



**mineral resources**

Department:  
Mineral Resources  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **SCOPING REPORT**

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

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

NAME OF APPLICANT: STOFCOR BOERDERY CC

TEL NO: 082 926 3752

FAX NO: -

POSTAL ADDRESS: P.O. Box 107, Wolmaransstad, 2630

FILE REFERENCE NUMBER SAMRAD: NW30/5/1/1/2/134658 PR

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

## OBJECTIVE OF THE SCOPING PROCESS

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

## CONTENT OF THE SCOPING REPORT

### 2. Contact Person and correspondence address

#### a) Details of:

##### i) **The EAP who prepared the report**

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

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

Ms HM (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.**

###### **(1) The qualifications of the EAP**

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

The EAP, Ms HM (Esna) Erasmus (maiden name Claase) 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 his qualifications and CV.

Figure 1: Copy of Qualification

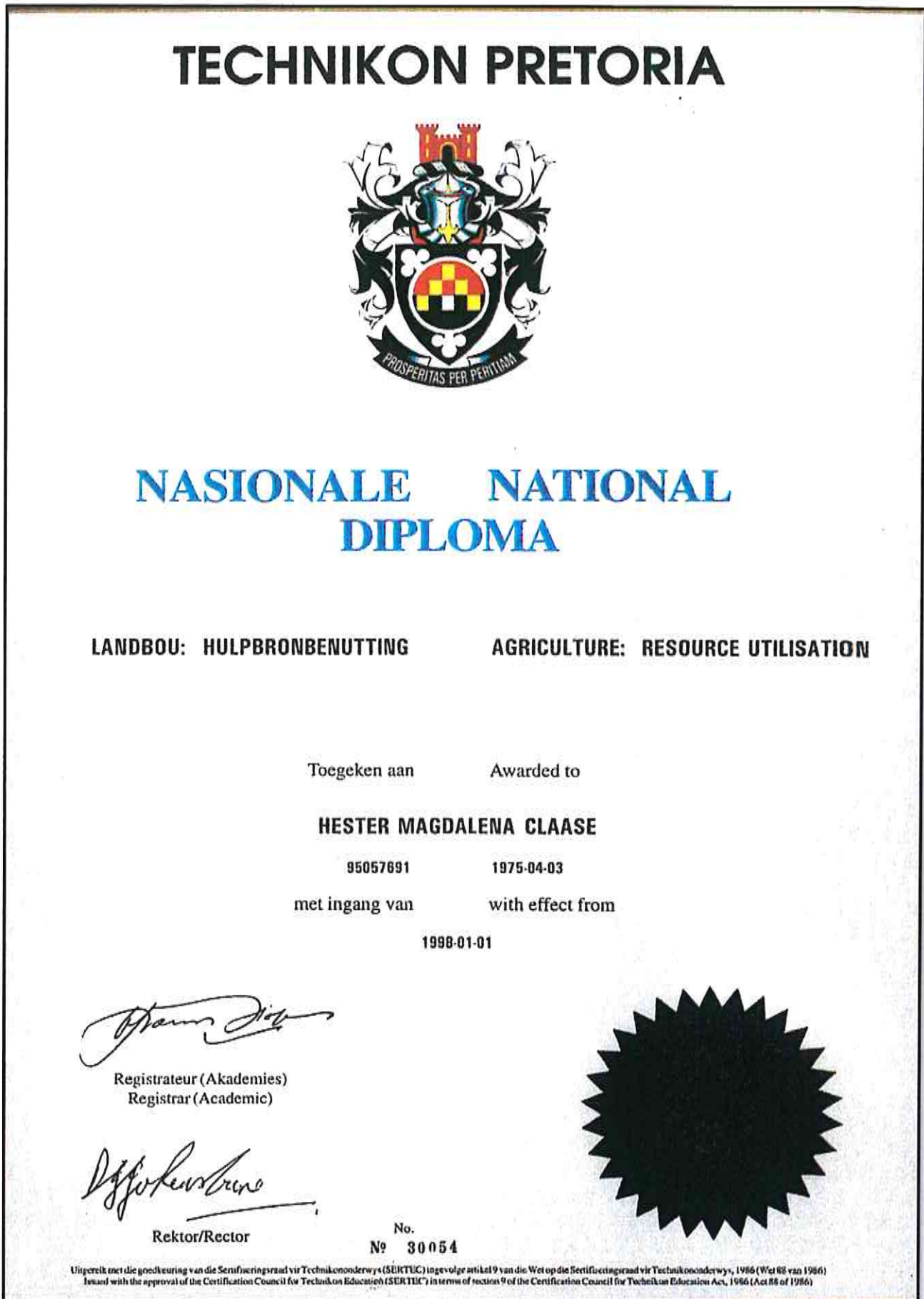


Figure 2




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

HM (Esna) Erasmus 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





# ESNA ERASMUS

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER



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### CONTACTS

-  [esnae@dera.co.za](mailto:esnae@dera.co.za)
-  +27 83 4525917
-  <http://za.linkedin.com/in/esna-erasmus-1881aba5/>
-  Klerksdorp, North-west Province, South Africa

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### SKILLS

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

### ABOUT ME

Environmental practitioner with 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.

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### WORK EXPERIENCE

<p><u>JAN 1998</u></p> <p>JUN 2002</p>	<p><b>SENIOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION INSPECTOR</b>  <i>National Department of Agriculture – Potchefstroom, SA</i></p> <p>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.</p>
<p><u>JUL 2002</u></p> <p>FEB 2004</p>	<p><b>SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER</b>  <i>Department of Minerals and Energy – Klerksdorp, SA</i></p> <p>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.</p>
<p><u>MAR 2004</u></p> <p>PRESENT</p>	<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTITIONER</b>  <i>DERA Environmental Consultants – Klerksdorp, SA</i></p> <p>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 &amp; 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.</p>



**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 II 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 MANAGEMENT**

*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:

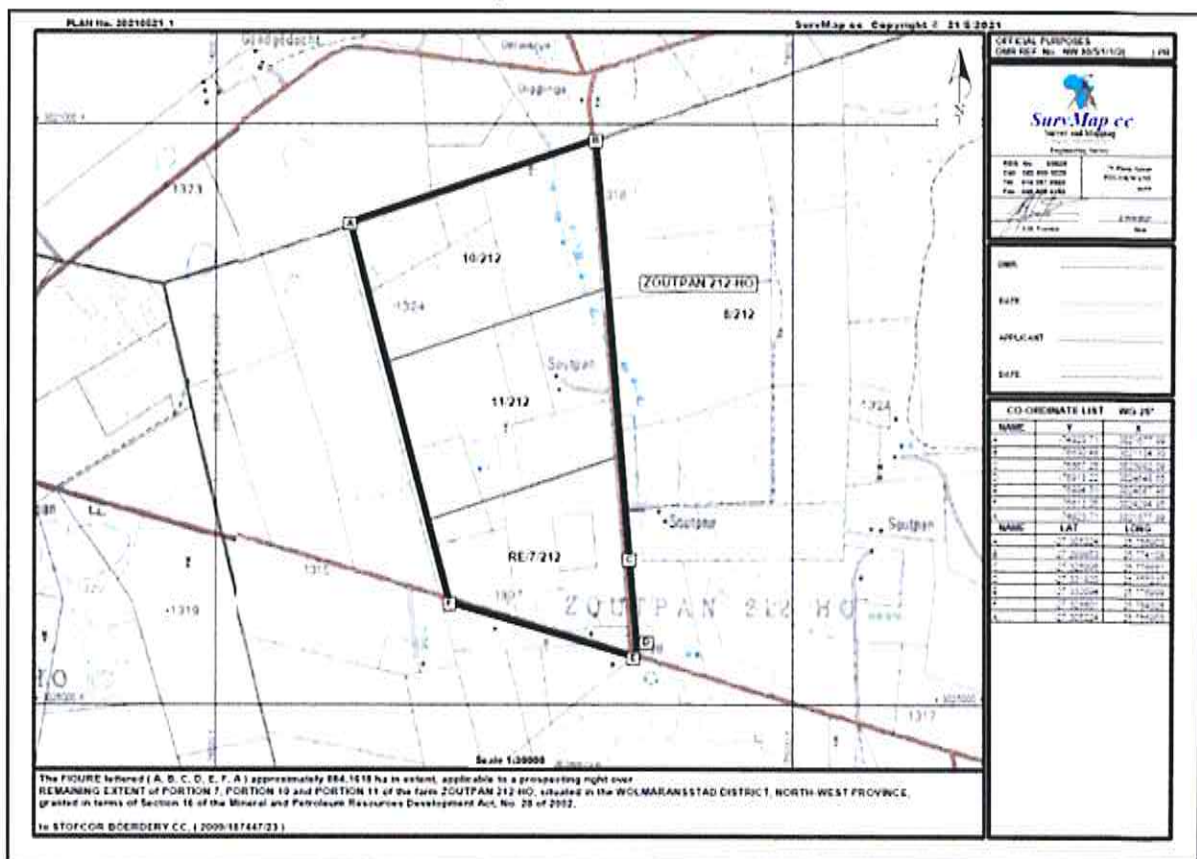
- FJ de Beer (Doornfontein) – was done as part of a Prospecting Right Application with Bulk Sampling, my role entailed: site visit, impact assessment and evaluation and compilation of report and handling of application process.
- Hartzler & Steyn Beleggers [Zwartplaat] - was done as part of Mining Right 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.
- KMF Agro Processing (Pty) Ltd (Rietfontein) - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization 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 [Graslaagte] - was done as part of an Environmental Authorization 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.

**b) LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY**

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

(i) 21 digit Surveyor General Code for each farm portion	TOHO0000000021200007 TOHO0000000021200010 TOHO0000000021200011																								
(ii) Farm Name:	Farm Zoutpan 212 HO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Remaining extent of Portion 7,</li> <li>➤ Portion 10</li> <li>➤ Portion 11</li> </ul>																								
(iii) Coordinates - Co-ordinates List WG 27°	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NAME</th> <th>LAT</th> <th>LONG</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>A</td><td>-27.305224</td><td>25.756903</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>-27.299953</td><td>25.774108</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>-27.325998</td><td>25.776681</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>-27.331920</td><td>25.777237</td></tr> <tr><td>E</td><td>-27.332094</td><td>25.776999</td></tr> <tr><td>F</td><td>-27.328801</td><td>25.764028</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>-27.305224</td><td>25.756903</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NAME	LAT	LONG	A	-27.305224	25.756903	B	-27.299953	25.774108	C	-27.325998	25.776681	D	-27.331920	25.777237	E	-27.332094	25.776999	F	-27.328801	25.764028	A	-27.305224	25.756903
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Application area (Ha)	884,1618 ha																								
Magisterial district:	The area is situated within the district of Wolmaranstad is a maize, peanut, cattle farming town situated on the N12, 25km southwest from Wolmaransstad in the <u>North West Province</u> . The town lies in an important alluvial diamond-mining area and it is the main town of <u>the Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality</u> , which further falls under the <u>Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti District Municipality</u> .																								
Distance and direction from nearest town	The nearest town is Wolmaranstad, which is situated 25 km southwest from the application area.																								
Minerals applied for	Alluvial Diamonds (DA).																								

Figure 4 – Sketch Plan



c) LOCALITY MAP

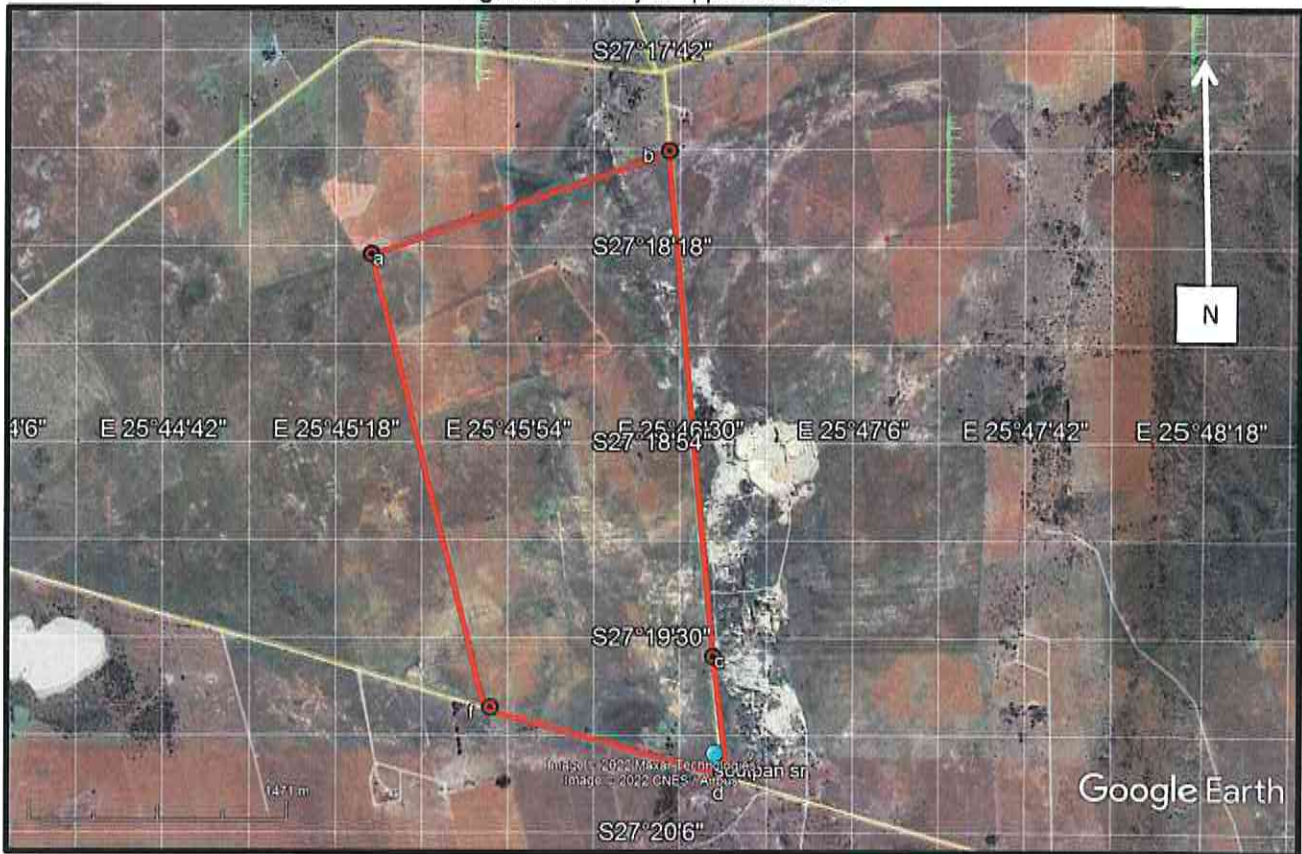
In term of NEMA – EIA Regulations No. 326 of 7 April 2017 – Reg. 21, Appendix 2 – 2. (1)(c)(i)(ii)

(i) & (ii) The area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad is a maize-farming, cattle, peanuts, 25 km from town situated on the N12 from Wolmaransstad, 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/Wolmaransstad>). See **Figure 3** below, as well as **Appendix 1(a) - Locality Map** indication where the applied area is situated within the **district of Wolmaransstad**, North West Province.

Appendix 1(a) – Locality Map



Figure 5: Locality of application area



**d) DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED OVERALL ACTIVITY**

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

**The applicant applied for a Prospecting Right over: Zoutpan 212 HO ( Remaining extent of portion 7, Portion 10 & 11 ).**

The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The prospecting right application area is characterized by cultivated grass and natural vegetation (grazing for cattle).

There are farmsteads on the site itself, 2 entrances from a farm gravel road via the N12.

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 (maize) and natural grazing.** Access to the prospecting right application area will be from the **N12** running between Wolmaransstad and Bloemhof and a farm gravel road. Also see **Appendix 1(b1) & 1(b2)** for Infrastructure Plan and Google satellite image of the application area.

**The scope of the prospecting activities:** The extent of the prospecting area is **884.1618 hectares**.

**Phase 1: Geological desktop studies and surveys** in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will be used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. **6 months** needed for phase 1.

**Phase 2** concentrate on **Test pits** which will be made on a grid of 100 x 100 meters and 50 x 50 m. It envisages that **100 test pits** will be excavated. The applicant will assess the samples taken during phase 1 and will **Trenching (37)** be made during **Phase 3** in order to determine the grade of the Alluvial Diamonds that was found and if it is economical viable. In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process.

See **Appendix 1(b)** – Infrastructure Map for detail of what the site looks like pre-prospecting. Only a small portion of the land will be impacted upon at any given time and land use on the rest of the area can proceed normally (**Phase 2 (100 test pits (surface area: 3m x 2m= 6m<sup>2</sup> x 100 pits= total of 600m<sup>2</sup> or 0.06 ha)** will be done over a period of 24 Months); (**Phase 3: 37 Trenches ( surface area will be 10m x 60m x 3m trenches= 2.22 ha total)** will be done over 32 months. **The grand total is 2.28 ha over 62 months.**

The prospecting focus area will be clearly demarcated after Phase 1 is completed, but will probably be over the whole of the application area. It is foreseen that the main prospecting area will most probably be over the already disturbed areas as indicated below in **Figure 3**. The area applied for is over the prospecting right application area of the entire **884.1618 hectares**. It is envisaged that all impacts on the environment can be properly managed and mitigated and no high negative long-term impacts will take place.

**i) Listed and specified activities**

**Table 1: Listed Activities**

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

NAME OF ACTIVITY	Aerial extent of the Activity (Ha or m <sup>2</sup> )	LISTED ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE LISTING
<p><b>Listing 1 – Activity 20:</b> Any activity including the operation of that activity which requires a prospecting right in terms of section 16 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice or in Listing Notice 3 of 2004, required to exercise the prospecting right —</p> <p>(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource; or</p> <p>(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.</p>	884.1618 ha	X	327
<p><b>Listing 1 – Activity 27:</b> 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—</p> <p>(i) the undertaking of a linear activity; or</p> <p>(ii) maintenance purposes undertaken in accordance with a maintenance management plan.</p>	Total =2.28 ha	X	327
<p><b>Listing 2 – Activity 19:</b> The removal and disposal of minerals, which requires a permission in terms of section 20 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, as well as any other applicable activity as contained in this Listing Notice, in Listing Notice 1 of 2004 or Listing Notice 3 of 2004, required to exercise the permission, including—</p> <p>(a) associated infrastructure, structures and earthworks, directly related to prospecting of a mineral resource; or</p> <p>(b) the primary processing of a mineral resource including winning, extraction, classifying, concentrating, crushing, screening or washing; but excluding the secondary processing of a mineral resource, including the smelting, beneficiation, reduction, refining, calcining or gasification of the mineral resource in which case activity 6 in this Notice applies.</p>	Total =2.28 ha	X	325

**ii) Description of the activities to be undertaken**

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

**Table 2: Description of Activities to be followed**

Activities	Description of phases	Associated structures and infrastructures
Phase 1	<p>Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will be used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. 6 months needed for phase 1.</p>	
Phase 2	<p>The testing pits will concentrate on the areas where the outcrops anticipated gravel potential. A 30 ton excavator will be used to make test pits on a grid of 100 x 100m and where necessary 50 x 50m grid. The pits will be (3m x 2m x ± 3 deep) in order to determine the depth and boundaries of the gravel. These boundaries will be surveyed and mapped in order to determine where the bulk samples will be taken. <b>Each test pit will be examined and closed immediately before moving to the next one.</b> It is envisage that 100 test pits will be done. 12 months are needed for phase 2.</p> <p>(Phase 2 (100 test pits (surface area:3m x 2m = 6m² x 100 pits = total of 600m² or 0.06 ha) will be done over a period of 24 Months);</p>	<p>The topsoil and grass will be cleaned on the small area of 1m x 2m where the test pits will be excavated. After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling.</p>
Phase 3	<p>In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. <b>The trenches (37) will be 10 x 60 x ± 3 m (deep).</b> In one trench ±960m³ (1087 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with 14 feet rotary pan and washing plant at a rate of 6m³ (10 tons) an hour. <b>The total prospecting area is 884.1618 hectares,</b> thus it is anticipated that a total of 20'000 m³ (±32'000 tons)(bulk sample in total) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 960m³ a month. The processing of 20000m³ will take about 32 months for Phase 3.</p> <p>(Phase3: 37 Trenches (surface area will be 10m x 60m x 37 trenches= 2.22 ha total) will be done over 32 months.</p>	<p>After evaluation of the gravel the test pit will be closed. Rehabilitation of the test pits back to original land capability/use with topsoil and proper leveling.</p> <p>Envisages equipment required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 1 x excavator</li> <li>➤ 2 x frond-end loader</li> <li>➤ 2 x 14 feet pan</li> <li>➤ 1x Power plant</li> <li>➤ Pipes and water pumps</li> </ul>

**e) POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT**

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

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES USED TO COMPILE THE REPORT	REFERENCE WHERE APPLIED	HOW DOES THIS DEVELOPMENT COMPLY WITH AND RESPOND TO THE LEGISLATION AND POLICY 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 20, listing 1, Activity 27, Listing 1, Activity 19, Listing 2.	Prospecting Right 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 activities. Show impacts and mitigation thereof.	Regulation 21 Section 23	Scoping Report in process following by EIA/EMP
National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998) Application for Water abstraction for mining use	Section 21 (a)	Application for water use license with DWS, will follow.
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.
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 are encountered.	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.
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 prospecting 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 2 – 2. (1)(f)*

The applicant believes that the applied area has prospects for: Alluvial Diamonds (DA) as applied for. The possible employee positions that could emerge could also be a great opportunity for revenue generation in this rural area. The desirability of this project can be motivated as the application area is amongst other mining and prospecting activities, indicating the potential for alluvial diamonds being also present and the fact that there have been previously worked over the application area. It is however anticipated that the impacts that will be caused by the activities can be mitigated and rehabilitated. The specific activities as listed will be on this 884.1618 hectares application area specific according to the sketch plan. The duration of the activities will be 62 months.

**g) PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION IS REQUIRED**

62 months.

**h) DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS FOLLOWED TO REACH THE PROPOSED PREFERRED SITE**

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

The prospecting area was identified through aerial photographs. **The extent of the prospecting area will be 884.1618 hectares.** Information from available Geological information will be used in order to determine where the test pits will take place. This will in turn help to determine the boundaries of the proposed prospecting area for more detailed surveying.

**PHASE 1:**

Geological desktop studies and surveys in order to try and identify the gravel run. Various geological maps and instruments will be used to identify if alluvial gravel deposits might be present on the application area. **6 months needed for phase 1.**

**PHASE 2:**

The testing pits will concentrate on the areas where the outcrops anticipated gravel potential. A 30 ton excavator will be used to make test pits on a grid of 100 x 100m and where necessary 50 x 50m grid. The pits will be **(3m x 2m x ± 3 m deep)** in order to determine the depth and boundaries of the gravel. These boundaries will be surveyed and mapped in order to determine where the bulk samples will be taken. Each test pit will be examined and closed immediately before moving to the next one. **It is envisage that 100 test pits will be done. 24 Months are needed for Phase 2.**

**PHASE 3:**

In order to determine if the gravel does have diamonds the gravel needs to be taken out and tested, by putting it through the washing process. Trenching will be used to open the gravel in order to get a representative sample for testing. **The 31 trenches will be 10 x 60 x ± 3m (deep).** In one trench ± 960m<sup>3</sup> (1087 ton) gravel will be exposed and tested with 2 x 14 feet washing pans at a rate of 6m<sup>3</sup> a hour. **The total prospecting area is 884.1618 hectares**, thus it is anticipated that a total of 20000 m<sup>3</sup> (±32'000 tons)(bulk sample in total) will be tested by making trenches on different locations over the whole prospecting area, where the possibility of diamond bearing gravel were identified with the test pits. Taken at an 8 hour working day, 5 days a week and 20 days a month, the applicant will be able to process 960m<sup>3</sup> a month. **The processing of 20'000m<sup>3</sup> will take about 32 months for Phase 3.**

**i) DETAILS OF ALL ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

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

Alternative is not applicable. The current land use is agriculture with grazing for cattle (cultivated grassland and natural vegetation) and rehabilitated mining areas (grazing for cattle) on the prospecting right application area. Thus the option to prospect the area will be an alternative land use over some of the areas. The applicant, **STOFCOR BOERDERY CC**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for the prospecting for Alluvial Diamonds (DA), or continuing with his agricultural activities as is, or method use other than prospecting in the conventional way, which is the most cost effective.

(a) the property on which or location where it is proposed to undertake the activity

There are no alternative for the property as the application is for this area only. The prospecting focus area will only be determined after Phase 1 & 2 is completed. And the whole of the application area will systematically be prospected eventually. There are no alternative sites as the whole of the application area was identified as being favourable to bear Alluvial Diamonds (DA).

(b) the type of activity to be undertaken

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

(c) the design or layout of the activity

The layout of the activity will and can only be on the application area as per sketch plan as submitted with the application. And the whole of the application area will systematically be prospected eventually. There are no preferred sites as the whole of the application area was identified as being favourable to be tested. This prospecting operation will also not be a static operations as the whole of the application area will be tested via test pits on a grid basis in order to determine where the possible Alluvial Diamonds (DA) run. They will perhaps have a temporary office building and but the gravel to be tested will be done next to the open excavations. There will also be temporary chemical toilets on the site for ablution facilities. There will not be services to machinery done on site and in case of emergency it will be done over a PVC lining. This operation will be a basic small scale prospecting layout, with minimal temporary infrastructure and just the necessary equipment.

(d) the technology to be used in the activity

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

(e) the operational aspects of the activity, and

The operational aspect is only the prospecting for Alluvial Diamonds (DA) on this specific area, making use of a test pits and bulk sampling through trenching. Operations will be done through systematically test pits that will be made with a back-actor of the whole application area. Doing concurrent rehabilitation, meaning that as soon as the gravel in a test pit is inspected it will be placed pack and the pit will be closed up and topsoil will be replaced. Where trenches were made and tested was completed the excavation will be backfilling before the next excavation will be opened and the topsoil will be removed

and spread over the closed up excavation, thus creating a rollover effect. The importance will be to prospect the whole of the area not leaving any patches, but rather test the reserve systematically so that proper concurrent rehabilitation can take place.

(f) the option of not implementing the activity

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

## ii) Details of the Public Participation Process Followed

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

The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 3** below for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (Stoffel Moolman) and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through letters that was given to them by hand. The result of this consultation and responses as received are all attached under **Appendix 2**. An advertisement was placed in the local newspaper of Stellalander Newspaper of 7<sup>th</sup> September 2022, see copies of these attached. Notice was put up at the entrance to the application area, where all passers-by are invited to give through their comments of objections toward the proposed application. A copy of the Scoping Report was sent to all the State Departments. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.

### Appendix 2 – Proof of consultation

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

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

Table 3: Interested and affected Party Consultation

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
<b>AFFECTED PARTIES</b>			
<b>Landowner/s</b>			
Stoffel Moolman (Landowner & Applicant) P.O. Box 107, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 926 3751 E-mail: stoffelmoolman75@gmail.com	X 1 Sep 2022	No objection, as the landowner is also the applicant	
<b>Lawful occupier/s of the land</b>			
<b>Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent</b>			
G. van Niekerk (Neighbour) P.O. Box 618, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 084 510 9716, E-mail: gvanniekerk@gmail.com	X 1 Sep 2022 13 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
J. Theunissen (Neighbour) P.O. Box 157, Makwassie, 2650 Cell: 082 856 0489	1 Sep 2022 13 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
<b>Municipal councillor</b>			
<b>Municipality</b>			
Maquassi Hills Local Municipality LED officer: Peter Bolao Tel: 018 596 1555, Cell: 083 204 0322, E-mail: bolao peter@gmail.com	X X 1 Sep 2022	Consultation letter sent via E-mail to Mr. Bolao	
<b>Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, Eskom)</b>			
<b>Communities</b>			
<b>Dept. Land Affairs</b>			
KeabesweMothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N.W. Province; Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Fax: 018 389 9641 Tel: 018 388 7170, E-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@drdlr.gov.za	X 1 Sep 2022 6 Sep 2022 7 Sep 2022	E-mail sent for verification of land claims	Acknowledgement letter received Response letter received – no land claim
<b>Traditional Leaders</b>			
N/A			
<b>Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development</b>			
Ouma Skosana, Agnecentre Building, Cnr James Moroka & Stadium Road, Mmabatho 2735 E-mail: oskosana@nwpg.gov.za	X 7 Sep 2022	Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments	

<p><b>Dept. Water and Sanitation</b>                  Dr. T. Ntuli                  2nd Floor Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr. East Burger &amp; Charlotte Maxeke,                  Bloemfontein, 9300                  Tel: 015 405 9090; E-mail: NtuliT@dws.gov.za</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>7 Sep 2022</p>	<p>Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments</p>
<p><b>Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</b>                  Maurice Vuyega                  Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba &amp; Wolmarans street, 3rd                  Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520                  Tel: 018 294 3343; E-mail: MauriceV@daff.gov.za</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>7 Sep 2022</p>	<p>Scoping Report was sent with Fastway couriers for comments.</p>
<p><b>Other Competent Authorities</b></p>	<p>X</p>		
<p><b>OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES</b></p>			
<p><b>INTERESTED PARTIES</b></p>			

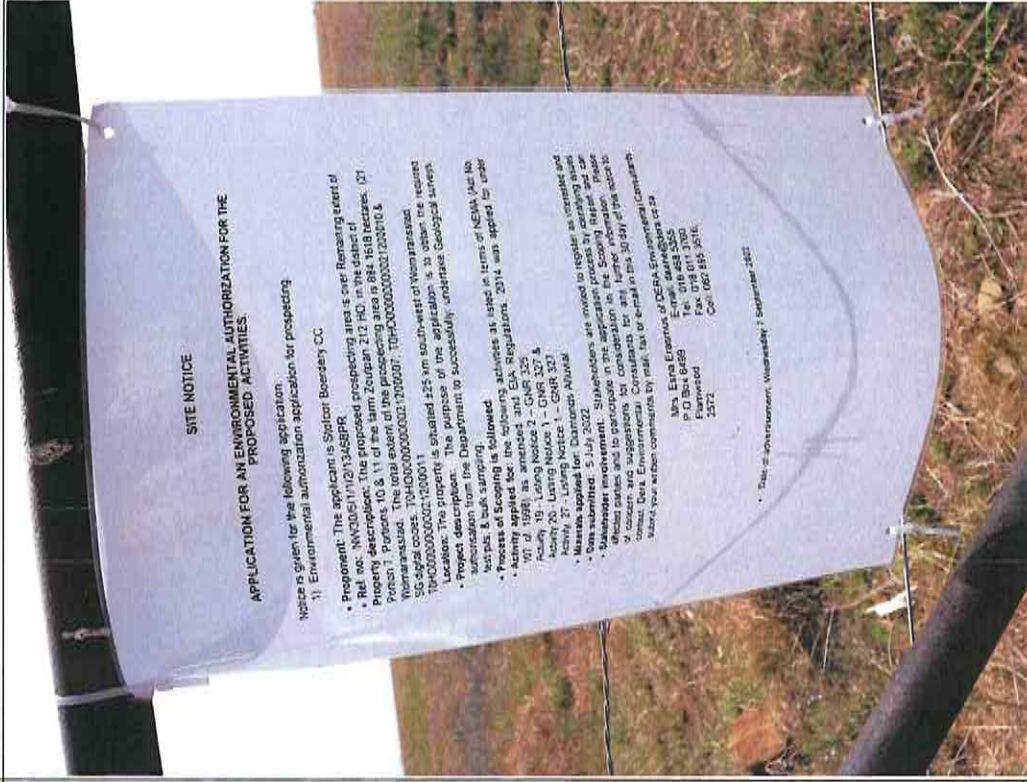
Notice published in the Stellaander Newspaper of 7th September 2022

**PLACEMENT OF ADVERT AT GATE:**

Photo 1



Photo 2



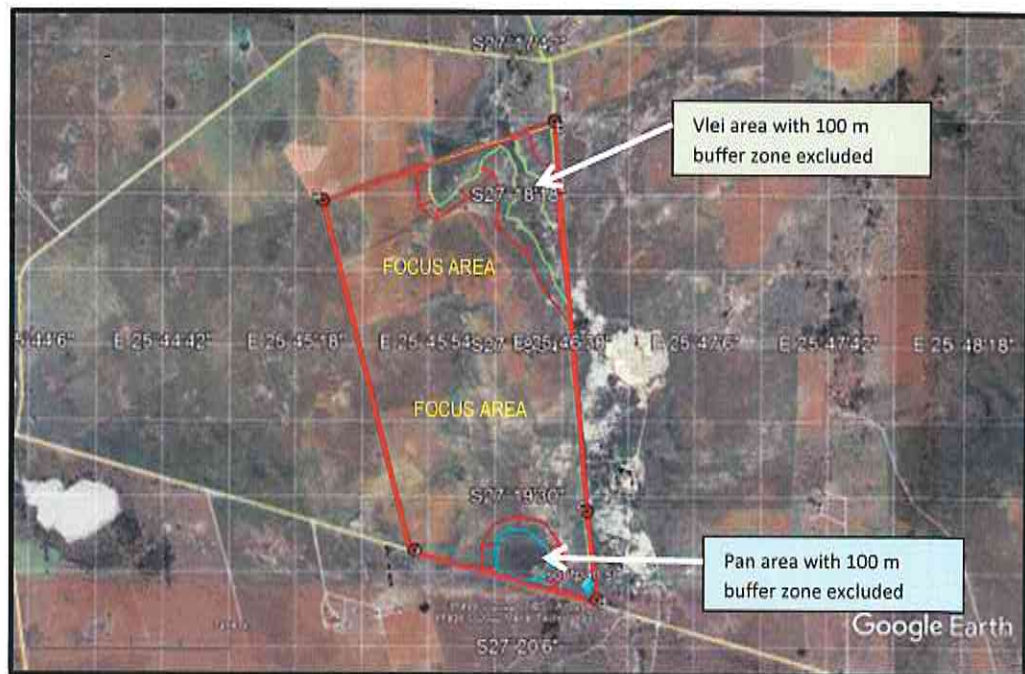
**GPS Location: S 27.328801  
E 25.764028**

#### iv) The Environmental attributes associated with the sites

##### (1) Baseline Environment

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

**Introduction:** The purpose of this section is to provide information on the environment in which the proposed prospecting activities will take place, with a view to identify sensitive issues/areas, which need to be considered when conducting the impact assessment. The application is over: **Zoutpan 212 HO (Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portion 10 & 11)**. This area consists of cultivated (mainly) and natural vegetation (grazing for cattle). **The focus area of prospecting activities will be mainly on the grazing areas for cattle -**



**Magisterial District:** The area is situated within the district of Wolmaranstad is a maize-farming, cattle, peanuts, 25 km from town via a gravel road and the the N12 from Wolmaranstad, 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 Temane Local Municipality I Municipality which further falls under the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality (Course: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolmaransstad>). **See Figure 3 below, as well as Appendix 1(a) - Locality Map indication where the applied area is situated within the district of Wolmaransstad, North West Province.**

**Direction from neighbouring town:** The nearest town is Wolmaransstad, which is situated 25 km southwest from the application area.

**Longitude (approximate centre of prospecting site):** 25°46'2.63"E

**Latitude (approximate centre of prospecting site):** 27°18'58.24"S

**Existing Surface Infrastructure:** The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The prospecting right application area is characterized by mainly cultivated grassland and natural vegetation (grazing for cattle). There is a remnants of farmstead on the application area itself and several windmills, 2 entrances a farm gravel 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 prospecting/mining can be seen. Access to the prospecting right application area will be from the N12 running between Wolmaransstad and Bloemhof and via a gravel road (no number). **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.

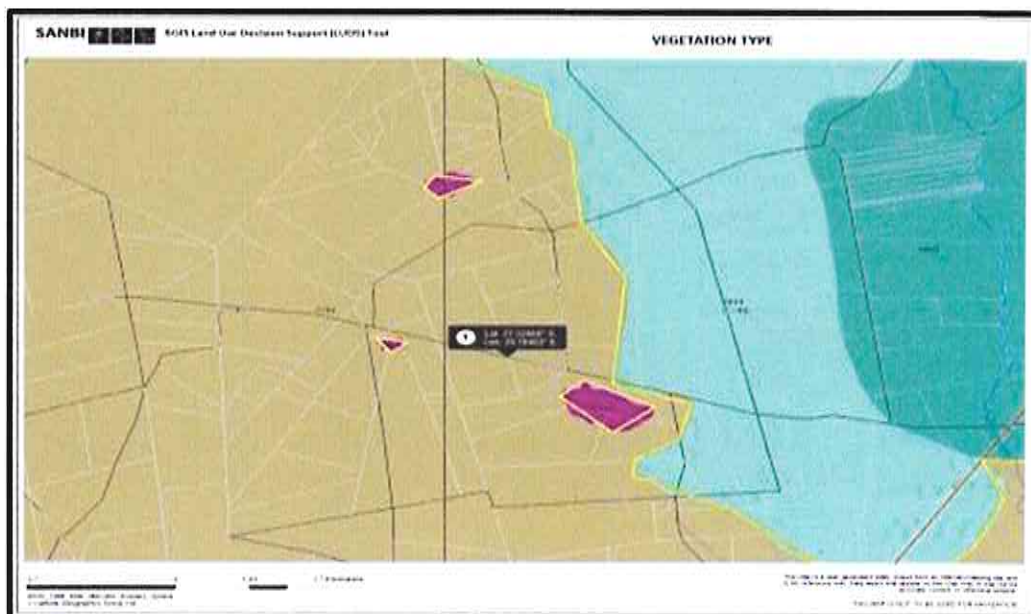
**Vegetation [Flora] and Landscape Features:** This application area falls over veld type: **[SVk 4] Kimberley Thornveld**. VT 16 Kalahari Thornveld and Shrub Bushveld (50%) (Acocks 1953). LR 32 Kimberley Thorn Bushveld (74%) (Low & Rebelo 1996).

**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 prospecting right application area of 884.1618 hectares. See Figure 6 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 6: 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*, *Hermbsstaedtia odorata*, *Hibiscus marlothianus*, *Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca*, *Lippia scaberrima*, *Osteospermum muricatum*, *Vahlia capensis* subsp. *vulgaris*. Succulent Herbs: *Aloe grandidentata*, *Piранthus decipiens*.

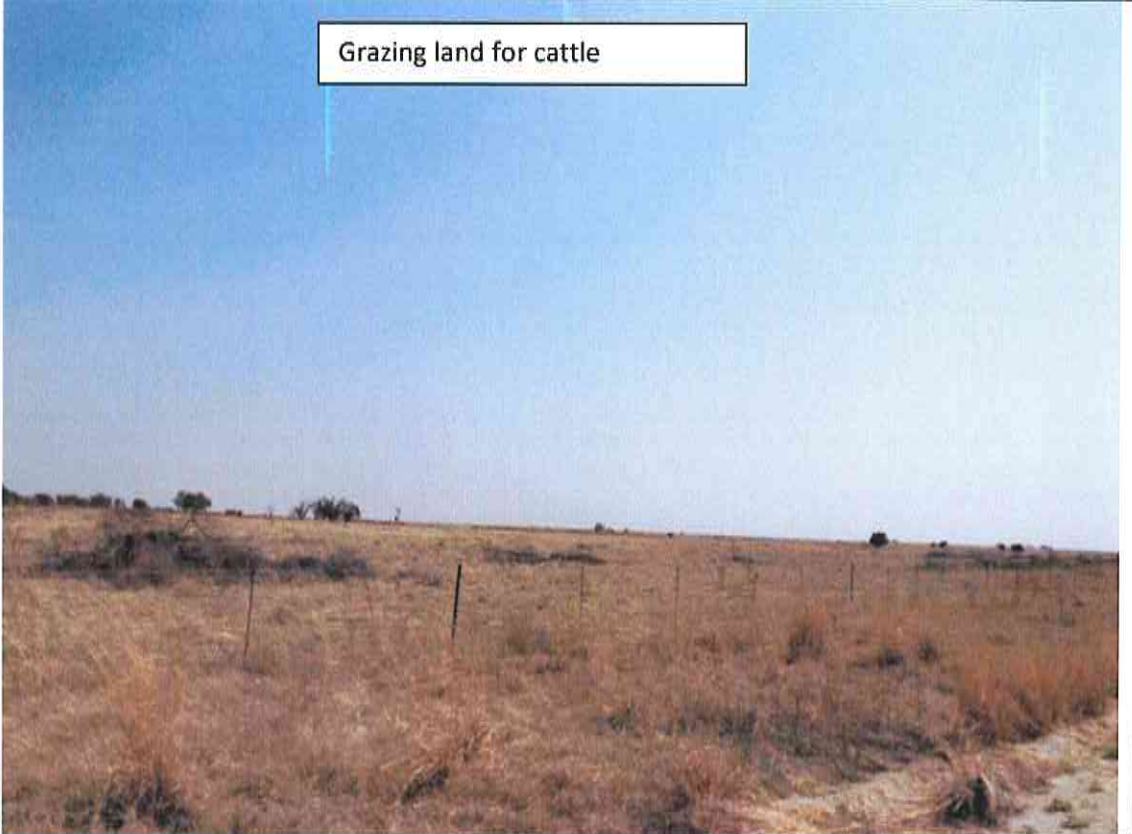
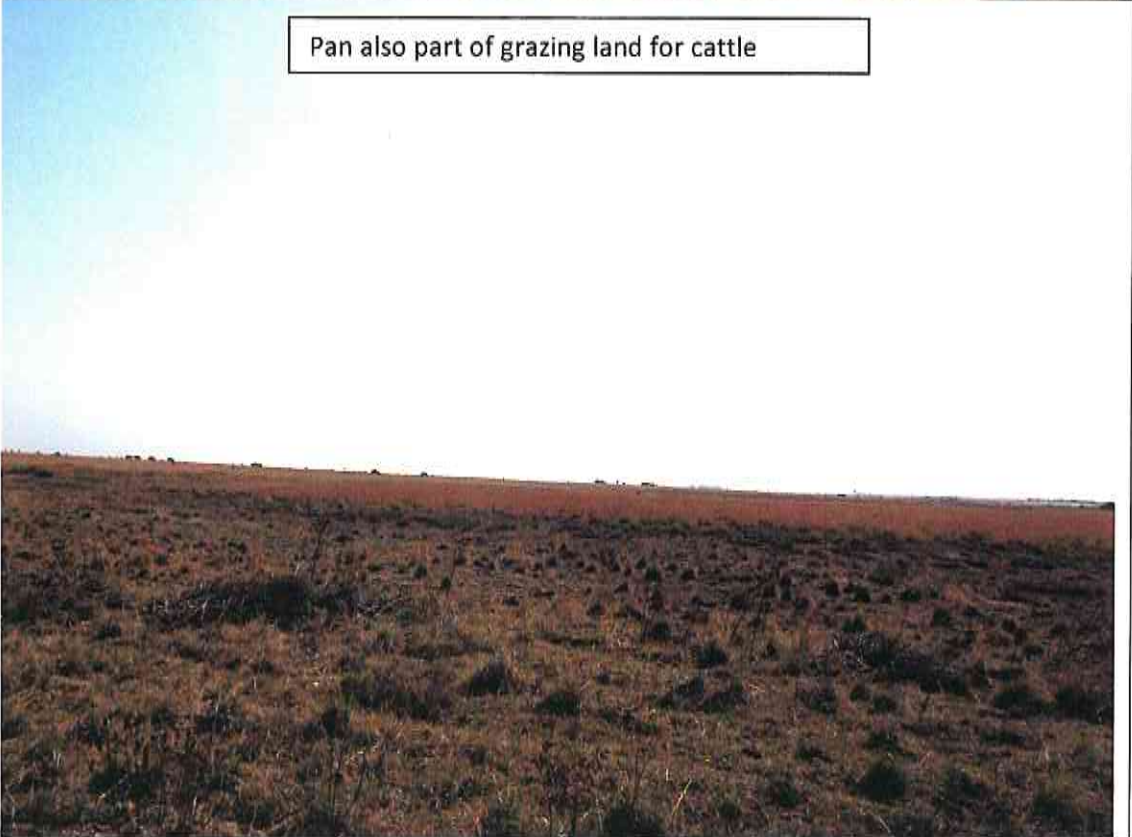
**Biogeographically Important Taxa:** (<sup>GW</sup>Griqualand West endemic, <sup>K</sup>Kalahari endemic) Low Shrub: *Blepharis marginata*<sup>GW</sup>. Succulent Shrub: *Euphorbia bergii*<sup>GW</sup>. Graminoid: *Panicum kalaharensis*<sup>K</sup>. Herbs: *Helichrysum arenicola*<sup>K</sup>, *Neuradopsis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

**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).

**No indication of the original vegetation type** could be found on the **884.1618 ha**. Though the years the site have been disturbed by agricultural activities (grazing for cattle) and historic mining activities. **This is a “brownfields site”.**

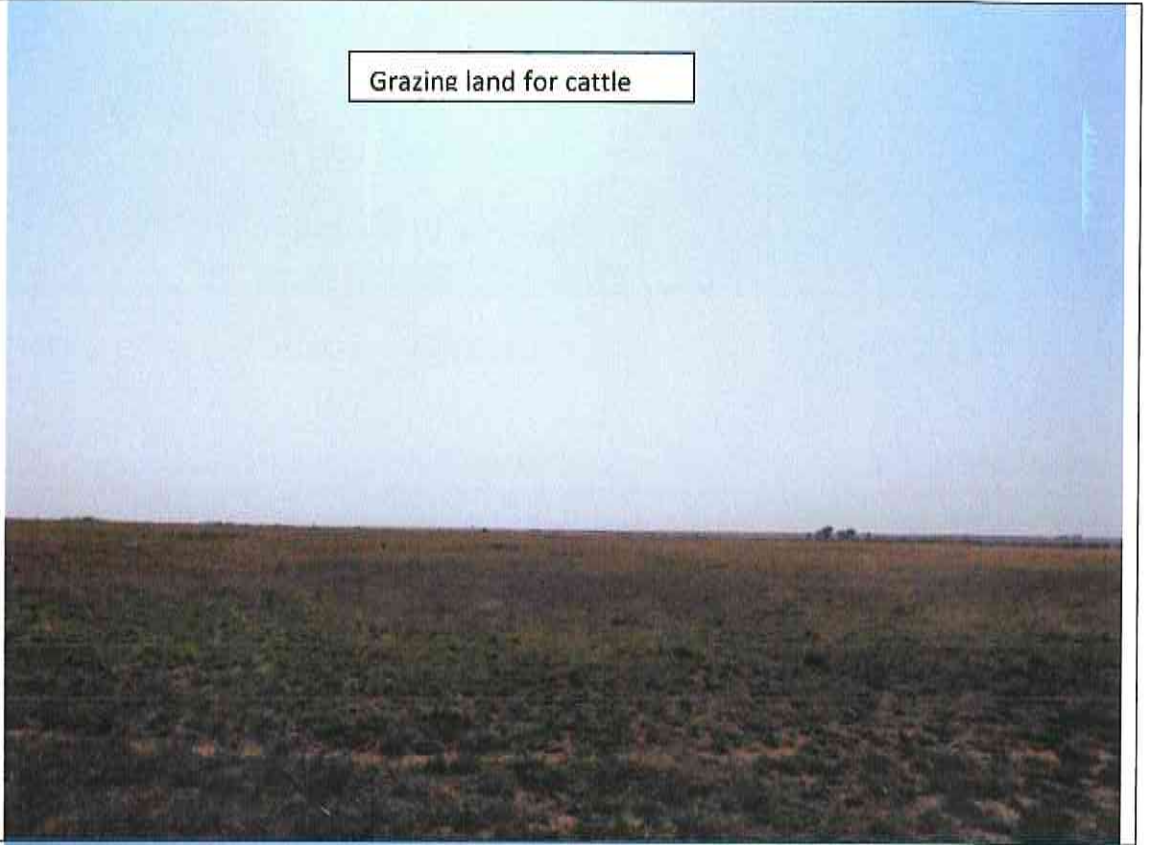
See photo table (next pages):



	PHOTO
1	 <p data-bbox="662 273 1093 331">Grazing land for cattle</p>
2	 <p data-bbox="635 1113 1216 1171">Pan also part of grazing land for cattle</p>

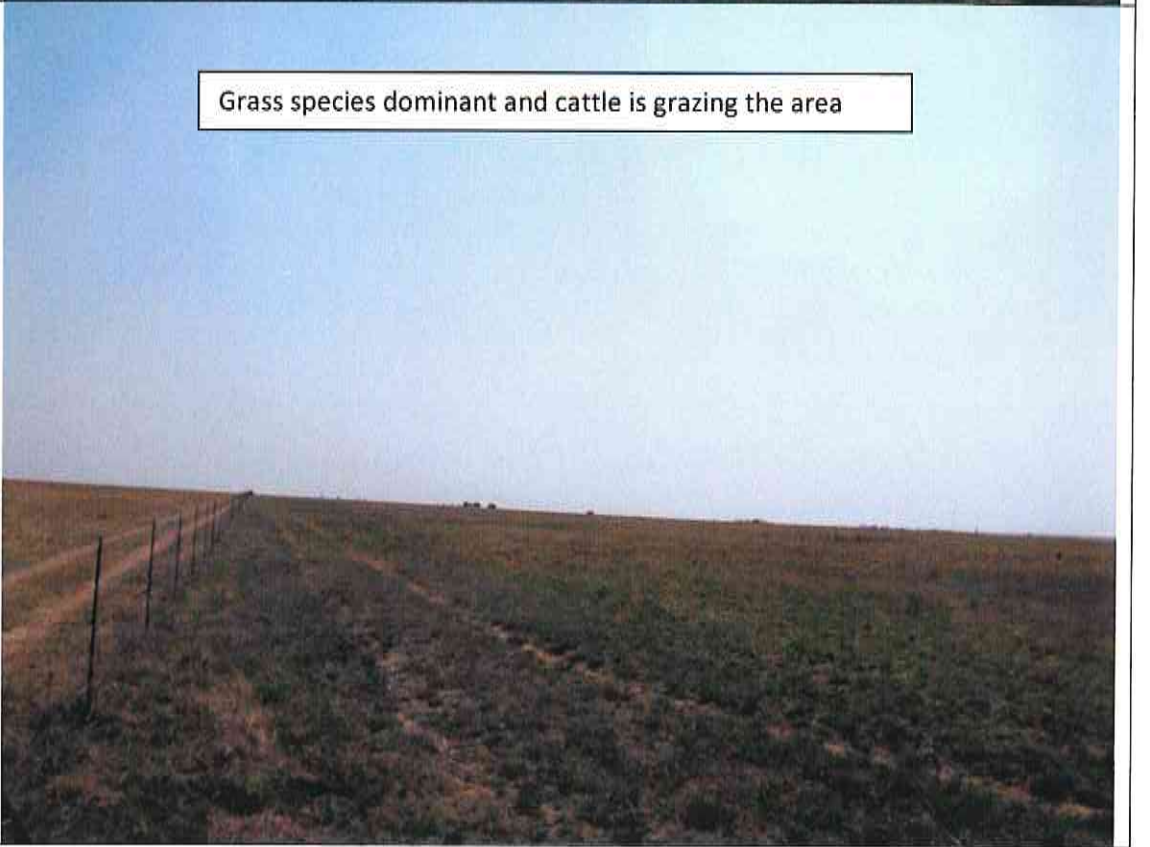
3

Grazing land for cattle



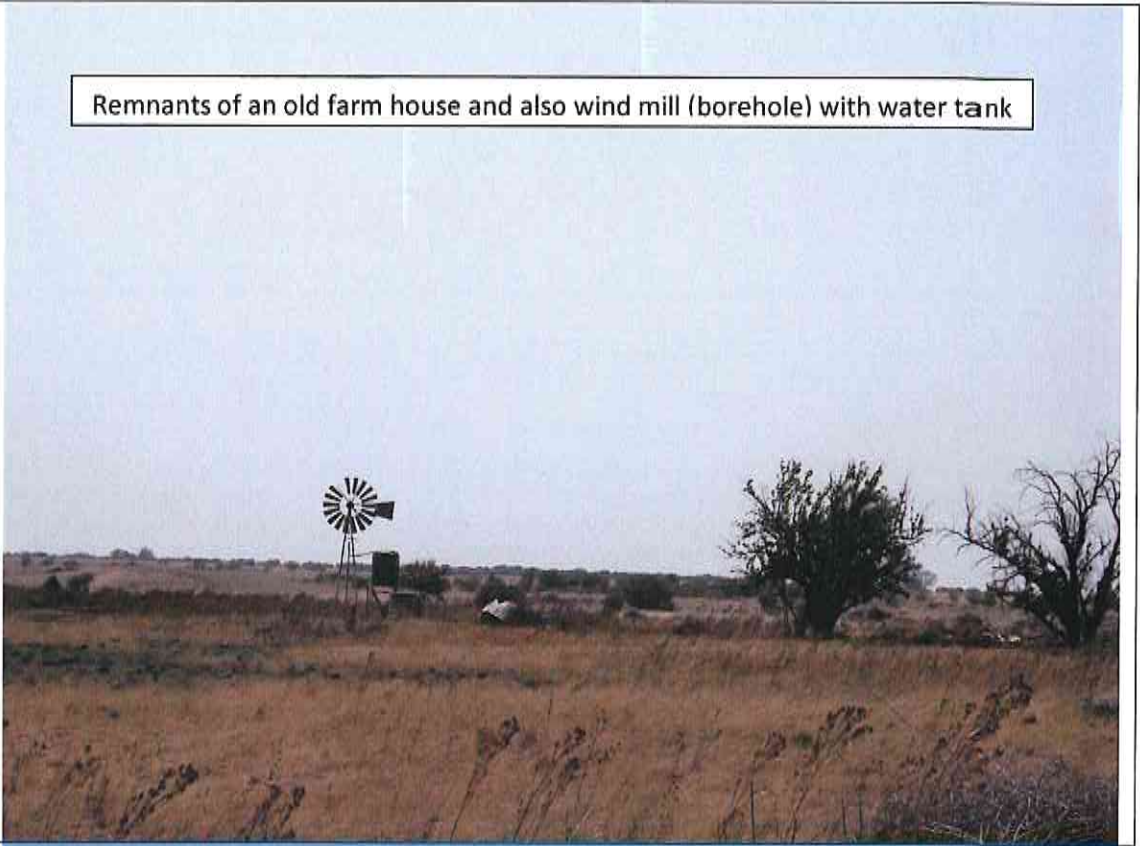
4

Grass species dominant and cattle is grazing the area



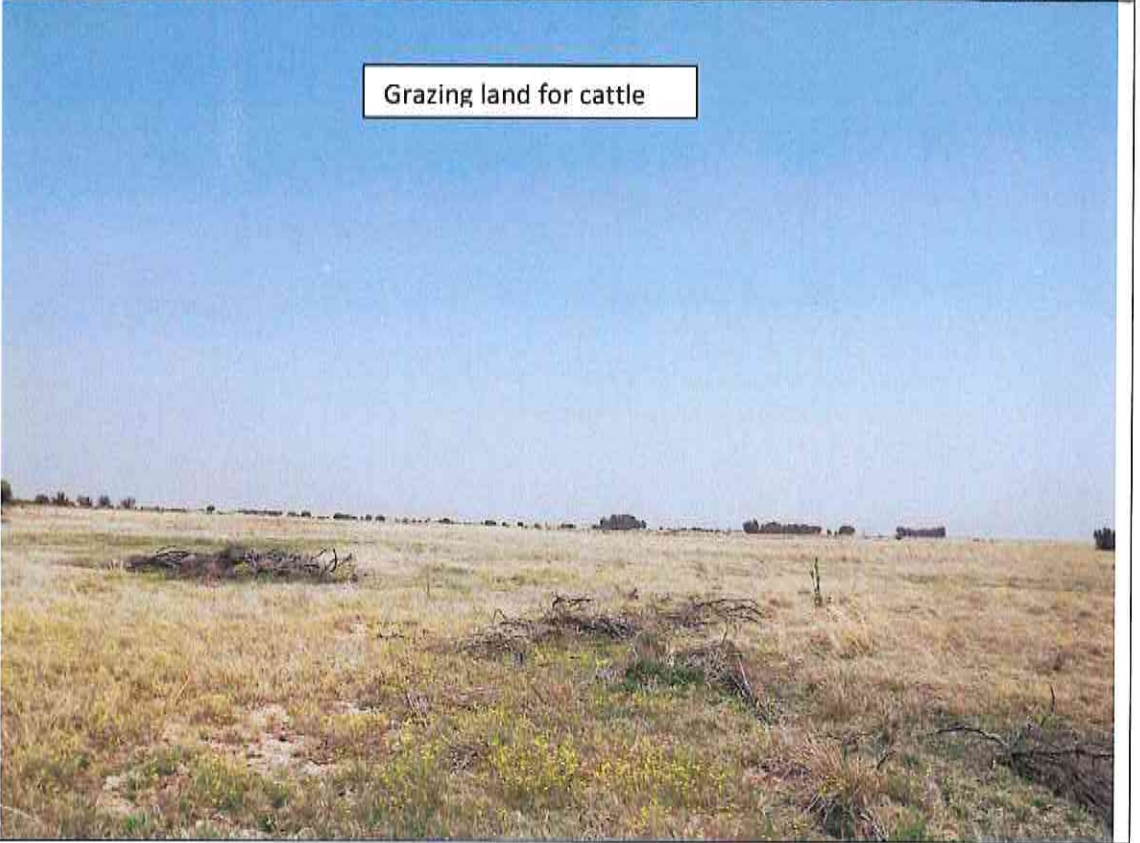
5

Remnants of an old farm house and also wind mill (borehole) with water tank



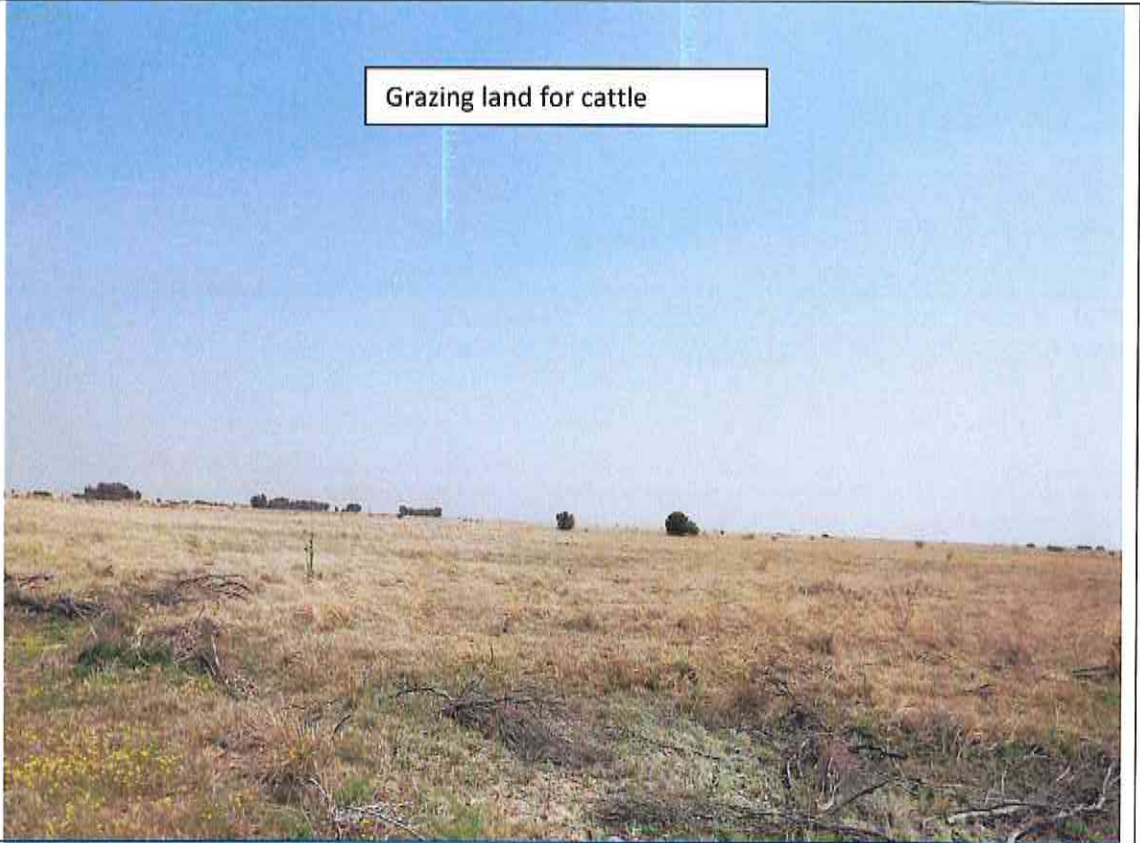
6

Grazing land for cattle



7

Grazing land for cattle



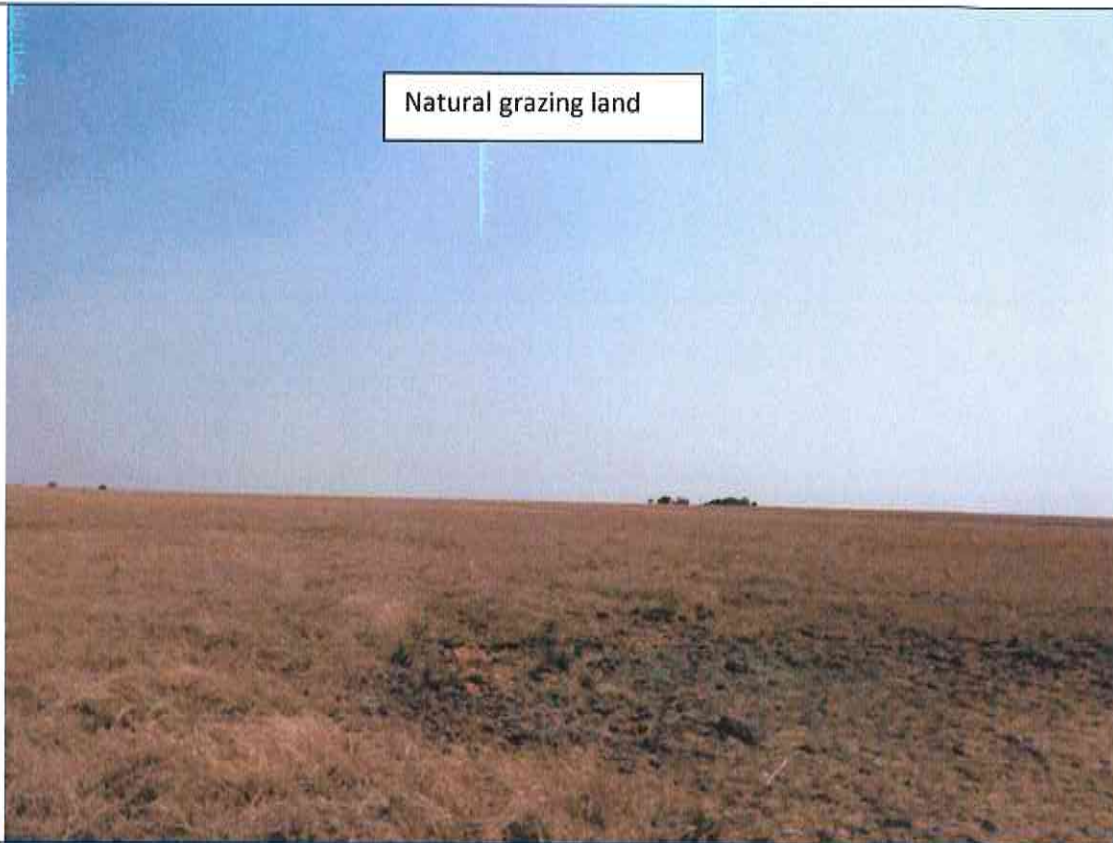
8

Natural grazing land



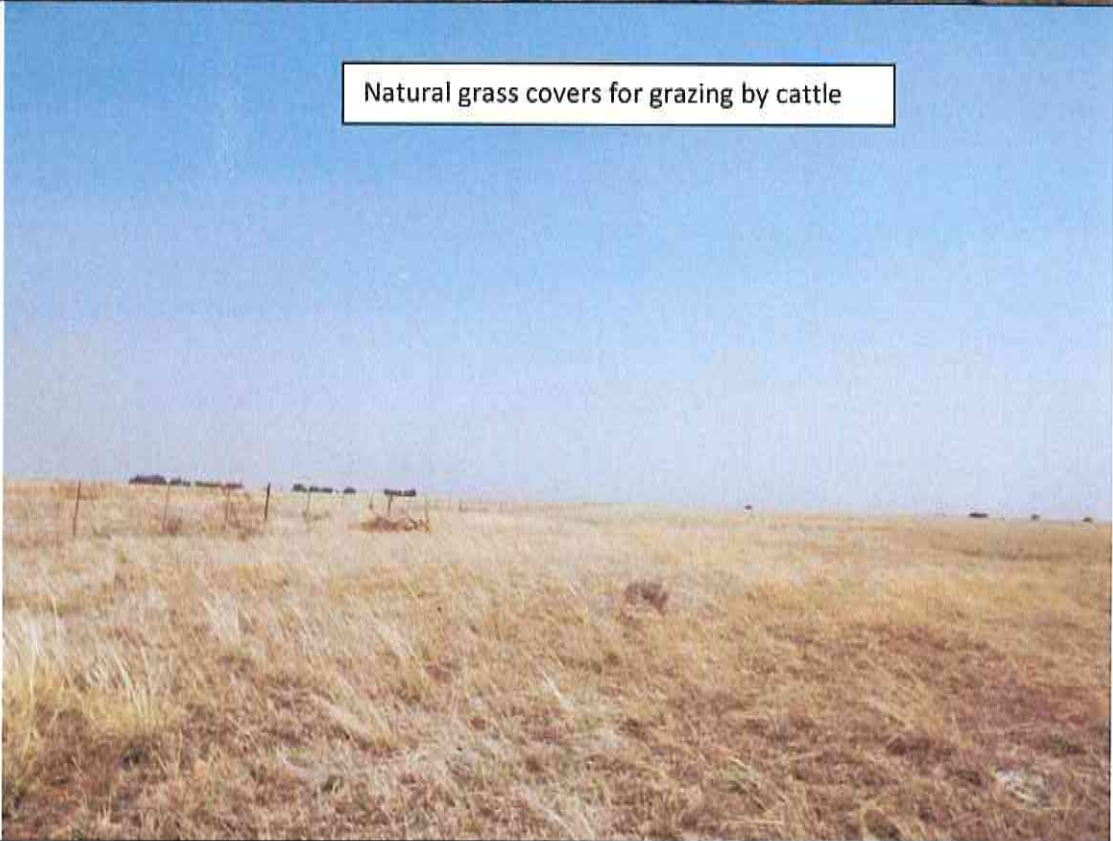
9

Natural grazing land



10

Natural grass covers for grazing by cattle

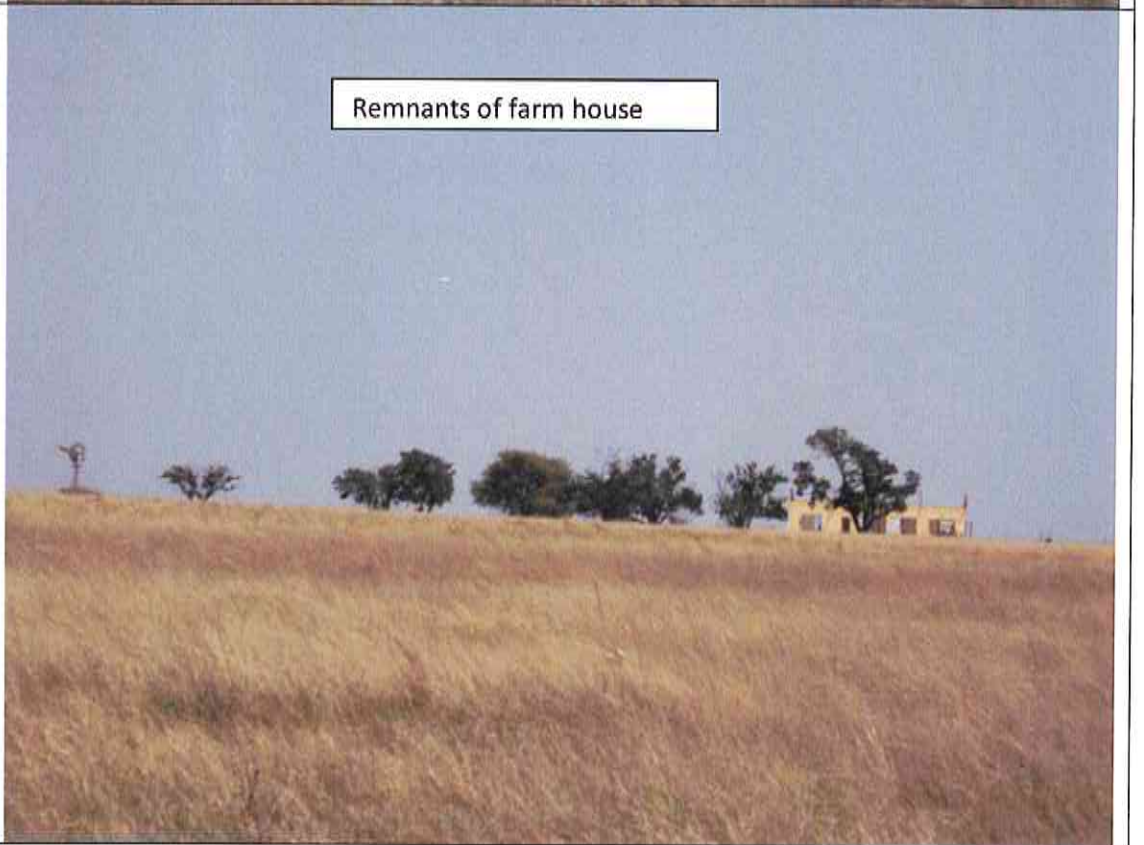


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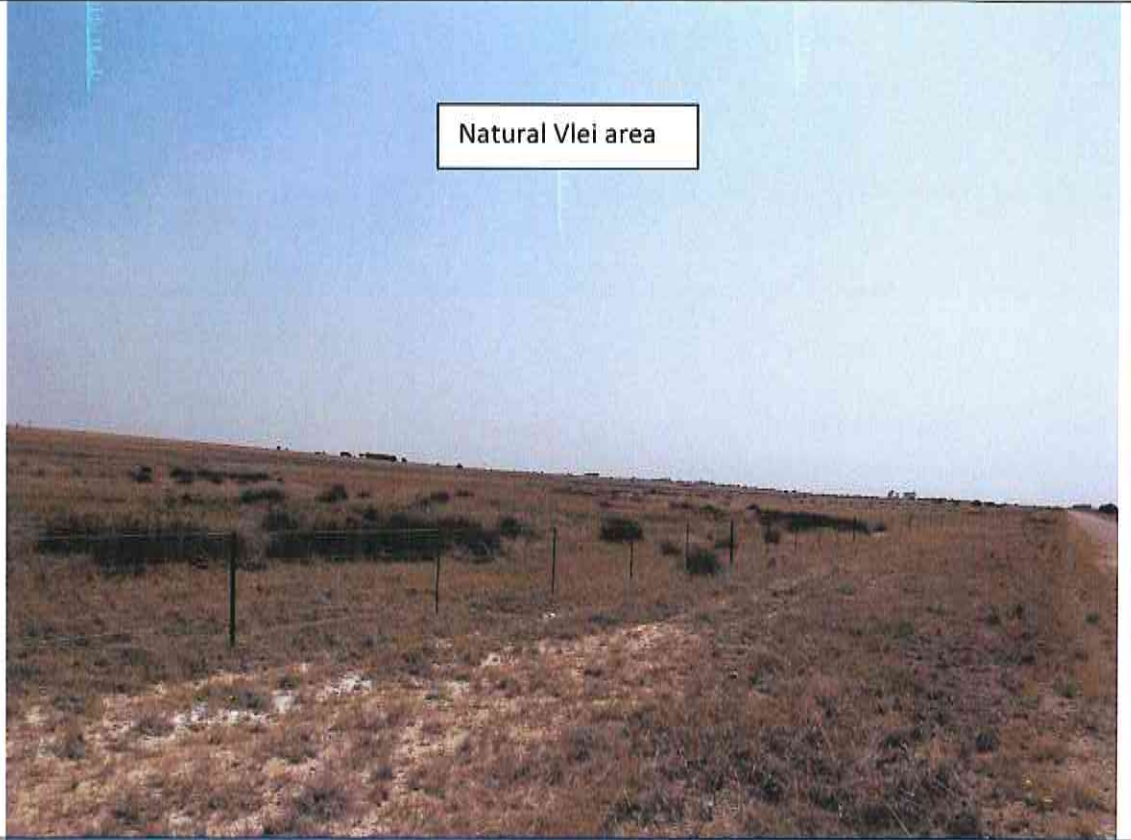


12

Remnants of farm house



13



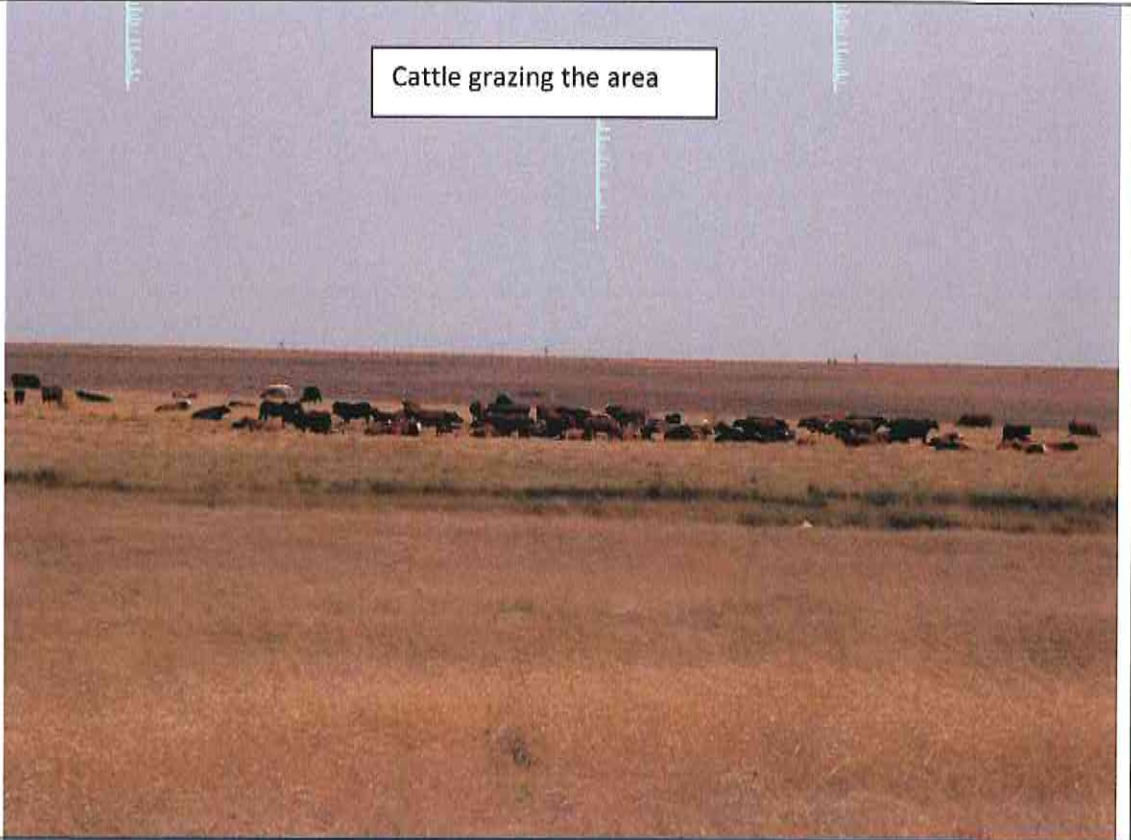
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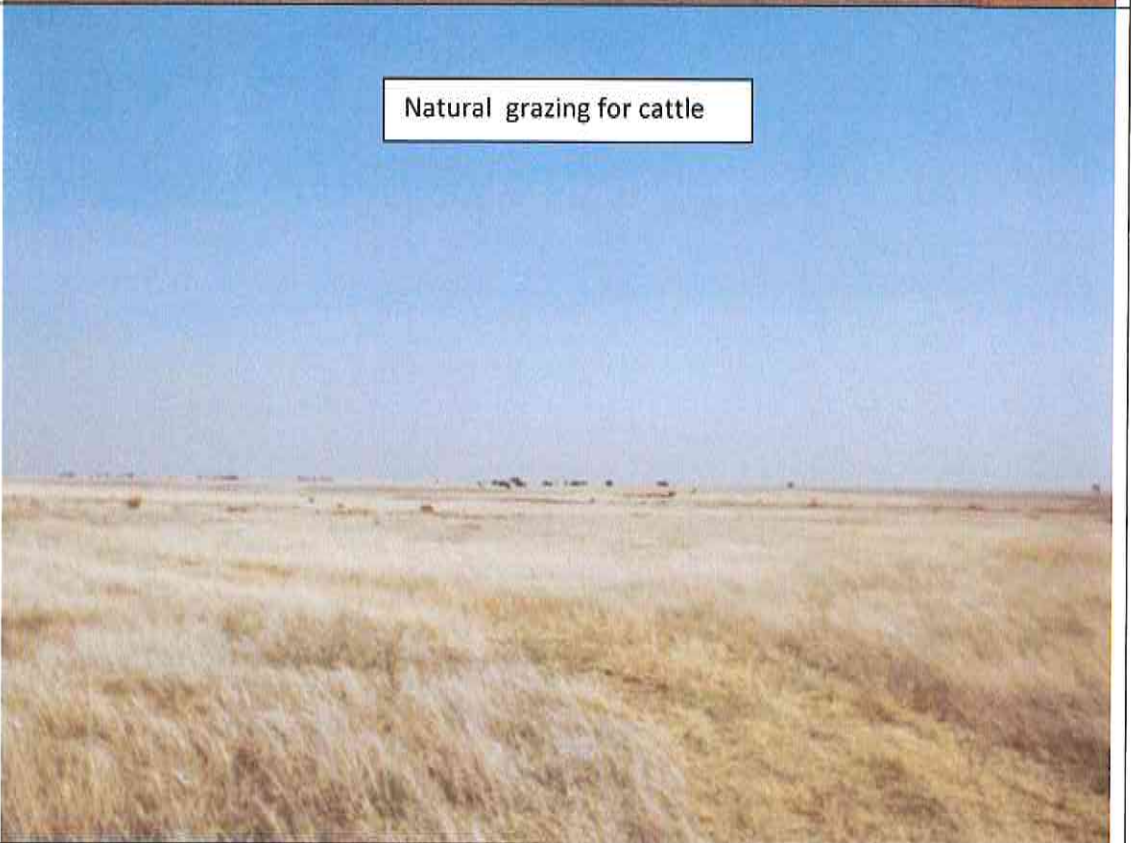
15

Cattle grazing the area



16

Natural grazing for cattle



17



18



**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 prospecting (2.28 ha disturbed over 62 months out of 884.1618 ha)**, are classified (by background reference to the whole prospecting right application area as per summary table below.

According to the **screening of environmental sensitivity of the proposed prospecting site (884.1618 ha)** 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**. The majority of the areas have been disturbed by agricultural activities. The **proposed prospecting site** should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities. 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 sensitive. 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 prospecting activity will be only alluvial gravel and not hard rock formations**. The prospecting 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 prospecting sites will disturb **only 2.28 ha in total over 62 months (within the 884.1618 ha prospecting right application area)** and should be regarded as a "**brownfields site**" as the site has been disturbed by agriculture activities (cultivation of pasture land for cattle). Rehabilitation of the 2.28 ha sites will return the site to some grazing capability for cattle. **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 2.28 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 prospecting right application area is regarded as of LOW environmental sensitivity and the fact that the remaining area have been impacted by agricultural activities the site is actually "Brownfields site"**.

The use of **explosives will not take place** during the prospecting operation, so there will be no impact on the environmental sensitivity with regard to the Aviation theme

**See Summary:** Results of screening report for the prospecting right application area of 884.1618 ha in total, full report Appendix 3.

**Table 4: DEDACT - Screening Report**

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

Plant Species Theme				X
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

**Climate:** Summer and autumn rainfall and very dry winters. MAP from about 300 mm in the southwest to about 500 mm in the northeast. Frost frequent in winter. Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures for Kimberley 37.5°C and –4.1°C for January and July, respectively. Corresponding values for Vaalharts-Agr 37.4°C and –3.9°C, respectively. See also climate diagram for SVk 4 Kimberley Thornveld.

**Geology & Soils:** Andesitic lavas of the Venterdorp Supergroup, Platberg Group and falls under the Makwassie and Rietgat Formations. Also sandy to loamy soils of the shallow **Hutton soil form, Glenrosa, Mispah** (Ae and Ah land types) on slightly undulating sandy plains.

**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.

**Surface Water:** This application area fall within the **water management area (WMA) of the Middel Vaal (9) and secondary catchment area C25 and tertiary drainage region C25E (Surface area 140 km<sup>2</sup>)**. It is not expected that 2.28 ha prospecting sites in total will have any effect on the surface run-off in the drainage catchment area (C25E).

According to NEMA's Screening Tool the *Aquatic biodiversity sensitivity* was classified as being very high sensitive. **All prospecting activities need to be kept 100 m horizontally way from any surface water bodies (streams, pans, vlei areas, etc.).**

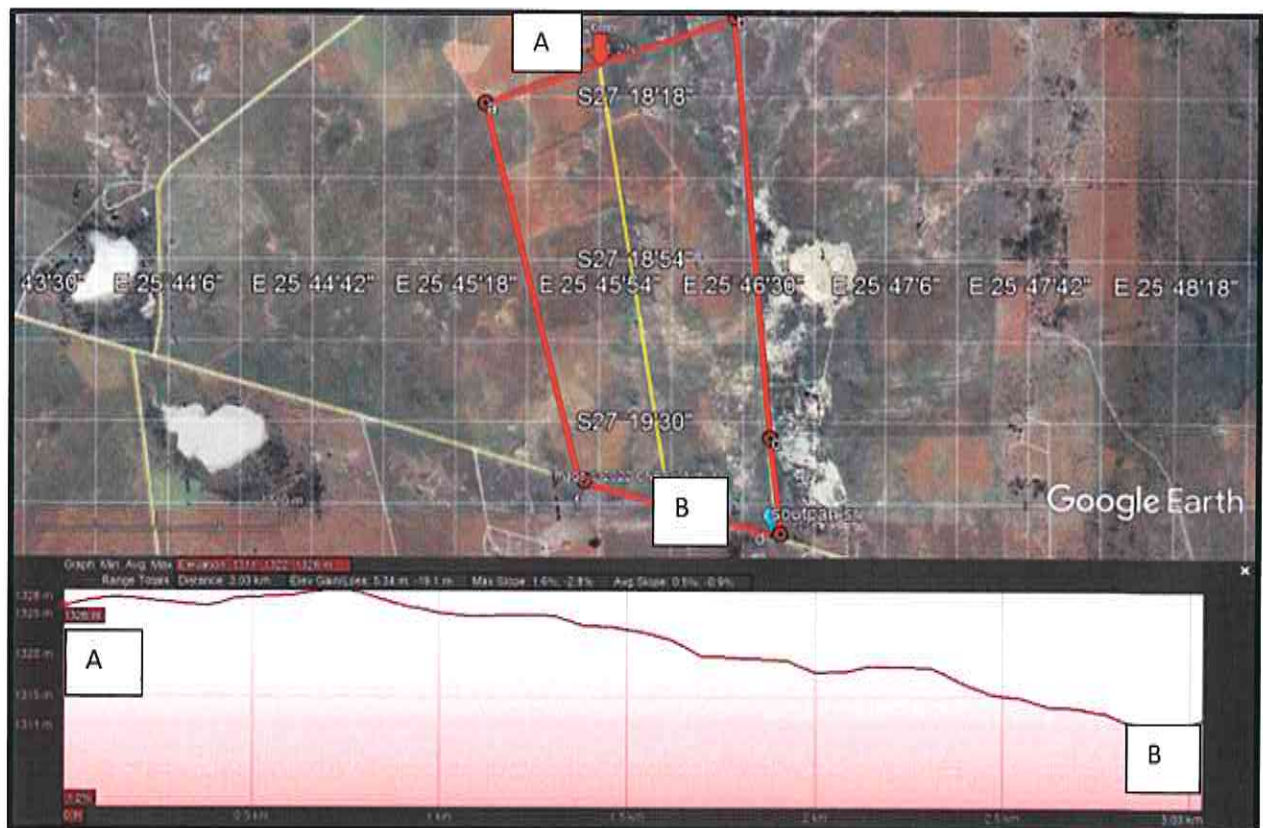
**Ground Water:** There are boreholes on the application area. The applicant intends TO USE WATER from existing boreholes (several identified on site) for prospecting use. The water uses will be 100m<sup>3</sup> a day for the primary processing in the bulk sampling phase.



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

**Noise:** The impact of noise will be generated by the prospecting equipment. This operation will only be in day time working hours and will have a low impact on current surroundings. And because of the extent of this application area (884.1618 ha), the sound will get lost and no residence on neighboring farms will be adversely affected. One farmstead is located within the application area. The impact may be greater with regards to wild animals, but they tend to move away toward areas less influenced by noise disturbance.

**Topography:** The site has one terrain type, which is characterized as “Plains with pans” (Terrain Morphological Map of S.A. 1983), covered with mainly cultivated grassland. **The average slope is 0.5 % - 1.6 % that can be described as flat (see slope profile).** The average elevation is between 1311-1328 masl (meters above sea level) over most of the prospecting right application area.



**Sites of Archaeological and Cultural Interest:** No graveyards on site identified.

**Sensitive Landscapes:** Although severely disturbed by historical and previous prospecting/mining activities, there is a quality to these ecosystems in and around this vlei and pan area that's different from the neighbouring natural grasslands. This area can be seen as a sensitive landscape as the vegetation and soil in and around these areas are normally very different from normal vegetation cover and much more vulnerable to disturbance. **All prospecting associated activities should be kept 100 meter horizontally away from any (surface water body stream, vlei area, pan).**

**Visual Aspects:** These prospecting activities will be visible to the landowner and neighbours and not the people travelling on the N12.

**Social:** The proposed activity will employ **8 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 Wolmaransstad, which is located  $\pm$  25 km away from the proposed operation.

(b) Description of the current land uses.

The current land use (agricultural) is mainly cultivated grasses (pasture) and natural vegetation for grazing by cattle, etc.

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

The application area is situated over a rural part of the Wolmaransstad district. The area is characterized by mainly cultivated and some natural grazing land for cattle. There are farmsteads and a gravel farm entrance road.

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 prospecting/mining. The evidence of years of alluvial diamond mining can clearly be seen over these areas. Access to farm will be from the N12 running between Wolmaransstad and Bloemhof via a farm gravel road (Zoutpan). See **Appendix 1(b1 & b2)** for Infrastructure Plan of the application area.

(d) Environmental and current land use map.

Current land use on the application area is (agriculture) grazing over cultivated pasture mainly and natural veld. This is privately owned land. See **Appendix 1 C** for more detail.

**v) Impacts and risks identified**

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

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

It should be noted that a comprehensive Environmental Management Program (EMPr) will be developed and implemented to regulate and minimize the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts during the construction and operational phases. The potential environmental impacts identified during the Scoping Phase, which will be investigated further in the Impact Assessment Phase of the project are summarized in **Table 5** on the next page.

Table 5: Impact significance identification matrix for – Farm Zoutpan 212 HO

PHASE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N		
															ABIOTIC	
Components	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
1																
			L	L	L						L					
2		M	H	H			M	H	H	H	H	L	M		L	M
	Demarcation of prospecting focus area. Establishment (site preparation, vegetation clearance, topsoil removal and stockpiling) of proper access roads (upgrade existing road), site workshop & storage area (temporary containers), mineral processing plant conveyor, mobile screen and 1 x 14 fuel washing pans, generator, etc.) Initial vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to first open-cast pit/track within the mine focus area.															
3		M	M	H		M	M			M			M			
	Establishment of banded diesel and polychemical storage facilities, chemical															
4		H	H	H	H	L	M	M	H	H	H	M	L			
	Provision of storage tanks for potable (drinking water) and process water (dust suppression).															
5			L			L	L					L				
	Provision of waste handling/disposal facilities (domestic & industrial waste bins.															
6				M							M		M			H+
	Fencing-off active prospecting site in as required in terms of the MFS/A. Ensure access control (gate), etc.															
7		M	H	H	M	L		L		H	L		L	M	H	
	Vegetation clearance, topsoil removal & stockpiling next to open-cast pit/track within the mine focus area (0.5 ha of surface area disturbed at any given time).															

[Stofcor Boerdery C.C. - Zoutpan 212 HO ( Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portion 10 & 11 ) - NW 30/5/1/12/13468PR]

PHASE	Components	ABIOTIC										BIOTIC			L	M	N
		A	B	C	D	E	F	F	G	H	I	J	K	VISUA			
	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
8	<b>Activity, Product or Service</b> Mechanically excavating overburden with an excavator and stockpile separately from topsoil dump. Remove gravel with excavator and stockpile on side of trench/pit to load onto trucks.	H	H+	H	H	H	L	M	L	L	H	L		L+		M	H
9	Transport with trucks to mineral processing plant (conveyor, screen, 1 x 14 feet washing pans) for processing and sorting of concentrate at set intervals.						L	H	L	L	H			M+		M	H
10	The wet waste tailings coming out of the pans will be pumped to open excavations & percolate dam. From where excess water is recycled. Backfilling of excavations (as part of concurrent rehabilitation); the coarse gravel (rough) sifted from the pans will be transported back by front-end loaders towards all open pits for backfilling.	M	H	H	H	H	H	M	L	L						M	H
11	Final backfilling of all voids/trenches/pits and filling of overburden dumps (excess material as the result of silt factor).	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L				L		H+	H±
12	Compaction of backfilled sites	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	L						H+	H+
13	Replace and spread all topsoil evenly over backfilled sites								H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
14	Establishment of vegetation cover.								H+		H+	H+		H+		H+	H+
15	Removal of all temporary & demolition of all permanent structures (Section 44 of the NPPRA).								H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+



[Stofcor Boerdery C.C. - Zoutpan 212 HO ( Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portion 10 & 11 ) – NW 30/5/1/1/2/13468PR]

PHASE	Components	ABIOTIC										BIOTIC			SOCIO-ECONOMIC		
		A	B	C	D	E	F	F	E	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
		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
	<b>Activity, Product or Service</b>																
16	Rehabilitation of all access roads, contactor areas, etc.			H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+	H+		H+		H+	H+

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

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

**I. Introduction:**

Table 6 describes and evaluates the effects of the different prospecting projects and the associated activities on the natural and social environments. The different environmental components, on which the project (can/may) have an impact, are:

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

**IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

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

**ACTIVITIES:**

3. Access Roads (Existing farm roads to be upgraded)
4. Temporary office, workshops, ablution facility, water tanks, diesel tanks and other temporary buildings
5. Prospecting equipment (conveyor, drum screen, 2 x 14 feet washing pans, generator)
6. Stockpiles
7. Overburden dumps
8. Opencast and test pits & trenches (as part of bulk sampling)
9. Tailings dam (porrel dam)

**II. Environmental Impact Assessment Summary:**

• **Environment likely to be affected by the prospecting operation. (See Appendix 1(b) for location)**

Environmental aspect	Affected		Not affected
	Negligible	Substantial	
1. GEOLOGY		X	
2. TOPOGRAPHY	X		
3. SOIL		X	
4. LAND CAPABILITY		X	
5. LAND USE	X (Only 2.2 ha will be effected over a 62 months period) in total)		
6. VEGETATION		X	
7. WILDLIFE	X		
8. SURFACE WATER			X
9. GROUND WATER	X		
10. AIR QUALITY	X		
11. NOISE	X		
12. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPES			X
13. VISUAL ASPECTS	X		
14. SOCIO ECONOMICS	X		

15. INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES	X		
16. ARCHAEOLOGICAL			X

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

Prospecting will be a new land use over this area. The site that is earmarked for prospecting represents ± 0.5 % of the total area applied for. And it is further not foreseen that prospecting activities would disturb an area of not more than 0,1ha at any given time. The rest of the terrain would continue to be used for agriculture purposes by the landowner.

• **Assessment of the impacts created by the prospecting activity**

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

*Explanation of probability of impact occurrence*

Probability of impact	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 <b>Wolmaransstad area</b> .
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.

III. Assessment of the nature, extent, duration, probability and significance of the potential environmental, social and cultural impacts of the proposed prospecting operation, including the cumulative environmental impacts

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS								
<b>1. GEOLOGY</b>										
Nature of the impact	The geology will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 62 months, the mineral resource ( <i>Alluvial Diamonds</i> ) will be extracted. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in existing excavations as part of the prospecting process.									
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact								
Duration	Permanent	An opencast prospecting method will be used to extract bulk samples. Therefore the original geology will be totally destroyed.								
Probability	Definite									
Significance	High									
Phase responsible for the impact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Phase 1</td> <td>Phase 2</td> <td>Phase 3</td> <td>Closure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	X	X	X		
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure							
X	X	X								

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS								
<b>2. TOPOGRAPHY</b>										
Nature of the impact	<p><b>* Change in landform :</b></p> <p>* The prospecting site is situated over level plains with some relief.</p> <p><b>* Disturbance of the surface drainage:</b></p> <p>The prospecting of the (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits will result in the creation of <b>100 test pits (3m x 2m x ± 3 m deep) during Phase 2, and 32 trenches (10 m x 60 m x ±3 m or less) during Phase 3</b>, that act as depressions in the environment that captures run-off. Prospecting activities will be concentrated as indicated on <b>Figure 3</b> on the application area (approximately 3 m depth). Normal surface drainage will be disturbed at a given point. Run-off if any will be diverted away from the specific site. <b>All prospecting activities will be kept 100 m horizontally from any surface water feature (Vlei area, pans and streams).</b></p>									
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact								
Duration	Short	Bulk sampling through trenches, etc.								
Probability	Definite									
Significance	High									
Phase responsible for the impact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Phase 1</td> <td>Phase 2</td> <td>Phase 3</td> <td>Closure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </table>	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	X	X	X	X	
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure							
X	X	X	X							

[Stofcor Boerdery C.C. - Zoutpan 212 HO ( Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portion 10 & 11 ) – NW 30/5/1/1 /2/13468PR]

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

3.2 SOIL	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
Nature of the impact	<p>The establishment, construction, operation and eventually rehabilitation (demolition) of listed structures such as the access roads, stockpiles /tailings dumps, cause compaction of soil.</p> <p>Some areas already disturbed thus no topsoil.</p> <p>All prospecting activities will be concentrated on the identified prospecting focus area where (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits could be found.</p> <p>In the same time a certain surface area is therefore alienated. The active prospecting surface area (alienated) would be <b>restricted within the 2.28 ha</b> (in relation to area of application of the prospecting right of <b>884.1618 hectares</b>) for the next 62 months.</p>				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				Site preparation for additional prospecting 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	X	

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

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

[Stofcor Boerdery C.C. - Zoutpan 212 HO ( Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portion 10 & 11 ) – NW 30/5/1/1 /2/13468PR]

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>3.5 SOIL</b>					
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	X		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>3.6 SOIL</b>					
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	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>4. LAND CAPABILITY</b>					
Nature of the impact	<p><b>Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing.</b> The small area where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated.</p> <p>All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which trenches are back-filled.</p> <p>If the old areas be re-worked this will make more land available for grazing. The rest of the application area will still be used by the landowner as agricultural land.</p>				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Site preparation for additional prospecting sites and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure, the land capability of the active prospecting area will be totally destroyed.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>5. LAND USE</b>					
Nature of the impact	<p>This is a new prospecting operation and therefore the land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the 884.1618 hectares during the next 62 months will be lost. Only a small portions of land (2.28 ha) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 884.1618 hectares.</p> <p>All trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.</p>				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				Site preparation for prospecting and the construction, operation of listed infrastructure
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X		

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>6.1 VEGETATION</b>		
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	Short	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
Probability	Definite	
Significance	High	
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1      Phase 2      Phase 3      Closure X                      X                      X                      X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>6.2 VEGETATION</b>		
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                      X                      X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>6.3 VEGETATION</b>		
Nature of the impact	Dust coverage of plants.	None
Extent	Site	Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short	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                      X                      X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>7.1 WILDLIFE</b>		
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                      X                      X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>7.2 WILDLIFE</b>		
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                      X                      X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>7.3 WILDLIFE</b>					
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	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>8.1 SURFACE WATER</b>					
Nature of the impact	<u>Increased silt load</u> Clearing topsoil for footprint areas can increase infiltration rates of water to the groundwater system and decrease buffering capacity of soils to absorb contaminants from spills on surface. This can increase the risk of contamination of the groundwater system (increases aquifer vulnerability).				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				The clearance of vegetation and the traffic on access roads will all contribute to an increase in the silt load on the prospecting area.
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>8.2 SURFACE WATER</b>					
Nature of the impact	<u>Change in surface water quality</u> Spillages from vehicles and also surface water run-off that is not adequately diverted away from the active prospecting excavations could end-up in the excavations creating problems regarding water quality and hindering the prospecting process. Surface run-off from active prospecting sites (overburden dumps & tailings dam/dump) if not adequately contained on site could end-up in the adjacent undisturbed natural veld. If the natural surface run-off is not adequately diverted in the case of the dry-water course area, prospecting sections it could become silted-up.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				"Dirty / Clean" water systems at facilities like the overburden dumps, roads, trenches, etc. may impact on the quality of the surface water. The water should be contained in the surface runoff control
Probability	Moderate				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>8.3 SURFACE WATER</b>					
Nature of the impact	<u>Change in surface water quantity</u> <u>Water management area (9) Middle Vaal</u> This application area fall within the water management area of the Middle Vaal (9) and secondary catchment area C25 and tertiary drainage region C25E (surface area 140 km <sup>2</sup> ). It is not expected that 2.28 ha prospecting sites in total will have any effect on the surface run-off in the drainage catchment area (C25E).  Standing water in pits & trenches could as the result of rain/ surface run-off ending up in shallow depressions.				



	All prospecting activities should be kept 100 meter horizontally away from this surface water body (Vlei area, pans, streams).				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact It is an operational objective to contain or divert all surface run-offs from the active prospecting trenches area mainly due to pollution (sediment) potential. This will reduce the run-off quantity, although small in comparison with the drainage area in total.
Duration	Short				
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>8.4 SURFACE WATER</b>					
Nature of the impact	<u>Surface Water Quantity Use</u> No surface water abstraction will take place. No stream flowing in the area.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				Opencast prospecting operation.
Probability	Low				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>9.1 GROUND WATER</b>					
Nature of the impact	<u>Reduction of groundwater quality</u> Prospecting activities are not likely to impact on local ground-water quality. No chemicals are used during the prospecting process. Handling of waste and transport of building material can cause various types of spills (domestic waste, pit latrines, hydrocarbons) which can infiltrate and contaminate of the groundwater system.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>9.2 GROUND WATER</b>					
Nature of the impact	Water supply will be from an existing borehole with pipe/tanker to the site for prospecting use. The water uses will be 100m <sup>3</sup> a day for the primary processing in the bulk sampling phase.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				Opencast prospecting operation.
Probability	Low				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

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

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>11. NOISE</b>					
Nature of the impact	Noise will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans). The application area itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				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	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>12. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL SITES</b>					
Nature of the impact	The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable. It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site. <b>No graves were identified on site. Only 2 remnants of farm houses.</b>				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X			

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>13. SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE</b>					
Nature of the impact	All prospecting activities must be kept 100 m horizontally away from any vlei area, stream or pan.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				No activities will take within 100 m of the pan.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X		

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>14. VISUAL ASPECTS</b>					
Nature of the impact	Prospecting will only be visible to landowners, neighbour and NOT people traveling on the N12 road.				
Extent	Site				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				Diamond prospecting operation.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	Low				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>15. SOCIO ECONOMICS</b>					
Nature of the impact	Increase in Socio – economic activity at local level. The project in itself would ensure that approximately <b>8 workers (including manager)</b> would be assured of a job for some time. Job creation plays a major role in increasing the economic wellbeing of employees and their dependants in the Wolmaransstad district. Once all prospecting operations have ceased it would definitely have a negative impact.				The increase in socio-economic activity will add to the current growth and development in Wolmaransstad already created by industry and prospecting.
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Long				Additional employment opportunities created.
Probability	Definite				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>15. SOCIO - ECONOMICS</b>					
Nature of the impact	The main impact on the landowners is visual impact and the small area of 2.28 ha that will not be available for agricultural activities over a period of 62 months.				The economic benefits in terms of investment and the delivery of services in the North West province will get an additional benefit from the project.
Extent	Regional				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Very Long				
Probability	High				
Significance	Moderate				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X		X	

ASPECT	IMPACTS				CUMULATIVE IMPACTS
<b>16. INTERESTED &amp; AFFECTED</b>					
Nature of the impact	Impact of activities on I&AP's Temporary loss of utilization of the <b>small prospecting focus areas (2.28 ha)</b> for agricultural purposes. The long-term benefits far out-weight the current benefits from the current use. No negative impact is expected that could be appropriately mitigated, such as the eventual rehabilitation of the excavations.				
Extent	Local				Activity causing the impact
Duration	Short				
Probability	High				
Significance	High				
Phase responsible for the impact	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Closure	
	X	X	X	X	

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

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

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

However, for this specific project, no alternatives have been investigated, with the exception of the no-go alternative. The reason for this being that the prospecting right is being applied for the sole purpose of prospecting (*Alluvial Diamonds*) gravels. The no-go option entails the continuation of the current land use (grazing 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.

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

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

There were no issues raised by any interested or affected parties or any one that was consulted. Up till now no comments were received from the State Departments, if comments still be received it will be addressed in the EIA.

**The mitigation measures and technical management action plans which address potential impacts are discussed below:**

Environmental Component	Geology
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations (pits &amp; trenches) with the rock waste material and fine tailings.</li> <li>• As prospecting progressed and the excavation has been back-filled, a certain amount of overburden material and topsoil would be placed on these areas. This will not restore the geology, but will mitigate the impact.</li> <li>• Planned, systematic and thorough prospecting of the mineral resource (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) should take place.</li> <li>• Optimal utilization of the mineral resource should take place within the boundaries of the prospecting terrain.</li> <li>• Strip, remove and store soil and overburden as far as practical in an orderly fashion and replace as far as possible on back-filled areas, in the reverse order once decision have been taken that no further prospecting would take place in a particular section or which might still be traversed by vehicles and disturbed in the process. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that bulk sampling would take place by means of an opencast prospecting method until such level is reach / cut-off point is reach where rehabilitation could begin.</li> <li>• Care must be taken that the removal of (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits by means of earthmoving equipment is restricted to what is really necessary to achieve the objective.</li> </ul>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pits &amp; trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available).</li> <li>• Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All prospecting activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>Prospecting would be done according to a definite PWP (only disturbing an area that is really necessary). As part of the PWP the handling of tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. As soon as a section of the prospecting site would not be explored anymore it should be rehabilitated (planned and phased manner).</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
Rehabilitation of the new and old disturbances topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. Rehabilitation in such a way that the new landscape features would be stable and would not pose any safety hazard to human and animal anymore.	

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Soil (topsoil &amp; access roads)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Handling of topsoil as a natural resource:</b> Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of <u>all available topsoil</u>. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. <u>All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes.</u></p> <p><b>Access roads, etc.:</b> The clearing of soil surface areas would be restricted to what is really necessary for the construction of infrastructure. Wherever possible all topsoil should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. Overburden material should also be stockpiled separately if practically possible. Topsoil and overburden material should be transported to an area earmarked for rehabilitation.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The topsoil removed in the site preparation process should be replaced during the rehabilitation exercise.	

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

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

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

Environmental Component	Soil (Soil structure)
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Change in Soil structure:</b>                      Ensure that all available (if any) topsoil is carefully removed in different areas.                      The soil must also be compacted as backfilling is done.                      No unnecessary driving outside the active prospecting area is allowed due to soil compaction that may occur.                      Use organic material e.g. manure to restore the soil structure during rehabilitation.                      Ensure that the rehabilitation plan makes provision for ripping of roads and spreading of organic material and that this is used during rehabilitation.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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)
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Soil fertility:</b>                      Little can be done to preserve the moisture status of the soil once it is exposed. The soil must be used for rehabilitation as quickly as possible.                      The soil on the rehabilitated area must be analysed to determine the deficiencies and fertilizer and lime must be ploughed into the soil to restore its fertility, if necessary.                      Ensure that stockpiled soil is kept clean and where possible ensure that the topsoil is treated with organic material and fertilized.                      Do not use stockpiled soil for any other purpose but for rehabilitation.                      Do not use topsoil to construct roads.                      Ensure the rehabilitation plan makes provision for fertiliser.                      Make sure rehabilitated topsoil is analyzed in a laboratory. The type of fertilizer would depend on a soil analyses and fertilizer recommendation.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation.	

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

Environmental Component	Land Use
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p>The disturbance of land must be restricted (kept to a minimum) to the planned active, fenced-off prospecting site only. Remove topsoil where it is available.</p> <p>Take care that roads are the only areas used to enter the area for prospecting purposes. If new land is used for roads to enter the area it must be done in consultation with surface owner.</p> <p>All rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). Topsoil will be placed in areas where it was removed and the areas will be re-vegetated accordingly. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is implemented.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The opencast section requires the land to be totally disturbed. The replacement of tailings material, overburden and topsoil would ensure that the land is able to support some grazing.	

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



Environmental Component	Vegetation
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species: No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseeded of grasses. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. <i>Develop and implement an invasive and alien control programme to control the spread of weeds and other invasive species.</i> Eradicate exotic weeds and invader species if it invades the terrain. All illegal invader plants and weeds shall be eradicated as required in terms of Regulation 15 & 16 of the Act on Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act no. 43 of 1983) which list the plants. An invasive and alien control programme must be implemented by the mine.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented.	

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

Environmental Component	Wildlife (habitat)
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance : To take care that no new or unnecessary destruction of habitats, other than the demarcated prospecting site should take place. <b>Restoration of habitat:</b> Ensure the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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)
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<b>Injury and death to wildlife:</b> Re-establish trees and grass cover as soon as possible during and after prospecting. Fence area off to ensure that no person can enter without permission. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is compiled and executed. Keep incidence register on killings and disturbances.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	

The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area.

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Wildlife</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p>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.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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.	

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Surface Water (quality)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Change in surface water quality:</b>                  Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the active prospecting site and keep contaminated water contained.                  Water control structures must be well designed and constructed to ensure a minimum down wash of topsoil.                  Vegetation disturbance must be as little as possible.                  The PWP must be strictly adhered to.                  Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.                  All prospecting activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from any surface water body (Vlei area, stream, pan, etc.).</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The post closure water run-off may in no circumstance impact negatively on the water quality.	

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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Ground Water (quality)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Reduction of groundwater quality:</b> Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the site and keep (silt) contaminated water contained.</p> <p>Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately. No servicing of vehicles must occur except at the workshops. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training.</p> <p>Storage of fuel and oil should be done according to best practices, within a bunded area and in containers of which the integrity is sound.</p> <p>The prospecting processes will not introduce any harmful or toxic substances and the most likely sources of pollution to the groundwater system would be associated with the infrastructure and / or workshop area. The most likely contaminants is therefore nitrate and bacteria (from sewage / pit latrines), as well as hydrocarbons (from vehicle accidents, diesel storage and the workshop area).</p> <p>An incidence register for this purpose must be kept.</p> <p>Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done.</p> <p>All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Ground Water (quantity)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>In the case of the use of borehole water:</b> Reduction of groundwater quantity, lowering of groundwater level: Water levels in the boreholes that are used for prospecting activities should be recorded monthly.</p> <p>Water volumes should be recorded continuously to ensure compliance with the water use authorization for abstraction.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

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

Environmental Component	Noise
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
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.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
No noise attributed to prospecting will be generated from the site after closure anymore. During decommissioning and closure phase some earth moving equipment and trucks would be utilized for rehabilitation.	

Environmental Component	Archaeological and Cultural Sites
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
However, the potential occurrence of unmarked graves or subsurface finds not recorded during this survey can never be excluded, so it is advised that SAHRA and a qualified archaeologist are informed immediately if archaeological objects are uncovered. All excavator operators must be sensitized as to identify and report any occurrence of such sites of artefacts. No activities should take place 20 m from the site.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
No site of archaeological importance should be disturbed or damaged until the necessary permit from SAHRA has been issued.	

Environmental Component	Sensitive Landscapes
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Pans & streams (Makwassie Spruit): All prospecting activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from it.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	

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

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

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

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

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

As this is a prospecting operation of the whole of the application area (884.1618 385 ha) will have to be geologically surveyed in order to determine where economical viable mining sites could be located. It will also not be a static operation as the whole area will eventually be sampled and analysed.

**x) Motivation where no alternative sites were considered**

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

**Alternative is not applicable.** The current land use is agriculture (mainly cultivated pasture and natural grassveld for grazing by cattle). The option to explore the possibility for prospecting is not an alternative land use, as previous mining/prospecting has already taken place over certain areas. The applicant, **STOFCOR BOERDERY CC**, is not interested in any other alternative land use over this land aside for exploration of the said minerals, or any other activity, or method use other than prospecting in the conversional way, which is the most cost effective. Please note that no additional infrastructure will be established, and therefore no alternatives for the location of infrastructure were identified.

**xi) Statement motivating the preferred site.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The No-Go option entails the continuation the **current land use (grazing of cattle)** on the application area without exploiting the mineral reserves. The prospecting activities will contribute towards the achievement of providing employment opportunities for members of the surrounding communities, thus aiding socio-economic development. Should the project therefore not be authorized to proceed, the current **employment opportunities (8) (manager included)** will be terminated. Therefore, the No-Go alternative is not a feasible option in this case, as it suggests that the mineral reserves should not be exploited and current employment opportunities should not be prolonged. Alternative is not applicable for the application area. The current land use is agricultural and is being utilized as mainly natural grazing for cattle by the landowner.

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

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

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

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

**Geology:**

*(Alluvial Diamonds)* deposits will be destroyed during the opencast prospecting operation. During operation which will be for the next 62 months, the mineral resource *(Alluvial Diamonds)* will be extracted from gravel deposits. Waste rock material/overburden material is disposed off/backfilled in excavations as part of the backfilling process.

**Soil erosion:**

Due to the fact that certain surface areas would become compacted and this would lead to lesser infiltration of rainwater and more run-off that could cause erosion on bare disturbed surfaces. Erosion would always be possible until such time a vegetation cover is provided during rehabilitation phase.

Temporary loss of land capability to support grazing for cattle. The **small area (2.28 ha)** where the active prospecting activities occur (trenches, tailings dumps, stock piles, prospecting equipment) etc. will thus be temporary alienated, until the area is rehabilitated.

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

**Rehabilitation:**

This is a new prospecting operation and therefore will lose its land use to support grazing on a certain portion of the **884.1618 hectares during the next 62 months. Only a small portion of land (2.28 ha) would be affected by the prospecting operation relation to the total prospecting right application area of 884.1618 hectares.** All pits & trenches would be rehabilitated as part of the prospecting process during which excavations are back-filled.

**Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction/change / disturbance:**

Increase silt load. Clearing topsoil for footprint areas can increase infiltration rates of water to the groundwater system and decrease buffering capacity of soils to absorb contaminants from spills on surface. This can increase the risk of contamination of the groundwater system (increases aquifer vulnerability).

**Change in surface water quality:**

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

Surface run-off from active prospecting sites (overburden dumps & tailings dam/dump) if not adequately contained on site could end-up in the adjacent undisturbed natural veld.

If the natural surface run-off is not adequately diverted in the case of the **dry-water course area, vlei area, pan area, prospecting sections** it could become silted-up.

**Dust:**

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

**Noise:**

Dust will be generated during the prospecting operation (loading with an excavator on to a dump truck) and transportation to the plant (conveyor, drum screen & washing pans). The mine itself is located in rural landscape. The impact would be of more importance regarding the direct worker environment that should adhere to the requirements in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act.

**Archaeological/Cultural Sites:**

The terrain is not archaeologically vulnerable. It is unlikely that the proposed development will result in any significant archaeological impact at the site.

iii. Description of aspects to be assessed by specialists

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

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

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

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

A thorough foot survey and site inspection was done by the EAP and further visit will be done before compiling the EIA. Each aspect was then assessed individually with the 24 year experience of the EAP.

v. The proposed method of assessing duration significance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Steps to be taken to notify interested and affected parties.  
The landowner, as well as the competent authorities will be consulted. Please see **Table 3** for more detail on public participation process.
2. Details of the engagement process to be followed.  
The process as described by NEMA for Environmental Authorization was followed. See **Table 3** for the identification of Interested and Affected Parties to be consulted with. The landowner (Mr Stoffel Moolman) and the direct neighbours were consulted personally and through letters that was given to them by hand. The result of this consultation and responses as received are all attached under **Appendix 2**. An advertisement was placed in the local newspaper of Stellalander Newspaper of 7<sup>th</sup> September 2022, see copies of these attached. Notice was put up at the entrance to the application area, where all passers-by are invited to give through their comments of objections toward the proposed application. A copy of the Scoping Report was sent to all the State Departments. See proof of consultation under **Appendix 2**.



3. Description of the information to be provided to interested and Affected Parties.

A copy of the map, and Prospecting Works Programme and draft Scoping Report was handed to the neighbours and landowners. A copy of the Scoping Report was send to the State Departments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Component	Geology
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No mitigation exists except to backfill the excavations (pits &amp; trenches) with the rock waste material and fine tailings.</li> <li>As prospecting progressed and the excavation has been back-filled, a certain amount of overburden material and topsoil would be placed on these areas. This will not restore the geology, but will mitigate the impact.</li> <li>Planned, systematic and thorough prospecting of the mineral resource (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) should take place.</li> <li>Optimal utilization of the mineral resource should take place within the boundaries of the prospecting terrain.</li> <li>Strip, remove and store soil and overburden as far as practical in an orderly fashion and replace as far as possible on back-filled areas, in the reverse order once decision have been taken that no further prospecting would take place in a particular section or which might still be traversed by vehicles and disturbed in the process. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that bulk sampling would take place by means of an opencast prospecting method until such level is reach / cut-off point is reach where rehabilitation could begin.</li> <li>Care must be taken that the removal of (<i>Alluvial Diamonds</i>) deposits by means of earthmoving equipment is restricted to what is really necessary to achieve the objective.</li> </ul>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All pits &amp; trenches should be back-filled with waste tailings material and eventually overburden material, covered with a shallow layer of topsoil (if available).</li> <li>Access to all active bulk sampling excavation areas should be controlled. The active bulk sampling area should be fenced off. The necessary warning signs should be put in place. All prospecting activities should be restricted to the fenced-off area.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	

Prospecting would be done according to a definite PWP (only disturbing an area that is really necessary). As part of the PWP the handling of tailings material, overburden material, construction of dumps and back-filling of trenches should also form part of it.

Rehabilitation of the new topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. As soon as a section of the prospecting site would not be explored anymore it should be rehabilitated (planned and phased manner).

**EMP Performance Assessment & Monitoring Reporting**

To be included in EMP/EIA.

**Closure Objective**

Rehabilitation of the new and old disturbances topographical landscape in such a way that it would blend in with the surrounding landscape and allow normal surface drainage to continue. Rehabilitation in such a way that the new landscape features would be stable and would not pose any safety hazard to human and animal anymore.

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Soil (topsoil &amp; access roads)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Handling of topsoil as a natural resource:</b> Any future expansion of the trenches or construction of infrastructure should be preceded by the removal of <u>all available topsoil</u>. The surface of any new areas to be disturbed must be kept to a minimum. <u>All available topsoil/overburden material should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes.</u></p> <p><b>Access roads, etc.:</b> The clearing of soil surface areas would be restricted to what is really necessary for the construction of infrastructure. Wherever possible all topsoil should be removed and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes. Overburden material should also be stockpiled separately if practically possible. Topsoil and overburden material should be transported to an area earmarked for rehabilitation.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The topsoil removed in the site preparation process should be replaced during the rehabilitation exercise.	

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

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

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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Soil (Soil structure)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Change in Soil structure:</b> Ensure that all available (if any) topsoil is carefully removed in different areas. The soil must also be compacted as backfilling is done. No unnecessary driving outside the active prospecting area is allowed due to soil compaction that may occur. Use organic material e.g. manure to restore the soil structure during rehabilitation. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan makes provision for ripping of roads and spreading of organic material and that this is used during rehabilitation.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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)
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Soil fertility:</b>                      Little can be done to preserve the moisture status of the soil once it is exposed. The soil must be used for rehabilitation as quickly as possible.                      The soil on the rehabilitated area must be analysed to determine the deficiencies and fertilizer and lime must be ploughed into the soil to restore its fertility, if necessary.                      Ensure that stockpiled soil is kept clean and where possible ensure that the topsoil is treated with organic material and fertilized. Do not use stockpiled soil for any other purpose but for rehabilitation.                      Do not use topsoil to construct roads.                      Ensure the rehabilitation plan makes provision for fertiliser.                      Make sure rehabilitated topsoil is analyzed in a laboratory. The type of fertilizer would depend on a soil analyses and fertilizer recommendation.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The soil must be fertile enough to sustain vegetation.	

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

Environmental Component	Land Use
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p>The disturbance of land must be restricted (kept to a minimum) to the planned active, fenced-off prospecting site only. Remove topsoil where it is available.                      Take care that roads are the only areas used to enter the area for prospecting purposes. If new land is used for roads to enter the area it must be done in consultation with surface owner.                      All rehabilitation will be done according to the final rehabilitation plans after approval by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). Topsoil will be placed in areas where it was removed and the areas will be re-vegetated accordingly. Ensure that the rehabilitation plan is implemented.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The opencast section requires the land to be totally disturbed. The replacement of tailings material, overburden and topsoil would ensure that the land is able to support some grazing.	

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

Environmental Component	Vegetation
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Habitat change, loss of species, spread of alien and invasive species: No mitigation exists except to replace the vegetation by reseedling of grasses. Prospecting should be done in a well-planned manner (according to a PWP) and in the process ensuring that activities are only restricted to surface areas really required. <i>Develop and implement an invasive and alien control programme to control the spread of weeds and other invasive species.</i> Eradicate exotic weeds and invader species if it invades the terrain. All illegal invader plants and weeds shall be eradicated as required in terms of Regulation 15 & 16 of the Act on Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act no. 43 of 1983) which list the plants. An invasive and alien control programme must be implemented by the mine.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
No invasive and alien species must be present after closure. A post-closure control program must also be implemented.	

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

Environmental Component	Wildlife (habitat)
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Wildlife or wildlife habitat destruction /change / disturbance : To take care that no new or unnecessary destruction of habitats, other than the demarcated prospecting site should take place. <b>Restoration of habitat:</b> Ensure the rehabilitation plan is implemented.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	

The animal life habitat must be restored after decommissioning. Success will be measured against the extent to which the animals return to the area.

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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Wildlife</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p>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.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
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.	

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Surface Water (quality)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Change in surface water quality:</b>                  Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the active prospecting site and keep contaminated water contained.                  Water control structures must be well designed and constructed to ensure a minimum down wash of topsoil.                  Vegetation disturbance must be as little as possible.                  The PWP must be strictly adhered to.                  Re-vegetation to be done as quickly as possible. Final re-vegetation to be done as per rehabilitation plan.  <b>All prospecting activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from any surface water body (ie area, pan, stream).</b></p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
The post closure water run-off may in no circumstance impact negatively on the water quality.	

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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Ground Water (quality)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>Reduction of groundwater quality:</b> Storm water control measures must be implemented to divert clean water away from the site and keep (silt) contaminated water contained.</p> <p>Vehicles to be inspected to ensure no oil and hydraulic fluid leaks occur. All oil spills on soil to be removed and bio-remediate immediately. No servicing of vehicles must occur except at the workshops. Training w.r.t pollution hazards and their impact on the environment must be given as part of induction training.</p> <p>Storage of fuel and oil should be done according to best practices, within a bunded area and in containers of which the integrity is sound.</p> <p>The prospecting processes will not introduce any harmful or toxic substances and the most likely sources of pollution to the groundwater system would be associated with the infrastructure and / or workshop area. The most likely contaminants is therefore nitrate and bacteria (from sewage / pit latrines), as well as hydrocarbons (from vehicle accidents, diesel storage and the workshop area).</p> <p>An incidence register for this purpose must be kept.</p> <p>Drip trays must be available and used where emergency repairs is done.</p> <p>All waste must be stored according to best practices and disposed at an authorized waste disposal facility.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Ground Water (quantity)</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Water will be supplied via a tanker/pipe from the existing boreholes.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
Post water quality need to indicate a positive trend/improvement.	

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

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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Archaeological and Cultural Sites</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
<p><b>No graves on site.</b>                  However, the potential occurrence of unmarked graves or subsurface finds not recorded during this survey can never be excluded, so it is advised that SAHRA and a qualified archaeologist are informed immediately if archaeological objects are uncovered.                  All excavator operators must be sensitized as to identify and report any occurrence of such sites of artefacts.</p>	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	
No site of archaeological importance should be disturbed or damaged until the necessary permit from SAHRA has been issued.	

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Sensitive Landscapes</b>
<b>Environmental Management/Mitigation Measures/Action Plans/Commitments</b>	
Pans & streams & Vlei area): All prospecting activities must be kept 100 meters horizontally away from it.	
<b>EMP Performance Assessment &amp; Monitoring Reporting</b>	
To be included in EMP/EIA.	
<b>Closure Objective</b>	



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

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

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

**i) UNDERTAKING REGARDING CORRECTNESS OF INFORMATION**

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

**UNDERTAKING**

I, H.M. Erasmus, the undersigned and duly authorised thereto by

DERA Omgewingskonsultante (PTY) Ltd hereby confirms:

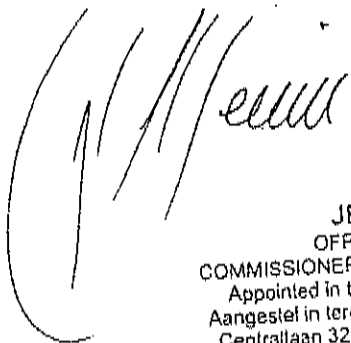
- ✓ the correctness of the information provided in this report;
- ✓ the inclusion of comments and inputs from stakeholders and I&AP's;
- ✓ the inclusion of inputs and recommendations from the specialist reports where relevant and where applicable and;
- ✓ all information provided to the interested and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

Signed at Klerksdorp on this day 7<sup>th</sup> September 2022.



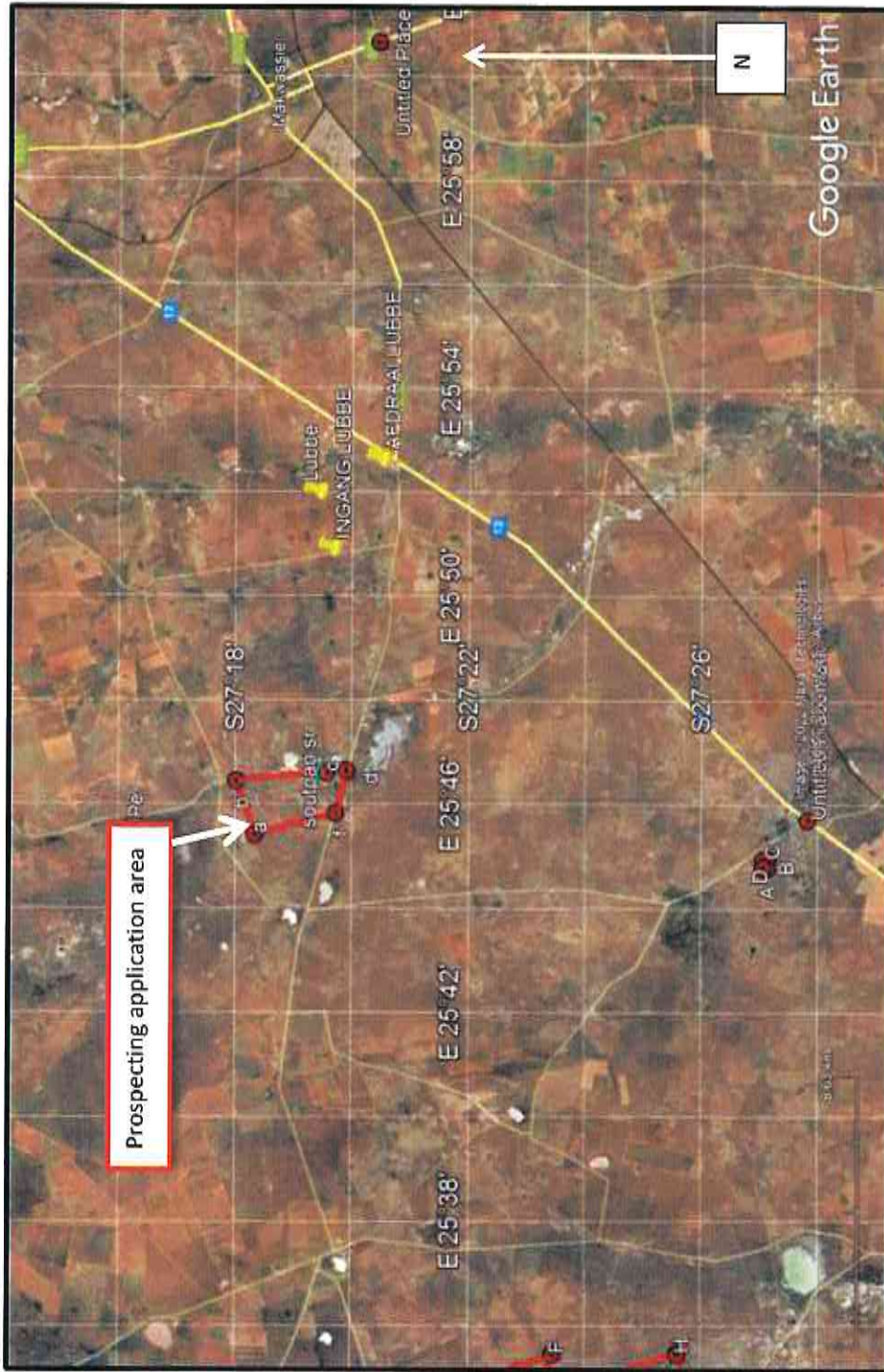
Signature of EAP

**-END-**



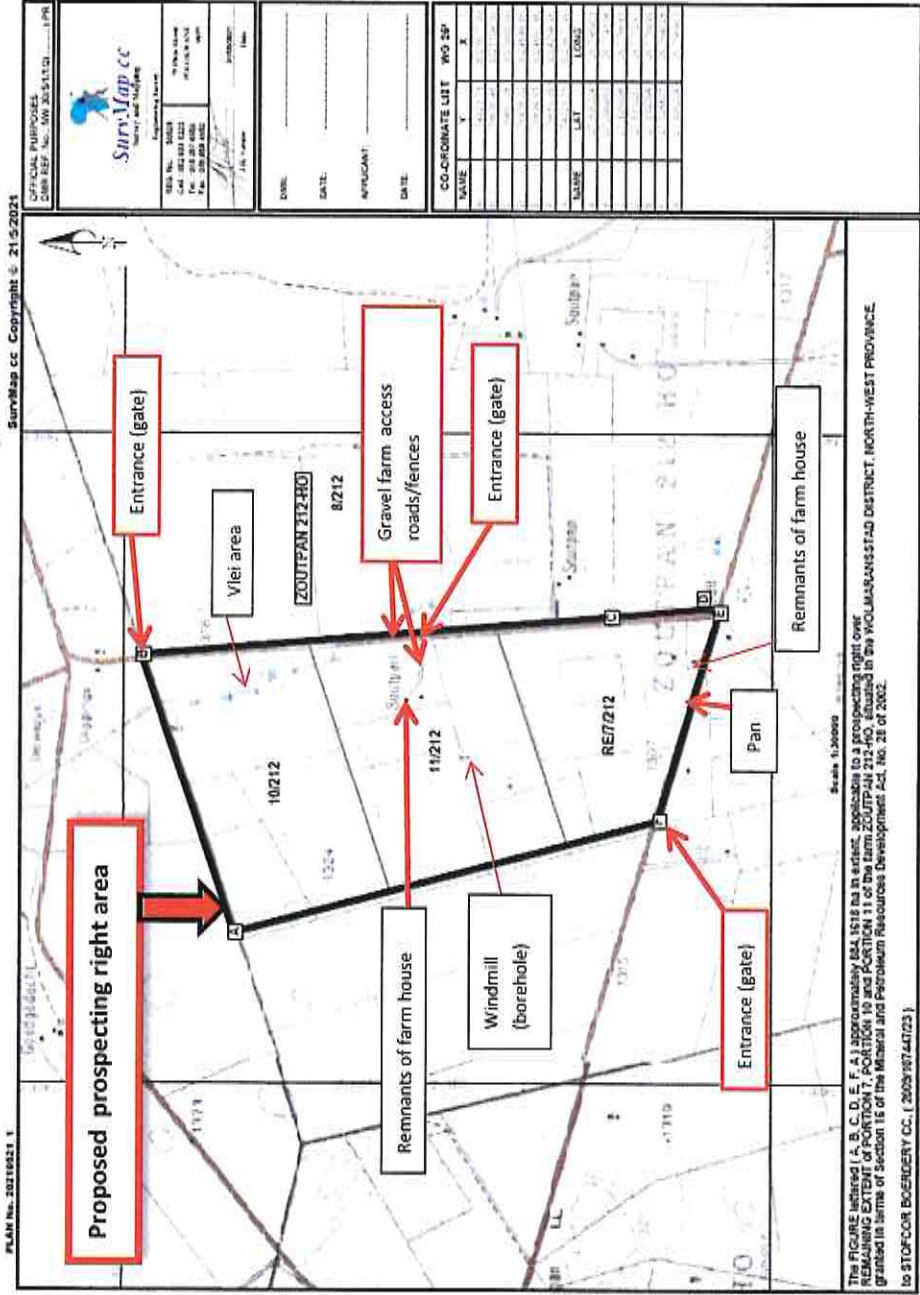
**JERRY DEAN MENIN**  
OFFICE MANAGER / AUDITOR  
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS / KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE  
Appointed in terms of Section 5(1) of Act 16 of 1963  
Aangestel in terme van Artikel 5(1) van Wet 16 van 1963  
Centraal 32 Central Avenue, Flamwood, Klerksdorp  
Appointed/Aangestel: 23 Oktober 2012  
Reference/Verwysing: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

**General location of Prospecting right application area (884,1618 ha)**



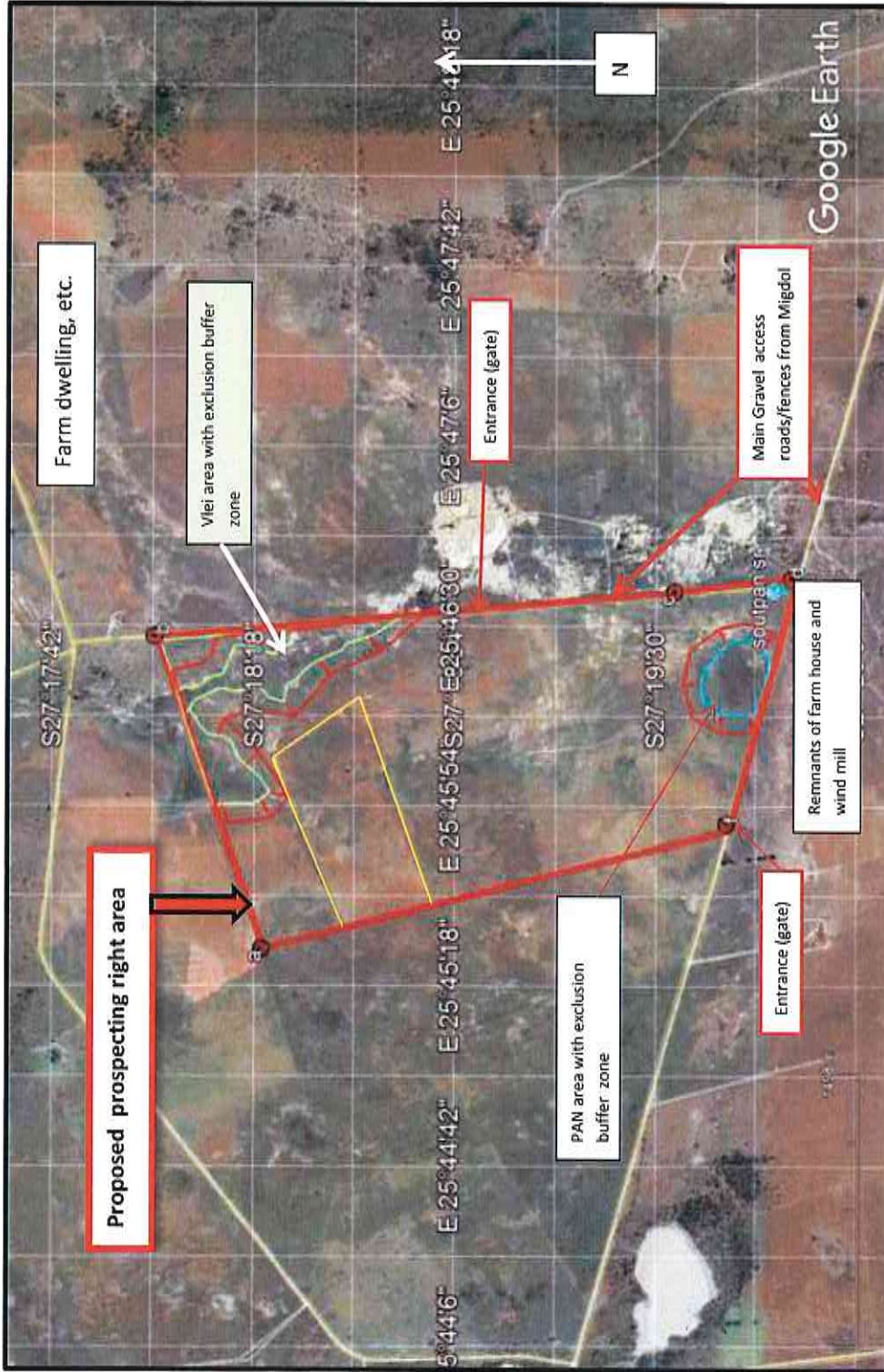
**MAP 1A**

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE MAP/PLAN



MAP/PLAN 1 b1

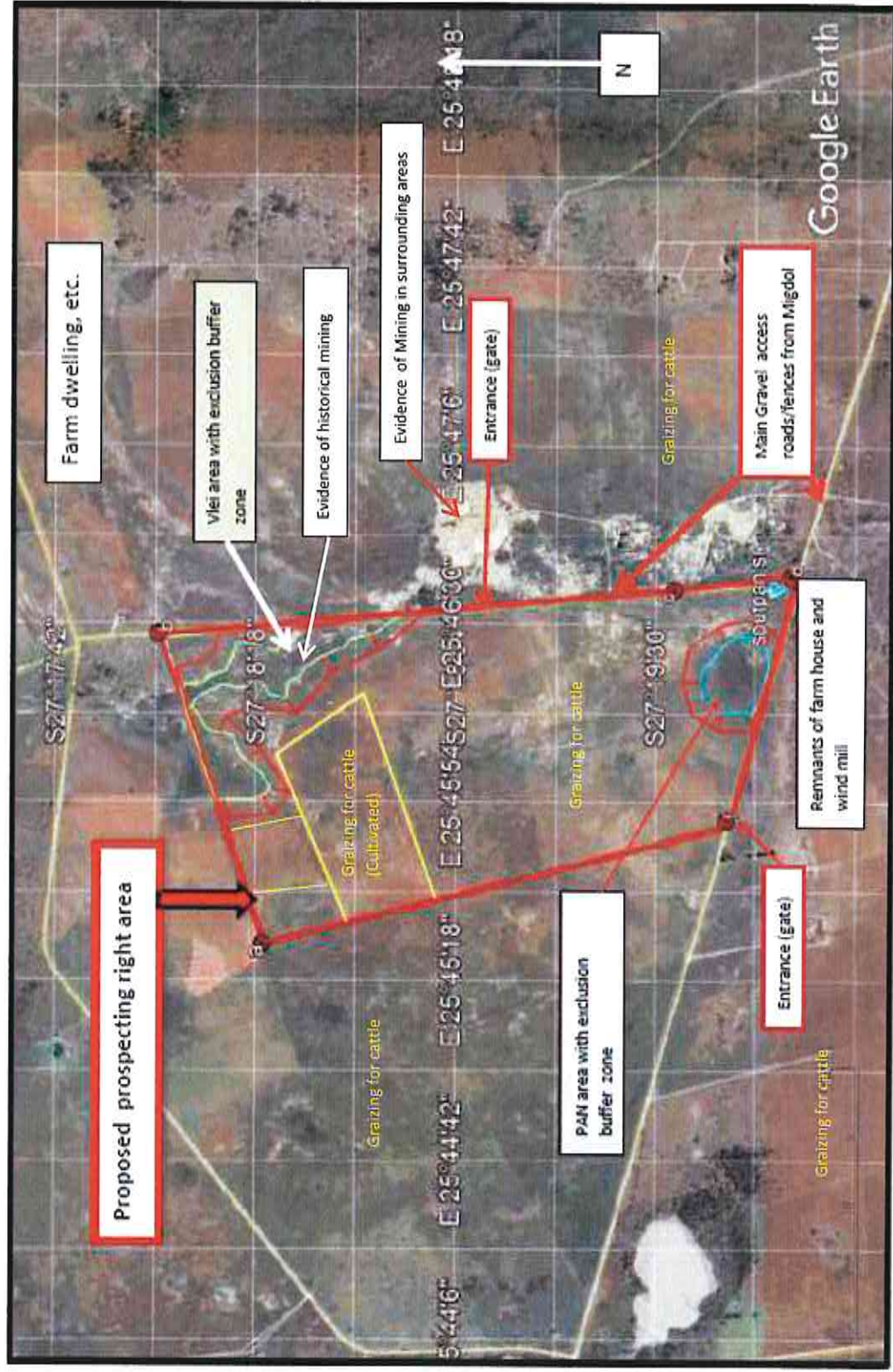
**SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (Google satellite image)**



NAME	LAT	LONG
A	-27 305224	25 756903
B	-27 299953	25 774108
C	-27 325998	25 776681
D	-27 331920	25 777237
E	-27 332094	25 776999
F	-27 328801	25 764028
A	-27 305224	25 756903

**MAP/PLAN 1b (2)**

LAND USE COMPOSITE MAP



Farm dwelling, etc.

Vlei area with exclusion buffer zone

Evidence of historical mining

Evidence of Mining in surrounding areas

Entrance (gate)

Main Gravel access roads, fences from Migdol

Remnants of farm house and wind mill

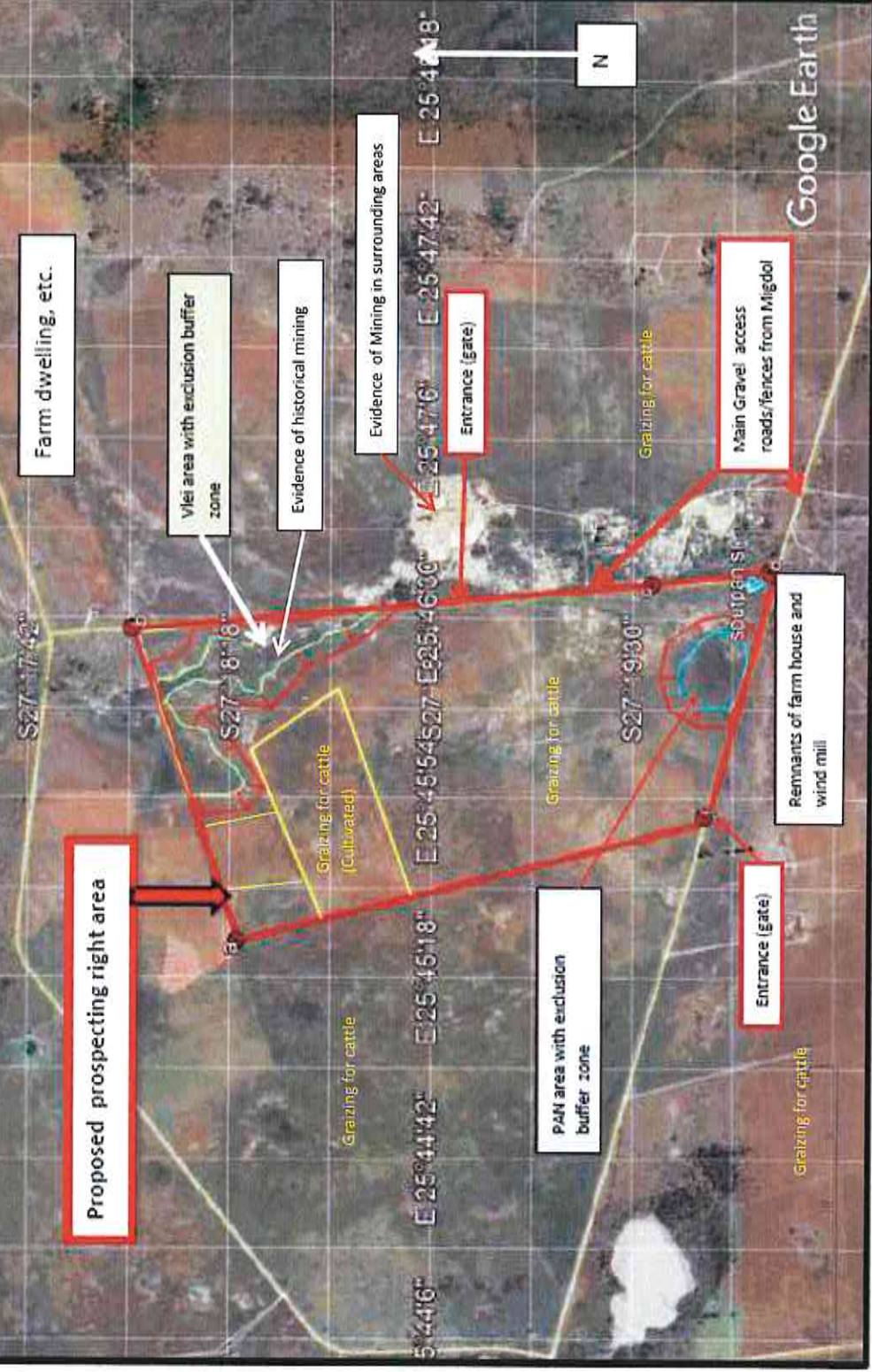
PAM area with exclusion buffer zone

Entrance (gate)

Proposed prospecting right area

N

Google Earth



# APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

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
<b>AFFECTED PARTIES</b>			
<b>Landowner/s</b>			
Stoffel Moolman (Landowner & Applicant) P.O. Box 107, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 082 926 3751 E-mail: <a href="mailto:stoffelmoolman75@gmail.com">stoffelmoolman75@gmail.com</a>	1 Sep 2022	No objection, as the landowner is also the applicant	
<b>Lawful occupier/s of the land</b>			
<b>Landowners or lawful occupiers on adjacent</b>			
G. van Niekerk (Neighbour) P.O. Box 618, Wolmaransstad, 2630 Cell: 084 510 9716 E-mail: <a href="mailto:ggvanniekerk@gmail.com">ggvanniekerk@gmail.com</a>	1 Sep 2022 13 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
J. Theunissen (Neighbour) P.O. Box 167, Makwassie, 2650 Cell: 082 856 0489	1 Sep 2022 13 Sep 2022	Consultation letter send No objection, see signed consultation letter attached.	
Mr. Piet Viljoen (Neighbour) Cell: 072 517 2296	Sep 2022	Telephonically confirmed to register as I&AP, he just want to be informed on the progress of the application.	
<b>Municipal councillor</b>			
<b>Municipality</b>			
Maquassi Hills Local Municipality LED officer: Peter Boiao Tel: 018 596 1555 Cell: 063 204 0322 e-mail:	1 Sep 2022	Consultation letter sent via E-mail to Mr. Boiao	
Organs of state (Responsible for infrastructure that may be affected Roads Department, Eskom, Telkom, DWA, Eskom Communities.			
<b>Dept. Land Affairs</b>			
KeatbesweMothupi, Office of the Regional Land Claims Commissioner, N.W. Province, Private Bag X08, Mmabatho, 2735; Fax: 018 389 9641 Tel: 018 388 7170 e-mail: <a href="mailto:keatbeswe.mothupi@ordr.gov.za">keatbeswe.mothupi@ordr.gov.za</a>	1 Sep 2022 6 Sep 2022 7 Sep 2022	E-mail sent for verification of land claims	Acknowledgement letter received Response letter received – no land claim
<b>Traditional Leaders</b>			
<b>N/A</b>			
<b>Dept. Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development</b>			
X			

## APPENDIX 2 - RESULTS OF CONSULTATION

<p>Ouma Skosana Agricentre Building, James Moroka &amp; Stadium Road, Mmabatho, 2735 E-mail: <a href="mailto:oskosana@nwppg.gov.za">oskosana@nwppg.gov.za</a></p>	<p>7 Sep 2022</p>	<p>Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments</p>
<p><b>Dept. Water and Sanitation</b></p> <p>Dr. T. Mtshali</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Bloem Plaza Building, Cnr. East Burger &amp; Charlotte Maxeke, Bloemfontein, 9300 Tel: 015 405 9000; E-mail: <a href="mailto:MTSHALI@dws.gov.za">MTSHALI@dws.gov.za</a></p>	<p>X</p> <p>7 Sep 2022</p>	<p>Scoping Report sent with Fastway couriers for comments</p>
<p><b>Dept. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</b></p> <p>Maurice Vukeya</p> <p>Louis le Grange Building, Cnr Peter Mokaba &amp; Wolmarans street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Office nr 318, Potchefstroom, 2520 Tel: 018 294 3343; E-mail: <a href="mailto:MauriceV@daff.gov.za">MauriceV@daff.gov.za</a></p>	<p>X</p> <p>7 Sep 2022</p>	<p>Scoping Report was sent with Fastway couriers for comments.</p>
<p><b>Other Competent Authorities</b></p>	<p>X</p>	
<p><b>OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES</b></p>		
<p><b>INTERESTED PARTIES</b></p>		

Notice published in Stellalander of 7 September 2022



.....

P O Box 6499  
Flamwood  
2572  
Mobile: 082 895 3516  
E-mail: [dera.office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)  
[daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za)

# DERA

1 September 2022

## Environmental Consultants

To whom it may concern

**CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTIONS 10 & 11 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

You are herewith informed that **Stofcor Boerdery CC** has submitted an application in terms of Section 16 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, North West Region in respect of the prospecting of **Diamonds Alluvial** in the magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

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

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

**Stofcor Boerdery CC** deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully  
P.P. *E.E.S.*  
**Esna Erasmus**  
**DERA Environmental Consultants**

.....

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS  
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTIONS 10 & 11 OF THE FARM  
ZOUTPAN 212 HO., MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Esna Erasmus  
P.O. Box 6496  
KLERKSDORP  
2572

Tel: 018-468 5355  
Fax: 018-011 3760  
Mobile: 082 895 3518  
E-mail: [daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za) & [dera.office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

Title/Titel: MW Initials/Voorletters: G.G. First Name/Eerste naam: Graue  
Surname/Van: VAN Niekerk  
E-mail/E-pos: ggvanniekerk@gmail.com  
Telephone/Telefoon: 0845109716 Fax/Faks: \_\_\_\_\_  
Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): \_\_\_\_\_  
Capacity (member, etc.)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): \_\_\_\_\_  
Landowner/Grondelêër/Neighbour/Durman/ interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postal Address/ Posadres: Bus 618 Wolmaransstad  
Town/City/Dorp/Stad: \_\_\_\_\_ Code/Kode: 2630

**COMMENT/OBJECTION:**

- What is the nature of your interest in the proposed project/Wat is u belang in die voorgename projek?  
NIET
- Do you have any ground for objection towards the proposed project/Het u enige gronde tot beswaar t.o.v. die bogenoemde projek?  
NEE  
YES  NO  JA  NEE  
If "Yes", please list shortly/Indien 'JA', lys asseblief kortliks.  
NEE
- Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgename projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op useif of die omgewing?  
NEE  
YES  NO  JA  NEE  
If "Yes", please describe shortly/Indien 'JA', verduidelik asseblief kortliks.  
NEE

Filed in on/ingeval op 13 day of /dag van September (month/maand) 2022  
Graue Van Niekerk Signature/Handtekening  
Name and Surname/ Company Naam en Van/Maatskappy

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS  
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTIONS 10 & 11 OF THE FARM  
ZOUTPAN 212 HQ, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

Erna Erasmus  
P.O. Box 6499  
KLERKSDORP  
2572

Tel: 018-468 5355  
Fax: 018-011 3760  
Mobile: 082 856 3516  
E-mail: daane@dera.co.za & dera.office@dera.co.za

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

Title/Titel: Mr Initials/Inisialies: J First Name/Eerste naam: JOHANN  
Surname/Van: THEUNISSEN  
E-mail/E-pos: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone/Telefoon: 082 8560 489 Fax/Faks: \_\_\_\_\_  
Organisation (if applicable)/Organisasie (indien van toepassing): \_\_\_\_\_  
Capacity (member, etc)/Kapasiteit (lid ens): \_\_\_\_\_  
Landowner/Grondelêër/Neighbour/Buurman/ Interested and/or affected party on the farm/ op die plaas: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postal Address/ Posadres: Bw 157 Makwassie  
Town/City/Dorp/Stad: \_\_\_\_\_ Code/Kode: 2650

**COMMENT/OBJECTION:**

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

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please list shortly/indien "JA", lys asseblief kortliks.  
NEE

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

YES/NO JA/NEE

If "Yes", please describe shortly/indien "JA", verduidelik asseblief kortliks.  
NEE

Filed in/on/ingevul op 13 day of/dag van SEPTEMBER (month)/(maand) 2022

JOHANN THEUNISSEN

Johanna  
Signature/Handtekening

Name and Surname/ Company  
Naam en Van/Maatskappy



mineral resources  
& energy

Department  
Minerals Resources and Energy  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag A1, KLERKSDORP 2570

Fax No: (018) 487 4394 / Tel No.: (018) 487 4300

Enquiries: L.P. Masibi Reference No. NW 30/5/1/1/2/13468 PR

Stofcor Boerdery CC

P O Box 6499

Flamwood

KLERKSDORP

2572

Email: daane@dera.co.za

**Attention: Esna Erasmus**

**APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT AND PERMISSION TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF MINERALS IN TERMS OF SECTIONS 16 AND 20 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, ACT 28 OF 2002 (ACT) AS AMENDED BY SECTION 12 OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT ACT, ACT 49 OF 2008 "HEREIN REFERRED TO AS THE AMENDED ACT": REMAINING EXTENT OF PORTION 7, PORTION 10 AND PORTION 11 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO; SITUATED IN THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

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

In light of the minimum requirements as stipulated on Regulation 16(1) and 16(2) of the EIA Regulations, your application for an Environmental

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

**Kindly take note that you are required to consult with the Department of Land Affairs if the land is state owned and in the event that the land is subject to land restitution, to consult the office of the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights and submit online and hard copy to this Regional office the results of such consultation on or before the 05<sup>th</sup> of October 2022 (30 days).**

You are hereby requested in terms of section 17 (4) of the act to give effect to the objects referred to in section 2 (d) of the Act (BEE). In this regard you are required to submit **online** and hard copy to this Regional office by not later than the **16<sup>th</sup> November 2022** (60 days), the following documents:

- a) duly signed shareholders agreements;
- b) share certificates and shareholder's registers;
- c) articles and memorandum of association of the company;
- d) details relating to funding (all relevant agreements); and
- e) any other agreement or documents relating to the agreement

***Your attention is drawn to the provision of section 17 (1) (e) of the MPRDA, which provide that the Minister may grant an application for a prospecting right if the applicant is not in contravention of any relevant provision of this Act. Section 19 (2) (f) places an***

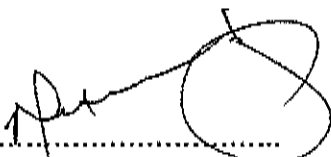
***obligation on the holder of a prospecting right to pay the prescribed prospecting fees, as per Regulation 76 of the MPRDA.***

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

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

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

Yours faithfully

  
.....  
**REGIONAL MANAGER  
NORTH WEST REGION**  
DATE: 21/08/2022

## Gerda

---

**From:** Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 01 September 2022 14:27  
**To:** 'bolaopeter@gmail.com'  
**Subject:** Consultation letter - Stofcor Boerdery CC - NW13468PR  
**Attachments:** Consultation letter - Stofcor Boerdery CC - NW13468PR.pdf

Good day Peter

See attached the consultation letter for a proposed new prospecting right application in the Wolmaransstad district on the farm Zoutpan 212 HO.

It will be appreciated if you can complete and return the attached form to [dera.office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

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](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

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

Consultation letter - Stofcor Boerdery CC - NW13468PR

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  
Fiamwood  
2572  
Tel: 018-468 5355  
Fax: 018-0 11 3760  
Cell: 082 895 3516  
E-mail: [dera\\_office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera_office@dera.co.za)  
[daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za)

.....  
**DERA**

1 September 2022

## Environmental Consultants

**Maquassi Hills Local Municipality**

**Attention: Peter Bolao**

### **RE: CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES**

It is hereby confirmed that Stofcor Boerdery CC has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 7 , Portions 10 & 11 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

The Department of Mineral Resources has requested that the Maquassi Hills Local Municipality must be informed about the proposed prospecting right application.

Please find attached the consultation letter with the information regarding the proposed prospecting right application.

It would be highly appreciated if you could return the attached consultation letter to Dera Environmental Consultants at Fax: 018 011 3760 or [dera\\_office@dera.co.za](mailto: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*

Esna Erasmus  
DERA Environmental Consultants

.....



P O Box 6499  
Flamwood  
2572  
Mobile: 082 895 3516  
E-mail: [dera\\_office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera_office@dera.co.za)  
[daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za)

DERA

1 September 2022

## Environmental Consultants

To whom it may concern

**CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES WITH REGARD TO AN APPLICATION FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT IN TERMS SECTION 16 OF THE MINERALS AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2002 (ACT 28 OF 2002) AND NEMA, EIA 2014 OVER: REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTIONS 10 & 11 OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

You are herewith informed that **Stofcor Boerdery CC** has submitted an application in terms of Section 16 of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 (Act 28 of 2002) and NEMA, EIA 2014, to the Regional Manager: Mineral Regulation, North West Region in respect of the prospecting of **Diamonds Alluvial** in the magisterial district of Wolmaransstad.

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


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

**Stofcor Boerdery CC** deems it necessary to consult with inter alia yourself / your company/ your organization, and you are therefore kindly requested to comment very clearly and unambiguously with regards to the proposed prospecting project. You are requested to submit in writing, any interest/ objection and/or comments you may have and return it to the appointed consultants (**Reference no. NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR**) within 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. If no correspondence is received from you within the mentioned time frame, the applicant shall accept that you have no objection with the proposed prospecting activities.

Please call me if any further information is needed.

Your co-operation will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

p.p.   
**Esna Erasmus**  
**DERA Environmental Consultants**

.....

:

**REGISTRATION FORM AND COMMENT FOR THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS  
PROPOSED PROSPECTING RIGHT OVER REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTIONS 10 & 11 OF THE FARM  
ZOUTPAN 212 HO, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF WOLMARANSSTAD.**

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](mailto:daane@dera.co.za) & [dera.office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

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

Surname/Van.....

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

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

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

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

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

Postal Address/ Posadres .....

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

**COMMENT/OBJECTION:**

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

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

**YES/NO JA/NEE**

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

3. Do you foresee that this activity will have a negative impact on yourself or the environment/Voorsien u dat die voorgename projek 'n negatiewe inpak kan he op 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:** Thursday, 01 September 2022 14:27  
**To:** keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za  
**Subject:** Verification of land claims - Stofcor Boerdery CC - Zoutpan 212 HO  
**Attachments:** Verification of land claims - Stofcor Boerdery CC - Zoutpan 212 HO.pdf

Good day Kea

Please find attached our request for verification of land claims on the farm Stofcor Boerdery CC on the farm Zoutpan 212 HO

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](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

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

Verification of land claims - Stofcor Boerdery CC - Zoutpan 212 HO

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

.....  
**DERA**

## Environmental Consultants

1 September 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 Stofcor Boerdery CC for a Prospecting Right on the following farm in the Wolmaransstad district.

- Remainder of Portion 7
- Portion 10 &
- Portion 11 all of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO


Maquassi Hills Local Municipality

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

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

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

Yours truly,

P.P. 

Esna Erasmus

.....

## Dera 2

---

**From:** Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 07 September 2022 15:59  
**To:** dera.office2@dera.co.za  
**Subject:** FW: Response letter  
**Attachments:** ZOUTPAN 212 HO.pdf

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](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

---

**From:** Kgomotso Majova [mailto:Kgomotso.Majova@dalrrd.gov.za]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 07 September 2022 12:30  
**To:** dera.office@dera.co.za  
**Cc:** Keabetswe Mothupi  
**Subject:** Response letter

Good Day

Hereto please find the attached response letter.

Regards  
Kgomotso

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this e-mail may be confidential, legally privileged and protected by law. Access by the intended recipient only is authorised. If you are not the intended recipient, kindly notify the sender immediately. Unauthorised use, copying or dissemination hereof is strictly prohibited. Save for bona fide departmental purposes, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development does not accept responsibility for the contents or opinions expressed in this e-mail, nor does it warrant this communication to be free from errors, contamination, interference or interception.

## Dera 2

---

**From:** Gerda <dera.office@dera.co.za>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 06 September 2022 10:28  
**To:** dera.office2@dera.co.za  
**Subject:** FW: Acknowledgement letter  
**Attachments:** ZOUTPAN 212 HO.pdf

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](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

---

**From:** Kgomotso Majova [mailto:Kgomotso.Majova@dalrrd.gov.za]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 06 September 2022 10:20  
**To:** dera.office@dera.co.za  
**Subject:** Acknowledgement letter

Good Day

Hereto please find the attached acknowledgement letter.

Regards  
Kgomotso

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this e-mail may be confidential, legally privileged and protected by law. Access by the intended recipient only is authorised. If you are not the intended recipient, kindly notify the sender immediately. Unauthorised use, copying or dissemination hereof is strictly prohibited. Save for bona fide departmental purposes, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development does not accept responsibility for the contents or opinions expressed in this e-mail, nor does it warrant this communication to be free from errors, contamination, interference or interception.



OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST  
Cnr James Moroka and Sekame drive, West gallery, Megacity, MMABATHO  
Tel: (018) 388 7000

Reference: R/7/002/09/2022  
Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi  
Tel: (018) 388-7220 / E-mail: keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za

By E-Mail: [dera.office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

Dear E. Erasmus

**LAND CLAIM ENQUIRY: REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTION 10 AND 11 OF  
ALL OF THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO**

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 01<sup>st</sup> of September 2022 regarding the above-mentioned matter.

Kindly note that a formal response could be expected from our office within the next 14 (fourteen) working days.

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

Yours faithfully

**MR L.J BOGATSU  
CHIEF DIRECTOR  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER  
NORTH WEST PROVINCE  
DATE: 05/09/2022**



**OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST**  
Cnr James Moroka and Sekame Drive, West Gallery, Mega City, MMABATHO 2735  
Tel: (018) 388 7000/7008

Enquiries: Keabetswe Mothupi  
E-Mail: [keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za](mailto:keabetswe.mothupi@dalrrd.gov.za)  
Tel: 018 388 7220

By E-Mail: [dera.office@dera.co.za](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)

Dear E Erasmus

**LAND CLAIM ENQUIRIES – REMAINDER OF PORTION 7, PORTION 10 AND 11 OF  
THE FARM ZOUTPAN 212 HO**

We refer to your letter dated 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2022.

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


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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully

  
**MR. L.J. BOGATSU**  
**CHIEF DIRECTOR**  
**OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: NORTH WEST**  
DATE: 07/09/2022



## PUBLIC NOTICE

### APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

- 1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Stofcor Boerdery CC

- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR

**Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portions 10 & 11 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, in the district of Wolmaransstad. The total extent of the prospecting area is 884.1618 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: T0HO0000000021200007; T0HO0000000021200010 & T0HO0000000021200011

**Location:** The property is situated  $\pm$ 25 km south-west of Womaranstad.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake Geological surveys, test pits, & bulk sampling.
- **Process of Scoping is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Activity 19 - Listing Notice 2 – GNR 325; Activity 20 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 & Activity 27 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial
- **Date submitted:** 5 July 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 Scoping Report 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:

Mrs. Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants  
P.O Box 6499                      E-mail: daane@dera.co.za  
Flamwood                         Tel: 018 468 5355  
2572                                 Fax: 018 011 3760  
   Cell: 082 895 3516;

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 7 September 2022



## SITE NOTICE

### APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

Notice is given for the following application:

- 1) Environmental authorization application for prospecting.

- **Proponent:** The applicant is Stofcor Boerdery CC

- **Ref. no:** NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR

**Property description:** The proposed prospecting area is over Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portions 10 & 11 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HQ, in the district of Wolmaransstad. The total extent of the prospecting area is 884.1618 hectares. (21 SG digital codes: T0HO0000000021200007; T0HO0000000021200010 & T0HO0000000021200011

**Location:** The property is situated  $\pm 25$  km south-west of Womaranstad.

- **Project description:** The purpose of the application is to obtain the required authorisation from the Department to successfully: undertake Geological surveys, test pits, & bulk sampling.
- **Process of Scoping is followed**
- **Activity applied for:** the following activities as listed in terms of NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998) as amended and EIA Regulations, 2014 was applied for under Activity 19 - Listing Notice 2 – GNR 325; Activity 20 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327 & Activity 27 - Listing Notice 1 – GNR 327
- **Minerals applied for:** Diamonds Alluvial
- **Date submitted:** 5 July 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 Scoping Report 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:

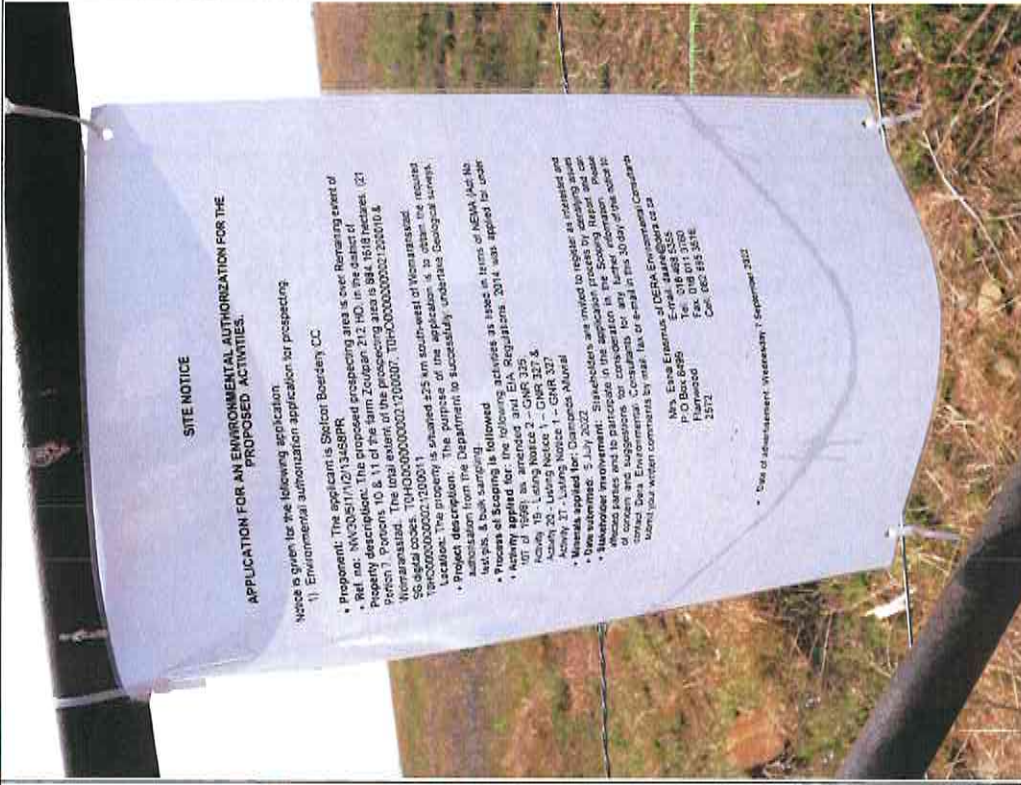
Mrs. Esna Erasmus of DERA Environmental Consultants  
P.O Box 6499      E-mail: daane@dera.co.za  
Flamwood      Tel: 018 468 5355  
2572      Fax: 018 011 3760  
Cell: 082 895 3516;

- Date of advertisement: Wednesday 7 September 2022

Photo 1



Photo 2



GPS Location: S 27.328801

E 25.764028

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](mailto:dera_office@dera.co.za)  
[daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za)



**DERA**

7 September 2022

## Environmental Consultants

Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development  
Agricentre Building  
Cnr Dr James Moroko Drive & Stadium Road  
Mmabatho  
2735

Attention: Ouma Skosana

RE: Scoping Report

Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR

It is hereby confirmed that Stofcor Boerdery CC has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portions 10 & 11 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, situated in the district of Wolmaransstad, North-West Province.

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

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Esna Erasmus'.

Esna Erasmus  
DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

Stofcor Boerdery & - Scoping Report - NW13468R

**To**

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

**TO:**

**Department of Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development  
Agricentre Building**

**Cnr Dr James Moroka Drive & Stadium Road**

**Office no. E36**

**Mmabatho**

**2735**

**Phone: 018 389 5095/5156**

**Attention: Ms. Ouma Skosar**

**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:

*Krüger*

▲ Lift & Peel



Pickup

XA0005810140

▲ Lift & Peel



Delivery

XA0005810140

XA0005810140





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](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)  
[daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za)

.....  
**DERA**

7 September 2022

## Environmental Consultants

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

**Attention: Dr. T. Ntifi**

**RE: Scoping Report**

**Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR**

It is hereby confirmed that Stofcor Boerdery CC has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portions 10 & 11 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, situated in the district of Wolmaransstad, North-West Province.

The application was accepted by the Department of Mineral Resources and they have requested that the Department of Water and Sanitation (North West Regional Office) must be consulted about the proposed prospecting right. See attached the Scoping Report for comments

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus  
DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

Stofcor Boerdem cc - Scooping Report - NW13468PR

**To**

Company Name:

Street Address: (no PO Boxes)

- **To: Department of Water & Sanitation**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bloem Plaza Building  
Cnr East Burger & Charlotte Maxeke streets  
Bloemfontein  
9301  
- **Phone: 051 405 9000/9109    Attention: Dr. T. Ntli**  
**082 808 5584 / 082 878 5707**

**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: E. Krüger

↑ Lift & Peel

Pickup  
VA0013275980

↑ Lift & Peel

Delivery  
VA0013275980

VA0013275980





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](mailto:dera.office@dera.co.za)  
[daane@dera.co.za](mailto:daane@dera.co.za)

.....  
**DERA**

## Environmental Consultants

**7 September 2022**

**Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
Louis Le Grange Building  
Cnr Peter Mokaba & Wolmarans Street  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Office 318  
Potchefstroom  
2520**

**Attention: Maurice Vukeya**

**RE: Scoping Report**

**Reference Number: NW30/5/1/1/2/13468PR**

It is hereby confirmed that Stofcor Boerdery CC has applied for a prospecting right over Remaining extent of Portion 7, Portions 10 & 11 of the farm Zoutpan 212 HO, situated in the district of Wolmaransstad, North-West Province.

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

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

DERA Environmental Consultants can be contacted for any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Esna Erasmus  
DERA Environmental Consultants

.....

Stofear Boerdery cc - Scoping Report - NW 134681R

**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

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor

Office nr 318

Potchefstroom

2520

Phone: 018 299 6739

Attention: Maurice Vukeya

Cell: 082 459 6479

**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:

*E. Kruger*

▲ Lift & Peel



Pickup

XA0005810181

▲ Lift & Peel



Delivery

XA0005810181

XA0005810181



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

**EIA Reference number:**

**Project name:** Zoutpan 212 HO

**Project title:** Prospecting Right

**Date screening report generated:** 04/07/2022 14:47:47

**Applicant:** Stofcor Boerdery CC

**Compiler:** DERA Omgewingskonsultante (Pty) Ltd

**Compiler signature:** 

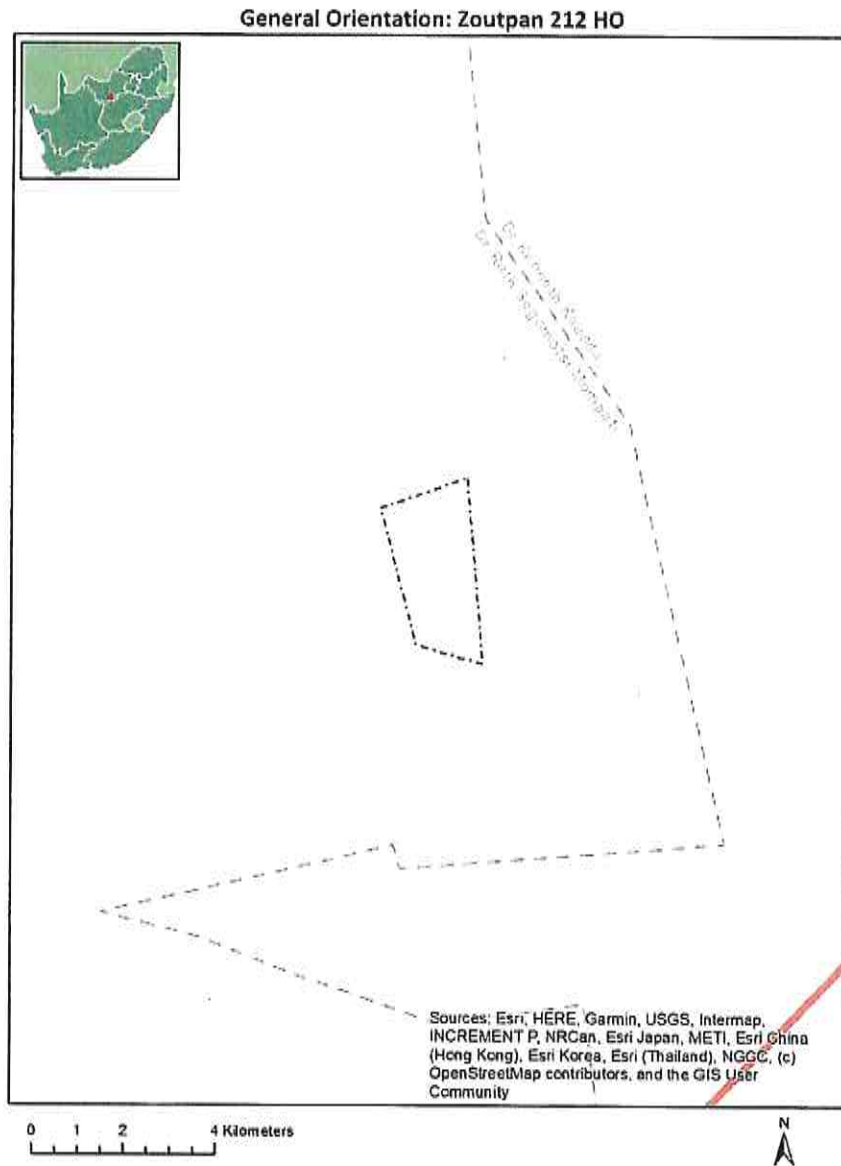
**Application Category:** Mining|Prospecting rights

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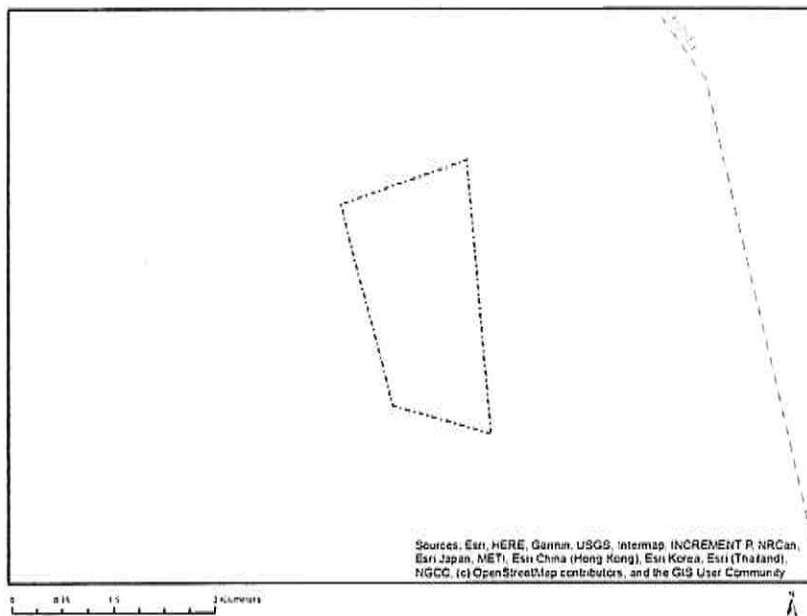
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# Proposed Project Location

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	ZOUTPAN	212	0	27°19'46.19S	25°46'57.2E	Farm
2	GOEDGEDACHT	197	0	27°16'42.04S	25°45'20.61E	Farm
3	ZOUTPAN	212	11	27°18'59.88S	25°46'6.26E	Farm Portion
4	ZOUTPAN	212	0	27°20'12.52S	25°46'54.76E	Farm Portion
5	ZOUTPAN	212	6	27°19'26.18S	25°45'19.47E	Farm Portion
6	ZOUTPAN	212	7	27°19'32.79S	25°46'15.87E	Farm Portion
7	GOEDGEDACHT	197	2	27°17'54.77S	25°44'58.88E	Farm Portion
8	GOEDGEDACHT	197	7	27°17'44.42S	25°46'27.83E	Farm Portion
9	ZOUTPAN	212	8	27°18'39.77S	25°47'3.05E	Farm Portion
10	ZOUTPAN	212	10	27°18'26.33S	25°45'57.84E	Farm Portion
11	ZOUTPAN	212	12	27°19'59.36S	25°46'10.03E	Farm Portion

Development footprint<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> "development footprint", means the area within the site on which the development will take place and includes 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.

No nearby wind or solar developments found.

## 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:

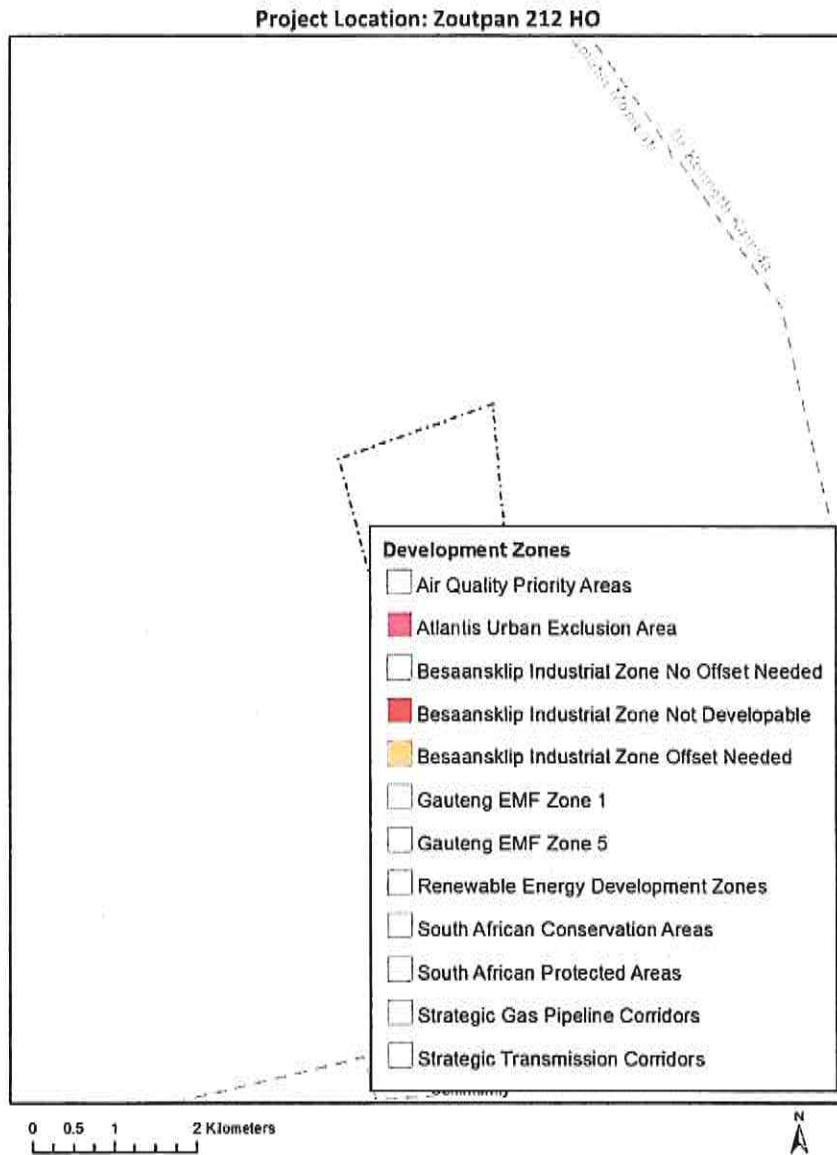
**Mining|Prospecting rights.**

### 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.

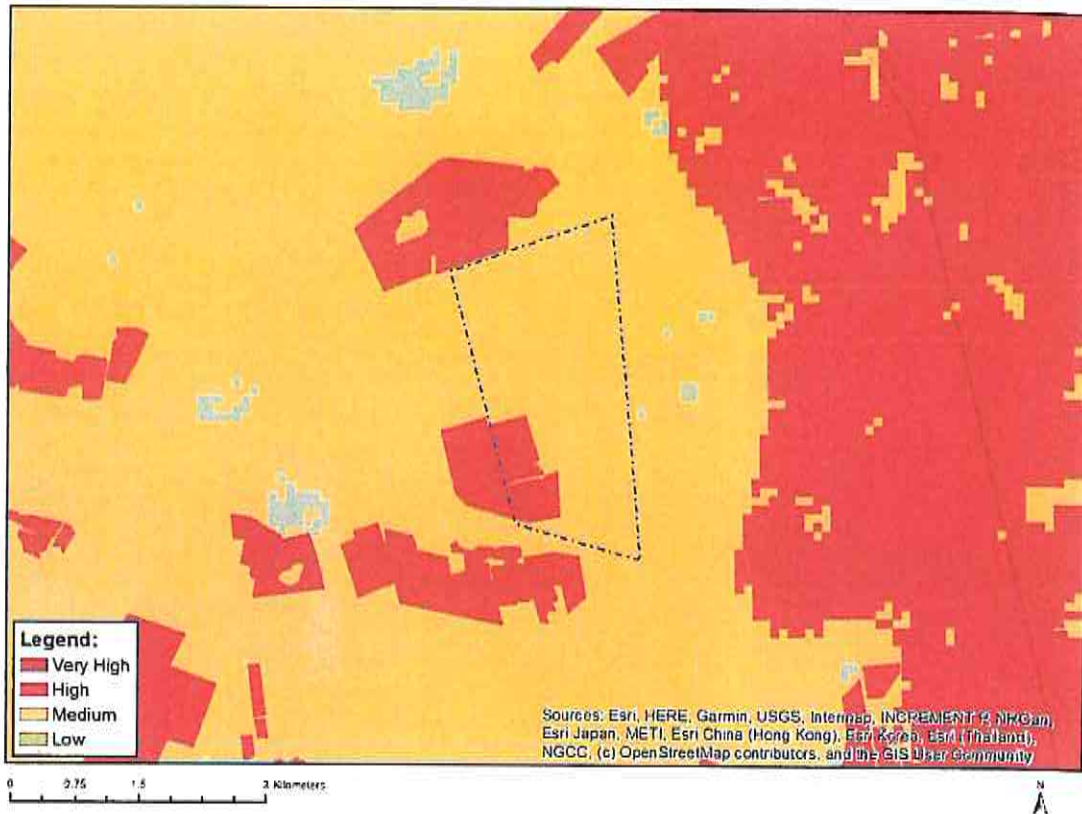
N o	Specialist assessment	Assessment Protocol
1	Agricultural Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted%20General%20Agriculture%20Assessment%20Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Agriculture Assessment Protocols.pdf</a>
2	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted%20General%20Requirement%20Assessment%20Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf</a>
3	Palaeontology Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted%20General%20Requirement%20Assessment%20Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted General Requirement Assessment Protocols.pdf</a>
4	Terrestrial Biodiversity Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted%20Terrestrial%20Biodiversity%20Assessment%20Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf</a>
5	Aquatic Biodiversity Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted%20Aquatic%20Biodiversity%20Assessment%20Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment Protocols.pdf</a>
6	Noise Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted%20Noise%20Impacts%20Assessment%20Protocol.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Noise Impacts Assessment Protocol.pdf</a>

	ment	
7	Radioactivity Impact Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_General_Requirement_Assessment_Protocols.pdf</a>
8	Plant Species Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf</a>
9	Animal Species Assessment	<a href="https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf">https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Animal_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf</a>

## 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

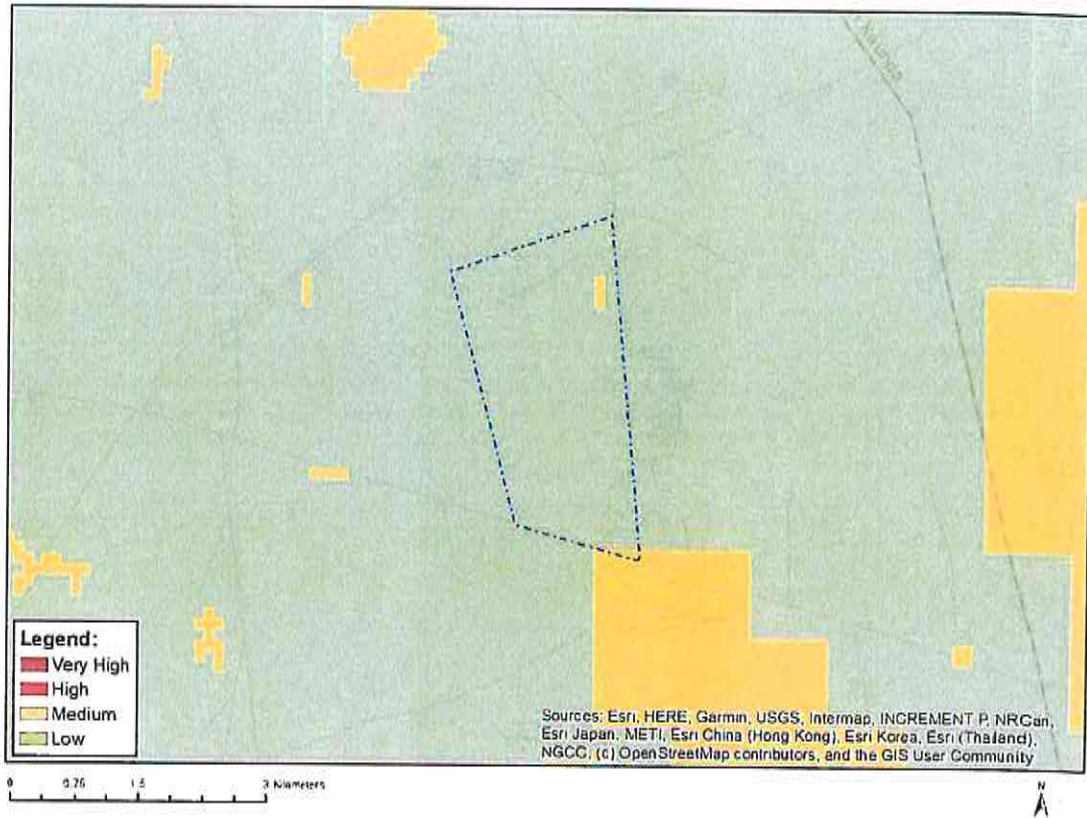


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

#### 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



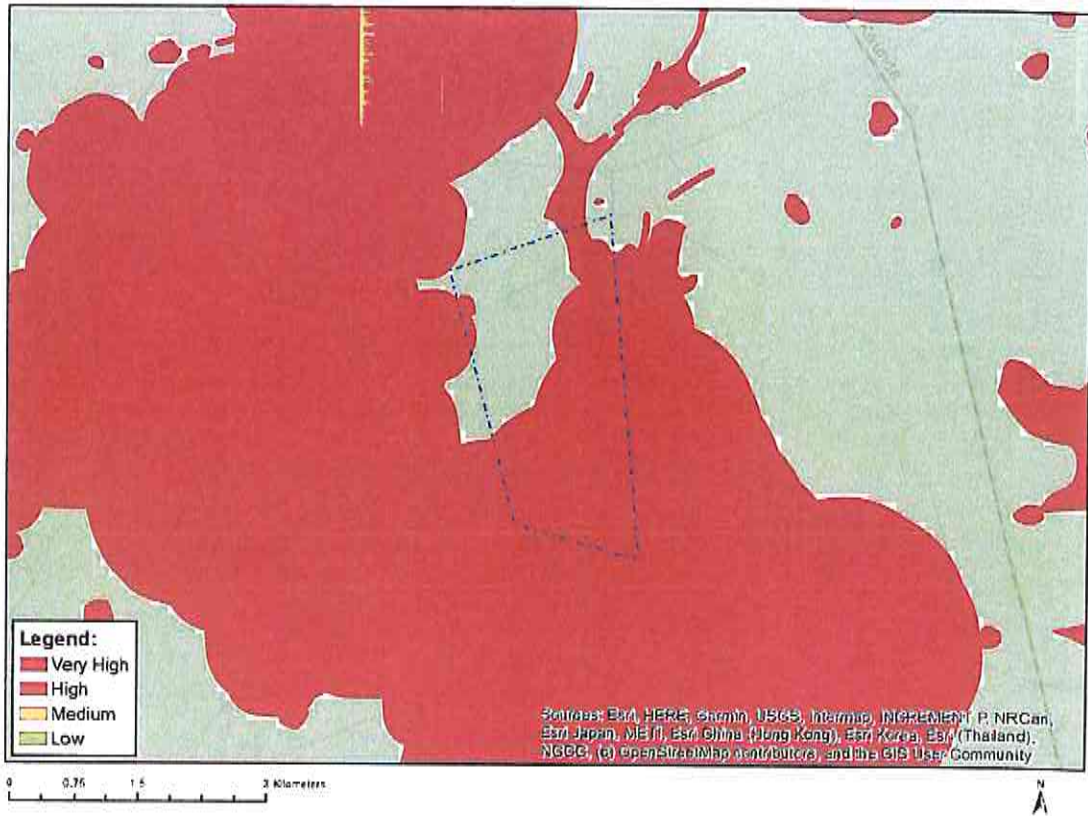
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at [eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za](mailto:eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za) 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-Sagittarius serpentarius
Medium	Mammalia-Hydricis 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
Very High	Aquatic CBAs
Very High	Wetlands and Estuaries

MAP OF RELATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE THEME SENSITIVITY

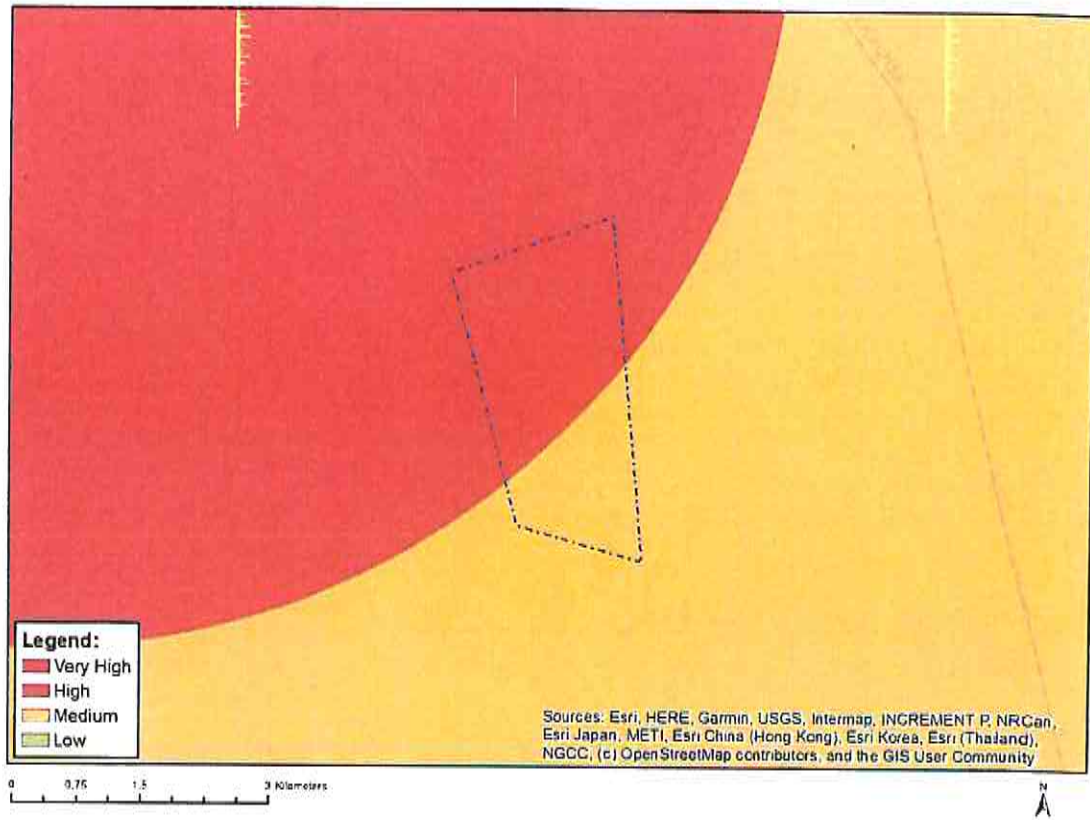


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low sensitivity

## MAP OF RELATIVE CIVIL AVIATION THEME SENSITIVITY

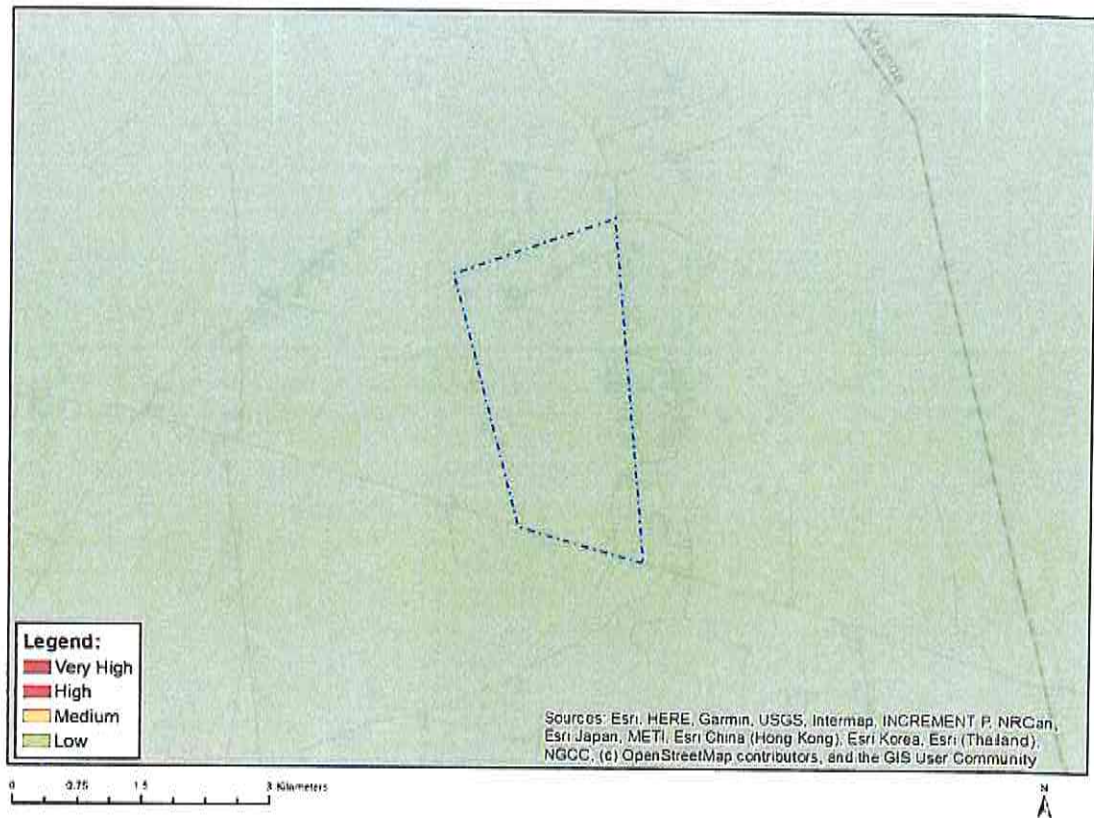


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
	X		

### Sensitivity Features:

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

## MAP OF RELATIVE DEFENCE THEME SENSITIVITY



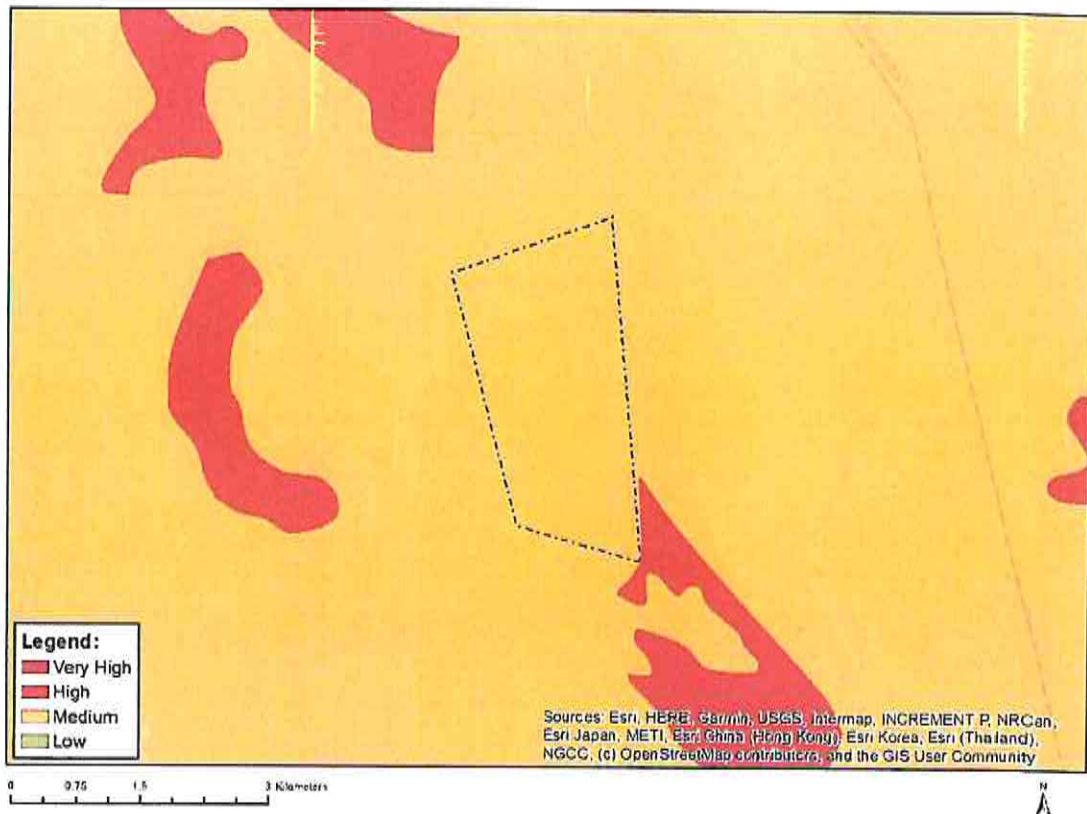
Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
			X

### Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity



## MAP OF RELATIVE PALEONTOLOGY THEME SENSITIVITY

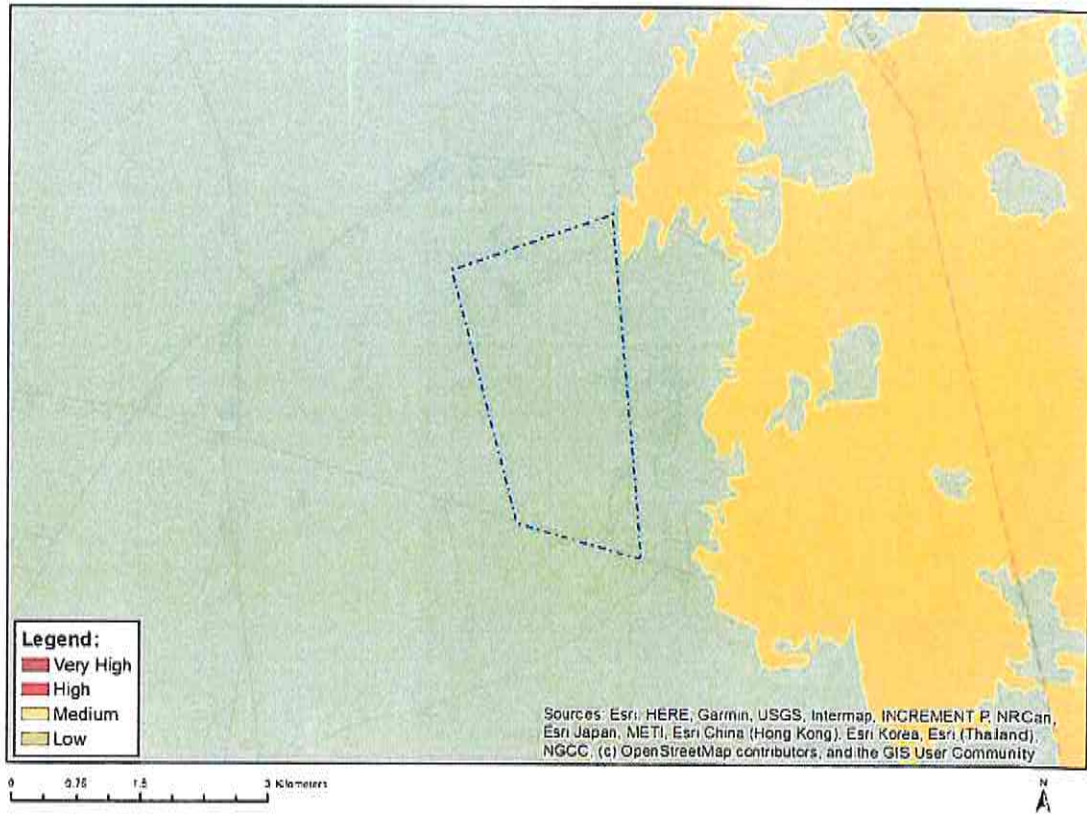


Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
		X	

### Sensitivity Features:

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

## MAP OF RELATIVE PLANT SPECIES THEME SENSITIVITY



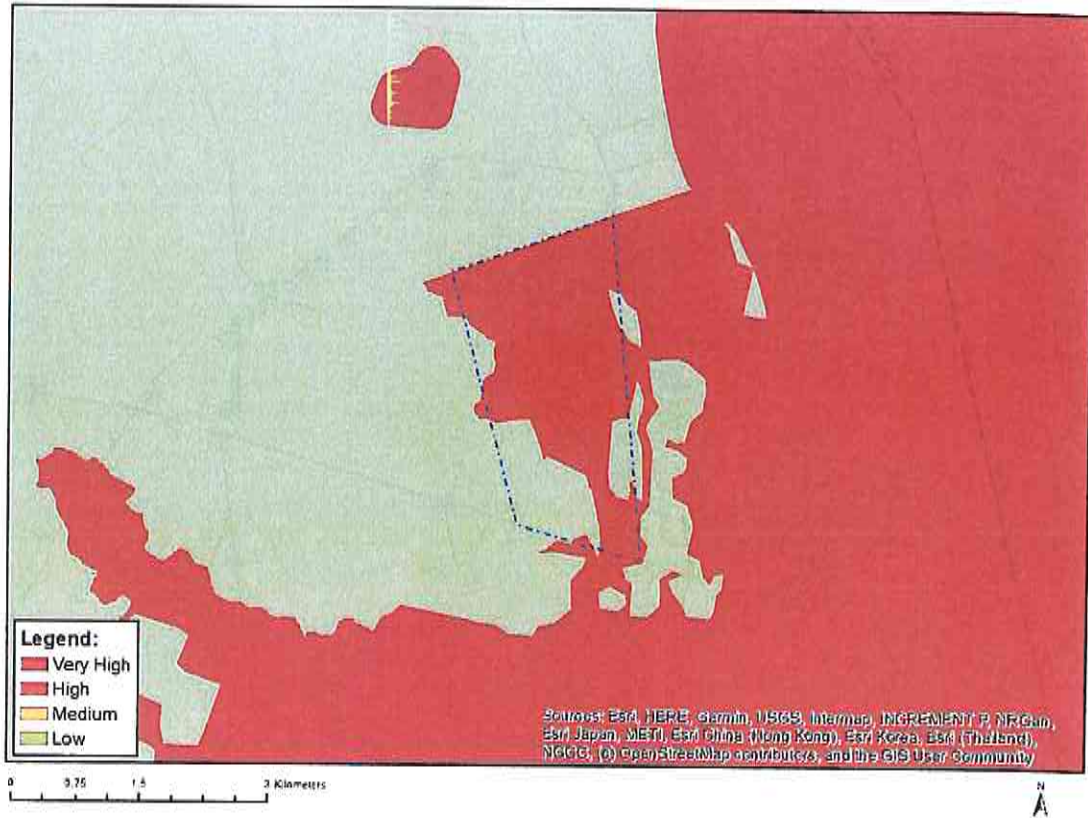
Where only a sensitive plant unique number or sensitive animal unique number is provided in the screening report and an assessment is required, the environmental assessment practitioner (EAP) or specialist is required to email SANBI at [eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za](mailto:eiadatarequests@sanbi.org.za) 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	Low Sensitivity

## MAP OF RELATIVE TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY THEME SENSITIVITY



Very High sensitivity	High sensitivity	Medium sensitivity	Low sensitivity
X			

### Sensitivity Features:

Sensitivity	Feature(s)
Low	Low Sensitivity
Very High	Critical biodiversity area 2
Very High	Ecological support area 1
Very High	Protected Areas Expansion Strategy