mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT
and
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

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

NAME OF APPLICANT: **Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd.**
TEL NO: **083 458 8687**
FAX NO: -
POSTAL ADDRESS: **P O Box 146, Bloemhof, 2660**
PHYSICAL ADDRESS:-
FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: **NW 30/5/1/3/2/11128 MP**

1. IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE BASIC ASSESSMENT PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) the degree to which these impacts—

(aa) can be reversed;

(bb) may cause irreplaceable loss of resources; and

(cc) can be managed, avoided or mitigated;

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

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

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

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

PART A

SCOPE OF ASSSSMENT AND BASIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. CONTACT PERSON AND CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

a) DETAILS OF -

(i) Details of the EAP how prepared the report

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

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

(ii) Expertise of the EAP

i. The qualifications of the EAP

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

The EAP, Ms HM (Esna) Erasmus has a National Diploma in Agriculture Resource Utilization and a Baccalaureus Technologiae degree in Agricultural Management. She also completed the subjects for her Master Degree in Environmental Analysis & Management at NWU. See **Figure 1** & **Figure 2** for copies of her qualifications and CV. She is further registered at the International Association for Impact Assessment South Africa (***IAIAsa***), ***membership No: 6502*** and is registered at Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (**EAPASA**), ***registration No: 2020/2909***.

Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa

Registration No. 2020/2909

Herewith certifies that

Hester (Esna) Magdalena Erasmus

is registered as an

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Registered in accordance with the prescribed criteria of Regulation 15. (1) of the Section 24H Registration Authority Regulations (Regulation No. 849, Gazette No. 40154 of 22 July 2016, of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), Act No. 107 of 1998, as amended).

Effective: 01 March 2022 Expires: 28 February 2023

Chairperson Registrar

SAQA

Figure 1: Copy of Qualification

TECHNIKON PRETORIA

NASIONALE NATIONAL DIPLOMA

LANDBOU: HULPBRONBENUTTING **AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE UTILISATION**

Toegeken aan Awarded to

HESTER MAGDALENA CLAASE

8505/7691 1975-04-03

met ingang van with effect from

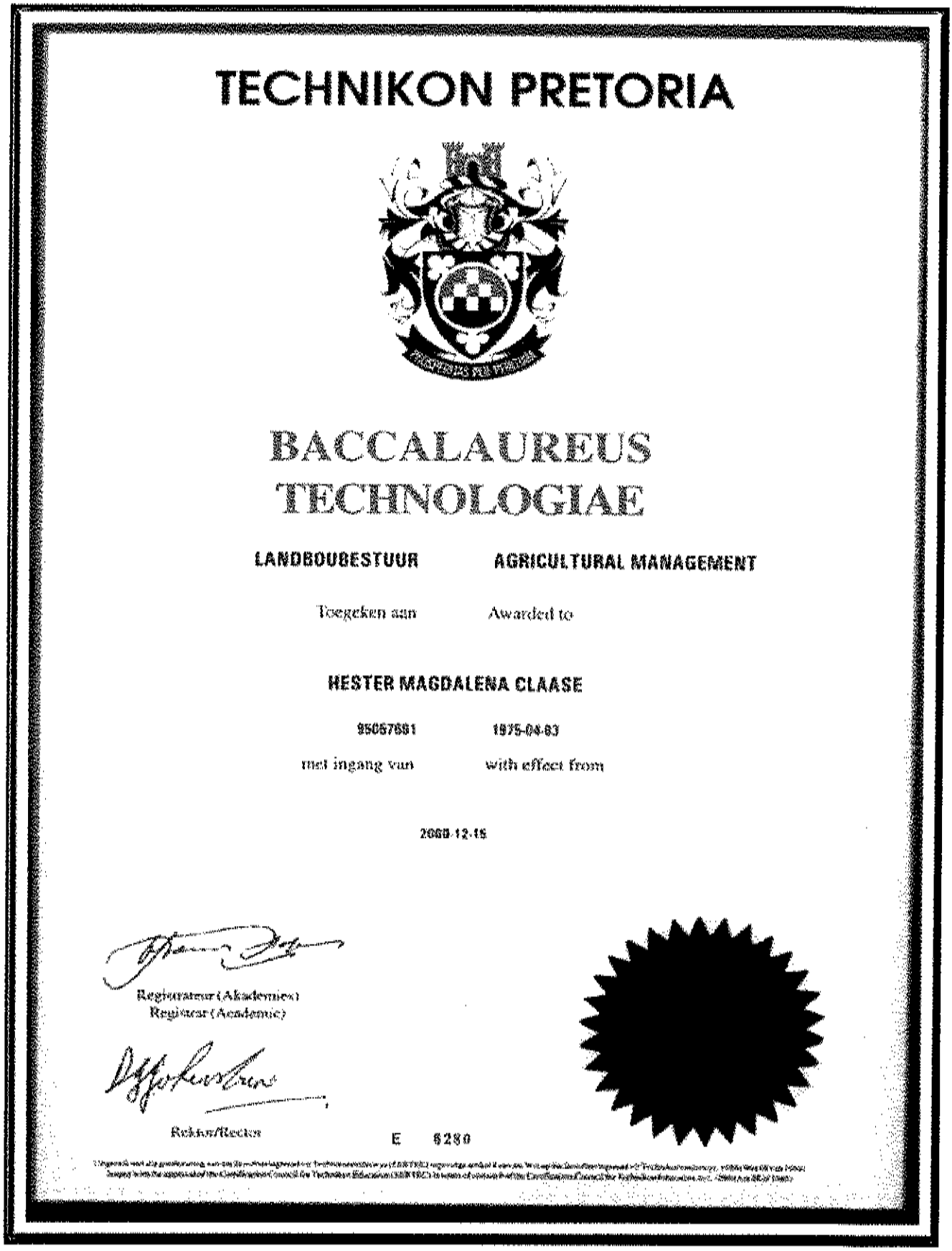
1998-01-01

Registrateur (Akademies)
Registrar (Academic)

Rektor/Rector

No.
№ 30054

Figure 2



TECHNIKON PRETORIA

BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE

LANDBOUBESTUUR AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT

Toegeken aan Awarded to

HESTER MAGDALENA CLAASE

9505070501 1975-05-07

met ingang van with effect from

2008-12-15

Registrateur (Akademies)
Registrar (Academic)

Rektor/Rector

E 5280

iii. Summary of the EAP's past experience

HM (Esna) Erasmus (maiden name Claase) is an environmental practitioner with 24 years' experience in Agricultural and Mining Management and Science. Experience in the field of inspection and evaluation of Environmental Impact Assessment in North West. Since 1998 involvement in mining activities with Department of Minerals and Energy in the North West Province as representative for National Department of Agriculture Dir. LRM in the following: Evaluation of Environmental Management Reports Inspection and evaluation of all different mining entities in North West Province. A member of the Slimes Dam Core Committee of North West Province. Involved in the compiling of a strategy for rehabilitation of Gold slime Dams in NW. Give inputs and comments on the revision of EMPR for small scale diamond mining. Involve in setting a strategy to encounter the impact of small scale mining on the environment in North West. See **Figure 3** below Curriculum Vitae of H.M. Erasmus.

Figure 3: Copy of Curriculum Vitae

ESNA ERASMUS

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER

CONTACTS

esnae@dera.co.za

+27 83 4525917

LinkedIn
http://za.linkedin.com/in/esna-erasmus-1881aba5/

Klerksdorp, North-west Province, South Africa

SKILLS

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

ABOUT ME

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

WORK EXPERIENCE

JAN 1998 – JUN 2002 — SENIOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION INSPECTOR
National Department of Agriculture – Potchefstroom, SA

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

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

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

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

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

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EDUCATION

1993 **HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA**

Middelburg High School – Middelburg, Mpumalanga, SA

English	Afrikaans
Biology	History
Geography	Accounting

1998 **NATIONAL DIPLOMA: AGRICULTURE: RESOURCE UTILISATION**

Tshwane University of Technology – Pretoria, Tshwane, SA

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

2000 **BACCALAUREUS TECHNOLOGIAE: AGRICULTURAL MANAGMENT**

Tshwane University of Technology – Pretoria, Tshwane, SA

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

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

North-West University - Potchefstroom, North West

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

SHORT COURSES

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

EIA- EXPERIENCE

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

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

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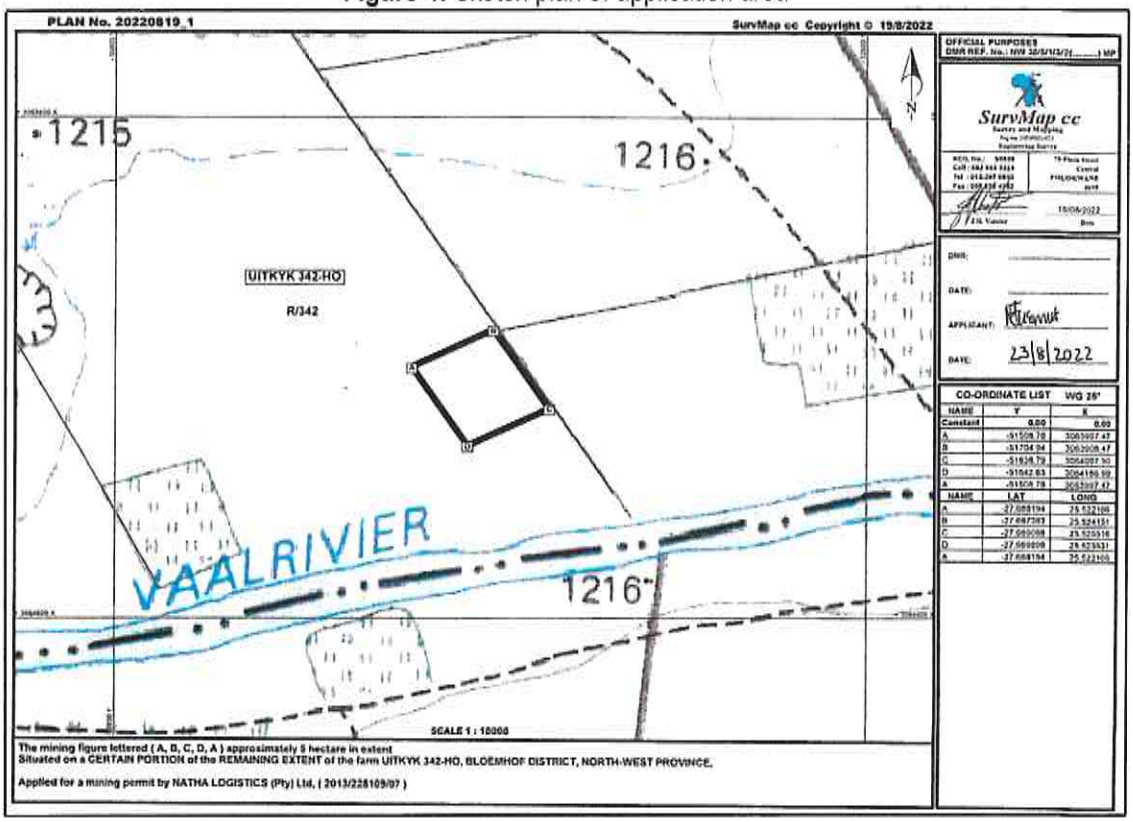
b) LOCATION OF THE OVERALL ACTIVITY

Table 1: Property Description

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

(i) 21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	T0HO00000000034200000
(ii) Farm Name:	**UITKYK 342HO** ➢ **over a certain portion of Remaining Extent**
(iii) Coordinates - Co-ordinates List WG 27°	**NAME / LAT / LONG** A -27.688194 25.522166 B -27.687383 25.524151 C -27.689088 25.525516 D -27.689898 25.523531 A -27.688194 25.522166
Application area (Ha)	5 hectares
Magisterial district:	The area is situated 15 km south-west of Bloemhof within the district of Bloemhof which is a maize, peanut, cattle farming town situated on the N12 towards Bloemhof in the North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality, which further falls under the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality.
Distance and direction from nearest town	± 15 km west of Bloemhof.
Minerals applied for	Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)

Figure 4: Sketch plan of application area



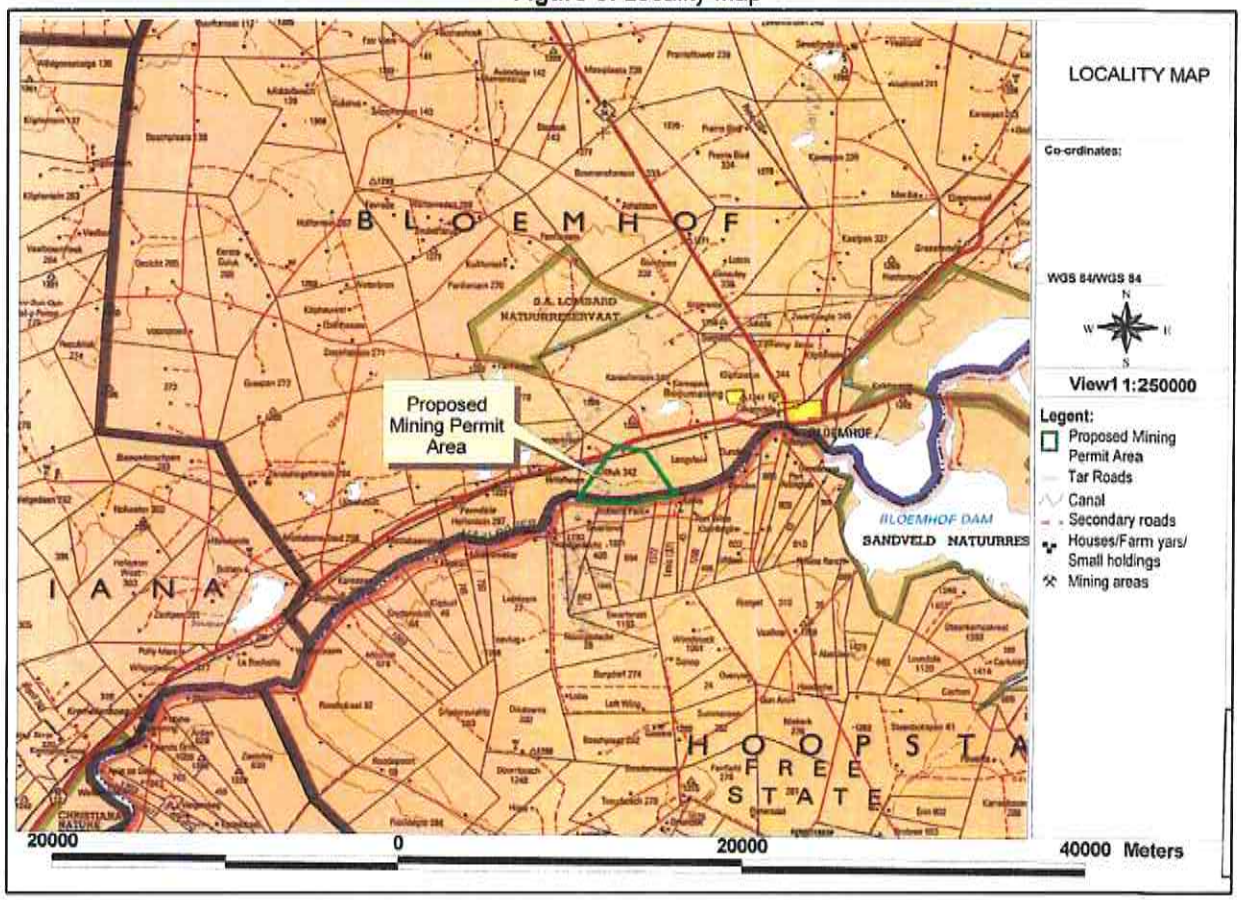
c) LOCALITY MAP

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

The area is situated within the district of Bloemhof a maize-farming, cattle, peanuts town situated on the N12 from Bloemhof in the North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the Lekwa Teemane Local Municipality which further falls under the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality (Course: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lekwa Teemane). See **Figure 5 below**, as well as **Appendix 1(a)** - Locality Map indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Bloemhof, North West Province.

Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map

Figure 5: Locality Map

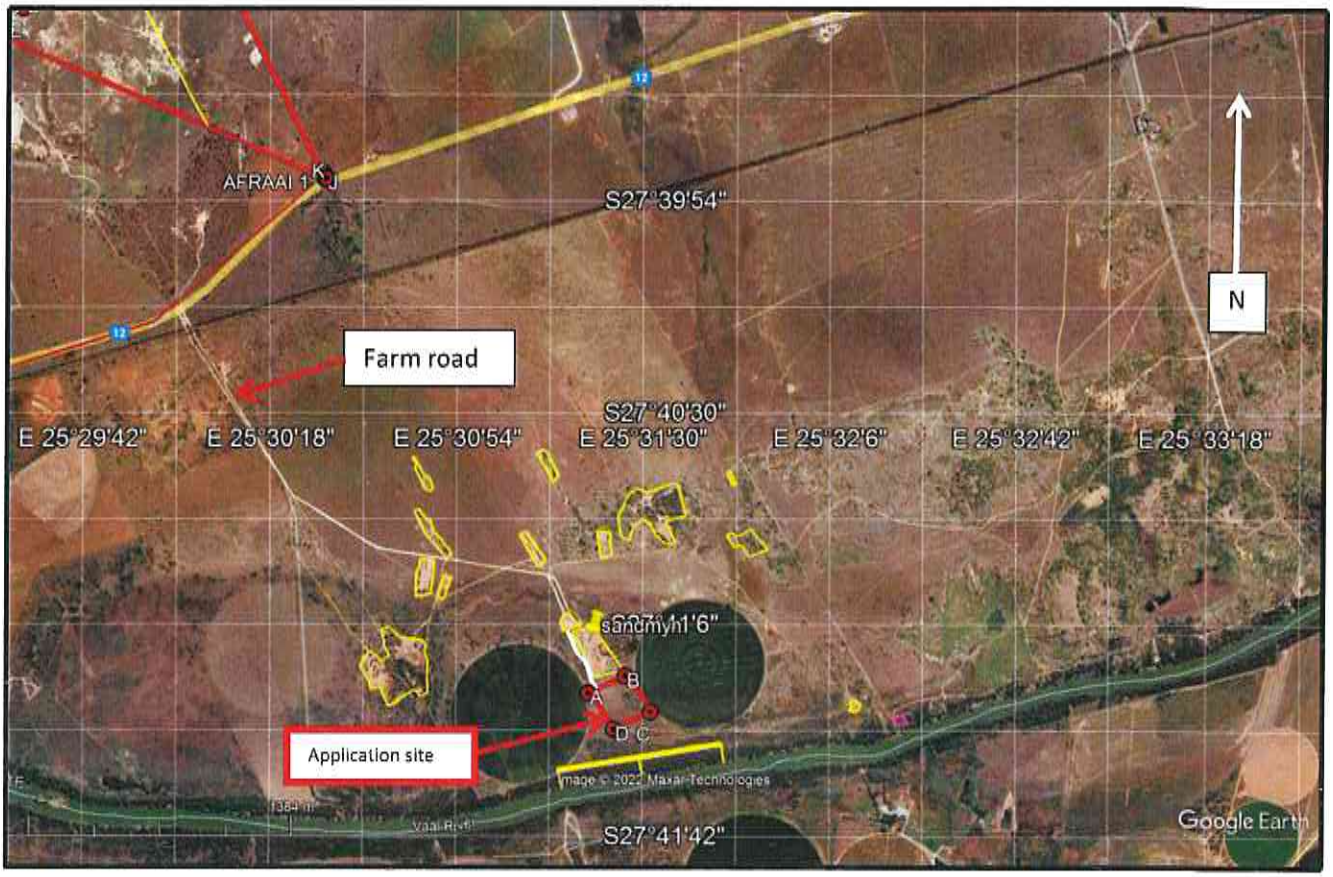


d) DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED OVERALL ACTIVITY

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

This will be a very small project with low impacts (only 5 ha). The application area is situated over an area that is over natural grassveld vegetation over an area that was disturbed by agriculture land uses (grazing by cattle). The proposed application area is situated ± 15 km south-west of Bloemhof town, as can be seen on the **Figure 6** – below for images of proposed site. There is no infrastructure over the application site. It is part of a bigger farm portion - of the rest of the Remaining Extent the farm UITKYK 342 HO. Access to the application area is gained via existing N12 and gravel road.

Figure 6: Access to the application area



The scope of the activities will be: that the above area will be mined through opencast excavations where the topsoil (where available) will be stripped separately and stockpiled. The sand will be removed with excavator onto a stockpile and fed by a front-end loader into the screening/washing plant. A stockpile will be created at the screening plant and loaded onto the trucks for transporting to the clients. It is envisaged that some of the sand will be loaded directly onto trucks without any processing.

The sand from the stockpile is transported at an average rate of 200 tons a day to clients or as needed. The total estimated reserve of sand is 135'000 tons taken at a production rate of 4'000 tons a month. It will initially take 24 months to work this reserve and the right could be renewed for a further 3 years (1 year intervals) if the reserve still show potential.

The diamond containing gravel on averages between 150-200 mm deep below the sand. The gravel is then removed with a 30 ton excavator and placed next to the excavation. A Front-end Loader takes the gravel to the 14 feet washing pan which is fed at a rate of 6m³ an hour, 240m³ a day and 4800m³ a month. As the reserve is small, the gravel will be washed when enough reserve is generated and thus will not be a constant monthly production.
The total estimated reserve of gravel is 10'000m³ (11'330 tons).

The sand which is 3 meter thick and the relatively low production rate of this operation and additional mineral that might be sold make this 5 hectare to be worked sustainable over a period of two years.

Appendix 1(b 1 & b2) – Infrastructure Plan

(i) Listed and specified activities

Table 2: Listed and specified activities

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

NAME OF ACTIVITY	Aerial extent of the Activity Ha or m²	LISTED ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE LISTING NOTICE (GNR 544, GNR 545 or GNR 546)	WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORISATION
Listing 1 – Activity 21: Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a mining permit in terms of section 27 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act No. 28 of 2002), including — (a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to the extraction of a mineral resource ; or (b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in Listing Notice 2 applies.	5 ha	X	GNR 327	
Listing 1 – Activity 27: The clearance of an area of 1 hectares or more, but less than 20 hectares of indigenous vegetation, except where such clearance of indigenous vegetation is required for— (i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or (ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.	0.2 ha	X	GNR 327	

(ii) Listed and specified activities

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

Table 3: Description of Activities to be followed

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures
The Mineral	Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. intends to mine for: Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel) situated on the farm UITKYK 342 HO, Bloemhof district, and 5 hectares in total. See **Figure 5 & 6** for location of application area. The minerals I will be mined over the whole of the application area.	
The extend	The sand is on average 3 meter thick with a topsoil layer which varies between 300 and 500 millimeters. The area that was identified and demarcated is shown on the attached sketch plan. The sand reserve on these 2.5 hectares (out of 5ha) is estimated at 75'000m³ or ± 135'000 tons and the total material to be moved is 75'000m³. Diamonds are contained in the 150-200m reserve located underneath the sand layer of 3m.The diamond containing reserve is estimated at 10'000m³ (11'330 tons) over the application area and the stone will be a by-product from sand and diamond processing.	
Mining method	The scope of the activities will be: that the above area will be mined through opencast excavations where the topsoil (where available) will be stripped separately and	There will be a plant area with ablution facilities and roads to the excavations.

	stockpiled. The sand will be removed with excavator onto a stockpile and fed by a front-end loader into the screening/washing plant. A stockpile will be created at the screening plant and loaded onto the trucks for transporting to the clients. It is envisaged that some of the sand will be loaded directly onto trucks without any processing. The sand from the stockpile is transported at an average rate of 200 tons a day to clients or as needed. The total estimated reserve of sand is 135'000 tons taken at a production rate of 4'000 tons a month. It will take 36 months to work this reserve. The diamond containing gravel on averages between 150-200 mm deep below the sand. The gravel is then removed with a 30 ton excavator and placed next to the excavation. A Front-end Loader takes the gravel to the 14 feet washing pan which is fed at a rate of 6m³ an hour, 240m³ a day and 4800m³ a month. As the reserve is small, the gravel will be washed when enough is generated and thus will not be a constant monthly production. The total estimated reserve of gravel is 10'000m³ (11'330 tons). The sand which is 3 meter thick and the relatively low production rate of this operation and additional mineral that might be sold make this 5 hectare to be worked sustainable over a period of two years.	Equipment to be used includes: * 1 x Frond end loader or 1 x Excavator; * 1 x Tipper truck * 1 x 14 feet washing pan * 1 screening plant * 1 crushing plant * 1x Power plant Pipes and water pump.
The grade	The grade of this diamond containing gravel is estimated at 0.3 carat per 100 ton of gravel and $650 a carat, which can give ±17.94 carats of diamonds. The small operation can last for 24 months and can be profitable.	

e) POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

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

Table 4: Policy & Legislative Context

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA) Submitted for Environmental Authorizations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 and the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 in respect of Listed Activities that has been triggered by applications in terms of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (As mentioned).	Activity 21, Listing 1, Activity 27, Listing 1.	Mining Permit application submitted and EA application with DMR
National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998): Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 (G38282 – R982-985) EA Authorization and EIA/EMP. Submit documents that will describe the impacts and sustainable mitigation thereof. Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activites. Show impacts and mitigation thereof.	Regulation 21 Section 23	BAR in process.
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for mining use	Section 21 (a)	Very low water required for minimal of no processing of the sand. Water for drinking will be brought to site daily.
South African National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999) (SAHRA) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Ensure that no graves or heritage site will be disturbed.	Section 38	SAHRA was notified process will be followed. Compilation of HIA over the application area in order to identify possible archaeological and paleontological sites or occurrences.
Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act No 43 of 1983 (CARA) Compliance to Act and Regulations during course of activities. Stabilization of soil after rehab to be sustainable with no erosion. Eradication of declared weeds	Section 29	Regulation will be applicable during construction and operational phases of mining.
National Forest Act, Act No. 84 of 1998 (NFA) & GN 1935 in Government Gazette No. 46094 of 25 March 2022. Application of Permit or License if protected species may be affected.	Section 15 (1)	No person may cut, disturb, damage or destroy any protected tree; or possess, collect, remove, transport, export, purchase, sell, donate or in any other manner acquire or dispose of any protected tree, or any forest product derived from a protected tree, except under a licence granted by the Minister; or in terms of an exemption published by the Minister.
National Veld and Forest Fire Act, Act 101 of 1998 (NVFFA)	Section 12	Duty on owners to prepare and maintain firebreaks as it may be required in consultation with adjoining owners and fire protection association.
Provincial Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act, Act 9 of 2009 (NCNCA) Application of Permit or License if protected species may be affected.	Section 3 Section 49	Restricted activities involving specially protected animals. No person may, without a permit - hunt; import; export; transport; keep; possess; breed; or trade in, a specimen of a specially protected animal. Restricted activities involving specially protected plants: (1) No person may, without a permit - pick; import; export; transport; possess; cultivate; or trade in, a specimen of a specially protected plant.
National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act (Act 2 of 2022)		
NEMA Financial Provision Regulation		The purpose of GNR 1147 is to regulate the determination of financial provision as contemplated in NEMA for the specific costs related to undertaking the management, rehabilitation and remediation of environmental impacts. This is applicable from the commencement of exploration activities, through the lifespan of mining and mining operations.

National Environmental Management :Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)		
National Dust Control Regulations (GN. 827 of 1 November 2013)		
National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004): Threatened or Protected Species Regulations		

f) NEED AND DESIRABILITY OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

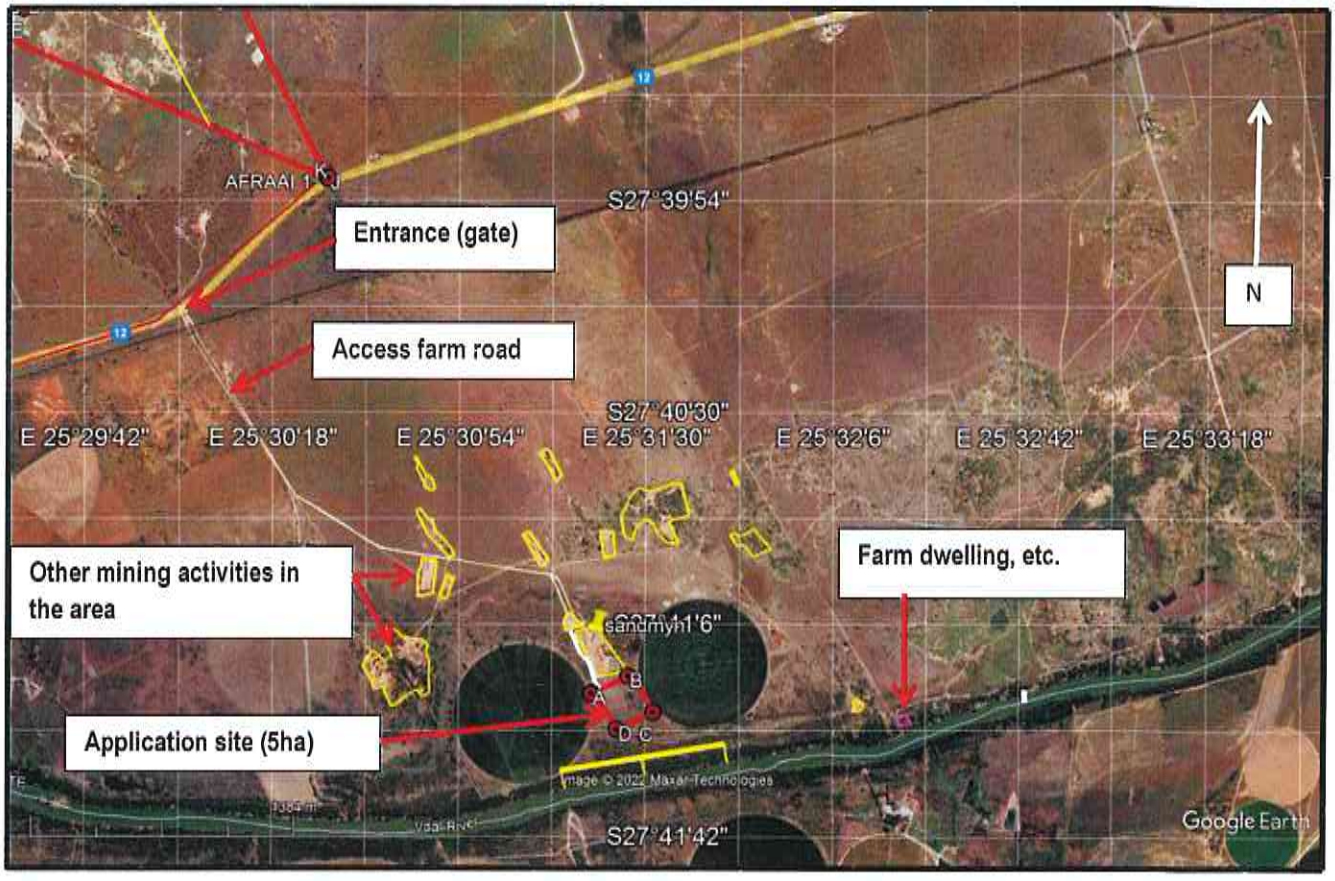
In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 1 – 3. (1)(f)

The farm portions over which the application was applied for is currently used as agriculture (grazing for cattle). There seem to be no infrastructure on this 5 ha site except for a farm road also utilized by the land owner. There is historically disturbance/mining areas on the surrounding areas, on the neighbouring farms.

As mentioned there is no infrastructure on this area, beside for the farm road. Access to the farm is gained by the N12 and existing gravel road from Bloemhof to Christiana. See **Figure 7** for extraction of Google Earth Images for more detail. It is envisages that the whole site (5 ha) will in time (2 years) be disturbed but that as mining progress it will be simultaneously be rehabilitated, it is envisaged that an area of 0.2 ha will be disturbed at any given time and the rest of the area will either be un-disturbed or rehabilitated.

The area will be mined and rehabilitated. **The mining focus site (5 ha) will be clearly demarcated**. The area applied for is over the demarcated portion only. After mining the land will be used for grazing for cattle (agricultural) again.

Figure 7: Google Earth Images



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

The applicant envisaged that **Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)** will be present on this property as the adjacent property was also mined successful, therefore the application for a mining permit. The mining of sand, gravel is very site specific and Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. have years of experience in identifying the right SAND/GRAVEL required.

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

(i) Details of the development footprint alternatives considered

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

Alternative is not applicable. The current land is withdrawn from agricultural use and earmarked for mining. The option to explore the possibility for mining is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, **Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for the mining of *Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)* or any other activity, or method use other than mining in the conventional way, which is the most cost effective.

(a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity
There are no alternative for the property as the application is for this 5 hectare area only. The Mining Permit application is for this specific area as indicated on the sketch plan (**Appendix 1(b 1 & b2)** – Infrastructure Plan) with no alternatives. And the whole of the application area will systematically be mined eventually. There are no alternative sites as the whole of the application area was identified as being favourable to bear *Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)*.

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken
The type of activity is for mining and processing of sand and alluvial diamond bearing gravel in line with the submitted Mining Plan. The type of activity does not have an alternative. *Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)* will be mined normally through the uses of opencast mining method in order to access the mineral.

The application area will be mined through opencast excavations where the **topsoil** (where available) will be stripped separately and stockpiled. The sand will be removed with a excavator onto a stockpile and fed by an front-end loader into the screening/washing plant. A stockpile will be created at the screening plant and loaded onto the trucks for transporting to the clients. It is envisaged that some of the sand will be loaded directly onto trucks without any processing.

The **sand** from the stockpile is transported at an average rate of 200 tons a day to clients or as needed. The total estimated reserve of sand is 135'000 tons taken at a production rate of 4'000 tons a month. It will take 24 months to work this reserve.

The **diamond containing gravel,** on averages between 150-200 mm deep below the sand of 3 m. The gravel is then removed with a 30 ton excavator and placed next to the excavation. A Front-end Loader takes the gravel to the 14 feet washing pan which is fed at a rate of 6m³ an hour, 240m³ a day and 4800m³ a month. As the reserve is small, the gravel will be washed when enough is generated and thus will not be a constant monthly production. The total estimated reserve of gravel is 10'000m³ (11'330 tons).

The **sand which is 3 meter thick** and the relatively low production rate of this operation and additional mineral that might be sold make this 5 hectare to be worked sustainable over a period of two years.

There are no alternatives to the processing of the mineral as this is the conventional manner in which it is done. No other technology exists for this sand/gravel/diamond mining operation. As this is only mining trenching operation it will be the basic opencast method with associated machinery.

(c) the design or layout of the activity
The layout of the activity will and can only be on the application area as per sketch plan (**Appendix 1(b 1 & b2**) – Infrastructure Plan) as submitted with the application. And the whole of the application area (5 ha) will systematically be mined eventually. There are no preferred sites as the whole of the application area was identified as being favourable to be mined. This mining operation will also not be a static operation as the whole of the application area will be mined in order to determine where the possible *Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)* runs. They will perhaps have a temporary office building and the gravel to be processed next to the open excavations. There will also be temporary chemical toilets on the site for ablution facilities. There will not be services to machinery done on site and in case of emergency it will be done over a PVC lining. This operation will be a basic small scale mining layout, with minimal temporary infrastructure and just the necessary equipment.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity
The technology used in the activity will be as described in the **Mining Plan** and the best options will be determined by the applicant, which will be trenching. The technology used with regards to the processing of the *Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)* is putting it through a screening/crusher plant and Diamonds Alluvial (DA) through the washing plant. The washing plant will be set up next to the open excavation and will only be moved once the excavation is closed up. The technology used in the activity will be as described in the Mining Plan and the best options will be determined by the applicant. They will basically be using excavators to open the trenches (0.2 ha at any given time) and a front-end loader to move the material to be processed through the screening/crusher and washing pan plants. Small stones and oversized stones will be screened off and used as backfilling of excavations.

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and
The operational aspect is only the mining for *Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel)* on this specific area, making use of **trenching (40m length x 10 m wide x 3m depth).** Operations will be done through systematically trenches that will be made with a back-actor of the whole application area. Where trenches were completed the excavation will be backfilling (rough material, puddle and overburden material) before the next excavation will be opened and the topsoil will be removed and spread over the closed up excavation, thus creating a rollover effect. The importance will be to mine the whole of the area not leaving any patches, but rather mine the reserve systematically so that proper concurrent rehabilitation can take place. Sloping of sides of the excavation will be applicable, where sand and gravel is removed. After sloping replacement of topsoil is done and re-vegetation started.

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

(ii) Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

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

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 5 & 6** below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. **The landowner (Mr B.C. Wentzel)** and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through a letter that was given to them by hand. A **site notice** was placed at the **entrance gate of the Uitkyk 342 HO farm**. With this site notice all passers-by are requested to submit any written comments to be forwarded to the consultant (still awaiting response). An **advertisement** was placed in the **Stellalander Newspaper of 22 November 2022.** See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.

Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation.

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

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

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

Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties	**PROVIDE DESCRIPTION HERE** The landowner and the neighbours were informed personally consulted by the applicant and confirmed in the writing. A consultation letter was sent to Lekwa Teemane Local Municipality. An advertisement was placed in the Stellalander Newspaper for comments.
Information to be provided to Interested and Affected Parties.	**Compulsory** The site plan. List of activities to be authorized. Scale and extent of activities to be authorized. Typical impacts of activities to be authorized (e.g. surface disturbance, dust, noise, drainage, fly rock etc.) The duration of the activity. Sufficient detail of the intended operation to enable them to assess what impact the activities will have on them or on the use of their land)
	Other, specify: mining plan

Information to be required from Interested and Affected Parties.	**Compulsory** To provide information on how they consider that the proposed activities will impact on them or their socio-economic conditions To provide written responses stating their suggestions to mitigate the anticipated impacts of each activity To provide information on current land uses and their location within the area under consideration To provide information on the location of environmental features on site to make proposals as to how and to what standard the impacts on site can be remedied, requested to make written proposals To mitigate the potential impacts on their socio economic conditions to make proposals as to how the potential impacts on their infrastructure can be managed, avoided or remedied).
	Other, Specify

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

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

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

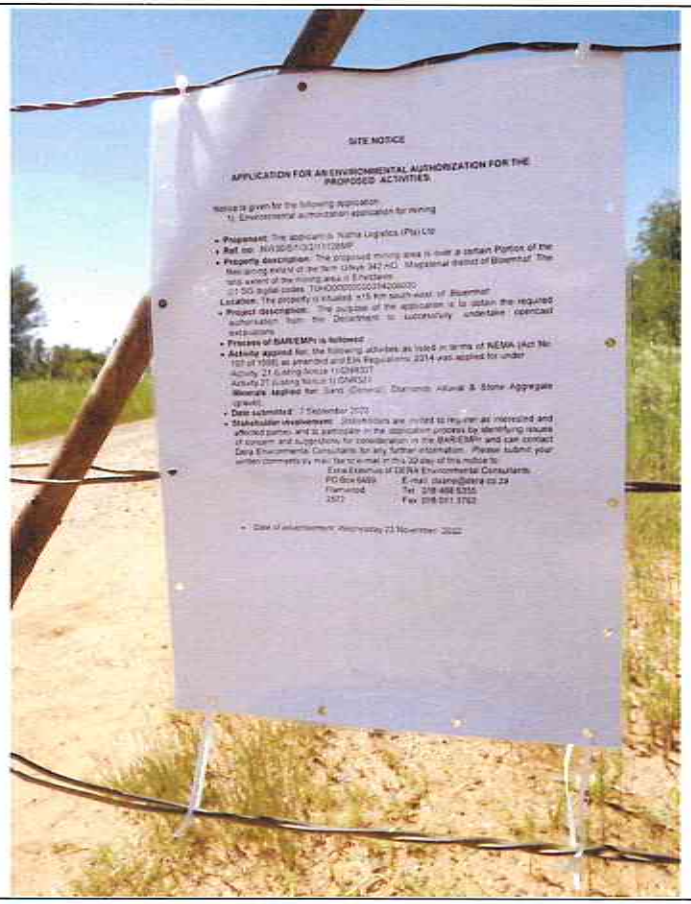
Table 7: Summary of Identified I&AP's

Interested and Affected Parties		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
Mr. B.C. Wentzel (Landowner) P.O. Box 97, Bloemhof, 2660 Cell: 082 632 0114, E-mail: bcwentzel@gmail.com		18 Nov 2022 28 Nov 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent				
Mr. P.J. Roos (Surrounding Neighbour) P.O. Box 77, Bloemhof, 2660 Cell: 072 626 6808.		18 Nov 2022 28 Nov 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Municipal councilor				
Municipality	X			
Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality LED Manager: Mr. Pakiso Lesego E-mail: leshagep@lekwa-teemane.co.za		18 Nov 2022	Consultation letter send to Mr. Leshage via e-mail	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA.				
Eskom				
Communities				
N/A				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
KeabetsweMothupi E-mail: Keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za		18 Nov 2022	Request for verification of land claims	
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				

Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	X			
OumaSkosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka& Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 E-mail: oskosana@nwpg.gov.za		23 Nov 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers	
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			
Lerato Mokhoantle 28 Central Road, Beaconsfield, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 083 655 8312, E-mail: MokhoantleL@dws.gov.za		23 Nov 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Courier Guy	
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			
Maurice Vuyega Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street, 3rd Floor, Office no 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018-389 5156,E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za		23 Nov 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers	
Other Competent Authorities				
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES				
INTERESTED PARTIES				

Public Notice - Stellalander Newspaper of 23 November 2022

PLACEMENT OF ADVERT AT GATE:

	Photo 1	Photo 2
		
	Location: 27°40'16.05"S	
	25°30'3.09"E	

(iv)The Environmental attributes associated with the alternatives

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

1. Baseline Environment

Introduction: The purpose of this section is to provide information on the environment in which the proposed mining activities will take place, with a view to identifying sensitive issues/areas, which need to be considered when conducting the impact assessment. The application is over: **UITKYK 342 HO (over a certain portion of the Remaining Extent)**. This area consists of natural vegetation (grazing for cattle).

Magisterial District: The area is situated 15 km south-west of Bloemhof within the district of Bloemhof which is a maize, peanut, cattle farming town situated on the N12 between Bloemhof and Christiana in the North West Province of South Africa. The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of the Lekwa Teemane Local Municipality, which further falls under the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality. See **Figure 5**, as well as **Appendix 1(a)** - Locality Map indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Bloemhof, North West Province.

Direction from neighbouring town: The nearest town is Bloemhof, which is situated 15km east of the application area.

Longitude (approximate centre of mining site): 25°31'25.71"E
Latitude (approximate centre of mining site): 27°41'19.21"S

Existing Surface Infrastructure: The application area is situated over a rural part of the Bloemhof district. The mining permit application area is characterized by natural vegetation (grazing for cattle).

The infrastructure over the farm UITKYK 342 HO (over a certain portion of the Remaining Extent), there is an entrance (gate) farm road from the N12 road.

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the **Infrastructure Plan - Appendix 1(b1)1 (b2).** The **surrounding farms** are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing for cattle and mining can be seen. Access to the mining permit application area will be from the N12 running between Bloemhof and Christiana. **Also see Appendix 1(b1) & 1(b2) for Infrastructure Plan and Google satellite image of the application area.**

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

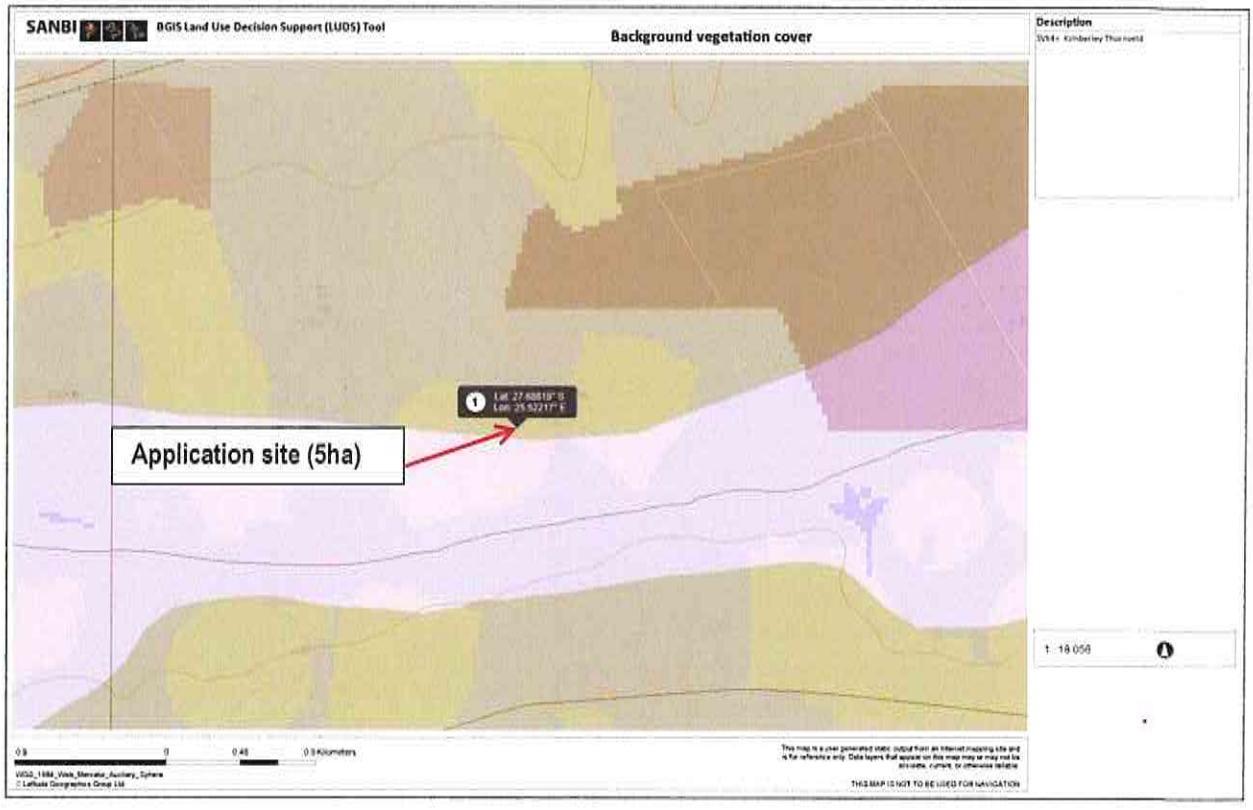
Vegetation [Flora] and Landscape Features: This application area falls over veld type: [SVk 4] Kimberley Thornveld. *VT 16 Kalahari Thornveld and Shrub Bushveld (50%) (Acocks 1953). LR 32 Kimberley Thorn Bushveld (74%) (Low & Rebelo 1996).*

Distribution: North-West, Free State and Northern Cape Provinces: Most of the Kimberley, Hartswater, Bloemhof and Hoopstad Districts as well as substantial parts of the Warrenton, Christiana, Taung, Boshof and to some extent the Barkly West Districts. Also includes pediment areas in the Herbert and Jacobsdal Districts. Altitude 1'050–1'400 m.

Plains often slightly irregular with well-developed tree layer with ***Acacia erioloba, A. tortilis, A. karroo*** **and** ***Boscia albitrunca*** **and well-developed shrub layer with occasional dense stands of** ***Tarchonanthus camphoratus*** **and** ***A. mellifera.*** Grass layer open with much uncovered soil.

VEGMAP (2006) further classify this area as part of the [SVk 4] Kimberley Thornveld over most of the mining permit application area of **5 hectares.** See **Figure 8** below. **Below is a summary of the plant species that may occur over the surrounding undisturbed areas, which in turn can be a source for regrowth of natural species once mining, have totally ceased over this area.**

Figure 8: VEGMAP classification: [SVk 4] Kimberley Thornveld



Important Taxa: Tall Tree: *Acacia erioloba* (d). Small Trees: *Acacia karroo* (d), *A. mellifera* subsp. *detinens* (d), *A. tortilis* subsp. *heteracantha* (d), *Rhus lancea.* Tall Shrubs: *Tarchonanthus camphoratus* (d), *Diospyros pallens, Ehretia rigida* subsp. *rigida, Euclea crispa* subsp. *ovata, Grewia flava, Lycium arenicola, L. hirsutum, Rhus tridactyla.* Low Shrubs: *Acacia hebeclada* subsp. *hebeclada* (d), *Anthospermum rigidum* subsp. *pumilum, Helichrysum zeyheri, Hermannia comosa, Lycium pilifolium, Melolobium microphyllum, Pavonia burchellii, Peliostomum leucorrhizum, Plinthus sericeus, Wahlenbergia nodosa.* Succulent Shrubs: *Aloe hereroensis* var.

hereroensis, *Lycium cinereum*. Graminoids: *Eragrostis lehmanniana* (d), *Aristida canescens*, *A. congesta*, *A. mollissima* subsp. *argentea*, *Cymbopogon pospischilii*, *Digitaria argyrograpta*, *D. eriantha* subsp. *eriantha*, *Enneapogon cenchroides*, *E. scoparius*, *Eragrostis rigidior*, *Heteropogon contortus*, *Themeda triandra*. Herbs: *Barleria macrostegia*, *Dicoma schinzii*, *Harpagophytum procumbens* subsp. *procumbens*, *Helichrysum cerastioides*, *Hermbstaedtia odorata*, *Hibiscus marlothianus*, *Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca*, *Lippia scaberrima*, *Osteospermum muricatum*, *Vahlia capensis* subsp. *vulgaris*. Succulent Herbs: *Aloe grandidentata*, *Piaranthus decipiens*.

Biogeographically Important Taxa: ([GW]Griqualand West endemic, [K]Kalahari endemic) Low Shrub: *Blepharis marginata*[GW]. Succulent Shrub: *Euphorbia bergii*[GW]. Graminoid: *Panicum kalaharense*[K]. Herbs: *Helichrysum arenicola*[K], *Neuradopsis bechuanensis*[K]. Succulent Herbs: *Lithops aucampiae* subsp. *aucampiae*[GW], *Tridentea marientalensis* subsp. *marientalensis*[K].

Conservation: Least threatened. Target 16%. Only 2% statutorily conserved in Vaalbos National Park as well as in Sandveld, Bloemhof Dam and S.A. Lombard Nature Reserves. Some 18% already transformed, mostly by cultivation. Erosion is very low. Area is mostly used for cattle farming or game ranching. Overgrazing leads to encroachment of *Acacia mellifera* subsp. *detinens*. **References** Bezuidenhout (1994, 1995), Smit (2000).

Some indication of the **original vegetation type** could be found on the **5 ha**. Though the years the site have been disturbed by agricultural activities (grazing for cattle)**. This is a "brownfields site".**

See photo table (next pages):

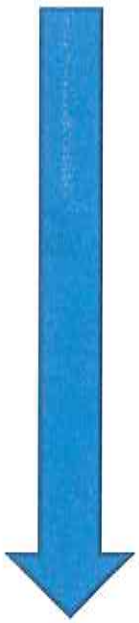
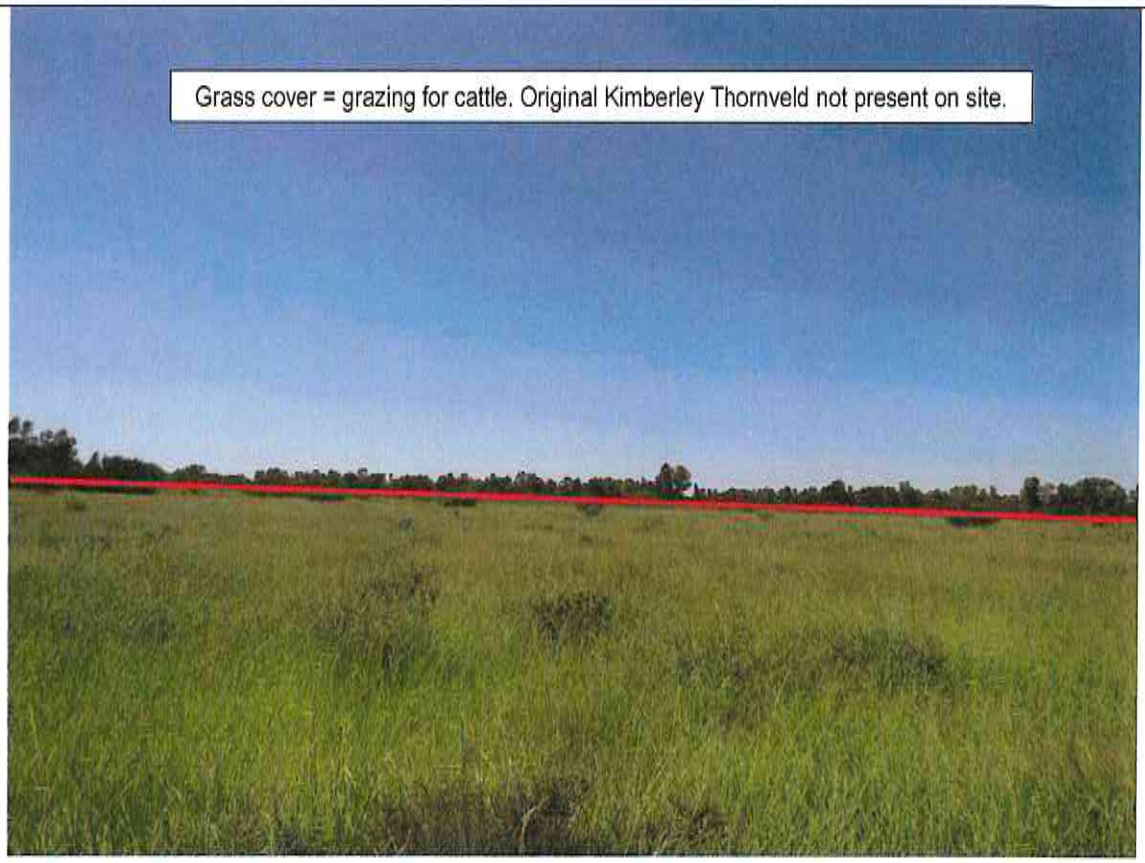
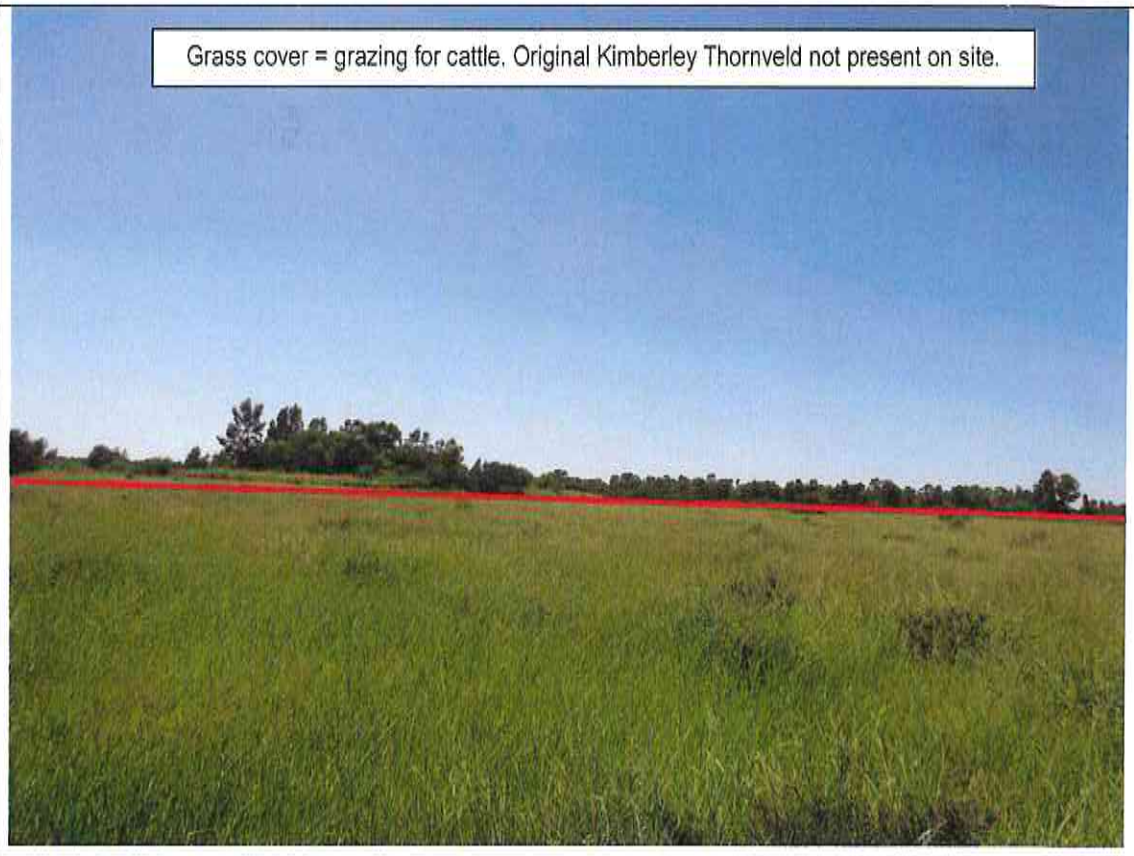
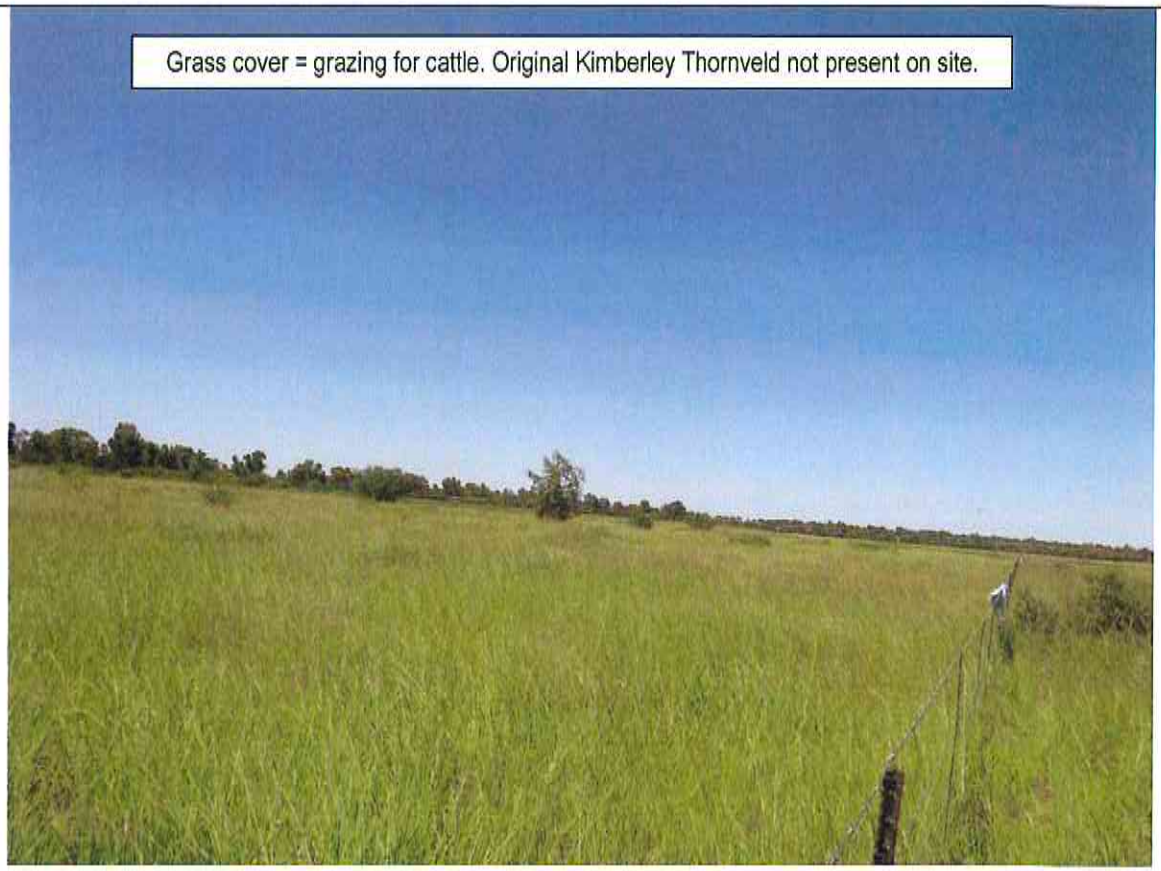
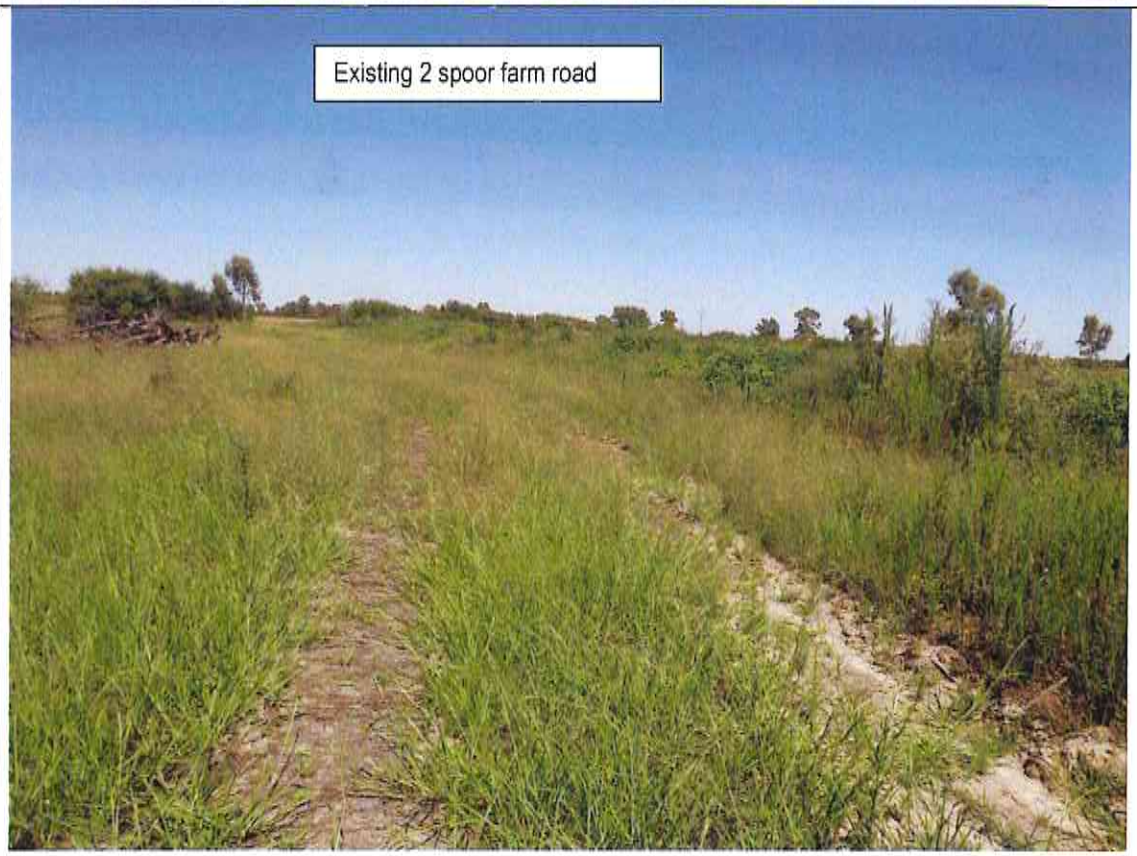


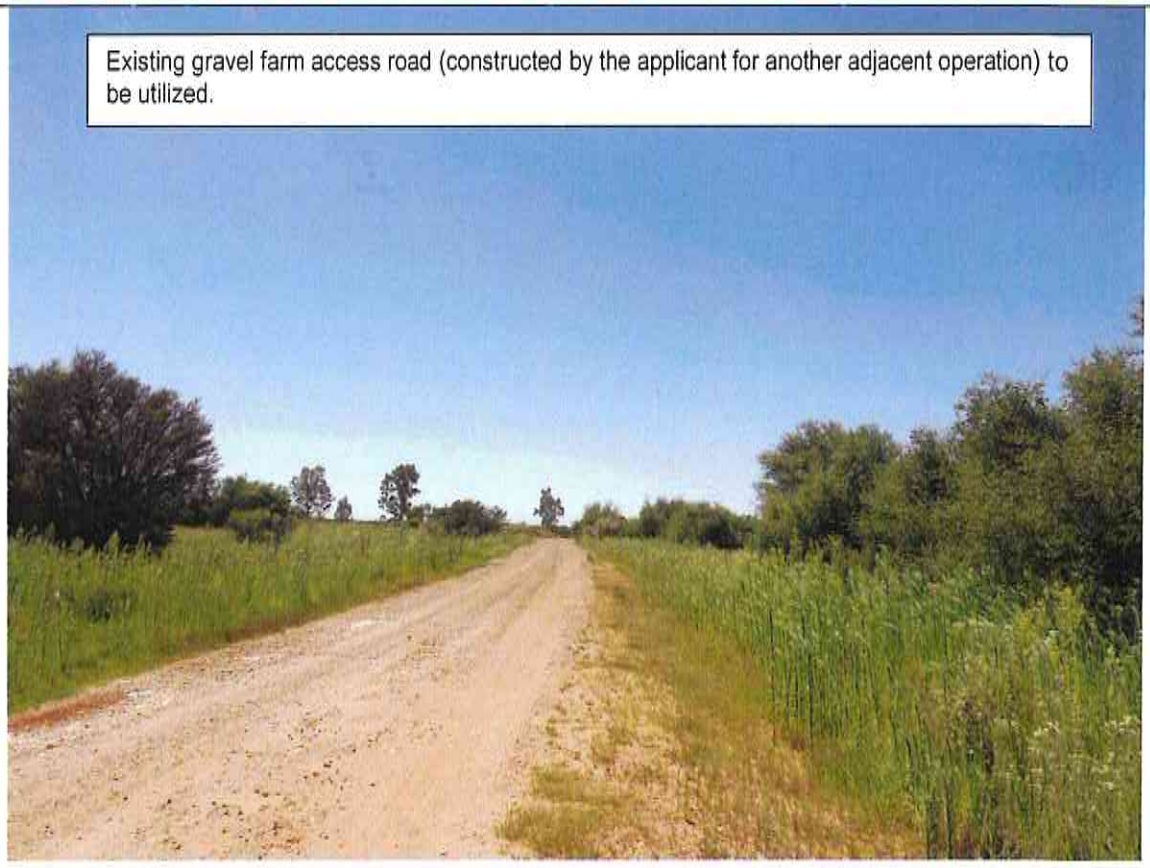
	PHOTO
1	 Grass cover = grazing for cattle. Original Kimberley Thornveld not present on site.
4	 Grass cover = grazing for cattle. Original Kimberley Thornveld not present on site.

5


Grass cover = grazing for cattle. Original Kimberley Thornveld not present on site.


Existing 2 spoor farm road

Existing access control (gate) to application site and existing operational site



Existing gravel farm access road (constructed by the applicant for another adjacent operation) to be utilized.

Screening of *environmental sensitivity* of the proposed site (See Appendix 3 for full report):
Furthermore according to the DEDACT's (Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism's) screening tool the footprint of this application area, although only **small scale mining (5 ha disturbed over 2 years),** are classified (by background reference to the whole mining permit application area as per summary table below.

According to the **screening of *environmental sensitivity* of the proposed mining permit (5ha)** it is indicated that ***Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme*** was classified as being VERY HIGH. Also the whole of the area is being regarded as to have a LOW environmental sensitivity with regard to plant species and MEDIUM with regard to animals. **The majority of the areas have been disturbed by agricultural activities. The site itself does not represent anymore the SVk4 Kimberley Thornveld**. All trees, shrubs have been removed on the site is being utilized as grazing for cattle (agricultural use). The mining permit **site** should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities. During the site investigation no animals were found on site. The **Animal Species Theme** is regarded as of MEDIUM sensitivity. The **site has been disturbed by agricultural activities** in **the past and currently** and it is likely that animals would not stay in such a habitat but rather move to other undisturbed areas.

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

According to the screening of *environmental sensitivity* of the proposed site it is indicated that **Agricultural *Theme*** was classified as being HIGH sensitivity. The mining sites will disturb **only 5 ha in total over 2 years** and should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities (Grazing for cattle). No cultivation is taking place on the site .Only grazing by cattle. Rehabilitation of the 5 ha site will return the site to some grazing capability for cattle and cultivation of crops under pivot irrigation. **The majority of the farm still continues with agricultural activity (grazing for cattle)(IV; marginal potential arable land) and is in no way hindered by the proposed activity and the environmental sensitivity for the 5 ha should be low.**

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

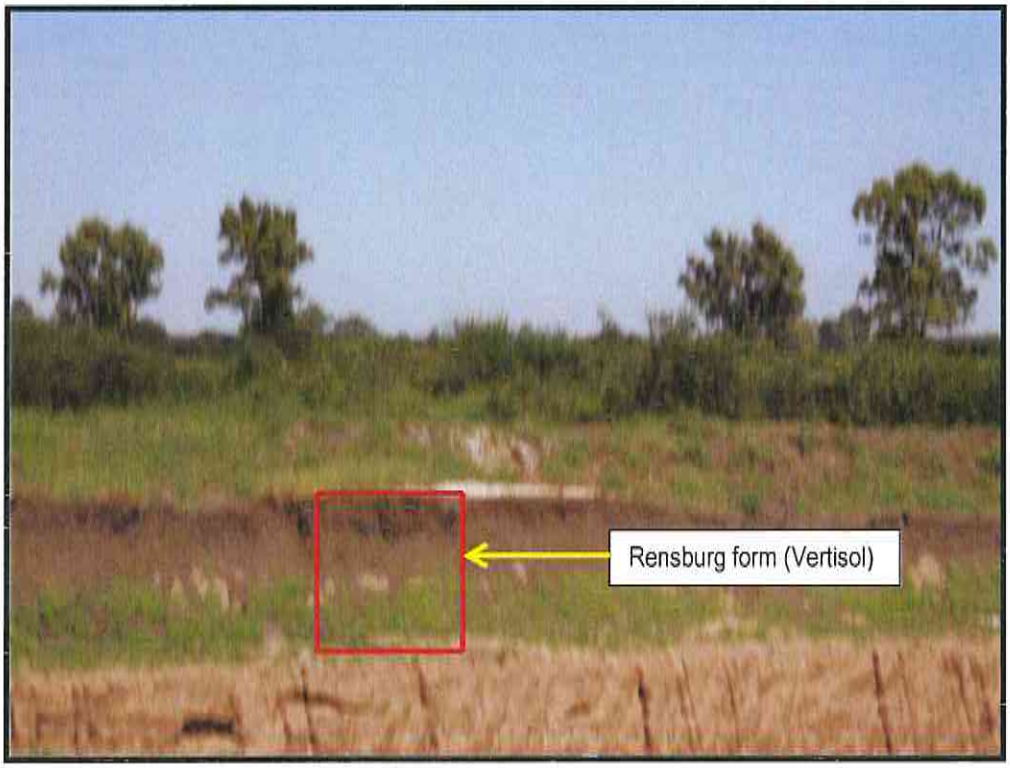
See Summary: See results of full screening report Appendix 3 for UITKYK 342 HO (over a certain portion of Remaining Extent) within the mining permit application area of 5 ha in total as shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8: DEDACT - Screening Report

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

Climate: Warm-temperate, summer-rainfall region, with overall MAP of 520 mm. Summer temperatures are high. Severe frequent frost occurs in winter.

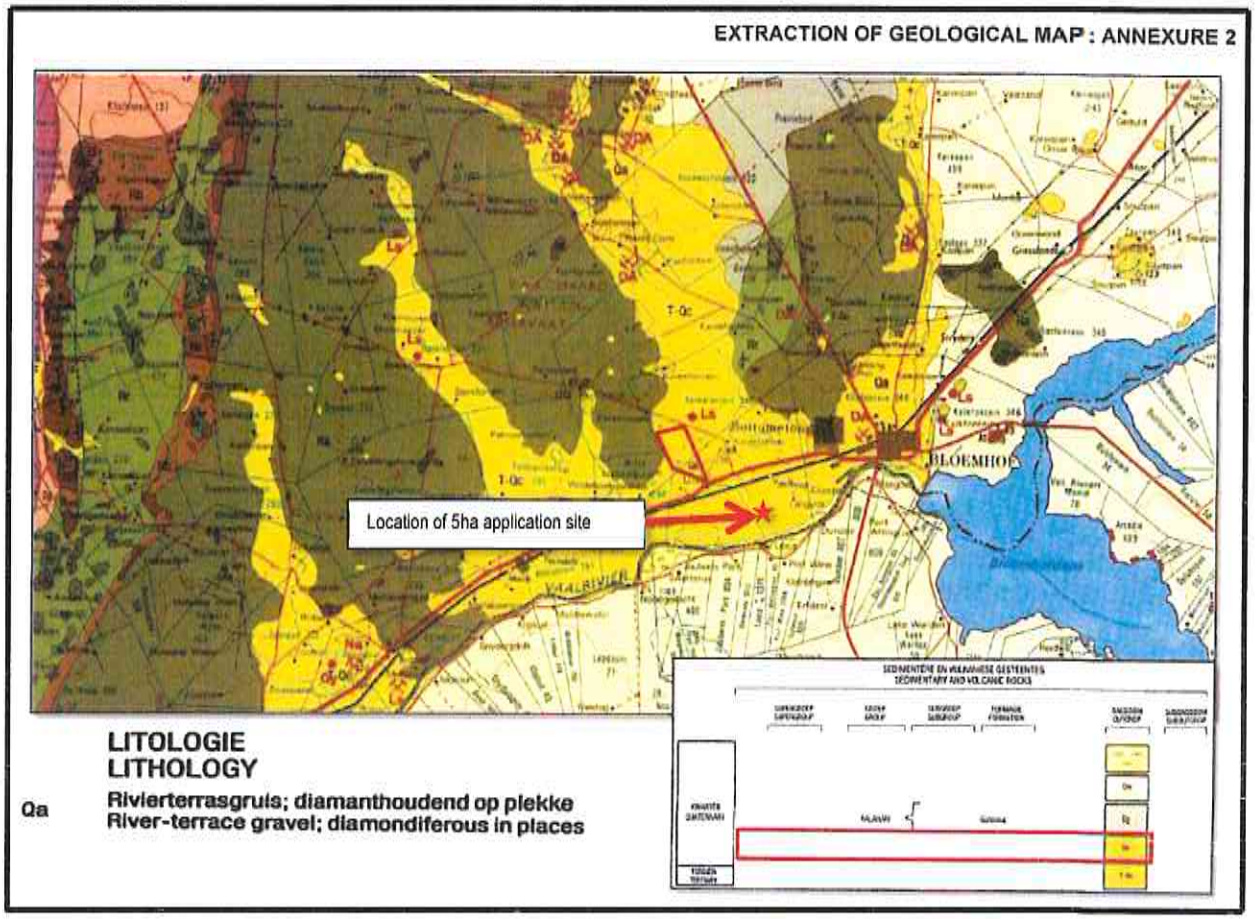
Geology & Soil: Andesitic lavas of the Allanridge Formation of the Ventersdorp Supergroup, sometimes covered with silcrete or calcrete of the **Kalahari Group**. An shallow Vertisol (**Rensburg soil form covers the quaternary alluvial sand deposit (Qa).**



River terrace gravel (**Qa**) occurs along the Vaal River at Christiana, along the tnbutaries of the Vaal River north and north-east of Bloemhof and south of Vryburg (Harmse 1963, Butzer 1971, Butzer et al. 1973). The oldest gravels occur higher above and farthest from the Vaal River or before, and formed when the Vaal River shifted south east wards during the Lower Pleistocene (Harmse 1963).

This type of geology in the Bloemhof district normally has good prospects for alluvial diamond bearing gravel. The geology of the region is made up of andesitic lavas and tuffs dating to the Allanridge Formation of the Ventersdorp Supergroup. All the different fluvial terrace deposits are covered by Rooikoppie gravels, which represent mobile, multi-cycle deflation and gravitational deposits and/or elevated (inverted) fluvial deposits and preserved and recycled repeatedly from one successive land surface to the next. This type of geology in the Bloemhof district normally substantiates alluvial diamond gravel. Alluvial prospecting historically and on adjacent farms in this area did show the potential of alluvial gravel.

See Geology map below for location of Quaternary alluvial deposits along the Vaal River:



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

Ground Water: The applicant indicated that he is not going to utilize any water from any borehole. Water for domestic use will be brought to site every day as required.

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

Surface Water: **Vaal River:** This application area fall within the **water management area of the Lower Vaal (10) and secondary catchment area C91 and tertiary drainage region C91A (Surface area 360 km²).** It is not expected that this **5 ha mining sites area will have any effect on the surface run-off in the drainage catchment area (C91A).** The mining site (southern side) is located 263 m horizontally from the Vaal River. No mining will take place within 100m from the side of the Vaal River (See exclusion zone).

According to NEMA's Screening Tool the *Aquatic biodiversity sensitivity* was classified as being LOW sensitive.

Noise: The impact of noise will be generated by the mining equipment. This operation will only be in day time working hours and will have a low impact on current surroundings. And because of the extent of this application area 5 ha, the sound will get lost and no residence on neighboring farms will be adversely affected. A farmstead is located within 1.283 km southeast from the application area on an adjacent property and roads to the application area and will they be the most affected by any noise of the mining activities. The impact may be greater with regards to wild animals, but they tend to move away toward areas less influenced by noise disturbance.

Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest: None. Nothing found on site.

Sensitive Landscapes: None. Nothing found on site. ***No mining will take place within 100m from the Vaal River (Exclusion zone).*** The mining site (southern side) is located 263 m horizontally from the Vaal River.

Visual Aspects: A farmstead is located within 1.283 km southeast from the application area. The site will not be visible from the farmstead (the site is obscured by trees and shrubs that acts as a natural visual screen). These mining activities will be not visible to the people travelling on the N12 road (3 km directly north of the site).

Social: The proposed activity will employ **11 people (manager included).** Various social amenities are available close to the operation. These include schools, hospitals, clinics, churches, recreation facilities as well as a Police Station at Bloemhof, which is located ± 15 km away from the proposed operation.

Topography: The site has one **terrain type**, which is characterized as **"Plains with pans"** (Terrain Morphological Map of S.A. 1983), covered with grassland. **The average slope is 0.9 % that can be described as flat (see slope profile).** The **average elevation is between 1220-1221 m** meters above sea level (masl) over most of the mining permit application area.

(a) Description of the current land uses.

The current land use (agricultural) is natural vegetation for grazing by cattle. There are also areas that were previously mined in the surrounding areas of the application site.

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

The application area is situated over a rural part of the Bloemhof district. The mining permit application area is characterized by natural vegetation (grazing for cattle).

All of the above infrastructure can be seen on the Infrastructure Plan - **Appendix 1(b1 & b2).** The **surrounding farms** are mostly utilized as cultivated field for cash crops and natural grazing and mining. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond/sand mining can clearly be seen over these neighbouring areas. **Access to farm** will be from the N12 running between Bloemhof and Christiana via a farm road. **See Appendix 1(b1 & b2) for Infrastructure Plan of the application area.**

(c)Environmental and current land use map.

Current land use on the application area (mining permit) is grazing over natural veld. This is privately owned land (Mr B.C Wentzel). See **Appendix 1 C** for more detail.

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

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

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

It should be noted that a comprehensive Environmental Management Program (EMPr) will be developed and implemented to regulate and minimize the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts during the construction and operational phases. The potential environmental impacts identified, which will be investigated further in the Impact Assessment Phase of the project are summarized in **Table 9** on next page.

Table 9: Impact significance identification matrix for Uitkyk 342HO

			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
		Components	ABIOTIC								BIOTIC		VISUAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
	PHASE	Impacts	Geology	Topography	Soil	Land capability	Land use potential	Surface water	Ground water	Air quality	Noise	Vegetation	Wildlife	Sensitive landscapes	Visual impact	Archaeological & cultural sites	Socio-economic impacts	Affected parties
		Activity, Product or Service																
1	Construction	Demarcation of mine focuses area			L	M	L						M		M			
2		Establishment (site preparation, vegetation clearance, topsoil removal and stockpiling of proper access roads (upgrade existing road), initial vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to first opencast/pit/trench within the mine focus area		M	H	H			M	H	H	H	H	L	M		L	M
3		Establishment of bunded diesel and oil/chemical storage facilities, chemical toilets		M	M	H		M	M			M			M			
4		Provision of storage tanks for potable (drinking water) and process water (dust suppression)		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	H	H	H	M	L	L		
5		Provision of waste handling/disposal facilities (domestic & industrial waste bins			L			L	L					L				
6		Fencing –off active mining site in as required in terms of the MHSA, Ensure access control (gate), ect				M							M		M			H
7	Operational	Vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling not to opencast/pit/trench within the mine focus area (1 2% of surface area disturbed at any given time)		M	H	H	M	L		L		H	L		L		M	H
8		Mechanically excavating overburden with an excavator and stockpile separately from topsoil dump. Remove gravel with excavator and stockpile on side of hardened area/roads	H	M	H	H	H	L	M	L	L	H	L		L		M	H
9		Final sloping of all voids/trenches	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	L				L		H	H
10	Decommissioning and closure	Replace and spread all topsoil evenly over topsoil sites			H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H		H		H	H
11		Establishment of vegetation cover			H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H		H		H	H
12		Removal of all temporary & demolition of all permanent structures (Section 44 of the MPRDA)			H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H		H		H	H
13		Rehabilitation of all access roads, compacted areas, etc			H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H		H		H	H

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

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

Introduction:

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

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

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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

ACTIVITIES:

1. Access Roads (Existing farm roads to be upgraded)
2. Temporary office, workshops, ablution facility, water tanks, diesel tanks and other temporary buildings (containers)
3. Mining equipment (Screening plant, washing pan, crusher plant, generator)
4. Stockpiles (sand ,stone aggregate)
5. Overburden dumps/Topsoil dumps
6. Opencast trenches
7. Tailings (deposited within open excavations)

Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:

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

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

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

Mining is not a new land use over this area in general. **The site that is earmarked for mining represents 5 ha.** And it is further not foreseen that mining activities would disturbed an area of more than 0.2 ha at any given time. The rest of the terrain would continue to be used for agriculture purposes (grazing by cattle) by the landowner.

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

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

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

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

*Explanation of **extent** of impact*

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

*Explanation of **duration** of impact*

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

*Explanation of impact **significance***

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

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

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

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

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

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

The site layout will be only the excavation and the plant and office container. The stockpiles of the topsoil will be placed next to the side walls of the excavation on the outside. This will have the advantage to be nearby available to be used for rehabilitation. The stockpiles for the gravel (product) and the screening/crushing plant will be placed just outside the excavation within the Mining area which will have the advantage that the loading of trucks can proceed without hampering the mining process and will be a safer mining environment.

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

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

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

The farm road will be maintained by **Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd.** for the period of mining and all measures for safety of the other road users will be in place and properly managed. The mitigation measures and technical management action plans which address potential impacts are discussed below. Please see section below for more detail.

Table 10: Assessment of the nature, extent, duration, probability and significance of the potential environmental, social and cultural impacts of the proposed mining operation, including the cumulative environmental impacts

ASPECT 1. GEOLOGY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Geology (deposits will be destroyed during the opencast mining operation. During operation which will be for the next 2 years, the mineral resource: Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel) will be extracted from mineral deposits. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in existing excavations as part of the mining process.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Permanent				An opencast mining method will be used to extract mineral deposits. Therefore the original geology will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

ASPECT 2. TOPOGRAPHY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	* **Change in landform** : * The mining site is situated on: level plains some relief. * **Disturbance of the surface drainage:** The mining of the mineral deposits will result in the creation of excavations (40m x 10 m x ±3 m), that act as depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Mining activities will be concentrated as indicated on **Appendix 1(b)** on the application area (approximately 3m depth). Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very long to Permanent				Creation of excavations
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

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

3. SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The establishment, construction, operation and eventually rehabilitation (demolition) of listed structures such as the access roads, stockpiles /tailings dumps, cause compaction of soil. All mining activities will be concentrated on the identified mining focus area where mineral deposits could be found. In the same time a certain surface area is therefore alienated. The active mining surface area (alienated) would be restricted within the ±0.2 ha at any given time (in relation to area of application of the mining permit of 5 ha) for the next 2 years.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional mining sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure.
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

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

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

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

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

ASPECT 4.LAND	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	**Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing**. The small area (5 ha) where the active mining activities occur (excavations, tailings dumps, stock piles, mining equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated. All excavations would be rehabilitated as part of the mining process during which excavations are back-filled. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural grazing land.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional mining sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure, the land capability of the active mining area will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 5. LAND USE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The rehabilitation of the historically disturbed areas will have a positive impact on land use. This is a new mining operation on an old disturbed area and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 5 ha during the next 2 years. Only a small portion of land (0.2 ha at a time) would be affected by the mining operation relation to the total mining right application area of 5 ha. All excavations would be rehabilitated as part of the mining process during which excavations are sloped.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long to permanent				Site preparation for mining and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASPECT 8. SURFACE WATER	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Change in surface water quantity: Notwithstanding the above-mentioned facts, it is not expected that mining operations will have any effect on the boundaries or the general water flow of the catchment. Standing water in trenches could as the result of rain/ surface run-off ending up in shallow depressions. Water for the dust suppression might be used from the borehole.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				It is an operational objective to contain or divert all surface run-offs from the active mining excavations area mainly due to pollution (sediment) potential. This will reduce the run-off quantity, although small in comparison with the drainage area in total.
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X		

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

9. GROUND WATER					
Nature of the impact	No ground water will be used. All water required for domestic use will be brought to site as required.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Opencast mining operation.
Probability	Low				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 10. AIR QUALITY	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Dust will be generated during the mining operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (screen & crushing plant) and on gravel/dirt/farm roads. The crushing of the gravel is a wet process and therefore minimum dust is generated.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Initial construction work with regard to infrastructure (roads) that involves earth moving equipment. Dust could be generated as indicated during mining.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 11. NOISE POLLUTION	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Noise will be generated during the mining operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (screen & crushing plants). The mine itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Earth moving equipment and vehicles (trucks).
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

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

ASPECT 13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	No sensitive landscapes identified, Vaal River is situated more the 200 m horizontally away.				
Extent	Not applicable				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Not applicable				
Probability	Not applicable				
Significance	Not applicable				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	

ASPECT 14.VISUAL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	A farmstead is located within 1.283 km southeast from the application area. The site will not be visible from the farmstead (the site is obscured by trees and shrubs that acts as a natural visual screen). These mining activities will be not visible to the people travelling on the N12 road (3 km directly north of the from the site)				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Mining operation.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 15. SOCIO ECONOMICS	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	Increase in Socio – economic activity at local level. The project in itself would ensure that approximately **9 workers** would be assured of a job for some time. Job creation plays a major role in increasing the economic wellbeing of employees and their dependants in the Bloemhof district. Once all mining operations have ceased it would definitely have a negative impact.				The increase in socio-economic activity will add to the current growth and development in Bloemhof already created by industry and mining.
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Additional employment opportunities created.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

ASPECT 15. SOCIO - ECONOMICS	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	The main impact on the landowners is visual impact and the small area of 5 ha that will not be available for agricultural activities at any given time for 2 years.				The economic benefits in terms of investment and the delivery of services in the North West province will get an additional benefit from the project.
Extent	Regional				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
		X	X	X	

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

(ix) Outcome of site section matrix

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

Motivation where no alternative sites were considered

Alternative is not applicable. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as grazing for cattle the landowner. The option to explore the possibility for mining is already in itself an alternative land use. The applicant, Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside of mining alluvial gravel or any other activity on the designate 5 ha, or method use other than mining for the aforementioned minerals in the conversional way, which is the most cost effective. Please note that no additional infrastructure will be established, and therefore no alternatives for the location of infrastructure were identified.

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

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

The application area applied for is only 5 hectares thus the development location is limited to this area and the area where the mineral deposits occur.

(xi) Full description of the PROCESS UNDERTKEN TO IDENTIFY, ASSESS and rank the impacts and risks the activity will impose on the preferred site (In respect of the final site layout plan) through the life of the activity

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

See **Table 11** below:

Table 11: Technical & Management Action Plans

Environmental Component	**Geology**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations with the rock waste material and fine tailings. • As mining progressed and the excavation has been back-filled, a certain amount of overburden material and topsoil would be placed on these areas. This will not restore the geology, but will mitigate the impact. • Planned, systematic and thorough mining of the mineral resource (alluvial gravel deposits) should take place. • Optimal utilization of the mineral resource should take place within the boundaries of the mining terrain. • Strip, remove and store soil and overburden as far as practical in an orderly fashion and replace as far as possible on back-filled areas, in the reverse order once decision have been taken that no further mining would take place in a particular section or which might still be traversed by vehicles and disturbed in the process. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that mining	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Optimal exploration of the mineral resource in order to ensure to facilitate better rehabilitation planning. The overburden and topsoil (where available) must be replaced in a responsible and planned manner in order to achieve some conformity with the surrounding undisturbed area.	

Environmental Component	**Topography**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
• All trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available). • Access to all active mining excavation areas should be controlled. The active mining area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All mining activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area. • Surface run-off control should be put in place at active trenches (preventing water from entering) and also rehabilitated tailings dumps and overburden dumps in order to prevent the loss of growth medium on top of the dumps. Mining would be done according to a definite MWP (only disturbing an area that is really necessary). As part of the MWP the handling of tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it. Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. As soon as a section of the mining site would not be explored anymore it should be rehabilitated (planned and phased manner).	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. Rehabilitation in such a way that the new landscape features would be stable and would not pose any safety hazard to human and animal anymore.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Component	Vegetation
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding of grasses. **Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species:** No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeding and planting trees. Bulk sampling should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a mining plan) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. ***Develop and implement an invasive and alien control programme to control the spread of weeds and other invasive species.*** Eradicate exotic weeds and invader species if it invades the terrain. All illegal invader plants and weeds shall be eradicated as required in terms of Regulation 15 & 16 of the Act on Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act no. 43 of 1983) which list the plants. An invasive and alien control programme must be drafted and implemented by the mine. Ensure that all roads (utilized by mine vehicles) are daily sprayed with water to control dust. Site inspections to ensure the spraying are done.	

EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting
To be included in EMP/EIA.
Closure Objective
During rehabilitation indigenous vegetation cover comprising of local plant species should be established in order to ensure a well-adapted sustainable plant cover that would be able to prevent erosion of the replaced topsoil on the disturbed mining site exposed surfaces. No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented. No excessive dust must be present during the normal growth season after closure

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

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

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

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

Environmental Component	Surface Water (quality)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Change in surface water quality: Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the active mining site and keep contaminated water contained. Water control structures must be well designed and constructed to ensure a minimum down wash of topsoil. Vegetation disturbance must be as little as possible. The MWP must be strictly adhered to. Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
The post closure water run-off may in no circumstance impact negatively on the water quality.	

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

Environmental Component	Ground Water (quality)
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
Reduction of groundwater quality: Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the site and keep (silt) contaminated water contained. Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately. No servicing of vehicles must occur except at the workshops. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training. Storage of fuel and oil should be done according to best practices, within a bunded area and in containers of which the integrity is sound. The mining processes will not introduce any harmful or toxic substances and the most likely sources of pollution to the groundwater system would be associated with the infrastructure and / or workshop area. The most likely contaminants is therefore nitrate and bacteria (from sewage / pit latrines), as well as hydrocarbons (from vehicle accidents, diesel storage and	

the workshop area). An incidence register for this purpose must be kept. Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done. All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting
To be included in EMP/EIA.
Closure Objective
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.

Environmental Component	**Ground Water (quantity)**
Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments	
No water will be used from any borehole as indicated by the applicant.	
EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
Closure Objective	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xii) Assessment of each identified potentially significant impact and risk

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

Table 12: Identified Potentially Significant Impacts & Risks

NAME OF ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE	SIGNIFICANCE if not mitigated	MITIGATION TYPE	SIGNIFICANCE if mitigated
Excavations for sand / gravel and stone	1.1 Removal of the alluvial sand/gravel up to 3 m. Disturbance of 0.2 hectares over a period of 2 years at any given time.	Geology & soil	Operational	High -	The bulk of the material mined will be sold. The impact will be mitigated by sloping the sides and stabilizing the soil to prevent erosion	Low +
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire mining area will be lowered by 3 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point.	Topography	Operational and closure	Moderate -	All pits/trenches will be backfilled. The sides will be sloped and top soiled and vegetated. **A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active mining site in order to prevent surface run-off water on the mining site.** Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.	Moderate +
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled.	Soil	Construction and Operational	Low -	Any area on the mining area where disturbance will take place the top soil must be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes in a demarcated area (surrounding the pit area to act as a surface run-off control measure and safety berm.)	Low +
	1.4 Soil erosion: Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted this would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes	Soil	Construction	Low-	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the mining area to prevent water entering that can cause erosion. Concurrent rehabilitation and re-vegetation of mined areas must happen as soon as the particular area is mined out. Rehabilitated areas must be inspected and managed in such a way that any signs of erosion can be mitigated immediately.	Low +
	1.5. Land capability and land use. Loss of land to support cultivation/ grazing.	Land capability & Land use	Operational and closure	Low-	As this is only a very small area of 5 hectares, the impact is not so big. As the excavation will be backfilled and vegetated the rehabilitated area must be treated as sensitive when grazed as overgrazing can trigger erosion and infiltration of declares weeds.	
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Operational	Low -	The mining method will serve as mitigation measure because it will limit dust to the active mining area, where the excavator and trucks operating. Daily spraying of the roads with water when required..	

K) Summary of specialist reports.

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

Table 13: Specialist Reports

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

L) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

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

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

The mineral resource will be mined over a period of 2 years or possible more.
The existing land-use is agriculture (grazing).
This is a small operation (5 ha) and for the next 2 years only a small portion of the farm will be temporarily alienated.

The conservation of topsoil is of utmost importance and therefore in order to ensure a sustainable land use again on the 5ha, the top at least 30 cm topsoil needs to be removed prior to mining of the underlying sand/gravel (up to 3 m depth). This will be used again as growth medium during the rehabilitation phase of the excavations. Topsoil will be stored in berm walls on the border of the excavations in order to divert any surface run-off during a rainfall event.

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

(ii) Final Site Map

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

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

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

Although this is a small alluvial diamond mining operation it would also add to the increased economic activity within the farming and exiting mining community around Bloemhof. **Jobs for 9 permanent (including manager) labour will be created.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N) Aspects for Inclusion as Conditions of Authorisation.

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

None

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

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

None

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

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

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

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

(ii) Conditions that must be included in the authorisation

None

Q) Period for which the environmental authorisation is required.

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

2 Years.

R) Undertaking

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

UNDERTAKING

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

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

Signed at Klerksdorp on this day 23rd November 2023.

.....

Signature of EAP

S) Financial Provision

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

The total application area is 5 hectares but only 0.2 hectares will be disturbed by opencast excavations. This was calculated taken as 5 trenches of **40m x 10 m = 400m² x 5 = 2'000m² (0.2 ha)**. The DMRE 2022 quantum calculation table and rates was used to determine the environmental liability. Based on these figures thus a total of ***R 113'058.87*** will be needed for rehabilitation guarantees. ***R 113'058.87*** will be sufficient for rehabilitation. See quantum attached as **Appendix 4**.

(i) Explain how the aforesaid amount was derived.

This will be a small operation where only 0.2 hectares will be disturbed at any stage by opencast excavations 0.2 hectares was add for after care and maintenance. The amount was determined through the quantum tables and will be provided to DMRE prior to approval.

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

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

T) Specific Information required by the competent Authority

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

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

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

   The whole farm is owned by the B.C. Wentzel, which is the landowner. No other person will be directly affected by this activity.

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

   This activity will have no impact on archaeological structures.

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

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

NONE

PART B

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME REPORT

1. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME.

A) DETAILS OF THE EAP

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

See **Figure 1, Figure 2** & **Figure 3** for copies of his qualifications and CV.

B) DESCRIPTION OF THE ASPECTS OF THE ACTIVITY

Activities	Description of phases
The Mineral	Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. intends to mine for Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial (DA), Stone Aggregate (gravel) situated on the farm UITKYK 342HO (over a certain portion of Remaining Extent), Bloemhof district, and 5 hectares in total. See **Figure 5** for location of application area. The minerals I will be mined over the whole of the application area.
The extend	The sand is on average 3 meter thick with a topsoil layer which varies between 300 and 500 millimeters. The area that was identified and demarcated is shown on the attached sketch plan. The sand reserve on these 2.5 hectares (out of 5ha) is estimated at 75'000m³ or ± 135'000 tons and the total material to be moved is 75'000m³. Diamonds are contained in the 150-200m reserve located underneath the sand layer of 3m. The diamond containing reserve is estimated at 10'000m³ (11'330 tons) over the application area and the stone will be a by-product from sand and diamond processing.
Mining method	The scope of the activities will be: that the above area will be mined through opencast excavations where the topsoil (where available) will be stripped separately and stockpiled. The sand will be removed with excavator onto a stockpile and fed by a front-end loader into the screening/washing plant. A stockpile will be created at the screening plant and loaded onto the trucks for transporting to the clients. It is envisaged that some of the sand will be loaded directly onto trucks without any processing. The sand from the stockpile is transported at an average rate of 200 tons a day to clients or as needed. The total estimated reserve of sand is 135'000 tons taken at a production rate of 4'000 tons a month. It will take 36 months to work this reserve. The diamond containing gravel on averages between 150-200mm deep below the sand (3 m deep). The gravel is then removed with a 30 ton excavator and placed next to the excavation. A Front-end Loader takes the gravel to the 14 feet washing pan which is fed at a rate of 6m³ an hour, 240m³ a day and 4800m³ a month. As the reserve is small, the gravel will be washed when enough is generated and thus will not be a constant monthly production. The total estimated reserve of gravel is 10'000m³ (11'330 tons). The sand which is 3 meter thick and the relatively low production rate of this operation and additional mineral that might be sold make this 5 hectare to be worked sustainable over a period of two years.

C) COMPOSITE MAP

See **Appendix 1 (C)**.

D) DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS

(i) Determination of closure objectives

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd will furthermore:

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

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

No use will take place.

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

No use, no application.

(iv) Impacts to be mitigated in their respective phases

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

ACTIVITIES	PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE of disturbance (volumes, tonnages and hectares or m²)	MITIGATION MEASURES	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS	IME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION
1. Excavations	Operational	4'800 m³ a month and 0.2 hectares at any stage	Concurrent rehabilitation by sloping the sides of the excavation to be stable/sustainable and covered with topsoil and vegetate.	The pits will backfilled with puddle for stability and providing a base for the replacement of topsoil.	As part of concurrent rehabilitation.
2. Sand/Gravel Stockpile area	Operational	0.2 hectares at any stage	Keep this area as small as possible within the demarcated area. Prevent spillages of fuels by machines	Immediate cleaning of spillages	Concurrent with mining
3. Washing of sand/gravel	Operational		Keep this area as small as possible. Prevent spillages of fuels by equipment.	Immediate cleaning of spillages	Concurrent with the mining

E) IMPACT MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	ASPECTS AFFECTED	PHASE	MITIGATION TYPE	STANDARD TO BE ACHIEVED
1. Excavations for alluvial sand/ gravel	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 3 m	Geology & soil	Operational	The bulk of the material removed will be back-filled. The impact will be mitigated be sloping the sides of the excavation and stabilizing the soil to prevent soil erosion.	Stable slopes that can sustain erosion without excessive erosion.
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire mining area will be lowered by 3 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. The pit will be backfilled	Topography	Operational and closure	The side of pit will be sloped and the soil stabilized to prevent erosion. **A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active mining site i order to prevent surface water on the mining site. Rehabilitation of the new sloped landscape (stepped- back, sloped) in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.**	Gentle stable slopes.
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	Soil	Construction and operational	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile in a demarcated area for rehabilitation purposes.	Enough topsoil for rehabilitation to ensure sustainable vegetation.
	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	Soil	Construction and operational	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the mining area to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.	No excessive erosion that cannot be stabilized.
	1.5. Loss of Land capability & land use.	Land capability & land use	Operational and closure	As this is only a very small area of 5 hectares, the impact is low. As the sides will be sloped and vegetated, the rehabilitated area must be treated as sensitive when grazed as overgrazing can trigger erosion and infiltration of declared weeds.	Sustainable rehabilitated area.
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	Air quality	Operational	The generation of dust will only be localized at the mining site. Daily spraying of roads with water	No excessive dust that can be harmful to the environment and humans.

F) IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION TYPE	TIME PERIOD FOR IMPLEMENTATION	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS
Excavations for alluvial sand/ gravel	1.1 Removal of the gravel up to 3 m	The bulk of the material removed will be washed and the puddle back to the excavation. The impact will be mitigated by backfilling the excavation and stabilizing the soil to prevent soil erosion.		
	1.2 Change in landform. The entire mining area will be lowered by 3 m and normal surface drainage will be disturbed at this specific point. The pit will be backfilled	The pit will be backfilled and the soil stabilized to prevent erosion. **A surface water cut-off trench should be put in place around the active mining site I order to prevent surface water on the mining site.** **Rehabilitation of the new rehabilitated landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape.**		
	1.3 Stripping of all available topsoil and stockpiled	The top soil must be removed before any disturbance take place. The top soil must be removed and stockpile in a demarcated area for rehabilitation purposes		
	1.4 Soil erosion due to the fact that certain surface areas would become devoid of any vegetation cover and compacted. This would lead to lesser infiltration of rain water and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed areas and side slopes.	To take preventive steps against erosion. Implement and maintain cut-off trenches and or berms around the mining area to prevent water entering that can cause excessive erosion.		
	1.5 Loss of Land capability & land use	As this is only a very small area of 5 hectares, the impact is low. As the sides will be sloped and vegetated, the rehabilitated area must be treated as sensitive when grazed as overgrazing can trigger erosion and infiltration of declared weeds.		
	1.6 Generation of dust by excavating and vehicle movement	The generation of dust will only be localized at the mining site. Daily spraying of roads with water		

G) FINANCIAL PROVISION

1. Determination of the amount of Financial Provision

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

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd will ensure that the Operation/Sites are:

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd will furthermore:

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

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

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

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

a. Rehabilitation:

The clearing of soil surface areas would be restricted to what is really necessary for the construction of infrastructure/crushing plant. During rehabilitation of these sites, or where vegetation is lacking or compacted, the areas would be ripped or ploughed and levelled in order to re-establish a growth medium and if necessary appropriately fertilised to ensure the regrowth of vegetation and the soil ameliorated based on a fertilizer recommendation (soil sample analysed).

Rehabilitation of access roads

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

Rehabilitation of the surface mining site

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

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

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

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

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

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

The excavations surface area shall be ripped or ploughed to a depth of at least 300mm and the topsoil previously stored adjacent the site, shall be spread evenly to its original depth over the whole area. **After all the foreign matter has been removed from the mining sites, the side slopes and the excavations floor area will be sloped, stepped-back (where necessary), etc. and levelled and the previously stored topsoil replaced.**

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

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

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

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

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

- *Cenchrus ciliaris*
- *Cynodon dactylon*
- *Digitaria eriantha*
- *Heteropogon contortus*
- *Panicum maximum*

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

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

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

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

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

The total application area is 5 hectares but only 0.2 hectares will be disturbed by opencast excavations. This was calculated taken as 5 trenches of 40m x 10 m = 400m² x 5 = 2'000 m² (0.2 ha). The DMRE 2022 quantum calculation table and rates was used to determine the environmental liability. Based on these figures thus a total of ***R 113'058.87*** will be needed for rehabilitation guarantees. ***R 113'058.87*** will be sufficient for rehabilitation. See quantum attached as **Appendix 4**.

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

The financing for this project will be done from the account of Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd, the applicant himself out of own funds. The guarantee will be provided in the form of **Bank Guarantee** after confirmation of the amount.

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

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

SOURCE ACTIVITY	IMPACTS REQUIRING MONITORING PROGRAMMES	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAMMES)	MONITORING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY and TIME PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTING IMPACT MANAGEMENT ACTIONS
Mining site/Soil	Possible spillages of petrochemicals. Stripping of topsoil	Checking for spillages on daily basis. Checking correct stripping and stockpiling of topsoil	Manager and Applicant	Daily checking and reporting with Performance Assessment
Mining site/Topography	Concurrent backfilling of excavations.	Checking stability of slope and erosion preventive measures	Manager and applicant	Quarterly
Mining site/Air quality	Dust pollution from mining activities.	Regular wetting of roads and stockpile area where loading take place.	Manager and applicant	Daily
Mining site	Chemical toilet	Make sure that it is used and hygienic.	Manager and Applicant	Weekly.

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

Annually

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

Annually

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

Annually

K) ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PLAN

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd will contract DERA Environmental Consultants to inform the employees after the EMP was approved. The following guidelines will be used:

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

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

The biggest risks will be the degradation of soil/ land capability if the top soil is not handled correctly. The risks of soil pollution by spillages of fuel and oil will be managed on a daily basis checking for leaks on equipment and proper storage of oil and fuel. Concurrent proper rehabilitation of the excavations will ensure that pre-mining land capability can be restored.

The main closure objective of **Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd** is to rehabilitate the entire mining site in such a way to ensure that the new man-made topographical landscape would blend in with the surrounding landscape, not pose a safety hazard to humans and animals, while at the same time allow for alternative land uses. Establish a self-sustaining and stable vegetation cover in order to mitigate the visual impact, to control erosion and to create some habitat for animals. The rehabilitated environment also needs to be aesthetically acceptable according to the principle of BPEO. Another main objective is to manage the surface water in such way that an acceptable water standard is achieved when a closure certificate is issued. As this area was disturbed before there is not top soil available on all the areas but on the non-disturbed area all available top soil will be stripped and stockpiled.

L) SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

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

Table 15: Monitoring Plan

Action	Frequency	Method	Period
1.Monitoring of perimeter fence	Monthly and following any heavy rainfall.	Vehicle patrol. Record	Until closure
2.Monitoring of re-vegetation Mined out and rehabilitated areas Levelled and Rehabilitated Dumps Old roads Covered over waste pits Rehabilitation plots	Every 6 months	Foot inspection Initiate set up of test plots Photograph. Get consultants in if necessary.	Until closure
3.Monitoring of erosion Roads Rehabilitated mined out areas Dumps Pumps and pipelines Any other areas	Every 6 months and following any heavy rainfall	Visual inspection Walk over rehab areas Drive along roads. Check pipelines and pumps. Photographic records.	Until closure
4. Monitoring of alien plants over the whole site.	On-going until under control - then every 6 months.	Visual inspection on foot patrol. Map presence of invasive plants. Plan removal, remove and document area covered on monthly basis. Verify Photograph.	On-going until closure
5. Monitoring of all Rehabilitation Areas. Check compliance with gradients and variation in topography	Every 6 months.	Survey- map new rehabilitated areas. Plot on map and calculate area treated, Get rehab consultants in if necessary.	Until closure.
6. Monitoring of stability of water storage pit.	Monthly and summarize every 6 months	Follow specifications in mandatory code of practice for puddle dams	Until closure
7.Monitoring of disposal of metal scrap, old oil, oil filters, old oil drums, oily cloths, batteries, fluorescent tubes, tires and contaminated soil (Hazardous waste)	Monthly and summarize every 6 months.	Record each load sent off the site. Give used oils to Oilkol Ensure safe disposal certificates are obtained from suppliers if the material is given back to them.	Until closure.
8.Monitoring of maintenance of general waste disposal	All loads of waste to be recorded and quantity extrapolated. Covering of waste pit - Monthly.	Running total of loads of waste taken Record of waste taken to Wolmaransstad waste disposal site Keeping record of waste taken to disposal site	Until closure
9.Monitoring of condition efficiency of chemical toilets	Every six months	Visual inspection. Record condition.	Until closure
10. Monitoring of condition of bunded areas around diesel storages, refuelling area, old oil tank.	Every six months.	Visual inspection	Until closure
11. Monitoring of water use.	Monthly	Record total water use, should there be an indication that there is a decline in water volumes.	Until closure

2. UNDERTAKING

The EAP herewith confirms

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

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

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

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

Signature of the environmental assessment practitioner:

DERA Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd

Name of company:

23rd November 2022

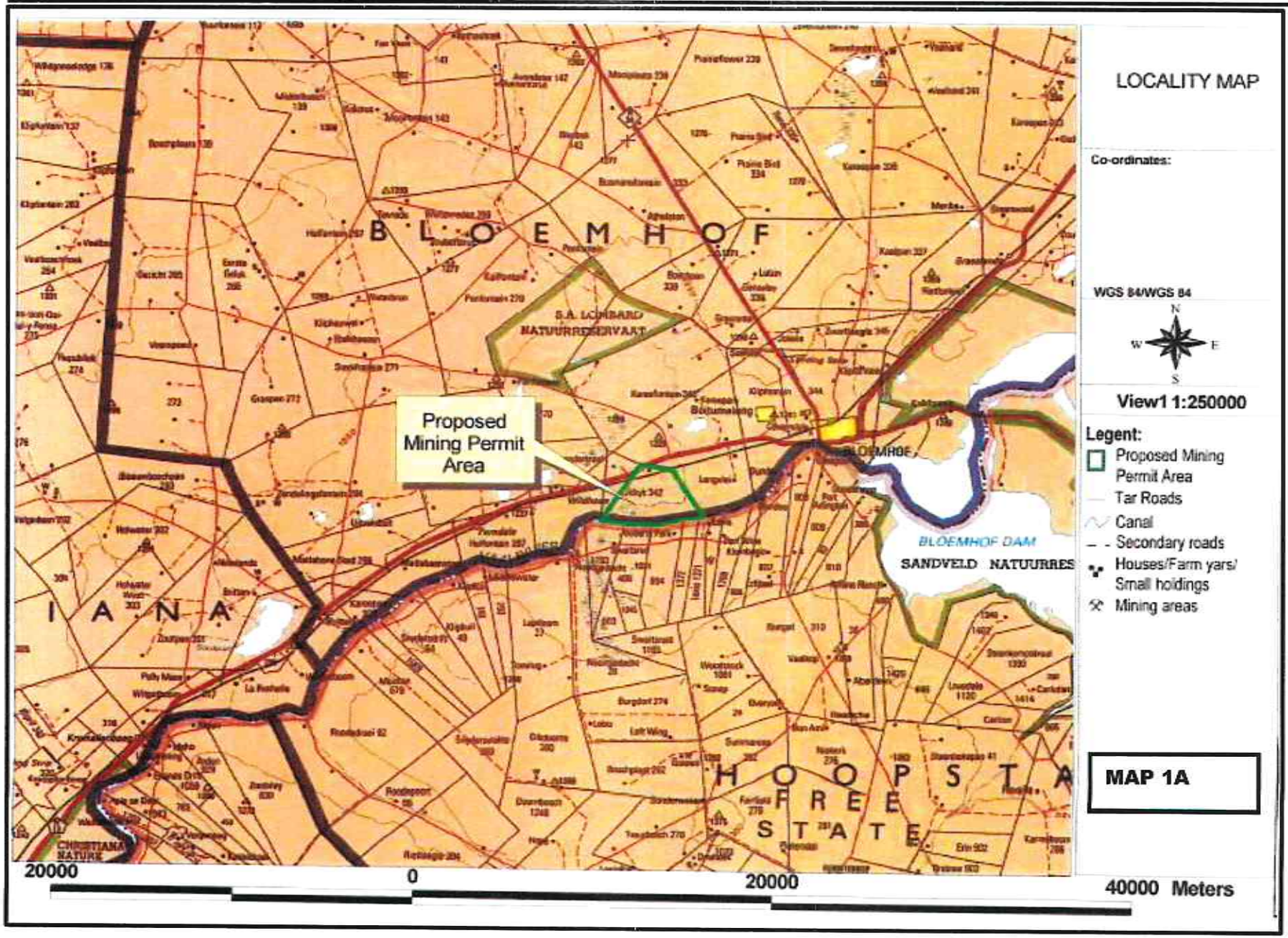
Date:

-END-

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

LOCALITY MAP: APPENDIX 1(A) & INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACTIVITY MAP: APPENDIX 1(B) & APPENDIX 1(C)

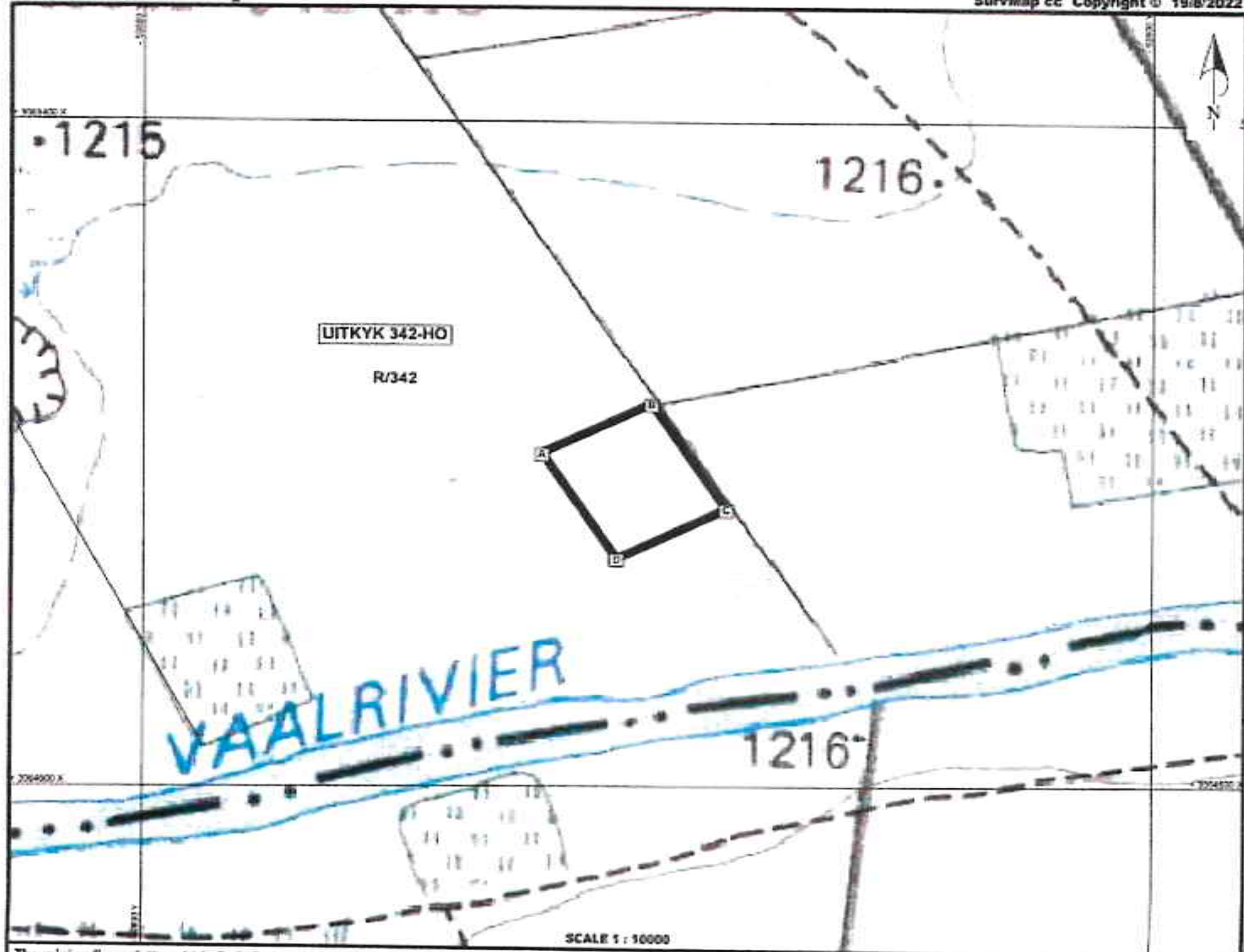
General location of Mine permit site (5ha)



SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE MAP/PLAN

PLAN No. 20220819_1

SurvMap cc Copyright © 19/8/2022



The mining figure lettered (A, B, C, D, A) approximately 5 hectare in extent
Situated on a CERTAIN PORTION of the REMAINING EXTENT of the farm UITKYK 342-HO, BLOEMHOF DISTRICT, NORTH-WEST PROVINCE.

Applied for a mining permit by NATHA LOGISTICS (Pty) Ltd, (2013/228109/07)

OFFICIAL PURPOSES
DMR REF. No.: NW 30/5/1/3/2(.........) MP

SurvMap cc
Survey and Mapping
Engineering Survey

REG. No.: 90626
Cell : 082 833 3223
Tel : 015-297 0859
Fax : 086 538 6962

Polokwane

J.H. Vorster 19/08/2022
Date

DWR: ____________

DATE: ____________

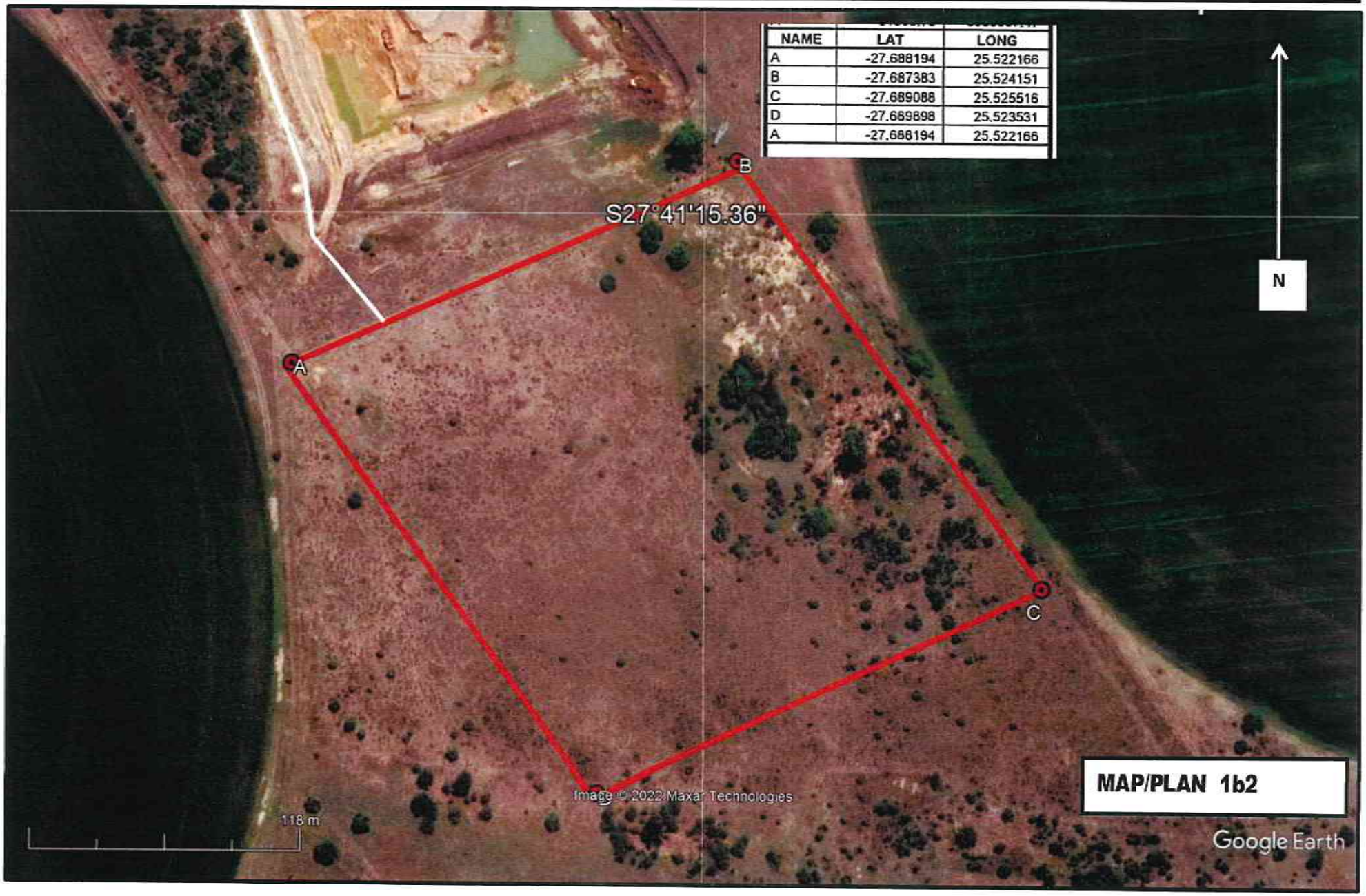
APPLICANT: [signature]

DATE: 23/8/2022

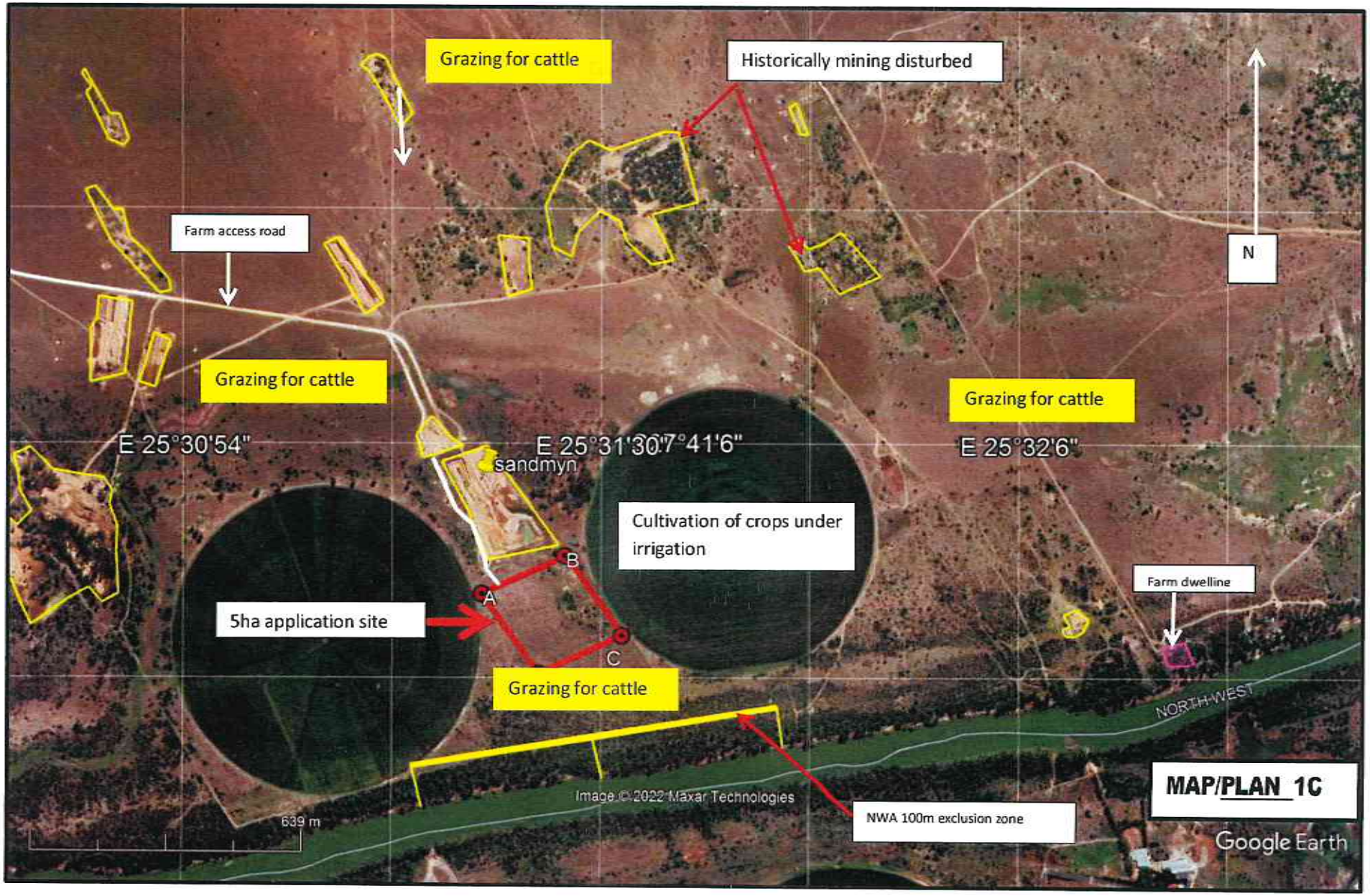
CO-ORDINATE LIST	WG 25°	
NAME	Y	X
Constant	0.00	0.00
A	-51508.76	3063997.47
B	-51704.94	3063908.47
C	-51808.79	3064097.50
D	-51647.63	3064186.50
A	-51508.76	3063997.47
NAME	LAT	LONG
A	-27.688194	25.522166
B	-27.687383	25.524151
C	-27.689088	25.525616
D	-27.689898	25.523531
A	-27.688194	25.522166

MAP/PLAN 1b1

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (Google satellite image)



Land use composite map



PROOF OF CONSULTATION: APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2: DETAILS OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Interested and Affected Parties List the names of persons consulted in this column, and Mark with an "X" where those who must be consulted were in fact consulted.		Date sent and/or Comments Received	Issues raised	EAP's response to the applicant
AFFECTED PARTIES				
Landowner/s	X			
Mr. B.C. Wentzel (Landowner) P.O. Box 97, Bloemhof, 2660 Cell: 082 632 0114, E-mail: bcwentzel@gmail.com		18 Nov 2022 28 Nov 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent				
Mr. P.J. Roos (Surrounding Neighbour) P.O. Box 77, Bloemhof, 2660 Cell: 072 626 6808, E-mail:		18 Nov 2022 28 Nov 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter	
Municipal councilor				
Municipality	X			
Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality LED Manager: Mr. Pakiso Lesego E-mail: leshagep@lekwa-teemane.co.za		18 Nov 2022	Consultation letter send to Mr. Leshage via e-mail	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom,				
Eskom				
Communities				
N/A				
Dept. Land Affairs	X			
KeabetsweMothupi Keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za		18 Nov 2022	Request for verification of land claims	
Traditional Leaders				
N/A				
Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural	X			
OumaSkosana Agricentre Building, Cnr James Moroka& Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 e-mail: oskosana@nwpg.gov.za		23 Nov 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers	
Dept. Water and Sanitation	X			
Lerato Mokhoantle 28 Central Road, Beaconsfield, Kimberley, 8300 Tel: 083 655 8312 e-mail: MokhoantleL@dws.gov.za		23 Nov 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Courier Guy	
Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	X			

Maurice Vuyega Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street, 3rd Floor, Office no 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018-389 5156 e-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za Other Competent Authorities	23 Nov 2022	BAR/EMPr send with Fastway couriers	
OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES			
INTERESTED PARTIES			

Public Notice – Stellalander of Wednesday 23 November 2022

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

DERA

Environmental Consultants

18 November 2022

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A MINING PERMIT IN TERMS SECTION 27(2) OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM UITKYK 342 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BLOEMHOF.

You are herewith informed that **Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd.** has submitted an application in terms of Section 27(2) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, North West Region in respect of the mining of **Diamonds Alluvial, Stone Aggregate; gravel and Sand (General)** in the magisterial district of Bloemhof.

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. is in the process of compiling the Basic Assessment Report (BAR), which needs to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. The BAR will be available on request for I&AP's for comments. See attached the Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed mining project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/3/2/11128MP**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed mining activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

P.P.

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED MINING PERMIT ON A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM UITKYK 342 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BLOEMHOF.

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

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

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr. Initials/Voorletters: B.C First Name/Eerste naam: Barend

Surname/Van: Wentzel

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

Telephone/Telefoon: 0826358114 Fax/Faks:

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres Bus 97

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Bloemhof Code/Kode: 2660

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde vir beswaar ten opsigte van die bogenoemde projek?

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

Filled in on/Ingevul op 28 day of /dag van November (month)/(maand) 2022

Barend Wentzel

Name and Surname/Company Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Signature/Handtekening

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED MINING PERMIT ON A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM UITKYK 342 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BLOEMHOF.

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

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

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Title/Titel: Mnr. Initials/Voorletters: P.J. Roos First Name/Eerste naam: Pict

Surname/Van: Roos

E-mail/E-pos:

Telephone/Telefoon: 0726266808 Fax/Faks:

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres 77

Town/City/Dorp/Stad: Bloemhof Code/Kode: 2660

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

Nee.

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde vir beswaar ten opsigte van die bogenoemde projek?

Nee.

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

N V T.

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

N V T.

Filled in on/Ingevul op 28 day of /dag van November (month)/(maand) 2022

Nathan Leyts Roos

Name and Surname/ Company
Naam en Van/Maatskappy

~~Signature~~/Handtekening

.....

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Friday, 18 November 2022 11:56
To: 'leshage@lekwa-teemane.co.za'
Subject: Consultation re proposed mining permit application - Bloemnof district
Attachments: Consultation re proposed mining permit application - Bloemnof district.pdf

Good day Sir

See attached the consultation letter for Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd for a proposed mining permit application in the Bloemhof district.

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

Kind regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

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

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

Consultation re proposed mining permit application - Bloemnof district

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

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

DERA

Environmental Consultants

18 November 2022

Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality

Attention: LED Manager: Mr. Pakiso Leshage
E-mail: leshagep@lekwa-teemane.co.za

RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

It is hereby confirmed that Natha Logistics has applied for a mining permit over a certain Portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof.

The Department of Mineral Resources has requested that the Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality must be informed about the proposed mining permit application.

Please find attached the consultation letter with the information regarding the proposed mining permit application.

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

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

p.p.

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

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

DERA

Environmental Consultants

18 November 2022

To whom it may concern

CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A MINING PERMIT IN TERMS SECTION 27(2) OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM UITKYK 342 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BLOEMHOF.

You are herewith informed that **Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd.** has submitted an application in terms of Section 27(2) of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, North West Region in respect of the mining of **Diamonds Alluvial, Stone Aggregate; gravel and Sand (General)** in the magisterial district of Bloemhof.

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. is in the process of compiling the Basic Assessment Report (BAR), which needs to be submitted at the Regional Office of DMR. The BAR will be available on request for I&AP's for comments. See attached the Sketch plan & Environmental Authorisation.

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

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed mining project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/3/2/11128MP**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed mining activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

p.p. E/S

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS PROPOSED MINING PERMIT ON A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM UITKYK 342 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BLOEMHOF.

Esna Erasmus
P.O. Box 6499
KLERKSDORP
2572

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

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

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

Surname/Van.....

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

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

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres .....

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

COMMENT/OBJECTION:

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

_____

_____

_____

2. Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde vir beswaar ten opsigte van die bogenoemde projek?

_____

_____

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

_____

_____

_____

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

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

_____

_____

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

_____ _____

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

Naam en Van/Maatskappy

Gerda

From: Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>
Sent: Friday, 18 November 2022 11:31
To: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za
Subject: Verification of land claims - Natha Logistics - Uitkyk - Bloemhof
Attachments: Verification of land claims - Natha Logistics - Uitkyk - Bloemhof.pdf

Good day Kea

See attached the request for verification of land claims on the farm Uitkyk in the Bloemhof district.

Kind regards.

Gerda Els
Cell: 083 225 1593

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

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

Verification of land claims - Natha Logistics - Uitkyk - Bloemhof

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

P O Box 6499
Flamwood
2572
Fax. 018-01 1 3760
Cell. 082 895 3516
E-mail:dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

18 November 2022

Department of Land Affairs & Rural Development

Attention: Keabetswe Mothupi

Re: Verification of Land Claims

We are Environmental Consultants situated in Klerksdorp and has applied on behalf of Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd for a prospecting right on the following farms in the Bloemhof district.

- **A certain Portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO Magisterial district of Bloemhof.**

- **Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality**

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

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

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

Yours truly.

P.P.

Esna Erasmus

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

1) Environmental authorization application for mining.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/3/2/11128MP
- **Property description:** The proposed mining area is over a certain Portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof. The total extent of the mining area is 5 hectares.
  (21 SG digital codes: T0HO00000000034200000

Location: The property is situated ±15 Km south-west of Bloemhof.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake opencast excavations
- **Process of BAR/EMPr is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under
  Activity 21 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
  Activity 27 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
  Minerals applied for: Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial & Stone Aggregate (gravel)
- **Date submitted:** 7 September 2022
- **Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the BAR/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:

Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants

PO Box 6499	E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood	Tel: 018 468 5355
2572	Fax: 018 011 3760

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 23 November 2022

Geklassifiseerde Advertensies Classified Smalls

Tel: (053) 927 1043 - 6216 - 3747 - 3907
Faks: (053) 927 1044

Posbus/P.O. Box 443. VRYBURG 8600

ADVERTENSIES
Adverteerders word daarop gewys dat geen verantwoordelikheid aanvaar word vir geklassifiseerde advertensies wat na 17:00 op Maandae per E-pos ontvang word nie.

****

ADVERTISEMENTS
Advertisers are advised that we do not accept responsibility for E-mail classified advertisements we do not receive after 17:00 on Mondays.

DISTRIBUTION AREA

Vryburg, Amalia, Bloemhof, Bray, Christiana, Delareyville, Hartswater, Hertzogville, Hoopstad, Hotazel, Jan Kempdorp, Kameel, Kuruman, Leeudoringstad, Louwna, Magogong, Makwassie, Piet Plessis, Reivilo, Ottosdal, Schweizer-Reneke, Stella, Taung, Tosca, Vaalharts, Van Zylsrus, Warrenton, Wolmaransstad.

VOORWAARDES VIR AANVAARDING:

Die Stellalander behou die reg voor om enige advertensie [illegible] Die Stellalander aanvaar geen verantwoordelikheid [illegible] per telefoon of [illegible] is nie.

FOUTE:
Meld foute in advertensies onmiddellik aan. Die Stellalander aanvaar nie aanspreeklikheid vir meer as een foutiewe plasing van enige advertensie of vir enige koste behalwe die koste van die [illegible]

Wenke vir Geklassifiseerde Advertensies

1. Beplan en skryf u advertensie uit voordat u by die Stellalander kom.
2. Maak seker dat u duidelike en korrekte kontak besonderhede gee soos naam en/of adres en telefoon en/of selfoonnommer.
3. Die koste van 'n geklassifiseerde advertensie is R1,60 per woord + BTW.
4. Bring u advertensies vroegtydig. Sluitingstyd is Maandae 17:00.
5. Ons verander of maak nie u taal reg nie. Verseker dus dat u reg spel. Ons plaas net wat u skryf.

1 PERSOONLIK PERSONAL

TWEE uitsoek wooneenhede - een in "frail care" (hoësorg) en die ander in "mid care - assisted living" met uiters professionele versorging en uitsoek-personeel NOU beskikbaar in die uiters gesogte St Peter's Garden Estate aftreeoord in Garsfontein in die ooste van Pretoria. Menlyn en verskeie inkoopsentrums en verskeie goeie hospitale is net 'n klipgooi ver. Moenie hierdie unieke geleentheid deur u vingers laat glip nie! Skakel P J Theron op 082 452 3486 vir meer besonderhede of om 'n afspraak vir besigtiging te reël.
28/10 NC/TC

5 HUISE TE HUUR HOUSES TO LET

TWEE uitsoek-wooneenhede - een in "frail care" (hoësorg) en die ander in "mid care - assisted living" met uiters professionele versorging en uitsoek-personeel NOU beskikbaar in die uiters gesogte St Peter's Garden Estate aftreeoord in Garsfontein in die ooste van Pretoria. Menlyn en verskeie inkoopsentrums en verskeie goeie hospitale is net 'n klipgooi ver. Moenie hierdie unieke geleentheid deur u vingers laat glip nie! Skakel P J Theron op 082 452 3486 vir meer besonderhede of om 'n afspraak vir besigtiging te reël.
28/10 NC/TC

Published by North West Newspapers (Pty) Ltd and printed by North West Web Printers (Pty) Ltd, 13 Coetzer Street, Rustenburg, N.W. Province

Hofiegids Heading Key

6 WOONSTELLE TE HUUR FLATS TO LET

2-SLAAPKAMERWOONSTEL te huur. R3 000 p.m. plus koopkrag. Bernauplot 30. Onmiddellik beskikbaar. Skakel 082 665 6576, 079 122 7529.
13123 9/11-23/11

TE HUUR: 1 slaapkamer woonstel. Deposito R1000, Huur R2500 pm + krag. Heelwat trappe. To Rent: 1 bedroom flat. Deposit R1000, Rent R2500 pm + electricity. Lots of stairs. 072 985 9547.
Website 23/11

11 WOONSTELLE TE KOOP FLATS FOR SALE

TWEE uitsoek-wooneenhede - een in "frail care" (hoësorg) en die ander in "mid care - assisted living" met uiters professionele versorging en uitsoek-personeel NOU beskikbaar in die uiters gesogte St Peter's Garden Estate aftreeoord in Garsfontein in die ooste van Pretoria. Menlyn en verskeie inkoopsentrums en verskeie goeie hospitale is net 'n klipgooi ver. Moenie hierdie unieke geleentheid deur u vingers laat glip nie! Skakel P J Theron op 082 452 3486 vir meer besonderhede of om 'n afspraak vir besigtiging te reël.
28/10 NC/TC

12 ERWE TE KOOP STANDS FOR SALE

VRYBURG: FROM R400 000 EACH - LARGE STANDS FOR DEVELOPMENT - CLOSE TO PnP. CALL 083 235 6168.
Website 23/11

WARNING

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS RELATING TO:

- Loans and financing
- Hire purchase problems / Transfer of instalments
- Business opportunities
- Investments
- The filling of envelopes
- Work at home
- Earn extra money
- Business propositions
- Part-time work

PROHIBITED:
Use of the following words in abovementioned advertisements are prohibited:
*No Credit Checks required
*Blacklisted clients welcome
*Free Credit etc.

MUST contain the following information in the advertisement:
Telephone number
Street address
Name of person and/or business.
These are the requirements and NO exceptions will be made. All advertisements are placed with the approval of the National Press Union and it is our responsibility as an advertising medium to ensure that these rules are strictly adhered to. However, it still remains the responsibility of the buyer or consumer to thoroughly investigate the trustworthiness of the advertiser with whom they are doing business.

14 BESIGHEDE TE KOOP BUSINESSES FOR SALE

URGENT sale. Butchery, supermarket, take-away, ice-cream business. Owner relocating. Phone 065 529 0694.
Website 25/11-23/12

15 ALGEMEEN TE KOOP MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

TWEE uitsoek-wooneenhede - een in "frail care" (hoësorg) en die ander in "mid care - assisted living" met uiters professionele versorging en uitsoek-personeel NOU beskikbaar in die uiters gesogte St Peter's Garden Estate aftreeoord in Garsfontein in die ooste van Pretoria. Menlyn en verskeie inkoopsentrums en verskeie goeie hospitale is net 'n klipgooi ver. Moenie hierdie unieke geleentheid deur u vingers laat glip nie! Skakel P J Theron op 082 452 3486 vir meer besonderhede of om 'n afspraak vir besigtiging te reël.
28/10 NC/TC

OFFICE chairs for sale. R500, good quality. Vryburg 083 691 4749.
Website 23/11

17A VERVOER TRANSPORT

COUNTRYWIDE transport, including furniture, with closed or open closed trucks. GIT insurance included. Johan 079 892 3043.
Website 23/11

19 WOONWAENS CARAVANS

SPRITE Scout karavaan te koop. Verkoop weens omstandighede. Sytent plus 2 "extra room". Tente prys onderhandelbaar. Skakel 082 410 4577.
13127 23/11

23 SPESIALE DIENSTE SPECIAL SERVICES

VISALEK: Tel. 053-927-0473. Ruydenweg 24, Vryburg. Jannie of Ria. Herstel en diens van yskaste, wasmasjiene, stowe, geysers, lugversorgers. LP Gas installasies en sertifikate.
11160 7/11 AC TC

LOUWRIE Smit Matte, Vinkel en houtvloere 072 301 3720.
13048 20/7-14/12

WENDY House 2.4 x 2.4 = R6 500, 2.3 x 2.3 = R6 500, 3 x 3 = R7 500, 3 x 4 = R8 500, 3 x 6 = R10 500 – 4 x 6 – R16 500. We do all sizes, big or smalls. Whatsapp 072 472 2067, 079 105 8108.
8381 15/11-23/11

27 TE LAAT VIR KLASSIFIKASIE TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

TWEE uitsoek-wooneenhede - een in "frail care" (hoësorg) en die ander in "mid care - assisted living" met uiters professionele versorging en uitsoek-personeel NOU beskikbaar in die uiters gesogte St Peter's Garden Estate aftreeoord in Garsfontein in die ooste van Pretoria. Menlyn en verskeie inkoopsentrums en verskeie goeie hospitale is net 'n klipgooi ver. Moenie hierdie unieke geleentheid deur u vingers laat glip nie! Skakel P J Theron op 082 452 3486 vir meer besonderhede of om 'n afspraak vir besigtiging te reël.
28/10 NC/TC

Hou ons dop! Stellalander

Kennisgewings / Legals

NOTICE. LOST OR DESTROYED DEED. Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 68 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937, of the intention to apply for the issue of a certified copy of Deed of Transfer T565/1954 passed by Francois Jacobus Nel, born 22 June 1923 en Stephanus Johannes Nel, born 15 June 1930 in favour of Stephanus Johannes Nel born 15 June 1930, in respect of certain Remaining Extent of the Farm Zwart Laagte 305, Situate in the Division of Mafeking, which has been lost or destroyed. All interested persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at VRYBURG, Government Building, 26 De Kock Street, Vryburg, 8600, within two weeks from the date of the publication of this notice. Dated at this 15th day of November 2022. Abel Bester Inc., 83 Vry Street, Vryburg. aktesvbg@abelbester.co.za. Tel. 053-927 5773.
K1 23/11

NOTICE. MR GREYLING/TL/ZI 1031. IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NALEDI HELD AT VRYBURG. VASE NR: 215/2021. In the matter between: MC GHOOR STORES (PTY) LTD T/A GHOORS PLAINTIFF And MBULELO VICTOR ISAKE DEFENDANT NOTICE OF SALE. In terms of Judgement in the Court of the Magistrate of VRYBURG and Warrant of Execution dated the 27TH September 2022 the under mentioned goods will sold by public auction by the Sheriff of Itsoseng (Ditsobotla) at 43 PIET RETIEF STREET, ZEERUST on the 9th DECEMBER 2022 at 10:00 be sold to the highest bidder, namely: 1 X WHITE VW POLO CLASSIC, 1 X 1 RED TOYOTA COROLLA. DATED AT VRYBURG ON THIS 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2022. DU PLESSIS VIVIERS INC., PER: ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF, 136 MARKET STREET, VRYBURG, 8601.
K2 23/11

NOTICE. PUBLIC NOTICE: APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES. Notice is given for the following application: 1) Environmental authorization application for mining. •Proponent: The applicant is Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd. •Ref. no: NW30/5/1/3/2/11128MP. •Property description: The proposed mining area is over a certain Portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof. The total extent of the mining area is 5 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: T0HO00000000034200000. Location: The property is situated ±15Km south-west of Bloemhof. •Project description: The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake opencast excavations. •Process of BAR/EMPr is followed. •Activity applied for: the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Activity 21 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327, Activity 27 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327. Minerals applied for: Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial & Stone Aggregate (gravel). •Date submitted: 7 September 2022. •Stakeholder involvement: Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the BAR/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to: Eana Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants, PO Box 6499, Flamwood, 2572. E-mail: deaner@dera.co.za Tel: 018-468 5355 Fax: 018-011 3760. •Date of advertisement: Wednesday 23 November 2022.
K3 23/11

KENNISGEWING. BOEDELKENNISGEWING. IN DIE BOEDEL VAN WYLE THOKOZILE GLADYS PHACHWANE GEBORE 1945/11/02, IDENTITEITSNOMMER: 451102 0163 087, VAN PLOT 1005 MOSING STREET, PAMPIERSTAD. DATUM VAN AFSTERWE 2022/01/21. BOEDELNOMMER 000300/2022. Krediteure en Debiteure in bogemelde boedel word hiermee versoek om hul vorderings in te lewer en hul en hul skulde te betaal by die ondergetekende binne die tydperk van 30 dae vanaf 25 NOVEMBER 2022. DE BRUYN & STRAUSS ING., CHRISTIAAN DE WETSTRAAT 15, POSBUS 377, JAN KEMPDORP 8550, TEL: 053-456 0491/2. Faks: 053-456 0496. Epos: [illegible]
K4 23/11

KENNISGEWING. WETKENNISGEWING. In die Boedel van Wyle: JOHANNES ADOLF SCHOLTZ, Identiteitsnommer 351205 5014 089, van Visserstraat 23, Vryburg, 8601. BOEDEL NR: 7934/2021. Kennis word hiermee gegee dat die Eerste en Finale Likwidasie- en Distribusierekening in bogemelde Boedel ter insae sal lê by die kantoor van die MEESTER VAN DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF, MAFIKENG, en by die kantoor van die LANDDROS, VRYBURG, vir 'n tydperk van een-en-twintig (21) dae gereken vanaf 25 November 2022. FRYLINCK & WALKER, Prokureurs vir Eksekuteur, De Kockstraat 20, Posbus 28, VRYBURG, 8600.
K5 23/11

KENNISGWING. In die Boedel van Wyle: HENDRIK JACOBUS STEYN, Identiteitsnommer: 561130 5091 083. Van: 5 PROTEAWEG, VRYBURG. BOEDEL NR: 2070/2018. Datum van dood: 01 MAART 2018. Skuldeiser en skuldenaars in bogemelde boedel word hiermee versoek om hul vorderinge in te lewer en hul skulde te betaal by die kantore van ondergenoemde binne 30 dae vanaf 25 NOVEMBER 2022. KOTZé LOW & SWANEPOEL, De Kockstraat 14, Posbus 123, Vryburg, 8600. (Verwysing: BS1343) (GET) Die une AJ SWANEPOEL. Epos: triston@klsvryburg.co.za
K6 23/11

NOTICE. FORM JJJ LOST OR DESTROYED DEED. Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 68 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 of the intention to apply for the issue of a certified copy of Deed of Transfer TE2171/1998 passed by: Naledi Local Municipality, in favour of Kebogile Josefine Rorale, in respect of certain ERF 4758 HUHUDI, Situated in the Municipality Vryburg, Registration Division IN Province North West, in extent 332 Square Meters, which has been lost or destroyed. All interested persons having objection to issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Vryburg, 26 De Kock Street, Vryburg, 8601 within 2 weeks from date of the publication of this notice. Applicant Address: Kotze Low Swanepoel Inc., 14 De Kock, Vryburg, 8601. E-mail: lvanda@klsvryburg.co.za. Contact number: 053-927 3964.
K12 23/11

NOTICE. NOTICE OF CONSULTATION FOR A MINING PERMIT APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION I RESPECT OF CERTAIN PORTION OF PORTION 7 THE FARM PANFONTEIN 279 HO, SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF BLOEMHOF IN LEKWA - TEEMANE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY. DMRE REFERENCE NUMBER: NW30/5/1/3/2/11164 MP. Notice is given in terms of section 27 of Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act of 2002 (Act 28 of 2002), Regulation 41-44 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations published in Government Notice R 327 of 07 April 2017, under Section 24(5) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended, Nem:wa 59 of 2008: Category A (15). The project triggers Listing Notice 1 (BAR & EMPr): Listed activity 21(GNR 327) as amended (GNR 517) and activity 27 (GNR 327). Competent Authority: Department of Mineral Resources & Energy. Commodity: Diamond, Diamond Alluvial and Dimond in Kimberlite. Size: 4.9 Hectares. Applicant: Nyanyiwa Diamond Cc. In order to participate in this Process, or to obtain further information, please contact Mabhimiso Consulting and Projects. Address: P.O. Box 10640, Klerksdorp, 2570. Cellphone number: 082 752 1754. Fax Number: 086 557 9215. E-Mail: mabhimisoconsulting@gmail.com. You are kindly requested to register your details within 30 days' comments period from 23 November 2022.
K13 23/11

KENNISGEWING In die Boedel van Wyle: HENDRIK PETRUS JANSE VAN RENSBURG, Identiteitsnommer: 470719 5018 088. Van: PLAAS BOOMPLAAS, SCHWEIZER-RENEKE. BOEDEL NR.: 6249/2021. Datum van dood: 25 MEI 2021. Ingevolge Artikel 35(5) van Wet 66 van 1965 word hierby kennis gegee dat die EERSTE EN FINALE LIKWIDASIE- EN DISTRIBUSIEREKENING in bogenoemde boedel ter insae lê in die kantoor van die MEESTER, MAFIKENG en 'n afskrif daarvan in die kantoor van die LANDDROS, VRYBURG vir 'n periode van 21 dae gereken vanaf 25 NOVEMBER 2022. KOTZE LOW & SWANEPOEL De Kockstraat 14, Posbus 123 Vryburg 8600 (Verwysing: BJ0628) (GET) AJ SWANEPOEL Epos: tristen@klsvryburg.co.za
K7 23/11

KENNISGEWING In die Boedel van Wyle: GERHARDUS PETRUS SCHEEPERS Identiteitsnommer: 480105 5014 085 En nagelate eggenote: DALINA FREDRICKA SCHEEPERS Identiteitsnommer: 480226 0079 087 Van: BERNAUW PLOT 97, VRYBURG BOEDEL NR.: 2505/2022 Datum van dood: 10 MAART 2022. Ingevolge Artikel 35(5) van Wet 66 van 1965 word hierby kennis gegee dat die EERSTE EN FINALE LIKWIDASIE- EN DISTRIBUSIEREKENING in bogenoemde boedel ter insae lê in die kantoor van die MEESTER, MAFIKENG en 'n afskrif daarvan in die kantoor van die LANDDROS, VRYBURG vir 'n periode van 21 dae gereken vanaf 25 NOVEMBER 2022. KOTZé LOW & SWANEPOEL De Kockstraat 14, Posbus 123 Vryburg 8600 (Verwysing: BS1294) (Get) AJ SWANEPOEL Epos: tristen@klsvryburg.co.za
K8 23/11

NOTICE. EUGENE KRUGER & CO INC; 19 LA QUINTA STREET SILVER LAKES. FORM JJJ. NOTICE IN TERMS OF REGULATION 68 OF THE DEEDS REGISTRASIES ACT, 1937 (No. 47 of 1937) LOST OR DESTROYED DEED. Notice is hereby given in terms of regulation 68 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937, of the intention to apply for the issue of a certified copy of the Deed of Grant No TG4303/1988BP dated on 23 November 1988 passed by THE REPUBLIC OF BOPHUTHATSWANA in favour of MOSIMANEGAPE PETER MATHONGWANE Identity Number 550421 0100 84 6. In respect of certain ERF 684 MMABATHO UNIT 2, SITUATED IN MAFIKENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, REGISTRATION DIVISION JO NORTH WEST PROVINCE; IN EXTENT 705 (SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIVE) Square metres HELD BY Deed of Grant Number TG4303/1988BP which has been lost or destroyed. All interested persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at VRYBURG within two weeks from the date of publication of this notice. Dated at Pretoria on the 15th of November 2022. Eugene Kruger & Co Inc; 19 La Quinta Street, Silver Lakes, Pretoria mari@ekprok.co.za; 082 824 2756.
K9 23/11

NOTICE LOST OR DESTROYED BOND. Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 68 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937, of the intention to apply for the issue of a certified copy of Mortgage Bond B1292/2013, passed by TRUSTEES FOR THE TIME BEING OF SOUTH HENLEY TRUST, REGISTRATION NUMBER: IT 216/96, for a capital amount of R4 000 000.00 (FOUR MILLION RAND), in favour of ABSA BANK LIMITED, REGISTRATION NUMBER 1986/004794/06, in respect of certain 1. REMAINING EXTENT OF THE FARM NORTH HENLEY 374, REGISTRATION DIVISION I.N., NORTH WEST PROVINCE, EXTENT 1208,3517 HECTARES; 2. REMAINING EXTENT THE FARM SOUTH HENLEY 375, REGISTRATION DIVISION I.N., NORTH WEST PROVINCE, EXTENT 1029,3650 HECTARES, which has been lost or destroyed. All interested persons having objections to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at VRYBURG within two weeks from the date of the publication of the notice. SIGNED AT VRYBURG ON 18 NOVEMBER 2022. (SGD) KOTZE LOW SWANEPOEL ATTORNEYS REFERENCE: AJ/KE
K10 23/11

NOTICE LOST TITLE DEED. Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulation 68 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937, of the intention to apply for the issue of a certified copy of Deed of Transfer Number T1125/2002 passed by DANIEL GERHARDUS HAYWARD, IDENTITY NUMBER: 5401285036088 in favour of TRUSTEES FOR THE TIME BEING OF SOUTH HENLEY TRUST, Registration Number: IT3 216/96 in respect of PORTION 1 (HEBRON) OF THE FARM SOUTH HENLEY 375, REGISTRATION DIVISION I.N., NORTH WEST PROVINCE Which has been lost or destroyed. All interested persons having objections to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds, VRYBURG within two weeks from the date of the publication of the notice. SIGNED AT VRYBURG ON 18 NOVEMBER 2022. (SGD) KOTZE LOW SWANEPOEL ATTORNEYS REFERENCE: AJ/KE
K11 23/11

Stellalander

NEEM KENNIS | TAKE NOTE

Neem asb. kennis dat **Stellalander** se laaste uitgawe vir **2022** op **Woensdag 21 Desember** sal verskyn. Eerste uitgawe vir **2023** verskyn op **11 Januarie 2023**.
Please take note that the last edition for **Stellalander 2022** will appear on **Wednesday 21 December**. The first edition for **2023** will appear on **11 January 2023**.

Navrae / Queries
☎053 927 3907/6216

SITE NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

1) Environmental authorization application for mining.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/3/2/11128MP
- **Property description:** The proposed mining area is over a certain Portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof. The total extent of the mining area is 5 hectares.
  (21 SG digital codes: T0HO00000000034200000

Location: The property is situated ±15 Km south-west of Bloemhof.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake opencast excavations
- **Process of BAR/EMPr is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under
  Activity 21 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
  Activity 27 (Listing Notice 1) GNR327
  Minerals applied for: Sand (General), Diamonds Alluvial & Stone Aggregate (gravel)
- **Date submitted:** 7 September 2022
- **Stakeholder involvement:** Stakeholders are invited to register as interested and affected parties and to participate in the application process by identifying issues of concern and suggestions for consideration in the BAR/EMPr and can contact Dera Environmental Consultants for any further information. Please submit your written comments by mail, fax or e-mail in this 30 day of this notice to:

Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants

PO Box 6499	E-mail: daane@dera.co.za
Flamwood	Tel: 018 468 5355
2572	Fax: 018 011 3760

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 23 November 2022

PLACEMENT OF ADVERT AT GATE:

	Photo 1	Photo 2
		
	Location: 27°40'16.05"S	
	25°30'3.09"E	

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

DERA

Environmental Consultants

23 November 2022

Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism
Agricentre Building, Office E36
Cnr Dr James Moroko Drive & Stadium Road
Mmabatho
2735

Attention: Ms Ouma Skosana

RE: BAR/EMPr

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/11128MP

It is hereby confirmed that Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd has applied for a mining permit over a certain portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof

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

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

To

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

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

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

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

No Dangerous Goods Declaration

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

Name: E. Krüger

Signature:

fastway couriers

Customer Copy
Lift & Peel
XA0005810199

Pickup
Lift & Peel
XA0005810199

Delivery
Lift & Peel
XA0005810199

XA0005810199

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

DERA

Environmental Consultants

23 November 2022

Department of Water and Sanitation
28 Central Road
Beaconsfield
Kimberley
8301

Attention: Lerato Mokhoantle

RE: BAR/EMPr

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/11128MP

It is hereby confirmed that Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd has applied for a mining permit over a certain portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof

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DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

THE COURIER GUY

Worldwide Express

We would love to handle your package

HEAD OFFICE:
PO BOX 592
Lanseria
1748

Sharecall No:
0861 203 203
Fax:
086 543 3385
After Hours
Whatsapp:
082 823 3254

NGXHZB

ACC NO.	WAYBILL NO.	CUSTOMER REF.	DATE	PARCELS	MASS	CH. MASS	ORIGIN	DEST.	OFFICE REFERENCE
DO2KRO	NGXHZB		2023-01-17	1	2	3	KLK	KIM	

Contact name: Gerda Els
Contact number: 0832251593
Company name:
Street address: 27 Lewis Street
Wilkoppies
City: Klerksdorp
Country: South Africa
Postal Code: 2571
Special instructions: collect before 16h00

Contact name: Lerato Mokhoantle
Contact number: 0836558312
Company name: Department of Water and Sanitation
Street address: 26 Central Road
Beaconsfield
City: Kimberley
Country: South Africa
Postal Code: 8301
Special instructions:

PARCEL NO	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS
1	Standard flyer	2.0 kg	40.0 cm x 30.0 cm x 8.0 cm

By virtue of the client's signature hereto, the client acknowledges having read, understood and agrees to be bound by the standard conditions of carriage of the Courier Guy (Pty) Ltd., which standard conditions are annexed hereto.

LIABILITY COVER Y [ ] N [X]
(ONLY DECLARE VALUE IF YES)
DECLARED VALUE R

SERVICE LEVEL

Economy (ECO)

SERVICES REQUIRED

CLIENT SIGNATURE
(VERY IMPORTANT)

RECEIVED BY
THE COURIER GUY (Pty) Ltd.
DATE:
TIME:

Confirmation that goods were received in good condition

RECEIVERS SIGNATURE:
DATE:
PRINT SURNAME AND INITIALS:
TIME

P O Box6499
Flamwood
2572
Tel: 018-468 5355
Fax: 018-011 3760
Cell: 082 895 3516
E-mail: dera.office@dera.co.za

DERA

Environmental Consultants

23 November 2022

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Louis le Grange Building (Court Building)
Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans street
3rd Floor
Office nr 318
Potchefstroom
2520

Attention: Maurice Vukeya

RE: BAR/EMPr

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/11128MP

It is hereby confirmed that Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd has applied for a mining permit over a certain portion of the Remaining extent of the farm Uitkyk 342 HO, Magisterial district of Bloemhof.

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DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

E. Erasmus
Esna Erasmus
DERA Environmental Consultants

Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd - BAe/EMR - NW1112SMP

To

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

To: Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

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

Attention: Maurice Vukeya

No Dangerous Goods Declaration

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

Name: E. Kruger

Signature: Kruger

fastway couriers

Customer Copy XA0005810200

Lift & Peel

Pickup XA0005810200

Lift & Peel

Delivery XA0005810200

Lift & Peel

XA0005810200

SCREENING REPORT: APPENDIX 3

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

EIA Reference number:

Project name: Mining Permit

Project title: Uitkyk 342 HO

Date screening report generated: 23/08/2022 15:23:45

Applicant: Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd

Compiler: DERA Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd

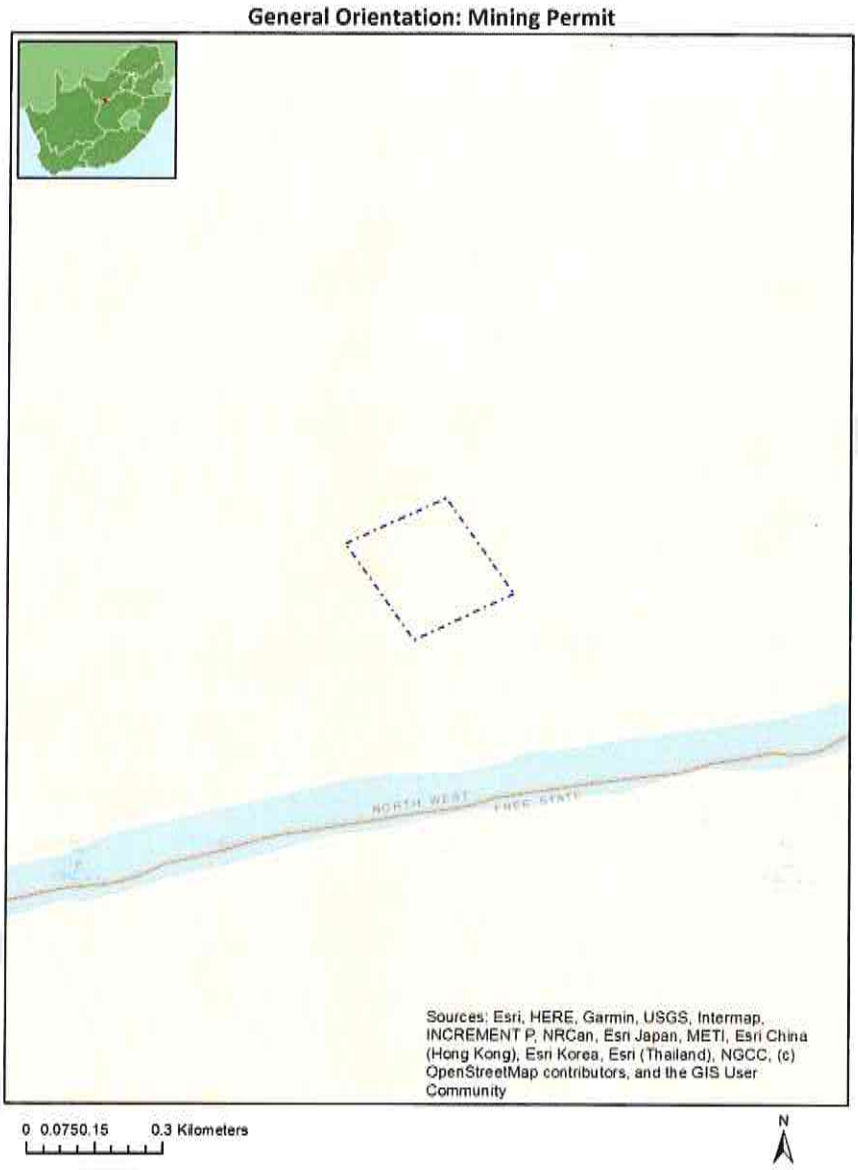
Compiler signature: .....

Application Category: Mining|Mining Permit

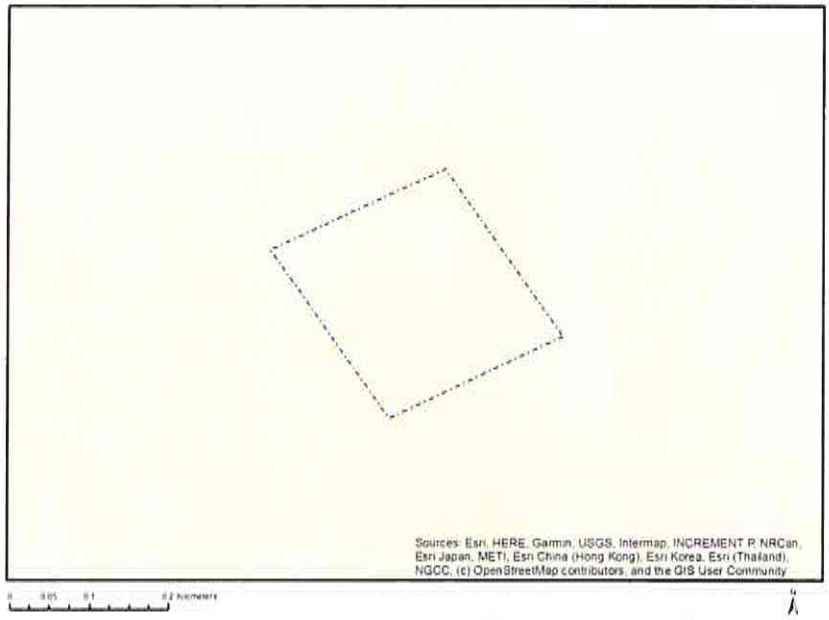
Table of Contents

Proposed Project Location

Orientation map 1: General location



Map of proposed site and relevant area(s)



Cadastral details of the proposed site

Property details:

No	Farm Name	Farm/ Erf No	Portion	Latitude	Longitude	Property Type
1	UITKYK	342	0	27°40'38.43S	25°30'18.11E	Farm
2	UITKYK	342	0	27°40'39.64S	25°30'37.99E	Farm Portion

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

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

No	EIA Reference No	Classification	Status of application	Distance from proposed area (km)
1	12/12/20/2343	Solar PV	Approved	14.8

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

Environmental Management Frameworks relevant to the application

No intersections with EMF areas found.

Environmental screening results and assessment outcomes

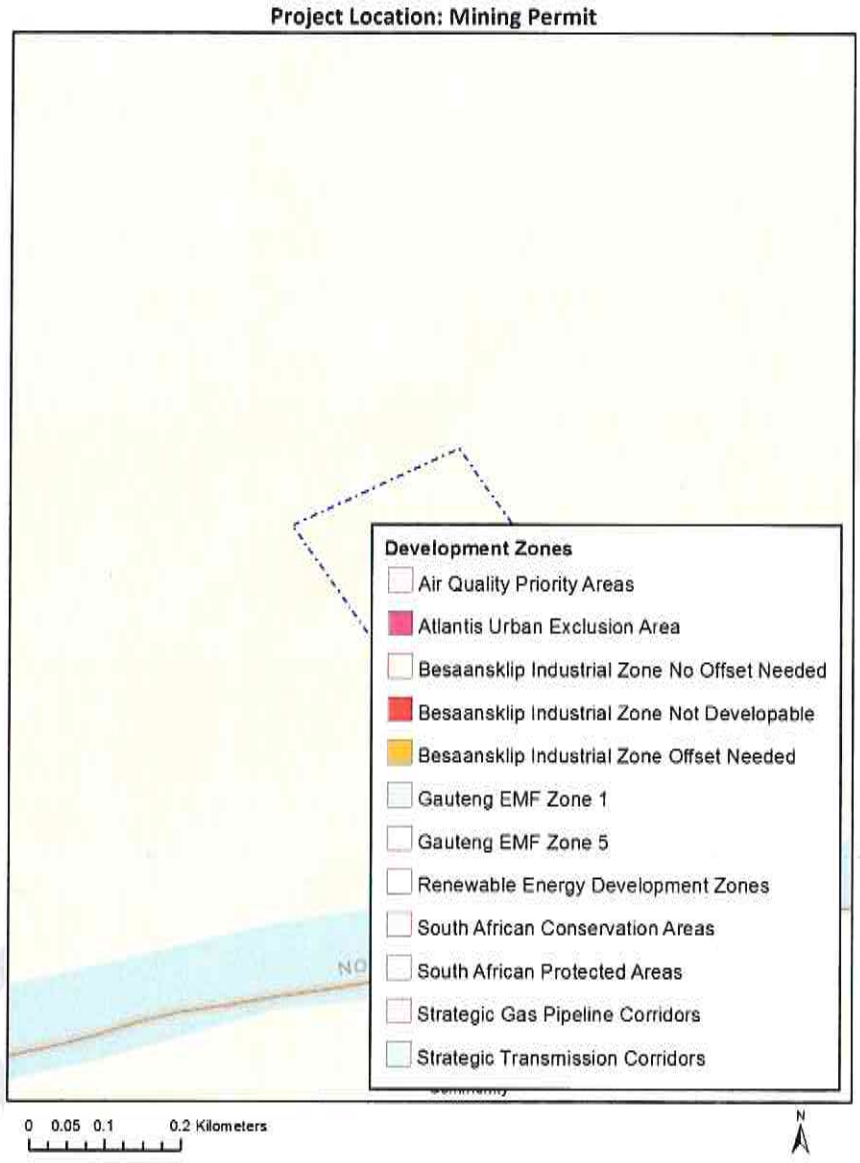
The following sections contain a summary of any development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions that apply to the proposed development site as well as the most environmental sensitive features on the site based on the site sensitivity screening results for the application classification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

Relevant development incentives, restrictions, exclusions or prohibitions

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

No intersection with any development zones found.

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



Proposed Development Area Environmental Sensitivity

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

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

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

Specialist assessments identified

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

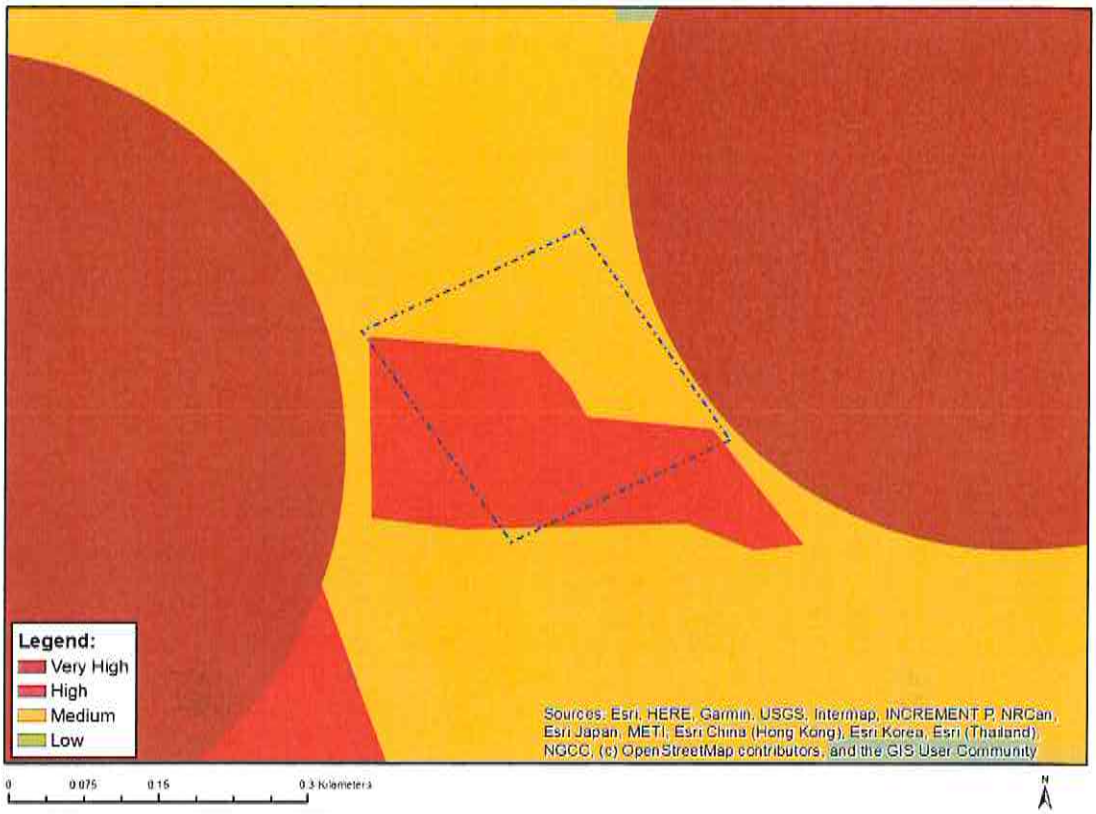
No	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Agriculture_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requir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

	ment	
7	Noise Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Noise_Impacts_Assessment_Protocol.pdf
8	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
9	Traffic Impact Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
10	Geotechnical Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
11	Socio-Economic Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
12	Plant Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf
13	Animal Species Assessment	https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf

Results of the environmental sensitivity of the proposed area.

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

MAP OF RELATIVE AGRICULTURE THEME SENSITIVITY

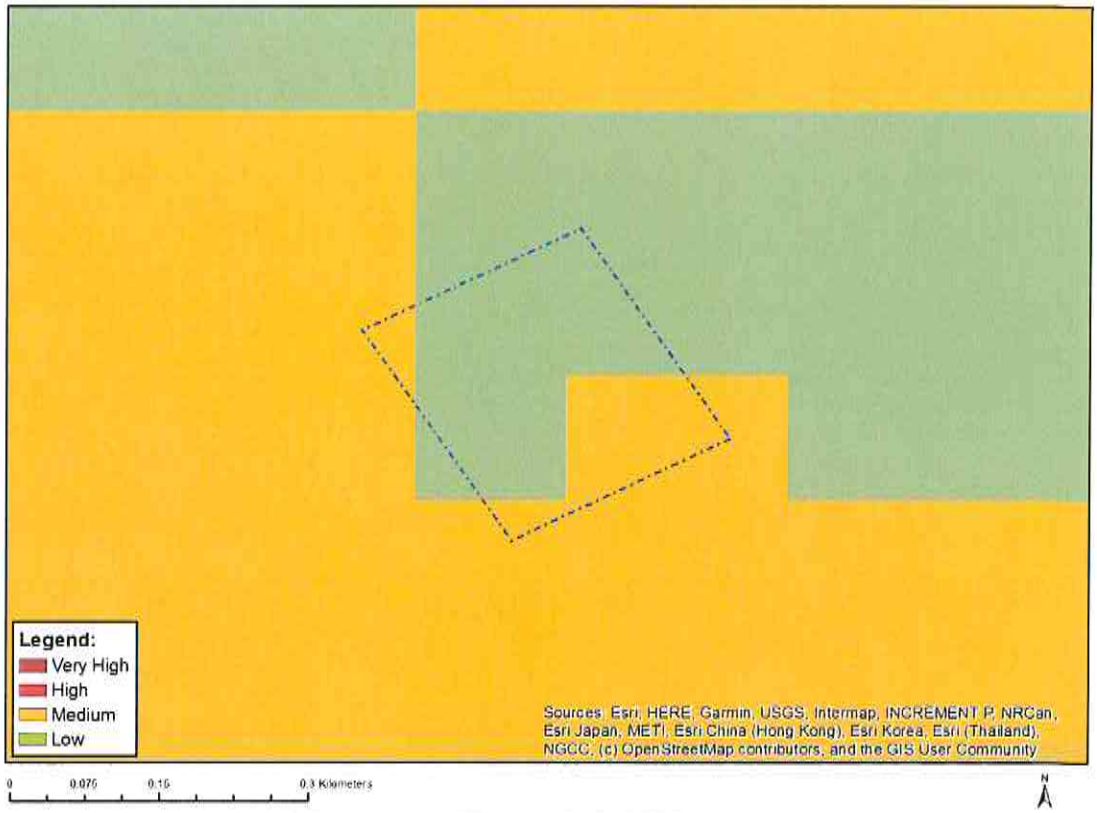


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
High	Annual Crop Cultivation / Planted Pastures Rotation;Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate
Medium	Land capability;06. Low-Moderate/07. Low-Moderate/08. Moderate

MAP OF RELATIVE ANIMAL SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



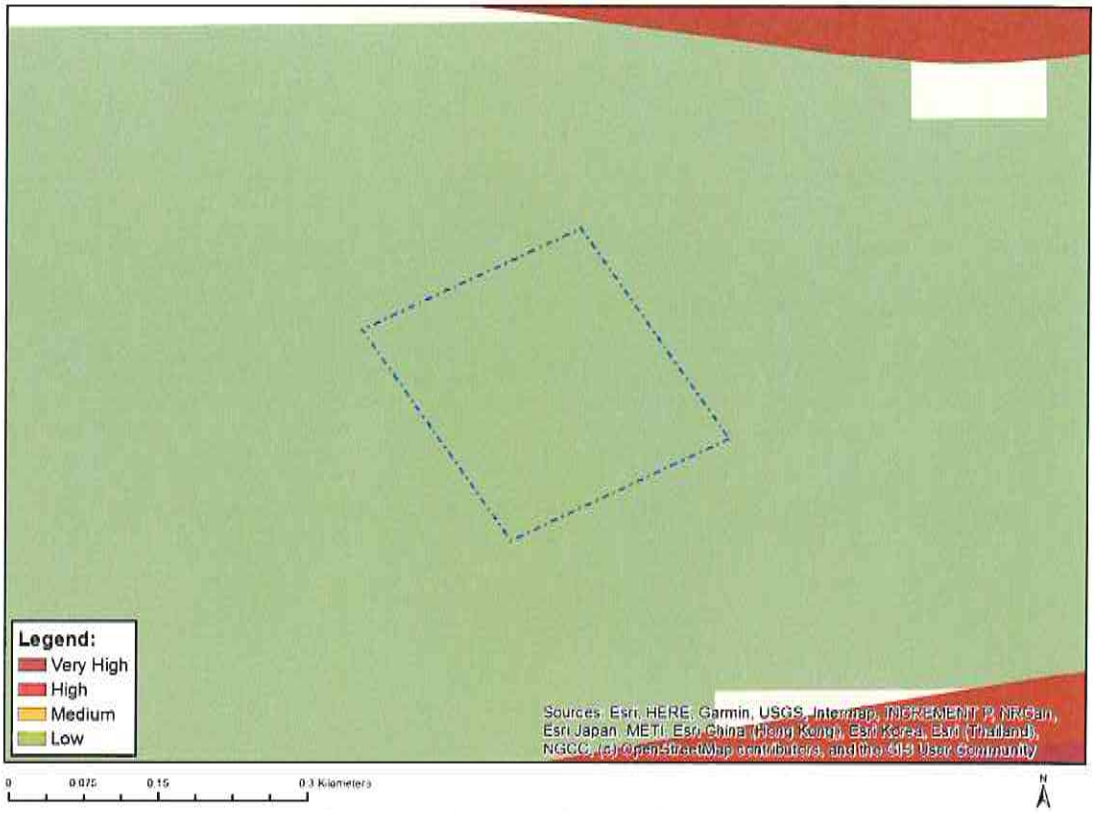
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za listing all sensitive species with their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

Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Subject to confirmation
Medium	Aves-Hydroprogne caspia
Medium	Mammalia-Hydrictis maculicollis

MAP OF RELATIVE AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY

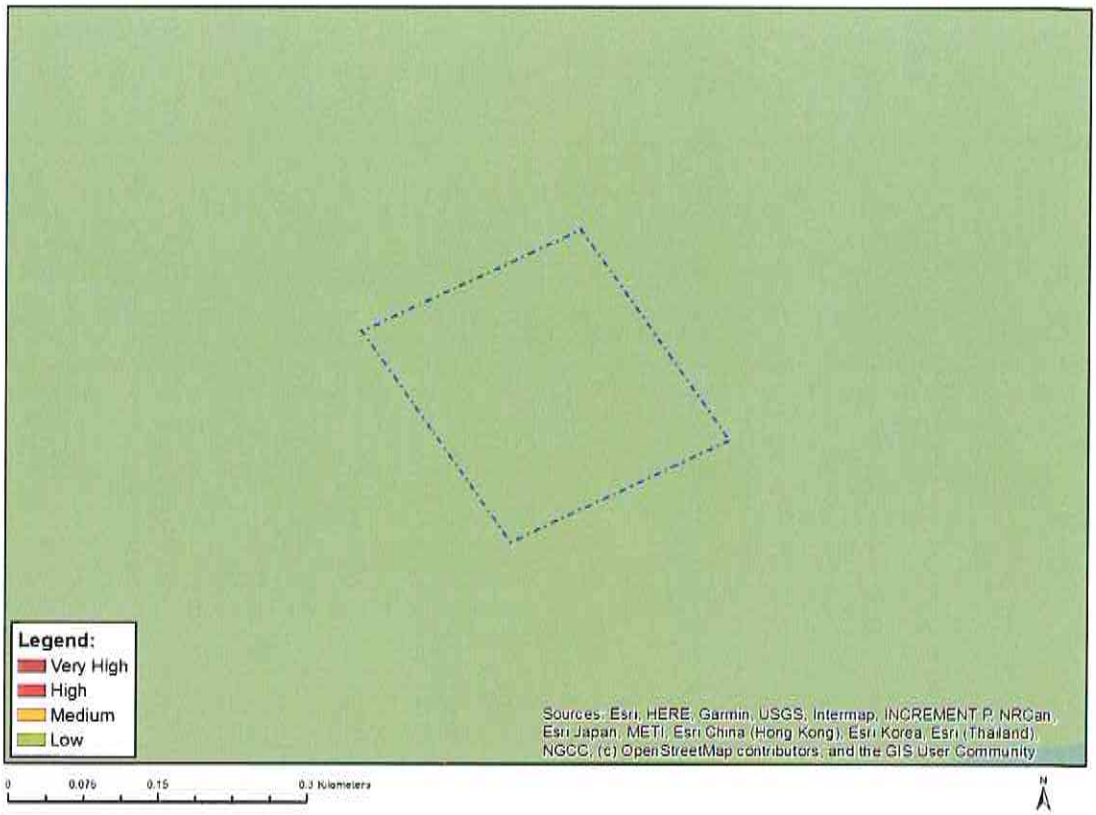


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

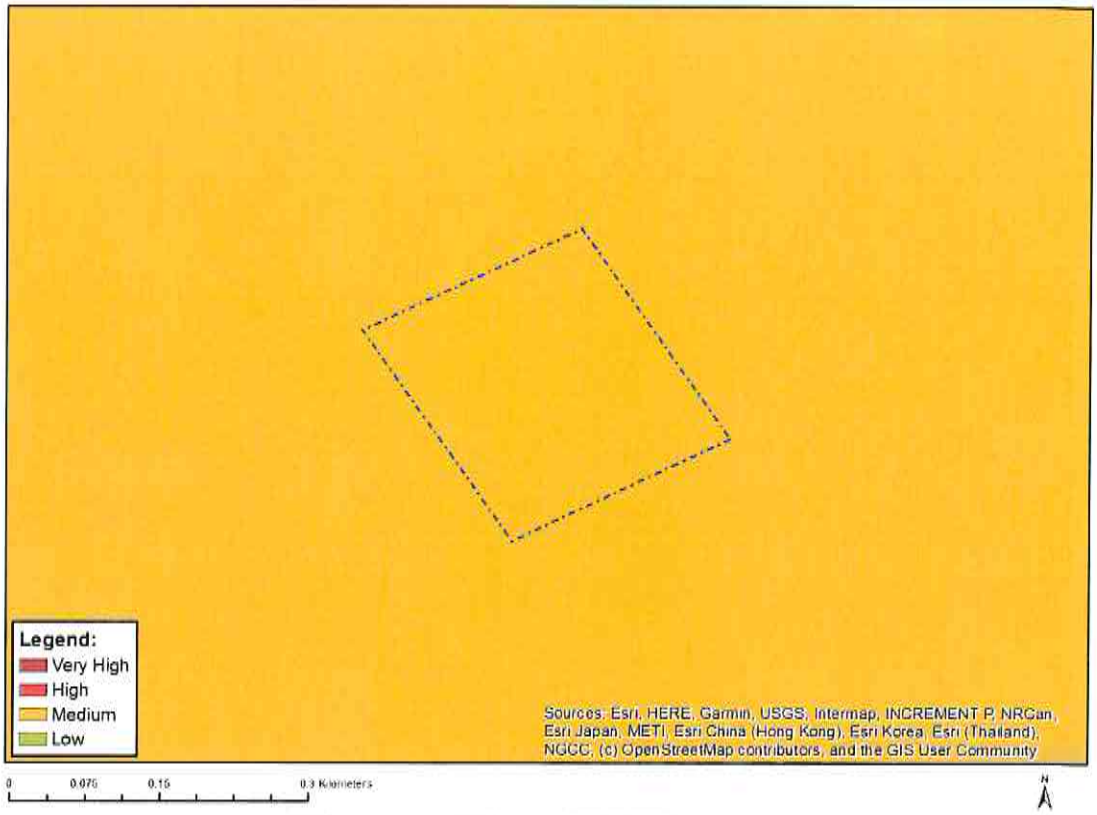


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

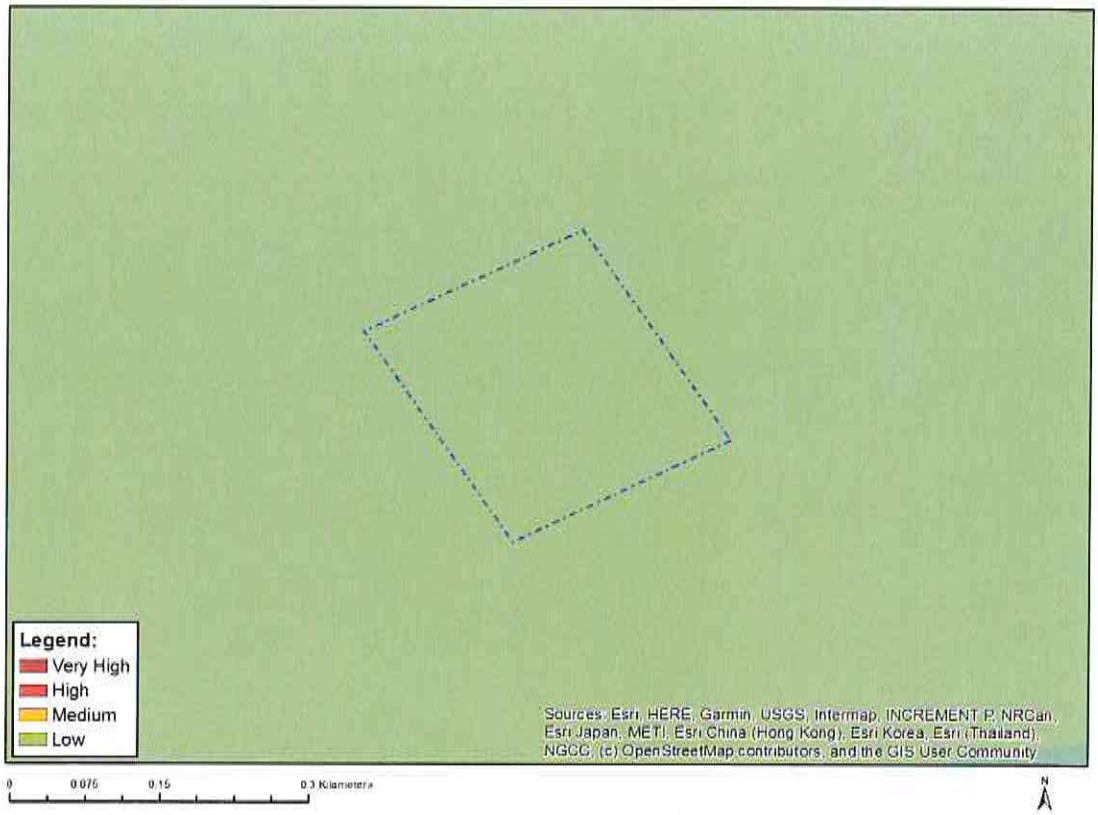


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Medium	Between 8 and 15 km of other civil aviation aerodrome

MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY

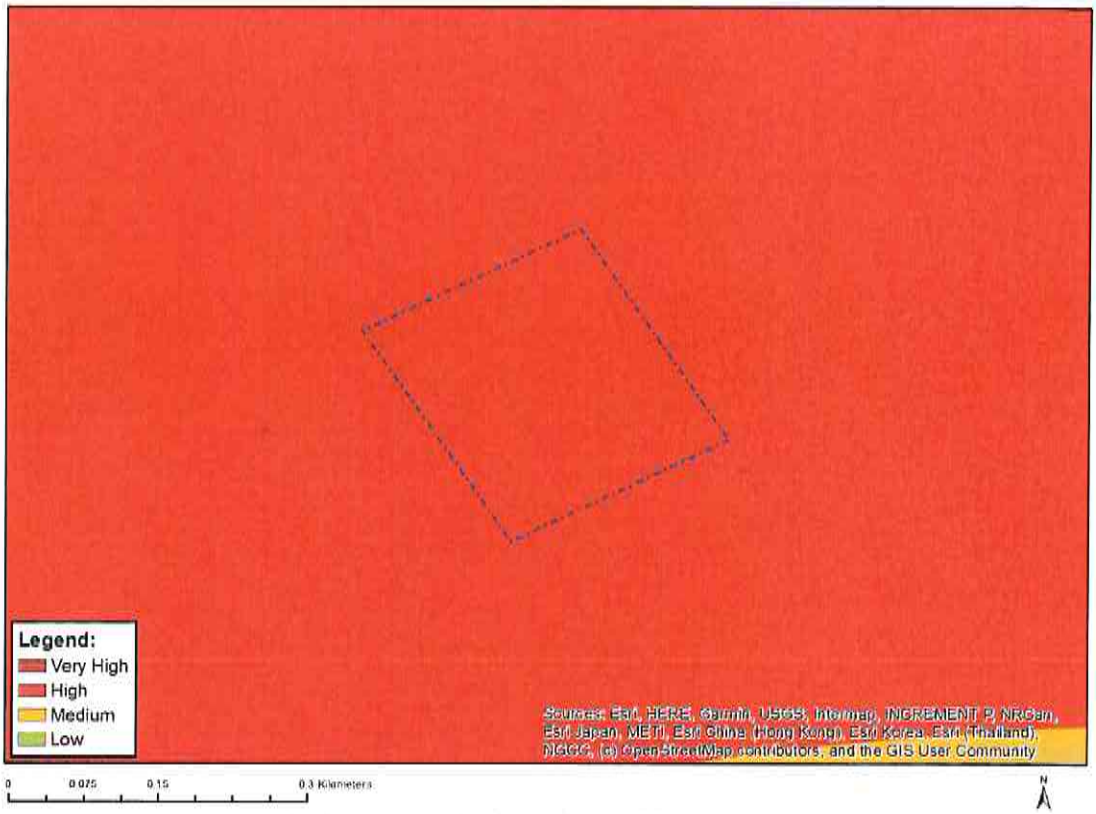


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

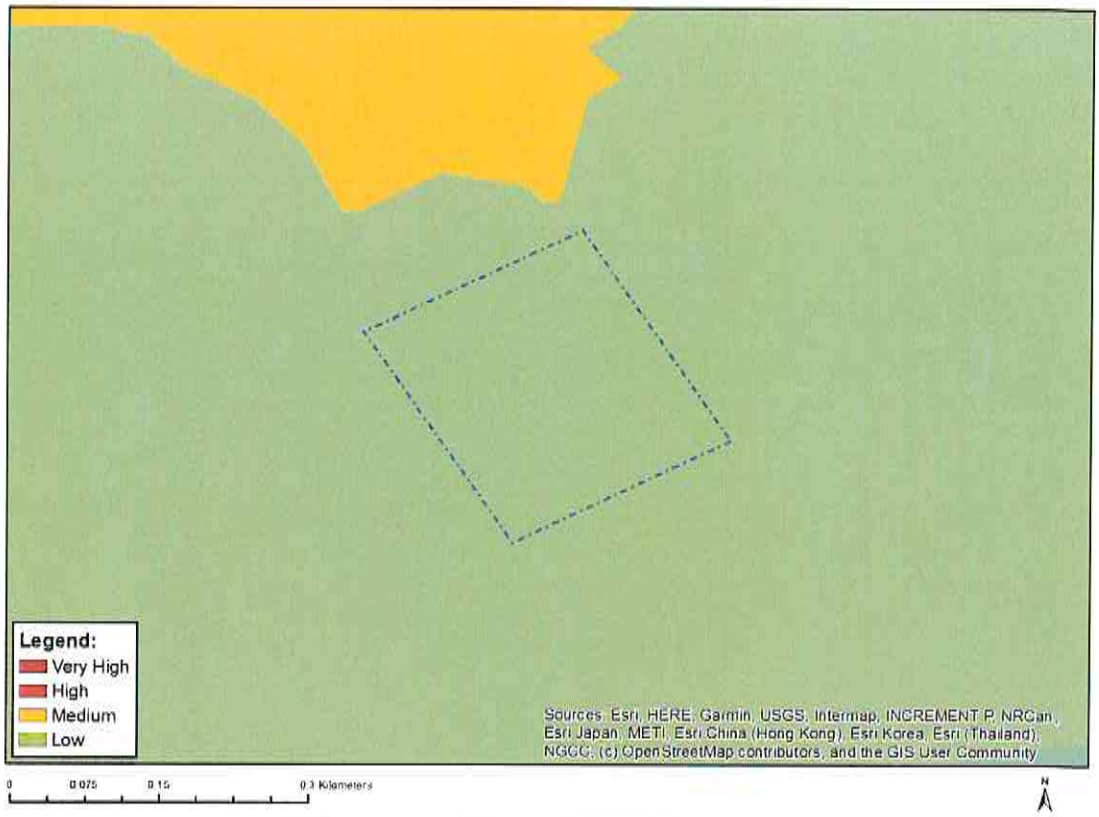


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

Sensitivity Features:

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

MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



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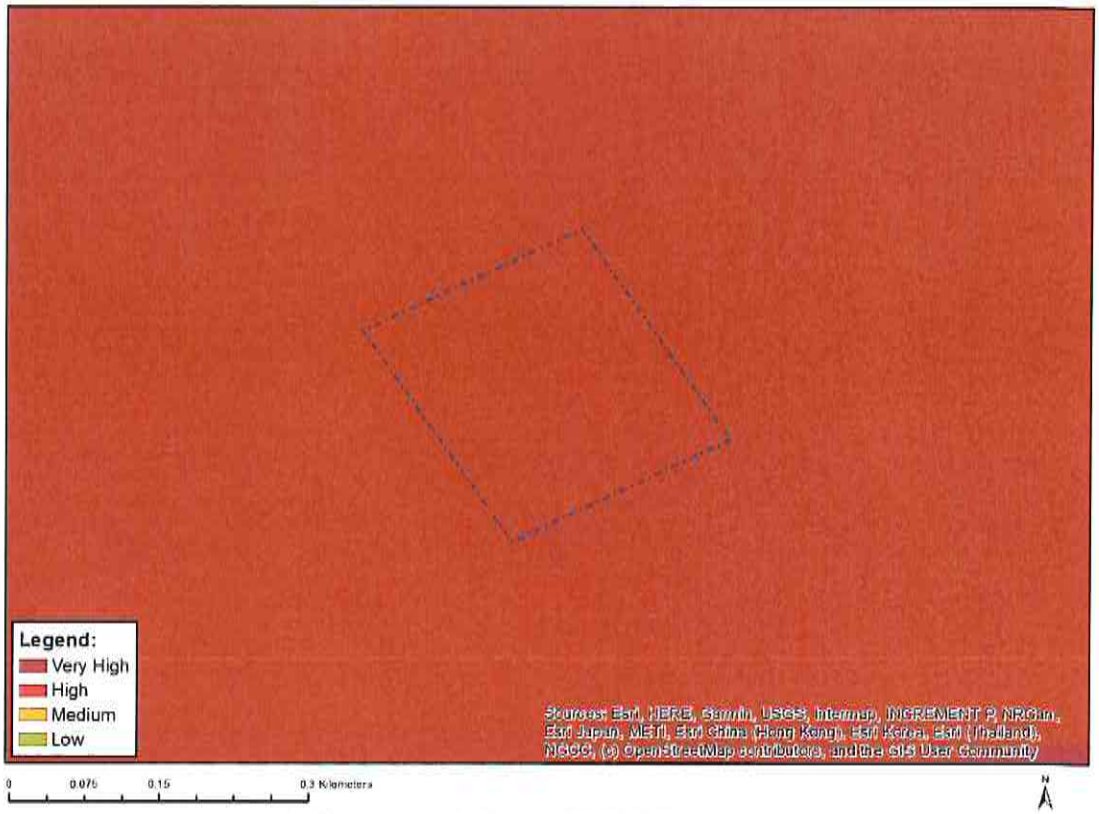
Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity

MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Very High	Ecological support area 1
Very High	Ecological support area 2

QUANTUM CALCULATION: APPENDIX 4

Calculation of the Financial Provision							
Mine : Natha Logistics (Pty) Ltd				**Location: Uitkyk 342 HO**			
				NW 30/5/1/3/2/11128 MP			
No	**Description**	**Unit**	**Quantity (A)**	**Master Rate (B)**	**Multiplication Factor (C)**	**Weighting Factor (D)**	**Amount (E)=A*B*C*D**
1	Dismantling of the Processing Plant and related Structures (Including Overland conveyors and power lines)	m^3	-	17.91	1	1	-
2 (A)	Demolition of Steel buildings and structures (including floor slabs)	m^2	-	249.45	1	1	-
2(B)	Demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures	m^2	-	367.62	1	1	-
3	Rehabilitation of access Roads	m^2	50.00	44.64	1	1	2,232.00
4 (A)	Demolition and rehabilitation of electrified railway lines	m	-	433.26	1	1	-
4 (B)	Demolition and rehabilitation of non-electrified railway lines	m	-	236.33	1	1	-
5	Demolition of housing and facilities (including floor slabs)	m^2	-	498.91	1	1	-
6	Opencast Rehabilitation (including final voids and ramps)	ha	0.20	253,918.43	1	1	50,783.69
7	Sealing of shafts and adits and inclines (including concrete cap)	m^3	-	133.92	1	1	-
8 (A)	Rehabilitation of Overburden and Spoils	ha	-	174,355.57	1	1	-
8 (B)	Rehabilitation of processing waste Deposits an eveporation ponds (basic, salt-producing waste)	ha	-	217,156.72	1	1	-
8 (C)	Rehabilitation of processing waste Deposits an eveporation pond (acidic, metal-rich waste)	ha	-	630,726.04	1	1	-
9	Rehabilitation of subsided areas	ha	-	145,996.53	1	1	-
10	General Surface Rehabilitation, including grassing of all denuded areas	ha	0.20	138,119.02	1	1	27,623.80
11	River diversions	ha	-	138,119.02	1	1	-
12	Fencing	m	-	157.55	1	1	-
13	Water Management (Separating clean and dirty water and managing the impact on groundwater, including treatment, when required)	ha	-	52,516.74	1	1	-
14	2 to 3 Years of Maintenance and aftercare	ha	0.20	18,380.86	1	1	3,676.17
15 (A)	Specialist Study	Sum	-				-
15(B)	Specialist Study	Sum	-				-
Total Sum of all Items							**84,315.66**
1	**Preliminary and General**	12% of subtotal					
2	**Contigencies**	6% of subtotal					5,058.94
		10% Contingency					8,937.46
		Subtotal 1 plus sum of Management and contigency)					**98,312.06**
		VAT@15% of the Total					14,746.81
		Grand Total					**113,058.87**