

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED MINING OPERATION.

1. List of activities applied for

All prospecting and prospecting related activities including:

- Excavations – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Topsoil dump – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Overburden dump – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Stock piles – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Waste dumps – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Evaporation dams – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
– NEMWA GNR 449
– NWA GNR 588
- Office site – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Plant site – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Ablution facility – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Vehicle storage – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Chemical storage – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Diesel storage – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Domestic waste facility – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Access road – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21
- Mine roads – NEMA GNR 983, Listed 1, Activity 21

2. Scale and extent of activities

- Excavations – ± 1 ha
- Topsoil dumps – ± 0.5 ha
- Overburden dumps – ± 0.5 ha
- Stock piles – ± 0.25 ha
- Waste dumps – ± 0.25 ha
- Evaporation dams – ± 0.12 ha
- Office site – ± 0.0025 ha
- Plant site – ± 0.04 ha
- Ablution facility – ± 0.0008 ha
- Vehicle storage – ± 0.0025 ha
- Chemical storage – ± 0.0025 ha
- Diesel storage – ± 0.0008 ha
- Domestic waste facility – ± 0.0008 ha
- Access road – ± 0.62 ha
- Mine roads – -

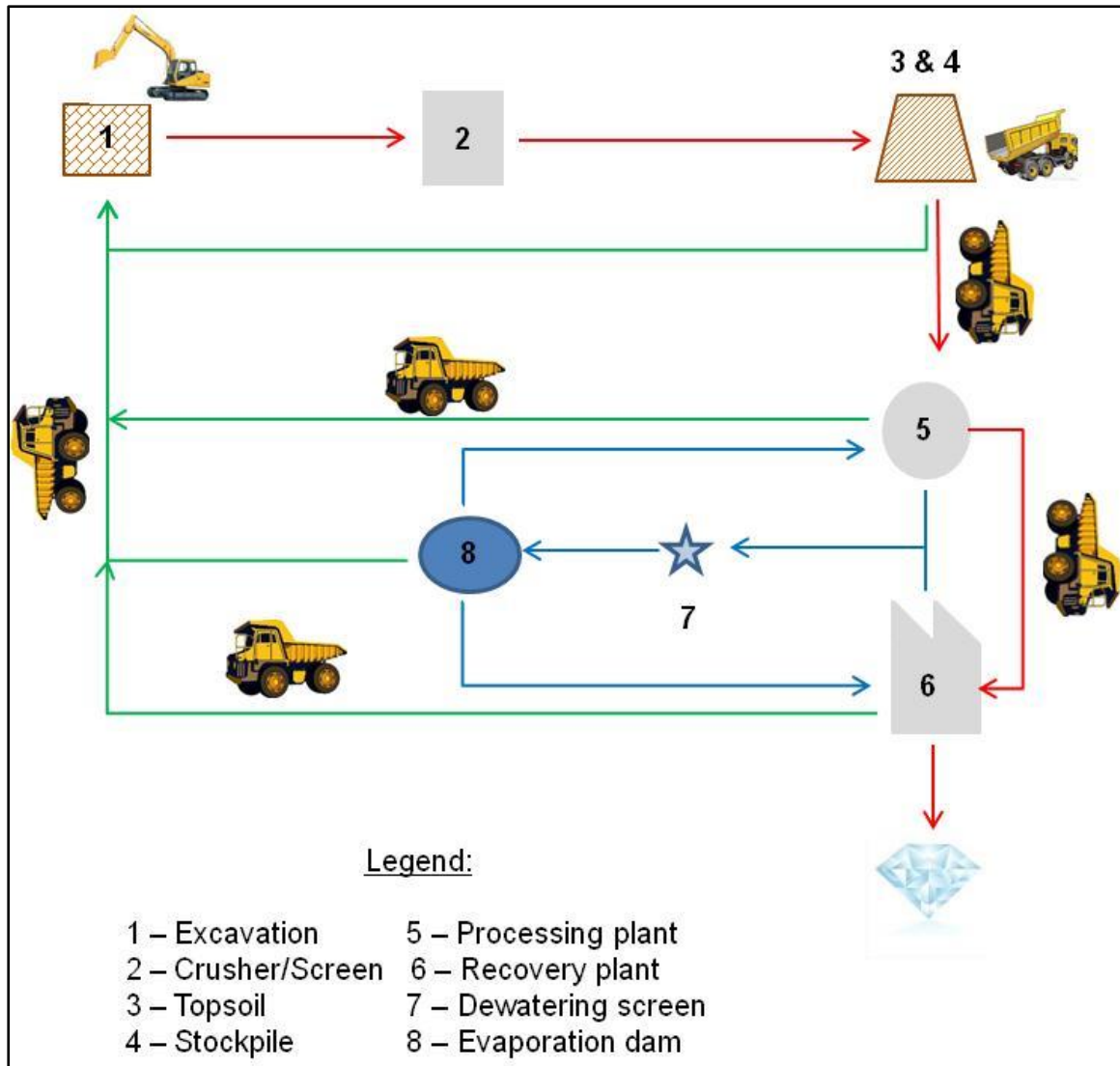
3. Typical impacts of activities

- Vegetation loss – a total area of 3 600 m² will be cleared for mining related structures (excavations, topsoil dumps, overburden dumps, stock piles, waste dumps and evaporation dams) and 499 m² for plant, and office site establishment. The impact can be regarded as low to medium, with no long term effects. If rehabilitation of these areas is done correctly full recovery of the environment is possible.
- Noise disturbance – during excavation, hauling and mineral processing activities is noise generated by the machinery. Again the noise will be much localized and should have no impact on the surrounding environment.
- Air quality loss – dust will be generated during the excavating and hauling activities. The dust generated may have an impact on the air quality, but with localized effects and should not have an effect on the surrounding environment. For this the impact can be regarded as low.
- Soil pollution – chemical soil pollution is always a possibility during mechanical prospecting operations. Working machinery and storage facilities bears a risk for chemical spillage and the impact thereof may be very severe.
- Soil compaction – heavy vehicles driving off-road bears a great risk to the trampling of vegetation and the compaction of the soil. The plant site area will also become compacted during the duration of the mine. If not rehabilitated vegetation re-growth is unforeseen and poses a medium risk to the environment.
- Littering pollution – littering during the mining activities can happen and may have a low to medium impact on the environment depending on the type of littering and the remediation thereof.
- Water pollution – chemical contaminated water from the mineral processing plant and storage facilities bears a risk to the environment. This impact should always be regarded as high and proper mitigation and/or remediation measures should be in place.

4. Duration of each activity

All of the listed activities will be occurring concurrently and the time frame applied for at the Department of Mineral Resources is 2 years where after it can be renewed for another year.

5. Details regarding intended operation



Diamond mining of the kimberlite pipe will occur by means of opencast mining with machinery.

Topsoil and overburden excavated will be stored for puddle forming within the mineral processing plant as well as final rehabilitation purposes while the gravel excavated screened to remove the boulder material from the finer gravels. The screened gravels with some of the topsoil and overburden are washed in a rotating pan to form a concentrate of heavy material. The latter is sorted and all diamonds recovered to be sold on a tender basis.

Rehabilitation will be done on a continuous basis as far as possible with final rehabilitation before mine closure. The roughs from the screening part will be discarded back into the excavation together with the 'dry mud' from the washing plant and left to settle. Once this layer has settled, the surplus from the recovery process is backfilled and the area prepared for final rehabilitation. During the final rehabilitation process, the remaining stored overburden and topsoil will be used in their respective order and evenly spread over the area. The area will be regularly checked against invader/pioneer plant species and the vegetation re-growth monitored till satisfaction is reached.