



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NAME OF APPLICANT: Minerano Resources (Pty) Ltd

REFERENCE NUMBER: **NW 30/5/1/1/2/111848 EMP**

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.

Two communities have been identified as residing within the Prospecting Area, those that reside in Moretele village and Lekgolo Village. The Bakgatla BA Moseitha Traditional Council is the lawful landowner and also the custodian of the people who live in these communities.

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

The land is communal land administered by the Bakgatla BA Moseitha Traditional Council.

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

The Department of Land Affairs was not been identified as an interested and affected party as all land claims over the area have been settled in favour of the community.

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

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To the best of our knowledge the farm concerned for Prospecting Activities (Rhenosterdrift 172) is not subject to any land claim.

- 1.5. Name the Traditional Authority identified

The Makapanstad Village (which includes the farm selected for this Prospecting Rights Application) is under the leadership of the Bakgatla BA Moseitha Traditional Council, who have been identified as the Tribal Authority for this Prospecting Right Application.

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

The list of landowners identified includes:

- i. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 1) – Republic of Bophuthatswana
- ii. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 2) – Republic of South Africa
- iii. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 3) – Bagatla BA Moselelha tribe
- iv. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 4) – Bagatla BA Moselelha Tribe
- v. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 5) – Republic of Bophuthatswana
- vi. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 6) – Republic of South Africa
- vii. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 7) – Bagatla Naturelle Stam
- viii. Rhenosterdrift (#172 portion 8) – Republic of Bophuthatswana
- ix. Rhenosterdrift (#173 portion 9) – Republic of Bophuthatswana

1.7. List the lawful occupiers of the land concerned.

The lawful occupiers concerned about community members Lekgolo village and Moretele Village who have been given permission to reside on the land by the Bagatla BA Moselelha Tribal Authority

1.8. Explain whether or not 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 Moretele 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) Moretele Local Municipality

ii) Bojanala Platinum 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 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 notification of any other interested and affected party were notified can be found in Appendix 2(b) of the Basic Assessment.

- 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.

. Due to the customs associated inwith dealing with tribal authorities the public participation process has been delayed so that a good working relationship could be established . Due to these delays,the community and necessary government departments have only recently been notified and, as such, no comments have been received on the information in the Basic Assessment. A draft version of the Basic Assessment will be submitted by the deadline (30th June 2016). Once the 30 day period has elapsed, if any comments have been submitted, a final copy of the Basic Assessment and Report of Results of Consultation will be drafted incorporating any comments received.

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 portions concerned are used for livestock farming and residential (rural) purposes and the 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

One grave site was noted during the initial site visit along the outskirts of Lekgolo Village. Their cultural and heritage significance has yet to be determined. 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 proposed prospecting right area is currently used for Residential and Livestock farming purposes.

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

Infrastructure identified on site is limited to informal settlements found in rural communities; 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 prospecting area falls within the Limpopo Catchment Management Area and the Crocodile (west) & Marico Water management area. The Moretele River runs through the property and an abundance of wetlands run along the river banks. Several wetlands were noted on site, however a site visit confirmed that the majority wetlands have been degraded through livestock farming and human activities. The area has also been effected by the drought and water availability in the area has diminished.

Groundwater: Groundwater resources in the area vary spatially throughout the Moretele Local Municipality. The groundwater resources in the area have, for the most part, been underutilized however there is increased potential for

groundwater exploration and extraction with an estimated extraction rate of 448m³/a.

Fauna:

There are an estimated 120 mammal species that occur within the North West Province with only 11 of those being considered threatened. As the Moretele Local Municipality is predominantly rural it can be expected that some of the smaller mammal species may occur within the prospecting area in the remaining areas of natural vegetation. It is likely that many of the bigger, naturally occurring mammal species prevalent in grassland and bushland conditions are generally confined to nature reserves, lodges and hunting farms. Several carnivorous mammal species have been identified as problem species due to the loss of stock. A site visit and public participation will determine what mammal species are present within the prospecting area.

A total of 480 bird species occur in the area due to the range in topography and vegetation units. Only 20 of those species are considered threatened. A site visit will confirm what bird species occur specifically within and around the prospecting area.

As there are a number of water resources within the Prospecting Area, it is likely that a number of amphibian species will be present. However no IUCN listed species have been listed as occurring within the NFEPA wetlands within the prospecting area.

Flora:

The broad vegetation type within and surrounding the prospecting area is classified as “mixed bushveld” which is composed of several, smaller vegetation units, mainly; Woodland, thicket and bushland which is characterised by dense to open, low thorn savanna plains, dominated by Acacia species and shrubby grassland with a consistent low shrub layer.

A site visit determined that the majority of the natural vegetation has been degraded due to overgrazing and firewood collection. While many of the natural tree species remain the majority of the grassland species have been severely degraded due to cattle grazing.

Air Quality:

There is limited information available for determining air quality within the Moretele Local Municipality. The rural nature of the area should result in a generally good air quality, with an increase in dust during the dry winter months arising from dirt roads and any agricultural activities.

Soil:

There are two soil types within the Prospecting Area, the first is red with favourable physical soil properties namely; massive or weakly structured with a high base status. The soil has potentially restricted depth with excessive

drainage, high erodibility and low natural fertility. The second soil is more clay like in substance with higher favourable properties than the first, including high natural fertility, restricted depth and is plastic and sticky. Due to overgrazing and the associated vegetation degradation there is lots of soil exposure in the area and it is likely that it has caused soil compaction and reduced fertility.

Topography:

The topographic profile of the area is characterised by flat and slightly undulating plains.

2.1.7. Provide any relevant additional information.

The proposed prospecting area is located within the Moretele Local Municipality which is within the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality.

There are 186 947 people residing in the Moretele Local Municipality with future population trends indicating an increase in population as the area currently has a positive population growth rate of 0.32%.

For the most part the economic potential within the Moretele Local Municipality. Within the prospecting area the main economic activity is livestock farming. Commercial transport, industrial production and business services are emerging as new economic activities in the area.

The unemployment rate for Moretele Local Municipality is 45.9%. This can be partly attributed to a lack of social and infrastructural development in the area. The slow population growth rate can be linked to the unemployment rate as people are emigrating to other areas (often more urban areas) in search of employment.

While social infrastructure in the area is largely underdeveloped there are a clinics and schools situated throughout the Moretele Local Municipality. While there is some social infrastructure in the area it is not well equipped enough to provide adequate services for those living in the area. Towns close to the area such as Bela Bela, Brits and Rustenburg provide social infrastructure such as hospitals, recreational facilities and shopping centres.

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 severe overgrazing and soil compaction from unregulated livestock farming. 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 poor water management the catchment is considered to be stressed. This has affected both water quality and quantity in the area.

The area appears to have significant groundwater resources that are largely untapped with a potential extraction rate of 448m³/a. Due to the underdevelopment in the area it can be assumed that the quality of groundwater in the area is relatively good.

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

Due to excessive livestock farming and unregulated rural development in the area the flora, and indirectly the fauna through habitat destruction, have been largely impacted. The main type of vegetation in the area is mixed bushland, however the majority of the flora within the prospecting area has been degraded due to overgrazing, firewood collection and the use of wood as a building resource. There is little to no conservation of whatever natural vegetation type

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; and**
- Residential (rural).**

- 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. The Bakgatla BA Moseitlha Tribal Authority and Council, who have been identified as the landowners;**
- c. Local and District Municipalities;**
- d. War Councillor**
- e. Regulatory Authorities, namely:**
 - Department of Mineral Resources**
 - 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 Bakgatla BA Moseitlha Tribal council on the 10-06-2016 (see attached a copy of the BID included in Appendix 2(c)).

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:

- **Outside the Makapanstad Tribal Authority Offices – placed 23rd of June 2016**
- **At the entrance to Lekgolo Village – placed on the 27th of June 2016**
- **At the post office in Lekgolo Village– placed on the 27th of June 2016**
- **Outside the Municipal Clinic in Moretele – placed on the 27th of June 2016**
- **Along the fence of the properties along the main dirt road running along the prospecting area – placed on the 27th of June 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 (5) for photographs of the applicable notices.

4. Due to the customs associated in with dealing with tribal authorities the public participation process was delayed so that a good working relationship could be established. Four meetings have been held with the tribal council in an attempt to adhere to customary practices of acquiring permission to prospect the land. The meetings are outlined as follows;

- **An initial inquiry meeting was held at the Makapanstad tribal authority offices on the 10th of June 2016 At this meeting members from the Bakgatla Traditional Council were present and Minerano provided the Traditional Council with two draft copies of the Basic Assessment and the Basic Information Documents and explained the project to the council and answered any questions they had regarding the project. During this meeting a follow up meeting was organized for the following Monday so that the Kgosi could be consulted.**
- **The follow up meeting with the Kgosi on the 13th of June 2016 members of the traditional council were present as well as the Kgosi to get consent for the project to proceed and to put up site notices.**
- **A brief meeting on the 23rd of June was held where a letter of consent was given to Minerano by the Bakgatla Traditional Council confirming consultation with the traditional authority. One site notice was allowed to be put up.**
- **A final meeting was held on the 27th of June 2016 where the full tribal council was addressed and informed about the project and were allowed to ask any questions they had about the project. Permission was given to put up all the site notices.**

Due to this the public participation process has been delayed, site notices where put up on the 27th of June and Government Departments were emailed and consulted on the 28th and 29th of June. No local newspaper has been identified to place a newspaper advert in. However due to the

nature of the traditional council it is hoped that the community will be informed by the appropriate manner through the traditional council.

5. The BA and EMP report was made available for thirty (30) days from 10th June 2016 to 18th of July 2016. The report was made available at the Makapanstad Tribal Authority Offices. I&APs were notified of the documents availability via the advertisements, notices and BIDs discussed above.

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. Community members from Moretele**
- ii. Community members from Lekgolo**
- iii. Bakgatla BA Mosetlha Tribal Authority**
- iv. Relevant Municipalities**
- v. 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 1 below 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				
Bakgatla BA Mosehla Traditional Council	X	10-06-2016	The main land use in the area is livestock farming and overgrazing coupled with the recent drought has resulted in a shortage of grazing and grazing space. Water is a challenge in the area	Ms Flinders explained that drilling is a small scale activity and will not take up a lot of space. Rehabilitation will be done concurrently and therefore disturbance will be relatively small. Noted. Ms Flinders Stated that this is a prospecting application and thus represents relatively small volumes. Water may be trucked onto site in the event of there being a lack of available water supply for workers and prospecting activities.	See Appendix 2(d) for the minutes of the meeting
Lawful occupier/s of the land					
The lawful occupiers are those living in the villages of Lekgolo and Moretele, who have been given permission to live there by the		10-06-2016 & 29-06-2016	The Bakgatla BA Mosehla Traditional Council (who represent the community) have been informed and as such no comments from	-	

Bakgata BA Mosethla Traditional council			individual community members have been received.		
Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent properties	X				
N/A	X		-	-	
Municipal councillor	X				
Lawrence Maimane	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date	Called on 29-06-2016 at 9:40 and the call went straight to the automated voicemail system. Will continue to call.	
Municipality	X				
Mr Innocent Sirovha (Municipal Manager) –Bojanala District Municipality	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date.	-	
Tsholofelo B Dikgole (Executive Secretary of Municipal Manager) – Bojanala District Municipality					
Bojanala District Municipality	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date.	-	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA e					
Mr C Lobakeng, Mr S Matsheka, Mr L Bogopa, and Ms W Ralekoa (Department of Water Affairs & Sanitation)	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date	-	

North west department of Rural, environmental and agricultural development	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date	-	
Department of roads, police and transport (North West Department)	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date	-	
South Africa Heritage Resources agency	X	29-06-2109	No comments received to date	-	
Communities					
The local communities have been notified through their tribal authority and as such no comments from individuals have been received to date	X	10-06-2016	No comments received to date	-	
Dept. Land Affairs					
N/A			-	-	
Traditional Leaders					
Bakgatla BA Mosethlha Traditional Council	X	10-06-2016	Same as Landowners – see comments above	-	
Dept. Environmental Affairs					
N/A	X		-	-)
Other Competent Authorities affected					
Mr Hugh Zackey (Department of	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date	-	

Rural Development and Land Reform)					
Ms Matshidiso Collins (Department of Rural Development and Land Reform)	X	29-06-2016	No comments received to date	-	

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

See Appendix 2(d) for a copy of the minutes of the meeting held on the 10th of June 2016.

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.

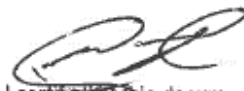
C. IDENTIFICATION OF THE REPORT

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	Ali Ihsan Naldoken
Identity Number	U06133000

- END -

GAVIN MARC MYBURGH
Ex Officio – Professional Accountant (S.A.)
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I certify that this document is a true reproduction/copy of the original which was examined by me and that from my observations the original has not been altered in any manner.

24-06-16