



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NAME OF APPLICANT: Minerano Resources (Pty) Ltd

REFERENCE NUMBER: NC 30/5/1/1/2/11790

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

WITH COMMUNITIES AND INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES

**AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTIONS, 16(4)(b) or 27 (5) (b) OF THE
MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT
(ACT 28 of 2002), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD
DIRECTIVE FOR THE COMPILATION THEREOF AS PUBLISHED ON
THE OFFICIAL WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL
RESOURCES.**

A. Definitions

‘consultation’ means a two way communication process between the applicant and the community or interested and affected party wherein the former is seeking, listening to, and considering the latter’s response, which allows openness in the decision making process.

‘community’ means a group of historically disadvantaged persons with interest or rights in a particular area of land on which the members have or exercise communal rights in terms of an agreement, custom or law: Provided that, where as a consequence of the provisions of the Act negotiations or consultations with the community are required, the community shall include the members or part of the community, directly affected by prospecting or mining, on land occupied by such members or part of the community.

‘Interested and affected’ parties include, but are not limited to; –

- (i) Host Communities
- (ii) Landowners (Traditional and Title Deed owners)
- (iii) Traditional Authority
- (iv) Land Claimants
- (v) Lawful land occupier
- (vi) The Department of Land Affairs,
- (vii) Any other person (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) whose socio-economic conditions may be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation
- (viii) The Local Municipality,
- (ix) The relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.

B. Report on the results of consultation

1. Methodology applied to consultation.

- 1.1. Name the community or communities identified, or explain why no such community was identified.

No community was identified during the public participation process. All the farm portions within the selected area are owned by Trusts or farmers and are utilised for agricultural purposes. Persons residing on the properties are limited to the farmers (surface right owner) and his/her farm workers.

- 1.2. Specifically state whether or not the Community is also the landowner.

n/a - the land is not owned by any communities.

- 1.3. State whether or not the Department of Land Affairs been identified as an interested and affected party.

The Department of Land Affairs has not been identified as an interested and affected part

- 1.4. State specifically whether or not a land claim is involved.

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform have been contacted and a description of the farm portion and number were included in the Basic Information Document. To date no comments have been received regarding their land claim status.

To the best of our knowledge the farm portion has not been subject to any land claims.

- 1.5. Name the Traditional Authority identified

No traditional authorities have been identified to date.

- 1.6. List the landowners identified by the applicant. (Traditional and Title Deed owners)

The list of landowners identified include:

i. Riviera (Farm #355) – Allan Penny Trust

1.7. List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned.

The list of lawful occupiers of the land concerned:

i- Riviera – William Clement Penny

1.8. Explain whether or not the other persons' (including on adjacent and non-adjacent properties) socio-economic conditions will be directly affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation and if not, explain why not.

The activities applicable to this application are limited to exploration and prospecting. It is not anticipated that the drilling activities will impact on the socio-economic conditions of the landowner / occupier, as the current land use can continue alongside the prospecting.

Whilst the activity of prospecting itself will not benefit the surrounding communities or create employment, it will confirm the geology and feasibility of future mining prospects in line with the MPRDA.

Combating unemployment is considered to be a high priority goal by the Joe Morolong Local Municipality and the establishment of any future mine would provide job opportunities for unskilled, and potentially skilled, labour for some of the community members from the surrounding areas.

During the prospecting activities, local services (drilling company, laboratory etc.) will be utilised as far as possible.

1.9. Name the Local Municipality identified by the applicant

The local and district Municipalities identified in the process include:

i- **Joe Morolong Local Municipality**

ii- **John Taolo Gaetswe District Municipality**

1.10. Name the relevant Government Departments, agencies and institutions responsible for the various aspects of the environment and for infrastructure which may be affected by the proposed project.

None of the existing infrastructure will be affected by the proposed prospecting activities. The following authorities have however been identified:

Department of Water Affairs

Department of Agriculture

Department of Roads and Transport

Department of Environmental Affairs

Department of Mineral Resources

South African Heritage Resources Agency

- 1.11. Submit evidence that the landowner or lawful occupier of the land in question, and any other interested and affected parties including all those listed above, were notified.

Proof of the landowners and lawful occupiers of the properties mentioned as well as the notification of any other interested and affected party were notified can be found in appendix 1.

2. **Description of the existing status of the cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment, as the case may be, prior to the proposed prospecting or mining operation.**

- 2.1.1. Confirm that the identified and consulted interested and affected parties agree on the description of the existing status of the environment.

The Basic Assessment was put out for public review and comments for a period of 30 days; to date no comments have been received contradicting any of the information provided within that document regarding the existing status of the environment.

- 2.1.2. Describe the existing status of the cultural environment that may be affected

After consultation with the landowners and lawful occupiers of the property no specific cultural environment was identified. All the farm portion concerned is used for Livestock purposes and the farming community associated with the property concerned will not be affected.

- 2.1.3. Describe the existing status of any heritage environment that may be affected

No areas of cultural or heritage significance were noted during the site visit. If any sites are found their cultural and heritage significance will be determined and a 50m buffer will be maintained during prospecting activities at all times.

SAHRA has been notified of the application for prospecting and will be kept informed of the project.

2.1.4. Describe the existing status of any current land uses and the socio-economic environment that may be directly affected

The majority of the land within the prospected prospecting area is remaining natural land with some areas of degradation from cattle farming.

2.1.5. Describe the existing status of any infrastructure that may be affected.

Infrastructure identified on site includes farmstead and associated buildings; farm dams; farm roads; and one Eskom servitude.

No infrastructure will be directly affected during the prospecting activities. A 50m buffer will be maintained at all times.

2.1.6. Describe the existing status of the biophysical environment that will be affected, including the main aspects such as water resources, flora, fauna, air, soil, topography etc.

Water Resources:

The site is within the Orange Water Management Area within the Orange-Senqu river basin, which is shared with Namibia and Botswana.

Regionally drainage is determined by Kuruman Hill's ridge system which channels all streams northwards and then sharply westwards. If all farm portions are acquired there is one pan on the property and a tiny river portion crossing into the boundary on the south west.

The surface water resources within the Prospecting area consist of one NFEPA categorised wetland. The wetland is classified as Natural and as being in AB condition, indicating that it is $\geq 75\%$ natural land cover. During a site visit only one, small pan remains of the aforementioned NFEPA wetland, within the prospecting area. The wetland is all that remains of the large pan depicted in the map, the remaining pan (and the area where the pan used to be) has been drastically degraded.

The desktop study indicates no other surface water in close proximity to the Prospecting Area, however a site visit will determine whether there are other water bodies in and around the Prospecting Area that are worth noting.

Fauna:

The majority of the larger mammal species in the area are confined to nature reserves, lodges and hunting farms and cannot be considered to be free-roaming, this is due to much of the remaining natural open space being taken up for livestock grazing. A total of twenty-seven Red Data species have been recorded in the study area as both free-roaming mammals as well as within the nature reserves, lodges and hunting farms.

The only mammals noted on site during the site visit were ground squirrel, meerkat and warthog. However due to the predominantly natural condition of the area it is likely that there are smaller mammals living in and around the prospecting area.

In total there are 32 birds listed as being present in the JTGDM area that are considered conservation-worthy, of these 32 only six are Red Data species: Kori Bustard, Ludwig's Bustard, Secretary Bird, Martial Eagles, Lappet-faced Vulture, Lanner Falcon and the Black Stork. The remaining twenty-six species are still considered priority species due to (1) having special regional significance; (2) are raptors; and/or (3) have conservation status under the African-Eurasian Water bird Agreement. Threats to bird species are (1) habitat destruction/ transformation by agriculture, urbanisation and mining activities; (2) collision with power lines; (3) electrocution of birds on pylons; and (4) poisoning. While these species have been identified in the general area the wetland on the Prospecting Area do not fall within close proximity to disturb any threatened bird or Crane species.

Amphibians are exceptionally sensitive to land degradation, modification and fragmentation which is rife in the area. While the full extent of these impacts are unknown it can be assumed that mining activities, urbanisation, overgrazing and roads lead to declining populations. The only Threatened Amphibian species in the general area is the Giant Bullfrog and the declining population numbers can be attributed to deteriorating water quality, human predation and habitat fragmentation. The wetlands on the Prospecting Area do not fall within a 500m radius of any IUCN listed species however a site visit will determine the presence of any amphibian species on site.

Flora:

The area falls within the Savanna biome, specifically the Kalahari Thornveld, Kalahari Plains Bushveld/Shrubby, Kalahari Dune Bushveld and Eastern Kalahari Bushveld. As this is a semi-arid desert it supports more vegetation units than a normal desert and is characterised by low shrubs and bushes and select species of trees.

There are three protected species within the Local Municipality; *Acacia erioloba*, *Acacia haematoxylon* and *Boscia albitrunca* (They are protected according to Government Notice No. 1012 under Section 12(1) (d) of the National Forests Act, 1998 (Act No. 84 of 1998)).

A site visit confirmed that the majority of the vegetation within the prospecting area is natural indigenous vegetation with the presence of some invasive species, including several cactus species (Mexican fence post cactus and Monstrose Apple Cactus.) and Black Iron Bark Eucalyptus. In certain areas the vegetation has been largely degraded or removed by overgrazing of cattle in the area.

Air Quality:

The rural nature of the area should result in a good air quality, with dust during winter and dirt roads, likely to have the greatest impact. Air quality and noise pollution may be slightly elevated during prospecting activities due to drilling activities. However these increases in noise pollution and dust production will be temporary and their significance will be moderate to low.

The prospecting area is in a rural area and the elevated noise and (potential) increase in dust should not be an issue to any of the community.

Soil:

The farm portion is situated in the Kalahari basin, which is located in a flat, sand-covered, semi-desert region of the province. Due to the geology of the area comprising of both the Kalahari Group and the Olifantshoek Supergroup the presence of clay, quartz and limestone is high.

The soil type within this biome are typified by sandy to loamy soils of Aeolian origin. The soils associated with the overlying area are likely to be freely drained, structureless soils, shallow with low water holding capacity and low natural fertility.

Due to the characteristics of the soil and the average-low rainfall characteristics of the area, the majority of the soils in the area are of poor arable agriculture or any other type of farming with small areas being suitable for forestry, grazing or arable agriculture where the climate permits it. Overgrazing and other land degrading activities in the area tend to further decrease the natural fertility levels and increase erosion via direct exposure to the elements, compaction and reducing precipitation infiltration and thus increasing overland flow.

Topography:

The topographical profile of the area is characterised by undulating slopes and flat sandy plains.

2.1.7. Provide any relevant additional information.

The proposed prospecting area is located within the Joe Morolong Local Municipality which is within the John Toalo District Municipality.

According to the 2011 census 89, 530 people reside in the Joe Morolong Local Municipality with future population trends indicating a decrease in population as the area currently has a negative population growth rate of - 0.9%.

The major economic activities within the Joe Morolong Local Municipality are mining and quarrying, the other significant employment sectors include skilled agriculture, fishery works, elementary occupations and craft and related trades workers.

The unemployment rate for the Joe Morolong Local Municipality is 42% (which is higher than the national percentage) this could potentially be attributed to the recent downturn in mining activity. This high unemployment rate can be linked to the negative population growth rate as people are emigrating to other areas in search of employment opportunities.

The main towns in close proximity to the prospecting area are Hotazel and Khatu. These provide social infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, recreational facilities and shopping centers.

3. The anticipated environmental, social or cultural impacts identified.

3.1. Confirm that the community and identified interested and affected parties have been consulted and that they agree that the potential impacts identified include those identified by them.

3.1.1. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the cultural environment.

Prospecting activities (drilling and overland movement of the drill rigs and machinery across site) may disturb unidentified sites of archaeological and cultural interest.

3.1.2. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the heritage environment, if applicable.

Prospecting activities (drilling and overland movement of the drill rigs and machinery across site) may disturb unidentified sites of archaeological and cultural interest.

3.1.3. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the socio-economic conditions of any person on the property and on any adjacent or non-adjacent property who may be affected by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

The prospecting activities will have minimal impact on the socio-economics, as the current land uses will be able to continue concurrently. The temporary employment of contractors (for drilling and sample analysis) and the associated multiplier effect will have a limited positive impact.

3.1.4. Provide a list and description of potential impacts (positive & negative) identified on: employment opportunities, community health, and community proximity.

The temporary employment of contractors (for drilling and sample analysis) and the associated multiplier effect will have a limited positive impact.

3.1.5. Provide a list and description of potential impacts identified on the biophysical environment including but not be limited to impacts on: flora, fauna, water resources, air, noise, soil etc.

- **The local geology will be impacted by drilling for core samples that has a direct impact on the geological strata.**
- **Land use will not be largely impacted; as the current land use can continue concurrent to prospecting activities.**
- **Impacts to soil will be limited to the potential contamination of soils by the hydrocarbon leaks and spills from the drill rigs and vehicles, leakage from the portable toilets and littering. Further impacts to soil will result from the compaction of soils from vehicles and movement of the drill rig.**
- **Impacts to surface water will be predominantly through potential contamination of surface water bodies through hydrocarbons transported by surface water runoff and spills from the drill rigs and vehicles as well as leaks from the portable toilets. The drill rigs are the biggest potential threat in this regard and the impact is considered moderately significant. Hydrocarbon contamination from vehicles is expected to be less severe and the impact is of moderate to low significance. Littering and potential leachates which may develop from the dumped waste could also contaminate surface water bodies.**
- **Impacts to groundwater will be predominantly through potential contamination by hydrocarbons which may enter into the groundwater table in the event of leaks or spills from the drill rig or vehicles or leaks**

from the portable toilets. The largest risks may occur from dumped waste and littering.

- Drilling into the geological strata may disturb the groundwater aquifers and groundwater flow.
- Drilling activities as well as the movement of vehicles in the area will result in dust generation and emissions of fumes into the atmosphere.
- The operation of the drill rig and vehicles in the area will result in the increase in ambient noise levels.
- The operation of the drill rig and vehicles in the area will disturb the flora in the area, however as the majority of the flora in the prospecting area is either cropland or invasive the loss of biodiversity is deemed to be minimal.
- Further to this, illegal littering can be directly harm fauna and indirectly affect flora should poor quality leachate be produced from illegally dumped waste.

3.1.6. Provide a description of potential cumulative impacts that the proposed operation may contribute to considering other identified land uses which may have potential environmental linkages to the land concerned.

Soils and land capability in the surrounding area has been influenced by several activities such as mining and agriculture. It can be concluded that soils have been largely impacted on in the surrounding area and the added disturbance to soil, and as a consequence, land capability, can be seen as a significant cumulative effect.

In light of the recent drought, coupled with other water intensive activities (such as mining) the catchment is considered to be stressed. This has affected both water quality and quantity in the area.

The groundwater availability in the area is also stressed and under pressure due to multiple activities including agriculture, mining and urban consumption. Mining activities have negative impacts on the quality of water that ultimately seep back into the water table and influence groundwater quality. Therefore any further impacts to groundwater can be considered as a significant cumulative effect.

Mining activities are associated with elevated dust levels in the surrounding area.

Although the activity will contribute to elevated noise levels these should be kept within acceptable levels.

Due to agriculture, town development, mining and industry in the area the flora, and indirectly the fauna through habitat destruction, have been largely impacted. The main vegetation type within the prospecting area is that is remaining and therefore any activity with results in disturbance to any untransformed areas can be seen as a significant cumulative effect.

Due to the temporary nature of the activity and the small scale visual impact, no cumulative impacts are expected in terms of visual aesthetics.

Minimal positive effect on the local and regional socio-economics will be expected through the temporary employment of contractors and the associated multiplier effect.

4. Land use or development alternatives, alternative means of carrying out the proposed operation, and the consequences of not proceeding with the proposed operation.

4.1. Provide a list of and describe any alternative land uses that exist on the property or on adjacent or non-adjacent properties that may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

Alternative land uses include:

- **Livestock farming**
- **Residential**

4.2. Provide a list of and describe any land developments identified by the community or interested and affected parties that are in progress and which may be affected by the proposed mining operation.

No land developments that are currently progress, and which may be affected have been identified by the interested and affected parties during the PPP.

4.3. Provide a list of and describe any proposals made in the consultation process to adjust the operational plans of the mine to accommodate the needs of the community, landowners and interested and affected parties.

1. The final position of boreholes has not yet been finalised. Preliminary positions have been proposed however these will be refined based on the geotechnical survey results. As such, these can be adjusted to a certain extent, if necessary, to avoid drilling in inconvenient areas, such as in the middle of a crop field.

2. Water will be trucked in for consumption as well as for all prospecting activities. Water is scarce in the area and the prospecting activities will only add pressure to the already strained resource.

4.4. Provide information in relation to the consequences of not proceeding with proposed operation

Should the prospecting activities not be granted to Minerano then the potential reserves may not be defined and ultimately utilised.

The current land uses will continue.

It is likely that another party will apply for the prospecting rights over these properties.

5. Description of the process of engagement referred to in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 above with identified communities, landowners and interested and affected parties.

5.1. Provide a description of the information provided to the community, landowners, and interested and affected parties to inform them in sufficient detail of what the prospecting or mining operation will entail on the land, in order for them to assess what impact the prospecting will have on them or on the use of their land;

The following was undertaken during the public participation process (PPP) in order to provide the Interested & Affected Parties (I&APs) with information on the project:

1. Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) were identified, these included:

- a. All landowners and/or users of the properties included within the application;**
- b. All landowners and/or users immediately adjacent or within 100m from project area;**
- c. Local and District Municipalities;**
- d. Regulatory Authorities, namely:**
 - Department of Mineral Resources**
 - Department of Agriculture**
 - Department of Roads, Police & Transport**
 - Department of Environmental Affairs**
 - Department of Water and Sanitation**
 - Department of Rural Development & Land Reform**
 - South African Heritage Resources Agency**

2. Background Information Documents (BIDs) were compiled in English and Afrikaans; and circulated to all I&APs via e-mail. The BID included a description of the prospecting activities furthermore, it included a questionnaire for I&APs to complete; making allowance for them to raise additional issues or propose alternative mitigation measures. These BIDs were also hand delivered to the various landowners on the 19-05-2016 (see attached a copy of the BID included in Appendix 2). Where landowners were not at home, these were left in the mail boxes or slipped under the door.

3. Notices were compiled in English and Afrikaans and displayed on site, as well as at numerous other public locations in and around town, including:

- Deben Premiere High School – placed on the 19th of May 2016**

- **Along the fence / border of the properties included in the prospecting right application - placed on the 19th of May 2016**

These notices informed the public of the proposed activity, invited (I&APs) to register for future information regarding the proposed project. Please refer to Appendix 3 for photographs of the applicable notices.

4. An advertisement, informing people of the proposed activities and requesting readers to register as I&APs, was also placed in one local newspaper. These advertisements were compiled in both English and Afrikaans and published in “The Kathu Gazette” on the 21st May 2016 (see Appendix 4 for a copy of the advertisements as published).

5. The BA and EMP report was made available for thirty (30) days from 19th May 2016 to 20th of June 2016. The report was made available at the Deben Premiere School. I&APs were notified of the documents availability via the advertisements, notices and BIDs discussed above; as well as at the public meeting.

5.2. Provide a list of which of the identified communities, landowners, lawful occupiers, and other interested and affected parties were in fact consulted.

- i. Farm owners from Riviera and Picardy**
- ii. Relevant Municipalities**
- iii. Relevant Government Departments**

5.3. Provide a list of their views raised in regard to the existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment, as the case may be.

Table 1 below summarises the issues and responses raised to date.

5.4. Provide a list of their views raised on how their existing cultural, socio-economic or biophysical environment potentially will be impacted on by the proposed prospecting or mining operation.

Table 1 below summarises the issues and responses raised to date

5.5. Provide list of any other concerns raised by the aforesaid parties.

Table 2: Issues and Response Table

5.6. Provide the applicable minutes and records of the consultations as appendices.

5.7. Provide information with regard to any objections received.

No Objections received to date

6. Describe the most appropriate means to carry out the proposed operation with due accommodation of the issues raised in the consultation process.

Drilling sites, access routes and camp sites are to be finalised in conjunction with the landowner / user and an agreement reached before prospecting activities commence on site.

All sensitive areas (heritage sites, wetlands and water courses) are to be avoided as far as possible. 50m buffers will be maintained from all infrastructure.

In the event that the prospecting results indicate that a mining right application is feasible, heed should be given to mining the resource via underground methods.

Water use and supply was the main issue highlighted at the public participation meeting, the area is experiencing severe drought conditions and most of the community don't have adequate water supply that has resulted in "water shedding" in the local municipality. In order to address this concern water would be trucked in to help prevent adding additional pressure to an already strained resource.

C. IDENTIFICATION OF THE REPORT

The report on the results of consultation must, at the end of the report include a certificate of identification as follows;

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the person authorised to act as representative of the applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and confirm that the above report comprises the results of consultation as contemplated in Section 16 (4) (b) or 27 (5) (b) of the Act, as the case may be.	
Full Names and Surname	
Identity Number	

- END -

Table 1: I&AP Register

Name of interested and affected party	Date consulted/notified	Organisation	Method of notification	Comments	Response
Ken Evans	11-02-2016	Farm Owner	Phone call	No comments received to date	-
Elma Kobus	03-02-2016	Farm Owner	Handed over BIDs during initial site visit	No comments received to date	-
Henry Potgieter	17-02-2016	Farm Owner	Public Participation Meeting	<p>Was concerned as to whether re-seeding would take place after drilling.</p> <p>Emphasised that water is very scare in the area, residents of Viljoenskroon are subject to “water shedding” and that Rammulotsi residents currently have no water and The water table is under stress so water use associated</p>	<p>Ms Flinders explained that re-seeding would take place after drilling as it is part of the rehabilitation program.</p> <p>Noted: Ms Flinders emphasised that this is merely a prospecting application and, should the application be granted, Water Use Licence Applications will be have to be applied for. In the event of water scarcity on site water will be trucked in for the necessary activities.</p>

				<p>with mining is a major concern.</p> <p>Enquired what will happen after drilling if reserves were found.</p> <p>Enquired about land disturbance.</p>	<p>Ms Flinders explained the process of applying for a mining right as well as all the further specialist reports that accompany it.</p> <p>Ms Flinders explained that as this type of mining is underground surface disturbance is minimal, save for the mining shaft and site office</p>
Leslie Payne	17-02-2016	Farm Owner	Public Participation Meeting	<p>Enquired when drilling would commence.</p> <p>Mentioned that the water quality is poor at 100m and that drinking</p>	<p>Ms Flinders explained the lengthy process of the application as well as the studies. It was stated that drilling would commence in approximately 2 or 3 years.</p>

				<p>water is at 20m below ground level.</p> <p>Enquired about what the process would be should coal be found during prospecting.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>Ms Flinders explained that another prospecting right would have to be applied for. However coal mining on those farm portions is unlikely as the quality of coal in the area is generally poor.</p>
Charleen De Waal	03-02-2016	Farm Owner	Handed over BIDs during initial site visit	No comments received to date	-
John Gossyn	12-02-2016	Farm Owner	Phone call	No comments received to date	-
Chris & Daphne	03-02-2016	Farm Owner	Handed over BIDs during initial site visit	No comments received to date	-
Jannie Bothma	17-02-2016	Farm Owner	Phone call	No comments received to date	-
Ms. Moletsane	14-04-2016	Moqhaka Local Municipality	Email	No comments received to date	-
Municipal Manager	25-02-2016	Moqhaka Local Municipality	Email	No comments received to date	-
Mokoner	25-02-2016	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	Email	No comments received to date	-
Louis Estherhuizen	17-03-2016	Eskom	Email	No comments received to date	-
Ms Ntili	25-02-2016	Department of water affairs	Email	No comments received to date	-

Mr Mahunoyane	25-02-2016	Department of water affairs	Email	No comments received to date	-
MEC (DRPT)	25-02-2016	Department of roads, police and transport	Email	No comments received to date	-
V. Baduza	11-02-2016	SAHRA	Email	No comments received to date	-
Johannes Selebano	17-02-2016	Community member	Public Participation meeting	Wanted clarification on the cultural and heritage site assessment	This application relates to prospecting, no activities listed in terms of the NHRA are triggered and thus no cultural and heritage assessment will be completed at this stage.
Welcome Ncunca	17-02-2016	Community member	Public Participation meeting	No comments received to date	-
Lethola Nkhabanyane	17-02-2016	Community member	Public Participation meeting	No comments received to date	-
Freddie Moeketsi Selebano	17-03-2016	Community member	Received I&AP registration form after public participation	Wrote to Menar Holding requesting a job	Letter response explaining that, at present, no job opportunities are available. And that should the prospecting right be granted his application will be considered
H. Tsotla	21-04-2016	Community member	Received I&AP registration form after public participation	No comments received to date	-
Pule Sekawana	25-02-2016	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	Email	Emailed asking about what properties the prospecting application was over.	Ms flinders emailed back a table of the farm portions as well as their owners as per the valuation roll.

Ms Imukoni	25-02-2016	Department of Agriculture	Email	No comments received to date	-
Grace Mkhosana	18-04-2016	Department of Environmental Affairs	Email	No comments received to date	-
Helen Prinsloo	18-03-2016	Environmental Consultant	Received email registering as an I&AP after public participation	No comments received to date	-

Table 2: Issues and Response Table

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 Comments Received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
AFFECTED PARTIES					
Landowner/s	X				
Henry Potgieter	X	17-02-2016	<p>Was concerned as to whether re-seeding would take place after drilling.</p> <p>Emphasised that water is very scarce in the area, residents of Viljoenskroon are subject to “water shedding” and that Rammulotsi residents currently have no water and The water table is under stress so water use associated with mining is a major concern.</p> <p>Enquired what will happen after drilling if reserves were found.</p> <p>Enquired about land disturbance.</p>	<p>Ms Flinders explained that re-seeding would take place after drilling as it is part of the rehabilitation program.</p> <p>Noted: Ms Flinders emphasised that this is merely a prospecting application and, should the application be granted, Water Use Licence Applications will have to be applied for. In the event of water scarcity on site water will be trucked in for the necessary activities.</p> <p>Ms Flinders explained the process of applying for a mining right as well as all the further specialist reports that accompany it.</p> <p>Ms Flinders explained that as this type of mining is underground surface disturbance is minimal, save for the mining shaft and site office</p>	See EMP. While re-seeding is not directly included it does fall under rehabilitation after drilling takes place
Lesley Payne	X	17-02-2016	Enquired when drilling would commence.	Ms Flinders explained the lengthy process of the application as well as the studies. It was stated that drilling would commence in approximately 2 or 3 years.	

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 Comments Received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
		Mentioned that the water quality is poor at 100m and that drinking water is at 20m below ground level. Enquired about what the process would be should coal be found during prospecting.	Noted Ms Flinders explained that another prospecting right would have to be applied for. However coal mining on those farm portions is unlikely as the quality of coal in the area is generally poor.	
Loaan Barkhuizen	X	No comments received to date		-
Charleen De Waal	X	No comments received to date		-
Elma Kobus	X	No comments received to date		-
Lawful occupier/s of the land				
Same as land owners				
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties	X			
Chris and Daphne - Uitkoms	X	03-02-2016	No comments received to date	-
Municipal councillor	X			
Moletsana @ Moqhaka Local Municipality (Emailed through his assistant Maureen)	X	18-04-2016	No comments received to date	
Municipality	X			
Moqhaka Municipal Manager	X	25-02-2016	No comments received to date.	-
Mokoner – Fezile Dabi DM	X	25-02-2016	No comments received to date.	-
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department,				

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 Comments Received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
Eskom, Telkom, DWA e					
Louis Estheruizen (Eskom)	X	17-03-2016	No comments received to date.	-	
Ms Ntili and Mr Mahunoyane Department of Water Affairs & Sanitation	X	25-02-2016	No comments received to date	-	
MEC – Department of roads, police and transport (Free State Department)	X	25-02-2016	No comments received to date	-	
South Africa Heritage Resources agency	X	11-02-12016	No comments received to date	-	
Communities					
Johannes Selebano – Rammulotsi Resident	X	17-02-2016	Wanted clarification on the cultural and heritage site assessment	This application relates to prospecting, no activities listed in terms of the NHRA are triggered and thus no cultural and heritage assessment will be completed at this stage.	See Appendix 2 – Correspondence with SAHRA.
Welcome Ncunca		17-02-2016	No comments received to date		-
Lethola Nkhabanyane		17-02-2016	No comments Received to date		-
Freddie Moeketsi Selebano – Raammulotsi Resident	X	17-03-2016	Wrote to Menar Holding requesting a job	Letter response explaining that, at present, no job opportunities are available. And that should the prospecting right be granted his application will be considered	See Appendix 2(a) Correspondence with I&APs
Dept. Land Affairs					
Pule Sekawana – Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	X	25-02-2016	Emailed asking about what properties the prospecting application was over.	Ms flinders emailed back a table of the farm portions as well as their owners as per the valuation roll.	See Appendix 2(a) Correspondence with I&APs
Traditional Leaders					
N/A	X				
Dept. Environmental Affairs					
Ms Imukoni Department of Agriculture	X	25-02-2016	No comments received to date.	-	See Appendix 2(a) Correspondence with

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 Comments Received	Issues raised	EAPs response to issues as mandated by the applicant	Section and paragraph reference in this report where the issues and or response were incorporated.
					I&APs
Grace Mkhosana	X	18-04-2016	No comments received to date		
Other Competent Authorities affected					
None					