Mr. Bob Fuga requested a meeting with ABS Africa and Ilima Coal Company to discuss the project, the mining process and planning. He advised that his neighbour would also like to attend the meeting: Mr. Simon Musa Mbokani (Owner of Portion 3 of Roodebloem 51 IT). | A meeting was arranged for 16 November 2022, however, the meeting had to be rescheduled because the landowner was unable to attend the scheduled meeting on his property. It was agreed telephonically with the landowner on 15 November 2022 to meet during the EIA Phase of the project in January 2023. |
| Directly Affected Landowner: Portion RE/4 and RE/6 of Farm Vaalbank 212 IS | Petra du Plessis | 15 November 2022 | Email | Kan julle asb vir my die volgende aanstuur: 1. Vorm om te registreer as 'n belanghebbende; 2. Afskrif van die Konsep Omvangsbepalingsverslag Translated: Can you please send me the following: 1. Form to register as a stakeholder; 2. Copy of the Draft Scoping Report | Baie dankie vir u navrae. 1. Vind asb die vorm deur die volgende skakel te volg: https://forms.gle/9q4ZUiXhffS3hztf8, aangesien ons 'n e-pos van u ontvang het, is u besonderhede automaties op ons databasis vasgevang as belanghebbende. 2. Die Konsep Omvangsbepalingsverslag is effens te groot om aan die e-pos te heg, maar is beskikbaar op af te laai vanaf ons webtuiste: http://www.absafrica.com/project-documents/. Laat weet gerus indien u nie regkom nie, sodat ons 'n alternatiewe skakel kan stuur om die dokument direk af te laai. |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | Translated: Thank you very much for your enquiries. 1. Please find the form in the following link: https://forms.gle/9q4ZUiXhffS3hztf8, since we received an email from you, your details are automatically captured on our database as a stakeholder. 2. The Draft Scoping Report is slightly too large to attach to the email, but is available to download from our website: http://www.abs-africa.com/project- documents/ . Please let us know if you cannot obtain it, so that we can send an alternative link to download the document directly. |
| IAP | Anonymous | 15 November 2022 | Google Form | Registered as an IAP. Did not give consent for their personal information to be used for the purpose of this project. | Acknowledged. IAP added to Database and contact details protected. ABS Africa sent an email to the IAP on 24 November 2022, stating the following: Thank you for registering as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP) via the Google link form. Kindly note that we have recorded your information in the database and will continue to keep you informed throughout the Scoping and EIA process. Please advise how we should record your affiliation with the project (Are you a landowner/ occupier on site/in the approximate area or are you just interested in knowing about the project and process)? Please can you also advise if you have any |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNE COMMI | | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | | specific comments on the Scoping Report at this stage? |
| | | | | | | No response from IAP to date. |
| Forestry Fisheries and M | Ms Mmatlala Rabothata | November 2022 | Email letter | and | Please receive the attached comments from Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation for your attention and implementation. Comments on the Draft Scoping Report: The Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation reviewed and evaluated the report. Based on the information provided in the report, the site overlaps within portions of Critical Biodiversity Area (CBA) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs). There are several surface water features within the proposed Kranspan Mining Right Extension site, including several rivers and streams and at least four wetland types, namely channelled valley bottom wetlands, depression and seeps. The footprint of the extension area falls within the Amersfoort-Bethal-Carolina Important Bird Area (IBA). The following recommendations should be considered in the next phase of the report: All biodiversity specialist studies must be prepared and submitted according to the procedures for the assessment and minimum criteria for reporting on identified environmental themes in terms of sections 24(5)(A) and (H) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998. | The IAP Database has been updated by adding Birdlife South Africa and the relevant contact details of the DFFE Biodiversity Conservation unit. The desktop environmental sensitivities identified by DFFE have been included in the Scoping Report. The impacts of the proposed development will be assessed by the relevant environmental specialist studies during the EIA Phase, as per the plan of study in section 10.4 of the scoping report. Comments from Birdlife SA will be requested on the Draft EIA Report once the findings of the terrestrial specialist are presented in the EIA Report. All procedures, protocols and biodiversity guidelines have been considered in the Scoping Report and will be considered in the EIA Report and specialist studies. |



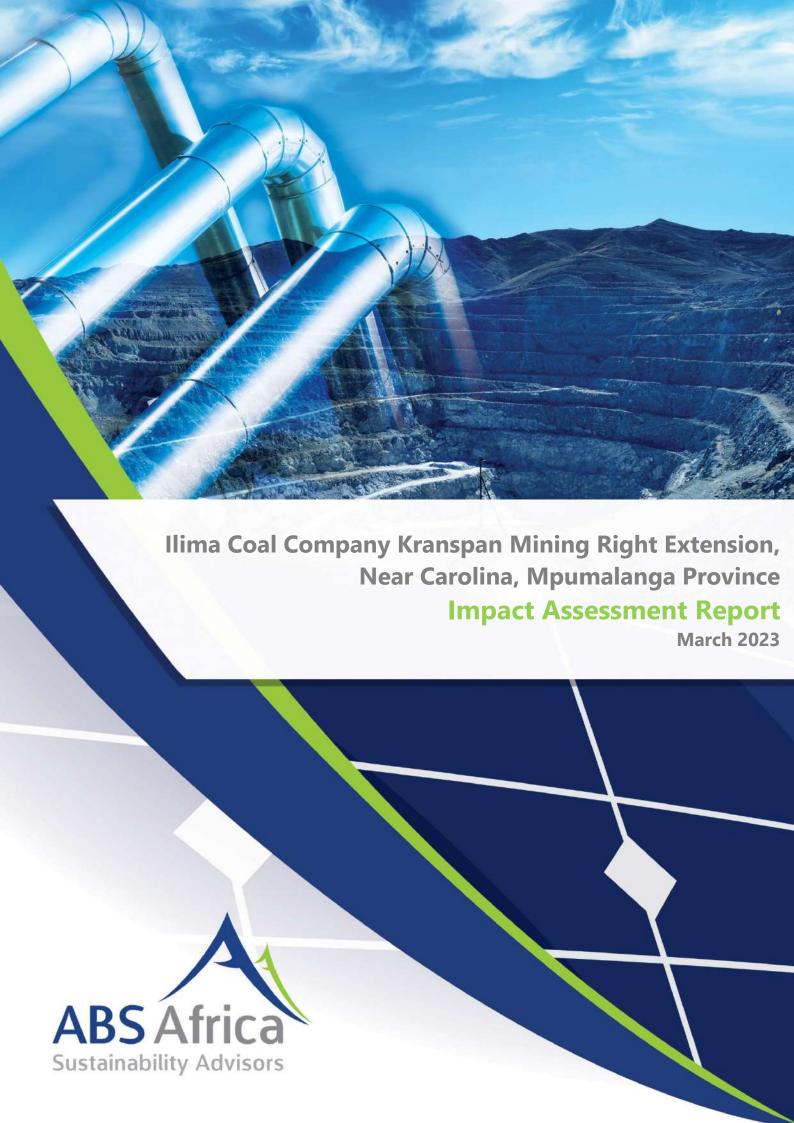
| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Comments from Birdlife South Africa must be obtained and submitted as part of the final scoping report. The sensitivity Layout Map overlaid with sensitivities and indicating the final footprint for the proposed development avoiding environmentally sensitive areas must be included in the Final Scoping Report. All the relevant National and Provincial biodiversity guidelines must be considered. The Directorate does not support any development within a very highly sensitive area (CBAs) and that will result with significant negative residual impacts after mitigation. In conclusion, please note that all Public Participation Process documents related to Biodiversity EIA review and any other Biodiversity EIA queries must be submitted to the Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation at Email: BCAdmin@environment.co.za for attention of Mr Seoka Lekota. | |
| | | 23 January 2023 | Email | The following comments on the Final Scoping Report were received from Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation. The Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation reviewed and evaluated the report. The Directorate Biodiversity Conservation has noted the respond in the final scoping report relating to the recommendations made in the Draft Scoping Report and does not have any objections. | The Draft EIAR will be provided to the Department for comment during the EIA public review period. |



| ORGANISATION | CONTACT PERSON | DATE | CHANNEL OF COMMENT | COMMENTS/ISSUE RECEIVED | RESPONSE PROVIDED |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| | | | | All Public Participation Process documents related to Biodiversity EIA review and any other Biodiversity EIA queries must be submitted to the Directorate: Biodiversity Conservation at Email: BCAdmin@environment.gov.za for attention of Mr Seoka Lekota. | |
| Siyathuthuka Community Association | Sbongile Nkambule | March 2023 | Telephone and SMS | A meeting has been arranged with the Siyathuthuka Community Association for March 2023 to discuss the project and capture any issues/concerns. | Any issues or concerns raised during the meeting will be included in the Final EIAR. |
| DMRE | Ms. A Nemulodi | 02 December 2022 | Email and Letter | Acknowledgement of receipt of Scoping Report. | Acknowledged. |
| | | 13 December 2022 | Email and Letter | Acceptance of Scoping Report. | Acknowledged. |



APPENDIX 7: IMPACT ASSESSMENT





1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

This Impact Assessment includes an assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk, including:

- The nature, significance and consequences of the impact and risk;
- The extent and duration of the impact and risk;
- The probability of the impact and risk occurring;
- The degree to which the impact and risk can be reversed;
- The degree to which the impact and risk may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and
- The degree to which the impact and risk can be mitigated.

The purpose of the impact assessment was not to identify every possible risk and impact which the proposed project activities may have on the receiving environment. Rather, the assessment was focused on identifying and assessing the most material impacts, commensurate with the nature of the project activity and the characteristics of the receiving environment.

All impacts were assessed in the following phases:

- Construction;
- Operation; and
- Decommissioning and Closure.

1.2 ABS AFRICA METHODOLOGY

In the case of the Specialist Studies, some of the impact assessment methodologies deviated from the approach shown below. However, the quantitative basis for these specialist evaluations of the impacts to specific environmental features still satisfied the intention of the EIA. Where applicable, the impact assessments and significance ratings provided by the respective specialists are included.

The first phase of impact assessment is the identification of the various project activities which may impact upon the identified environmental and social categories. The identification of significant project activities is supported by the identification of the various receiving environmental receptors and resources. These receptors and resources allow for an understanding of the impact pathways and assessment of the sensitivity of the receiving environment to change.

The significance of the impact is then assessed by rating each variable numerically, according to defined criteria as provided in Table 1-1. The purpose of the significance rating of the identified impacts is to develop a clear understanding of the influences and processes associated with each impact.

The severity, spatial scope and duration of the impact together comprise the consequence of the impact; and when summed can obtain a maximum value of 15. The frequency of the activity and the frequency of the impact together comprise the likelihood of the impact and can obtain a maximum value of 10.

The values for likelihood and consequence of the impact are then read from a significance rating matrix as shown in Table 1-2 and Table 1-3.

The model outcome of the impacts is then assessed in terms of impact certainty and consideration of available information. The NEMA Precautionary Principle is applied in instances of uncertainty or lack of information by increasing assigned ratings or adjusting final model outcomes. In certain instances, where a variable or outcome



requires rational adjustment due to model limitations, the model outcomes are adjusted. Arguments and descriptions for such adjustments, as well as arguments for each specific impact assessments are presented in the text and encapsulated in the assessment summary table linked to each impact discussion.

The assessment of impacts is done initially for the scenario where no mitigation measures are implemented. Mitigation measures are then identified and considered for each impact and the analysis repeated in order to determine the significance of the residual impacts (the impact remaining after the mitigation measure has been implemented).

TABLE 1-1: CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACTS

| TABLE 1-1: CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING THE S | IGNIFICANCE | OF IMPACTS |
|---|-------------|------------|
| SEVERITY OF IMPACT | RATING | |
| Insignificant / non-harmful / non-beneficial | 1 | |
| Small / potentially harmful / potentially beneficial | 2 | |
| Significant / slightly harmful / slightly beneficial | 3 | |
| Great / harmful / beneficial | 4 | |
| Disastrous / extremely harmful / extremely beneficial | 5 | |
| SPATIAL SCOPE OF IMPACT | RATING | |
| Activity specific | 1 | |
| Area specific | 2 | Conseque |
| Whole project site / local area | 3 | CONSEQUE |
| Regional | 4 | |
| National/International | 5 | |
| DURATION OF IMPACT | RATING | |
| One day to one month | 1 | |
| One month to one year | 2 | |
| One year to ten years | 3 | |
| Life of operation | 4 | |
| Post closure / permanent | 5 | |
| FREQUENCY OF ACTIVITY / | RATING | |
| DURATION OF ASPECT | | |
| Annually or less / low | 1 | |
| 6 monthly / temporary | 2 | |
| Monthly / infrequent | 3 | |
| Weekly / life of operation / regularly / likely | 4 | |
| Daily / permanent / high | 5 | LIKELIHOOD |
| FREQUENCY OF IMPACT | RATING | |
| Almost never / almost impossible | 1 | |
| Very seldom / highly unlikely | 2 | |
| Infrequent / unlikely / seldom | 3 | |
| Often / regularly / likely / possible | 4 | |
| Daily / highly likely / definitely | 5 | J |



Activity: a distinct process or task undertaken by an organisation for which a responsibility can be assigned.

Environmental aspect: an element of an organisation's activities, products or services which can interact with the environment.

Environmental impacts: consequences of these aspects on environmental resources or receptors.

Receptors: comprise, but are not limited to people or man-made structures.

Resources: include components of the biophysical environment.

Frequency of activity: refers to how often the proposed activity will take place.

Frequency of impact: refers to the frequency with which a stressor will impact on the receptor.

Severity: refers to the degree of change to the receptor status in terms of the reversibility of the impact; sensitivity of receptor to stressor; duration of impact (increasing or decreasing with time); controversy potential and precedent setting; threat to environmental and health standards.

Spatial scope: refers to the geographical scale of the impact.

Duration: refers to the length of time over which the stressor will cause a change in the resource or receptor.

TABLE 1-2: SIGNIFICANCE RATING MATRIX

| | CONSEQUENCE (SEVERITY + SPATIAL SCOPE + DURATION) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| F | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| NCY OF IMPACT) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| (FREQUENCY JENCY OF IMI | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 |
| QUEN Y OF | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 |
| OOD (FREG FREQUENCY | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 |
| LIHOOD Y + FREQ | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 | 91 | 98 | 105 |
| | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 | 104 | 112 | 120 |
| LIKEL | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 | 117 | 126 | 135 |
| AC | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 |

TABLE 1-3: POSITIVE/NEGATIVE MITIGATION RATINGS

| | | IADLE I J. | 1 OSITIVE/INEGATIVE MITTIGAT | TOTA INCIDIOS |
|--------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| COLOUR | SIGNIFICANCE | VALUE | NEGATIVE IMPACT MANAGEMENT | Positive Impact Management |
| CODE | RATING | VALUE | RECOMMENDATION | RECOMMENDATION |
| | Very High | 126-150 | Improve current | Maintain current management |
| | | | management | |
| | High | 101-125 | Improve current | Maintain current management |
| | | | management | |
| | Medium- | 76-100 | Improve current | Maintain current management |
| | High | | management | |
| | Low- | 51-75 | Maintain current | Improve current management |
| | Medium | | management | |
| | Low | 26-50 | Maintain current | Improve current management |
| | | | management | |
| | Very Low | 1-25 | Maintain current | Improve current management |
| | | | management | |



2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 CLIMATE

| Project Activity | | Climate | Likelih | ood | | Significance | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| | Phase of Project Operation | | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | |
| Equipment and vehicles used | Impact Classification Negative - Direct Impact | | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| during mining activities as well as Eskom electricity | | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 49 | |
| emissions | Resulting Impact from Activity | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | Si | gnificance Po | ost- Mitigation | | | |
| | , | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 36 | |



2.2 TOPOGRAPHY

| Project Activity | | Topography | Project / | Activity | | Significance | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | Phase of Project | Construction and Operation | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | | |
| Site clearing, levelling and cut | Impact Classification Negative - Direct Impact | | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| and fill construction activities, blasting activities and mining | | Change in topography of the area | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 72 | | |
| of opencast pits | Resulting Impact from Activity | which could have impacts on the sense of place and visual aesthetics | | Sig | gnificance Po | st- Mitigation | | | | |
| | • | as well as potentially result in the interception of natural runoff | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 49 | | |

| Project Activity | | Topography | Project / | Activity | | Significance | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | Phase of Project Rehabilitation | | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | | |
| | Impact Classification | Positive - Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| Rehabilitation activities | | Topography will be (as far as | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 84 | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | practically possible) restored to that of the pre-mining state, and | | Sig | gnificance Po | st- Mitigation | | | | |
| | | must be free draining | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 91 | | |



2.3 **GEOLOGY**

| Project Activity | | Geology | Likeli | ihood | | Significance | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| | Phase of Project Construction and Operation | | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | |
| Site clearing, infrastructure siting, blasting activities and | Impact Classification | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| excavations required for all mine infrastructure and the | | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 99 | |
| opencast pits | Resulting Impact from Activity | Underlying geology will be affected in that mineral resources will be | | S | ignificance P | ost- Mitigation | | | |
| | · | sterilised or lost | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 24 | |



2.4 TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY – FLORA

| | Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | c: :c: | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| Clearing of vegetation, | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 120 | |
| excavation, and mine operation | Resulting Impact from Activity | Loss of Natural Habitat of High Ecological Importance | | | Significance | Post- Mitigatio | n | | |
| | | , | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 | |

| | Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Likelihood | | | Consequence | | Cinnificance Detica | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| Clearing of vegetation, excavation, and mine | | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 99 | |
| operation | Resulting Impact from Activity | Loss of Plant Species of Conservation Concern | | | Significance | Post- Mitigatio | n | | |
| | , | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 63 | |



| | Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Likelih | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|--|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction Operational and Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| Clearing of vegetation, | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 96 | | |
| excavation, and mine operation | Resulting Impact from Activity | Introduction & proliferation of alien invasive plant species | | | Significance | Post- Mitigatio | n | | | |
| | · | · | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 72 | | |

| Project Activity | Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operationa | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| All staff activities that take place outdoors and illegal access by plant collectors | Resulting Impact from Activity | Increased illegal utilisation of plant resources due to an influx of mine personnel and trespasses. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 60 | |
| | | | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 32 | |



2.5 TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY – FAUNA

| Project Activity | Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| | Phase of Project | Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| All mining activities | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 120 | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Loss of habitat and displacement of fauna | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 90 | |

| Project Activity | Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| | Phase of Project | Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| All mining activities | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Disruption of ecological connectivity and faunal dispersal | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 110 | |
| | | | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 | |



| 5 | Terresti | rial Biodiversity | Likelihood | | | Circliff and Dating | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All mining activities | | | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 72 |
| All mining activities | Resulting Impact from Activity | Illegal utilisation of faunal resources | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | |
| | · | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 40 |



2.6 SURFACE WATER

| Ecologically sensitive habitat | (Wetland units) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|--|
| Project Activity | | Destruction of sensitive habitat | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | C:: C: | |
| | Phase of Project | Construction & Operations Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| Destruction of wetland units | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | Significance Pr | re-Mitigation | | | | | |
| during all construction phase activities due to heavy | | Destruction of wetland habitat | 4 | 4 4 3 5 | | | | 96 (MH) | |
| machinery and indiscriminate | Resulting Impact from | during construction phase if buffer zones are not taken into | Significance Po | ost-Mitigation | litigation | | | | |
| habitat destruction. | Activity | consideration. Destruction of wetland habitat as operations progress. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 88 (MH) | |
| Project Activity | | Water quality degradation | Likelihood | | Consequence | Consequence | | | |
| mpacts to wetland units | Phase of Project | Operations Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| during the operations phase | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| from runoff pollution, siltation, habitat smothering | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 4 5 | | | |
| and vegetation alteration. | Resulting Impact from Activity | Everyday operations that will impact on wetland habitat integrity. | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | retivity | on wedana nashat megniy. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 63 (LM) | |
| Project Activity | | Impact to the hydrological functioning of wetlands | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | Significance | |
| Excavation of deep opencast pits near to wetland habitat | Phase of Project | Operations Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | |
| hat will deviate lateral inter | Impact Classification | Direct and Indirect Impact | Significance Pr | re-Mitigation | | | | | |
| soil flow patterns into the pits that would otherwise | Resulting Impact from | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 104 (H) | |
| ustain wtland units, leading | Activity | | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | | |



| to loss of water source for the wetland and subsequent loss of the unit. | | Dewatering of wetland units and loss of water source that will lead to loss of the impacted unit. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 80(MH) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|
| Project Activity | | Fragmentation of linear surface water habitat. Likelihood Consequence | | Consequence | | Significance | | |
| Fragmentation of | Phase of Project | Construction/Operations phases | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| interconnected wetland units | Impact Classification | Secondary Impact | Significance Pr | e-Mitigation | | | | |
| (watercourses) that would otherwise offer migratory corridors. | | | 5 | 5 | 3 4 100 (MH) | | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Fragmentation of interconnected habitat | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | |
| | Activity | Tuotat | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 (VL) |
| Project Activity | | Destruction of sensitive habitat | Likelihood | | Consequence | c: :c: | | |
| Wetland vegetation | Phase of Project | All phases of project | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| alteration following | Impact Classification | Secondary & Cumulative Impact | Significance Pr | e-Mitigation | | | | |
| disturbances that will enhance exotic vegetation | | | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 100 (MH) |
| encroachment. | Resulting Impact from | act from Disturbances that induce invasion of Activity exotic flora | | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | |
| | Activity exotic flora | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 (VL) | |

| Soils | Soils | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------|--------------|---------|--|
| Project Activity | | Soil erosion that impacts watercourses and wetland habitat | Likelihood | Consequence | | | Significance | | |
| All construction phase activities | Phase of Project | All phases of project | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | |
| that result in soil destabilisation. | Impact Classification | Secondary & Cumulative Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 104 (H) | |



| | Soil erosion will impact watercourses both | | -Mitigation | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------|---|---|---|---------|
| | locally as well as downstream within more established habitat. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 (VL) |

| Water quality | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------|--|
| Project Activity | | Water quality | Likelihood | | Consequence | - Consequence | | | |
| All construction phase and operations phase activities | Phase of Project | All phases of project | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | - Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Direct, Secondary & Cumulative Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| associated with water | | Contamination of surface water will impact | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 104 (H) | |
| contamination | Resulting Impact from Activity | Resulting Impact from Activity the integrity of all surface water resources and will reach further downstream to the | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | greater aquatic system. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 54 (LM) | | |



2.7 GROUNDWATER

| Project Activity | (| Geohydrology | Likeli | ihood | С | onsequenc | ce | Significance |
|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| | Phase of Project | Construction | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| Impact on groundwater | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | | S | ignificance | Pre-Mitiga | tion | |
| during the construction | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Duration Significance Rating Tool Significance Rating Duration Significance Rating Significance Rating Duration Significance Rating Duration Significance Rating Duration Significance Rating Ce Duration | 20 |
| phase of mining | Resulting Impact from Activity | No significant impacts on groundwater are | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitiga | ation | |
| | | expected during the construction phase | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 20 |
| Project Activity | C | Geohydrology | Likeli | ihood | C | onsequend | Significance | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | | S | ignificance l | Pre-Mitiga | tion | | |
| | | Wetlands and springs may not function | 4 | 4 | 4 2 3 72 | | | |
| Impact of mining on wetlands and springs | | optimally due to lowering in groundwater table as a result of mine dewatering. | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitiga | ation | |
| υ | Resulting Impact from Activity | Wetlands/springs may be lost or mined out in some areas. Mitigation : Implement and maintain concurrent rehabilitation to reduce the duration of impacts and allow recovery of wetlands/springs | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 54 |
| Project Activity | C | Geohydrology | | ihood | С | onsequenc | ce | Significance |
| Destroying of private | Phase of Project | Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| boreholes during opencast mining | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | | S | ignificance | Pre-Mitiga | tion | |
| Tilling | Resulting Impact from Activity | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 120 |



| | | Loss of access to groundwater by existing | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitiga | ation | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | | private groundwater users. Mitigation : Affected users must be provided with a negotiated and suitable alternative | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 63 |
| Project Activity | | Geohydrology | Likeli | hood | С | onsequend | ce | Significance |
| | Phase of Project | Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | | S | ignificance I | Pre-Mitiga | tion | |
| Lowering of groundwater | | Lowering of groundwater levels in private | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 |
| levels as a result of mine | | boreholes, thus affecting the performance of the boreholes that fall within the dewatering | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitiga | ation | |
| dewatering | ult of mine the boreholes that fall within the dewatering | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 64 | |
| Project Activity | (| Geohydrology | Likel | hood | С | onsequenc | ce | Ciamifican |
| | Phase of Project | Operational and post closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | | S | ignificance l | Pre-Mitiga | tion | |
| Spread of contamination | | Contamination of groundwater in private | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 88 |
| from underground and | | boreholes, making the groundwater unfit for | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitiga | ation | |
| opencast mining areas | opencast mining areas Resulting Impact from Activity use. Mitigation : Implement an effective groundwater level monitoring plan during the planning phase of mining. Affected users must be provided with a negotiated and suitable alternative | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 72 | |
| Project Activity | | Geohydrology | Likeli | hood | C | onsequenc | ce | |



| | Phase of Project | Post closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|------------------------|--|
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | Uncontrolled decant will impact on | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 110 | |
| Decant from pits | | groundwater quality, wetland functioning | | Sig | gnificance P | ost- Mitiga | ntion | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | and surface water quality. Mitigation : Implement a sound monitoring programme during the operational phase. Implement the Decant Management Plan during decommissioning of mining | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 50 | |



2.8 AIR QUALITY

| Project Activity | | Air Quality | Likeli | hood | | Consequence | 2 | Significance |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------------|
| Elevated PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} | Phase of Project | Construction and Decommissioning / Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative -Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| Concentrations and dustfall | | Florested DM and DM | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 48 |
| due to unmitigated activities | Resulting Impact from Activity Concentration | Elevated PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Concentrations and Elevated | | Sig | nificance Pos | t- Mitigation | | |
| | Dust Fall Levels | | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 48 |



| Project Activity | | Air Quality | Likelih | lood | | Consequence | | Significance |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| | Phase of Project | Operation | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative- Direct Impact | | S | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| Elevated PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Concentrations | | | 4 5 4 3 | | 3 | 90 | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Elevated PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Concentrations | | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | |
| | , | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 72 |
| Project Activity | | Air Quality | Likelih | lood | | Consequence | | Significance |
| | Phase of Project | Operation | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative- Direct Impact | | 9 | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| Dustfall due to unmitigated activities | | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 72 |
| activities | Resulting Impact from Activity | Elevated Dust Fall Levels | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitigation | | |
| | | | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 56 |



2.9 NOISE

| Project Activity | | Noise | Likeli | ihood | | Consequence | | Significance |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| | Phase of Project | Construction and Decommissioning / Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All construction and decommissioning activities | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 72 |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Elevated Noise Levels | | Si | gnificance P | ost- Mitigation | | |
| | | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 56 |
| Project Activity | | Noise | Likeli | ihood | | Consequence | | Significance |
| | Phase of Project | Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | | S | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| Blasting, mining operations, haulage | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 |
| Hadiage | Resulting Impact from Activity | Elevated Noise Levels | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | |
| | , | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 63 |



2.10 VISUAL AESTHETICS

| Project Activity | | Visual Aesthetics | Likel | ihood | | Consequence | | Significance | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|--|
| | Phase of Project | Construction and Operation | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| Construction activities and opencast mining | | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 108 | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Visual disturbance of the sense of place | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | ' | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 80 | |
| Project Activity | | Visual Aesthetics | Likel | ihood | | Consequence | | Significance | |
| | Phase of Project | Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Positive - Direct Impact | | 9 | Significance I | Pre-Mitigation | | | |
| Rehabilitation | | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Visual improvement of the sense of place | | S | ignificance P | ost- Mitigation | | | |
| | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | | |



2.11 SOCIO-ECONOMIC

| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Positive - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| All mining activities | Resulting Impact from Coal Production for Activity Electricity Generation | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 140 Very High | |
| All mining activities | | Coal Production for Electricity Generation | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| Impact Classification Positive - Direct and indirect Significance Pre-Mit | | | | | e Pre-Mitigation | า | | |
| All mining activities | Resulting Impact from Activity Economic Growth | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 140 Very High |
| All mining activities | | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |



| D : A .: :. | Soci | o-Economic | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | 6: '5' 5' ' |
|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Positive - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All activities involving employment and | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 110 High |
| procurement of goods and services | Resulting Impact from Activity | Employment Opportunities | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | |
| | , | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 120 High |

| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Construction, Operational and Decommissioning and Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All activities involving employment and | | | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 99 Medium-High |
| procurement of goods and services | Resulting Impact from Activity | Skills Development and Education Opportunities | | | Significance Po | ost- Mitigation | | |
| una services | | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 120 High | |



| | So | ocio-Economic | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | 6: 15 5 4 |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | All | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Positive - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All activities involving employment and | | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 77 Medium-High |
| procurement of goods and services | Resulting Impact from Activity Local Economic Development | | | | ion | | | |
| | , | | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 96 Medium-High |

| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | G: :G: D :: |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Positive - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All mining activities | | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 70 Low-Medium |
| All mining activities | Resulting Impact from Activity | | | | Significance | Post- Mitigation | on | |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |



| B A .: :: | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | Significance |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Construction, Operational and Decommissioning and Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | | | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| All mining activities | | | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 110 High |
| All mining activities | Resulting Impact from Activity | Change in Land Use – Loss of Agricultural Land | | | Significance Po | ost- Mitigation | | |
| | , | _ | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 72 Low-Medium |

| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | | C: 'K' | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Construction, Operational and Decommissioning and Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| All mining activities | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 120 High |
| All Hilling activities | Resulting Impact from Activity | Change in Land Use – Loss of Jobs | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 72 Low-Medium |



| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| All activities involving employment and | | | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 72 Low-Medium | |
| procurement of goods and services | Resulting Impact from Activity | Population Influx | Population Influx Significance | | | | | | |
| goods and services | , | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 56 Low-Medium | |

| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | | | | | | |
| All activities involving employment and | | | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 88 Medium-High |
| procurement of goods and services | Resulting Impact from Activity | Security Risks | | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | |
| goods and services | , . | | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 55 Low-Medium |



| 2 | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | G: 10 B :: |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| Impact Classification Negative - Direct and indirect | | | | | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| All mining a stipities | Resulting Impact Mine Health and Safety: from Activity General | | | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 108 High |
| All mining activities | | _ | | | Significance F | Post- Mitigation | 1 | |
| | | | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 48 Low |

| D A | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | C: 'C D .: | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Operation | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| Opencast mining and | | Mine Health and Safety | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 96 Medium-High | |
| stockpiling | Resulting Impact from Activity | - I Spontaneous Complistion of I | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 49 Low | |



| | Soc | io-Economic | Likelihood | | Consequence | | Consequence | | | G: 16 D :: |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Pre-Construction, Construction and Operational | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | | | | | | | | |
| Movement of man and | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 5 | 96 Medium-High | | |
| materials | Resulting Impact from Activity | Community Health and Safety: Diseases | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| | , | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 27 Low | | |

| | Sc | cio-Economic | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Construction, Operational, Decommissioning and Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | |
| Movement of man | Resulting Impact Community Health and | | | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 90 Medium-High |
| and materials | | Community Health and Safety: Traffic and Road Safety | YIGHTICANCO POST- MITIGATION | | | | | | |
| | | Traine and need safety | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 48 Low | |



| | | BLASTING – GROU | JND VIBRATION | <u> </u> | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|
| Project Activity | _ | d vibration resulting in high irritation to oser than 1200 m from blasting | Like | lihood | | Consequence | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| Overburden and midburden | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | | | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| blasting with blasting hole depths between 20 and 30 m | | Minor damage to buildings (real or | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | perceived by building owners) in the form of cracks in walls. Irritation of and | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | |
| | j | complaints from homeowners | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 56 |
| Project Activity | _ | d vibration resulting in high irritation to oser than 1200 m from blasting | Like | lihood | | Consequence | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| Overburden and midburden | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | | | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| Overburden and midburden blasting with blasting hole depths between 10 and 20 m | | Minor damage to buildings (real or | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 48 |
| | Resulting Impact perceived by building owners). from Activity Irritation of and complaints from | | | Significance | Post-Mitigation | | | |
| | | homeowners | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 36 |



| Project Activity | _ | vibration resulting in high irritation to oser than 500 m from blasting | Likeli | ihood | | Consequence | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| Overburden and midburden | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | | S | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| blasting with blasting depths between 5 and 11 m | | Minor damage to buildings (real or | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | perceived by building owners). Irritation of and complaints from | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | |
| | , | homeowners | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 56 |
| Project Activity | | vibration resulting in high irritation to rther than 500 m from blasting | Likeli | ihood | | Consequence | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| Overhurden and midhurden | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | | 9 | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| Overburden and midburden blasting with blasting hole depths between 5 and 11 m | | Minor damage to buildings (real or | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 48 |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | perceived by building owners). Irritation of and complaints from | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | |
| | | homeowners | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 36 |



| Project Activity | Blast Induced vi | bration causing damage to wells | Likeli | ihood | | Consequence | | Significance | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | | |
| Overburden and midburden | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | | 9 | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | | | |
| blasting with blasting depths between 20 and 30 m | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 42 | | |
| between 20 and 30 m | Resulting Impact from Activity | Loss of water perceived to be caused by blasting induced vibration | Significance Post-Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 42 | | |
| Project Activity | Blast Induced vibrat | ion causing damage to road surfaces and earth dams | Likeli | ihood | | Consequence | onsequence | | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Rating | | |
| Overburden and midburden | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | | 9 | Significance F | Pre-Mitigation | | | | |
| Overburden and midburden blasting with blasting hole depths between 20 and 30 m | | Road substrate and compacted earth | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 72 | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | dams may suffer desegregation from high ground vibration radiated by | | S | ignificance P | ost-Mitigation | | | | |
| | , | blasting | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 42 | | |



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| | BLASTING – FLY ROCK | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Project Activity | Damage to structures | Likelih | nood | | Consequence | | | | | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | | | |
| | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | | |
| All blasting | | Code and Catalitation and amounts | 4 | 4 | 5 3 4 | | 96 | | | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Serious to fatal injury or damage to property and infrastructure caused by | | | | | | | | | |
| | | uncontrolled fly rock | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 42 | | | |

| | BLASTING – AIR BLAST | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Project Activity | Damage to structures | Likeli | hood | Consequence | | | | | | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | ' I ' ' I Severity I Spatial Scope I Diu | | Duration | Significance Rating | | | | |
| | Impact Classification | Direct Impact | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | | |
| All blasting, but particularly presplit and coal blasting | | Complaints or minor damage to buildings caused by high air blast | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 104 | | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | | | S | ignificance P | ost- Mitigation | | | | | |
| | | levels | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 49 | | | |



| | BLASTING – DISSOLVED NITRATES | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Project Activity | Water Pollu | Likel | Likelihood Consequence | | | | | | | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | | | |
| | Impact Classification | Cumulative | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | | |
| All blood on | | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 117 | | | |
| All blasting | Resulting Impact | Accumulation of dissolved nitrates in the water system causing an | | S | ignificance P | re-Mitigation | | | | | |
| | from Activity increase in a | increase in algal and weed growth in waterways | | | | | | | | | |
| | | uccuys | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 18 | | | |

| | BLASTING – DUST AND FUMES | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Project Activity | Dust and fumes gene wellbeing | Likel | ihood | | | | | | | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating | | | |
| | Impact Classification | Cumulative | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | | | | |
| All blasting | | Dust and fumes are a risk to health | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 96 | | | |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | of people within a zone of 2 to 3 km | | Si | gnificance Po | st- Mitigation | | | | | |
| | from blasting | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 48 | | | |



| | | BLASTING – VIBRATION AND FLY RO | OCK: HERITAGE S | ITES AND GRAVE | <u>S</u> | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|------------------------|
| Project Activity | Damage to ruins, | graves and heritage sites caused by vibration | Likeli | hood | | Consequence | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Cumulative | | 9 | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| All blasting | | | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 80 |
| | Resulting Impact from Activity | Vibration may cause damage to structures and graves | | Significance Post- Mitigation | | | | |
| | | J | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 42 |
| Project Activity | Damage to ruins, grav | res and heritage sites caused by fly rock | Likeli | hood | | Consequence | | |
| | Phase of Project | Operational Phase | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Cumulative | | 9 | Significance | Pre-Mitigation | | |
| All blasting | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 96 |
| | Resulting Impact Fly rock impact will cause damage to from Activity structures and graves. | | S | ignificance P | ost- Mitigation | | | |
| | | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 48 |



| | Socio-Economic | | Likelihood | | Consequence | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Project Activity | Phase of Project | Decommissioning and Post Closure | Frequency of Activity | Frequency of Impact | Severity | Spatial Scope | Duration | Significance Rating |
| | Impact Classification | Negative - Direct and indirect | Significance Pre-Mitigation | | | | | |
| Closure of the mine | | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 78 Medium-High |
| closure of the filline | j ' | Mine Closure and Associated Effects on the Local Economy | | | Significance | Post- Mitigatio | n | |
| | | | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 55 Low-Medium |



2.12 SOILS AND AGRICULTURAL LAND CAPABILITY

2.12.1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

TABLE 2-1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT RATINGS

| TABLE 2-1: IMPACT ASSESSMENT RATINGS | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Aspect | Score | Criteria | | | | |
| | 7 | Permanent | | | | |
| | 6 | Beyond project life | | | | |
| | 5 | Project Life | | | | |
| Duration | 4 | Long term | | | | |
| | 3 | Medium term | | | | |
| | 2 | Short term | | | | |
| | 1 | Immediate | | | | |
| | 7 | International | | | | |
| | 6 | National | | | | |
| | 5 | District | | | | |
| Extent | 4 | County | | | | |
| EXON | 3 | Local | | | | |
| | 2 | Site-specific | | | | |
| | 1 | Very limited | | | | |
| | -7 | Extremely high - negative | | | | |
| | -6 | Very high - negative | | | | |
| | -5 | High - negative | | | | |
| | -4 | Moderately high - negative | | | | |
| | -3 | Moderate - negative | | | | |
| | -2 | Low - negative | | | | |
| | -1 | Very low - negative | | | | |
| Intensity | 0 | Negligible | | | | |
| | 1 | Very low - positive | | | | |
| | 2 | Low - positive | | | | |
| | 3 | Moderate - positive | | | | |
| | 4 | Moderately high - positive | | | | |
| | 5 | High - positive | | | | |
| | 6 | Very high - positive | | | | |
| | 7 | Extremely high - positive | | | | |
| | 7 | Certain | | | | |
| | 6 | Highly probable | | | | |
| Probability | 5 | Likely | | | | |
| . Todasinty | 4 | Probable | | | | |
| | 3 | Unlikely | | | | |
| | ა | Utilikely | | | | |



| | 2 | Improbable |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | 1 | Highly unlikely |
| | >-108 | Major - Negative |
| | (-73) – (-108) | Moderate - Negative |
| | (-36) – (-72) | Minor - Negative |
| Ciamificance | (-1) – (-35) | Negligible - Negative |
| Significance | 1 - 35 | Negligible – Positive |
| | 36 – 72 | Minor – Positive |
| | 73 – 108 | Moderate – Positive |
| | >108 | Major - Positive |



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2.12.2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

TARLE 2-2: ANCILLARY INFRASTRUCTURE (OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS)

| | TABLE 2-2: ANCILLARY INFRASTRUCTURE (OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | Pre-mitigation | | | | | Post-mitigati | on | |
| Code | Phase | nase Impact | Duration | Extent | Intensity | Probability | Significance | Duration | Extent | Intensity | Probability | Significance |
| Agriculture | Planning | Loss of land capability | Immediate | Very limited | Low - negative | Unlikely | Negligible - negative | Immediate | Very limited | Very low - negative | Improbable | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Construction | Loss of land capability | Short term | Site-specific | Moderately high - negative | Likely | Minor - negative | Short term | Site-specific | Moderate - negative | Probable | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Operational | Loss of land capability | Project life | Site-specific | Moderate - negative | Probable | Negligible - negative | Life term | Site-specific | Low - negative | Unlikely | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Decommissioning | Loss of land capability | Medium term | Site-specific | Moderate- negative | Probable | Negligible - negative | Short term | Site-specific | Low - negative | Unlikely | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Rehabilitation | Loss of land capability | Medium term | Site-specific | Very low - negative | Highly unlikely | Negligible - negative | Short term | Site-specific | Very low - negative | Highly unlikely | Negligible - negative |

TABLE 2-3: STOCKPILING

| | TABLE 2.51 OCK TENTO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Code | Phone | Impost | | Pre-mitigation | | | Post-mitigation | | | | | | | |
| Code | Phase | Impact | Duration | Extent | Intensity | Consequence | Probability Significance | Duration | Extent | Intensity | Consequence | Probability | Significance | |
| Agriculture | Planning | Loss of land capability | Immediate | Very limited | Very low - negative | Negligible | Unlikely | Negligible - negative | Immediate | Very limited | Very low - negative | Negligible | Improbable | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Construction | Loss of land capability | Short term | Site- specific | Moderately high - negative | Slightly detrimental | Probable | Negligible - negative | Short term | Site- specific | Moderate - negative | Slightly detrimental | Unlikely | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Operational | Loss of land capability | Medium term | Local | High - negative | Highly detrimental | Probable | Minor - negative | Beyond project life | Site- specific | Moderate - negative | Moderately detrimental | Unlikely | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Decommissioning | Loss of land capability | Short term | Site- specific | Moderately high - negative | Slightly detrimental | Unlikely | Negligible - negative | Short term | Site- specific | Moderate - negative | Slightly detrimental | Improbable | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Rehabilitation | Loss of land capability | Medium term | Site- specific | Moderate - negative | Slightly detrimental | Unlikely | Negligible - negative | Medium term | Site- specific | Low - negative | Slightly detrimental | Highly unlikely | Negligible - negative |



TABLE 2-4: OPENCAST MINING

| Codo | Dhasa | lmnaat | | Pre-mitigation | | | Post-mitigation | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Code | Phase | Impact | Duration | Extent | Intensity | Consequence | ce Probability Significance | Duration | Extent | Intensity | Consequence | Probability | Significance | |
| Agriculture | Planning | Loss of land capability | Immediate | Very limited | Very low - negative | Negligible | Improbable | Negligible - negative | Immediate | Very limited | Very low - negative | Negligible | Highly unlikely | Negligible - negative |
| Agriculture | Construction | Loss of land capability | Long term | Local | Very High - negative | Highly detrimental | Certain | Moderate - negative | Medium term | Local | Moderate- negative | Highly detrimental | Highly Probable | Minor - negative |
| Agriculture | Operational | Loss of land capability | Long term | Local | Very high - negative | Highly detrimental | Certain | Moderate - negative | Medium term | Local | Moderate - negative | Highly detrimental | Highly probable | Minor - negative |
| Agriculture | Decommissioning | Loss of land capability | Medium term | Local | Moderately high - negative | Moderately detrimental | Probable | Minor - negative | Short term | Site - specific | Moderate - negative | Moderately detrimental | Probable | Minor - negative |
| Agriculture | Rehabilitation | Loss of land capability | Long term | Site - specific | Moderate - negative | Moderately detrimental | Unlikely | Negligible - negative | Long term | Site - specific | low - negative | Moderately detrimental | Unlikely | Negligible - negative |



2.13 HYDROPEDOLOGY

2.13.1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The criteria used for assessing the significance of the impacts is presented below. The procedure considers the current environment, the details of the proposed development and the findings of the hydropedological study. Both positive and negative impacts resulting from the development on the water resources are considered. The significance of the impact is dependent on the consequence and the probability that the impact will occur:

Significance = (Extent + Duration + Magnitude) x Probability

Each criterion is given a score based on the definitions given below. Positive impacts can also be assessed by ranking the Magnitude criteria from high (10) to low (1) in terms of restoring ecosystem patterns, processes, and functioning. Although the criteria used for the assessment of impacts attempts to quantify the significance, it is important to note that the assessment is generally a qualitative process and therefore the application of this criteria is open to interpretation. The process adopted will therefore include the application of scientific measurements and professional judgement to determine the significance of environmental impacts associated with the project. The assessment thus largely relies on experience of the EAP and the information from this hydropedological study.

| ASPECTS OF THE IMPACT | DESCRIPTION OF THE CRITERIA | RATING |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| | Negligible: Ecosystem pattern, processes and functions will not be impacted | 1 |
| | Minor: Minor impact on the environment and processes will occur | 2 |
| | Low: Slight impact on ecosystem pattern, process, or function | 4 |
| MAGNITUDE | Moderate: Valued, important or sensitive processes or communities are negatively impacted but general processes and functions will continue in altered way | 6 |
| | High: Environment affected to the extent that ecosystem patterns, processes and functions are altered or may cease temporarily. Valued, important and sensitive systems or communities are substantially affected. | 8 |
| | Very high: Ecosystem pattern, process and functions are completely destroyed and may permanently cease. | 10 |
| | Site only: Impact remains within footprint | 1 |
| | Local: Impact include areas immediately adjacent to site | 2 |
| EXTENT | Regional: Impact includes the greater surrounding area of the site | 3 |
| | National: Extent of the impact is applicable to South Africa | 4 |
| | Global: Impact has global significance | 5 |
| | Very short-term: impact lasts for a very short time (less than a month) | 1 |
| | Short-term: impact lasts for a short time (months but less than a year) | 2 |
| DURATION | Medium-term : impact lasts for the for more than a year but less than the life of operation. | 3 |
| | Long-term : impact occurs over the operational life of the proposed extension. | 4 |
| | Residual: impact is permanent (remains after mine closure) | 5 |
| | Highly unlikely: the impact is highly unlikely to occur | 1 |
| | Unlikely: the impact is unlikely to occur | 2 |
| PROBABILITY | Possible: the impact could possibly occur | 3 |
| | Probable: the impact will probably occur | 4 |
| | Definite: the impact will occur | 5 |



| Descriptors | Definitions | Score |
|---------------------|---|----------|
| Low | The perceived impact will not have a noticeable negative influence on the environment and is unlikely to require management intervention that would incur significant cost. | 0-19 |
| Low to Moderate | The perceived impact is considered acceptable, and application of recommended mitigation measures recommended. | 20 - 39 |
| Moderate | The perceived impact is likely to have a negative effect on the receiving ecosystem, and is likely to influence the decision to approve the activity. Implementation of mitigation measures is required, as is routine monitoring to ensure effectiveness of recommended mitigation measures. | 40 – 59 |
| Moderate to High | The perceived impact will have a significant impact on the receiving ecosystem, and will likely to have an influence on the decision-making process. Strict implementation of mitigation measures as provided is required, and strict monitoring and high levels of compliance and enforcement in respect of the impact in question are required. | 60 – 79 |
| High | The impact on the receiving ecosystem is considered of high significant and likely to be irreversible, and therefore highly likely to result in a fatal flaw for the project. Alternatives to the proposed activity are to be investigated as impact will have an influence on the decision-making process. | 80 - 100 |

2.13.2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

TABLE 2-5: INCREASED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION DUE TO INCREASE OVERLAND FLOW ON THE ENVIRONMENT

| | Without Mitigation | With Mitigation |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Magnitude | Moderate (6) | Low (4) |
| Extent | Local (2) | Local (2) |
| Duration | Long-term (4) | Short-term (2) |
| Probability | Probable (4) | Possible (3) |
| Significance | 48 | 24 |

TABLE 2-6: DECREASED LATERAL FLOW ON WETLAND REGIMES AND WATER RESOURCES

| | Without Mitigation | With Mitigation | |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| Magnitude | High (8) | Low (4) | |
| Extent | Local (2) | Local (2) | |
| Duration | Residual (5) | Medium term (3) | |
| Probability | Probable (4) | Probable (4) | |
| Significance | 60 | 36 | |



2.14 HERITAGE RESOURCES

2.14.1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The criteria below are used to establish the impact rating on sites:

- The nature, which shall include a description of what causes the effect, what will be affected and how it will be affected.
- The extent, wherein it will be indicated whether the impact will be local (limited to the immediate area or site of development) or regional, and a value between 1 and 5 will be assigned as appropriate (with 1 being low and 5 being high):
- The duration, wherein it will be indicated whether:
 - o the lifetime of the impact will be of a very short duration (0-1 years), assigned a score of 1;
 - the lifetime of the impact will be of a short duration (2-5 years), assigned a score of 2;
 - o medium-term (5-15 years), assigned a score of 3;
 - o long term (> 15 years), assigned a score of 4; or
 - o permanent, assigned a score of 5;
- The magnitude, quantified on a scale from 0-10 where; 0 is small and will have no effect on the environment, 2 is minor and will not result in an impact on processes, 4 is low and will cause a slight impact on processes, 6 is moderate and will result in processes continuing but in a modified way, 8 is high (processes are altered to the extent that they temporarily cease), and 10 is very high and results in complete destruction of patterns and permanent cessation of processes.
- The probability of occurrence, which shall describe the likelihood of the impact actually occurring. Probability will be estimated on a scale of 1-5 where; 1 is very improbable (probably will not happen), 2 is improbable (some possibility, but low likelihood), 3 is probable (distinct possibility), 4 is highly probable (most likely) and 5 is definite (impact will occur regardless of any prevention measures).
- The significance, which shall be determined through a synthesis of the characteristics described above and can be assessed as low, medium or high; and
- the status, which will be described as either positive, negative or neutral.
- the degree to which the impact can be reversed.
- the degree to which the impact may cause irreplaceable loss of resources.
- the degree to which the impact can be mitigated.

The significance is calculated by combining the criteria in the following formula:

- S = (E+D+M) P
- S = Significance weighting
- E = Extent
- D = Duration
- M = Magnitude
- P = Probability



The significance weightings for each potential impact are as follows:

- < 30 points: Low (i.e., where this impact would not have a direct influence on the decision to develop in the area),
- **○** 30-60 points: Medium (i.e., where the impact could influence the decision to develop in the area unless it is effectively mitigated),
- 60 points: High (i.e., where the impact must have an influence on the decision process to develop in the area).

2.14.2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

TABLE 2-7: RECORDED STRUCTURES (C003, C006, C007, C010A, C015A, C016, C101)

| Nature: During the construction phase activities resulting in disturbance of surfaces and/or sub-surfaces may destroy, damage, alter, or remove from its original position archaeological material or objects. | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Without mitigation | With mitigation (Preservation/ recording) | | | | | |
| Extent | Site specific (1) | Site specific (1) | | | | | |
| Duration | Permanent (5) | Permanent (5) | | | | | |
| Magnitude | Moderate (6) | Minor (2) | | | | | |
| Probability | Probable (3) | Not Probable (2) | | | | | |
| Significance | 36 (Medium) | 16 (Low) | | | | | |
| Status (positive or negative) | Negative | Negative | | | | | |
| Reversibility | Not reversible | Not reversible | | | | | |
| Irreplaceable loss of | Yes | Yes | | | | | |
| resources? | | | | | | | |
| Can impacts be mitigated? | Yes | Yes | | | | | |

TABLE 2-8: RUINS (KP 12,KP 13, KP 17, KP 21, KP 22, C001, C012, C013, C017, C024, C025)

| Nature: During the construction phase activities resulting in disturbance of surfaces and/or sub-surfaces may destroy, damage, alter, or remove from its original position archaeological material or objects. | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Without mitigation | With mitigation (Preservation/ recording) | | | | |
| Extent | Site specific (1) | Site specific (1) | | | | |
| Duration | Permanent (5) | Permanent (5) | | | | |
| Magnitude | Low (4) | Minor (2) | | | | |
| Probability | Probable (3) | Probable (3) | | | | |
| Significance | 30 (Low to Medium) | 24 (Low) | | | | |
| Status (positive or negative) | Negative | Negative | | | | |
| Reversibility | Not reversible | Not reversible | | | | |
| Irreplaceable loss of | Yes | Yes | | | | |
| resources? | | | | | | |
| Can impacts be mitigated? | Yes | Yes | | | | |



TABLE 2-9: STONE CAIRNS (KP19 AND C102)

Nature: During the construction phase activities resulting in disturbance of surfaces and/or sub-surfaces may destroy, damage, alter, or remove from its original position archaeological material or objects.

| | Without mitigation | With mitigation (Preservation/ |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | without initigation | • , |
| | | recording) |
| Extent | Site specific (1) | Site specific (1) |
| Duration | Permanent (5) | Permanent (5) |
| Magnitude | Low (4) | Minor (2) |
| Probability | Probable (3) | Probable (3) |
| Significance | 30 (Low to Medium) | 24 (Low) |
| Status (positive or negative) | Negative | Negative |
| Reversibility | Not reversible | Not reversible |
| Irreplaceable loss of | Yes | Yes |
| resources? | | |
| Can impacts be mitigated? | Yes | Yes |

TABLE 2-10: BURIAL SITES (KP 14, KP 18, C004, C010B, C010C, C014, C015B, C020, C027, C103 AND C105).

Nature: During the construction phase activities resulting in disturbance of surfaces and/or sub-surfaces may destroy, damage, alter, or remove from its original position archaeological material or objects.

| may destroy, damage, after, or remove from its original position aronaeological material or objects. | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Without mitigation | With mitigation (Preservation/ | | |
| | | recording) | | |
| Extent | Local (2) | Local (2) | | |
| Duration | Permanent (5) | Permanent (5) | | |
| Magnitude | Moderate to high (7) | Moderate (6) | | |
| Probability | Highly Probable (4) | Not Probable (2) | | |
| Significance | 56 (Medium to high) | 26 (Low) | | |
| Status (positive or negative) | Negative | Negative | | |
| Reversibility | Not reversible | Not reversible | | |
| Irreplaceable loss of | Yes | Yes | | |
| resources? | | | | |
| Can impacts be mitigated? | Yes | Yes | | |



2.15 PALAEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

2.15.1 IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

| PART A: DEFINITION AND CRITERIA | | | |
|--|----|--|--|
| Criteria for ranking of the SEVERITY/NATURE of environmental impacts | Н | Substantial deterioration (death, illness or injury). Recommended level will often be violated. Vigorous community action. | |
| | М | Moderate/ measurable deterioration (discomfort). Recommended level will occasionally be violated. Widespread complaints. | |
| | L | Minor deterioration (nuisance or minor deterioration). Change not measurable/ will remain in the current range. Recommended level will never be violated. Sporadic complaints. | |
| | L+ | Minor improvement. Change not measurable/ will remain in the current range. Recommended level will never be violated. Sporadic complaints. | |
| | M+ | Moderate improvement. Will be within or better than the | |
| | | recommended level. No observed reaction. | |
| | H+ | Substantial improvement. Will be within or better than the recommended level. Favourable publicity. | |
| Criteria for ranking | L | Quickly reversible. Less than the project life. Short term | |
| the DURATION of | М | Reversible over time. Life of the project. Medium term | |
| impacts | Н | Permanent. Beyond closure. Long term. | |
| Criteria for ranking | L | Localised - Within the site boundary. | |
| the SPATIAL SCALE of | М | Fairly widespread – Beyond the site boundary. Local | |
| impacts | Н | Widespread – Far beyond site boundary. Regional/ national | |
| PROBABILITY | Н | Definite/ Continuous | |
| (of exposure to | М | Possible/ frequent | |
| impacts) | L | Unlikely/ seldom | |



2.15.2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

| PART B: ASSESSMENT | | | | |
|--------------------|----|--|--|--|
| SEVERITY/NATURE | Н | - | | |
| | M | - | | |
| | L | Soils do not preserve plant fossils; so far there are no records from the Vryheid formation of plant or animal fossils in this region so it is very unlikely that fossils occur on the site. The impact would be very unlikely. | | |
| | L+ | - | | |
| | M+ | - | | |
| | H+ | - | | |
| DURATION | L | - | | |
| | M | - | | |
| | Н | Where manifest, the impact will be permanent. | | |
| SPATIAL SCALE | L | Since the only possible fossils within the area would be fossil plants from the <i>Glossopteris</i> flora in the shales, the spatial scale will be localised within the site boundary. | | |
| | M | - | | |
| | Н | - | | |
| PROBABILITY | Н | - | | |
| | М | - | | |
| | L | It is extremely unlikely that any fossils would be found in the loose sand that will be developed for infrastructure but it is unknown what lies below the soils. Therefore, a Fossil Chance Find Protocol should be added to the eventual EMPr. | | |